



2025

Annual Report

**PROMINENCE
ENERGY LTD**

Perth, Western Australia 6000
ASX Code: PRM
ABN: 69 009 196 810

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

Mr Ian McCubbing

B.Com (Hons), MBA (Ex), CA, GAICD
Non-Executive Director and Chairman

Mr Troy Hayden

B.Com , MBus (Banking)
Non-Executive Director

Mr Bevan Tarratt

B.Bus
Executive Director

Mr Quinton Meyers

B.Com, CA
Non-Executive Director

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Mr Henko Vos

B.Com, CA

Ms Jennifer Voon

B.Com (Hons), CA

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CORPORATE MANAGER

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AUDITORS

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Perth, Western Australia 6000

SOLICITORS

Australia**Nova Legal**

Level 2, 50 Kings Park Road
West Perth WA 6005

United States**Mr Faisal A. Shah, PLLC****Attorney at Law**

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SHARE REGISTRY

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Level 17, 221 St Georges Terrace
Perth, Western Australia 6000
Telephone: (08) 9323 2000
Facsimile: (08) 9323 2033
Website: www.investorcentre.com/contact

BANKERS

National Australia Bank Limited

District Commercial Branch
Unit 7, 51 Kewdale Road
Welshpool, Western Australia 6106

HOME EXCHANGE

Australian Stock Exchange Limited (ASX)**ASX Code: PRM**

ABN: 69 009 196 810

Corporate Directory

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REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

Overview

Throughout the 2025 financial year, Prominence Energy Ltd (**PRM or the Company**) has continued its strategy to position itself at the forefront of energy transition opportunities, focusing on gas, hydrogen, helium and uranium assets. This year marked a transformative step for Prominence, highlighted by the acquisition of the Gawler Hydrogen and Helium Project, as well as meaningful progress within our existing investments in conventional and emerging energy resources. The Company's active portfolio management, disciplined capital deployment and strengthened strategic partnerships lay the foundation for long-term value creation for shareholders

Corporate Developments and Strategic Alliance

Gawler Hydrogen and Helium Project: In June 2025, PRM entered into a binding Heads of Agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Gawler Hydrogen and Helium Project, securing a significant 64,000 km² portfolio across South Australia's highly prospective Gawler Craton. This acquisition establishes PRM as a first mover in a proven natural hydrogen province and brings helium exploration potential. Near-term focus will be on priority areas, including the Eyre and Northern Hinge sub-portfolios, with staged work programs and early prospectivity work commencing.

Strategic Placement and Board Renewal: During the year, PRM welcomed Hartshead Resources NL (ASX: HHR) as a 19.99% cornerstone investor through a \$389,000 share placement in September 2024. This partnership has provided PRM with enhanced technical capacity and access to additional project assessment capability. Subsequently, Bevan Tarratt (Executive Chairman of HHR) has joined PRM's Board as Executive Director, alongside Quinton Meyers as Non-Executive Director, reflecting strong governance and a refreshed focus as the Company moves into a new phase.

Project Updates

Big Apple Exploration Prospect – (PRM 100% Working Interest) Gulf of Mexico, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The Big Apple Gas Prospect lease block A87 straddles the boundary in the Brazos South Addition Area, located on the Outer Continental Shelf of the Gulf of Mexico, off Texas approximately 200km directly south of Houston in approximately 250ft (75m) of water.

PRM bid for the block in the 2023 bidding round, on the basis of mapping and AVO analysis of seismic in the blocks, which identified a high potential and sizeable gas prospect with an area of up to 5,760 acres (23.3km²). The main sand is interpreted to be a Middle Miocene Corsair delta sand at a depth of approximately 9,000ft (2,750m). The evaluation of the prospect and block is ongoing.

PRM initially applied for both blocks A87 and A90 with 100% working interest and 80.25% Net Revenue Interest. The technical Work done by PRM showed the crest of the structure clearly to be located in the northern block (A87) and this block would be the location for an exploration well to be drilled to test the structure. In order to preserve capital, the Southern Block A90 was relinquished saving US\$57,000 per annum in ongoing annual rental payment and releasing back to PRM a posted bond of US\$50,000. The A87 lease has an initial five-year exploration term, which commenced on 1 July 2023. There is no minimum work program and the block can be held by production for 25 years.

Area	Block / Lease	Working Interest	PRM Net Revenue Interest NRI (%)	Term Commencing 1 July 2023	Area Acres
Brazos Area, South Addition	A 87 / OCS-G37341	100%	80.25	5 Years	5,760

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

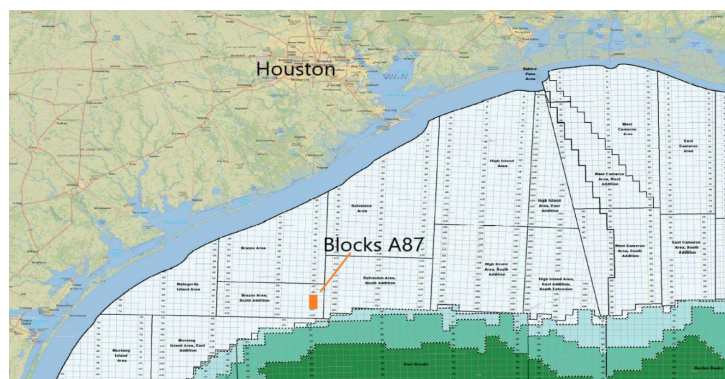


Figure 2 - Big Apple Location Map Block A87 approximately 200km South of Houston

BOWSPRIT OIL PROJECT (BOWSPRIT). Louisiana State water UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Following the expiry and relinquishment of the Bowsprit lease, focus turned to the safe and compliant abandonment of the Bowsprit-1 well. The operation was temporarily delayed by weather conditions, but contract preparations were finalised with Petroleum Coordinators Inc. Plug and abandonment operations commenced in April 2025, with cost containment and environmental compliance as guiding priorities. Asset exit was executed with minimum financial outlay, complemented by equipment salvage and sale.

WG-519 PTY LTD - WA-519-P PROJECT (PRM 12.5%) AUSTRALIA

In March 2022, PRM finalised the acquisition of a 12.5% interest in the Multi-TCF potential Sasanof Gas Prospect located in exploration Permit WA-519-P on the Northwest Shelf, Australia. PRM acquired a 12.5% shareholding interest in the WA-519-P licence holder, Western Gas (519 P) Pty Ltd (WG519).

The Sasanof-1 well was drilled with the Valaris MS-1 semi-submersible in Q2 2022. Sasanof-1 was a vertical well, drilled to a depth of approximately 2,400m in 1,070m of water. The main target zone was encountered at the expected depth but found to contain no hydrocarbons.

ECOSSAUS SALT CAVERN DEVELOPMENT FOR POTENTIAL FUTURE GHG SEQUESTRATION (PRM 10.4%) AUSTRALIA

PRM's investment in ECOSSAUS Ltd continues to mature, aligned with the growing interest in hydrogen and GHG storage for energy transition. ECOSSAUS advanced technical studies and, following a capital raise in July 2024, PRM's equity was modestly diluted to 10.4%. The Company maintains an option to uphold its holding and will pursue further strategic collaboration as ECOSSAUS seeks larger-scale project funding, via farm-out or IPO pathways.

New Ventures

During the year, PRM's Board, in collaboration with HHR, reviewed several prospective new venture projects with a view to further diversify and strengthen the Company's asset base. While the primary focus remains on conventional hydrocarbon projects, the Board also considered opportunities in hydrogen, helium or other related energy projects that align with PRM's long-term strategy.

On 23 June 2025, PRM announced it had executed a binding Heads of Agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Gawler Hydrogen Project, comprising the Eyre and Northern Hinge exploration projects over the Gawler Craton in South Australia (the Gawler Hydrogen Project) from Gawler Group Holdings Pty Ltd. This strategic acquisition marks PRM's diversification into the rapidly emerging natural hydrogen and helium sectors, with the portfolio spanning more than 63,000 km² in one of Australia's most promising regions for hydrogen generation and helium accumulation, underpinned by strong geological indicators such as radiogenic granites, uranium deposits and significant geophysical anomalies.

With this move, PRM positions itself at the forefront of the global energy transition by expanding exposure to clean energy and low-carbon opportunities. The Gawler Hydrogen Project not only broadens PRM's exploration portfolio but also accelerates its entry into high-growth markets, as the advanced status of the project's tenements the first exploration licence offer-to-grant expected in Q3 2025 enables prompt advancement toward exploration and drilling. This foundation is set to enhance future shareholder returns while maintaining the Company's established focus on value creation in the traditional oil and gas sector.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of Prominence Energy Ltd present their report on the consolidated entity consisting of the Company and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2025.

In order to comply with the provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Directors report as follows.

Directors

The names of the Directors of the Company in office during the year and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Mr Ian McCubbing (Non-Executive Director and Chairman) B.Com (Hons), MBA (Ex), CA, GAICD

Mr McCubbing was appointed to the Board on 9 December 2022. Mr McCubbing is a Chartered Accountant and Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors with more than 30 years' corporate experience, including five years investment banking, principally in the areas of corporate finance and mergers and acquisitions. Mr McCubbing has spent more than 15 years' working with ASX 200 and other listed companies in senior finance roles, including positions as Finance Director and Chief Financial Officer in mining and industrial companies. Mr McCubbing holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) from UWA and an Executive MBA from the AGSM. Mr McCubbing is currently a Director of Rimfire Pacific Mining Limited.

Mr Alexander Parks (Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director) GAICD, MEng

Mr Alexander Parks was appointed to the Board as Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director on 2 November 2017. Mr Parks previously served as a Non-Executive Director from 18 February 2016. Mr Parks is an energy expert with over 25 years' experience in the oil and gas industry. Mr Parks has a Petroleum Engineering degree from Imperial College, London, is a member of the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE) and is a Member Australian Institute of Company Directors (GAICD). Mr Parks resigned from the board on 29 November 2024.

Mr Troy Hayden (Non-Executive Director) B.Comm, MBus (Banking)

Mr Hayden was appointed to the Board on 16 July 2021. Mr Hayden has more than 27 years' experience in the upstream oil and gas industry. He was the CEO/Managing Director at ASX listed, Tap Oil for 6 years and worked at Woodside Petroleum Limited for 12 years, where he held several positions, including Treasurer, Acting CFO, Vice President of the USA Business Unit based in Louisiana, and Vice President of the Pluto Business Unit. Mr Hayden spent two and a half years living in Louisiana whilst working for Woodside (USA), where he worked on Woodside's Gulf of Mexico operating assets and exploration portfolio. Troy has worked on numerous oil and gas asset acquisitions, divestments and M&A transactions. Troy was formerly a Director of Global Oil and Gas Limited.

Mr Bevan Tarratt (Executive Director) B.Bus

Mr Tarratt was appointed to the Board on 6 September 2024. Mr Tarratt has an extensive background in the accounting industry primarily focused on small cap resource companies. This experience has allowed Mr Tarratt to develop an in-depth understanding of the resource sector within Western Australia and globally, allowing Mr Tarratt to systematically evaluate project and corporate opportunities. Mr Tarratt has extensive equity capital markets experience with Patersons Securities Ltd. Mr Tarratt is currently an Executive Chairman of Hartshead Resources NL and a Non-Executive Director of Viking Mines Ltd and Locksley Resources Limited.

Mr Quinton Meyers (Non-Executive Director) B.Com, CA

Mr Meyers was appointed to the Board on 6 September 2024. Mr Meyers has over six years of experience working in the equities markets in the capacity of a Stockbroker, Company Secretary and Accountant for multiple ASX listed companies gaining exposure to the Resource, Oil and Gas and technology sectors. During this time, Mr Meyers has worked on multiple initial public offers, reverse takeovers, equity capital markets transactions while developing his knowledge of the ASX Listing Rules and Corporations Act. Mr Meyers is currently a Director and Company Secretary of High-Tech Metals Ltd and Omnia Metals Group Limited, and Company Secretary of Pure Resources Limited and SQX Resources Limited.

Company Secretaries

Mr Henko Vos (Joint Company Secretary) B.Com, CA

Mr Vos was appointed as Joint Company Secretary on 2 September 2024. Mr Vos is a member of the Governance Institute of Australia and Chartered Accountants Australia & New Zealand with more than 20 years' experience working within public practice, specifically within the area of audit and assurance both in Australia and South Africa. He holds similar secretarial roles in various other listed public companies in both industrial and resource sectors.

Ms Jennifer Voon Joint Company Secretary) B.Com (Hons), CA

Ms Voon was appointed as Joint Company Secretary on 2 September 2024. Ms Voon is a Chartered Accountant with over a decade of experience in the financial services industry. Her expertise spans capital markets, regulatory compliance and market operations, where she has played a key role in ensuring financial integrity and operational efficiency.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors' Interests

As at the date of this report, the Directors' interests in the securities of the Company are as follows:

		Ordinary Shares	Options over Ordinary Shares	Performance Rights
Mr Ian McCubbing	Non-Executive Director and Chairman	2,903,126	12,000,000	-
Mr Troy Hayden	Non-Executive Director	625,000	8,000,000	425,000
Mr Bevan Tarratt	Executive Director	-	20,000,000	-
Mr Quinton Meyers	Non-Executive Director	-	8,000,000	-

Principal Activities of the Consolidated Entity

The principal activities of the consolidated entity during the financial year were oil and gas exploration and investment. There were no significant changes in these activities during the year. The consolidated entity's exploration and production activities are summarised in the "Review of Activities" preceding this report.

Operation Results

The net loss of the consolidated entity for the financial year after income tax was \$1,164,040 (2024: loss of \$7,836,555).

Dividends

No dividends were paid or declared during the financial year or subsequent to the year end.

Review of Operations

A review of the oil and gas operations of the Company and the consolidated entity is set out in the "Review of Activities" section of the Annual Report.

Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

The consolidated entity intends to continue the present range of activities during the forthcoming year. In accordance with its objectives, the consolidated entity may participate in exploration and appraisal wells and new projects and may grow its exploration effort and production base by farm-in or new lease acquisitions. Certain information concerning the future activity is set out in the "Review of Activities" section of the Annual Report. Other information on the likely developments and the expected results has been included where they can be reasonably anticipated.

Changes in the State of Affairs

In the opinion of the Directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company that occurred during the financial year under review.

Events since the End of the Financial Year

On 23 June 2025 PRM entered into a binding Heads of Agreement to acquire 100% of the issued share capital of Gawler Group Holdings Pty Ltd which owns the Gawler Hydrogen Project in South Australia. This acquisition, which covers over 63,000 km² of the Gawler Craton, marks a significant strategic step for the Company, providing new exposure to natural hydrogen and helium exploration in one of Australia's most prospective regions for these commodities. The acquisition is subject to conditions precedent, including shareholder approval, due diligence and pre-completion restructure. As at the date of signing the financial statements, the acquisition had not been completed.

To support this expansion, the Company has completed a share placement raising \$1,750,000 before costs, with Tranche 1 completed on 30 June 2025 and Tranche 2 (including associated options) approved on 14 August 2025 with shares and options subsequently issued on 22 August 2025.

Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety Regulations

The Company's environmental and occupational health and safety (OHS) obligations are regulated under both State and Federal Law or in the case of the Company's overseas interests, by the governing laws of that country. All environmental and OHS performance obligations are monitored by the Board and subjected from time to time to Government agency audits and site inspections. The Company has a policy of complying with, and in most cases exceeding, its performance obligations. The Company ensures that it complies with all necessary conditions while exploring its permits, which is governed by the terms of respective joint operating agreements. The consolidated entity did not operate any of its exploration or producing assets. The Company has established environmental and OHS Board policies under which all exploration is carried out. Both policies ensure that all employees, contractors and other service providers are fully acquainted with the Company's environment and OHS programs. The Company's primary goal in the environmental management of exploration activities is to prevent unnecessary environmental impact and reinstate sites where disturbance cannot be avoided, whilst its goal in OHS is to provide and foster a culture of carrying out exploration activities in a safe working environment at best exploration practice. The Directors have considered compliance with the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007, which requires entities to report annual greenhouse gas emissions and energy use. For the measurement period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 the Directors have assessed that there are no current reporting requirements, but that these may be required in the future.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2024 Annual General Meeting

Prominence received in excess of 98% of 'yes' votes on its remuneration report. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM or throughout the year on its remuneration practices. This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each Director of Prominence and specified Executives (Executive officers) involved in the management of the Company who were not Directors.

Company Specific Risks

Oil and Gas exploration and development risks

The business of oil and gas exploration, project development and production, by its nature, is highly speculative and contains elements of significant risk with no guarantee of success. Ultimate and continuous success of these activities is dependent on many factors such as:

- (i) the discovery and/or acquisition of economically recoverable reserves;
- (ii) access to adequate capital for project development;
- (iii) design and construction of efficient development and production infrastructure within capital expenditure budgets;
- (iv) securing and maintaining title to interests;
- (v) obtaining consents and approvals necessary for the conduct of oil and gas exploration, development and production; and
- (vi) access to competent operational management and prudent financial administration, including the availability and reliability of appropriately skilled and experienced employees, contractors and consultants.

Whether or not income will result from projects undergoing exploration and development programs depends on successful exploration and establishment of production facilities. Factors including costs, actual hydrocarbons and formations, flow consistency and reliability and commodity prices affect successful project development and operations.

Oil and gas exploration may involve drilling operations and exploration activities which do not generate a positive return on investment. This may arise from dry wells, but also from wells that are productive but do not produce sufficient revenues to return a profit after accounting for drilling, operating and other associated costs. The production from successful wells may also be impacted by various operating conditions, including insufficient storage or transportation capacity, or other geological and mechanical conditions. In addition, managing drilling hazards or environmental damage and pollution caused by exploration and development operations could greatly increase the associated cost and profitability of individual wells. There is no assurance that any exploration on current or future interests will result in the discovery of an economic deposit of oil or gas. Even if an apparently viable deposit is identified, there is no guarantee that it can be economically developed.

Operational Risks

Oil and gas exploration and development activities involve numerous operational risks, including encountering unusual or unexpected geological formations, mechanical breakdowns or failures, human errors and other unexpected events which occur in the process of drilling and operating oil and gas wells.

The occurrence of any of these risks could result in substantial financial losses to the Company due to injury or loss of life, damage to or destruction of property, natural resources or equipment, environmental damage or pollution, clean-up responsibilities and regulatory investigation, amongst other factors. Damages occurring to third parties as a result of such risks may give rise to claims against the Company which may not be covered fully by insurance or at all.

Title risks

The ownership of oil and gas lease rights in the USA is a combination of private and government ownership (including Indian and tribal ownership). The acquisition of privately owned oil and gas lease rights typically involves an initial review of the public records in the counties in which the relevant lands lie in order to determine the ownership of the oil and gas rights. Thereafter, oil and gas leases are negotiated with the owners of those rights. Verifying the chain of title of privately owned USA oil and gas leases can be complex and may result in remedial steps to be taken to correct any defect in title. Big Apple Leases are federal blocks.

Sovereign risks

The Company's key project interests are situated in Australia, the USA and in Kazakhstan with Umine. Accordingly, the Company is subject to the risks associated in operating in foreign countries. These risks include economic, social or political instabilities or change, hyperinflation, currency non-convertibility or instability and changes of law affecting foreign ownership, government participation, taxation, working conditions, rates of exchange, exchange control, exploration licensing, export duties, repatriation of income or return of capital, environmental protection, labour relations as well as government control over natural resources or government relations that require the employment of local staff or contractors or require other benefits to be provided to local residents.

The Company and its advisers will undertake all reasonable due diligence in assessing and managing the risks associated with oil and gas exploration and production in the USA and to the extent they are able to, the Company's investment in Umine's operations in Kazakhstan. However, any future material adverse changes in government policies or legislation in foreign jurisdictions in which the Company has projects is outside the control of the Company. Such changes may affect the

DIRECTORS' REPORT

foreign ownership, exploration, development or activities of companies involved in oil and gas exploration and production or the Uranium rehabilitation project and in turn may affect the viability and profitability of the Company.

Additional Requirements for Capital

The oil and natural gas industry is capital intensive. The Company has made, and expects to make, substantial capital expenditures for the acquisition, development and exploration of oil and natural gas reserves. As and when further funds are required the Company may need to raise additional capital, including from one or more of: the issue of equity securities; the incurrence of further debt finance; or the contribution of capital from one or more operational or financial partners in exchange for a portion of the Company's interests in its assets, if and as appropriate. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to access and secure additional funding on reasonable terms or at all.

The Company manages financial risk through the implementation of policies and procedures that address areas such as hedging and liquidity management. Furthermore, as operator of a substantial majority of its assets, the Company has the flexibility to manage its capital program to help mitigate liquidity risks.

Reliance on Key Personnel

The responsibility of overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Company depends on its management and its key personnel. The Company is aware of the need to have sufficient management to properly supervise the exploration and, if exploration is successful, the development of the Company's projects. As the Company's projects and prospects progress and develop, the Board will continually monitor the management requirements of the Company and look to employ or engage additional personnel when and where appropriate to ensure proper management of the Company's projects. However, there is a risk that the Company may not be able to secure personnel with the relevant experience at the appropriate time which may impact on the Company's ability to complete all of its planned exploration programmes within the expected timetable. Furthermore, you should be aware that no assurance can be given that there will be no adverse effect on the Company if one or more of its existing Directors or management personnel cease their employment or engagement with the Company.

Contractual and Joint Venture Risk

The Directors are not able to presently assess the risk of financial failure or default by a participant in any joint venture to which the Company is, or may become, a party or the insolvency or other failure by any of the contractors engaged by the Company for any exploration or other activity. Any such failure or default could adversely affect the operations and performance of the Company and the value of the Shares.

Reserves and resources

Accumulations of hydrocarbons will be classified according to the system designed by the Society of Petroleum Engineers, through the Petroleum Resources Management System (SPE-PRMS) and in accordance with the Listing Rules.

The SPE-PRMS system classifies accumulations of hydrocarbons with respect to a matrix of uncertainty and chance of commerciality. Whilst there are a multitude of pathways through this matrix from Prospective Resources to Contingent Resources and then to reserves, the process is defined by the three stages of exploration, appraisal and development.

In general, estimates of economically recoverable oil and gas reserves and resources are based upon a number of variable factors and assumptions, such as comparisons with production from other producing areas, the assumed effects of regulation by governmental agencies, assumptions regarding future oil and gas prices and future operating costs, all of which may vary considerably from actual results. Actual production with respect to reserves may vary from such estimates and such variances could be material.

Reserve and resource estimates are estimates only and no assurance can be given that any particular level of recovery from hydrocarbon reserves will in fact be realised or that an identified hydrocarbon resource will ever qualify as commercially viable which can be legally and economically exploited.

The Umine Uranium investment is a passive investment made by PRM. Umine are in the final stages of acquiring the permitting required to proceed with their project. Once the permit is granted, Umine can commence the detail sampling and resource reporting. PRM will request that Umine report any resource assessments in accordance with the **JORC Code** of practice.

Hydraulic fracturing

The Company has used and may in the future use horizontal drilling together with hydraulic fracturing stimulation technology in its exploration, production and development activities. The use of these technologies may be necessary for the production of commercial quantities of oil and gas from geological formations of the type that the Company is targeting. The enactment of any new laws, regulations or requirements by any relevant government authority in respect of hydraulic fracturing could result in operational delays, increased operational costs and potential claims from a third party or governmental authority. Investors should note that hydraulic fracturing has been the subject of increased media scrutiny, particularly in the United States and more recently Australia, due to its potential environmental impacts on land and underground water supply if not properly managed. Restrictions or prohibitions on the use of hydraulic fracturing may reduce the amount of oil and gas the

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Company can produce and may have a material impact on the Company's business. The Big Apple project and WA-519-P projects are not anticipated to require fracture stimulation.

Industry Risks

Operating Risks

Oil and gas exploration, appraisal, development and production operations are subject to a number of operational risks and hazards including fire, explosions, blow outs, pipe failures, abnormally pressured formations and environmental hazards such as accidental spills or leaking of petroleum liquids, gas leaks, ruptures, or discharge of toxic gases. Oil and gas exploration, appraisal, development and production are generally considered a high-risk undertaking. The operations of the Company may also be affected by a range of factors, including:

- (i) operational and technical difficulties encountered in drilling;
- (ii) difficulties in commissioning and operation plant and equipment;
- (iii) mechanical failure or plant breakdown;
- (iv) unanticipated drilling problems which may affect production costs;
- (v) adverse weather conditions;
- (vi) industrial and environmental accidents;
- (vii) industrial disputes; and
- (viii) unexpected shortages or increases in the costs of consumables, spare parts, plant and equipment

Oil and Gas Reserves and Production Estimates

Oil and Gas Reserves and production estimates are expressions of judgement based on knowledge, experience and industry practice. Estimates which were valid when originally calculated may alter significantly when new information or techniques become available. In addition, by their very nature, resource estimates are imprecise and depend to some extent on interpretations which may prove to be inaccurate. As further information becomes available through additional fieldwork and analysis the estimates are likely to change. This may result in alterations to development plans which may, in turn, adversely affect the Company's operations and the value of its shares.

Permit grant and maintenance risks

The Company's oil and gas exploration activities are dependent upon the grant, or as the case may be, the maintenance of appropriate licences, concessions, leases, permits and regulatory consents which may be withdrawn or made subject to limitations. The maintaining of permits, obtaining renewals, or getting permits granted, often depends on the Company being successful in obtaining the required statutory approvals for its proposed activities and that the licences, concessions, leases, permits or consents that it holds will be renewed as and when required. There is no assurance that such renewals will be given as a matter of course and there is no assurance that new conditions will not be imposed in connection with their grant.

Commercial Risk

The oil and gas exploration industry is competitive and there is no assurance that, even if commercial quantities of those resources are discovered by the Company on its current projects or future projects it may acquire an interest in, a profitable market will exist for sales of such resources. There can be no assurance that the quality of any such resources will be such that they can be extracted economically.

Commodity Price Volatility and Exchange Rate Risks

If the Company achieves success leading to oil and gas production, or Umine reaches the stage of Uranium production, the revenue it will derive through the sale of resources it may discover exposes the potential income of the Company to commodity price and exchange rate risks. Commodity prices fluctuate and are affected by many factors beyond the control of the Company. Such factors include supply and demand fluctuations for oil and gas and Uranium, technological advancements, forward selling activities and other macro-economic factors such as inflation expectations, interest rates and general global economic conditions.

Furthermore, international prices of various commodities are denominated in United States dollars whereas the income and expenditure of the Company are and will be taken into account in Australian currency. This exposes the Company to the fluctuations and volatility of the rate of exchange between the United States dollar and the Australian dollar as determined in international markets. If the price of commodities declines this could have an adverse effect on the Company's exploration, development and possible production activities, and its ability to fund these activities, which may no longer be profitable.

Insurance Risks

Exploration for and development of oil and gas involves hazards and risks that could result in the Company incurring losses or liabilities that could arise from its operations. If the Company incurs losses or liabilities which are not covered by its insurance policies, the funds available for exploration and development will be reduced and the value and/or title to the Company's assets may be at risk.

The Company insures its operations in accordance with industry practice. However, in certain circumstances the Company's insurance may not be of a nature or level to provide adequate insurance cover. The occurrence of an event that is not covered or fully covered by insurance could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and results of the

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Company. Insurance against all risks associated with oil and gas exploration and production is not always available and, where available, the costs can be prohibitive or not adequate to cover all claims.

Environmental Risks

Oil and gas exploration, development and production generates potential environmental risks and is therefore subject to environmental regulation pursuant to a variety of laws and regulations. In particular, there are regulations in place with respect to potential spills, contamination, releases and emission of substances related, or incidental to, the production of oil and gas. These laws and regulations set various standards regulating certain aspects of health and environmental quality and provide for penalties and other liabilities for the violation of such standards. In certain circumstances, these laws and regulations also create obligations to remediate current and former facilities and locations where operations are or were conducted.

Compliance with these regulations can require significant expenditure and a breach may result in substantial financial liability on the Company. These risks will be minimised by the Company conducting its activities in an environmentally responsible manner, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and, where possible, by carrying appropriate insurance coverage.

Competition

Oil and gas exploration is highly competitive in the United States. The Company competes with numerous other oil and gas companies in the search for oil and gas reserves and resources. Competitors include oil and gas companies that have substantially greater financial resources, staff and facilities than those of the Company. The Company is protected from competition on permits in which it holds exclusive exploration rights, however the Company may face competition for drilling equipment and skilled labour. The Company may also face competition from competitors on permits in which it currently holds exploration rights, in the event that, as a condition of any permit held, it is required to partially relinquish certain parts of the permit. If the Company elects to re-apply for these exploration rights, there is no guarantee that the Company will be successful in its application against other competing offers.

Lease expiry

Successful drilling is fundamental to the appraisal and development of the leases in which the Company holds an interest. In circumstances where commercial production has not been established within the specified time frame or leases have been extended, the Company's leases may expire. It is common for oil and gas leases in the USA to contain provisions such that, if commercial production is not established on the properties within a specified period, the leases will expire and the holder of the leasehold interest loses its right to continue to explore for oil and gas on the relevant land.

Commercialisation

The Company's potential future earnings, profitability, and growth are likely to be dependent upon the Company being able to successfully implement some or all of its commercialisation plans. The Company's ability to do so is further dependent upon a number of factors, including matters which may be beyond the control of the Company. The Company may not be successful in securing identified customers or market opportunities.

The Company's ability to sell and market its production will be negatively impacted in the event it is unable to secure adequate transportation and processing. Access will depend on the proximity and capacity of pipelines and processing facilities. Furthermore, the Company may be required to develop its own pipeline infrastructure or secure access to third-party pipeline infrastructure in order to deliver oil and gas to key markets or customers, or to directly deliver gas to key markets or customers. The development of its own pipeline infrastructure will be subject to the Company obtaining relevant approvals including pipeline licences.

Seasonality and weather

Operations on a number of the Company's exploration permits are affected by seasonal weather conditions. Such operations can occur during the less optimal seasons however the risk of reduced access, significant weather downtime and substantial cost overruns is increased during these times.

General Investment Risks

General Economic Conditions

General economic conditions, introduction of tax reform, new legislation, the general level of activity within the resources industry, movements in interest and inflation rates and currency exchange rates may have an adverse effect on the Company's exploration, development and possible production activities, as well as on its ability to fund those activities.

Share Market Conditions

Share market conditions may affect the value of the Company's quoted securities regardless of the Company's operating performance. Share market conditions are affected by many factors such as:

- (i) general economic outlook;
- (ii) the introduction of tax reform or other new legislation (such as royalties);
- (iii) interest rates and inflation rates;
- (iv) currency fluctuations;
- (v) changes in investor sentiment toward particular market sectors in Australia and/or overseas (such as the oil and gas exploration or production sectors within that industry);

DIRECTORS' REPORT

- (vi) the demand for, and supply of, capital; and
- (vii) terrorism or other hostilities.

The market price of the Shares can fall as well as rise and may be subject to varied and unpredictable influences on the market for equities in general and resource exploration stocks in particular, which influences are beyond the Company's control and which are unrelated to the Company's performance. Neither the Company nor the Directors warrant the future performance of the Company or the Shares and subsequently any return on an investment in the Company. Shareholders who sell their Shares may not receive the entire amount of their original investment.

Volatility in Global Credit and Investment Markets

Global credit, commodity and investment markets may experience uncertainty and volatility. The factors which may lead to this situation are outside the control of the Company and may impact the price at which the Shares trade regardless of operating performance and affect the Company's ability to raise additional equity and/or debt to achieve its objectives, if required.

Government and Legal Risk

The introduction of new legislation or amendments to existing legislation by governments (including introduction of tax reform), developments in existing common law or the respective interpretation of the legal requirements in any of the legal jurisdictions which govern the Company's operations or contractual obligations, could impact adversely on the assets, operations and ultimately the financial performance of the Company, or the Shares. The same adverse impact is possible by the introduction of new government policy or amendments to existing government policy, including such matters as access to lands and infrastructure, compliance with environmental regulations, taxation and royalties.

Unforeseen Expenditure Risk

Expenditure may need to be incurred that has not been considered in this report. Although the Company is not aware of any such additional expenditure requirements, if such expenditure is subsequently incurred this may adversely affect the expenditure proposals and activities of the Company, as the Company may be required to reduce the scope of its operations and scale back its exploration programmes. This could have a material adverse effect on the Company's activities and the value of the Shares.

Regulatory Approvals

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

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT

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

- A. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration**
- B. Details of remuneration**
- C. Service agreements**
- D. Share-based compensation**
- E. Additional information**

A. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The performance of the Company depends upon the quality of its Directors, Executives and staff. To achieve its financial and operating activities, the Company must attract, motivate and retain highly skilled Directors and Executives. The Company embodies the following principles in its remuneration framework:

- Provide competitive awards to attract high calibre Executives;
- Structure remuneration at a level and mix commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the Company so as to reward Executives for the Company and individual performance; and
- Align executive incentive rewards with the creation of value for Shareholders.

Executive remuneration policy

The policy is for Executives to be remunerated on terms that are competitive with those offered by entities of a similar size within the same industry. Packages are reviewed annually by the remuneration committee with any recommendation of this committee reviewed and approved by the Board.

Remuneration consultants are not used by the Company

As predominately an exploration entity, performance outcomes are uncertain, notwithstanding endeavour. As such, remuneration packages are not linked to profit performance. The present policy is to reward successful performance via incentive options that are priced on market conditions at the time of issue. The number of options granted is at the full discretion of the Board.

The Options are not issued in relation to past performance but are considered to promote continuity of employment and provide additional incentive to Executive Officers to increase Shareholder wealth.

The Company's security trading policy provides acceptable transactions in dealing with the Company's securities, including shares and options. The full policy can be read on the Company's website.

The Executive Directors receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government, which is 11.5% as at 30 June 2025.

All remuneration paid to Directors and Executives is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed.

Shares given to Directors and Executives are valued as the difference between the market price of those shares and the amount paid by the Director or Executive. Options are valued using the Black-Scholes model.

Non-Executive remuneration policy

The Board policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at market rates for time, commitment and responsibilities. The remuneration committee determines payments to the Non-Executive Directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. Fees for Non-Executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the consolidated entity. However, to align Directors' interests with shareholder interests, the Directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company. The maximum aggregate amount of fees (inclusive of the 11.5% superannuation guarantee contribution required by government as at 30 June 2025) that can be paid to Directors is currently AU\$400,000.

Executive Officers

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of compensation of Executive Officers for the Group is as follows:

The compensation structure for Executive Officers is based on a number of factors, including length of service, particular experience of the individual concerned, and overall performance of the Company. The contracts for service between the Company and Executive Officers are on a fixed term basis.

Upon retirement, Executive Officers are paid employee benefit entitlements accrued to the date of retirement. The remuneration committee recommends the proportion of fixed and variable compensation (if applicable) for each Executive Officer which is approved by the Board.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT

B. Details of Remuneration

The Key Management Personnel (KMP) who had the responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity during the financial year, and their remuneration, are set out below:

REMUNERATION OF KMP

2025

2025	Short-term employee benefits				Post-employment benefits	Share based payments		
Name	Cash salary	Non-monetary	Other	Bonus	Superannuation	Performance Rights	Total	Performance Related %
	Consulting and Directors' fees	Benefits-Shares/ Options	(Annual leave and Long Service Leave provision)					
	\$	\$	\$					
Executive Directors								
Mr A Parks ⁽¹⁾	250,977	-	-	-	15,404	9,814	276,195	3.55%
Mr B Tarratt ⁽²⁾	49,048	-	-	-	-	-	49,048	-
Sub-Total	300,025	-	-	-	15,404	9,814	325,243	
Non-Executive Directors								
Mr T Hayden	42,000	-	-	-	4,830	2,553	49,383	5.17%
Mr I McCubbing	65,000	-	-	-	7,475	-	72,475	-
Mr Q Meyers ⁽²⁾	29,251	-	-	-	3,364	-	32,615	-
Sub-Total	136,251	-	-	-	15,669	2,553	154,473	5.17%
Total	436,276	-	-	-	31,073	12,367	479,716	2.57%

(1) Resigned 29 November 2024, total cash salary received includes payment of unused leave balances totalling \$111,705

(2) Appointed 6 September 2024

2024

2024	Short-term employee benefits				Post-employment benefits	Share based payments		
Name	Cash salary Consulting and Directors' fees	Non-monetary Benefits-Shares/ Options	Other (Annual leave and Long Service Leave provision)	Bonus	Superannuation	Performance Rights	Total	Performance Related %
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Executive Directors								
Mr A Parks	260,000	-	45,301	-	28,600	28,149	362,050	7.77%
Sub-Total	260,000	-	45,301	-	28,600	28,149	362,050	
Non-Executive Directors								
Mr T Hayden	42,000	-	-	-	4,620	12,178	58,798	20.71%
Mr I McCubbing	65,000	-	-	-	7,150	-	72,150	0%
Sub-Total	107,000	-	-	-	11,770	12,178	130,948	20.71%
Total	367,000	-	45,301	-	40,370	40,327	492,998	8.18%

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT

Remuneration consists of the following key elements:

- a) Fixed remuneration: being base salary, superannuation and other benefits (including non-monetary); and
- b) Share based incentives as determined.

Fixed remuneration

Fixed remuneration is reviewed annually by the remuneration committee. The process consists of a review of group and individual performance, relevant comparative remuneration information for a variety of sources including industry associations, and where considered appropriate, external advice on policies and practices.

C. Service Agreements

Mr Ian McCubbing

Term of agreement: Retires as determined by Director Rotation
Chairman fees: \$65,000 per annum plus Superannuation
Incentives: Share based incentives as determined

Mr Ian McCubbing was appointed as Non-Executive Director and Chairman on 9 December 2022.

Mr Alexander Parks

Term of agreement: 2 years to 1 July 2025 ⁽¹⁾
Salary: \$300,000 per annum plus superannuation
Director fees: Included in salary ⁽¹⁾
Incentives: Share based incentives as determined

Mr Parks was appointed Managing Director and CEO on 2 November 2017.

⁽¹⁾ Mr Parks' employment as Managing Director and CEO ceased effective 31 December 2024 following his retirement on 29 November 2024

Mr Bevan Tarratt

Term of agreement: Retires as determined by Director Rotation
Director fees: \$60,000 per annum plus Superannuation
Incentives: Share based incentives as determined

Mr Bevan Tarratt was appointed as Executive Director on 6 September 2024.

Mr Troy Hayden

Term of agreement: Retires as determined by Director Rotation
Director fees: \$42,000 per annum plus Superannuation
Incentives: Share based incentives as determined

Mr Troy Hayden was appointed as Non-Executive Director on 16 July 2021.

Mr Quinton Meyers

Term of agreement: Retires as determined by Director Rotation
Director fees: \$42,000 per annum plus Superannuation
Incentives: Share based incentives as determined

Mr Quin was appointed as Non-Executive Director on 6 September 2024.

D. Share-based compensation

The Company established a securities incentive plan pursuant to which the Company can issue Securities to eligible Directors, employees and consultants in order to attract, motivate and retain such persons and to provide them with an incentive to deliver growth and value to all Shareholders.

Pursuant to the Listing Rules, Shareholders must re-approve the Plan and all unissued Securities issuable pursuant thereto every three years.

The Plan Performance Rights are granted in two classes (Class A and Class B) with the vesting conditions and expiry dates set out in the table below.

Tranche	Vesting Condition	Expiry Date
Class A	10-day VWAP of Shares is equal to or greater than \$0.1	3.08 years from date of grant
Class B	10-day VWAP of Shares is equal to or greater than \$0.16	3.08 years from date of grant

There were no Performance Rights granted to Directors during the June 2025 financial year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT

Options

At the 2024 Annual General Meeting, shareholders approved the issue of 48,000,000 options to directors (as noted in the table below), exercisable at \$0.01 and expiring on 5th December 2027. Refer to Note 15 for further details relating to the valuation of these options.

Ordinary shares holdings

The number of **ordinary shares** in the Company held during the 2025 financial year by each KMP of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below:

Name	Balance at start of the year or appointment	Issued	Disposed	Balance at the end of the year or on retirement/resignation	Nominally held
------	---	--------	----------	---	----------------

2025

Directors

Mr I McCubbing	2,903,126	-	-	2,903,126	750,000
Mr B Tarratt	-	-	-	-	-
Mr A Parks ⁽¹⁾	1,125,000	-	-	1,125,000	650,000
Mr T Hayden	625,000	-	-	625,000	-
Mr Q Meyers	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Resigned 29 November 2024

Option holdings

The number of **unlisted options** over ordinary shares in the Company held during the 2025 financial year by each KMP of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below:

Name	Balance at the start of the year	Issued	Exercised	Expired/Lapsed	Balance at the end of the year or on retirement/resignation	Vested and exercisable	Un-vested
------	----------------------------------	--------	-----------	----------------	---	------------------------	-----------

2025

Directors

Mr I McCubbing	1,000,000	12,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	12,000,000	-	12,000,000
Mr B Tarratt	-	20,000,000	-	-	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
Mr A Parks ⁽¹⁾	500,000	-	-	(500,000)	-	-	-
Mr T Hayden	500,000	8,000,000	-	(500,000)	8,000,000	-	8,000,000
Mr Q Meyers	-	8,000,000	-	-	8,000,000	-	8,000,000

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT

Performance rights holdings

The number of **Performance Rights** in the Company held during the 2025 financial year by each KMP of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below:

Name	Balance at the start of the year	Issued	Exercised	Expired/ Lapsed	Balance at the end of the year or on retirement/ resignation	Vested and exercisable	Un-vested
------	----------------------------------	--------	-----------	-----------------	--	------------------------	-----------

2025

Directors

Mr I McCubbing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr B Tarratt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr A Parks ⁽¹⁾	1,125,000	-	-	(1,125,000)	-	-	-
Mr T Hayden	575,000	-	-	(150,000)	425,000	-	425,000
Mr Q Meyers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Resigned 29 November 2024

E. Additional information

Company Performance

An analysis of the Company's performance over the past five years is as follows:

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(Loss) attribute to Shareholders of the parent entity	(1,164,040)	(7,836,555)	(979,688)	(10,715,128)	1,205,632
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-
Contributed equity	142,217,096	141,594,831	139,510,834	139,510,834	124,076,671
Return on contributed equity	-0.82%	-5.53%	-0.70%	-7.69%	0.97%

Share Options

At the date of this report, unissued shares under options are:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number
5 December 2024	5 December 2027	\$0.01	116,900,000

These options do not entitle the holder to participate in any share issue of the company or any other body corporate. During the financial year, 120,000,000 options expired un-exercised.

Performance Rights

At the date of this report the following performance rights were on issue:

Class	Number
Class A - Performance Rights	212,500
Class B - Performance Rights	212,500

During the financial year 1,275,000 performance rights lapsed.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT

Indemnification of Officers

Insurance and indemnity arrangements established in the previous year concerning Officers of the Company were retained during the year ended 30 June 2025. The Company has paid insurance premiums in respect of Directors' and Officers' liability and legal expenses' insurance contracts, for current and former Directors and Officers, including Executive Officers, Directors and secretaries of the Company. The terms of the insurance policy contract do not allow disclosure of the premium. The insurance premiums relate to:

- i. costs and expenses incurred by the relevant Officers in defending proceedings, whether civil or criminal and whatever their outcome; and
- ii. other liabilities that may arise from their position, with the exception of conduct involving a wilful breach of duty or improper use of information or position to gain a personal advantage.

Meetings of the Company's Directors

The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors and each Board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2025 and the numbers of meetings attended by each Director were:

	Full meetings of Directors		Meetings of committees			
	A	B	Audit & Risk		Remuneration	
Mr Alexander Park ⁽¹⁾	3	3	2	2	-	-
Mr Troy Hayden	7	7	3	3	-	-
Mr Ian McCubbing	7	7	3	3	-	-
Mr Bevan Tarratt ⁽²⁾	7	7	-	-	-	-
Mr Quinton Meyers ⁽²⁾	6	7	1	1	-	-

(1) Resigned 29 November 2024

(2) Appointed 6 September 2024

- A. Number of meetings attended
- B. Number of meetings held during the time the Director held office or was a member of the committee during the year.

Any items with respect to the Remuneration Committee were addressed in Board meetings.

Retirement, election and continuation in office of Directors

The Directors retire by rotation in accordance with the terms of the Constitution of the Company.

Proceedings on behalf of Company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of these proceedings. No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act*.

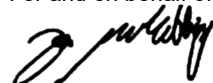
Non-audit services

During the years ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024, no non-audit fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity, its related practices and non-related audit firms.

Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307c of the *Corporations Act 2001* on page 16 forms part of the Directors' Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

For and on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of Directors.



Mr Ian McCubbing
Chairman
Perth, Western Australia
30 September 2025

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the consolidated financial report of Prominence Energy Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, 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.

Perth, Western Australia
30 September 2025



L Di Giallonardo
Partner

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FINANCIAL REPORT 2025

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	NOTES	Consolidated	
		2025 \$	2024 \$
Other income	3a	6	700,214
Administration and other expense		(446,861)	(456,868)
Employee benefits expense		(349,719)	(452,737)
Finance expense	3b	(4,174)	(1,106)
Occupancy expense	3c	(3,939)	(15,257)
Share based payment expense	12	(104,548)	(91,643)
Exploration & evaluation impairment	7	-	(6,993,708)
Exploration costs expensed		(138,901)	(220,872)
Depreciation and amortisation		(15,904)	(946)
Share of loss of associate	25	-	(193,041)
Impairment of associate	25	(100,000)	(110,591)
Loss before income tax expense		(1,164,040)	(7,836,555)
Income tax expense	4	-	-
Loss for the year after income tax		(1,164,040)	(7,836,555)
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Foreign exchange translation reserve movement	13	-	(4,714)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net income tax		-	(4,714)
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to owners of Prominence Energy Ltd		(1,164,040)	(7,841,269)
Loss per share attributable to the members of Prominence Energy Ltd			
Basic loss per share (cents)	23	(0.31)	(4.46)
Diluted loss per share (cents)	23	(0.31)	(4.46)

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	NOTES	Consolidated	
		2025	2024
		\$	\$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	414,370	1,130,592
Other receivables		4,855	5,266
Other current assets	6	112,425	187,983
Total current assets		531,650	1,323,841
Non-current assets			
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	7	964,151	824,614
Right of use asset		1,296	21,750
Financial assets	8	-	100,000
Other non-current assets	6	78,496	78,496
Total non-current assets		1,043,943	1,024,860
Total assets		1,575,593	2,348,701
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	119,438	75,680
Provisions	10	-	419,562
Lease liability		7,600	9,612
Total current liabilities		127,038	504,854
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liability		-	12,668
Total non current liabilities		-	12,668
Total liabilities		127,038	517,522
Net assets		1,448,555	1,831,179
Equity			
Issued capital	11	142,217,096	141,594,831
Share-based payment reserve	12	171,856	71,917
Foreign exchange translation reserve	13	17,917,201	17,917,201
Accumulated losses		(158,857,598)	(157,752,770)
Total equity		1,448,555	1,831,179

The above Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	CONSOLIDATED				
	Contributed equity	Accumulated losses	Share-based payments reserve	Foreign exchange translation reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2025					
Balance at 1 July 2024	141,594,831	(157,752,770)	71,917	17,917,201	1,831,179
Loss for the year	-	(1,164,040)	-	-	(1,164,040)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(1,164,040)	-	-	(1,164,040)
Share-based payments- directors	-	-	104,548	-	104,548
Share-based payments- broker	-	-	54,603	-	54,603
Contributions of equity	729,529	-	-	-	729,529
Equity transaction costs	(107,264)	-	-	-	(107,264)
Transfers within reserves	-	59,212	(59,212)	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	142,217,096	(158,757,598)	171,856	17,917,201	1,548,555

	CONSOLIDATED				
	Contributed equity	Accumulated losses	Share-based payments reserve	Foreign exchange translation reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2024					
Balance at 1 July 2023	139,510,834	(164,041,504)	14,125,563	17,921,915	7,516,808
Loss for the year	-	(7,836,555)	-	-	(7,836,555)
Other comprehensive loss:					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign entities	-	-	-	(4,714)	(4,714)
Total other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(4,714)	(4,714)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(7,836,555)	-	(4,714)	(7,841,269)
Share-based payment transactions	50,000	-	41,643	-	91,643
Contributions of equity	2,200,000	-	-	-	2,200,000
Equity transaction costs	(166,003)	-	30,000	-	(136,003)
Reclass from reserve	-	14,125,289	(14,125,289)	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	141,594,831	(157,752,770)	71,917	17,917,201	1,831,179

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	Consolidated	
		2025 \$ Inflows (Outflows)	2024 \$ Inflows (Outflows)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Refund of deposit on A90 block		75,307	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,314,579)	(950,571)
Interest received		6	1,634
Interest paid		(4,174)	(56)
Net cash flow (used in) operating activities	5	(1,243,440)	(948,993)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for exploration costs	7	(139,537)	(702,584)
Payments for property plant and equipment		-	(453)
Payments for investments		-	(300,982)
Receipt of settlement funds		-	275,112
Net cash flow (used in) investing activities		(139,537)	(728,907)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		729,529	2,200,000
Share issue costs		(52,643)	(139,150)
Reduction in finance lease and hire purchase liabilities		(10,131)	-
Net cash flow provided by financing activities		666,755	2,060,850
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents held		(716,222)	382,950
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,130,592	747,434
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-	208
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	414,370	1,130,592

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, including Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The financial statements cover the consolidated entity (the Group) of Prominence Energy Limited and its controlled subsidiaries together with the results of its associated company. Prominence Energy Limited is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia (ASX Code: PRM) and is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements. These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2025.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the consolidated entity in the preparation of the annual report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of Preparation

Application of new and revised Accounting Standards

Standards and Interpretations applicable 30 June 2025

In the year ended 30 June 2025, the Directors have reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the Group and effective for the current annual reporting period. As a result of this review, the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Group and therefore, no material change is necessary to Group accounting policies.

Standards and interpretations in issue not yet effective

The Directors have also reviewed all Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet effective for the year ended 30 June 2025. As a result of this review the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted on the Group.

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards and complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Reporting Basis and Conventions

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on the historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

The carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities are often determined based on estimates and assumptions of future events. The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the annual reporting period are:

a) Recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets

The recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets is determined by the future discovery of economic oil and gas reserves of sufficient quantity and quality in the relevant area of interest to offset costs to date.

As at 30 June 2025, the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets is \$964,151 (2024: \$824,614).

b) Share-based payment transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using a Black and Scholes model. For equity instruments with market based vesting conditions, a Barrier 1 Valuation model is used.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the consolidated entity's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity-settled employee benefits reserve.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Going Concern

The Group recorded a net loss after tax of \$1,164,040 (2024: loss of \$7,836,555) and recorded operating cash outflows of \$1,243,440 (2024: \$948,993) for the year ended 30 June 2025. As at 30 June 2025 the Group has net assets of \$1,448,555 (2024: net assets of \$1,831,179) that includes a cash balance of \$414,370.

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

The Directors have reviewed the business outlook, cash flow forecasts and immediate capital requirements and are of the opinion that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate as the Directors believe the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due. The Directors continue to monitor the ongoing funding requirements of the Company and as stated and have the ability to raise monies via a share placement in the near term as work programs progress. Prominence has a track record of securing capital funding from the initiatives it has taken over the year and in periods.

Over the course of the next 12 months, the Directors consider that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable and that the going concern basis of preparation remains appropriate when preparing the full year financial report. The Company has a track record of raising capital which is recently highlighted by the funding initiatives completed in August 2025.

However, should the Company not be able to raise sufficient funds by way of share placements or any other means, there exists a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Prominence Energy Ltd ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2025 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. The Company and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity' or 'Group'.

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

The Group's interests in equity-accounted investees comprise interests in associates. Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. Interests in associates are accounted for under the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and OCI of equity accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence ceases.

All inter-company balances and transactions between subsidiaries in the Group, including any unrealised profits or losses have been eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistencies with those policies applied by the parent entity. Where controlled subsidiaries have entered or left the consolidated entity during the year, their operating results have been included from the date control was obtained or until the date control ceased.

Revenue Recognition

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where that amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flow on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Income Tax

The charge for current income tax expense is based on the profit or loss for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted or are substantially enacted by the year end date.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income tax legislation and the anticipation that the economic subsidiary will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Prominence Energy and its wholly owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime. Prominence Energy is responsible for recognising the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities for the tax consolidation group. The tax consolidated group has not entered into a tax funding agreement whereby each company in the group contributes to the income tax payable in proportion to their contribution to the net profit before tax of the tax consolidated group. The parent will therefore have liability for all tax as the other companies in the group will not be liable. All contributions and distributions have been accounted for.

Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Functional and Presentation Currency

The functional currency of each of the Group's subsidiaries is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that subsidiary operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the parent entity's functional and presentation currency. The functional currency of the subsidiaries in the United States is US Dollar.

Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income.

Group Companies

The financial results and position of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the Group's presentation currency are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at year-end exchange rates prevailing at that reporting date;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period; and
- contributed equity and accumulated losses are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

All resultant exchange differences have been recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Oil and Gas Properties

i) Exploration Costs Carried Forward

Exploration, evaluation and relevant acquisition expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. Areas of interest are recognised at the field level. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage which permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves. Economically recoverable reserves are defined as the estimated quantity of product in an area of interest, which can be expected to be profitably extracted, processed and sold under current and foreseeable economic conditions.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure, which does not satisfy these criteria, is written-off in full against profit in the year in which a decision to abandon the area is made.

Bi-annual reviews are undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

ii) Development Costs

Once an area of interest is identified as having commercial potential, exploration costs are transferred to development and further well development costs are capitalised.

iii) Producing Projects

When production commences on an area of interest an exploration and evaluating cost relating to the area of interest is transferred to producing projects within the oil and gas properties.

Transferred development, exploration and evaluation costs are amortised on the relevant UOP basis for each area of interest. The reserves used in these calculations are updated at least annually. Economic and technical developments are reviewed periodically in determining any rates.

Trade and other Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on-hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying values of all assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income.

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.

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

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. Contingent liabilities are only disclosed when the probability for payment is not remote.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Earnings/Loss per Share

i) Basic earnings/loss per share is determined by dividing net profit/loss after income tax attributable to members of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing the entity 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 year.

ii) Diluted earnings/loss per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic/ loss 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.

Segment Reporting

Segment revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are those that are directly attributable to a segment and the relevant portion that can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis using a "Management Approach". Segment assets include all assets used by a segment and consist primarily of operating cash, receivables, plant and equipment and other assets, net of related provisions. Segment liabilities consist primarily of other creditors and provisions.

Share-based Payments

In order to apply the requirements of AASB 2 "Share-based Payments" estimates were made to determine the "fair value" of equity instruments issued to Directors and other parties and incorporated into a Black-Scholes Valuation model for options, and a Barrier 1 valuation model for equity instruments with market based vesting conditions.

The models take into account the exercise price, the term of the instrument, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and the expected volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the instrument.

The fair value of the instrument granted is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity over any applicable vesting period or where instrument is issued as consideration for an acquisition, directly to the asset acquired, or where the instrument is issued as consideration for a capital raising, directly against the capital raised.

Contributed Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributed to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options for the acquisition of a business are not included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Group's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to reporting date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

The Group contributes to its employees' superannuation plans in accordance with the requirements of the Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act. Contributions by the Group represent a defined percentage of each employee's salary. Employee contributions are voluntary.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Segment Information

a Description of segments

The business is analysed in two geographical segments namely, Australia and the United States of America (USA). The principal activity in these locations is the exploration, development and production of oil and gas projects.

b Segment information provided to the Board

The following tables present, revenue, expenditure and certain asset information regarding geographical segments for the year ended 30 June 2025.

30 June 2025

	Australia \$	USA \$	Unallocated \$	Consolidated \$
Revenue - oil and gas sales	-	-	-	-
Loan/creditor extinguishment	-	-	-	-
Other income	6	-	-	6
Total segment revenue	6	-	-	6
Segment result after income tax	(1,164,040)	-	-	(1,164,040)
Total segment assets	1,675,592	-	-	1,675,592
Total assets includes net additions:				
<i>Exploration and evaluation</i>	139,537	-	-	139,537
Segment liabilities	127,038	-	-	127,038
Segment amortisation and depreciation	15,904	-	-	15,904

30 June 2024

	Australia \$	USA \$	Unallocated \$	Consolidated \$
Revenue - oil and gas sales	-	-	-	-
Loan/creditor extinguishment	-	-	-	-
Other income	276,746	423,468	-	700,214
Total segment revenue	276,746	423,468	-	700,214
Segment result after income tax	(8,260,022)	423,467	-	(7,836,555)
Total segment assets	2,348,701	-	-	2,348,701
Total assets includes net additions:				
<i>Exploration and evaluation</i>	1,211,911	-	-	1,211,911
Segment liabilities	517,522	-	-	517,522
Segment amortisation and depreciation	946	-	-	946

c Other segment information

The consolidated entity is domiciled in Australia with segment revenue from external customers based on the country in which the customer is located.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Revenues and Expenses

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
a. Other income		
Rental and other income	6	1,634
Richland settlement	-	553,305
Loan/creditor extinguishment	-	145,275
	6	700,214
b. Finance expense		
Interest expense	(4,174)	(1,106)
	(4,174)	(1,106)
c. Miscellaneous expenses		
Rental expense - operating lease	(3,939)	(15,257)
	(3,939)	(15,257)

4. Income Tax

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
a. Income tax expense		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
b. Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable:		
Loss before income tax	(1,164,040)	(7,836,555)
Prima facie income tax at 30% (2024: 30%)		
- Group	(349,212)	(2,350,967)
Tax effect of amounts not deductible in calculating taxable income:		
Non-deductible expenses	31,364	118,976
Non-assessable income	30,000	137
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of previous years	145,753	199,316
Effect of temporary differences that would be recognised directly in equity	(32,179)	(40,800)
Temporary differences not recognised	174,274	2,073,338
Income tax expense	-	-

The Australian companies in this group have formed a tax-consolidated group. As a consequence, transactions between member equities are ignored.

No deferred tax assets have been recognised in respect of temporary differences as it is not considered probable that future tax profits will be available to offset these balances.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Income Tax (Continued)

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
c. Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Exploration and evaluation expenditure - Australia	-	-
Exploration and evaluation expenditure - USA	-	-
Temporary differences – Australia	34,137	-
Temporary differences – USA	-	-
	34,137	
Tax effect of other	-	-
Difference in overseas tax rates	-	-
Off-set of deferred tax assets	-	-
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised	-	-
d. Unrecognised deferred tax assets arising on timing differences		
Tax losses – Australia (at 30%)	2,450,056	1,988,006
Tax losses – USA (at 21%)	4,244,724	4,244,724
Temporary differences – Australia	2,603,034	2,897,119
Temporary differences – USA	-	-
	9,297,814	9,129,849
Difference in overseas tax rate		
Off-set of deferred tax liabilities	(34,137)	-
Net deferred tax assets not brought to account	9,263,677	9,129,849

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on-hand	414,370	1,130,592
	414,370	1,130,592

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
a. Reconciliation of loss after income tax with cash flow from operations		
Loss after income tax	(1,164,040)	(7,836,555)
Non-cash flows in loss:		
-Share of loss of associate	-	193,041
-Impairment of associate	-	110,591
-Exploration impairment	-	6,993,708
-Share Based Payments	104,548	91,643
-Richland settlement	-	(275,112)
-Movement in provisions	-	260,136
-Other	-	(2,515)
-Net finance costs	-	184
-Fair value adjustment	100,000	-
-Depreciation and amortisation	15,904	946
Changes in assets and liabilities		
- (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	75,969	(110,375)
- Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(375,821)	(374,685)
Cash flow used in operations	(1,243,440)	(948,993)

6. Other Current and Non-Current Assets

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current Assets		
Prepayments	112,425	113,087
Security deposit	-	74,896
Net carrying value	112,425	187,983
Non-Current Assets		
Security deposit	78,496	78,496
Net carrying value	78,496	78,496

7. Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation phase:		
Opening balance:	824,614	6,606,411
Net expenses incurred in the year and capitalised	139,537	1,211,911
Expenditure impairment ^(b)	-	(6,993,708)
Net carrying value	964,151	824,614

a) Carrying value of capitalised expenditure

The carrying value of the Group's project are reviewed, and impairment recognised where the facts and circumstances identify the carrying amount to be greater than the recoverable amount. Exploration and evaluation expenditure is carried forward in accordance with the accounting policy and comprises expenditure incurred on the acquisition and exploration of tenement interests for oil and gas.

Recoverability of the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on the successful exploration and sale of oil and gas or alternatively sale of the respective area of interest.

b) Impairment

During the year ended 2025 there was no impairment of exploration and evaluation expenditure. During the 2024 financial year costs of \$6,993,708 were impaired due to the uncertainty of securing farm-out funding for the Bowsprit project. With no future planned or budgeted expenditures on this project unless farmed-out, the carry forward balance was fully impaired. The Directors assessed the carrying value of the remaining projects and deemed that no impairment indicators were present and further impairment was not necessary.

8. Financial Assets

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Carrying value - opening	100,000	100,000
Fair value adjustment	(100,000)	-
Net carrying value - closing	-	100,000

As part of an investment in alternative energy and carbon friendly projects, PRM acquired a 10.9% stake in ECOSSAUS Ltd (ECOSSAUS) in FY2022 via participation in a seed capital raising by the company. PRM's initial investment of A\$100,000 was part of a \$415,000 capital raise to fund ECOSSAUS in the grant of tenements and initial data gathering and technical studies on the tenements. The Company elected to treat the investment as being measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss.

As ECOSSAUS is still in the early stages of development of its technology, the board has deemed it prudent to record a fair value adjustment at balance date. Future adjustments in fair value will be recorded in profit or loss based on a Level 3 valuation in the Fair Value Hierarchy.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Trade and Other Payables – Current

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Trade and Other Payables (i)	119,438	75,680
Total Trade and Other Payables	119,438	75,680

(i) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which remain unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition unless agreed otherwise.

10. Provisions

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Rehabilitation (i)	-	301,932
Employee Leave (ii)	-	117,630
	-	419,562

(i) Rehabilitation

During the year ended 30 June 2025, the Company successfully completed all rehabilitation and plug & abandonment activities related to the Bowsprit Oil Project. As a result, the rehabilitation provision of \$301,932 previously recognised has been fully utilised and the Company has no further rehabilitation liabilities at 30 June 2025.

(ii) Relates to employees who resigned during the current year, with all leave entitlements paid out.

11. Issued Capital

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Contributed Capital		
486,470,485 fully paid ordinary shares (2024: 311,376,388)	150,873,018	150,143,489
Cumulative issue costs of share capital	(8,655,922)	(8,548,658)
	142,217,096	141,594,831

Movements in shares on issue

2025

Ordinary shares

	Date	Number of Shares	Capital \$
Opening balance	1 July 2024	311,376,388	141,594,831
Placement	10 Sep 2024	77,800,000	389,000
Tranche 1 placement	30 June 2025	97,294,097	340,529
Issue costs of share capital			(107,264)
Closing balance		486,470,485	142,217,096

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. Issued Capital (Continued)

Movements in shares on issue	Date	Number of Shares	Capital \$
2024			
Ordinary shares			
Opening balance	1 July 2023	121,230,885	139,510,834
Placement	12 Sep 2023	30,000,000	600,000
Share based payment	12 Sep 2023	2,645,503	50,000
Placement	5 Dec 2023	2,500,000	50,000
Tranche 1 placement	12 March 2024	38,750,000	387,500
Tranche 2 placement	16 May 2024	116,250,000	1,162,500
Issue costs of share capital			(166,003)
Closing balance		311,376,388	141,594,831

Movements in unlisted options	Notes	Issue Date	Exercise price	Number
2025				
Ordinary shares				
Opening balance		1-Jul-23	0.03	120,000,000
Expiry of options		1-Sep-23	0.03	(87,500,000)
Expiry of options		5-Dec-23	0.03	(32,500,000)
Director Options	15a	5-Dec-24	0.01	48,000,000
Hartshead Placement Options (free attaching)		5-Dec-24	0.01	38,900,000
Broker options	15e	5-Dec-24	0.01	30,000,000
Closing balance				116,900,000

Movements in unlisted options	Issue Date	Exercise price	Number
2024			
Ordinary shares			
Opening balance	1 July 2023	0.40	45,594,779
Expiry of options	1 Sep 2023	0.40	(45,594,779)
Placement	5 Dec 2023	0.03	32,500,000
Tranche 1 placement options	16 May 2024	0.03	19,375,000
Tranche 2 placement options	16 May 2024	0.03	58,125,000
Broker options	16 May 2024	0.03	10,000,000
Closing balance			120,000,000

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Share-Based Payments Reserve

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Opening Balance	71,917	14,125,563
Vesting of performance rights and options	104,548	41,643
Broker options (offset against share capital)	54,603	30,000
Reclassification of expired options/performance rights to accumulated losses	(59,212)	(14,125,289)
Closing balance	171,856	71,917

Share-based payments

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise (refer Note 15):

- the grant date fair value of options issued to employees and others but not exercised.
- the grant date fair value of shares issued to employees and others.
- the grant date fair value of performance rights issued to Directors and employees.

13. Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Opening Balance	17,917,201	17,921,915
Foreign currency translation	-	(4,714)
Closing balance	17,917,201	17,917,201

Foreign currency translation

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign controlled entity are recognised in other comprehensive income as described in Note 1 and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investments is disposed of.

14. Capital and Leasing Commitments

Exploration expenditure commitments

The Company has statutory expenditure commitments on its areas of interest as at 30 June 2025 with respect to the Annual lease.

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Within one year (ii)	7,600	11,400
Later than one year, but not later than five years	-	13,200
	7,600	24,600

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. Share-based Payments

a. Performance rights issued during 2021/22

The Company issued a total of 150,000 performance rights to Director Troy Hayden during the year ended 30 June 2022. These rights expired on 26 November 2024, with the market based vesting conditions not having been met.

The Company has recognised a share-based payment expense in relation to these performance rights of \$3,915 during the year.

b. Performance rights issued during 2022/23

The Company issued a total of 1.7 million performance rights to the Directors of the Company, Alexander Parks and Troy Hayden and the Company Secretary (at the time) Sonu Cheema during the year 30 June 2023.

Recipient	Position	Total Plan Performance Rights	Issue Date
Alexander Parks (or Nominee)	Managing Director Since 2017	1.125 million Plan Performance Rights comprising: • 562,500 Class A Plan Performance Rights • 562,500 Class B Plan Performance Rights	14 November 2022
Troy Hayden (or Nominee)	Non-executive Board Member since July 2021	425,000 Plan Performance Rights comprising: • 212,500 Class A Plan Performance Rights • 212,500 Class B Plan Performance Rights	14 November 2022
Sonu Cheema (or nominee)	Former Company Secretary	150,000 Plan Performance Rights comprising: • 75,000 Class A Plan Performance Rights • 75,000 Class B Plan Performance Rights	14 November 2022

Vesting Conditions

The plan performance rights are all granted in two classes (Class A and Class B) with the vesting conditions and expiry dates set out in the table below. Each plan performance right that vests will convert into one fully paid ordinary share. Any of the plan performance rights that have not vested three years after date of issue will lapse.

Tranche	Vesting Condition	Expiry Date
Class A	10-day VWAP of Shares is equal to or greater than \$0.1	12 December 2025
Class B	10-day VWAP of Shares is equal to or greater than \$0.16	12 December 2025

The Company has recognised a share-based payment expense in relation to these performance rights of \$13,268 during the year.

c. Introducer shares issued to Michael Wilson

On 30 March 2023, the Company announced that it had entered a bid on two adjacent lease blocks (A87 and A90, collectively referred to hereafter as the Project) located in the Gulf of Mexico in the USA. The Company was introduced to the Project by Michael Wilson, a geologist who previously worked with major oil companies in the Gulf of Mexico for an extensive part of his career. Mr Wilson is entitled to receive up to \$150,000 worth of Shares for services provided in introducing the Project to the Company. The Shares are to be issued in two tranches

Tranche	Milestone	Consideration
Tranche 1	Upon the granting of either lease A87 or A90.	\$50,000 worth of Shares at an issue price equal to the VWAP of Shares trading on the ASX over the 10 days prior to and including the date the milestone is reached (Introducer Shares).
Tranche 2	Upon the Company deciding to drill a well or wells within the Project and such drilling resulting in a discovery	\$100,000 worth of Shares at an issue price equal to the VWAP of Shares trading on the ASX over the 10 days prior to and including the date that the milestone is reached.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. Share-based Payments (Continued)

Tranche 1 was granted on 17 July 2023 and therefore the Company recognised share-based payment expense in relation to these introducer shares of \$50,000 during the 2024 Financial year. There has been no expense recognised for the 2025 Financial year.

d. Unlisted options issued to the Directors during 2024/2025

The company issued 48,000,000 options to the Directors of the Company, Ian McCubbing, Bevan Tarratt, Troy Hayden and Quinton Meyers on 5 December 2024 after approval at the Company's 2024 AGM. These options are exercisable at \$0.01 on or before 5 December 2027. The options have been valued using a Black-Scholes Valuation model with the following inputs:

Item	
Valuation date	05/12/2024
Spot price	\$0.004
Exercise price	\$0.01
Expiry date	05/12/2027
Expected future volatility	100%
Risk free rate	3.9%
Dividend yield	Nil
Fair Value	\$87,365

The options vested immediately, therefore a share-based payment expense of \$87,365 was recognised during the year ended 30 June 2025.

e. Unlisted options issued to broker during 2024/2025

The company issued 30,000,000 options to GTT Ventures on 5 December 2024 after approval at the company's 2024 AGM. These options were issued as consideration for capital raising services and are exercisable at \$0.01 on or before 5 December 2027. The options have been valued on the same basis as the director options above and vested immediately. The total value of \$54,603 has been treated as a share issue cost and has been applied against issued capital.

16. Related Party Transactions

a Parent entity

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

b Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in Note 21 and associate in Note 10.

c Director and other key management personnel compensation

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits - paid	436,276	367,000
Short-term employee benefits – accrued and unpaid	-	45,301
Post-employment benefits	31,073	40,370
Share-based payments	12,367	40,327
	479,716	492,998

d. Loans from subsidiaries and loans to/from Directors and Executives

During the year no related party transactions of this nature occurred.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17. Financing Arrangements

The Group and parent entity had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the reporting date:

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Amounts unused:		
Credit card facilities	59,856	56,442
Amounts used:		
Credit card facilities	144	3,558

18. Financial Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the performance of the Group. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge certain risk exposures; preferring instead to hold money in bank accounts in the country and currency where significant expenditure is expected to be incurred. Projected capital expenditure on exploration and production will be funded by cash and capital raising (if required).

Risk management is carried out by the Executives of the Group and approved by the board of Directors.

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and payable, loans to and from subsidiaries (which eliminate in these consolidated financial statements), leases and shares.

The Group holds the following financial instruments:

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	414,370	1,130,592
Financial assets	-	100,000
	414,370	1,230,592
Financial Liabilities		
Payables	119,438	75,680
Lease liabilities	7,600	22,280
	127,038	97,960

a. Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US dollar.

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

Management have established a policy requiring Group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency and hold money in bank accounts in the country and currency where significant expenditure is expected to be incurred.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Group

To ensure that the Group has adequate liquidity, detailed cash flow analysis is completed on a monthly basis. The interest rate risk is not considered material, a 1% increase or decrease in interest rates on cash and cash equivalents giving rise to a +/- \$4,143 impact on profit or loss (2024: +/- \$11,306), while the company has no borrowings at 30 June 2025 (2024: nil).

b. Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks and institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. For banks and financial institutions, only independently related parties with a minimum rating of "A" are accepted. Customers are

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

reviewed taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors for compliance with credit limits. Historically, the Group has not had any issues with credit quality and late payment.

c. Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

Maturities of financial assets and liabilities

2025 Consolidated

	Note	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Non-interest bearing	Total	Carrying amount as at 30 June 2025	Average interest rate	
		0-6 months	0-6 months	more than 12 months	0-6 months	7-12 months			Floating	Fixed
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			%	%
Financial assets										
Cash assets	5	414,370	-	-	-	-	414,370	414,370	-	-
		414,370	-	-	-	-	414,370	414,370	-	-
Financial liabilities										
Payables	9	-	-	-	119,438	-	119,438	119,438	-	-
Lease liabilities		-	7,600	-	-	-	7,600	7,600	-	-
		-	7,600	-	119,438	-	127,038	127,038	-	-
Net financial assets/ (liabilities)		414,370	(7,600)	-	(119,438)	-	287,332	287,332	-	-

Maturities of financial assets and liabilities

2024 Consolidated

	Note	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Non-interest bearing	Total	Carrying amount as at 30 June 2024	Average interest rate	
		0-6 months	0-6 months	more than 12 months	0-6 months	7-12 months			Floating	Fixed
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			%	%
Financial assets										
Cash assets	5	1,130,592	-	-	-	-	1,130,592	1,130,592	-	-
		1,130,592	-	-	-	-	1,130,592	1,130,592	-	-
Financial liabilities										
Payables	9	-	-	-	75,680	-	75,680	75,680	-	-
Lease liabilities		-	-	22,280	-	-	22,280	22,280	-	-
		-	-	22,280	75,680	-	97,960	97,960	-	-
Net financial assets/ (liabilities)		1,130,592	-	(22,280)	(75,680)	-	1,032,632	1,032,632	-	-

d. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

i. Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price.

The carrying value less impairment provision for trade receivables and trade payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. The carrying value of the borrowings is equal to the fair value cash flows at the reporting date.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. Financial Risk Management (continued)

ii. Fair value hierarchy

During the year ended 30 June 2025, there were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 for recurring fair value measurements during the year. There were also no transfers into or out of level 3 during the year.

- Level 1: the fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the end of the market period.
- Level 2: the fair value of financial instruments not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.
- Level 3: if one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

As part of an investment in alternative energy and carbon friendly projects, PRM acquired a 10.9% stake in ECOSSAUS Ltd (ECOSSAUS) in FY2022 via participation in a seed capital raising by the company. PRM's initial investment of A\$100,000 was part of a \$415,000 capital raise to fund ECOSSAUS in the grant of tenements and initial data gathering and technical studies on the tenements. The Company elected to treat the investment as being measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss.

As ECOSSAUS is still in the early stages of development of its technology, the board has deemed it prudent to record a fair value adjustment at balance date. Future adjustments in fair value will be recorded in profit or loss based on a Level 3 valuation in the Fair Value Hierarchy.

iii. Recognised fair value measurements

The following financial instruments are subject to recurring value measurements:

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Investment in Ecostorage Solutions (Level 3)	-	100,000

19. Contingencies

There are no other contingent liabilities or assets as at 30 June 2025.

20. Parent Entity Information

The following details information relating to the parent entity, Prominence Energy Ltd as at for the year ended 30 June 2025. The information presented here has been prepared using consistent accounting policies as presented in Note 1.

	Parent	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current assets	531,650	1,323,841
Non-current assets	1,043,943	1,024,861
Total assets	1,575,593	2,348,702
Current liabilities	93,038	504,855
Non-current liabilities	1,101,305	1,113,973
Total liabilities	1,194,343	1,618,828
Issued capital	142,217,096	141,594,831
Accumulated losses	(142,007,702)	(140,936,874)
Share based payment reserve	171,856	71,917
Total equity	381,250	729,874
Loss for the year	(1,130,040)	(8,260,022)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(1,130,040)	(8,260,022)

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21. Investment in Subsidiaries

Prominence Energy Ltd and its subsidiaries:	Country of Incorporation	2025 Equity Holding %	2024 Equity Holding %
Prominence Energy Ltd (parent entity)	a) Perth, AU	N/A	N/A
Prominence Investments Pty Ltd (previously Sun Resources)	b) Perth, AU	100	100
Sun Shale Ventures Inc.	c) Texas, USA	100	100
Sun Delta Inc.	Colorado, USA	100	100
Sun Beta LLC	Colorado, USA	100	100
Sun Woodbine Inc.	Texas, USA	100	100
Sun Eagle Ford LLC	Texas, USA	100	100
Sun Operating LLC	Texas, USA	100	100
Sun Southern Woodbine LLC	Texas, USA	100	100
Sun Louisiana LLC	d) Louisiana, USA	100	100
Pinnacle Energy International I LLC	Texas, USA	100	100
	Louisiana, USA		
PRM Energy Texas LLC	Texas, USA	100	100
a) The ultimate parent entity is Prominence Energy Ltd. b) Prominence Investments Pty Ltd (previously Sun Resources) carries out general investment activities. c) Sun Shale Ventures Inc. is the US parent entity. d) Sun Louisiana LLC holds rights to leases for Bowsprit Oil Project.			

All of the above subsidiaries are economically dependent on Prominence Energy Ltd.

22. Remuneration of Auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity and its related practices:

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Audit services		
Audit and review of financial reports	69,007	46,738
Total remuneration for audit services	69,007	46,738

The Group's policy is to not employ HLB Mann Judd on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties unless it is where HLB expertise and experience to the Group is important. It is the Group's policy to seek competitive tenders for tax compliance and all major consulting projects.

23. Loss per Share

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Loss used to calculate basic loss per share	(1,164,040)	(7,836,555)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic EPS	375,337,125	175,628,010
Basic loss per share (cents)	(0.31)	(4.46)
Diluted loss per share (cents)	(0.31)	(4.46)

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

24. Events after the Reporting Date

PRM entered into a binding Heads of Agreement to acquire 100% of the issued share capital of Gawler Group Holdings Pty Ltd which owns Gawler Hydrogen Project in South Australia. This acquisition, which covers over 63,000 km² of the Gawler Craton, marks a significant strategic step for the Company, providing new exposure to natural hydrogen and helium exploration in one of Australia's most prospective regions for these commodities.

The acquisition is subject to condition precedents, including shareholder approval, due diligence and pre-completion restructure. As at the date of signing the financial statements, the acquisition had not been completed.

To support this expansion, the Company has completed a share placement raising \$1,750,000 before costs, with Tranche 1 completed on 30 June 2025 and Tranche 2 (including associated options) approved on 14 August 2025 with shares and options subsequently issued on 22 August 2025.

25. Investment in Umine LLP

As disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024, the Group acquired a 20% interest in Umine LLP in March 2024 for an amount of \$US 200,000 (\$A 303,632). This investment was reduced to Nil as at 30 June 2024 through taking up the Group's share of Umine's loss for the year ended 30 June 2024 (\$A 193,041) and impairment of the balance of \$110,591 due to Umine's net liability position at 30 June 2024.

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

Entity name	Entity type	Place formed / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest %	Tax residency
Prominence Energy Ltd (parent entity)	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Prominence Investments Pty Ltd (previously Sun Resources)	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Sun Shale Ventures Inc.	Body corporate	USA	100%	Australia & USA
Sun Delta Inc.	Body corporate	USA	100%	Australia & USA
Sun Beta LLC	Body corporate	USA	100%	Australia & USA
Sun Woodbine Inc.	Body corporate	USA	100%	Australia & USA
Sun Eagle Ford LLC	Body corporate	USA	100%	Australia & USA
Sun Operating LLC	Body corporate	USA	100%	Australia & USA
Sun Southern Woodbine LLC	Body corporate	USA	100%	Australia & USA
Sun Louisiana LLC	Body corporate	USA	100%	Australia & USA
Pinnacle Energy International I LLC	Body corporate	USA	100%	Australia & USA
PRM Energy Texas LLC	Body corporate	USA	100%	Australia & USA

Basis of Preparation

The Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and includes required information for each entity that was part of the consolidated entity as at the end of the financial year.

Consolidated Entity

This CEDS includes only those entities consolidated as at the end of the financial year, in accordance with AASB 10: Consolidated Financial Statements.

Determination of Tax Residency

Section 295.3A of the Corporations Act 2001 defines tax residency as having the meaning in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The determination of tax residency involved judgement as there are currently several different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency.

In determining tax residency, the Consolidated Entity has applied the following interpretations.

Australian tax residency

The Consolidated Entity has applied current legislation and judicial precedent, including having regard to the Tax Commissioner's public guidance.

Foreign tax residency

Where necessary, the Consolidated Entity has used independent tax advisors in foreign jurisdictions to assist in its determination of tax residency to ensure applicable foreign tax legislation has been complied with.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of Prominence Energy Ltd declare that:

1. The consolidated financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 22 to 40 and the remuneration report set out on pages 10 to 15 in the Directors' report are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - a. giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
 - b. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*; and
 - c. in the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
2. The Directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer for the year ended 30 June 2025.
3. The Directors draw attention to Note 1 in the consolidated financial statements, which includes a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.
4. The information disclosed in the consolidated entity disclosure statement on page 41 is true and correct.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



Ian McCubbing
Chairman
Perth, Western Australia
30 September 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Prominence Energy Ltd

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Prominence Energy Ltd ("the Company") and its controlled entities ("the Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, 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 to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

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

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report, which indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.

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In addition to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Carrying amount of exploration and evaluation expenditure Refer to Note 7	
In accordance with AASB 6 <i>Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources</i>, the Group capitalises all exploration and evaluation expenditure, including acquisition costs and subsequently applies the cost model after recognition. Our audit focussed on the Group's assessment of the carrying amount of the capitalised deferred exploration and evaluation asset, as this is the most significant asset of the Group. We planned our work to address the audit risk that the capitalised expenditure might no longer meet the recognition criteria of the standard. In addition, we considered it necessary to assess whether facts and circumstances existed to suggest that the carrying amount of the deferred exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount.	Our procedures included but were not limited to the following: – We obtained an understanding of the key processes associated with management's review of the carrying values of each area of interest; – We considered the Directors' assessment of potential indicators of impairment; – We obtained evidence that the Group has current rights to tenure of its areas of interest; – We examined the exploration budget for the year ending 30 June 2026 and discussed with management the nature of planned ongoing activities; – We enquired with management, reviewed ASX announcements and reviewed minutes of Directors' meetings to ensure that the Group had not resolved to discontinue exploration and evaluation at any of its areas of interest; and – We examined the disclosures made in the financial report.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of:

- the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*; and

- (b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and

for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

- (a) the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- (b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included within the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Prominence Energy Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2025 complies with Section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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



HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

Perth, Western Australia
30 September 2025



L Di Giallonardo
Partner

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Company's Corporate Governance disclosure is available on the Company's website at:

www.prominenceenergy.com.au

ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

The issued capital of the Company as at 30 September 2025 is 889,176,388 ordinary fully paid shares.

Distribution of Shareholding

	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares
Number of Shareholders	2,206
Percentage of holdings by twenty largest holders	60.84%
Holders of less than a marketable parcel	1,906
Number of holders in the following distribution categories:	
0 - 1,000	232
1,001 - 5,000	646
5,001 - 10,000	272
10,001 - 100,000	735
100,001 and over	321

On-market buy-back

There is no current on-market buy-back.

Voting Rights

Ordinary Shares

On a show of hands every member present in person or by proxy or attorney or being a corporation by its authorised representative who is present in person or by proxy, shall have one vote for every fully paid ordinary share of which he is a holder.

Unlisted Options

Unlisted options have no voting rights until such options are exercised as fully paid shares.

ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Twenty Largest Shareholders

Rank	Name	Units	% Units
1	HARTSHEAD RESOURCES NL	77,800,000	8.75
2	ALISSA BELLA PTY LTD <C & A TASSONE S/F NO 2 A/C>	57,971,367	6.52
3	SYRACUSE CAPITAL PTY LTD <THE TENACITY A/C>	50,826,888	5.72
4	MR DAVID NEATE	42,129,697	4.74
5	SCINTILLA STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS LIMITED	38,571,428	4.34
6	MOUNTS BAY INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <CT SUPER FUND A/C>	35,520,238	3.99
7	TRINITY DIRECT PTY LTD	31,571,428	3.55
8	SYRACUSE CAPITAL PTY LTD <THE ROCCO TASSONE S/F A/C>	27,761,124	3.12
9	MURDOCH CAPITAL PTY LTD <GLOVAC SUPERFUND A/C>	26,928,572	3.03
10	J & J BANDY NOMINEES PTY LTD <BANDY P/F A/C>	18,429,461	2.07
11	ARMS CAPITAL PTY LTD	16,785,715	1.89
12	MR TROY JOHN HAYDEN	14,910,714	1.68
13	NALEY PTY LTD	14,285,715	1.61
13	PCAS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD <PCAS INVESTMENT A/C>	14,285,715	1.61
15	JALAVAR PTY LTD <FALCON PENSION A/C>	14,285,711	1.61
16	NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <WRAP SERVICES A/C>	12,876,576	1.45
17	TRIBECA NOMINEES PTY LTD	12,600,000	1.42
18	MR JULIAN RODNEY STEPHENS <ONE WAY A/C>	11,428,572	1.29
19	ALISSA BELLA PTY LTD <THE C&A TASSONE SUPER A/C>	11,242,857	1.26
20	BILGOLA NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	10,791,580	1.21
Totals: Top 20 holders of ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHARES (Total)		541,003,358	60.84
Total Remaining Holders Balance		348,173,030	39.16

Shareholding

Substantial Shareholders

Names of the substantial Shareholders listed on the Company's register at 22 September 2024 in accordance with the section 671B of the Corporations Act 2001 are:

Name	No. of Shares	Percentage
HARTSHEAD RESOURCES NL	77,800,000	8.75

Unquoted Securities

The Company has the following Performance Rights on its Register:

Class A 850,000

Class B 850,000

Company Secretary

The names of the Joint Company Secretaries are Henko Vos and Jennifer Voon.

Registered Office

The address and telephone details of the registered and administrative office:

Level 3, 88 William St,

Perth, Western Australia, 6000

Telephone: + (61) 8 9321 9886

Facsimile: + (61) 8 9321 8161

ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Securities Register

The address and telephone number of the office at which a registry of securities is kept:

Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd

Level 17, 221 St Georges Terrace

Perth, Western Australia 6000

Telephone: +61 (8) 9323 2000

Free line: 1300 850 505

Facsimile: +61 (8) 9323 2033

Securities Exchange

The Company's listed equity securities are quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange.

Restricted Securities

The Company has no restricted securities at the current date.

Tenement Schedule (net acres of mineral leases)

Below is a table showing PRM's net acres of oil and gas mineral leases in the project area.

Oil Project Area	Prominence Working Interest (%WI)	Prominence Net Revenue Interest (%NRI)	Project area Gross Acres (1ha = 2.471ac)	Prominence's Net Acres (1ha = 2.471ac)
Brazos Area, South Addition OCS-G37341*	100%	80.25%	5,760	5,760
TOTAL	-	-	5,760	5,760

(Total acres are approximate, as at 30 June 2024)

Indirect Interests PRM owns 12.5% of Western Gas 519 Pty Ltd which holds 100% of WA-519-P located offshore Western Australia. The Company has a modest investment in ECOSSAUS Ltd (ECOSSAUS) (10.4%). ECOSSAUS landholding comprises 16 tenement applications/holding for 11,000 km² located in Northern Territory, South Australia and Queensland believed to be prospective for the solution mining of salt and the potential subsequent use of resultant salt caverns for storage purposes.