Uranium
GTi energy.

# ANNUAL REPORT 2023

Clean Mining. Clean Energy. Clean Future.

ASX GTR

GTi Uranium energy.

## US DOMESTIC URANIUM OPPORTUNITY

Demand for US uranium is growing due to reactor life extensions, new reactor builds, a move away from Russian supply & new financial players like Sprott. US utilities are returning to long term contracting and moving back towards domestic supply at a time when US & global supply has tightened significantly.

## WYOMING IS THE PLACE TO BE

Wyoming has been the leading US uranium state, mostly from ISR, the lowest cost, lowest impact form of mining.

## DEVELOPING ISR AMENABLE $U_3O_8$ RESOURCES

High potential ISR uranium assets in Wyoming with 7.37 Mlbs of ISR amenable uranium mineralisation. Two seasons of successful drilling in the Great Divide Basin & a verification drill program at the Lo Herma Project in 2023 have supported maiden resource reports on both project areas.

The high priority Lo Herma project is earmarked for further drilling during 2024 to increase and upgrade the 5.71 Mlbs $U_3O_8$ inferred mineral resource.

# Corporate Directory

## Directors

| | |
|---|---|
| Bruce Lane | *Executive Director* |
| Nathan Lude | *Non-Executive Chairman* |
| Petar Tomasevic | *Non-Executive Director* |
| James Baughman | *Executive Director* |

## Company Secretary

Matthew Foy

## Share Registry

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Perth WA 6000
Telephone: +61 8 7129 0430

## Bankers

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Perth WA 6000

## Contact Information

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Email: info@gtienergy.au
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## Registered Address & Principal Office

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North Perth WA 6006

## Auditor

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Perth WA 6000

## Stock Exchange Listing

Australian Securities Exchange
ASX Code - **GTR**

# Contents

The Company presents its financial report for the consolidated entity consisting of GTI Energy Ltd (**GTI or Company**) and the entities it controls (**Consolidated Entity** or **Group**) at the end of, or during, the year ended 31 December 2023.

# Review Of Operations

GTI Energy's project portfolio includes:

- **LO HERM, POWDER RIVER BASIN, ISR URANIUM, WYOMING, USA**
- **GREAT DIVIDE BASIN & GREEN MOUNTAIN ISR URANIUM, WYOMING, USA**
- **HENRY MOUNTAINS CONVENTIONAL URANIUM/VANADIUM, UTAH, USA**

### LO HERMA, POWDER RIVER BASIN, ISR URANIUM, WYOMING, USA

GTI holds 100% of ~13,300 acres (~5,400 hectares) over a group of strategically located mineral lode claims (**Claims**) & 3.5 state leases (**Leases**) highly prospective for sandstone hosted uranium. The Lo Herma ISR Uranium Project (**Lo Herma**) is located in Converse County, Powder River Basin (**PRB**), Wyoming (**WY**). The Project lies approximately 15 miles north of the town of Glenrock and within ~60 miles of five (5) permitted ISR uranium production facilities. These facilities include UEC's Willow Creek (Irigaray & Christensen Ranch) & Reno Creek ISR plants, Cameco's Smith Ranch-Highland ISR facilities and Energy Fuels Nichols Ranch ISR plant (**Figure 1**). The Powder River Basin has extensive ISR uranium production history with numerous defined ISR uranium resources, central processing plants (**CPP**) and satellite deposits (**Figures 1 & 2**).

#### LO HERMA ISR PROJECT – MAIDEN MINERAL RESOURCE DECLARED

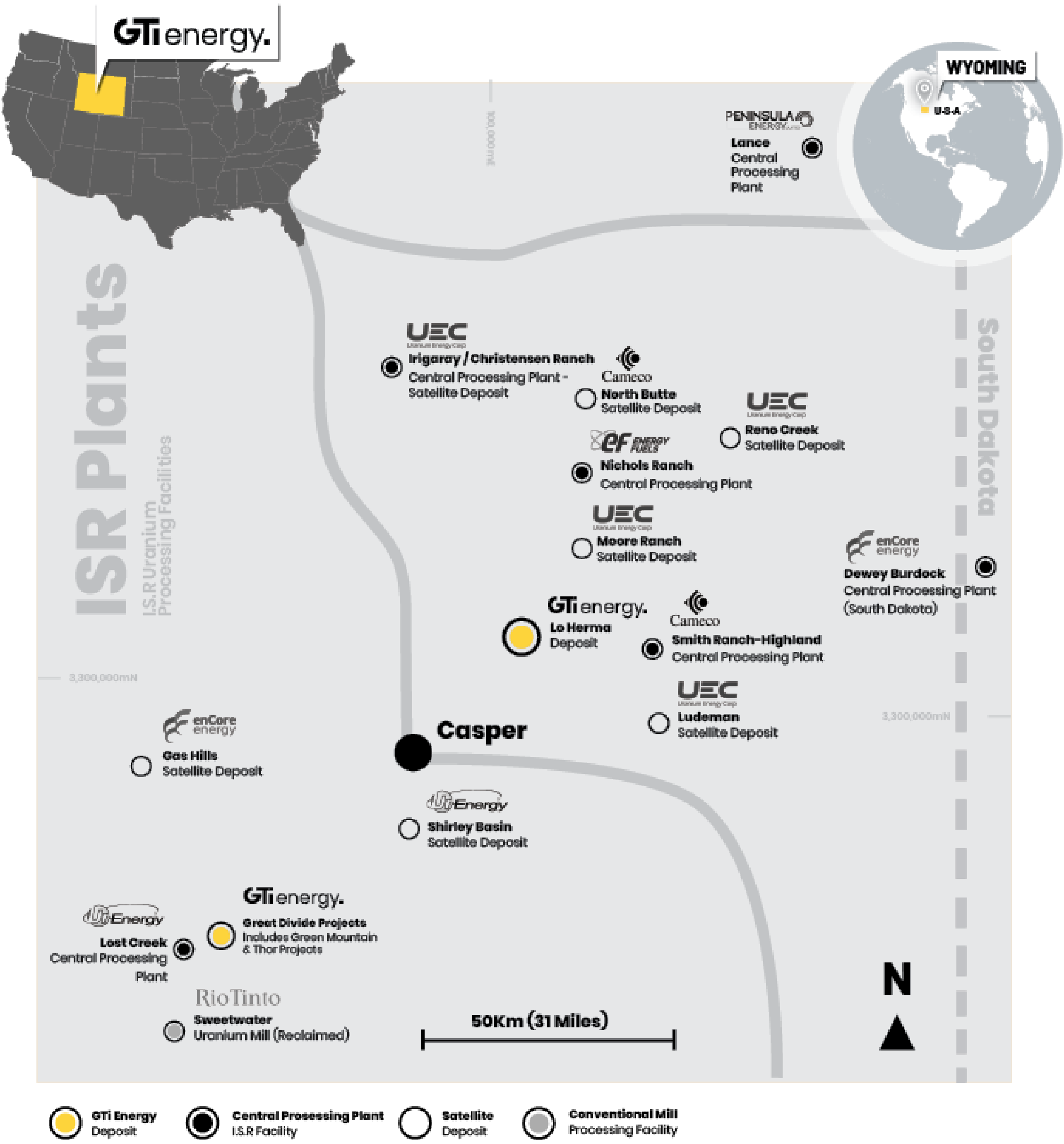
On 5 July the Company declared an initial Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) at the Lo Herma Project located in Wyoming's prolific Powder River Basin uranium production district. The MRE assumes mining by In-Situ Recovery (**ISR**) methods and is reported at a cut-off grade of 200 ppm $U_3O_8$ and a minimum grade thickness (**GT**) of 0.2 per mineralised horizon as:

- 4.12 million tonnes of mineralisation at an average grade of 630 ppm U3O8 for 5.71 million pounds (Mlbs) of $U_3O_8$ contained metal (**Table 1**).

In addition, the initial Lo Herma Exploration Target range is updated & increased (**Table 1**) since it was reported to ASX on 5 March 2023. The updated Exploration Target Range for the Lo Herma Project is between 5.3 to 6.7 million additional tonnes at a grade range of between 500 ppm to 700 ppm $U_3O_8$containing an estimated 5.9 to 10.3 million pounds of $U_3O_8$.

The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a JORC-compliant Mineral Resource Estimate. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource in the defined exploration target areas.

**FIGURE 1. WYOMING ISR URANIUM PROCESSING PLANTS & GTI PROJECT LOCATIONS**[1]

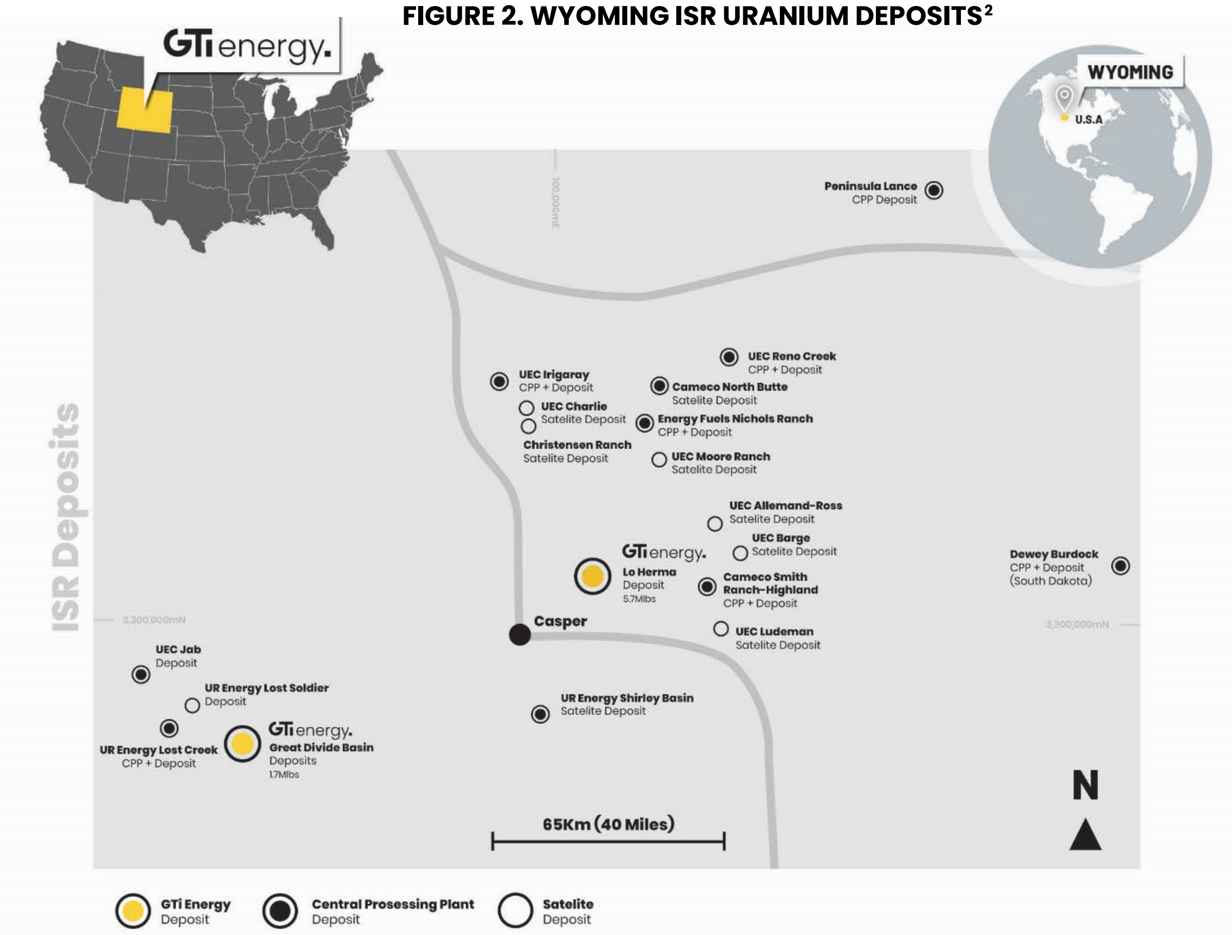



| ISR PLANT/S | MILES FROM GTI DEPOSIT | ISR PLANTS COMBINED PERMITTED CAPACITY |
|---|---|---|
| Cameco | ‹ 10 | 5,500,000 |
| UEC Uranium Energy Corp | ‹ 60 | 6,300,000 |
| UR Energy | ‹ 15-60 | 3,200,000 |

| ISR PLANT/S | MILES FROM GTI DEPOSIT | ISR PLANTS COMBINED PERMITTED CAPACITY |
|---|---|---|
| enCore energy | ‹ 100 | 1,000,000 |
| PENINSULA ENERGY | ‹ 110 | 3,000,000 |
| EF ENERGY FUELS | ‹ 45 | 2,000,000 |

[1] Refer ASX release on July 5th 2023 for data sources. ISR uranium deposits & plant locations are approximated

## FIGURE 2. WYOMING ISR URANIUM DEPOSITS[2]




| COMPANY | ISR URANIUM DEPOSIT NAME | ~MILES FROM GTI | MLBS $U_3O_8$ (MEASURED, INDICATE & INFERRED) | GRADE AVE PPM $U_3O_8$ | MLBS $U_3O_8$ EXPLORATION TARGET |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GTI | Lo Herma | | 5.7 | 630 | 5.9 - 10.3 (500-700PPM $U_3O_8$) |
| CAMECO | Smith Ranch-Highland | 10 | 4.1 | 800 | - |
| UEC | Barge | 10 | 4.3 | 510 | - |
| UEC | Ludeman | 15 | 9.7 | 910 | - |
| UEC | Allemand-Ross | 15 | 0.5 | 830 | - |
| UEC | Moore Ranch | 30 | 3.2 | 600 | - |
| EFR | Nichols Ranch (incl. Hank & Jane Dough) | 45 | 7.2 | 1000 - 1300 | - |
| CAMECO | North Butte-Brown Ranch | 45 | 36 | 300 | - |
| UEC | Reno Creek | 50 | 26 | 410 | - |
| UEC | Irigaray | 55 | 5.9 | 760 | - |
| UEC | Christensen Ranch | 55 | 9.6 | 730 | - |
| UEC | Charlie | 55 | 3.1 | 1230 | - |
| ENCORE | Dewey Burdock | 100 | 18 | 655 | - |
| PEN | Lance/Ross | 110 | 53.7 | 480 | 104-163 (426-530PPM $U_3O_8$) |
| GTI | Great Divide Basin (GDB) | | 1.7 | 570 | 6.1 - 9.5* (420-530PPM $U_3O_8$) |
| UEC | Jab | 5 | 4 | 730 | - |
| URE | Lost Soldier | 10 | 14 | 650 | - |
| URE | Lost Creek | 15 | 18 | 460 | - |
| URE | Shirley Basin | 50 | 8.8 | 2300 | - |

[2] Refer ASX release on July 5th 2023 for data sources. ISR uranium deposits & plant locations are approximated. Dewey Burdock is on the South Dakota Border

**TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF INFERRED MRE & EXPLORATION TARGETS AT 5 JULY 2023 (SEE TABLES 2 & 3)**

| INFERRED RESOURCE | TONNES (MILLIONS) | | AVERAGE GRADE (PPM $U_3O_8$) | | CONTAINED $U_3O_8$ (MILLION POUNDS) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LO HERMA INFERRED MRE | 4.11 | | 630 | | 5.71 | |
| GDB INFERRED MRE | 1.32 | | 570 | | 1.66 | |
| **TOTAL INFERRED RESOURCES** | **5.43** | | | | **7.37** | |
| ***EXPLORATION TARGETS*** | ***MIN TONNES (MN TONNES)*** | ***MAX TONNES (MN TONNES)*** | ***MIN GRADE (ppm $U_3O_8$)*** | ***MAX GRADE (ppm $U_3O_8$)*** | ***MIN MN LBS $U_3O_8$*** | ***MAX MN LBS $U_3O_8$*** |
| GDB EXPLORATION TARGET | 6.55 | 8.11 | 420 | 530 | 6.10 | 9.53 |
| LO HERMA EXPLORATION TARGET (Updated) | 5.32 | 6.65 | 500 | 700 | 5.87 | 10.26 |
| **TOTAL EXPLORATION TARGET** | **11.87** | **14.76** | | | **11.97** | **19.79** |

*The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Targets is conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a JORC-compliant Mineral Resource Estimate. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource in the defined exploration target areas.*

A cut-off grade of 200 ppm $eU_3O_8$ and a grade thickness (**GT**) cut-off of 0.2%ft was used in preparation of the estimation. The cut-off parameters are typical of ISR uranium industry standards within the Powder River Basin and the Wyoming ISR Uranium industry at large. A sensitivity analysis was conducted holding the grade cut-off at 200 ppm while varying the GT cut-off (Table 1A). The 0.2%ft GT cutoff is the preferred cut-off for the mineral resource estimate when considering the available knowledge at this stage of project development.

**TABLE 1A: SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS OF RESOURCE AT VARIED GT CUTOFFS**

| ***GRADE THICKNESS (GT) CUTOFF*** **(200 PPM GRADE CUTOFF)** | **TONNES (MILLIONS)** | **AVERAGE SUM THICKNESS (FT)** | **AVERAGE GRADE (PPM $eU_3O_8$)** | **POUNDS $eU_3O_8$ (MILLIONS)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0.1%FT GT CUTOFF | 6.11 | 4.12 | 590 | 7.91 |
| **0.2%FT GT CUTOFF*** | **4.12** | **5.74** | **630** | **5.71** |
| 0.4%FT GT CUTOFF | 2.10 | 8.23 | 660 | 3.07 |

*Preferred scenario for prospective economic extraction

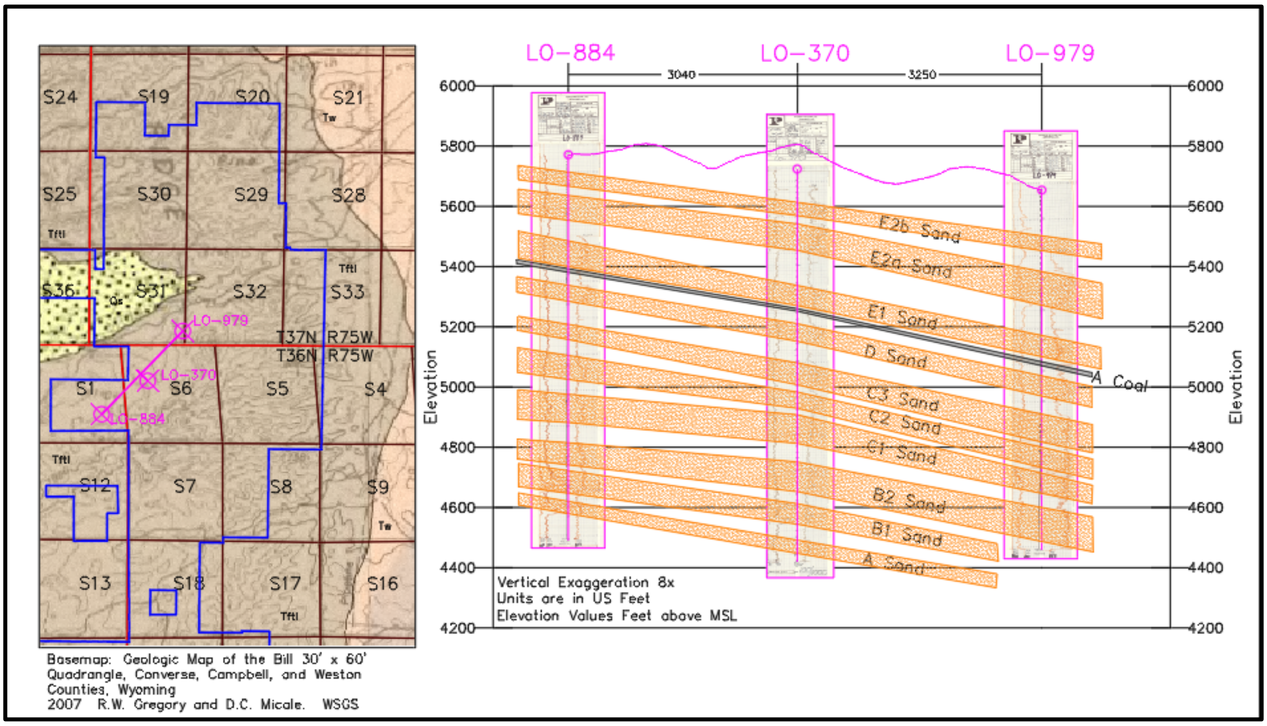
**LO HERMA INFERRED RESOURCE ESTIMATE**

The Lo Herma prospect is situated on the southern end of the west flank of the Powder River Basin, a regional asymmetric synclinal basin hosting a sedimentary rock sequence of about 15,000 feet in the deeper portions of the basin. The basin is bounded by the Bighorn Mountains on the west, the Black Hills to the east, and the Casper Arch, Laramie Mountains, and Hartville Uplift along the southern margin. Along the edges of the basin, progressively older sedimentary units outcrop at the surface as you move away from the synclinal axis of the basin.

The Lo Herma Project is located in and around the contact of the Eocene Wasatch Formation and the Paleocene Fort Union Formation. In this area, the corresponding fluvial and paludal depositional settings of the two formations are similar, and the unconformable contact is poorly defined. Both formations consist of sedimentary sequences of sandstones, siltstones, claystones, and coal – creating a favourable geologic environment for uranium roll-front deposits in the permeable sandstone units.

The gently north-east dipping host sandstones of the Lo Herma Project lie stratigraphically below the prominent Badger and School House coal seams, and likely represent some of the lowest Wasatch sandstones and the uppermost Fort Union sandstones. The lower sandstone units of the Fort Union formation represent an underexplored potential for additional uranium mineralisation on the property.

**FIGURE 3. LO HERMA PROJECT SAND HORIZON CROSS SECTION**




Uranium mineralisation occurs as roll front type uranium deposits hosted within sandstone horizons. The formation of roll front deposits is a geochemical groundwater process where oxidising ground water leaches uranium from a source rock, transports the uranium in low concentrations through the host formations, and then deposits the uranium along an oxidation/reduction (**Redox**) interface. Continued geochemical conditions of transport and deposition can lead to a significant concentration of uranium at the redox interfaces. Mineralised roll-front zones along a redox interface vary considerably in size, shape, and amount of mineralisation. Individual roll front trends may extend sinuously for several miles. Frequently, trends will consist of several vertically stacked roll fronts within a single or multiple sand units.

The known mineralised sand horizons at the Lo Herma project are named by convention from the original explorers in the 1970's. The sands are labelled A, B, C, and D, with A being the stratigraphic lowest sand and D being the uppermost. At times the sands split into sub-sand units, most prominently the C1, C2, and C3 sub-sands which also merge into consolidated sand units. For the purposes of the resource modelling, sub sand units were composited due to their stratigraphic proximity.

The Lo Herma Project area was originally explored in the 1970's and 1980's by Pioneer Nuclear Inc. along with joint venture partners. GTI acquired a comprehensive data package of original Pioneer Nuclear drilling data, including data for approximately 1,771 drill holes. 1,391 original drill hole logs were digitised for gamma count per second (**CPS**) data and converted to $eU_3O_8$% grades. 845 of the drill holes were located on GTI's current land position and used in the preparation of the Mineral Resource Estimate.

The Lo Herma Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) is reported as an Inferred Mineral Resource in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves 2012 (**JORC Code**).

**FIGURE 4. LO HERMA PROJECT COLLAR LOCATIONS AND MINERAL RESOURCE AREAS**

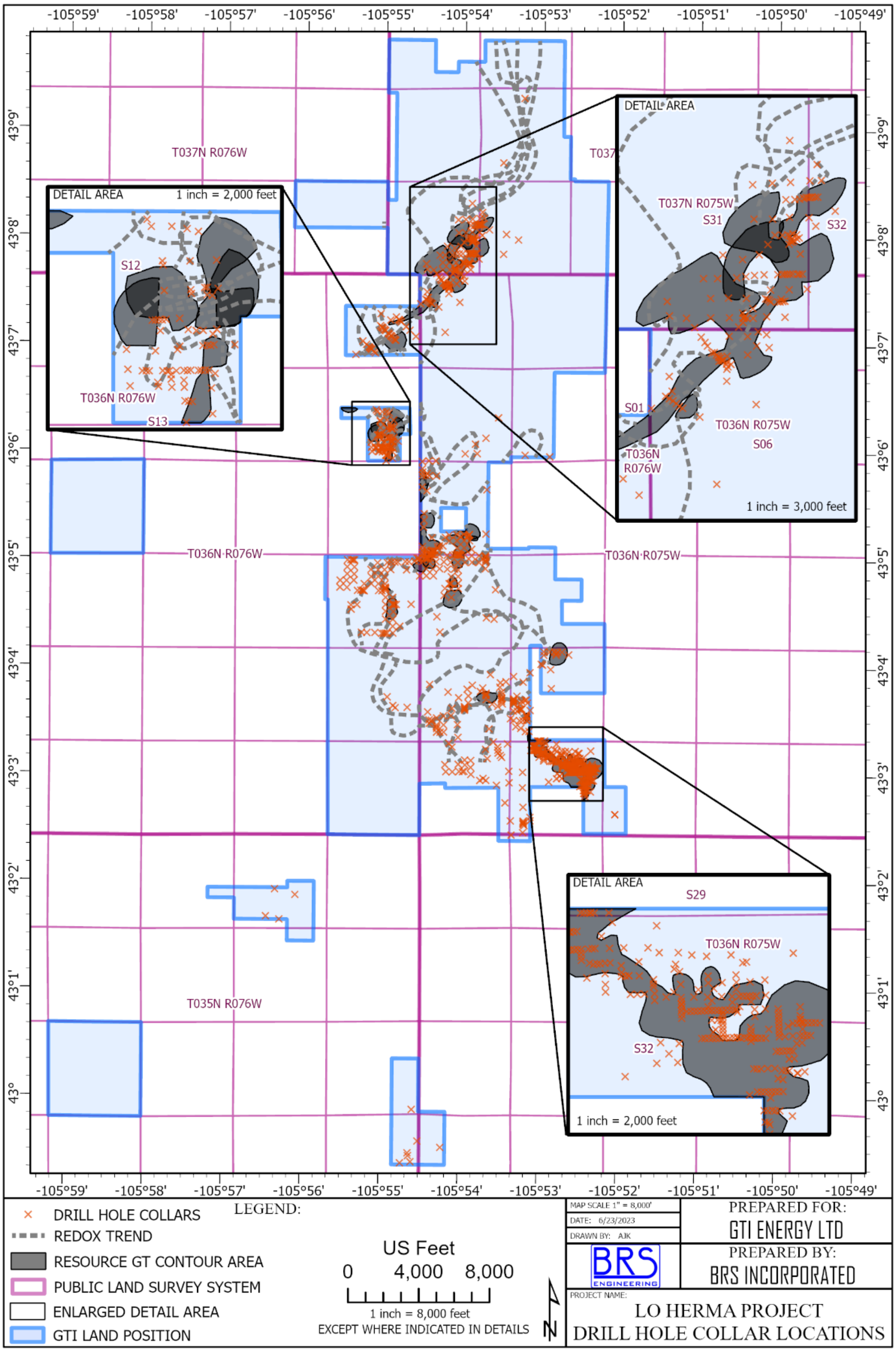
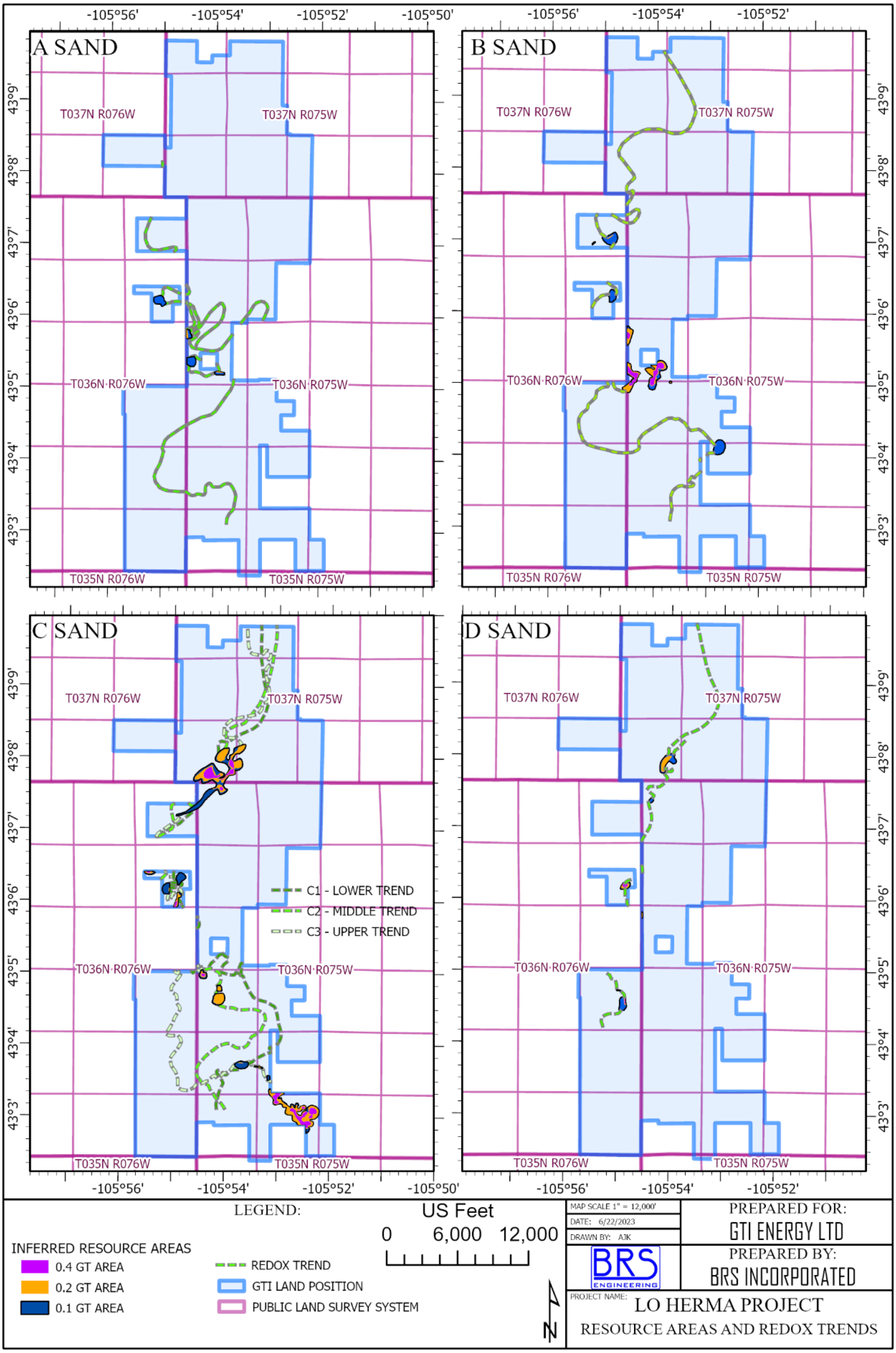


**FIGURE 5. LO HERMA PROJECT RESOURCE AREAS & REDOX TRENDS BY SAND HORIZON**



The GT contour method was used to model the mineral resources and is well accepted within the uranium industry. The estimation assumes mining by In-Situ recovery (**ISR**) methods with testing of water table levels and hydrologic conditions to be considered as part of future exploration. A cut-off grade of 200 ppm $eU_3O_8$ and a grade thickness (**GT**) cut-off of 0.2 GT was used in preparation of the estimate. Drill Hole intercepts down to a value of 0.1 GT were considered in developing the GT contour models. However, resource areas with a value less than 0.2 GT were not included in the resource estimation calculations.

The historical exploration work at Lo Herma, on which the Mineral Resource Estimate is based, was initially focused on exploring for conventional uranium resources. As exploration continued, the focus shifted towards ISR style deposits. Due to the initial focus on shallower deposits, many of the deeper sand units across the property remain underexplored, leaving a distinct exploration potential at greater depths.

**TABLE 2: LO HERMA INFERRED RESOURCE ESTIMATE JUNE 2023**

| INFERRED MINERAL RESOURCE SAND HORIZON | TONNES (MILLION TONNES) | AVERAGE GRADE (PPM $U_3O_8$) | CONTAINED $U_3O_8$ (MILLION POUNDS) |
|---|---|---|---|
| A SAND HORIZON | 0.02 | 660 | 0.03 |
| B SAND HORIZON | 1.06 | 620 | 1.43 |
| C SAND HORIZON | 2.84 | 630 | 3.95 |
| D SAND HORIZON | 0.21 | 640 | 0.29 |
| **Total** | **4.12** | **630** | **5.71** |

**LO HERMA EXPLORATION TARGET UPDATE**

An initial Exploration Target for the Lo Herma Project was announced to the ASX on 4 April 2023. The Exploration Target range for Lo Herma project has been updated to provide the market with an assessment of the potential scale of the Lo Herma prospect.

On 14 March 2023 GTI announced the acquisition of a historical exploration data package related to the Lo Herma Project. The data package includes several maps showing drill holes, intercept values, and interpreted redox trends. Individual roll-front redox trends were traced across the maps and categorised by the four host sands. A small subset of the corresponding drill hole gamma logs were visually verified to sample the efficacy of the historical geologic interpretations.

An additional data acquisition related to Lo Herma, announced to the ASX on 27 June 2023, included a suite of additional interpreted redox trend maps. The maps were of the same series from the original data package and included additional redox trend interpretations that were not included with the original data package. The additional interpreted trend maps allowed for an increased update to the original exploration targets, less the areas delineated as inferred resources.

The exploration target range was estimated by mapping the redox trend lengths across the Lo Herma Project area and applying low to high range mineralisation parameters over the length of the trends. The average grades and mineralised dimensions were derived from the average grades and dimensions of the inferred resource areas. The ranges of estimated results are tabulated by individual sand horizons in **Table 3**, & a plan map of the interpreted trends by sand horizon are shown in **Figure 6**.

**TABLE 3: LO HERMA EXPLORATION TARGET SUMMARY**

| LO HERMA HOST SAND HORIZON | MIN TONNES (Mn TONNES) | MAX TONNES (Mn TONNES) | MIN GRADE (ppm $U_3O_8$) | MAX GRADE (ppm $U_3O_8$) | MIN Mlbs $U_3O_8$ | MAX Mlbs $U_3O_8$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A SAND | 0.99 | 1.24 | 500 | 700 | 1.09 | 1.91 |
| B SAND | 1.37 | 1.71 | 500 | 700 | 1.51 | 2.63 |
| C SAND | 2.44 | 3.05 | 500 | 700 | 2.69 | 4.71 |
| D SAND | 0.52 | 0.65 | 500 | 700 | 0.57 | 1.01 |
| **Total** | **5.32** | **6.65** | **500** | **700** | **5.87** | **10.26** |

The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a JORC-compliant Mineral Resource Estimate. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource in the defined exploration target areas.

The exploration target was calculated by applying average parameters from the inferred resource areas across the length of the corresponding redox trends.

The trends were adjusted down to 80% lengths for the low range parameter and the average grades were dropped to 500 ppm to account for potential low-grade gaps in the redox systems. The width and thickness values were derived from average dimensions of the 0.2 GT Cut-off inferred resource areas. The width values were derived from the lower widths of the resource areas, ranging from 80 – 100.

An exploration and verification drilling program is proposed to take place in the later part of 2023 or the second half of 2024. Drilling targets have been developed now that the resource areas have been defined.

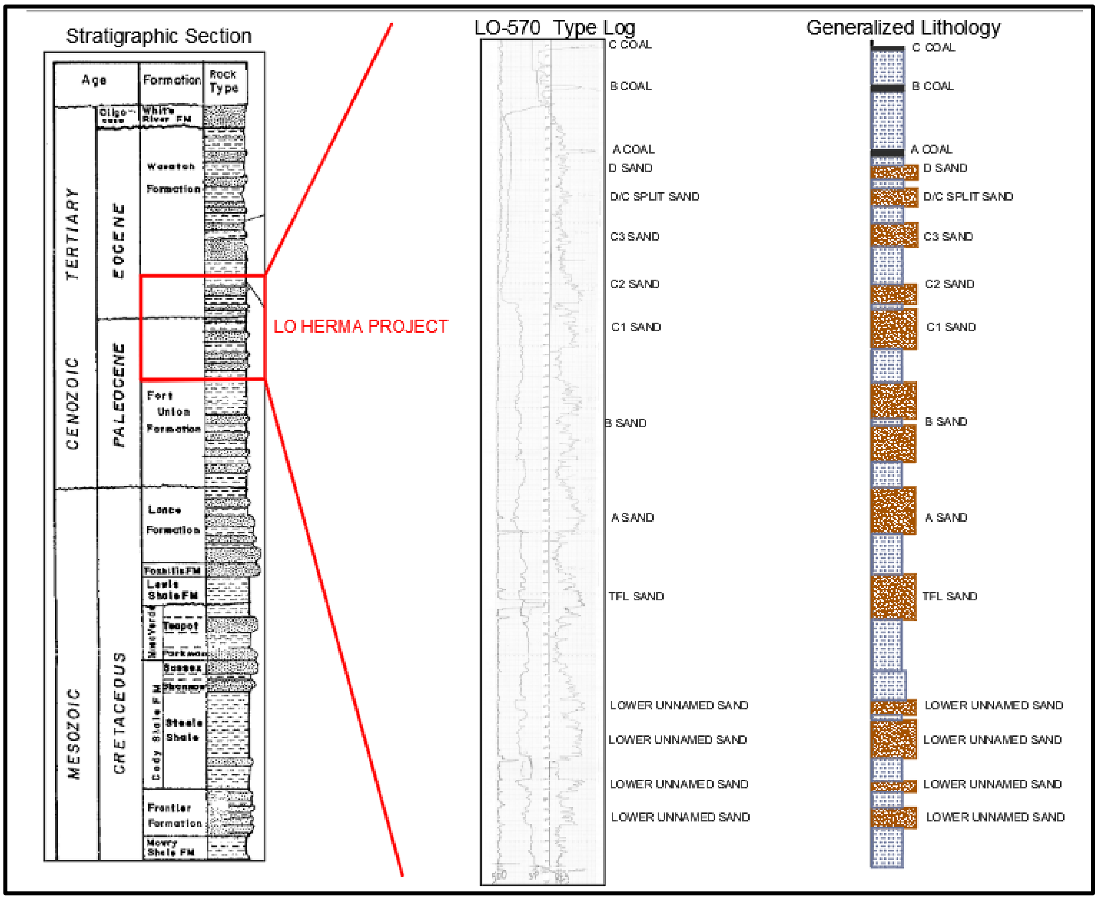
Rock core recovery to test for formation density, porosity, transmissivity, leachability, and radiometric equilibrium is a priority for in-field exploration. The exploration permitting process is underway with environmental consultants scheduled to conduct clearance surveys of the drilling target sites in the coming weeks.

An airborne geophysical survey suite was commenced over the project during June 2023 and completed during July 2023 with final geophysical map products expected to be delivered to the Company during September 2023.

Much of the historical drilling was limited to 400 feet or so in depth, which indicates historical exploration targeted shallower mineralisation for conventional mining methods.

This leaves the deeper sands of the Fort Union (**Figure 6**) as an underexplored target for potential additional roll front systems across the project area.

**FIGURE 6. LO HERMA GEOLOGICAL SETTING – WASATCH & FORT UNION FORMATIONS**




## DRILLING RESULTS

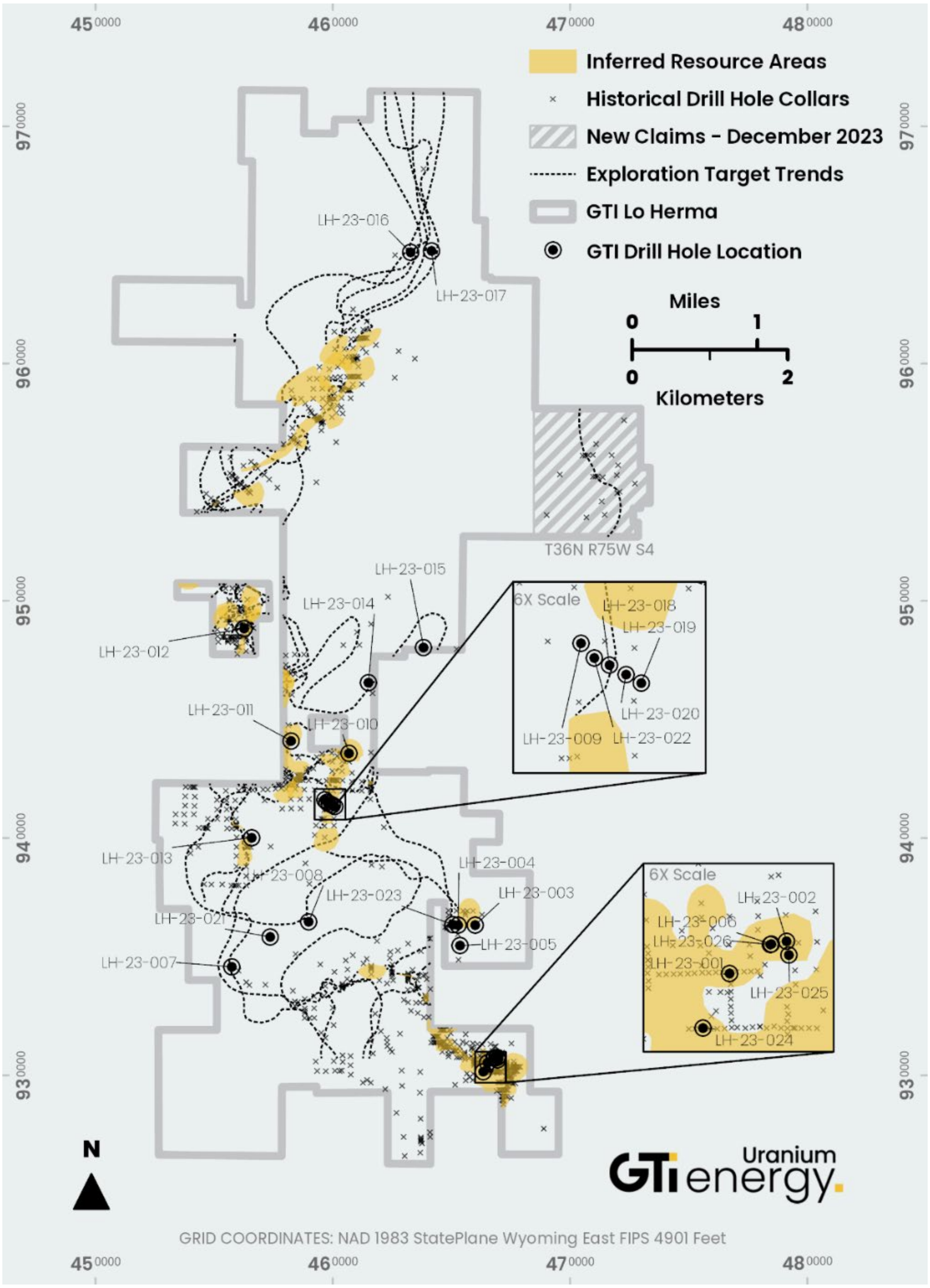
During the period GTI completed 26 mud rotary drill holes totalling 4,250m (14,000 ft) at Lo Herma. The drill targets were designed for verification of the historical drilling data, to test extensions of the mineralised redox trends, and explore the stratigraphic and oxidation conditions of the host sands in underexplored portions of the Lo Herma property.

Of 26 holes drilled, 6 holes met the minimum grade cutoff of 200 ppm $eU_3O_8$ & the total hole grade-thickness (**GT**) target of minimum 0.2 GT. Two drill holes met the minimum grade cutoff, but not the minimum GT. Fourteen (14) drill holes demonstrated trace mineralization but did not meet the grade cutoff. Four (4) drill holes were barren of any indication of mineralisation. The best mineralised intercept was encountered in hole LH-23-006, with 19.0 feet with an average of 390 ppm $eU_3O_8$ for a total intercept grade-thickness of 0.741. The highest-grade intercept was encountered in hole LH-23-025, with 3.5 feet with an average of 800 ppm $eU_3O_8$, containing an internal 0.5 ft (~15 cm) interval of 1,890 ppm $eU_3O_8$.

Uranium assay values were obtained by probing the drill holes with a wireline geophysical sonde which includes a calibrated gamma detector, spontaneous potential, resistivity, and downhole drift detectors. The gamma detector senses natural gamma radiation emanations from the rock formations intercepted by the drill hole. The gamma levels are recorded on the geophysical logs. Using calibration, correction, and conversion factors, the measured gamma radiation is converted to an equivalent uranium ore grade ($eU_3O_8$) and compiled into uranium intercepts based on a minimum cutoff grade of 200 ppm $eU_3O_8$ in half-foot intervals. This is the industry standard method for uranium exploration in the US and is discussed in further detail in the JORC tables. The reader is cautioned that the reported uranium grades may not reflect actual uranium concentrations due to the potential for disequilibrium between uranium and its gamma emitting daughter products.

The drill hole collars are displayed on the project map in **Figure 7**. **Table 4** shows drill hole specific data including mineralised intercepts.

**FIGURE 7. LO HERMA ISR URANIUM PROJECT DETAIL, POWDER RIVER BASIN (WY)**



## TABLE 4. LO HERMA DRILL HOLE INTERCEPTS

| Hole ID | Total Depth* Drilled | Top Intercept Depth* | Bottom Intercept Depth* | Intercept Thickness (ft) | Grade %eU3O8 | GT** | Total Hole GT** | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LH-23-001 | 400 | 291.5 | 296.5 | 5 | 0.029 | 0.145 | **0.145** | |
| LH-23-002 | 600 | 319.5 | 321.5 | 2 | 0.026 | 0.052 | **0.1705** | |
| | | 334 | 334.5 | 0.5 | 0.02 | 0.01 | | |
| | | 338 | 341.5 | 3.5 | 0.031 | 0.1085 | | |
| LH-23-003 | 620 | | | | | | | Trace |
| LH-23-004 | 600 | | | | | | | Trace |
| LH-23-005 | 560 | | | | | | | Trace |
| LH-23-006 | 360 | 313 | 332 | 19 | 0.039 | 0.741 | **0.741** | |
| LH-23-007 | 520 | | | | | | | Barren |
| LH-23-008 | 500 | | | | | | | Barren |
| LH-23-009 | 520 | 333.5 | 334 | 0.5 | 0.022 | 0.011 | **0.011** | Trace |
| LH-23-010 | 520 | 328.5 | 335.5 | 7 | 0.034 | 0.238 | **0.539** | |
| | | 341.5 | 345 | 3.5 | 0.041 | 0.1435 | | |
| | | 346.5 | 349 | 2.5 | 0.043 | 0.1075 | | |
| | | 372.5 | 374.5 | 2 | 0.025 | 0.05 | | |
| LH-23-011 | 500 | | | | | | | Trace |
| LH-23-012 | 620 | 286 | 290 | 4 | 0.032 | 0.128 | **0.128** | |
| LH-23-013 | 320 | | | | | | | Trace |
| LH-23-014 | 620 | | | | | | | Barren |
| LH-23-015 | 760 | | | | | | | Trace |
| LH-23-016 | 900 | | | | | | | Trace |
| LH-23-017 | 920 | | | | | | | Barren |
| LH-23-018 | 520 | | | | | | | Trace |
| LH-23-019 | 540 | | | | | | | Trace |
| LH-23-020 | 520 | | | | | | | Trace |
| LH-23-021 | 520 | | | | | | | Trace |
| LH-23-022 | 540 | | | | | | | Trace |
| LH-23-023 | 640 | | | | | | | Trace |
| LH-23-024 | 460 | 266 | 275 | 9 | 0.039 | 0.351 | **0.351** | |
| LH-23-025 | 400 | 306 | 310 | 4 | 0.029 | 0.116 | **0.732** | |
| | | 328 | 335 | 7 | 0.048 | 0.336 | | |
| | | 338 | 341.5 | 3.5 | 0.08 | 0.28 | | |
| LH-23-026 | 360 | 308 | 309.5 | 1.5 | 0.022 | 0.033 | **0.576** | |
| | | 313 | 322 | 9 | 0.035 | 0.315 | | |
| | | 322.5 | 323.5 | 1 | 0.022 | 0.022 | | |
| | | 325 | 329 | 4 | 0.049 | 0.196 | | |
| | | 332.5 | 333 | 0.5 | 0.02 | 0.01 | | |

**All depth units are Feet below drill hole collar. **GT is calculated as: Grade x Thickness (ft)*

Of the 26 total drill holes completed, 8 were designated as verification drill holes. The verification drill holes were designed to duplicate historical drill hole locations used in preparing the MRE to validate the quality of the historical drilling data. The distances between the verification drill hole collars surveyed locations and the mapped locations of the historical drill hole collars ranged from 1.55m to 7.10m. The assay values of the verification intercepts are shown in **Table 5** below.

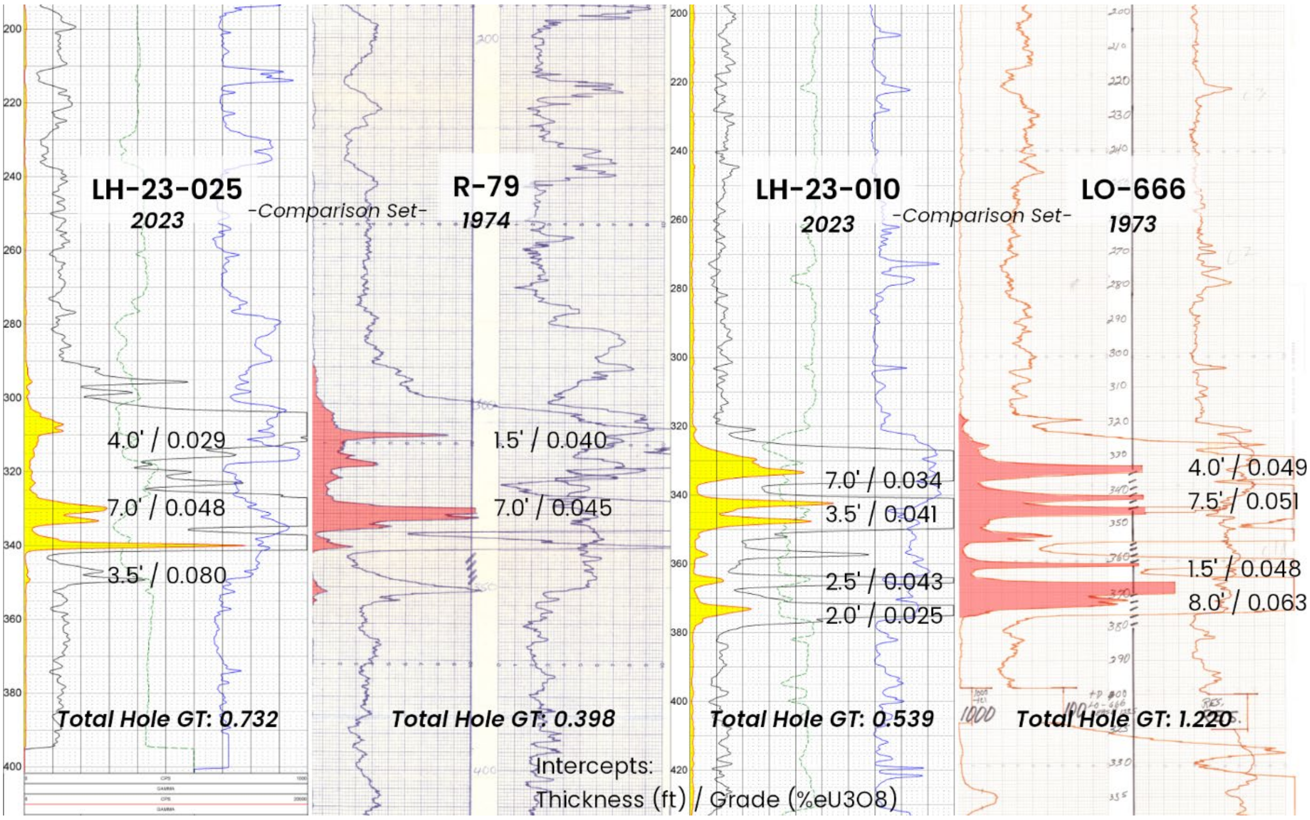
**TABLE 5. VERIFICATION INTERCEPTS COMPARISON**

| 2023 Hole ID | Top Intercept Depth* | Bottom Intercept Depth* | Intercept Thickness (ft) | Grade %eU3O8 | GT** | Total Hole GT** | Target Offset Distance (ft)*** | Target Historic Hole ID | Top Intercept Depth* | Bottom Intercept Depth* | Intercept Thickness (ft) | Grade %eU3O8 | GT** | Total Hole GT** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LH-23-001 | 291.5 | 296.5 | 5.0 | 0.0290 | 0.145 | 0.145 | 12.5 | R-90 | 290.5 | 299.5 | 9.0 | 0.0521 | 0.469 | 0.469 |
| LH-23-002 | 319.5 | 321.5 | 2.0 | 0.0260 | 0.052 | 0.171 | 23.3 | R-18 | 310.5 | 312.0 | 1.5 | 0.0270 | 0.040 | 0.619 |
| | 334.0 | 334.5 | 0.5 | 0.0200 | 0.010 | | | | 317.0 | 319.0 | 2.0 | 0.0227 | 0.045 | |
| | 338.0 | 341.5 | 3.5 | 0.0310 | 0.109 | | | | 325.0 | 339.5 | 14.5 | 0.0322 | 0.467 | |
| | | | | | | | | | 348.5 | 350.5 | 2.0 | 0.0335 | 0.067 | |
| LH-23-006 | 313.0 | 332.0 | 19.0 | 0.0390 | 0.741 | 0.741 | 5.7 | R-20 | 311.0 | 323.5 | 12.5 | 0.0456 | 0.570 | 0.896 |
| | | | | | | | | | 324.0 | 330.5 | 6.5 | 0.0502 | 0.326 | |
| LH-23-010 | 328.5 | 335.5 | 7.0 | 0.0340 | 0.238 | 0.539 | 12.5 | LO-666 | 333.4 | 337.4 | 4.0 | 0.0488 | 0.200 | 1.220 |
| | 341.5 | 345.0 | 3.5 | 0.0410 | 0.144 | | | | 341.7 | 349.1 | 7.5 | 0.0514 | 0.386 | |
| | 346.5 | 349.0 | 2.5 | 0.0430 | 0.108 | | | | 353.6 | 355.1 | 1.5 | 0.0265 | 0.042 | |
| | 372.5 | 374.5 | 2.0 | 0.0250 | 0.050 | | | | 362.4 | 363.8 | 1.5 | 0.0486 | 0.073 | |
| | | | | | | | | | 367.8 | 375.9 | 8.0 | 0.0633 | 0.519 | |
| LH-23-012 | 286.0 | 290.0 | 4.0 | 0.0320 | 0.128 | 0.128 | 5.1 | LO-1002 | 287.8 | 293.7 | 6.0 | 0.0685 | 0.411 | 0.411 |
| LH-23-024 | 266.0 | 275.0 | 9.0 | 0.0390 | 0.351 | 0.351 | 9.3 | R-5 | 233.5 | 234.5 | 1.0 | 0.0211 | 0.021 | 0.581 |
| | | | | | | | | | 266.0 | 276.5 | 10.5 | 0.0534 | 0.560 | |
| LH-23-025 | 306.0 | 310.0 | 4.0 | 0.0290 | 0.116 | 0.732 | 8.2 | R-79 | 307.5 | 309.0 | 1.5 | 0.0401 | 0.060 | 0.398 |
| | 328.0 | 335.0 | 7.0 | 0.0480 | 0.336 | | | | 315.5 | 316.5 | 1.0 | 0.0223 | 0.022 | |
| | 338.0 | 341.5 | 3.5 | 0.0800 | 0.280 | | | | 327.0 | 334.0 | 7.0 | 0.0452 | 0.316 | |
| LH-23-026 | 308.0 | 309.5 | 1.5 | 0.0220 | 0.033 | 0.576 | 5.3 | R-20 | 311.0 | 323.5 | 12.5 | 0.0456 | 0.570 | 0.896 |
| | 313.0 | 322.0 | 9.0 | 0.0350 | 0.315 | | | | 324.0 | 330.5 | 6.5 | 0.0502 | 0.326 | |
| | 322.5 | 323.5 | 1.0 | 0.0220 | 0.022 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 325.0 | 329.0 | 4.0 | 0.0490 | 0.196 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 332.5 | 333.0 | 0.5 | 0.0200 | 0.010 | | | | | | | | | |

**All depth units are Feet below drill hole collar. **GT is calculated as: Grade x Thickness (ft). ***Target Offset Distance is the calculated total difference in US Feet between the surveyed locations of 2023 drill hole collars and the mapped locations of targeted historic drill holes.*

A "side by side" comparison of geophysical drill hole logs are shown in **Figure 8** below, comparing two of the modern 2023 drillholes with their historical target counterparts. Variance between the historical drill hole logs and the verification drill hole logs was experienced but of limited magnitude. These limited differences in grade, thickness, and depth of mineralised intercepts across the verification drill holes still demonstrated strong correlation between historical and verification drill holes. It is the CP's opinion that the close stratigraphic correlations and the prevalence of mineralisation of similar tenor and character provides a high level of confidence in the quality and validity of the historical drill hole database.

**FIGURE 8. GEOPHYSICAL LOG INTERCEPT COMPARISON OF VERIFICATION DRILL HOLES**




**EXPLORATION POTENTIAL**

The remaining 18 holes were used to target several locations across the nearly 12,000-acre project, testing projected extensions of redox trends and sampling the oxidation status of several host sands within underexplored portions of the project.

Of particular interest, drill holes LH-23-016 and LH-23-017, targeting the far north trend extensions, bracket oxidation/reduction in multiple sands of the Wasatch and Fort Union Formations. Hole LH-23-016 to the west shows oxidation with trace mineralisation indicative of the "tails" portion of a roll front while hole LH-23-017 shows reduced conditions in correlated sand units. Mineralisation occurs at depths from approximately 650 to 870 feet. These holes were spaced nearly 1,000 feet apart. The limited drill program and permit conditions did not allow offsets to be completed at this time.

Similarly, holes LH-23-004, LH-23-005, LH-23-003, and LH-23-023 show trace mineralisation in the deeper B sand and A sand of the Wasatch, at depths ranging from 500 to 600 feet. These deeper sands were not targeted extensively by the previous exploration in the 1970s and 1980s. These initial indications of mineralisation encountered in these previously overlooked sand units demonstrate an exciting potential to grow the ISR resource at Lo Herma.

The project's Exploration Target (**Table 1**) includes interpreted roll front trends identified from historical drill results & trend maps. Much of the historical drilling targeted shallower mineralisation for conventional mining methods within the Wasatch formation, which is the basis for the exploration target range. Numerous drill holes both within & outside the Lo Herma project area identified mineralisation at depth within what is interpreted to be the Fort Union Formation. This leaves the deeper sands of the Fort Union as a significant, currently unquantified, exploration target across the project area. The MRE & Exploration Target range don't currently include any estimated contained resource within the Fort Union formation, the lower sands of the Wasatch formation or the 28 new claims in Section 4.

**LO HERMA PROJECT – ADDITIONAL HISTORICAL DATA**

During the period the Company secured additional historical data, relating to Lo Herma, containing scanned original drill hole maps, internal memos, drill hole logs with assay data, and interpretive geological cross sections and trend maps produced by Pioneer Nuclear Inc. (**Pioneer**) and partners, responsible for exploration work at the Lo Herma project site during the 1970's & 80's.

Of particular interest is an interpretive geological roll-front trend map collection, which represents redox trend projections and roll front mapping. These maps are of the same series that were included with the original Lo Herma data package and fill a gap in the original data package.

This data has allowed for a more comprehensive understanding of the geological interpretations of almost a decade of exploration activity and has aided in the development of additional exploration targets in the lesser explored sand units across the project.

A preliminary breakdown of the data package contents follows:

- 22 Geologic interpretive trend maps
- 29 Detailed drill hole collar maps including mineral intercept summaries
- 38 Geologic cross sections with gamma logs in section
- 12 Claims maps with limited accompanying information
- 9 reports and memos
- 7 Core hole drill logs with assay data, physical properties, & petrological descriptions

The data has been scanned and combined into the Lo Herma database for interpretation and inclusion in the JORC 2012 resource report for the project.

The Company also advised that the data acquisition phase had been completed for the Company's airborne geophysical surveys at its Lo Herma, Green Mountain and Loki West, ISR uranium exploration project areas in Wyoming. The survey was conducted using a twin-engine aircraft loaded with a suite of sensors that provide detailed radiometric, magnetic and electromagnetic data, allowing for correlation between the three products to further refine the Company's high-priority targets and potentially locate new targets for upcoming drill programs.

The preliminary geophysical images require further processing, and any additional interpreted zones of radiometric anomalism will require corroboration by field exploration work including drilling. The final report and interpretations are expected to be available during September at which point the Company expects to provide an update.

**GREAT DIVIDE BASIN & GREEN MOUNTAIN ISR URANIUM, WYOMING, USA**

GTI Energy holds 100% of ~34,000 acres (~13,500 hectares) over several groups of strategically located and underexplored mineral lode claims (**Claims**) & 2 state leases (**Leases**), prospective for sandstone hosted uranium that is amenable to low cost, low environmental impact ISR mining. The properties are located in the Great Divide Basin (**GDB**) and at Green Mountain, Wyoming, USA. The properties are located in proximity to UR-Energy's (**URE**) operating Lost Creek ISR Facility and the GDB roll front REDOX boundary. The Green Mountain Project contains a number of uranium mineralised roll fronts hosted in the Battle Springs formation near several major uranium deposits held by Rio Tinto.

**GDB MAIDEN MINERAL RESOURCE**

During the year the Company declared an initial Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) at the Thor and Teebo Uranium Prospects located within GTI's Great Divide Basin (**GDB**) Project located in Wyoming's GDB uranium district.

The Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) assumes mining by In-Situ Recovery (**ISR**) methods and is reported at a cut-off grade of 200 ppm $U_3O_8$ and a minimum grade thickness (**GT**) of 0.2 per mineralised horizon as:

- **1.32 million tonnes of mineralisation at an average grade of 570 ppm $U_3O_8$ for 1.66 million pounds of $U_3O_8$ contained metal.**

In addition, an initial Exploration Target was defined for the Great Divide Basin prospects (excluding the MRE areas) (**Table 6**). An initial Exploration Target Range for the Great Divide Basin Project of between 6.6 to 8.1 million tonnes at a grade range of between 420 ppm to 530 ppm $U_3O_8$ containing an estimated 6.1 to 9.5 million pounds of $U_3O_8$. The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a JORC-compliant Mineral Resource Estimate. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource in the defined exploration target areas.

**The GDB prospects** lie within a 15-mile (~24 km) radius of Ur-Energy Inc's actively producing Lost Creek ISR uranium processing plant and the 18Mlb Lost Creek deposit[3]. Other known deposits in the vicinity include URE's Lost Soldier and Shirley Basin Deposits and Uranium Energy Corp's Twin Buttes, Antelope, and JAB Deposits.

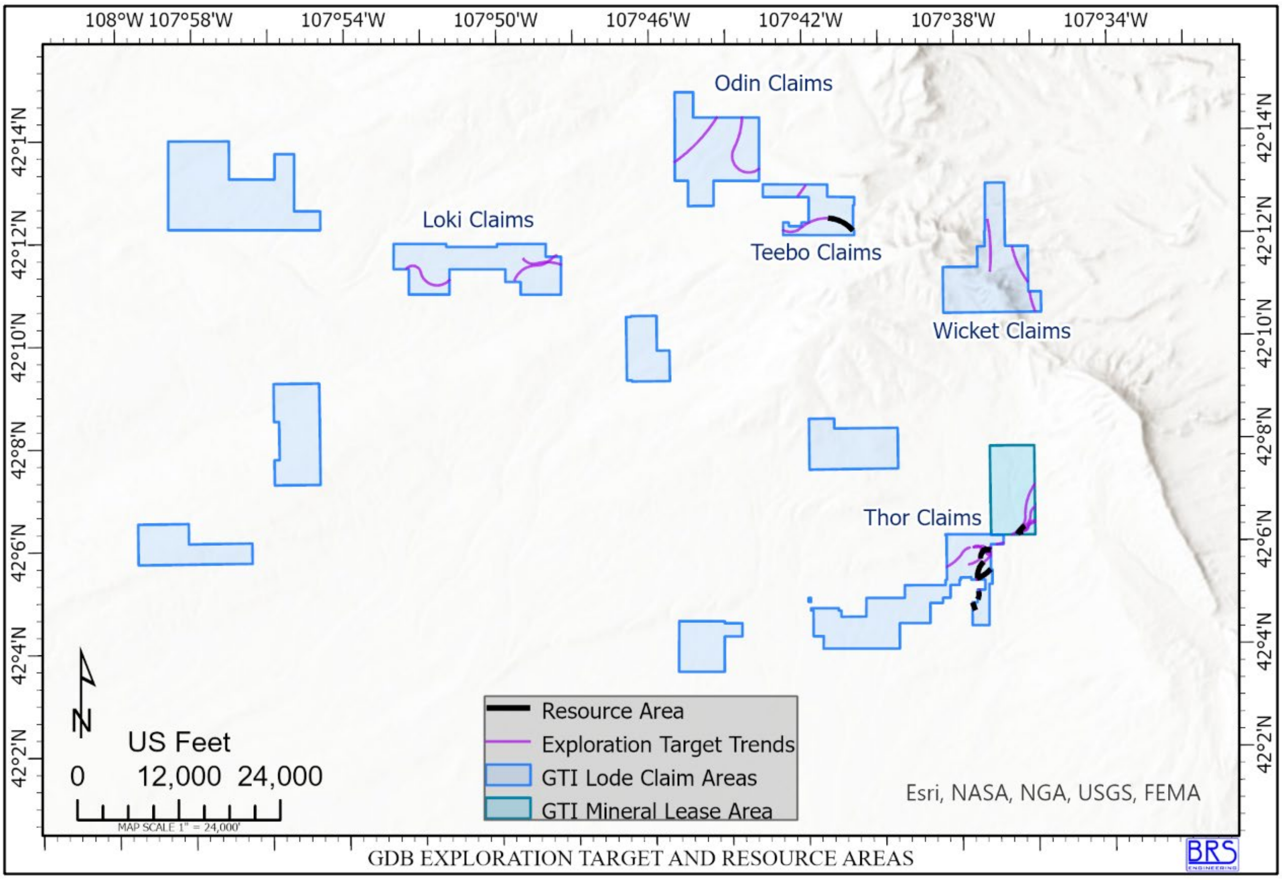
GTI conducted two exploratory drilling campaigns at Thor between November 2021 to March 2022 and September 2022 to October 2022. 170 drill holes with a combined approximate 82,000 feet (25,000 metres) of drilling were completed between the two drilling campaigns. The results of the two drilling projects can be viewed at GTI's releases to the ASX dated 29 March 2022 & 8 November 2022.

GTI began exploratory drilling in November 2022 to target mineralization at the Odin, Loki, Wicket, and Teebo prospects in the GDB in 2021. Thirty-three (33) drill holes were completed between the Odin, Teebo, and Loki prospects before winter conditions shut down drilling operations. Interim results of the drilling program can be viewed at GTI's release to the ASX dated 22 December 2022.

The MRE assumes mining by In-Situ recovery (**ISR**) methods. A historical hydrologic study of the A Horizon Sand Unit at Thor conducted by Kerr-McGee corporation in 1983 indicates a depth to static ground water of 60-70 feet and hydraulic transmissivity values conducive to ISR.

[3] https://www.ur-energy.com/news-media/press-releases/detail/169/ur-energy-issues-amended-preliminary-economic-assessment

**FIGURE 9. GDB MINERAL RESOURCE AREAS AND EXPLORATION TARGET TRENDS**




A cut-off grade of 200 ppm $eU_3O_8$ and a grade thickness (**GT**) cut-off of 0.2 was used in preparation of the estimation. The GT contour method was used to estimate the mineral resources for Thor and is well accepted within the uranium industry. Drill Hole intercepts down to a value of 0.1 GT were considered in developing the GT contour models. However, resource areas with a value less than 0.2 GT were not included in the resource estimation calculations. The Inferred Mineral Resource estimate is restricted to the 3 target regions of the Thor prospect where drill data provides sufficient support to define an appropriate level of geological control and statistical confidence.

The Teebo inferred resource estimate was calculated using a general outline method of estimation. Correlated limits of mineralisation were defined by comparing downhole electronic drill hole logs from 5 holes within the mineralised area and applying an average grade and thickness to the correlated mineralised area. The same cut-off parameters as Thor were applied to the Teebo resource area.

**TABLE 6: GREAT DIVIDE BASIN INFERRED RESOURCE ESTIMATE 5 APRIL 2023**

| INFERRED MINERAL RESOURCE AREA | TONNES (MILLION TONNES) | AVERAGE GRADE (PPM $U_3O_8$) | CONTAINED $U_3O_8$ (MILLION POUNDS) |
|---|---|---|---|
| South Thor A Horizon | 0.56 | 570 | 0.70 |
| North Thor B Horizon | 0.15 | 530 | 0.17 |
| North Thor D Horizon | 0.05 | 830 | 0.10 |
| Thor State Lease G Horizon | 0.19 | 640 | 0.27 |
| Thor State Lease H Horizon | 0.02 | 560 | 0.03 |
| Teebo Prospect South | 0.35 | 500 | 0.39 |
| **Total** | **1.32** | **570** | **1.66** |

**GREAT DIVIDE BASIN EXPLORATION TARGET**

The Great Divide Basin Exploration Target is comprised of projected mineralized trends of sand Horizons in areas extensional to any Inferred Mineral Resource areas. The GDB exploration target is based on the results of three drilling programs conducted by GTI. In addition to GTI's exploration drilling results, historical drill hole intercept maps from Kerr-McGee Corporation dating to the 1980's were used to help guide projections of redox trends. The general success of using the Kerr-McGee drill maps for developing exploration drilling targets has allowed the interpretation of exploration target ranges for areas that have yet to be explored by GTI such as Wicket East, and parts of Loki, Odin, and Teebo with only limited drilling completed. The exploration target range for Thor is primarily based on GTI's actual exploration drilling data with redox trend directions influenced by the Kerr-McGee drilling maps.

Using projected redox trend lengths, drill hole locations, grades, and intercept depth information, an exploration target range was estimated by applying characteristic low and high range width, thickness, and grade parameters over the length of the trends. In some cases, the trend dimensions were held constant, and a variable mineralised length of trend was applied. The estimated grades were derived from applying averages to exploration results and considering the stated intercept grades on historic drill hole intercept maps.

The estimated ranges of exploration targets are tabulated in **Table 7.** Maps showing the interpreted trends is provided as **Figure 10**.

Geologic interpretation for uranium mineralisation within the Thor prospect and Great Divide Basin at large consists of roll-front style deposits which occur in long, sinuous bodies which are found adjacent and parallel to geochemical redox fronts. The geologic model implies that the horizontal continuity of these features can be extensive, which is why it is appropriate to apply characteristic dimension and grade parameters along a length of projected trend. The character of mineralization meeting cut-off criteria will vary along the trend. Using a high and low range of characteristic parameters is appropriate to account for variance along the trend.

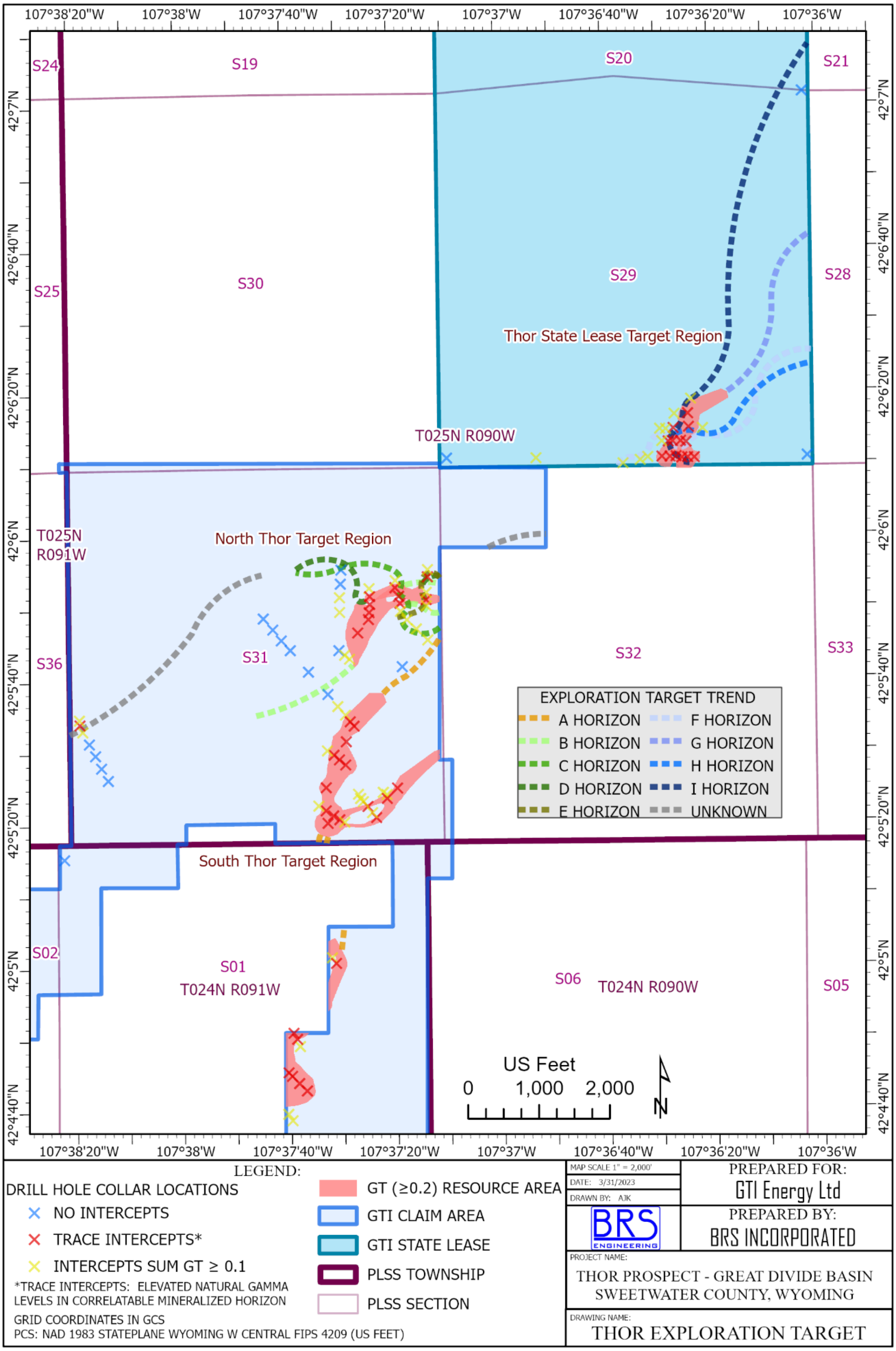
The potential quality and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a JORC-compliant Mineral Resource. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource in the defined exploration target areas.

Due to the higher concentration of exploration results, the mineralised trends at Thor were able to be separated into several distinct sand horizons within the three target regions (South Thor, North Thor, and Thor State Lease). Geologic data was insufficient to determine exact correlations between the sand units of some target areas. With additional exploration, correlation and combination of sand units between regions may occur.

The A Horizon sand belongs to the South Thor target region. This horizon likely does not correlate with the other named horizons as the sand unit is distinctively thick, continuous, and the historical drill intercept maps show corresponding intercept depths trending to the southwest and northeast, remaining separated from the other trends. The B, C, D, E, and X Horizons belong to the North Thor target region. The stratigraphic position of the X horizon is unknown in relation to the others as it was encountered too far away from the other drill holes to correlate. It is potentially an extension of one of the other named sand horizons which may be determined by additional exploration. The F, G, H, and I Horizons are located in the Thor State Lease target region. These horizons likely correlate with some of the North Thor target region trends. Additional exploration information may lead to correlation and combination of sand units between target regions. The exploration target trends, and their relationship to the inferred resource areas are shown in Figure 8.

The Target trends at the other GDB properties are separated with less detail due to less exploration data to separate distinct sand horizons. Trends are separated based on general depth ranges and geographic areas taken from GTI's exploration drilling results as well as historical drilling intercepts from the Kerr-McGee drilling maps.

## FIGURE 10. THOR EXPLORATION TARGET TRENDS AND RESOURCE AREAS



Additional exploration plans for the Great Divide basin are in development to test the exploration target. A current drill permit is held for additional drill holes for Odin, Loki, Teebo & Wicket. Results of GTI's airborne radiometric survey at Green Mountain & Loki West will help target any further drilling.

**TABLE 7: GREAT DIVIDE BASIN EXPLORATION TARGET SUMMARY**

| GDB AREA | MIN TONNES (MILLION TONNES) | MAX TONNES (MILLION TONNES) | MIN GRADE (ppm $U_3O_8$) | MAX GRADE (ppm $U_3O_8$) | MIN Mlbs $U_3O_8$ | MAX Mlbs $U_3O_8$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thor Trends | 1.80 | 2.34 | 440 | 480 | 1.73 | 2.49 |
| Teebo North | 0.13 | 0.15 | 830 | 1000 | 0.23 | 0.34 |
| Teebo South | 0.94 | 1.14 | 400 | 500 | 0.82 | 1.26 |
| Odin | 0.82 | 1.00 | 430 | 570 | 0.82 | 1.26 |
| Loki Upper | 0.54 | 0.66 | 380 | 510 | 0.45 | 0.74 |
| Loki Lower | 1.27 | 1.55 | 400 | 600 | 1.12 | 2.04 |
| Wicket Upper | 0.53 | 0.64 | 430 | 500 | 0.50 | 0.71 |
| Wicket Lower | 0.52 | 0.63 | 380 | 500 | 0.43 | 0.69 |
| **Total** | **6.55** | **8.11** | **420** | **530** | **6.10** | **9.53** |

The potential quantity & grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature & there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a JORC-compliant Mineral Resource Estimate. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource in the exploration target areas.

If the results from the Green Mountain & Loki West survey are deemed applicable to the geologic setting of the GDB, GTI's other GDB properties may be included in airborne radiometric surveys. Core drilling for bulk density, radiometric equilibrium, and metallurgical properties will be considered to increase the confidence level of the deposit.

**AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY**

An airborne geophysical survey was completed during the period after delays caused by weather, aircraft repairs and FAA approval. The survey commenced at the Company's Lo Herma project area and moved to the Loki West and Green Mountain project areas.

Terraquest Ltd conducted the survey using a Piper-Navajo twin engine aircraft loaded with a suite of sensors that provide detailed radiometric, magnetic and electromagnetic data, allowing for correlation between the three products to further refine the Company's high-priority targets and potentially locate new targets for upcoming drill programs. The survey sensing package includes a Resolution Magnetometer, Horizontal Gradiometer, Max Gamma Radiometer and Matrix VLF-EM sensors.

Uranium mineralisation at Lo Herma, Green Mountain and Loki West is sandstone hosted. The airborne geophysics is expected to help define major sandstone channel systems which, coupled with historical drilling data and radiometric anomalies, will aid in refining drill target definition.

On 24 July the Company advised that the data capture phase of the airborne geophysics campaign was completed. The survey took place over the Lo Herma, Green Mountain & Loki West project areas.

Processing has been completed for the magnetic & very low frequency electromagnetic (**VLF**) data collected from the aerial surveys at the Lo Herma, Green Mountain and Loki West ISR uranium exploration projects. Radiometric data processing is underway and is nearing completion. The Company will provide results once the final data and the report are received.

Wyoming's Department of Environmental Quality's Land Quality Division (**LQD**) had advised that, after inspection of the Company's drill hole reclamation and abandonment efforts at the Thor project area, drilling bonds of US$332,587.50 (AU$489,099 based on an exchange rate of US68¢ per AU$1) were approved for release back to the Company.

**ADDITIONS TO GREEN MOUNTAIN LAND POSITION**

Based on the geophysical surveys, GTI staked 28 additional Lode Claims (~566 acres) at Green Mountain. The ground is contiguous with & expands the most easterly claim block at Green Mountain (**Figures 11 & 12**) bringing the total holdings for the Project to 697 mining claims comprising circa 14,000 acres. The potential of this area came to GTI's attention through our review of the geophysical survey and is considered highly prospective for uranium mineralization within the Battle Springs formation.

Future work to be conducted during 2024 is likely to include refinement of drill targeting to generate an updated set of targets, as well as permitting with a view to potential drilling during mid to late 2024.

**FIGURE 11. GREEN MOUNTAIN SHOWS 12 MILES (19 KM) ANOMALOUS URANIUM TRENDS**

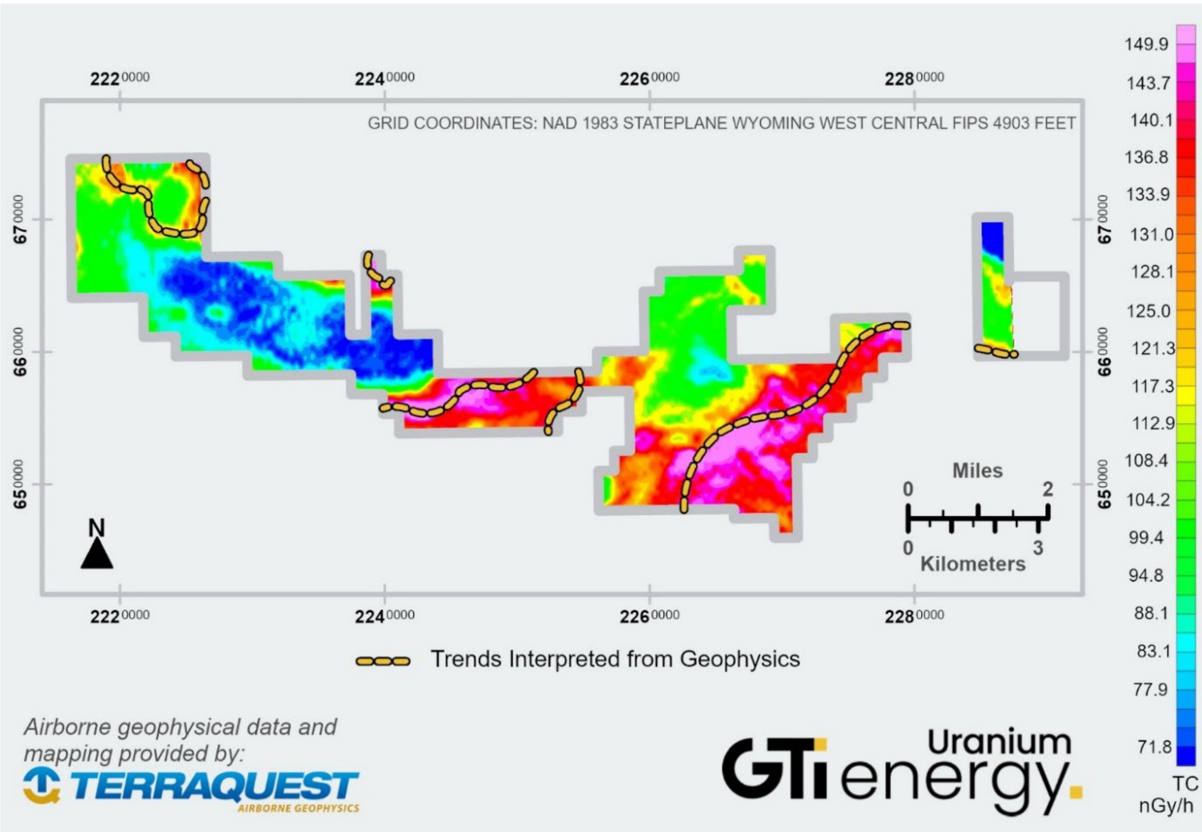
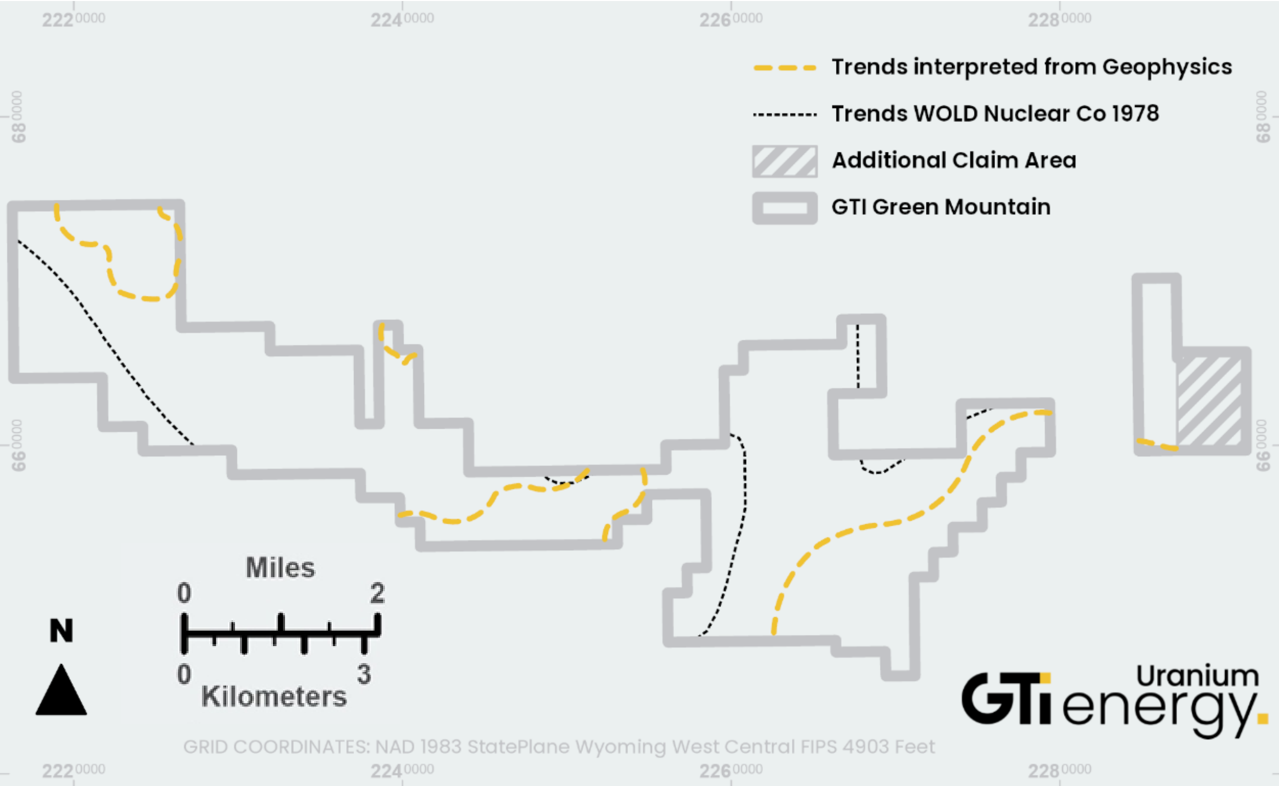


**FIGURE 12. GREEN MOUNTAIN – INTERPRETED URANIUM TRENDS & ADDITIONAL CLAIMS**




**HENRY MOUNTAINS CONVENTIONAL URANIUM/VANADIUM, UTAH, USA**

The Company has land holdings in the Henry Mountains region of Utah where exploration during prior period has focused on approximately 5kms of mineralised trend that extends between the Rat Nest & Jeffrey claim groups & includes the Sections 36 & Section 2 state lease blocks. Uranium & vanadium mineralisation in this location is generally shallow at 20-30m average depth. The region forms part of the Colorado Plateau. Sandstone hosted ores have been mined here since 1904 and the mining region has produced over 17.5Mt @ 2,400ppm $U_3O_8$ (92Mlbs $U_3O_8$) & 12,500ppm $V_2O_5$ (482Mlbs $V_2O_5$). Whilst this project area holds promise the Company is yet to declare a mineral resource and has prioritised exploration activity at its Wyoming ISR projects.

## Sustainability Report

GTI is proud to continue its mission to provide *Clean Fuel for a Clean Energy Future.*

Over 90% of global GDP is now covered by net-zero targets[4]. A successful energy transition relies on increased energy generation from renewable or low emissions sources, including nuclear which currently accounts for around 10% of global electricity generation[5]. The International Energy Agency (**IEA**) has stated that more efforts are needed to get nuclear power on track with the Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario.

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[4] Net Zero Tracker

[5] IEA: Nuclear Power

Increased climate response continues to drive sustained demand for nuclear power, yet global uranium supply has been declining. GTI is committed to contributing to global decarbonisation efforts through the definition and development of economically viable uranium resources. GTI's Wyoming-based uranium exploration assets offer potential access to responsibly produced uranium *via In situ Recovery* (**ISR**), the lowest impact form of uranium mining.

### GTI's Reporting Framework

This is GTI's third annual Sustainability disclosure and has been developed with reference to the Global Reporting Initiative (**GRI**) Standards and incorporating the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (**SDGs**).

Used by more than 10,000 organisations in over 100 countries, the GRI Standards advance sustainability reporting by enabling organisations and their stakeholders to take action that supports the development of economic, environmental, and social benefits. As confirmed by research conducted by KPMG in 2022[6], the GRI Standards remain the most widely used sustainability reporting standards globally.

The 17 SDGs are an urgent call for global action to work towards the shared goal of peace and prosperity for all people and planet, now and into the future. GTI supports the shift to a more sustainable mining sector and the global energy transition. The Company has identified five SDGs that most align with its operational focus and areas of impact (**Table 8**).


**Table 8: GTI's contributions to the Sustainable Development Goals.**

| Sustainable Development Goal | Sustainable Development Goal Specific Target | GTI's Alignment and Contribution |
|---|---|---|
| **SDG 7** – Affordable and Clean Energy | **Target 7.2**<br>By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix | GTI is well positioned to support the clean energy transition by providing uranium that is responsibly produced through ISR mining, the lowest environmental impact method for mining uranium. |
| **SDG 8** – Decent Work and Economic Growth | **Target 8.2**<br>Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading, and innovation, | As GTI continues to progress through exploration and potential future development, the Company is proud to contribute to employment and |

[6] KPMG: Big shifts, small steps. Survey of Sustainability Reporting 2022.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | including through a focus on high value added and labour-intensive sectors | economic growth in the countries where it operates. |
| **SDG 13** – Climate Action | **Target 13.2**<br>Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning | Since CY21, GTI has been certified Carbon Neutral through the Australia Government's Climate Active Program, and as at the date of publication is one of five ASX-listed mining companies to have achieved Climate Active certification. This involves measuring total greenhouse gas emissions each year, reducing them and offsetting any that can not be reduced or avoided. |
| **SDG 15** – Life on Land | **Target 15.5**<br>Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species | GTI minimises its impact on flora and fauna and repairs and restores the ecosystems on which it operates through going above the minimum standard required. |
| **SDG 16** – Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions | **Target 16.6**<br>Develop effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels. | GTI operates with good governance and endeavours to demonstrate its core values of *acting fairly and ethically* and *being honest and transparent in our dealings* at all times. |

## GTI's Values

GTI's vision is to become Wyoming's next ISR uranium developer and to supply uranium for enrichment through nuclear fuel. GTI has published its Statement of Values which outlines its values and fundamental principles that the Company is committed to adhering to.

The core values of the Company are:

- To act fairly and ethically,
- To comply with the law at all times and act accordingly,
- To respect others, both inside and outside of our workplace,
- To promote diversity, and
- To be honest and transparent in our dealings.

GTI's Board and senior executives are responsible for upholding these values and ensuring that they are embedded in the culture and day-to-day operations of the Company.

# Material Topics

In late 2022, GTI conducted a materiality assessment to define sustainability topics that are material to the sustainable execution of its business strategy and central to value creation for the Company and its stakeholders. As part of the materiality assessment process, GTI's executive team reviewed and approved the six material topics, which are detailed in the following sections.

The Company is committed to adhering to best-practice and reviewing its material topics periodically to ensure that it's sustainability focus areas are current and relevant to the business as it evolves.

## Governing Purpose

*Clean Fuel for a Clean Energy Future*

GTI is primarily focused on defining and developing economically viable ISR amenable uranium resources, delivering value for stakeholders, and playing a role in the global energy transition.

To support its governing purpose of providing *Clean Fuel for a Clean Energy Future*, GTI is focussed on assets that are amenable to the ISR mining method. ISR mining was first introduced in the United States in 1959 and has been widely used since due to its low environmental and social impact and low cost.

Out of the three established uranium mining methods, ISR is the mining method with the least amount of disturbance to existing natural conditions[7]. In contrast to underground and open pit mining, ISR mining of sandstone hosted uranium also reduces the quantity of mining and hydrometallurgical effluents that require management[8]. In 2022, ISR uranium mining accounted for over 55% of global uranium production.

## Climate Change

GTI Energy is proud to be supporting the global energy transition as we move towards uranium production and believes in 'walking the talk' when it comes to corporate climate action. The Company made a commitment in 2021 to commence measurement and management of GTI's Greenhouse Gas emissions (GHG). Since then, GTI has retained its commitment to credible climate action.

As of the date of publication of this Report, there are five ASX-listed resources companies (up from three (3) in CY22's report) that are Climate Active certified. This reflects increasing action by mining companies on climate and positions GTI as a leader in the industry.

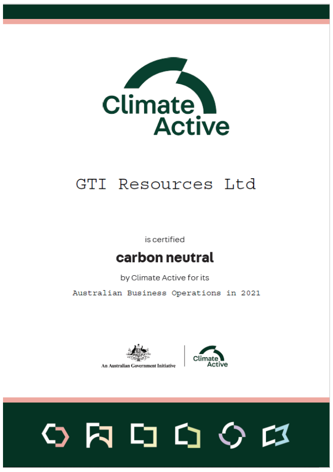
In CY23, GTI was successful in its application for the Company's CY21 Climate Active certification (**Figure 13**). The Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification for Organisations is awarded to organisations that have credibly reached a state of carbon neutrality. The Climate Active certification is an annual process that requires organisations to measure their emissions, detail

[7] Uranium mining overview

[8] Seredkin, Zabolotsky and Jeffress, 2016. In situ recovery, an alternative to conventional methods of mining: Exploration, resource estimation, environmental issues, project evaluation and economics.

emission reduction actions and plans, and offset any remaining emissions to maintain its carbon neutral certification. GTI's CY21 Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement can be accessed here.

**Figure 13: GTI's Climate Active Certification for CY21.**




This year, GTI is proud to share that the Company has finalised and submitted its Climate Active application for CY22 certification. Through the Climate Active process, GTI has offset 1,108 $tCO_2$-e to become a carbon neutral organisation.

All Australian and US corporate and operational activities across Scope 1,2, and 3 were included (**Table 2**). There was a significant increase in Scope 3 emissions due to a number of reasons. Drilling programs were disrupted in CY21 due to adverse weather and COVID-19, and GTI executed additional drilling programs in CY22 to ensure project progression. The second reason being increased international travel to site and conferences after the reopening of international borders post-COVID.

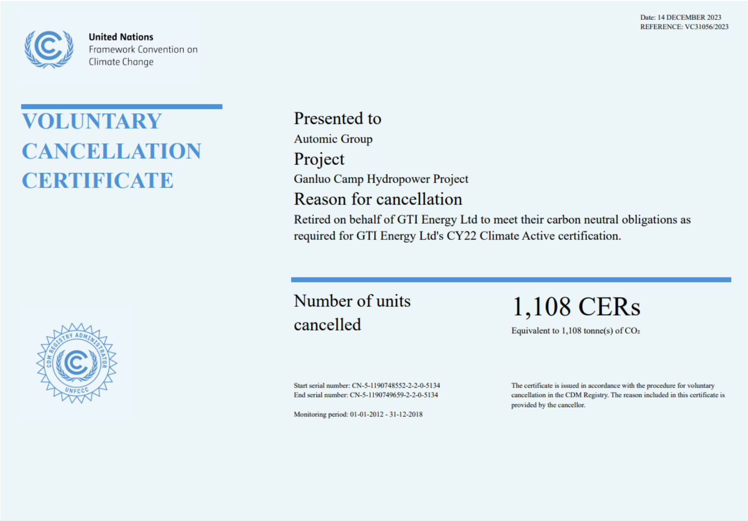
**Table 9: GTI's emission profile over CY21 and CY22.**

| **GHG Scope Category** | **CY21 Emissions ($tCO_2$-e)** | **CY22 Emissions ($tCO_2$-e)** |
|---|---|---|
| Scope 1 | 69.69 | 61.84 |
| Scope 2 | 14.37 | 4.76 |
| Scope 3 | 585.32 | 1,040.50 |
| **Total** | 669.64 | 1,107.11 |

For its CY22 Climate Active certification, GTI has elected to retire all 1,108 $tCO_2$-e through the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)'s Certified Emission Reductions (CERs). The CER projects are implemented in developing countries around the world with the aim of increasing investment in climate change mitigation projects in developing countries and improvement in livelihood of communities through the creation of employment or increased economic activity.

With an annual generation of 24.8MW of clean energy, the Ganluo Camp Hydropower Project addresses energy poverty and promotes a transition to cleaner energy sources in the Aga Town in Ganluo County, where local communities previously relied on burning firewood for energy. This project also contributes to local infrastructure development, particularly in the improvement of transport, enhancing overall community well-being.

**Figure 14: GTI's proof of retirement of 1,108 CERs for its CY22 Climate Active certification.**


United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Date: 14 DECEMBER 2023
REFERENCE: VC31056/2023

VOLUNTARY CANCELLATION CERTIFICATE

Presented to
Automic Group
Project
Ganluo Camp Hydropower Project
Reason for cancellation
Retired on behalf of GTI Energy Ltd to meet their carbon neutral obligations as required for GTI Energy Ltd's CY22 Climate Active certification.

Number of units cancelled
1,108 CERs
Equivalent to 1,108 tonne(s) of $CO_2$

Start serial number: CN-5-1190748552-2-2-0-5134
End serial number: CN-5-1190749659-2-2-0-5134

Monitoring period: 01-01-2012 - 31-12-2018

The certificate is issued in accordance with the procedure for voluntary cancellation in the CDM Registry. The reason included in this certificate is provided by the cancellor.

To better manage emissions associated with GTI's Scope 3 emissions, the Company has developed and implemented a Sustainability Policy that incorporates sustainable procurement guidelines with the aim of reducing GTI's Scope 3 emissions across its value chain. The Company has shared this Policy with suppliers and contractors to communicate GTI's expectations on sustainability. The new appointment of President, US Operations in CY23 will better support GTI's engagement efforts in sustainable procurement.

As an ASX-listed company, GTI will be expected to measure, manage, and disclose against the incoming Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards (ASRS). At this point in time, GTI is not mandated to report against the ASRS, therefore the Company has decided to take a phased approach to ensure its readiness to report when the time comes.

In 2023, GTI conducted a climate risk and opportunity review and has classified risks according to the different types of risks and opportunities as outlined by the Taskforce for Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) (**Table 10**). The Company will conduct this review on an annual basis to ensure that these risks and opportunities are updated and that GTI can take appropriate action to mitigate or capitalise on it.

**Table 10: GTI's climate-related risks and opportunities.**

| Risk or Opportunity | Climate Risk Category | Description | Potential/ Actual Impact | Risk/ Opportunity Rating |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Risk** | Physical Risk – Acute | Extreme weather events, such as unprecedented snowstorms that are not ideal for drilling. | Actual | Medium |
| | Transitional Risk - Market | Inability to meet uranium demand for when bifurcation of the uranium market occurs. | Potential | High |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Transitional Risk – Reputation | Inability to maintain Climate Active certification | Potential | Low |
| | Transitional Risk - Technology | Identification of deposit areas that are not amenable to ISR mining method. | Potential | Medium |
| **Opportunity** | Products/ Services | Increasing number of nuclear reactors being built globally to support the energy transition, resulting in increased demand for uranium. | Potential | High |

## Nature Loss – Land Use and Ecological Sensitivity

One of GTI Energy's Core Values is *to comply with the law at all times and act accordingly*. The Company respects the land that it works on and endeavours to minimise environmental impact on lands on which GTI operates in. GTI is committed to operating responsibly and in accordance with local regulations.

Prior to a drill program, the Wyoming State Government issues a permit and collects a bond, which is refundable post successful rehabilitation. GTI recently completed a drill program in the Great Divide Basin and as part of drill program completion, the Company was required to conduct rehabilitation on sites where land was disturbed. During 2023 the Wyoming State Government approved rehabilitation works performed by GTI in the Great Divide Basin and approved the refund of a majority of the bond. A portion of the bond is withheld with the Wyoming State Government for another year to ensure seeds have regenerated. GTI also has agreements with landholders in the Powder River Basin where the Company is required to rehabilitate the land if there was any environmental disturbance caused (e.g., tree knocked over, fuel spill, etc). While rehabilitation is always part of any state approved drilling program, GTI is committed to ensuring a higher level of surveillance and reporting on rehabilitation progress to ensure adequate propagation of seeds.

The environmental surveys conducted in CY22 identified Greater sage-grouse (Sage-Grouse) (Photo 1), a species listed on the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Sensitive Species List. The BLM stipulates strict regulations on working on areas that are occupied by Sage-Grouse leks (nests). In CY23, GTI purchased Sage-Grouse credits from the Pathfinder Ranch in Wyoming and proceeds from these credits goes towards preserving the Sage-Grouse.

**Photo 1: Greater-Sage Grouse** (Credit: On The Wing Photography)

Our CY24 Environmental Commitments:

- Ensure GTI's readiness to report in accordance with the Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards.
- Maintain Climate Active certification.
- Ensure zero environmental compliance breaches.
- Report and disclose coverage and status of rehabilitated sites.

## Health and Wellbeing

GTI is committed to providing and maintaining a healthy workplace for all employees and contractors. While GTI's operational activities are predominately performed by third-party contractors in Wyoming, the Company is committed to supporting these contractors to operate in a safe manner that protects the health and wellbeing of their people.

GTI has successfully conducted four (4) drilling seasons with zero (0) work-related injuries and the Company endeavours to maintain this level of safety on-site. In CY23, GTI engaged with its largest on-site US-based contractor, BRS Engineering by communicating the Company's Contractor Engagement Policy. In the coming years, GTI intends to review the Health, Safety and Wellbeing Policy of its contractors to ensure that they are also committed to providing a safe workplace for their employees.

In CY23, GTI completed more drilling programs (as compared to CY22) and is proud to have zero (0) work-related injuries.

## Ethical Behaviour – Protected Ethics Advice and Reporting Mechanisms

The Company's strong alignment with its core values of *acting fairly and ethically* and *being honest and transparent in our dealings* when managing its operations is what GTI prides itself on. Being listed on two stock exchanges (ASX:GTR and OTC Markets:GTRIF), and corporate and mining operations in Australia and the US, respectively, GTI is governed by strict regulations and legislation which reduces exposure to corruption and bribery risks.

The Company has a suite of policies and procedures that guide the behaviours of all employees and contractors. Specifically, GTI's Code of Conduct stipulates the Company's expectations of its employees and contractors to uphold high levels of ethical behaviours at all times. The Company's Whistleblower Policy provides a safe and anonymous avenue for any individuals to report any issues related to ethics, compliance, and integrity and will be treated with the highest levels of confidentiality.

GTI is proud to share that the Company recorded zero (0) breaches of policies, procedures, and regulations in CY23.

Our CY24 Social Commitments:

- Understand GTI's sub-contractors' methods to prevent anti-corruption and bribery.
- Incorporate climate-related risks and opportunities into enterprise risk register.

## Employment and Wealth Generation – Economic Contribution

As GTI continues to advance in its projects, it is proud to contribute to its stakeholders' economic prosperity in Australia and US.

GTI's most direct and consistent economic contributions are through wages paid to employees, and third-party contractors, which ultimately drive financial circularity in areas where they live. To ensure business continuity, GTI is required to pay taxes and rent (for drilling programs) to Australian and US State and Federal Governments. This financially supports local and national governments in their endeavours to improve social support and infrastructure.

The Company also supports economic growth of the region it works in through the procurement of goods and services from local suppliers and contractors. There are benefits to utilising local contractors; local drilling contractors have better knowledge of the land and tailored expertise which will better assist GTI in achieving its drilling program objectives. The other benefit is the proximity of contractors to drilling programs; as these contractors and suppliers will be local to the area, they will be significantly closer to GTI's operations, resulting in fuel cost savings and reduced emission, which ultimately supporting the sustainable growth and success of the Company.

Across Australia and US, the corporate and operational team is lean, consisting of 3 full time employees as GTI energy is focused on directing its resources to advancing exploration. As GTI's uranium exploration program continues to expand, the Company expects the number of employees to grow.

# GRI Content Index

| | |
|---|---|
| **Statement of Use** | GTI Energy has reported the information cited in this Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) content index for the period (CY23) with reference to the GRI Standards and the Company's approach to the management of its most material topics. |
| GRI 1 | GRI 1: Foundation 2021 |

| **GRI Standard** | **Disclosure** | **Location** |
|---|---|---|
| GRI 2: General Disclosures | 2-1 Organizational Details | GTI Annual Report 2023: Review of Operations |
| | 2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting | GTI Annual Report 2023: Review of Operations |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point | GTI Annual Report 2023: Corporate Directory and Directors' Report |
| | 2- 6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships | GTI Annual Report 2023: Review of Operations |
| | 2-7 Employees | GTI Annual Report 2023: Sustainability (Employment and Wealth Generation) |
| | 2-9 Governance structure and composition | GTI Annual Report 2023: Information on Directors |
| | 2-11 Chair of the highest governance body | GTI Annual Report 2023: Information on Directors |
| | 2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting | GTI Annual Report 2023: Sustainability (Reporting Framework) |
| | 2-16 Communication of critical concerns | GTI Annual Report 2023: Sustainability (Ethical Behaviour) |
| | 2-24 Embedding policy commitments | GTI's Statement of Values |
| | 2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns | GTI's Whistleblower Policy |
| | 2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations | GTI Annual Report 2023: Sustainability (Ethical Behaviour) |
| GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 | 3-2 List of material topics | GTI Annual Report 2023: Sustainability (Material Topics) |
| GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016 | 205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures | GTI Annual Report 2023: Sustainability (Ethical Behaviour) |
| | 205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken | GTI Annual Report 2023: Sustainability (Ethical Behaviour) |
| GRI 304: Biodiversity 2016 | 304-1 Operational sites owned leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas | GTI Annual Report 2023: Sustainability (Nature Loss) |
| | 304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity | GTI Annual Report 2023: Sustainability (Nature Loss) |
| | 304-3 Habitats protected or restored | GTI Annual Report 2023: Sustainability (Nature Loss) |
| GRI 305: Emissions 2016 | 305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions | GTI Annual Report 2023: Sustainability (Climate Change) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | 305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions | GTI Annual Report 2023: Sustainability (Climate Change) |
| | 305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions | GTI Annual Report 2023: Sustainability (Climate Change) |
| GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018 | 403-9 Work-related injuries | GTI Annual Report 2023: Sustainability (Health and Wellbeing) |
| | 403-10 Work-related ill health | GTI Annual Report 2023: Sustainability (Health and Wellbeing) |

## Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification

GTI confirmed during September 2023 that it had achieved carbon neutrality, across both its Australian head office and US field operations, through the Australian Government's Climate Active Program.

Climate Active is an ongoing partnership between the Australian Government and Australian businesses to drive voluntary climate action. Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification is widely regarded as the most stringent and transparent carbon neutral standard in Australia and is based on the foundations of best practice and internationally recognised standards in carbon accounting and emissions reduction.

Throughout the process of applying for Climate Active certification for Organisations, GTI undertook measures to quantify its carbon footprint, to monitor and reduce emissions going forward, and compensate for the remainder by investing in carbon offset projects to fully neutralise the carbon emissions produced by the organisation. GTI has taken these steps in line with its sustainability strategy amid growing expectation that resource companies commit to actively reducing or offsetting emissions. The Company regards Climate Active Certification as an important step in an ongoing effort to meet stakeholder expectations with regards to management of the environments and surroundings in which GTI operates.

**CORPORATE**

During the period the Company conducted a placement as well as a fully underwritten rights issue, raising a total of $3.7 million before costs with funds raised to be used to fund the development and exploration of the Lo Herma Project, pay costs of the placement and raise and for working capital.

Placement

GTI conducted a placement of 260,000,000 Shares, pursuant to ASX Listing Rules 7.1 and 7.1A, at an issue price of $0.009 to raise $2,340,000 (before costs) with one (1) free attaching listed GTRO option (exercisable @ $0.03, expiring 20 October 2024) to be issued to subscribers (**Placement Option**) for every 2 shares subscribed (**Placement**).

260,000,000 Placement Shares were issued using the Company's existing capacity under ASX Listing Rule 7.1 (111,230,000 Placement Shares) and 7.1A (148,770,000 Placement Shares) and 130,000,000 Placement Options were issued subject to being ratified by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 11 May 2023.

Fully Underwritten Rights Issue

Shareholders were advised on 16 March 2023 that they would be offered the opportunity to participate in a non-renounceable pro-rata rights entitlement offer of 150,548,357 Shares on a 1 for 10 basis at an issue price of $0.009 per Share, to raise $1,354,935 before costs, with 1 free attaching GTRO option for every 2 Shares subscribed. (**Entitlements Offer Option**) (**Entitlements Offer** or **Offer**). Offer documents were dispatched on 23 March 2023.

CPS Capital Group Pty Ltd agreed to fully underwrite the Entitlements Offer and received a 6% cash fee for the funds raised under the Entitlements Offer. CPS may, by negotiation, pay a placing fee to third parties of up to 4%, plus GST where applicable under the Entitlements Offer shortfall (**Shortfall**). CPS or its nominee/s would also receive 20,000,000 listed GTRO options for underwriting the Entitlements Offer (**Underwriting Fee Options**) and up to 13,549,352 listed GTRO options on the basis of 10 GTRO Options for every $1 placed of the Shortfall (**Shortfall Placement Fee Options**).

Funds raised from the Offer have been used to fund the development and exploration of the Lo Herma Project, pay costs of the Offer and for working capital.

**Unmarketable Parcel Sale Facility**

On 24 March, GTI advised that that it had established a Share Sale Facility for holders of Unmarketable Parcels of shares in the Company (**Facility**).

The ASX Listing Rules define "Unmarketable Parcel" as one with a market value of less than A$500.

The Facility was open to all shareholders holding 50,000 or less shares in the Company, based on the closing price on the ASX of $0.01 the day before 23 March 2023 (**Record Date**). GTI provided the Facility to enable Unmarketable Parcels to be sold without the shareholder incurring any brokerage or handling costs.

In accordance with the ASX Listing Rules and GTI's constitution, a copy of the letter and Share Retention Form was sent to eligible shareholders.

Shareholders with an Unmarketable Parcel were not obliged to sell their shares. However, they needed to opt out of the Facility by returning the Share Retention Form by no later than 5.00pm (Perth time) on 10 May 2023 or their shares would be automatically sold for them. Eligible shareholders wishing to participate in the Facility and have their shares sold by GTI did not need to take any action.

The price at which shares will be sold will be determined by market conditions and all shareholders who sell their shares through the Facility will receive the same price per share.

**Annual General Meeting**

The Company's Annual General Meeting was held on 11 May 2023. All resolutions were carried on a poll.

**Key Manager Appointment – US President**

Subsequent to the end of the period, GTI appointed Denver based ISR uranium technical and executive leader, Mr Matt Hartmann in the role of President US Operations, to oversee the Company's technical and commercial activities in the US. Matt has:

- 20+ years of global mineral exploration, project development & commercial experience, incl a significant track record in ISR uranium through the entire project life cycle,

- Uranium experience includes senior technical roles with Uranium Resources Inc. and Strathmore Minerals Corp, and industry consultant as a Principal with SRK. Most recently he was V.P. Technical Services for Sweetwater Royalties LLC, the largest private landowner in Wyoming, and
- Previously provided technical & managerial expertise to several ISR uranium projects including, Cameco's Smith Ranch–Highland, Encore's Rosita central processing plant & wellfield, Laramide's Churchrock and Encore's Dewey-Burdock

Matt adds increased commercial & technical leadership of GTI's interests in the US which will allow the company to more aggressively pursue its project development and commercialisation plans including strategic partnership opportunities.

**MATERIAL BUSINESS RISK**

GTI makes every effort to identify materials risks and to manage these effectively. This section does not attempt to provide an exhaustive list of risks faced by the Company or by investors in the Company, nor are they in order of significance. Actual events may be different to those described.

The Board aims to manage these risks by carefully planning its activities and implementing risk control measures. Some of the risks are, however, highly unpredictable and the extent to which the Board can effectively manage them is limited.

**Exploration and evaluation risks**

The tenements of the Company are at an early stage of exploration, and potential investors should understand that mineral exploration and development are high-risk undertakings. There can be no assurance that exploration of these tenements, or any other tenements that may be acquired in the future, will result in the discovery of an economic ore deposit. Even if an apparently viable deposit is identified, there is no guarantee that it can be economically exploited.

The future exploration activities of the Company may be affected by a range of factors including geological conditions, limitations on activities due to seasonal weather patterns, unanticipated operational and technical difficulties, industrial and environmental accidents, changing government regulations and many other factors beyond the control of the Company.

This is managed where possible by the employment of competent personnel and reputable consultants with the relevant skills and experience to deal with these issues, extensive technical analysis and planning, and undertaking field exploration activities during more favourable seasonal weather patterns.

**Reliance on key personnel**

The Company's future depends, in part, on its ability to attract and retain key personnel. It may not be able to hire and retain such personnel at compensation levels consistent with its existing compensation and salary structure. Its future also depends on the continued contributions of its executive management team and other key management and technical personnel, the loss of whose services would be difficult to replace. In addition, the inability to continue to attract appropriately qualified personnel could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business. The Company remunerates and incentivises at appropriate market rates to reduce the risk of losing key personnel.

**Commodity price volatility and exchange rate risks**

If the Company achieves success leading to production, the revenue it will derive through the sale of product 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 precious and base metals, technological advancements, forward selling activities and other macro-economic factors.

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

**Inherent exploration and mining risks**

The Company's business operations are subject to risks and hazards inherent in the mining industry. The exploration for and the development of mineral deposits involves significant risks, including: environmental hazards; industrial accidents; metallurgical and other processing problems; unusual or unexpected rock formations; structure cave-in or slides; flooding; fires and interruption due to inclement or hazardous weather conditions. These risks could result in damage to, or destruction of, mineral properties, production facilities or other properties, personal injury or death, environmental damage, delays in mining, increased production costs, monetary losses and possible legal liability.

Whether income will result from projects undergoing exploration and development programs depends on the successful establishment of mining operations. Factors including costs, actual mineralisation, consistency and reliability of ore grades and commodity prices affect successful project development.

This is managed where possible by the employment of competent personnel and reputable consultants with the relevant skills and experience to deal with these issues, extensive technical analysis and planning, and undertaking field exploration activities during more favourable seasonal weather patterns.

**Future capital requirements**

The Company's continued ability to operate its business and effectively implement its business plan over time will depend in part on its ability to raise additional funds for future operations. There is a risk that the Company may not be able to access equity or debt capital markets to support its business objectives. Management and the Board constantly monitor and optimise non-discretionary expenditure and critically assess discretionary spend to ensure alignment with strategy. Cash flow forecasts are reviewed approximately monthly in order to assess future funding requirements and the optimal time and methods to access capital when required.

**Economic**

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

**Competent Person Statements:**

*Information in this report relating to Exploration Results, Exploration Targets, and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled and fairly represents the exploration status of the project. Doug Beahm has reviewed the information and has approved the scientific and technical matters of this disclosure. Mr. Beahm is a Principal Engineer with BRS Engineering Inc. with over 45 years of experience in mineral exploration and project evaluation. Mr. Beahm is a Registered Member of the Society of Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration, and is a Professional Engineer (Wyoming, Utah, and Oregon) and a Professional Geologist (Wyoming). Mr Beahm has worked in uranium exploration, mining, and mine land reclamation in the Western US since 1975 and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and has reviewed the activity which has been undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of exploration results, Mineral Resources & Ore Reserves. Mr Beahm provides his consent to the information provided.*

*The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this announcement and, in the case of mineral resource estimates, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in this announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.*

**Caution Regarding Forward Looking Statements**

*This announcement may contain forward looking statements which involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements are expressed in good faith and are believed to have a reasonable basis. These statements reflect current expectations, intentions or strategies regarding the future and assumptions based on currently available information. Should one or more risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary from the expectations, intentions and strategies described in this announcement. The forward- looking statements are made as at the date of this announcement and the Company disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly such forward looking statements, whether as the result of new information, future events or results or otherwise.*

# Directors

The names of Directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing this report, unless otherwise stated are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bruce Lane | Executive Director |
| Nathan Lude | Non-Executive Chairman |
| Petar Tomasevic | Non-Executive Director |
| James Baughman | Executive Director |

# Principal Activities

The activities of the Company and its subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2023 was to explore mineral tenements in Wyoming & Utah (United States) and Western Australia.

# Dividends

No dividends have been declared, provided for, or paid in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: Nil).

# Financial Summary

The Group made a net loss after tax of $1,741,332 for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: loss after tax $1,833,925). At 31 December 2023, the Group had net assets of $23,135,068 (31 December 2022: $21,102,777) and cash and cash equivalents of $2,072,065 (31 December 2022: $3,874,253).

# Significant Changes in The State of Affairs

The significant changes in the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity during the financial year and to the date of this report are set out in the review of operations above.

# Events Subsequent to End of The Reporting Period

Appointment of President US Operations

In January 2024 the Company advised that experienced Denver based ISR uranium technical and executive leader, Mr Matt Hartmann had joined GTI in the role of President US Operations, to oversee the Company's technical and commercial activities in the US.

There have been no other events of a material nature or transaction, that have arisen since year end and the date of this report that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or its state of affairs.

At-The-Market Finance Facility

On 12 September 2023, the Company advise finalisation and entry into an At-the-Market (ATM) Financing Deed with 8 Equity Pty Ltd an agreement with 8 Equity Pty Ltd. The ATM facility provides the Company with up to $2,000,000 of standby equity capital over the coming 3-year term.

Under the agreement, the Company issued 97 million shares in September 2023 as collateral against the facility. These shares were issued at no cost.

During the year, no amounts were raised under the facility. Subsequent to period end 12,113,071 shares have been sold under the facility at various prices, raising $157,630.

# Information On Directors

The following information is current as at the date of this report.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Mr Bruce Lane** | **Executive Director (appointed 3 September 2019)** |
| Qualifications | BCom, MSc, GAICD |
| Experience | Mr Lane has held leadership roles with a number of ASX listed companies and significant blue-chip companies in Europe and Australasia. He has experience in a range of industries including resources, consumer & industrial products and venture capital.<br>Mr Lane has successfully managed the acquisition of new assets for a number of ASX listed companies and numerous private & public capital raisings including Initial Public Offerings, mergers and Reverse Take Overs, via the ASX. |
| Equity Interests | 13,333,696 ordinary shares<br>320,381 options exercisable at $0.03 expiring 20 October 2024 |
| Other ASX listed directorships | Non-Executive Chairman of SSH Group Limited (appointed 8 December 2020). |
| Former directorships in the last three years of ASX listed companies | Not applicable. |
| **Mr Nathan Lude** | **Non-Executive Director (appointed 3 July 2018)**<br>**Non-Executive Chairman (appointed 9 May 2020)** |
| Qualifications | BBus, Msud |
| Experience | Mr Lude has broad experience working in Asset Management, Mining and the Energy Industry. He operates a boutique advisory firm, Advantage Management Pty Ltd and works with private and public companies, focused on enhancing business growth and development through introducing new investors and capital.<br>Mr Lude has worked in a Business Development Management role for a large Canadian Energy Company and previously held the Managing Director position for a listed ASX mining company. Since 2007, he has been involved in asset and fund management. His business network spreads across Australia and Asia and has strong ties with Australian broking firms, institutions, Asian investors and institutions. |
| Equity Interests | 2,500,000 Class B Performance Rights |
| Other ASX listed directorships | Hartshead Resources NL – appointed 16 May 2016 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Former directorships in the last three years of ASX listed companies | Lanthanein Resources Ltd (resigned 13 May 2020). |
| **Mr Petar Tomasevic** | **Non-Executive Director (appointed 9 May 2020)** |
| Qualifications | BSc, Dip.Fin.Planning |
| Experience | Mr Tomasevic is the Managing Director of Vert Capital Pty Ltd, a financial services company specialising in mineral acquisition and asset implementation. He has worked with a number of ASX listed companies in marketing and investor relations roles. Mr Tomasevic is fluent in 5 languages and is currently appointed as a French and Balkans language specialist to assist in project evaluation for ASX listed junior explorers.<br>Mr Tomasevic was most recently a director at Fenix Resources Ltd (ASX: FEX) which is now moving into the production phase. Petar was involved in the company's restructuring (when formerly Emergent Resources), the Iron Ridge asset acquisition, the RTO financing and then the development phase of FEX's Iron Ridge project. |
| Equity Interests | 2,475,000 ordinary shares<br>2,500,000 Class B Performance Rights |
| Other ASX listed directorships | Regenr8 Resources NL – appointed 22 June 2022 |
| Former directorships in the last three years of ASX listed companies | Fenix Resources Limited – retired March 2020 |
| **Mr James Baughman** | **Executive Director (appointed 21 June 2022)** |
| Qualifications | QP (SME-RM) GDB/Red Desert |
| Experience | Mr Baughman is a highly experienced Wyoming uranium geologist and corporate executive who will help guide the Company's technical & commercial activities in the US.<br>Jim has 30+ years' experience advancing minerals projects from grassroots to advanced stage. He has held senior positions (i.e., Chief Geologist, Chairman, President, Acting CFO, COO) in private & publicly traded mining & mineral exploration companies during his 30-year career. |

| | |
|---|---|
| | He is a registered member of the Society of Mining, Metallurgy, Exploration and a member of the Society of Economic Geologists with a BSc in Geology (1983 University of Wyoming) and is a registered professional geologist (P. Geo State of Wyoming). Jim is a registered Member of the Society of Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration (SME) and a Qualified Person (QP) on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) and Australian Stock Exchange (ASX). |
| Equity Interests | 7,437,000 ordinary shares<br>1,875,000 Class A Performance Rights |
| Other ASX listed directorships | Not applicable |
| Former directorships in the last three years of ASX listed companies | Not applicable |

## Company Secretary

**Mr Matthew Foy**, Appointed 1 June 2020

Mr Matthew Foy is a chartered secretary and Fellow of Governance Institute Australia (GIA). Mr Foy is a professional company secretary and director with over 15 years' experience facilitating public company compliance with core strengths in the ASX Listing Rules, transactional and governance disciplines.

## Audit Committee

At the date of this report, the Company does not have a separately constituted Audit Committee as all matters normally considered by an audit committee are dealt with by the full Board.

The function of the audit committee is to oversee accounting and reporting practices and is also responsible for:

- reviewing and approving statutory financial reports and all other financial information distributed externally;
- co-ordination and appraisal of the quality of the audits conducted by the external auditor;
- determination of the independence and effectiveness of the external auditor and assessment of whether non-audit services have the potential to impair the auditor independence; and
- reviewing the adequacy of the reporting and accounting controls of the Group.

## Remuneration Committee

At the date of this report, the Company does not have a separately constituted Remuneration Committee and as such, no separate committee meetings were held during the year. All resolutions made in respect of remuneration matters were dealt with by the full Board.

## Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, three (3) meetings of Directors were held. The Directors have met regularly throughout the year in an informal capacity with a number of substantive matters being resolved via circular resolutions. Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows:

| | **Directors' Meetings** | |
|---|---|---|
| | **Number eligible to attend** | **Number attended** |
| B Lane | 3 | 3 |
| N Lude | 3 | 3 |
| P Tomasevic | 3 | 3 |
| J Baughman | 3 | 3 |

## REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

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

A. Introduction

B. Remuneration governance

C. Key management personnel

D. Remuneration and performance

E. Remuneration structure

- Executive
- Non-Executive directors

F. Executive service agreements

G. Details of remuneration

H. Share based compensation

I. Other information

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each Director and key management personnel of GTI Energy Ltd.

## A. INTRODUCTION

The remuneration policy of the Company has been designed to align Director and management objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component, and offering specific long-term incentives, based on key performance areas affecting the Group's financial results. Key performance areas include cash flow management, growth in share price and successful exploration and subsequent exploitation of the Group's tenements. The Company believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best management and Directors to run and manage the Group, as well as create goal congruence between Directors, Executives and Shareholders.

During the year the Company did not engage remuneration consultants.

## B. REMUNERATION GOVERNANCE

The Board retains overall responsibility for remuneration policies and practices of the Company. Due to the Company's size and current stage of development, the Board has not established a separate nomination and remuneration committee. This function (Remuneration Function) is performed by the Board.

The Board aims to ensure that the remuneration practices are:

- competitive and reasonable, enabling the Company to attract and retain key talent;
- aligned to the Company's strategic and business objectives and the creation of shareholder value;
- transparent and easily understood, and
- acceptable to Shareholders.

At the 2023 annual general meeting, the Company's remuneration report was passed on a poll with 93.55% in favour of the resolution.

## C. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The key management personnel in this report are as follows:

*Executive*

- B Lane (Executive Director) – appointed 3 September 2019
- J Baughman (Executive Director) – appointed 21 June 2022

*Non-Executive Directors*

- N Lude (Non-Executive Chairman) – appointed Non-Executive Director on 3 July 2018 and transitioned to Non-Executive Chairman on 9 May 2020
- P Tomasevic (Non-Executive Director) – appointed 9 May 2020

## D. REMUNERATION AND PERFORMANCE

The following table shows the gross revenue, net (losses)/profit attributable to members of the Company and share price of the Company at the end of the current and previous four financial years.

| | 31 December 2023 $ | 31 December 2022 $ | 31 December 2021 $ | 31 December 2020 $ | 31 December 2019 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue from continuing operations | 89,972 | 17,736 | 6,432 | 64,119 | 57,780 |
| Net loss attributable to members of the Company | (1,741,332) | (1,833,925) | (1,426,463) | (1,736,948) | (596,060) |
| Share price | 0.0080 | 0.0110 | 0.0240 | 0.0230 | 0.0080 |

## E. REMUNERATION STRUCTURE

### Executive remuneration structure

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for senior executives of the Group is as follows. The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for executive directors and other senior executives, was developed and approved by the Board. All executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience), superannuation, fringe benefits, options and performance incentives. The Board reviews executive packages annually by reference to the Group's performance, executive performance, and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries.

Executives are also entitled to participate in the employee share option and performance rights plans. If an executive is invited to participate in an employee share option or performance rights plan arrangement, the issue and vesting of any equity securities will be dependent on performance conditions relating to the executive's role in the Group and/or a tenure-based milestone.

The employees of the Group receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the Government, which is currently 11%, and do not receive any other retirement benefits.

### Non-Executive remuneration structure

In line with corporate governance principles, Non-Executive Directors of the Company are remunerated primarily by way of fees and statutory superannuation. Non-Executive Directors fees are set at the lower end of market rates for comparable companies for time, responsibilities and commitments associated with the proper discharge of their duties as members of the Board. As the fees are set at the lower end of market rates, Non-Executive Directors are able to participate in the employee share option or performance rights plans.

Non-Executive Directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Board. For the year ended 31 December 2023, remuneration for a Non-Executive Director/Chairman ranged between $36,000 to $60,000 per annum exclusive of superannuation. There are no termination or retirement benefits paid to Non-Executive Directors (other than statutory superannuation). The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to Non-Executive Directors, which was subject to approval by shareholders as part of the replaced constitution at the annual general meeting which occurred on 26 May 2008, is $200,000 per annum.

In order to align their interests with those of shareholders, the Non-Executive Directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company.

## F. EXECUTIVE SERVICE AGREEMENTS

Remuneration and other terms of employment for directors and key management personnel are formalised in service agreements. The service agreements specify the components of remuneration, benefits and notice periods. Participation in the share and performance rights plans are subject to the Board's discretion. Other major provisions of the agreements relating to remuneration are set out below. Termination benefits are within the limits set by the *Corporations Act 2001* such that they do not require shareholder approval.

*James Baughman Executive Director*

In consideration of the performance of services the Executive Director will receive US$5,000 per month for an estimated 2 days per week. Thereafter, should work in excess of 2 days per week be required, additional consulting services will be billed at US$125 per hour.

*Bonuses paid*

A cash bonus of $10,000 per month was paid to Mr Bruce Lane from the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023. The bonus was payable as a result of an increased workload during the period.

## Contractual arrangement with key management personnel

*Executives*

| Name | Effective date | Term of agreement | Notice period | Base salary per annum $ | Superan-nuation | Termination payments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bruce Lane, Executive Director | 1-Jul-22 | No fixed term | 3 months | 120,000 | 10.5% -11% | 6 months |
| James Baughman, Executive Director | 21-Jun-22 | No fixed term | 1 month | 88,164 (1) | - | 1 month |

1 *Base salary is based upon an annual salary of USD 60,000. A USD:AUD exchange rate of 1.4694 as at 31 December 2023 has been used to calculate the base.*

## G. DETAILS OF REMUNERATION

Remuneration of the Directors for the 2023 financial year is set out below:

| | Short-term benefits | | | | Post-employment benefits | | Share based payments | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Director fees / salaries | Bonus (1) | Other benefits (2) | Annual leave (3) | Super-annuation | Termin-ation | Performance Rights | |
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| ***Executive Directors*** | | | | | | | | |
| B Lane | 120,000 | 120,000 | 1,200 | 14,836 | 25,800 | - | - | 281,836 |
| J Baughman | 90,441 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 90,441 |
| ***Non-Executive Directors*** | | | | | | | | |
| N Lude | 66,450 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 66,450 |
| P Tomasevic | 39,690 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 39,690 |
| **Total** | 316,581 | 120,000 | 1,200 | 14,836 | 25,800 | - | - | 478,417 |

1 *A cash bonus of $10,000 per month was paid to Mr Bruce Lane from the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023. The bonus was payable as a result of an increased workload during the period.*

2 *Other benefits include mobile phone allowance paid.*

3 *The amount disclosed represents the increase in associated provisions as at 31 December 2023.*

## REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

The following table sets out each KMP's relevant interest in fully paid ordinary shares and options to acquire shares in the Company, as at 31 December 2023:

| Name | Fully paid ordinary shares | Options | Performance Rights A | Performance Rights B |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| B Lane | 13,333,696 | 320,381 | - | - |
| N Lude | - | - | - | 2,500,000 |
| P Tomasevic | 2,475,000 | - | - | 2,500,000 |
| J Baughman | 7,437,000 | - | 1,875,000 | - |

Remuneration of the Directors for the 2022 financial year is set out below:

| | Short-term benefits | | | | Post-employment benefits | | Share based payments | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Director fees / salaries | Bonus (1) | Other benefits (2) | Annual leave (3) | Super-annuation | Termin-ation | Performance Rights | |
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| ***Executive Directors*** | | | | | | | | |
| B Lane | 114,545 | 120,000 | 1,200 | (11,563) | 24,055 | - | 183,331 | 431,569 |
| J Baughman(4) | 46,391 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 46,391 |
| ***Non-Executive Directors*** | | | | | | | | |
| N Lude | 66,150 | - | - | - | - | - | 38,194 | 104,344 |
| P Tomasevic | 39,510 | - | - | - | - | - | 38,194 | 77,704 |
| **Total** | 266,596 | 120,000 | 1,200 | (11,563) | 24,055 | - | 259,719 | 660,008 |

1 *A cash bonus of $10,000 per month was paid to Mr Bruce Lane from the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022. The bonus was payable as a result of an increased workload during the period.*

2 *Other benefits include mobile phone allowance paid.*

3 *The amount disclosed represents the decrease in associated provisions as at 31 December 2022.*

4 *Mr James Baughman was appointed as Executive Director on 21 June 2022.*

## H. SHARE BASED COMPENSATION

No share-based compensation was provided or recorded to KMP during the year.

*Relative proportions of fixed vs variable remuneration expense*

The following table shows the relative proportions of remuneration that are linked to performance and those that are fixed, based on the amounts disclosed as statutory remuneration expense for the 2023 and 2022 financial years:

| | Fixed remuneration | At risk STI | At risk LTI | Fixed remuneration | At risk STI | At risk LTI |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2023 | | | 2022 | | |
| ***Executives*** | | | | | | |
| B Lane | 100% | - | - | 27% | 31% | 42% |
| J Baughman | 100% | - | - | 100% | - | - |
| ***Non-Executive Directors*** | | | | | | |
| N Lude | 100% | - | - | 63% | - | 37% |
| P Tomasevic | 100% | - | - | 51% | - | 49% |

*Reconciliation of equity instruments held by KMP*

The following table sets out a reconciliation of each KMP's relevant interest in ordinary shares and options to acquire shares in the Company:

| | Balance at the start of the year/ period | Granted | Acquired | Exercised/ Vested | Lapsed | Other change | Balance at year end |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Executive Director*** | | | | | | | |
| B Lane | | | | | | | |
| Fully paid ordinary shares | 12,733,696 | - | 600,000 | - | - | - | 13,333,696 |
| Options | 20,381 | - | 300,000 | - | - | - | 320,381 |
| Performance Rights B | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| J Baughman | | | | | | | |
| Fully paid ordinary shares | 7,437,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 7,437,000 |
| Performance Rights A | 1,875,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,875,000 |

| | Balance at the start of the year/period | Granted | Acquired | Exercised/ Vested | Lapsed | Other change | Balance at year end |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Non-Executive Directors*** | | | | | | | |
| N Lude | | | | | | | |
| Fully paid ordinary shares | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Performance Rights B | 2,500,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,500,000 |
| P Tomasevic | | | | | | | |
| Fully paid ordinary shares | 2,475,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,475,000 |
| Options | 137,500 | - | - | - | (137,500) | - | - |
| Performance Rights B | 2,500,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,500,000 |

None of the fully paid ordinary shares above are held nominally by the Directors or any other KMP.

## I. OTHER INFORMATION

*Unissued ordinary shares*

Unissued ordinary shares under option at the date of this report are 462,387,159 and broken-down as follows:

- Share options issued to Directors, employees, consultants and vendors 462,387,159.

Options over ordinary shares have an average exercise price of $0.030.

**This concludes the Remuneration Report which has been audited.**

## ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

The Company's policy is to comply with, or exceed, its environmental obligations in each jurisdiction in which it operates. No known environmental breaches have occurred.

## INDEMNIFYING OFFICERS

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a policy insuring the Company's Directors, Secretaries, Executive Officers and any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such a Director, Secretary or Officer to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The policy of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium. The Company has entered into Deeds of Indemnity, Insurance and Access with the Company's Directors, Secretary and Executive Officers.

The Company has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Company or any of the related body corporates against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor.

## 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 GTI, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of GTI for all or part of these proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of GTI with leave of the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

## AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration, as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the year ended 31 December 2023 has been received and can be found on page 43.

## AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

From time to time the Consolidated Entity may decide to employ an external auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Consolidated Entity are important.

The Board is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the period is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The Directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed below do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- All non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- None of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Company, acting as advocates for the Company or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

See Note 25 for fees paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity, its related parties and non-related audit firms.

## ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

The company is of a kind referred to in Corporations Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest dollar.

This report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors made pursuant to section 295(5) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

**Nathan Lude**
Non-Executive Chairman

Perth, Western Australia
28 March 2024

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**DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY JARRAD PRUE TO THE DIRECTORS OF GTI ENERGY LIMITED**

As lead auditor of GTI Energy Limited for the year ended 31 December 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

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

**Jarrad Prue**

**Director**

**BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd**

Perth

28 March 2024

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

| | Note | 2023<br>$ | 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenue from continuing operations** | | | |
| Other income | | 89,972 | 17,736 |
| Gain on investment | | 400 | 100 |
| **Expenses** | | | |
| Other expenses | 2 | (1,677,464) | (1,345,934) |
| Share-based payments | 15 | - | (282,636) |
| Impairment of exploration and evaluation | 7 | (151,834) | - |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | | (852) | (1,191) |
| Finance costs | | (1,554) | - |
| Loss before income tax | | (1,741,332) | (1,611,925) |
| Income tax benefit | 3 | - | - |
| Loss from continuing operations | | (1,741,332) | (1,611,925) |
| Loss from discontinued operation | | - | (222,000) |
| Loss attributable to the owners of the Company | | (1,741,332) | (1,833,925) |
| | | | |
| **Other comprehensive loss** | | | |
| *Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss* | | | |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | | (29,042) | 198,542 |
| *Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss* | | | |
| Changes in the fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income | | (125,000) | (225,000) |
| Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax | | (154,042) | (26,458) |
| Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the owners of GTI Energy Ltd | | (1,895,374) | (1,860,383) |
| | | | |
| Loss per share for loss from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders | | | |
| Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share) | 18 | (0.08) | (0.13) |
| Loss per share for loss from discontinued operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders | | | |
| Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share) | | - | (0.02) |

*The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.*

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

| | Note | 2023<br>$ | 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Current assets** | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 5 | 2,072,065 | 3,874,253 |
| Other receivables and prepayments | 6 | 239,379 | 110,079 |
| Total current assets | | 2,311,444 | 3,984,332 |
| **Non-current assets** | | | |
| Exploration and evaluation | 7 | 20,594,381 | 16,971,499 |
| Plant and equipment | | 355 | 1,206 |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 8 | 650,000 | 775,000 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 9 | - | 1,600 |
| Other receivables | 6 | - | 19,913 |
| Total non-current assets | | 21,244,736 | 17,769,218 |
| **Total assets** | | **23,556,180** | **21,753,550** |
| | | | |
| **Current liabilities** | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 10 | 508,057 | 611,173 |
| Provisions | 11 | 61,263 | 39,600 |
| Total current liabilities | | 569,320 | 650,773 |
| **Total liabilities** | | **569,320** | **650,773** |
| | | | |
| **Net assets** | | **22,986,860** | **21,102,777** |
| | | | |
| **Equity** | | | |
| Issued capital | 13(a) | 33,216,090 | 29,543,259 |
| Reserves | 13(c) | 4,935,873 | 4,983,289 |
| Accumulated losses | 13(b) | (15,165,103) | (13,423,771) |
| **Total equity** | | **22,986,860** | **21,102,777** |

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

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

| | Note | Issued Capital $ | Reserves $ | Accumulated Losses $ | Total Equity $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **As at 1 January 2022** | | **23,349,925** | **4,361,555** | **(11,589,846)** | **16,121,634** |
| Loss for the year | | - | - | (1,611,925) | (1,611,925) |
| Loss from discontinued operation | | - | - | (222,000) | (222,000) |
| Other comprehensive loss | | - | (26,458) | - | (26,458) |
| Total comprehensive loss for the year | | - | (26,458) | (1,833,925) | (1,860,383) |
| **Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners** | | | | | |
| Shares issued during the year | 13(a) | 7,110,918 | - | - | 7,110,918 |
| Share issue expenses | 13(a) | (918,384) | 365,556 | - | (552,828) |
| Issue of options | 13(a) | 800 | - | - | 800 |
| Performance rights expense | 13(a) | - | 282,636 | - | 282,636 |
| **As at 31 December 2022** | | **29,543,259** | **4,983,289** | **(13,423,771)** | **21,102,777** |
| **As at 1 January 2023** | | **29,543,259** | **4,983,289** | **(13,423,771)** | **21,102,777** |
| Loss for the year | | - | - | (1,741,332) | (1,741,332) |
| Other comprehensive loss | | - | (154,042) | - | (154,042) |
| Total comprehensive loss for the year | | - | (154,042) | (1,741,332) | (1,895,374) |
| **Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners** | | | | | |
| Shares issued during the year | 13(a) | 4,025,436 | - | - | 4,025,436 |
| Share issue expenses | 13(a) | (354,856) | 106,626 | - | (248,230) |
| Issue of options | 13(a) | 2,251 | - | - | 2,251 |
| **As at 31 December 2023** | | **33,216,090** | **4,935,873** | **(15,165,103)** | **22,986,860** |

*This above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.*

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

| | Note | 2023 $ | 2022 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash flows from operating activities** | | | |
| Payments in the normal course of business | | (1,393,441) | (1,314,538) |
| Interest received | | 87,934 | 17,376 |
| **Net cash used in operating activities** | 24 | (1,305,507) | (1,297,162) |
| **Cash flows from investing activities** | | | |
| Payment to acquire Logray Minerals | 4 | - | (750,000) |
| Cash on acquisition of Logray Minerals | 4 | - | 352 |
| Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditure | | (3,934,323) | (3,834,946) |
| Payment for carbon credits | | (10,485) | - |
| Proceeds from disposal of carbon credits | | 11,250 | - |
| Proceeds from disposal of investments | | 2,000 | - |
| **Net cash used in investing activities** | | (3,931,558) | (4,584,594) |
| **Cash flows from financing activities** | | | |
| Proceeds from issue of shares | 13(a) | 3,694,936 | 5,040,000 |
| Proceeds from issue of options | 13(a) | 2,251 | 440 |
| Share issue costs | | (248,230) | (302,400) |
| **Net cash generated from financing activities** | | 3,448,957 | 4,738,040 |
| **Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents** | | (1,788,108) | (1,143,716) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | | 3,874,253 | 4,754,013 |
| Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held | | (14,080) | 263,956 |
| **Net cash and cash equivalents at the year end** | 5 | 2,072,065 | 3,874,253 |

*The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.*

## 1. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management has determined that the Group has two reportable segments, being exploration of:

- Uranium and Vanadium projects, Utah, United States; and
- Uranium projects, Wyoming, United States.

During the prior year, the Group had four reportable segments including the Reach Project in Western Australia; and the Niagara Project in Western Australia. On 22 June 2022, GTI disposed of its West Australian project to Regener8 Resources NL, following the disposal of the assets, the Group had two reportable segments.

This determination is based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board (chief operating decision maker) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources. The Board monitors the Group based on actual versus budgeted expenditure incurred by segment. This internal reporting framework is the most relevant to assist the Board with making decisions regarding the Group and its ongoing activities, while also taking into consideration the results that has been performed to date.

| | Revenue from external sources $ | Reportable segment profit/(loss) $ | Reportable segment assets (1) $ | Reportable segment liabilities $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *For year ended 31 December 2023* | | | | |
| **Exploration activity – United States** | | | | |
| Utah Project | - | (179,812) | 3,112,571 | - |
| Wyoming Project | - | (415,145) | 17,482,163 | (355,554) |
| **Corporate activities** | 89,972 | (1,146,375) | 2,961,446 | (213,766) |
| Total | 89,972 | (1,741,332) | 23,556,180 | (569,320) |
| *For year ended 31 December 2022* | | | | |
| **Exploration – United States** | | | | |
| Utah Project | - | (118,422) | 2,939,661 | - |
| Wyoming/Colorado Project | - | (31,602) | 14,032,190 | (493,846) |
| **Exploration – Australia** | | | | |
| Niagara Project | - | - | - | - |
| Reach Project | - | - | - | - |
| **Corporate activities** | 17,736 | (1,683,901) | 4,781,699 | (156,927) |
| Total | 17,736 | (1,833,925) | 21,753,550 | (650,773) |

1 *Corporate activities includes cash held of $2,052,967 for the year ended 31 December 2023 and $3,873,900 for the year ended 31 December 2022.*

## 2. OTHER EXPENSES

| | 2023 $ | 2022 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Loss before income tax includes the following specific items: | | |
| Administrative expenses | | |
| Employee benefits expense and Directors fees | 282,994 | 231,258 |
| Marketing costs | 412,727 | 606,424 |
| Advisory Costs | 195,927 | 205,492 |
| Compliance Costs | 259,959 | 248,414 |
| Consultants | 124,979 | 115,664 |
| Office costs | 41,101 | 50,236 |
| Insurance costs | 99,891 | 32,438 |
| Travel costs | 84,894 | 98,229 |
| Gain on foreign exchange movements | (7,589) | (247,371) |
| Retirement of carbon credits | 23,073 | - |
| Settlement fee | 150,535 | - |
| Other administrative expenses | 8,973 | 5,150 |
| | 1,677,464 | 1,345,934 |

A reconciliation of employee benefits expense is as follows:

| | 2023 $ | 2022 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Employee benefits expense | | |
| Wages and salaries | 494,726 | 444,916 |
| Superannuation | 32,244 | 30,032 |
| Provision for annual leave | 21,664 | (9,772) |
| Other costs | 2,400 | 2,313 |
| Total employee benefits expense | 551,034 | 467,489 |
| | | |
| Employee benefits included in | | |
| Capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure | 268,040 | 236,231 |
| Administrative expenses | 282,994 | 231,258 |
| Total employee benefits expense | 551,034 | 467,489 |

## 3. TAXATION

| | 2023<br>$ | 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| **Income tax benefit** | | |
| Current tax | - | - |
| Deferred tax | - | - |
| Income tax benefit | - | - |
| | | |
| **Reconciliation of income tax to prima facie tax payable** | | |
| Loss before income tax | (1,741,332) | (1,833,925) |
| Income tax benefit at 25% (31 December 2022: 27.5%) | (435,333) | (504,329) |
| Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income: | | |
| Share based payments | - | 77,725 |
| Other permanent differences | 126,421 | 40,707 |
| Deferred taxes relating to unused tax losses not recognised | 308,912 | 385,897 |
| Total income tax benefit | - | - |
| | | |
| **Unrecognised deferred tax assets** | | |
| Deferred tax assets not recognised relate to the following: | | |
| Tax losses | 3,000,767 | 2,933,523 |
| Other | 91,503 | (3,613) |
| Net deferred tax assets unrecognised | 3,092,270 | 2,929,910 |

**Significant accounting judgment**

*Deferred tax assets*

The Group expects to have carried forward tax losses, which have not been recognised as deferred tax assets, as it is not considered sufficiently probable that these losses will be recouped by means of future profits taxable in the relevant jurisdictions. The utilisation of the tax losses in Australia is subject to the Group passing the required Continuity of Ownership and Same Business Test rules at the time the losses are utilised. Net deferred tax assets have not been brought to account as it is not probable within the immediate future that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary difference can be utilised.

## 4. ASSET ACQUISITION – PRIOR YEAR

On 10 June 2022, GTI Energy Ltd acquired 100% of issued capital of Logray Minerals Pty Ltd, and its subsidiary Logray Minerals LLC (Logray). Through Logray, the Company is now the holder of ~13,800 acres (~5,600 hectares) of underexplored mineral lode claims, abutting Rio Tinto's properties and adjacent to GTI's existing Great Divide Basin (GDB) projects, at Green Mountain in Wyoming, USA.

| | Note | 10 June 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| **Current assets** | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 352 |
| **Non-Current assets** | | |
| Exploration and evaluation expenditure | 7 | 2,534,669 |
| **Total assets** | | **2,535,021** |
| | | |
| **Current Liabilities** | | |
| Trade and other payables | | 21 |
| **Total liabilities** | | **21** |
| | | |
| **Net assets** | | **2,535,000** |

Reserves and resources are often used as the basis for estimates of fair value to be used in purchase price. However, as the assets are in the exploration stage and do not yet have a defined reserve or resources a fair value for these assets cannot be reliably determined.

As a result, the consideration paid is deemed to be the fair value of the acquisition. The consideration issued on 10 June 2022 was $2,535,000.

In consideration for 100% equity in Logray Minerals Pty Ltd and the entities it controls, GTI:

- Issued 105,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at a fair value of 1.7 cents per share at a fair value of $1,785,000, and
- Paid $750,000 in cash as reimbursement of establishment, land holding costs and exploration planning costs.

| | 10 June 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|
| **Fair value of net assets acquired** | 2,535,000 |
| **Consideration to be provided for assets acquired** | |
| Cash | 750,000 |
| Ordinary shares (Note 13(a)) | 1,785,000 |
| | 2,535,000 |

## 4 ASSET ACQUISITION – PRIOR YEAR (continued)

In accordance with the Group's Accounting Policy the acquired exploration and evaluation expenditure has been capitalised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

**Significant accounting judgments**

*Asset acquisition not constituting a Business*

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

In determining when an acquisition is determined to be an asset acquisition and not a business, significant judgement is required to assess whether the assets acquired constitute a business in accordance with AASB 3. Under AASB 3 a business is an integrated set of activities and assets that is capable of being conducted or managed for the purpose of providing a return, and consists of inputs and processes, which when applied to those inputs has the ability to create outputs.

Management determined that the acquisition of Logray Minerals Pty Ltd and the entities it controls was an asset acquisition.

*Fair value of asset acquisition*

The Company has issued 105,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares, paid $750,000 in cash in consideration for Logray Minerals Pty Ltd.  The fair value of consideration was by reference to consideration provided including the fair value of shares and performance rights issued in connection with the acquisition in accordance with AASB 2, see Note 15.

## 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | 2023<br>$ | 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Cash at bank and on hand | 2,072,065 | 3,874,253 |

**Risk exposure**

Refer to Note 16 for details of the risk exposure and management of the Group's cash and cash equivalents.

**Deposits at call**

Deposits at call are presented as cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less. Refer to Note 27(j) for the Group's accounting other accounting policies on cash or cash equivalents.

## 6. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

The Group has no impairments to other receivables or have receivables that are past due but not impaired.

Due to the short-term nature of the current trade and other receivables, their carrying amount is assumed to be the same as their fair value.

Other receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days and are therefore classified as current.

Refer to Note 16 for details of the risk exposure and management of the Group's trade and other receivables.

| | 2023<br>$ | 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| *Current* | | |
| Other receivables | 28,997 | 29,282 |
| Prepayments | 210,382 | 80,797 |
| | 110,079 | 110,079 |
| *Non-current* | | |
| Carbon credits | - | 19,913 |

## 7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION

| | Note | 2023<br>$ | 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at 1 January | | 16,971,499 | 11,445,400 |
| Claim acquisition cost – Logray Minerals | 4 | - | 2,534,669 |
| Exploration expenditure incurred (1) | | 3,813,906 | 4,166,050 |
| Discontinued operation | | - | (1,372,000) |
| Impairment (2) | | (151,834) | - |
| Foreign exchange movements | | (39,190) | 197,380 |
| Balance at 31 December | | 20,594,381 | 16,971,499 |

1 *Exploration expenditure includes a portion of Directors and employee benefits expense where the eligibility criteria under AASB 6 have been met.*

2 *Follow lapse of claims in Colorado, assets related to the claims were impaired.*

### Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

*Impairment of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure*

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

Factors that could impact the future recoverability include the level of reserves and resources, future technological changes, costs of drilling and production, production rates, future legal changes (including changes to environmental restoration obligations) and changes to commodity prices.

## 7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION (continued)

**Significant accounting judgement**

*Capitalisation of exploration and evaluation expenditure*

The Group has capitalised significant exploration and evaluation expenditure on the basis that this is expected to be recouped through future successful development (or alternatively sale) of the areas of interest concerned or on the basis that it is not yet possible to assess whether it will be recouped.

## 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) in the ASX listed Regener8 Resources NL.

| | Note | 2023<br>$ | 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Listed equity securities* | | | |
| Opening balance | | 775,000 | - |
| Assets acquired on disposal of West Australian projects | | - | 1,000,000 |
| Fair value (loss)/gain recognised in other comprehensive income | | (125,000) | (225,000) |
| Closing balance | | 650,000 | 775,000 |

On disposal of this equity investments, any related balance within the FVOCI reserve remain within other comprehensive income.

**Significant accounting estimates, assumptions, and judgements**

*Classification of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*

During the prior period GTI disposed of its West Australian projects to Regener8 Resources NL (ASX R8R). In consideration for the assets GTI would receive; a Cash Payment of $150,000, 5,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares and 1,500,000 performance rights subject to various performance milestones. The 5,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares represent 15.7% of the total voting power in Regener8 Resources NL. Further, following the investment, Mr Petar Tomasevic was appointed as Non-Executive Director of Regener8 Resources NL in July 2022. The Company has considered the requirements of AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures as to whether the Company has significant influence over Regener8 Resources NL. As the Company has a holding of less than 20% and it is not clearly demonstrable that the Company has and/or exerts significant influence the investment has been treated as a Financial Asset at FVOCI.

## 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (continued)

Investments are designated at fair value through other comprehensive income where management have made the election in accordance with AASB 9: Financial Instruments.

*Fair value for financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*

Information about methods and assumptions used in determining fair value is provided in Note 16.

## 9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise of listed equity securities in the ASX listed Aquis Entertainment Ltd.

| | 2023<br>$ | 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| *Listed equity securities* | | |
| Opening balance | 1,600 | 1,500 |
| Fair value (loss)/gain recognised in profit or loss | 400 | 100 |
| Disposal of investment | (2,000) | |
| Closing balance | - | 1,600 |

**Significant accounting estimates, assumptions, and judgements**

*Classification of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

Investments are designated at fair value through profit or loss where management have made the election in accordance with *AASB 9: Financial Instruments*.

*Fair value for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

Information about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair value is provided in Note 16.

The financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are denominated in Australian dollars.

## 10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

| | 2023<br>$ | 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Trade payables | 461,809 | 573,442 |
| Other payables and accruals | 46,248 | 37,731 |
| | 508,057 | 611,173 |

Trade and other payables are normally settled within 30 days from receipt of invoice. All amounts recognised as trade and other payables, are expected to settle within 12 months.

The carrying value of trade and other payables are assumed to be the same as their fair value, due to their short-term nature.

## 11. PROVISIONS

The current provision for employee benefits relate to annual leave which is provided for all employees of the Group in line with their employment contracts and the balances are expected to be settled within 12 months.

| | 2023<br>$ | 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Employee benefits | 61,263 | 39,600 |

## 12. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

This note provides an update on the judgements and estimates made by the Group in determining the fair values of the financial instruments since the last annual financial report.

**Fair value hierarchy**

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group classifies its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

The following table presents financial assets and financial liabilities measured and recognised at fair value on a recurring basis as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022:

| | Level 1<br>$ | Level 2<br>$ | Level 3<br>$ | Total<br>$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **As at 31 December 2023** | | | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 650,000 | - | - | 650,000 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | - | - | - | - |
| **As at 31 December 2022** | | | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 775,000 | - | - | 775,000 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 1,600 | - | - | 1,600 |

There was no transfer between levels for recurring fair value measurements during the period. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities held by the Group must be estimated for recognition, measurement and/or disclosure purposes. The Group measures fair values by level, per the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and

## 12. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

**Valuation techniques used to determine fair values**

The Group did not have any financial instruments that are recognised in the financial statements where their carrying value differed from the fair value. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The carrying amounts of cash and short-term trade and other receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their fair values largely due to the short-term maturities of these payments.

*Fair value for financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*

The fair value of the equity holdings held in Regener8 Resources NL is based on the quoted market prices from the ASX on the last traded price prior to year-end.

*Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

The fair value of the equity holdings held in Aquis Entertainment Ltd is based on the quoted market prices from the ASX on the last traded price prior to year-end.

## 13. EQUITY

### (a) Issued capital

| | 2023 Shares | 2022 Shares | 2023 $ | 2022 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fully paid | 2,049,947,091 | 1,505,483,579 | 33,216,090 | 29,543,259 |

*At-The-Market Finance Facility*

On 12 September 2023, the Company advised finalisation and entry into an At-the-Market (ATM) Financing Deed with 8 Equity Pty Ltd. The ATM facility provides the Company with up to $2,000,000 of standby equity capital over the coming 3-year term.

Under the agreement, the Company issued 97 million shares in September 2023 as collateral against the facility. An establishment fee of $15,000 was paid and the shares were issued at no cost. Shares sold under the facility are sold at a discount of 10%.

As at 31 December 2023, no amounts were raised under the facility.

Subsequent to period end 12,113,071 shares have been sold under the facility at various prices, raising $157,630.

### 13. EQUITY (continued)

*Movements in ordinary share capital during the current and prior financial years are as follows:*

| Details | Date | Number of shares | Issue price/share $ | $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at 1 January 2022 | | 1,128,781,228 | | 23,349,925 |
| Placement | 13-Apr-22 | 240,000,000 | 0.021 | 5,040,000 |
| Share based payment (Note 15(c)) [1] | 19-Apr-22 | 957,143 | 0.021 | 20,100 |
| Contribution from Options issued | 03-May-22 | - | 0.00001 | 440 |
| Share based payment (Note 15(c)) [1] | 10-Jun-22 | 17,745,208 | 0.015 | 266,178 |
| Acquisition of Logray Minerals (Note 4) | 10-Jun-22 | 105,000,000 | 0.017 | 1,785,000 |
| Conversion of performance rights | 19-Aug-22 | 13,000,000 | - | - |
| Less: Share issue costs | | | | (918,384) |
| **Balance at 31 December 2022** | | **1,505,483,579** | | **29,543,259** |
| Placement | 24-Mar-23 | 260,000,000 | 0.009 | 2,340,000 |
| Share based payment (Note 15(c)) [1] | 24-Mar-23 | 27,000,000 | 0.009 | 243,000 |
| Placement | 28-Apr-23 | 62,245,668 | 0.009 | 560,212 |
| Contribution from Options issued | 23-May-23 | - | 0.00001 | 535 |
| Placement | 22-May-23 | 88,302,689 | 0.009 | 794,724 |
| Share based payment (Note 15(c)) [1] | 22-May-23 | 4,722,222 | 0.009 | 42,500 |
| Shares issued for shares market facility | 13-Sep-23 | 97,192,933 | - | - |
| Contribution from Options issued | 18-Oct-23 | - | - | 1,716 |
| Share based payment (Note 15(c)) [1] | 27-Oct-23 | 5,000,000 | 0.009 | 45,000 |
| Less: Share issue costs [2] | | | | (354,856) |
| **Balance at 31 December 2023** | | **2,049,947,091** | | **33,216,090** |

1 *Share based payments have been made at fair value of services received.*

2 *Included in total share issue costs is a share-based payment of $106,626 (Note 15).*

**13. EQUITY (continued)**

### (b) Accumulated losses

| | 2023<br>$ | 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at 1 January | (13,423,771) | (11,589,846) |
| Net loss attributable to owners of the Company | (1,741,332) | (1,833,925) |
| Balance at 31 December | (15,165,103) | (13,423,771) |

### (c) Reserves

The following table shows a breakdown of the reserves and the movements in these reserves during the year. A description of the nature and purpose of each reserve is provided.

| | Note | 2023<br>$ | 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Share-based payments reserve** | | | |
| Balance at 1 January | | 5,030,472 | 4,382,280 |
| Options expense – Advisor share options | 15 | 106,626 | 365,556 |
| Performance rights expense | 15 | - | 282,636 |
| Balance at 31 December | | 5,137,098 | 5,030,472 |
| | | | |
| **Fair value through other comprehensive income reserve** | | | |
| Balance at 1 January | | (225,000) | - |
| Movement during the period | 8 | (125,000) | (225,000) |
| Balance at 31 December | | (350,000) | (225,000) |
| | | | |
| **Foreign currency translation reserve** | | | |
| Balance at 1 January | | 177,817 | (20,725) |
| Currency translation differences arising during the year | | (29,042) | 198,542 |
| Balance at 31 December | | 148,775 | 177,817 |
| | | | |
| **Total reserves** | | **4,935,873** | **4,983,289** |

## 13. EQUITY (continued)

*Share based payments reserve*

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise: (a) the grant date fair value of options granted but not exercised; (b) the grant date fair value of market-based performance rights granted to Directors, Employees, Consultants and Vendors but not yet vested; and (c) the fair value non-market based performance rights granted to Directors, Employees, Consultants and Vendors but not yet vested.

*Fair value through other comprehensive income reserve*

Movements in investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income where management have made the election in accordance with AASB 9: Financial Instruments.

*Foreign currency translation reserve*

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign controlled entities are recognised in other comprehensive income as described in Note 27(m) and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed of.

## 14. DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been declared or paid for the year ended 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: nil).

## 15. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Share-based payment transactions are recognised at fair value in accordance with AASB 2.

The total movement arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the year and prior year were:

| | Note | 2023<br>$ | 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|---|
| As part of exploration and evaluation | | | |
| Shares issued | 15(e) | - | 1,785,000 |
| As part of prepayments | | | |
| Shares issued | 15(c) | 288,000 | - |
| As part of other expense | | | |
| Shares issued | 15(c) | 22,500 | 20,100 |

**15. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)**

| | Note | 2023 $ | 2022 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| As part of share-based payments expense | | | |
| Performance rights | 15(a) | - | 282,636 |
| Recognised in equity as a capital raising cost | | | |
| Shares issued | 15(c) | - | 250,428 |
| Options issued | 15(b) | 106,626 | 365,556 |
| | | 417,126 | 2,703,720 |

During the year the Group had the following share-based payments:

**(a) Performance rights**

Each performance right will vest as an entitlement to one fully paid ordinary share upon achievement of certain performance milestones. If the performance milestones are not met, the performance rights will lapse, and the eligible participant will have no entitlement to any shares.

Performance rights are not listed and carry no dividend or voting rights. Upon exercise each performance right is convertible into one fully paid ordinary share to rank pari passu in all respects with existing fully paid ordinary shares.

Movement in the performance rights for the current year is shown below:

| Grant date | Expiry date | Exercise price | Balance at start of the year | Granted during the year | Converted during the year | Cancelled during the year | Balance at year end | Vested at year end |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 29-Oct-21 | 02-Nov-24 | - | 5,500,000 | - | - | - | 5,500,000 | 5,500,000 |
| Total | | | 5,500,000 | - | - | - | 5,500,000 | 5,500,000 |

The weighted average remaining contractual life of performance rights outstanding at 31 December 2023 was 0.84 years.

### 15. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Key inputs used in the fair value calculation of the performance rights which have been granted during the year ended 31 December 2021 were as follows:

| Number Granted | Exercise price | Expected vesting dates | Expiry date | Share price at grant date | Fair value per performance right | Total fair value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Grant date:29 Oct 2021 (1)** | | | | | | |
| 18,500,000 | $ - | 23-Nov-22 to 30-Jun-22 | 02-Nov-24 | $0.03 | $0.03 | $555,000 |

1 *Upon achieving any one of Vesting Conditions 1 to 10 listed below, a quarter (1/4) of the Performance Rights held by each holder will be eligible to be converted into Shares upon exercise by the holder.*

*Milestone 1* *Completion of exploration that includes the drilling of at least 10,000 meters of new drill holes combined across one or more of the Company's projects including any new projects acquired during the period.*

*Milestone 2* *A capital raising of at least $1,000,000, at a share price which is at least a 100% premium to $0.015 per share, by the issue of new equity or debt or the exercise of options.*

*Milestone 3* *Securing a new mineral exploration or development project anywhere in the world or securing an additional material area of mineral claims in the US or Australia.*

*Milestone 4* *The Company's VWAP over 20 consecutive trading days being at least a 100% premium to $0.015 per share.*

*Milestone 5* *The signing of a sale, joint venturing (JV) or Farmin agreement on any of the Company's projects or assets for a total consideration, JV or Farmin value of at least $500,000 including the value of exploration commitment under the JV.*

*Milestone 6* *The Company's VWAP over 20 consecutive trading days being at least a 170% premium to premium to $0.015 per share.*

*Milestone 7* *The Company's VWAP over 20 consecutive trading days being at least a 235% premium to premium to $0.015 per share.*

*Milestone 8* *The Company announcing to ASX a Mineralisation Range Estimate or Exploration Target (in accordance with JORC 2012) of 15-30 mlbs at average grades of 0.04 to 0.10 % eU308 (350 to 1,000ppm) above a minimum cutoff of 0.02 (200ppm), minimum thickness 1 meter and a minimum grade thickness (GT) product of 0.2 on the Tenements.*

*Milestone 9* *The Company announcing to ASX an Inferred Mineral Resource (in accordance with JORC 2012) of at least 3mlbs across one contiguous claim block at average grades of 0.04 to 0.10 % eU308 (350 to 1,000ppm) above a minimum cutoff of 0.02 (200ppm), minimum thickness 1 meter and a minimum grade thickness (GT) product of 0.4 on the Tenements.*

*Milestone 10* *The Company announcing to ASX an Inferred Mineral Resource in accordance with JORC 2012) of at least 6mlbs across all of the Tenements, at average grades of 0.04 to 0.10 % eU308 (350 to 1,000ppm) above a minimum cutoff of 0.02 (200ppm), minimum thickness 1 meter and a minimum grade thickness (GT) product of 0.4 on the Tenements.*

The Company anticipated the 4 hurdles to be achieved first are all non-market conditions. As a result, the fair valued was assessed as the share price on grant date given.

**15. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)**

On 23 November 2021, Milestone 4 was met, and a quarter of the rights were eligible for conversion. On 17 March 2022, Milestone 1 was met, and a quarter of the rights were eligible for conversion. On 6 April 2022, Milestone 3 was met, and a quarter of the rights were eligible for conversion. On 22 June 2022, Milestone 5 was met, and a quarter of the rights were eligible for conversion.

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023, all performance right on issue were eligible for conversion.

The total performance rights expense arising from performance rights recognised during the reporting period as part of share-based payment expense were as follows:

| | 2023<br>$ | 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Performance rights expense | - | 282,636 |

**(b) Share options**

GTI Energy Ltd share options are used to reward Directors, Employees, Consultants and Vendors for their performance and to align their remuneration with the creation of shareholder wealth through the performance requirements attached to the options. Options are granted at the discretion of the Board and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the plan or to receive any guaranteed benefits.

The options are not listed and carry no dividend or voting right. Upon exercise, each option is convertible into one ordinary share to rank pari passu in all respects with the Company's existing fully paid ordinary shares.

Set out below are summaries of options granted:

| | 2023 | | 2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Average exercise price per option | Number of options | Average exercise price per option | Number of options |
| Opening balance | $0.030 | 203,563,707 | $0.030 | 99,563,717 |
| Granted during the year | $0.030 | 258,823,452 | $0.030 | 103,999,990 |
| Exercised during the year | - | - | - | - |
| Lapsed during the year | - | - | - | - |
| Closing balance | $0.030 | 462,387,159 | $0.030 | 203,563,707 |
| Vested and exercisable | $0.030 | 462,387,159 | $0.030 | 203,563,707 |

### 15. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

| | Grant date | Expiry date | Exercise price | 2023 Number of options | 2022 Number of options |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (i) [(1)] | 20-Oct-21 | 20-Oct-24 | $0.030 | 15,224,097 | 15,224,097 |
| (ii) [(1)] | 22-Oct-21 | 20-Oct-24 | $0.030 | 10,589,620 | 10,589,620 |
| (iii) [(1)] | 02-Nov-21 | 20-Oct-24 | $0.030 | 43,750,000 | 43,750,000 |
| (iv) [(2)] | 02-Nov-21 | 20-Oct-24 | $0.030 | 30,000,000 | 30,000,000 |
| (v) | 19-Apr-22 | 20-Oct-24 | $0.030 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 |
| (vi) [(3)] | 10-Jun-22 | 20-Oct-24 | $0.030 | 59,999,990 | 59,999,990 |
| (vii) | 30-Jun-22 | 20-Oct-24 | $0.030 | 24,000,000 | 24,000,000 |
| (viii) [(2)] | 05-Apr-23 | 20-Oct-24 | $0.030 | 33,549,352 | - |
| (ix) [(2)] | 28-Apr-23 | 20-Oct-24 | $0.030 | 31,122,756 | - |
| (x) [(4)] | 22-May-23 | 20-Oct-24 | $0.030 | 174,151,344 | - |
| (xi) [(2)] | 02-Jun-23 | 20-Oct-24 | $0.030 | 20,000,000 | - |
| | | | | 462,387,159 | 203,563,707 |
| Weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the period: | | | | 0.81 years | 1.81 years |

1 *Options are free attaching options issued in conjunction with the shares issued on 20 October 2021, 22 October 2021, 2 November 2021 and do not carry a fair value.*

2 *Options issued as part of capital raising costs.*

3 *Options are free attaching options issued in conjunction with the shares issued on 13 April 2022 and do not carry a fair value.*

4 *Options are free attaching options issued in conjunction with the shares issued on 24 March 2023 and 22 May 2023 and do not carry a fair value.*

The fair value of option issued is measured by reference to the value of the goods or services received. The fair value of services received in return for share options granted to Directors and Employees and Consultants is measured by reference to the fair value of options granted. The fair value of services received by advisors couldn't be reliably measured and are therefore measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. The estimate of the fair value of the services is measured based on a Black-Scholes option valuation methodology. The life of the options including early exercise options are built into the option model. The fair value of the options are expensed over the expected vesting period.

### 15. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

The model inputs for options granted during the prior and current year included:

| | Exercise price | Expiry (years) | Expected volatility (1) | Dividend yield | Risk free interest rate (2) | Option value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (v) | $0.030 | 2.51 | 105% | 0% | 2.46% | $0.0128 |
| (vii) | $0.030 | 2.31 | 104% | 0% | 3.16% | $0.0046 |
| (viii) | $0.030 | 1.55 | 94% | 0% | 2.92% | $0.0011 |
| (ix) | $0.030 | 1.48 | 96% | 0% | 3.04% | $0.0014 |
| (xi) | $0.030 | 1.39 | 103% | 0% | 3.625 | $0.0012 |

1 *The expected price volatility is based on historical volatility (based on the remaining life of the option), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.*

2 *Risk free rate of securities with comparable terms to maturity.*

The total expense arising from options granted during the year and prior year as part of capital raising cost was as follows:

| | 2023 $ | 2022 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Advisory options | 106,626 | 365,556 |

### (c) Shares issued to vendors and service providers

During the financial year:

- the Company entered into an agreement with S3 Consortium Pty Ltd for the provision of marketing services for a 24-month period commencing in March 2023. In exchange for the services a total of 27,000,000 shares are to be issued and $7,000 cash paid.
  - On 24 March 2023, 27,000,000 shares were issued. The fair value of the shares recognised was by direct reference to the fair value of service received. This was determined by the corresponding invoice received which amounted to $250,000 or $243,000 excluding the cash component. This amount has been recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position under other receivables and prepayments, which was apportioned over the period of service.

  The total expense recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the financial year amounted to $104,167.

- On 22 May 2023, 4,722,222 shares were issued to Investing News Network Pty Ltd in consideration for marketing services. The fair value of the shares recognised was by direct reference to the fair value of service received. This was determined by the corresponding invoices received which amounted to $22,500 and $20,000. $22,500 has been recognised during the current year and $20,000 has been recognised during the prior year in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income under other expenses.

**15. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)**

- On 27 October 2023, 5,000,000 shares were issued to Spark Plus Pte Ltd in consideration for investor relation services for a period of 6 months commencing November 2023. The fair value of the shares recognised was by direct reference to the fair value of service received. This was determined by the corresponding invoice received which amounted to $45,000. This amount has been recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position under other receivables and prepayments, which was apportioned over the period of service.

The total expense recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the financial year amounted to $15,000.

**(d) Shares issued to vendors and service providers during the prior year**

During the prior financial year:

- On 13 April 2022, 957,143 shares were issued to Investing News Network Pty Ltd in consideration for marketing services. The fair value of the shares recognised was by direct reference to the fair value of service received. This was determined by the corresponding invoice received which amounted to $20,100. This amount has been recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income under other expenses.
- On 10 June 2022, 17,745,208 shares were issued to CPS Capital Group Pty Ltd in consideration for placement and underwriting fees. The fair value of the shares recognised was by direct reference to the fair value of service received. This was determined by the corresponding invoice received which amounted to $266,178 (including GST). $250,428 has been recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position under capital raising costs and $15,750, being the GST, has been recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position under other receivables.

**(e) Share-based payment – Asset acquisition**

On 10 June 2022, GTI Energy Ltd acquired 100% of issued capital of Logray Minerals Pty Ltd, and its subsidiary Logray Minerals LLC (Logray). Through Logray, the Company is now the holder of ~13,800 acres (~5,600 hectares) of underexplored mineral lode claims, abutting Rio Tinto's properties and adjacent to GTI's existing Great Divide Basin (GDB) projects, at Green Mountain in Wyoming, USA.

In consideration for 100% equity in Logray Minerals Pty Ltd and the entities it controls, GTI:

- Issued 105,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at the share price on grant date, and
- Paid $750,000 in cash as reimbursement of establishment, land holding costs and exploration planning costs.

The fair value of consideration was by reference to the fair value of the shares issued in connection with the acquisition.

The fair value of the shares issued was determined by reference to the share price on grant date, based on the fair value price ($0.017 per share) and was determined to be $1,785,000.

## 15. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

The fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired were measured at $2,535,000, see Note 4 for further details. These assets were recognised as exploration asset in the Statement of Financial Position.

**Significant accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements**

*Estimation of fair value of share-based payments*

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value of options is determined using the Black-Scholes model taking into account the assumptions detailed within this note.

*Probability of vesting conditions being achieved*

Inputs to pricing models may require an estimation of reasonable expectations about achievement of future vesting conditions. Vesting conditions must be satisfied for the counterparty to become entitled to receive cash, other assets, or equity instruments of the entity, under a share-based payment arrangement.

Vesting conditions include service conditions, which require the other party to complete a specified period of service, and performance conditions, which require specified performance targets to be met (such as a specified increase in the entity's profit over a specified period of time) or completion of performance hurdles. Where there are share-based payments with non-vesting conditions or no service conditions attached, they are expensed in full in the period granted.

The Group recognises an amount for the goods or services received during the vesting period based on the best available estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest and shall revise that estimate, if necessary, if subsequent information Indicates that the number of equity instruments expected to vest differs from previous estimates. On vesting date, the entity shall revise the estimate to equal the number of equity instruments that ultimately vested.

The achievement of future vesting conditions are reassessed each reporting period.

## 16. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

*Overview*

The financial risks that arise during the normal course of the Group’s operations comprise market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. In managing financial risk, it is policy to seek a balance between the potential adverse effects of financial risks on financial performance and position, and the "upside" potential made possible by exposure to these risks and by taking into account the costs and expected benefits of the various risk management methods available to manage them.

## 16. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

*General objectives, policies, and processes*

The Board is responsible for approving policies on risk oversight and management and ensuring management has developed and implemented effective risk management and internal control. The Board receives reports as required from the Managing Director in which they review the effectiveness of the processes implemented and the appropriateness of the objectives and policies it sets. The Board oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced.

These disclosures are not, nor are they intended to be an exhaustive list of risks to which the Group is exposed.

*Financial Instruments*

The Group has the following financial instruments:

| | 2023<br>$ | 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| **Financial assets** | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2,072,065 | 3,874,253 |
| Other receivables | 28,997 | 29,282 |
| Other financial assets | 650,000 | 776,600 |
| | 2,751,062 | 4,680,135 |
| **Financial liabilities** | | |
| Trade payables | 508,057 | 611,173 |
| Other payables and accruals | 61,263 | 39,600 |
| | 569,320 | 650,773 |
| **Net financial assets** | 2,181,742 | 4,029,362 |

### (a) Market Risk

Market risk can arise from the Group’s use of interest-bearing financial instruments, foreign currency financial instruments and equity security instruments and exposure to commodity prices. It is a risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates (interest rate risk), foreign exchange rate (currency risk), equity securities price risk (price risk) and fluctuations in commodity prices (commodity price risk).

**16. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

(i) Interest rate risk

The Board manages the Group's exposure to interest rate risk by regularly assessing exposure, taking into account funding requirements and selecting appropriate instruments to manage its exposure. As at the 31 December 2023, the Group has interest-bearing assets, being cash at bank (31 December 2022 cash at bank).

The Group's income and operating cash flows is not highly dependent on material changes in market interest rates.

*Sensitivity analysis*

The Group does not consider this to be a material risk/exposure to the Group and have therefore not undertaken any further analysis.

The weighted average effective interest rate of funds on deposit is 4.83% (31 December 2022: 3.76%).

(ii) Currency risk

The Group operates in the United States and Australia and maintains a corporate listing in Australia. As a result of various operating locations, the Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from fluctuations, primarily in the United States Dollar (USD).

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency. The Group manages risk by matching receipts and payments in the same currency and monitoring movements in exchange rates. The exposure to risks is measured using sensitivity analysis and cash flow forecasting.

As at year end, the Group does not consider this to be a material risk/exposure to foreign currency risk.

*Sensitivity analysis*

The following table demonstrates the estimated sensitivity to a 10% increase/decrease in the Australian dollar/USD exchange rate, with all variables held consistent, on post tax profit and equity. These sensitivities should not be used to forecast the future effect of movement in the Australian dollar exchange rate on future cash flows.

## 16. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

A hypothetical change of 10% in USD exchange rates was used to calculate the Group's sensitivity to foreign exchange rate movements as the Group's estimate of possible rate movements over the coming year taking into account current market conditions and past volatility.

| | 2023 | | 2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **%** | **$** | **%** | **$** |
| Impact on post-tax profits and equity | | | | |
| AUD/USD + % | 10 | 12,211 | 10 | 109,521 |
| AUD/USD - % | 10 | (12,211) | 10 | (109,521) |

(iii) Price risk

The Group's only equity investments are publicly traded on the ASX.

To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, management monitors the price movements of the investment and ensures that the investment risk falls within the Group's framework for risk management.

The Group's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the Group and classified in the statement of financial position.

*Sensitivity analysis*

The following table demonstrates the estimated sensitivity to a 10% increase/decrease in the price of equity securities, with all variables held consistent, on post tax profit and equity. These sensitivities should not be used to forecast the future effect of movement in the price of equity securities on future cash flows.

A hypothetical change of 10% was used to calculate the Group's sensitivity to price movements as the Group's estimate of possible rate movements over the coming year taking into account current market conditions and past volatility.

| | 2023 | | 2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **%** | **$** | **%** | **$** |
| Impact on post-tax profits and equity | | | | |
| + % | 10 | 65,000 | 10 | 82,660 |
| - % | 10 | (65,000) | 10 | (82,660) |

(iv) Commodity price risk

As the Group has not yet entered into mineral production, the risk exposure to changes in commodity price is not considered significant.

## 16. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with financial institutions, as well as trade receivables. Credit risk is managed on a Group basis. For cash balances held with bank or financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of '-AA' are preferred.

The Board is of the opinion that the credit risk arising as a result of the concentration of the Group's assets is more than offset by the potential benefits gained.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the assets as summarised, none of which are impaired or past due.

*Exposure to credit risk*

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

| | 2023<br>$ | 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2,072,065 | 3,874,253 |
| Other receivables | 28,997 | 29,282 |
| | 2,101,062 | 3,903,535 |

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates.

| | 2023<br>$ | 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| **Cash at bank and short-term deposits** | | |
| *Held with Australian banks and financial institutions* | | |
| AA- S&P rating | 2,051,190 | 3,872,122 |
| A+ S&P rating | - | - |
| Unrated | 2,130 | 2,131 |
| Total | 2,053,320 | 3,874,253 |

## 16. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. Through continuous monitoring of forecast and actual cash flows the Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves to meet future cash needs. The decision on how the Group will raise future capital will depend on market conditions existing at that time.

*Maturities of financial liabilities*

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

| | Less than 6 months $ | 6 - 12 months $ | 1 - 5 years $ | Over 5 years $ | Total contractual cash flows $ | Carrying amount of liabilities $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **At 31 December 2023** | | | | | | |
| Trade payables | 508,057 | - | - | - | 508,057 | 508,057 |
| Other payables and accruals | 61,263 | - | - | - | 61,263 | 61,263 |
| **At 31 December 2022** | | | | | | |
| Trade payables | 611,173 | - | - | - | 611,173 | 611,173 |
| Other payables and accruals | 39,600 | - | - | - | 39,600 | 39,600 |

### (d) Capital risk management

The Group's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the ability to continue as a going concern. This is to provide returns for shareholders, benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Board monitors capital on an ad-hoc basis. No formal targets are in place for return on capital, or gearing ratios, as the Group has not derived any income from operations.

## 17. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies.

This Note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity and items which are more likely to be materially adjusted. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in the Notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

**Significant accounting estimates and judgements**

The areas involving significant estimates or judgements are:

- Recognition of deferred tax asset for carried forward tax losses — Note 3;
- Asset acquisition not constituting a Business – Note 4;
- Fair value of asset acquisition – Note 4;
- Impairment of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure – Note 7;
- Classification of exploration and evaluation expenditure - Note 7;
- Classification of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – Note 8;
- Fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – Note 8;
- Classification of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – Note 9;
- Fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – Note 9; and
- Estimation of fair value of share-based payments – Note 15.

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

There have been no actual adjustments this year as a result of an error and of changes to previous estimates.

## 18. EARNINGS PER SHARE

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| **Basic and diluted loss per share** | | |
| Net loss after tax attributable to the members of the Company | $ (1,741,332) | $ (1,833,925) |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares | 2,212,512,667 | 1,374,444,599 |
| Basic and diluted loss per share (cents) | (0.08) | (0.13) |

### 18. EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)

Diluted earnings per share are calculated where potential ordinary shares on issue are diluted. As the potential ordinary shares on issue would decrease the loss per share in the current year, they are not considered dilutive, and are not shown. The number of potentially ordinary shares is set out in Note 13.

### 19. COMMITMENTS

Significant capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as a liability is as follows:

| | 2023<br>$ | 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Within one year | 562,780 | 496,067 |
| Later than one year but no later than five years | - | - |
| Later than five years | - | - |
| | 562,780 | 496,067 |

*Utah project*

In order to maintain current rights of tenure to exploration tenements, the Group is required to meet an annual rental commitment. There is no obligation to perform minimum exploration work or meet minimum expenditure requirements.

If the Group decides to relinquish certain leases and/or does not meet these obligations, assets recognised in the statement of financial position may require review to determine the appropriateness of carrying values. The sale, transfer or farm-out of exploration rights to third parties may reduce or extinguish these obligations.

*Wyoming/Colorado Project*

In order to maintain current rights of tenure to exploration tenements, the Group is required to meet an annual rental commitment. There is no obligation to perform minimum exploration work or meet minimum expenditure requirements.

If the Group decides to relinquish certain leases and/or does not meet these obligations, assets recognised in the statement of financial position may require review to determine the appropriateness of carrying values. The sale, transfer or farm-out of exploration rights to third parties may reduce or extinguish these obligations.

## 20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

**Key management personnel compensation**

| | 2023<br>$ | 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Short-term employee benefits | 452,617 | 376,234 |
| Long-term benefits | - | - |
| Post-employment benefits | 25,800 | 24,055 |
| Share-based payments | - | 259,719 |
| | 478,417 | 660,008 |

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided within the remuneration report.

**Parent entity**

The ultimate parent entity and ultimate controlling party is GTI Energy Ltd (incorporated in Australia).

**Subsidiaries**

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in Note 22.

## 21. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

Appointment of President US Operations

In January 2024 the Company advised that experienced Denver based ISR uranium technical and executive leader, Mr Matt Hartmann had joined GTI in the role of President US Operations, to oversee the Company's technical and commercial activities in the US.

There have been no other events of a material nature or transaction, that have arisen since year end and the date of this report that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or its state of affairs.

At-The-Market Finance Facility

Subsequent to year end Under the At-the-Market facility, 12,113,071 shares have been sold at various prices, raising $157,630.

## 22. INTEREST IN OTHER ENTITIES

### (a) Investments in controlled entities

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities, and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 27(a):

| Name of entity | Country of incorporation | 2023 Equity holding | 2022 Equity holding |
|---|---|---|---|
| GTI Minerals Pty Ltd (1) | Australia | 100% | 100% |
| Voyager Energy Pty Ltd | Australia | 100% | 100% |
| Voyager Energy LLC | United States | 100% | 100% |
| Branka Minerals Pty Ltd | Australia | 100% | 100% |
| Branka Minerals LLC | United States | 100% | 100% |
| Lo Herma Pty Ltd | Australia | 100% | 100% |
| Lo Herma LLC | United States | 100% | 100% |
| Logray Minerals Pty Ltd | Australia | 100% | 100% |
| Logray Minerals LLC | United States | 100% | 100% |
| GTI Energy LLC (2) | United States | 100% | - |

1 *Dormant subsidiary.*
2 *Subsidiary incorporated during the year.*

### (b) Non-controlling interests

The Group did not have any material non-controlling interests during current financial year (31 December 2022: nil).

## 23. CONTINGENCIES

The Group has no contingent assets or liabilities as at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: nil).

## 24. RECONCILATION OF LOSS AFTER INCOME TAX TO NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

| | Note | 2023<br>$ | 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loss for the year | | (1,741,332) | (1,833,925) |
| Add/(less) non-cash items: | | | |
| Depreciation | | 852 | 1,191 |
| Gain on investment asset | 9 | (400) | (100) |
| Gain on sale of carbon credits | | (1,294) | |
| Carbon credit offset | | 20,442 | |
| Share-based payments | | 122,278 | 302,736 |
| Foreign exchange | | 14,080 | (263,955) |
| Less items classified as invested activities: | | | |
| Loss from discontinued operation | | - | 222,000 |
| Impairment | 7 | 151,834 | - |
| Changes in assets and liabilities during the financial year: | | | |
| Decrease in other receivables and prepayments | | 78,537 | 229,206 |
| Increase in payables | | 27,832 | 55,547 |
| (Decrease)/increase in provisions | | 21,664 | (9,772) |
| Net cash outflow from operating activities | | (1,305,507) | (1,297,162) |

### (a) Non-cash investing and financing activities

| | Note | 2023<br>$ | 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acquisition of Logray Minerals | 4 | - | 1,785,000 |
| Options issued as capital raising costs | 15 | 106,626 | 365,556 |
| Shares issued as capital raising costs | 15 | - | 250,428 |

## 25. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

From time to time the Consolidated Entity may decide to employ an external auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Consolidated Entity are important. These assignments are principally tax advice and due diligence on acquisitions, which are awarded on a competitive basis. It is the Group's policy to seek competitive tenders for all major consulting projects.

The Board is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the period is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

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

| | 2023<br>$ | 2022<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd | | |
| *Audit and assurance services* | | |
| Audit and review of financial statements | 55,152 | 59,981 |
| *Taxation services* | | |
| Tax compliance services | 29,985 | 9,270 |
| | 85,137 | 69,251 |

## 26. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

The following information relates to the parent entity, GTI Energy Ltd as at 31 December 2023. The information presented here has been prepared using consistent accounting policies as presented in Note 27.

### (a) Summary of financial information

The individual aggregate financial information for the parent entity is shown in the table.

| | Company | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2023 $** | **2022 $** |
| **Financial position** | | |
| Current assets | 2,292,346 | 3,983,979 |
| **Total assets** | **23,966,825** | **21,692,313** |
| Current liabilities | 569,299 | 650,752 |
| **Total liabilities** | **569,299** | **650,752** |
| **Equity** | | |
| Contributed equity | 33,216,090 | 29,543,259 |
| Reserves | 4,787,098 | 4,805,472 |
| Accumulated losses | (14,605,661) | (13,307,170) |
| **Total equity** | **23,397,527** | **21,041,561** |
| **Financial performance** | | |
| Loss for the year | (1,298,491) | (1,696,599) |
| **Total comprehensive loss** | **(1,298,491)** | **(1,696,599)** |

### (b) Guarantees entered into by the parent entity

The parent entity did not have any guarantees as at 31 December 2023 or 31 December 2022.

### (c) Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

The parent entity did not have any contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2023 or 31 December 2022.

### (d) Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment

The parent entity did not have any contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment as at 31 December 2023 or 31 December 2022.

## 27. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GTI Energy Ltd (**Company** or GTI) is a company incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange. GTI Energy Ltd is the ultimate parent entity of the Group.

The consolidated financial statements of GTI Energy Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2023 comprise the Company and its controlled subsidiaries (together referred to as the **Group** and individually as **Group entities**).

*Statement of compliance*

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Australian Accounting Group Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001*. GTI Energy Ltd is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

*Historical cost convention*

These financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs and do not take into account changing money values or, except where stated, current valuations of non-current assets. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

*Critical accounting estimates and significant judgements*

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed within Note 17.

*New and amended standards adopted by the Group*

The Group has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to their operations and effective for the current annual reporting period.

There was no material impact.

*New standards and interpretations not yet adopted*

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2023 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the Group in the current or future reporting period and in the foreseeable future.

### Accounting policies

In order to assist in the understanding of the financial statements, the following summary explains the principal accounting policies that have been adopted in the preparation of the financial report. These policies have been applied consistently to all of the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

### (a) Principles of Consolidation

*Subsidiaries*

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of subsidiaries of the Company at the end of the reporting period. Subsidiaries are all those entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. Where a subsidiary has entered or left the Group during the year, the financial performance of those entities is included only for the period of the year that they were controlled. A list of subsidiaries is contained in Note 17 to the financial statements.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated in full on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of financial position.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

*Equity method*

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The carrying amount of equity-accounted investments is tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in Note 27(i).

*Changes in ownership interests*

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in a separate reserve within equity attributable to owners of GTI Energy Ltd.

When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in a joint venture or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

### (b) Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

During the year the Group:

- incurred a net loss from continuing operations of $1,741,332 (31 December 2022: $1,611,925).
- Incurred net cash outflows from operating activities of $1,305,507 (31 December 2022: $1,297,162)
- Held a cash position at year-end of $2,072,065 (31 December 2022: $3,874,253).

The Group is dependent upon raising capital to meet its planned and budgeted exploration activities as well as corporate overheads requirements in the next 12 months. The Group's capacity to raise additional funds will be impacted by the success of the ongoing exploration activities and market conditions. These conditions indicate a material uncertainty that may cast a significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

At the date of this report the Directors are satisfied that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will continue as a going concern, after considering the Group can delay exploration expenditure and the Directors can also institute cost saving measures to further reduce corporate and administrative costs.

Should the Group not be able to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business, and at amounts that differ from those stated in the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts, nor to amounts of classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Group not be able to continue as a going concern.

### (c) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner that is consistent with the internal reporting to the chief operating decision maker, which has been identified by the company as the Board.

### (d) Foreign currency translation

*Functional and presentation currency*

Items included in the financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates ('the functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is GTI Energy Ltd's functional and presentation currency. The functional currency of the foreign operations: Voyager Minerals LLC, Branka Minerals LLC, Lo Herma LLC and Logray Minerals LLC is USD.

*Transactions and balances*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at the reporting date are translated at the exchange rate existing at reporting date. Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

No dividends were paid or proposed during the year.

*Group companies*

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that Statement of Financial Position;

- income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, a proportionate share of such exchange difference is reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale where applicable.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

### (e) Revenue recognition

Other income is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, and it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Other income for other business activities is recognised on the following basis:

*Interest income*

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

*Other income*

Other income is recognised in the accounting period in which the transaction occurred.

### (f) Income Tax and Other Taxes

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provision where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised, or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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.

GTI Energy Ltd and its wholly owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation. As a consequence, these entities are taxed as a single entity and the deferred tax assets and liabilities of these entities are set off in the consolidated financial statements.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

### (g) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

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

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

### (h) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

The Group capitalises expenses relating to exploration and evaluation expenditure in respect of each identifiable area of interest.

These costs are carried forward only if they relate to an area of interest for which rights of tenure are current and in respect of which:

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

Accumulated costs in respect of areas of interest which are abandoned are written off in full against profit in the period in which the decision to abandon the area is made. A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

Notwithstanding the fact that a decision not to abandon an area of interest has been made, based on the above, the exploration and evaluation expenditure in relation to an area may still be written off if considered appropriate to do so.

### (i) Impairment of Assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets and the asset's values in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value. In such cases the asset is tested for impairment as part of the cash generating unit to which it belongs.

When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognised in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset unless the asset is carried at re-valued amount (in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease).

As assessment is also made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had the impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at the re-valued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

### (j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, cash in bank accounts, money market investments readily convertible to cash within two working days, and bank bills but net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

### (k) Trade and Other Receivables

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less loss allowances. Current receivables for GST are due for settlement within 30 days and other current receivables within 12 months.

### (l) Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and investment property that are carried at fair value and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of derecognition.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss.

### (m) Investments and other financial assets

*Classification*

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI, or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

*Measurement*

At initial recognition, the group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

*Impairment*

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

### (n) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced.

Depreciation is calculated using straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives:

- Office equipment 3 years

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

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss.

**(o) Acquisition of assets**

Where an entity or operation is acquired, the identifiable assets acquired (and, where applicable, identifiable liabilities assumed) are to be measured at the acquisition date at their relative fair values of the purchase consideration.

Where the acquisition is a group of assets or net assets, the cost of acquisition will be apportioned to the individual assets acquired (and, where applicable, liabilities assumed). Where a group of assets acquired does not form an entity or operation, the cost of acquisition is apportioned to each asset in proportion to the fair values of the assets as at the acquisition date.

**(p) Share-Based Payment Transactions**

*Benefits to Employees and consultants (including Directors)*

The Group provides benefits to employees and consultants (including directors) of the Group in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares or options ("equity-settled transactions").

The costs of these equity settled transactions are measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date on which they are granted. The fair value of performance rights granted is determined using the single barrier share option pricing model. The fair value of options granted is determined by using the Black-Scholes option pricing technique. Further details of options and performance rights granted are disclosed in Note 15.

The cost of these equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled (the vesting period).

At each subsequent reporting date until vesting, the cumulative charge to the profit or loss is the product of: (i) the fair value at grant date of the award; (ii) the current best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will vest, taking into account such factors as the likelihood of employee turnover during the vesting period and the likelihood of non-market performance conditions being met; and (iii) the expired portion of the vesting period.

The charge to the profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount as calculated above less the amounts already charged in previous periods. There is a corresponding credit to equity.

Until an equity instrument has vested, any amounts recorded are contingent and will be adjusted if more or fewer equity instruments vest than were originally anticipated to do so. Any equity instrument subject to a market condition is valued as if it will vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition is fulfilled, provided that all other conditions are satisfied.

If the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum, an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangement or is otherwise beneficial to the recipient of the award, as measured at the date of modification.

If an equity-settled transaction is cancelled (other than a grant cancelled by forfeiture when the vesting conditions are not satisfied), it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new equity instrument is substituted for the cancelled award and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new equity instrument are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the preceding paragraph.

*Benefits to Vendors*

The Group provides benefits to vendors of the Group in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby the vendor has rendered services in exchange for shares or rights over shares or options ("equity-settled transactions").

The fair value is measured by reference to the value of the goods or services received. If these cannot be reliably measured, then by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

The cost of these equity-settled transactions is recognised over the period in which the service was received.

### (q) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximately their fair value due to their short-term nature. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

### (r) Employee Entitlements

The Group's liability for employee entitlements arising from services rendered by employees to reporting date is recognised in other payables. Employee entitlements expected to be settled within one year together with entitlements arising from wages and salaries, and annual leave which will be settled within one year, have been measured at their nominal amount and include related on-costs.

### (s) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a present obligation, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable, and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cashflows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cashflows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that recovery will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

### (t) Loss/Earnings per share

*Basic loss per share*

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the operating loss attributable to the equity holder of the Company after income tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

*Diluted earnings per share*

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic earnings per share by taking into account amounts unpaid on ordinary shares and any reduction in earnings per share that will arise from the exercise of options outstanding during the year.

### (u) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial period that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

The amounts are unsecured and usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

### (v) Contributed equity

Issued and paid-up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Company. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

### (w) Dividends

No dividends were paid or proposed during the year.

### (x) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, GTI Energy Ltd disclosed in Note 22 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements except as set out below:

*Investments in subsidiaries*

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost and subject to an annual impairment review.

## DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of the Group declare that:

1. The consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:

   (a) comply with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and

   (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2023 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.

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

3. The consolidated financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

4. The Directors have been given the declarations as required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the Directors by:

**Nathan Lude**
Non-Executive Chairman

Perth, Western Australia
28 March 2024

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of GTI Energy Limited

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of GTI Energy Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including material accounting policy information and the directors' declaration.

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

(i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and

(ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

### Basis for opinion

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

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

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

### Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 27b in the financial report which describes the events and/or conditions which give rise to the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. 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. 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.

## Carrying value of exploration and evaluation expenditure

| Key audit matter | How the matter was addressed in our audit |
|---|---|
| As disclosed in Note 7 to the Financial Report, the carrying value of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure represents a significant asset of the Group.<br><br>Refer to Note 27(h) of the Financial Report for a description of the accounting policy and significant judgments applied to capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure.<br><br>In accordance with AASB 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources ("AASB 6"), the recoverability of exploration and evaluation expenditure requires significant judgment by management in determining whether there are any facts or circumstances that exist to suggest that the carrying amount of this asset may exceed its recoverable amount. As a result, this is considered a key audit matter. | Our procedures included, but were not limited to the following:<br><br>• Obtaining a schedule of the areas of interest held by the Group and assessing whether the rights to tenure of those areas of interest remained current at balance date, which included obtaining and assessing supporting documentation such as license status records;<br><br>• Considering the Group's intention to carry out significant ongoing exploration programmes in the respective areas of interest by holding discussions with management, and reviewing the Group's exploration budgets, ASX announcements and directors' minutes;<br><br>• Considering whether any such areas of interest had reached a stage where a reasonable assessment of economically recoverable reserves existed;<br><br>• Considering whether any facts or circumstances existed to suggest impairment testing was required; and<br><br>• Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures in Notes 7 and 27(h) to the Financial Report. |

**Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2023, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

**Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Report**

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

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

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report**

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

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

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## Report on the Remuneration Report

### Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included on pages 44 to 51 of the directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2023.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of GTI Energy Limited, for the year ended 31 December 2023, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

### Responsibilities

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

**BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd**

BDO

J Prue

**Jarrad Prue**

**Director**

Perth, 28 March 2024

## Information as at 5 March 2024

### (a) Distribution of Shareholders and Option Holders

The number of shareholders holding less than marketable parcels is 568, based on the closing share price of $0.008 on 5 March 2024.

| Category (size of holding) | No of Share Holders | % of Total Issued Capital | No of Option Holders | % of Total Issued Capital |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 – 1,000 | 25 | 0.00% | 242 | 0.03% |
| 1,001 – 5,000 | 7 | 0.00% | 474 | 0.28% |
| 5,001 – 10,000 | 10 | 0.00% | 194 | 0.30% |
| 10,001 – 100,000 | 1,233 | 4.15% | 385 | 3.02% |
| 100,001 – and over | 2,181 | 95.85% | 378 | 96.37% |
| **Total** | **3,456** | **100.00%** | **1,673** | **100.00%** |

### (b) Distribution of Unquoted Securities

| Category (size of holding) | No of Holders Class A Performance Rights | % of Issued Capital | No of Option Holders Class B Performance Rights | % of Issued Capital |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1 – 1,000** | - | 0.00% | - | 0.00% |
| **1,001 – 5,000** | - | 0.00% | - | 0.00% |
| **5,001 – 10,000** | - | 0.00% | - | 0.00% |
| **10,001 – 100,000** | - | 0.00% | - | 0.00% |
| **100,001 – and over** | 7 | 100.00% | 3 | 100.00% |
| **Total** | **7** | **100.00%** | **3** | **100.00%** |

| Category (size of holding) | No of Holders Class c Performance Rights | % of Issued Capital |
|---|---|---|
| **1 – 1,000** | - | 0.00% |
| **1,001 – 5,000** | - | 0.00% |
| **5,001 – 10,000** | - | 0.00% |
| **10,001 – 100,000** | - | 0.00% |
| **100,001 – and over** | 1 | 100.00% |
| **Total** | **1** | **100.00%** |

### (c) Voting rights

The voting rights attached to each class of equity security are as follows:

*Ordinary Shares*

Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.

*Options*

There are no voting rights attached to any class of options that are on issue.

## (d) Top 20 Shareholders — as at 5 March 2024

| Rank | Name | Ordinary Shares Held | % Issued Capital |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED | 87,135,133 | 4.25% |
| 2 | 8 EQUITY PTY LTD | 85,079,862 | 4.15% |
| 3 | DIGGERS DIGGERS PTY LTD <DALE BARKER FAMILY A/C> | 45,400,000 | 2.21% |
| 4 | BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT> | 39,908,909 | 1.95% |
| 5 | COBRA INVESTMENTS (AUST) PTY LTD <COBRA INVESTMENTS A/C> | 32,580,858 | 1.59% |
| 6 | DC & PC HOLDINGS PTY LTD <DC & PC NEESHAM SUPER A/C> | 31,717,966 | 1.55% |
| 7 | S3 CONSORTIUM PTY LTD | 27,000,000 | 1.32% |
| 8 | MR SYED KHALIL BIN SYED IBRAHIM | 23,000,000 | 1.12% |
| 9 | ZERO NOMINEES PTY LTD | 20,000,000 | 0.98% |
| 10 | ALITIME NOMINEES PTY LTD <HONEYHAM FAMILY A/C> | 16,900,000 | 0.82% |
| 11 | SHAREHOLDERS MUTUAL ALLIANCE PTY LTD <SHMA SUPER FUND A/C> | 16,500,000 | 0.80% |
| 12 | FINCLEAR PTY LTD <SUPERHERO SECURITIES A/C> | 13,847,859 | 0.68% |
| 13 | GEHRIG INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <FG9 SUPERANNUATION FUND A/C> | 13,750,000 | 0.67% |
| 14 | CITYCASTLE PTY LTD | 13,200,000 | 0.64% |
| 15 | HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED - A/C 2 | 12,874,181 | 0.63% |
| 16 | MR VIET TU NGUYEN | 11,516,905 | 0.56% |
| 17 | CORRIDOR NOMINEES PTY LTD | 11,242,552 | 0.55% |
| 18 | GARRETT SMYTHE LTD | 11,050,000 | 0.54% |
| 19 | ANGKOR IMPERIAL RESOURCES PTY LTD <TURKISH BREAD S/F A/C> | 10,750,000 | 0.52% |
| 20 | FLUE HOLDINGS PTY LTD | 10,441,965 | 0.51% |
| | **Total** | **533,896,190** | **26.04%** |
| | **Balance of register** | **1,516,050,901** | **73.96%** |
| | **Total issued capital** | **2,049,947,091** | **100.00%** |

## (e) Substantial Shareholders

As at 5 March 2024 there were no shareholder(s) that held 5% or more of the issued capital of the Company as per substantial shareholder notices lodged with ASX.

## (f) Top 20 Listed Option holders —as at 5 March 2024

| Rank | Name | Options Held | % of Total Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | ALITIME NOMINEES PTY LTD <HONEYHAM FAMILY A/C> | 29,361,088 | 6.35% |
| 2 | M & K KORKIDAS PTY LTD <M & K KORKIDAS PTY LTD A/C> | 23,579,086 | 5.10% |
| 3 | DC & PC HOLDINGS PTY LTD <DC & PC NEESHAM SUPER A/C> | 20,734,221 | 4.48% |
| 4 | DR ERIC CHARLES SMITH | 20,000,000 | 4.33% |
| 5 | EVERMIND PTY LTD <EVERMIND SUPER FUND A/C> | 12,000,000 | 2.60% |
| 6 | CORRIDOR NOMINEES PTY LTD | 9,562,803 | 2.07% |
| 7 | ZERO NOMINEES PTY LTD | 9,000,000 | 1.95% |
| 8 | MR SYED KHALIL BIN SYED IBRAHIM | 7,900,000 | 1.71% |
| 9 | MRS BILJANA MARIA WALDRON | 6,000,000 | 1.30% |
| 10 | MASTER NIMA KERMANI | 5,583,333 | 1.21% |
| 11 | KURTWOOD PTY LTD <NDJW SUPER A/C> | 5,555,556 | 1.20% |
| 12 | MR BERNARD JOSEPH GEORGELIN | 5,505,000 | 1.19% |
| 13 | HONEYBEE ANHM PTY LTD | 5,150,001 | 1.11% |
| 14 | QUATTRO STAGIONE PTY LTD | 5,150,001 | 1.11% |
| 15 | HUNTERLAND HJDN PTY LTD | 5,066,668 | 1.10% |

| Rank | Name | Options Held | % of Total Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | MR VINCENZO BRIZZI & MRS RITA LUCIA BRIZZI <BRIZZI FAMILY S/F A/C> | 5,000,000 | 1.08% |
| 17 | MKCTX JURACICH INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <MKCTX JURACICH FAMILY A/C> | 5,000,000 | 1.08% |
| 18 | MR VIET TU NGUYEN | 4,686,716 | 1.01% |
| 19 | FREYABEAR FHMN PTY LTD | 4,666,701 | 1.01% |
| 20 | FLUE HOLDINGS PTY LTD | 3,962,277 | 0.86% |
| | **Total Top 20 Holders** | **193,463,451** | **41.84%** |
| | **Balance of register** | **268,923,708** | **58.16%** |
| | | **462,387,159** | **100.00%** |

## (g) Unquoted Securities – as at 5 March 2024

Set out below are the classes of unquoted securities currently on issue:

| Number | Class |
|---|---|
| 37,500,000 | CLASS A PERFORMANCE RIGHTS |
| 5,500,000 | CLASS B PERFORMANCE RIGHTS |
| 8,000,000 | CLASS C PERFORMANCE RIGHTS |

## (h) Unquoted Equity Security Holders with Greater than 20% of an Individual Class

As at 5 March 2024 following classes of unquoted securities had holders with greater than 20% of the class on issue.

### Class A Performance Rights

| Percentage Held | Name | Number of Securities Held |
|---|---|---|
| 25.92% | DC & PC HOLDINGS PTY LTD <DC & PC NEESHAM SUPER A/C> | 9,721,201 |
| 20.65% | MR STEVEN SCOTT DAY | 7,742,034 |

### Class B Performance Rights

| Percentage Held | Name | Number of Securities Held |
|---|---|---|
| 45.45% | PETAR TOMASEVIC | 2,500,000 |
| 45.45% | NATHAN LUDE | 2,500,000 |

### Class C Performance Rights

| Percentage Held | Name | Number of Securities Held |
|---|---|---|
| 100.00% | MATTHEW HARTMANN | 8,000,000 |

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### (i) Securities Subject to Escrow

No securities are currently subject to any escrow provisions.

### (j) On-market Buy-Back

Currently there is no on-market buy-back of the Company's securities.

### (k) Restricted Securities

There are no restricted securities currently on issue.

### Corporate Governance

Pursuant to the ASX Listing Rules, the Company's Corporate Governance Statement will be released in conjunction with this report. The Company's Corporate Governance Statement is available on the Company's website at: **https://www.gtienergy.au/**

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### Schedule 1 - Tenement Schedule

Tenements held as at 31 December 2023 are set out below:

**United States of America**

| | Name | Lode Claims | Acres | State & County | Holder* | % Held |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WYOMING GDB | THOR | 139 | 2,871 | Wyoming, Sweetwater | Branka Minerals LLC | 100% |
| | LOKI | 102 | 2,107 | Wyoming, Sweetwater | Branka Minerals LLC | 100% |
| | ODIN | 102 | 2,107 | Wyoming, Sweetwater | Branka Minerals LLC | 100% |
| | ODIN II (LOKI WEST) | 154 | 3,182 | Wyoming, Sweetwater | Branka Minerals LLC | 100% |
| | WICKET I | 60 | 1,240 | Wyoming, Sweetwater | Branka Minerals LLC | 100% |
| | LOGRAY I | 69 | 1,426 | Wyoming, Sweetwater | Branka Minerals LLC | 100% |
| | TEEBO | 42 | 868 | Wyoming, Sweetwater | Branka Minerals LLC | 100% |
| | LOGRAY II | 52 | 1,074 | Wyoming, Sweetwater | Branka Minerals LLC | 100% |
| | WICKET II | 103 | 2,128 | Wyoming, Sweetwater | Branka Minerals LLC | 100% |
| | WICKET III | 37 | 764 | Wyoming, Sweetwater | Branka Minerals LLC | 100% |
| | THOR II | 36 | 744 | Wyoming, Sweetwater | Branka Minerals LLC | 100% |
| | THOR LEASES 0-43595 & 0-43596 | 2 x State Leases | 1,280 | Wyoming, Sweetwater | Branka Minerals LLC | 100% |
| WYOMING GREEN MOUNTAIN | GREEN MOUNTAIN (GMW/GME) | 672 | 13,884 | Wyoming, Fremont | Logray Minerals LLC | 100% |
| WYOMING POWDER RIVER BASIN | LO HERMA | 595 | 11,074 | Wyoming, Converse | Lo Herma LLC | 100% |
| | LO HERMA LEASES 0-43641 THRU 0-43644 | 2 X State Leases | 2,240 | Wyoming, Converse | Lo Herma LLC | 100% |
| UTAH | WOODRUFF | 18 | 372 | Utah, Garfield County | Voyager Energy LLC | 100% |
| | MOKI | 24 | 496 | Utah, Garfield County | Voyager Energy LLC | 100% |
| | JEFFREY | 28 | 578 | Utah, Garfield County | Voyager Energy LLC | 100% |
| | POINT | 20 | 413 | Utah, Garfield County | Voyager Energy LLC | 100% |
| | Sections 36 & 2 | 2 x State Leases | 1,280 | Utah, Garfield County | Voyager Energy LLC | 100% |
| | RAT NEST | 14 | 289 | Utah, Garfield County | Voyager Energy LLC | 100% |
| | PINTO | 25 | 517 | Utah, Garfield County | Voyager Energy LLC | 100% |

*100% owned subsidiary of GTI Energy Ltd

Clean Mining. Clean Energy. Clean Future.

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