Appendix 4E

Full Year Report *Rules 4.3A*

Name of entity

ENEABBA GAS LIMITED

ABN or equivalent company reference	Financial year ended ('current period')
69 107 385 884	30 June 2020

Results for announcement to the market
(All comparisons to year ended 30 June 2019)

	2020	2019	Change %
Revenues from continuing operations	$207	$176,582	Decease 100%
Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members	($446,729)	($181,311)	Increase 146%
Loss for the year attributable to members	($446,729)	($181,311)	Increase 146%
Dividends (distributions)	Amount per security	Franked amount per security	
Final dividend/ Interim dividend	None	None	
Previous corresponding period	None	None	
Record date for determining entitlements to the dividend	N/A		
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary security (cents)	0.047		

Compliance statement

1 This report has been prepared in accordance with AASB Standards, other AASB authoritative pronouncements and Urgent Issues Group Consensus Views or other standards acceptable to ASX.

2 This report, and the accounts upon which the report is based (if separate), use the same accounting policies.

3 This report does give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

4 This report is based on +accounts to which one of the following applies.

☑	The accounts have been audited.	The accounts have been subject to review.
	The accounts are in the process of being audited or subject to review.	The accounts have *not* yet been audited or reviewed.

Signed: Gabriel Chiappini
Date: 28 August 2020

Eneabba
Gas Limited

ABN: 69 107 385 884

ANNUAL REPORT
for the year ended 30 June 2020

ENEABBA GAS LIMITED
ABN: 69 107 385 884

CONTENTS

The financial report is presented in Australian currency.

Eneabba Gas Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Eneabba Gas Limited
24 Outram Street
West Perth WA 6005

The Company has the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

ENEABBA GAS LIMITED
ABN: 69 107 385 884

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Directors:
Barnaby Egerton-Warburton
Managing Director

Gabriel Chiappini
Non-Executive Director

David Wheeler
Non-Executive Director

Registered & Principal Office:
24 Outram Street
WEST PERTH WA 6005
Telephone: + 618 9467 0555
Facsimile: + 618 9482 0505
Email: info@eneabbagas.com.au
Website: www.eneabbagas.com.au

Postal Address:
P.O. Box 902
WEST PERTH WA 6872

Company Secretary:
Gabriel Chiappini

Auditors:
HLB Mann Judd
Level 4, 130 Stirling Street
PERTH WA 6000

Bankers:
Westpac Banking Corporation
109 St Georges Terrace
PERTH WA 6000

Solicitors:
Blackwall Legal LLP
Level 26
140 St Georges Terrace
PERTH WA 6000

Home Securities Exchange:
Australian Securities Exchange Limited
Level 40, Central Park
152-158 St Georges Terrace
PERTH WA 6000

ASX Code:
ENB (Ordinary Shares)

Share Registry:
Automic Registry Services
Level 2, 267 St Georges Terrace
PERTH WA 6000
Telephone: (08) 9324 2099

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors present their report together with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2020. In order to comply with the provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Directors report as follows:

DIRECTORS

The names and details of Directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year and until the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated:

Barnaby Egerton-Warburton, B. Ec. GAICD - Managing Director

EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE

Mr Egerton-Warburton holds a Bachelor of Economics and is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and a member of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists. Mr Egerton-Warburton has over 25 years of investment banking, international investment and market experience. He has spent the last six years directly involved in the energy sector with a focus on the United States and Middle East. Prior to this he has held positions with investment banks in Perth, Sydney, New York and Hong Kong, including JP Morgan, BNP Equities (New York) and Prudential Securities (New York).

OTHER CURRENT DIRECTORSHIPS OF LISTED COMPANIES

Non-Executive Director – Isignthis Limited
Non-Executive Director – Invictus Energy Limited
Non-Executive Chairman– Hawkstone Mining Limited

OTHER DIRECTORSHIPS HELD IN LISTED COMPANIES IN THE LAST THREE YEARS

Non-Executive Director – Global Geoscience Limited
Non-Executive Director – Black Rock Mining Limited

Gabriel Chiappini - B. Bus, CA ANZ, GAICD Non-Executive Director

EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE

Mr Chiappini is a Chartered Accountant with over 20 years' experience as a finance and governance professional and member of Australian Institute of Company Directors. For the past 13 years, Mr Chiappini has been managing a private consulting firm (Laurus Corporate Services) offering Non-Executive Director and Company Secretarial Services to a variety of ASX listed companies. Mr Chiappini has extensive experience providing advice and services on equity raisings and divestment and acquisition strategies and is an experienced company director.

OTHER CURRENT DIRECTORSHIPS OF LISTED COMPANIES

Non-Executive Director – Invictus Energy Limited
Non-Executive Director – Black Rock Mining Limited

OTHER DIRECTORSHIPS HELD IN LISTED COMPANIES IN THE LAST THREE YEARS

Non-Executive Director – Global Geoscience Limited
Non-Executive Director – Fastbrick Robotics Limited
Non-Executive Director – Scotgold Resources Limited

David Wheeler – BA (Bus), SDIA, Non-Executive Director

EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE

Mr Wheeler has more than 30 years executive management experience, through general management, CEO and Managing Director roles across a range of companies and industries. He has worked on business projects in the USA, UK, Europe, New Zealand, China, Malaysia, and the Middle East (Iran). David has been a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (FAICD) since 1990.

OTHER CURRENT DIRECTORSHIPS OF LISTED COMPANIES

Non-Executive Director – Drake Resources Limited
Non-Executive Director – Antilles Oil & Gas Limited
Non-Executive Director – Protean Energy Limited
Non-Executive Director – Thred Limited
Non-Executive Director – Ultracharge Limited
Non-Executive Director – Syntonic Limited

OTHER DIRECTORSHIPS HELD IN LISTED COMPANIES IN THE LAST THREE YEARS

Non-Executive Director – Premiere Eastern Energy Ltd

Company Secretary

Mr Gabriel Chiappini B. Bus, CA ANZ, GAICD

Refer to above for an overview of Mr Chiappini's experience and expertise.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Eneabba Gas Limited entered voluntary suspension from trading on the Australian Stock Exchange on the 10 December 2018. Since this point in time the company has been performing due diligence on various opportunities in the resources sector.

RESULTS

The net loss after tax attributable to members of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2020 amounted to $446,729 (2019: $181,311 loss).

DIVIDENDS

There were no dividends paid or declared during the year.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Corporate Activities

The Company's cash balance at 30 June 2020 was $155,937 (2019: $234,744).

Financial Position

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

The Company has generated a loss after tax for the year ended 30 June 2020 of $446,729 (2019: $181,311 loss), had a net working capital deficit of $257,465 at 30 June 2020 (2019: surplus of $207,357) and experienced net cash outflows from operating activities for the year of $75,314 (2019: $404,081).

During the financial year the Company continued to review and perform due diligence on multiple new opportunities with the assistance of the company's corporate advisors. To date none of these opportunities have moved to a signed term sheet stage, however, multiple possible transactions are under review. No salaries or payments have been made to directors since June 2019 as the board is cognisant of the Company's cash position.

Accordingly, the Directors believe that there are sufficient funds to meet the Company's working capital requirements.

The Directors consider the going concern basis of preparation to be appropriate based on forecast cash flows and have confidence in the Company's ability to raise additional funds if required.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period up to the date of this directors report which have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations, results or state of affairs of the Company in future financial periods which have not been disclosed publicly at the date of this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The Directors believe that the Company has, in all material respects, complied with all particular and significant environmental regulations relevant to its operations.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

During the financial year, the Company has paid a premium of $11,775 excluding GST (2019 $20,150) to insure the Directors and secretary of the Company.

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the Company, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings. This does not include such liabilities that arise from conduct involving a wilful breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else or to cause detriment to the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The corporate governance statement is available on the Company's website.

DIRECTORS INTERESTS IN THE SHARES AND OPTIONS OF THE COMPANY

As at the date of this report, the interests of the Directors in ordinary shares and options of the Company were:

	Shares		**Options**	
Director	***Held Directly***	***Held Indirectly***	***Held Directly***	***Held Indirectly***
Barnaby Egerton-Warburton	-	19,866,228	-	10,000,000
Gabriel Chiappini	455,963	-	5,000,000	
David Wheeler	-	20,493,422	-	2,000,000
TOTAL	**455,963**	**40,359,650**	**5,000,000**	**12,000,000**

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

During the financial year the Directors met informally on numerous occasions to discuss matters affecting the Company.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for Directors and key management personnel of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2020. The information contained in this report has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The information provided includes remuneration disclosures that are required under Accounting Standard AASB 124 "Related Party Disclosures". These disclosures have been transferred from the financial report.

This remuneration report details the remuneration arrangements for key management personnel ("KMP") who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the parent company, and includes those executives receiving the highest remuneration.

<u>Key Management Personnel</u>

Directors:
Mr Barnaby Egerton-Warburton (Managing Director)
Mr Gabriel Chiappini (Non-Executive Director and Company Secretary)
Mr David Wheeler (Non-Executive Director)

<u>Remuneration Policy</u>

The Company's performance relies heavily on the quality of its Key Management Personnel ("KMP"). The Company has therefore designed a remuneration policy to align director and executive reward with business objectives and shareholder value.

Executive reward is linked to shareholder value by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Company's financial results. The Board believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain high calibre management personnel and Directors to run and manage the Company.

<u>Remuneration Structure</u>
In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of Non-Executive Director and Executive remuneration is separate and distinct.

<u>Non-Executive Director Remuneration</u>
The Board policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board determines payments to the Non-Executive Directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability.

The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to Non-Executive Directors was subject to approval by shareholders at an Annual General Meeting and is currently set at $350,000.

Fees for Non-Executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the Company. However, to align Directors' interests with shareholder interests, the Directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company and are able to participate in employee incentive option plans that may exist from time to time.

<u>Executive Remuneration</u>
Executive Remuneration consists of fixed remuneration and variable remuneration (comprising short-term and long-term incentive schemes).

<u>Fixed Remuneration</u>
The Board reviews KMP packages annually by reference to the Company's performance, Executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries.

The fixed remuneration of the Company's KMP is detailed in the table below.

<u>Variable Remuneration</u>
The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase goal congruency between shareholders and directors and key management personnel. Currently, this is facilitated through the issue of options to key management personnel to encourage the alignment of personal and shareholder interests. The Company believes this policy could be effective in increasing shareholder wealth.

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of variable remuneration: relationship between remuneration and company performance

The overall level of Executive reward takes into account the performance of the Company over a number of years, with greater emphasis given to the current and prior year. The main performance criteria used in determining the Executive reward remuneration is increasing shareholder value through aligning the Company with high quality exploration assets. Due to the nature of the Company's principal activities the Directors assess the performance of the Company with regard to the price of the Company's ordinary shares listed on the ASX, and the market capitalisation of the Company.

Directors and Executives are issued options to encourage the alignment of personal and shareholder interests. Options issued to Directors may be subject to market based price hurdles and vesting conditions and the exercise price of options is set at a level that encourages the Directors to focus on share price appreciation. The Company believes this policy will be effective in increasing shareholder wealth. KMP are also entitled to participate in the employee share and option arrangements.

On the resignation of Directors any vested options issued as remuneration are retained by the relevant party.

The Board may exercise discretion in relation to approving incentives such as options. The policy is designed to reward KMP for performance that results in long-term growth in shareholder value.

The Company does not currently have a policy pertaining to Directors hedging their exposure to risks associated with the Company's securities they receive as compensation.

During the year the Board completed an informal self-performance evaluation at a Director and Board level.

<u>Use of remuneration consultants</u>
The Company did not use the services of remuneration consultants for designing the remuneration policies for Directors or key management personnel.

<u>Service Contracts</u>
Upon appointment to the Board, all Non-Executive Directors enter into a service agreement with the Company in the form of a letter of appointment. The letter summarises the policies and terms, including compensation, relevant to the office of Director.

The key terms of the Non-Executive Director service agreements are as follows:

- Term of agreement – ongoing subject to annual review.

- Directors' Fees of $3,333 per month.
- There is no notice period stipulated to terminate the contract by either party.

The material terms of the remuneration package with the Managing Director, Mr Egerton-Warburton, include:

- Fixed term and subject to annual review.
- Fixed Remuneration – $160,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation.
- Termination Provisions – The Executive may terminate the agreement without cause by giving up to 3 months written notice. The Company may terminate the agreement without cause by giving up to 3 months written notice.

The Directors have accrued their fees for the period July 2019 to May 2020 in order to preserve working capital. For this purpose, they have also waived their fees commencing June 2020 and there is currently no timeframe on this waiving period.

Remuneration of Directors and Executives

Details of the remuneration of the Directors and the KMP (as defined in AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures)* of Eneabba Gas Limited are set out in the following tables.

2020	**Short Term Benefits**			**Post-Employment Benefits**	**Share Based Payments**		
Key Management Personnel	**Salary, Fees & Consulting $**	**Non-Monetary $**	**Allowances $**	**Super-annuation $**	**Options $**	**Total $**	**% of remuneration performance related**
Barnaby Egerton-Warburton	146,666	-	-	13,933	-	160,599	0%
Gabriel Chiappini	36,667	-	-	-	-	36,667	0%
David Wheeler	36,667	-	-	-	-	36,667	0%
Total	**220,000**	**-**	**-**	**13,933**	**-**	**233,933**	**0%**

2019	**Short Term Benefits**			**Post-Employment Benefits**	**Share Based Payments**		
Key Management Personnel	**Salary, Fees & Consulting $**	**Non-Monetary $**	**Allowances $**	**Super-annuation $**	**Options $**	**Total $**	**% of remuneration performance related**
Barnaby Egerton-Warburton	36,500	-	-	3,470	-	39,970	0%
Gabriel Chiappini	39,996	-	-	-	-	39,996	0%
David Wheeler	40,000	-	-	-	-	40,000	0%
Total	**116,496**	**-**	**-**	**3,470**	**-**	**119,966**	**0%**

Share holdings of key management personnel

The movement in the number of ordinary shares of Eneabba Gas Limited held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each Director, including their personally related entities at balance date and as at the date of this report is as follows:

2020 **Directors**	**Held at 1 July 2019**	**Movement during year**	**Options Exercised**	**Held at 30 June 2020**
Barnaby Egerton-Warburton	19,866,228	-	-	19,866,228
Gabriel Chiappini	455,963	-	-	455,963
David Wheeler	20,493,422	-	-	20,493,422
Total	**40,815,613**	**-**	**-**	**40,815,613**

Option holdings of key management personnel
The number of options over ordinary shares in Eneabba Gas Limited held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each specified Director and specified executive, including their personally related entities as at balance date is as follows:

2020

Directors	Held at 1 July 2019	Issued during the year	Exercised during the year	Expired during the year	Held at 30 June 2020	Vested and exercisable at 30 June 2020
Barnaby Egerton-Warburton	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
Gabriel Chiappini	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
David Wheeler	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total	**17,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**17,000,000**	**17,000,000**

Options granted during the year to key management personnel
There were no options granted to key management personnel during the year (2019: nil).

Options lapsed during the year to key management personnel
There were no options to key management personnel that lapsed during the year (2019: 10,000,000).

Other related party transactions
Transactions with other related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates. Outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.

Laurus Corporate Services, a company of which Mr Gabriel Chiappini is a Director, provided company secretarial services during the year. A mandate between Eneabba Gas Limited and Laurus Corporate Services was agreed for a fee for $2,000, plus GST, per month, commencing on 22 September 2016.

During the year the Company incurred $22,000 in Company Secretarial fees with amounts being accrued (2019: $24,000).

A summary of amounts payable to related parties at 30 June 2020 is as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2020	**2019**
	$	**$**
Pathways Corporate Pty Ltd [1]	40,000	3,333
Laurus Corporate Service Pty Ltd [2]	64,000	5,333
Barnaby Egerton- Warburton	175,200	3,333
Invictus Energy Ltd [3]	22,815	-
Total	**302,015**	**11,999**

Note 1: David Wheeler is a shareholder and Director of Pathways Corporate Pty Ltd
Note 2: Gabriel Chiappini is a shareholder and Director of Laurus Corporate Services Pty Ltd
Note 3: Gabriel Chiappini and Barnaby Egerton- Warburton are Directors of Invictus Energy Ltd

***********END OF REMUNERATION REPORT***********

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

Other than as disclosed elsewhere in this report, there are no likely developments in the operations of the Company that were not finalised at the date of this report. Further information as to likely developments in the operations of the Company and likely results of those operations would in the opinion of the Directors, be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the year ended 30 June 2020 has been received and can be found on page 9.

AUDITOR

HLB Mann Judd continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the *Corporation Act 2001*.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

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

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

EQUITY INSTRUMENTS ON ISSUE

Ordinary Shares
As at the date of this report, there were 578,450,784 listed ordinary shares on issue.

Options
As at the date of this report, the following unlisted options were on issue:

Number	Exercise price	Expiry	Vesting conditions	Exercisable
42,000,000	$0.013	18 Dec 2020	On issue	Yes

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to Section 298(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Barnaby Egerton-Warburton
Managing Director
28 August 2020

HLB MANN JUDD
ADVISORY AND ACCOUNTING

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Eneabba Gas Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

a) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

HLB Mann Judd

Perth, Western Australia
28 August 2020

D I Buckley
Partner

ENEABBA GAS LIMITED
ABN: 69 107 385 884

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	Company 2020 $	Restated Consolidated 2019 $
Revenue			
Finance income	4	207	1,223
Other income	4	-	175,359
Total revenue		**207**	**176,582**
Employee benefits expenses		(233,934)	(133,821)
Other expenses		(213,002)	(246,737)
Total costs from continuing operations		**(446,936)**	**(380,558)**
Loss before income tax expense		**(446,729)**	**(203,976)**
Income tax benefit	7	-	-
Loss for the year from continuing operations		**(446,729)**	**(203,976)**
Discontinued Operations			
Profit after tax from discontinued operation	21	-	22,665
Gain after tax from discontinued operations		**-**	**22,665**
Net loss for the year		**(446,729)**	**(181,311)**
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		**(446,729)**	**(181,311)**
Basic and diluted Profit (Loss) per share from continuing operations – cents per share	6	(0.08)	(0.03)
Basic and diluted Profit (Loss) per share from discontinuing operations - cents per share	6	0.00	0.00

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

ENEABBA GAS LIMITED
ABN: 69 107 385 884

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 30 June 2020

	Note	Company 30 June 2020 $	Restated Company 30 June 2019 $
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	155,937	234,744
Trade and other receivables	9	-	8,162
Prepayments		5,351	8,396
Total current assets		**161,288**	**251,302**
TOTAL ASSETS		**161,288**	**251,302**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	433,753	73,545
Total current liabilities		**433,753**	**73,545**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**433,753**	**73,545**
NET ASSETS / (LIABILITIES)		**(272,465)**	**177,757**
EQUITY			
Issued capital	13	12,244,947	12,248,440
Reserves	13	196,910	196,910
Accumulated losses		(12,714,322)	(12,267,593)
TOTAL EQUITY / (DEFICIENCY)		**(272,465)**	**177,757**

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	Issued Capital	Option Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total Equity
Consolidated 2019 – restated					
Total equity at the beginning of the year		**12,108,760**	**327,535**	**(12,216,907)**	**219,388**
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(181,311)	(181,311)
Transactions with equity holders:					
Shares issued	13	162,956	-	-	162,956
Share issue costs	13	(23,276)	-	-	(23,276)
Expired options	13	-	(130,625)	130,625	-
Total equity at 30 June 2019		**12,248,440**	**196,910**	**(12,267,593)**	**177,757**
Company 2020					
Total equity at the beginning of the year		**12,248,440**	**196,910**	**(12,267,593)**	**177,757**
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(446,729)	(446,729)
Transactions with equity holders:					
Share issue costs	13	(3,493)	-	-	(3,493)
Total equity at 30 June 2020		**12,244,947**	**196,910**	**(12,714,322)**	**(272,465)**

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

ENEABBA GAS LIMITED
ABN: 69 107 385 884

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	Company 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		207	1,223
Other income		-	7,984
Payments to suppliers and employees		(73,454)	(384,031)
Project due diligence		(2,067)	(29,257)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	14	**(75,314)**	**(404,081)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of land		-	425,000
Costs to sell land		-	(100,077)
Net cash provided by investing activities		**-**	**324,923**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from share issue		-	162,956
Capital raising costs		(3,493)	(23,276)
Net cash (used in)/ provided by financing activities		**(3,493)**	**139,680**
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents		(78,807)	60,522
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		234,744	174,222
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	**155,937**	**234,744**

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

Eneabba Gas Limited (the "Company") is a listed public company domiciled in Australia.

A description of the nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities is included in the Operating and Financial Review in the Directors' report, which does not form part of this financial report.

NOTE 2: BASIS OF PREPARATION

This General Purpose Financial Report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (including Australian Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Standards (IFRS).

Eneabba Gas Limited was incorporated in Australia on 12 December 2003 and is a company limited by shares. The financial report is presented in the functional currency of the Company, being Australian Dollars.

This Financial Report was approved by the Board of Directors on 28 August 2020.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of current assets held for sale which are measured at fair value less costs to sell.

The significant policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report are detailed below. These accounting policies have been consistently applied to all of the years presented unless otherwise stated.

<u>Financial Position</u>

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

The Company has generated a loss after tax for the year ended 30 June 2020 of $446,729, had a net working capital deficit of $272,465 and experienced net cash outflows from operating activities for the year of $75,314.

As at 30 June 2020, the cash balance of the Company was $155,937. The Directors consider the going concern basis of preparation to be appropriate for the following reasons:

- Confidence in the Company's ability to raise additional funds if required.
- The Company has the ability to meet its current cash outflows.
- The Directors and certain consultants have agreed to suspend payment of their fees until such time the Company has sufficient working capital to pay outstanding amounts.

Should the Company not raise additional funds, there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt as to whether the Company will be able to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business.

NOTE 3: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Principles of Consolidation

<u>Subsidiaries</u>

The financial statements comprise the assets and liabilities of Eneabba Gas at 30 June 2020. For the prior year, the financial statements comprise the assets and liabilities of Eneabba Gas and the results of the subsidiaries up to the date they were deregistered being 30 May 2019. A subsidiary is any entity controlled by Eneabba Gas Limited.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Company 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 Company controls another entity.

NOTE 3: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Principles of Consolidation (continued)

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year end as the Parent Company, using consistent accounting policies. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist.

All inter-company balances and transactions, including unrealised profits arising from intra-entity transactions, have been eliminated in full. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless costs cannot be recovered. Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the individual financial statements of Eneabba Gas Limited.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is obtained by the Company and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Company . Where there is a loss of control of a subsidiary, the consolidated financial statements include the results for the part of the reporting year in which Eneabba Gas Limited has control.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. The acquisition method of accounting involves recognising at acquisition date, separately from goodwill, the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. The identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are measured at their acquisition date fair values.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary that does not result in a loss of control is accounted for as an equity transaction.

Non-controlling interests are allocated their share of net profit after tax in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and are presented within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from the equity of the owners of the Company.

Losses are attributed to the non-controlling interest even if that results in a deficit balance.

If the Company loses control over a subsidiary, it:
- Derecognises the assets (including any goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary.
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest.
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences, recorded in equity.
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received.
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained.
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss.
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income to profit or loss.

(b) Segment Reporting

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

Operating segments have been identified based on the information provided to the chief operating decision makers – being the Board of Directors.

The Company aggregates two or more operating segments when they have similar economic characteristics, and the segments are similar in the nature of the minerals targeted.

Operating segments that meet the quantitative criteria as prescribed by AASB 8 are reported separately. However, an operating segment that does not meet the quantitative criteria is still reported separately where information about the segment would be useful to users of the financial statements.

Information about other business activities and operating segments that are below the quantitative criteria are combined and disclosed in a separate category for “all other segments” (refer to Note 19).

(c) Income Tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the notional income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted for each jurisdiction. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. Exceptions are also made for the recognition of goodwill, investment in associates and interests in joint ventures. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

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 controlled entities where the parent entity 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. Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

(d) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax ("GST"), except where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authorities, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense item as applicable and receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are included the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows 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.

(e) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Company provides money, goods or services directly to another party with no intention of selling the receivables. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance date which are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

(f) Business Combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. Cost is measured as the fair value of the assets given, securities issued or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Where equity instruments are issued in an acquisition, the fair value of the instruments is their published market price as at the date of exchange unless, in rare circumstances, it can be demonstrated that the published price at the date of exchange is an unreliable indicator of fair value and that other evidence and valuation methods provide a more reliable measure of fair value. Transaction costs arising on the issue of equity instruments are recognised directly in equity.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Company's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the Company's share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, but only after a reassessment of the identification and measurement of the net assets acquired.

(g) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Where an indicator of impairment exists, the Company makes a formal estimate of the recoverable amount. Where 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.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. 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. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets or groups of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit"). Subject to an operating segment ceiling test, for the purposes of goodwill impairment testing, CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated are aggregated so that the level at which impairment is tested reflects the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal reporting purposes. Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of combination.

(h) Share-Based Payments

The Company has provided payment to service providers and related parties in the form of share-based compensation, whereby services are rendered in exchange for shares or rights over shares ('equity-settled transactions'). The cost of these equity-settled transactions is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using an appropriate option valuation model for services provided by employees or where the fair value of the shares received cannot be reliably estimated.

For goods and services received where the fair value can be determined reliably the goods and services and the corresponding increase in equity are measured at that fair value.

The fair value of the options granted is adjusted to reflect market vesting conditions, but excludes the impact of any non-market vesting conditions. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. At each balance date, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected become exercisable.

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

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the number of awards that, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, will ultimately vest. This opinion is formed based on the best available information at balance date. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any increase in the value of the transaction as a result of the modification, as measured at the date of modification.

(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(j) Current assets held for sale

Current assets and assets of disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continued use. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal. For non-current assets or assets of disposal groups to be classified as held for sale, they must be available for immediate sale in their present condition and their sale must be highly probable.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write down of the non-current assets and assets of disposal groups to fair value less costs of disposal. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs of disposal of a non-current assets and assets of disposal groups, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of assets held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale are presented separately on the face of the statement of financial position, in current assets. The liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale are presented separately on the face of the statement of financial position, in current liabilities.

(k) Finance income and expense

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested, gains on disposal of financial assets and changes in fair value of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss. Finance expenses comprise changes in the fair value of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss and impairment losses on financial assets.

Interest income is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate method.

(l) Issued Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as 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.

(m) Earnings per Share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity holders of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

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

(n) Trade and other Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Trade and other payables are stated at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

(o) Foreign Currency Translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Both the functional and presentation currency of Eneabba Gas Limited is the Australian Dollar ($).

(ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance date

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

(p) Profit and loss from discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and:

- represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations
- is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations; or
- is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to re-sale

Profit or loss from discontinued operations, including prior year components of profit or loss, are presented in a single amount in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. This amount, which comprises the post-tax profit or loss of discontinued operations and the post-tax gain or loss resulting from the measurement and disposal of assets classified as held for sale, is further analysed in Note 21.

The disclosures for discontinued operations in the prior year relate to all operations that have been discontinued by the reporting date for the latest period presented.

(q) Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The Directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Company.

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

(i) Recoverability of potential deferred tax assets

The Company recognises deferred income tax assets in respect of tax losses to the extent that it is probable that the future utilisation of these losses is considered probable. Assessing the future utilisation of these losses requires the Company to make significant estimates related to expectations of future taxable income. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecast cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws. To the extent that future cash flows and taxable income differ significantly from estimates, this could result in significant changes to the deferred income tax assets recognised, which would in turn impact the financial results.

(ii) Share-based payment transactions

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with management and other parties by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by the Board of Directors using either the Binomial or the Black-Scholes valuation methods, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the equity instruments were granted. The assumptions in relation to the valuation of the equity instruments are detailed in the notes in periods when such equity instruments are issued. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting year end but may impact expenses and equity.

(iii) Fair value less costs to sell of current assets held for sale

The Company measures non-current assets held for sale at fair value less costs to sell (refer to Note 10). The fair value is determined by the Board of Directors using independent valuation and sales information provided to the Company.

(r) Comparative Information

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

(s) Parent Entity Information

The financial statements for the parent entity, Eneabba Gas Limited, disclosed in Note 20 have been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements.

(t) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

In the year ended 30 June 2020, the Directors have reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting year, most notably AASB 16 *Leases*. It has been determined by the Directors that there is no impact, material or otherwise, of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Company's business and, therefore, no change is necessary to Company accounting policies.

(u) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Years

The Directors have also reviewed all new Standards and Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective for the year ended 30 June 2020. As a result of this review the Directors have determined that there is no impact, material or otherwise, of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Company's business and, therefore, no change necessary to Company accounting policies.

NOTE 4: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	Company 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Finance income		
Interest income	207	1,223
Total finance income	**207**	**1,223**

	Company 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Other income		
Reversal of withholding tax penalty (1)	-	175,359
Total other income	**-**	**175,359**

(1) On 31 January 2019, The Company received formal confirmation from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) that they had withdrawn a penalty of $175,359 in respect of an unfranked dividend in specie distribution paid by the Company to shareholders where no tax file number was quoted by certain shareholders. The ATO concluded they are satisfied the Company took reasonable care and therefore remitted the penalty to nil.

NOTE 5: SIGNIFICANT PROFIT / (LOSS) ITEMS

	Company 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Profit / loss before income tax is determined after crediting (charging) the following items**:**		
Withholding tax penalty	-	175,359
Total	**-**	**175,359**

NOTE 6: EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

	Company 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Basic and diluted (loss) per share – cents – continuing operations	(0.08)	(0.03)
(Loss) used in the calculation of basic and diluted loss per share – continuing operations	(446,729)	(174,376)
Basic and diluted earnings per share – cents – discontinued operations	-	-
Profit used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share – discontinued operations	-	22,665
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculation of basic and diluted loss per share – continued and discontinued operations	578,450,784	533,235,029

Options outstanding during the year have not been taken into account in the calculation of the weighted average number of ordinary shares as they are considered anti-dilutive.

NOTE 7: INCOME TAX

	Company 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
(Loss) / profit before tax	(446,729)	(151,711)
Tax at the statutory rate of 27.5% (2019: 27.5%):	(134,019)	(41,721)
Add: Permanent non-deductible differences	4,560	(39,545)
Current year temporary differences not recognised	(695)	-
Effect of tax losses and tax offsets not recognised as deferred tax assets	130,154	(266,254)
Income tax benefit recognised in profit or loss	**-**	**-**

Unrecognised deferred tax assets
Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

	Company	
	2020 $	2019 $
Tax losses	2,898,527	2,538,968

The tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation and have been disclosed on a tax effected basis.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items because, pending commercial operations, it is not yet probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can utilise these benefits.

NOTE 8: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Company	
	2020	2019
	$	$
Reconciliation to Statement of Financial Position		
Cash at bank	155,937	234,744
Total cash and cash equivalents [(1)]	**155,937**	**234,744**

[(1)] Cash at bank is subject to floating interest rates at an effective interest rate of 0.05% (2019: 1.49%).

NOTE 9: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Company	
	2020	2019
	$	$
Current		
Other receivables [(1)]	-	8,162
Total trade and other receivables (net of GST)	**-**	**8,162**

[(1)] Other receivables are non-trade receivables, are non-interest bearing and have an average term of 3 months.

NOTE 10: CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

	Consolidated	
	2020	2019
	$	$
Opening balance:	-	320,000
Asset disposed [(1)]	-	(320,000)
Transfer from property, plant & equipment	-	-
Total current assets held for sale	**-**	**-**

[(1)] On 24 September 2018, the Company announced that it had completed the sale of its Dongara Freehold land in the Shire of Irwin. The sale price for the property was $425,000. Net proceeds to Eneabba were subject to an 18% fee payable to the lessee Giovi Group for early termination of their lease covering the property. Allowing for estate agent fees, Giovi Group lease termination and settlement agent fees, Eneabba received approximately $325,000.

NOTE 11: CONTINGENT ASSETS & LIABILITIES

The Directors are not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities that may arise from the Company's operations as at 30 June 2020.

NOTE 12: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Company	
	2020	2019
Current	$	$
Trade payables [(1)]	178,890	43,945
Accruals	254,199	29,600
GST payable	664	-
Total current trade and other payables	**433,753**	**73,545**

[(1)] Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms

NOTE 13: ISSUED CAPITAL & RESERVES

2020	**No.**	**$**
(a) Issued and Paid Up Capital		
Fully paid ordinary shares	**578,450,784**	**12,244,947**
(b) Movements in fully paid shares on issue		
Balance as at 1 July 2019	578,450,784	12,248,440
Issue of shares	-	-
Issue costs	-	(3,493)
Balance as at 30 June 2020	578,450,784	12,244,947
(c) Option Reserve		
Balance as at 1 July 2019	42,000,000	196,910
Share based payment	-	-
Expiry of options	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2020	42,000,000	196,910

2019	**No.**	**$**
(a) Issued and Paid Up Capital		
Fully paid ordinary shares	**578,450,784**	**12,248,440**
(b) Movements in fully paid shares on issue		
Balance as at 1 July 2018	524,132,187	12,108,760
Issue of shares	54,318,597	162,956
Issue costs	-	(23,276)
Balance as at 30 June 2019	578,450,784	12,248,440
(c) Option Reserve		
Balance as at 1 July 2018	60,000,000	327,535
Share based payment	-	-
Expiry of options	(18,000,000)	(130,625)
Balance as at 30 June 2019	42,000,000	196,910

As at the year end the Company had a total of 42,000,000 unissued ordinary shares on which options are outstanding with a weighted average exercise price of 1.30 cents (2019: 42,000,000 unissued ordinary shares on which options are outstanding with a weighted average exercise price of 1.30 cents). The remaining contractual life of all share options outstanding at the end of the year is 0.47 years (2019: 1.47 years). No options were exercised during the current year. No options expired during the current year (2019:18,000,000 options expired on 16 November 2018). The remaining 42,000,000 options are due to expire on 18 December 2020.

<u>Nature and purpose of reserves</u>

Option reserve

The option reserve is used to recognise the fair value of all options on issue but not yet exercised.

No options were issued during the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: nil).

2019								
Granted	Terms & Conditions							
							Vested	
#	Grant Date	Fair Value at Grant Date	Exercise Price per Option	Expiry Date	First Exercise Date	Last Exercise Date	Yes/ No	%
42,000,000*	19-Dec-17	$0.00	$0.013	18-Dec-20	19-Dec-17	18-Dec-20	Yes	100%

*22,000,000 options were issued to Directors

There are no voting rights attached, the options are not transferable, and they may be exercised at any time until 18 December 2020, if they have vested successfully and are not subject to an escrow period.

NOTE 14: OPERATING CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Company 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Reconciliation of Loss for the Year to Net Cash Flows (used in) Operations		
Profit (Loss) for the year	(446,729)	(151,711)
Adjustments for:		
Profit on sale of land	-	(14,681)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	8,826	9,884
(Increase) / decrease in prepayments	3,045	(3,364)
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	359,544	(244,209)
Net cash flows (used in) operations	**(75,314)**	**(404,081)**

NOTE 15: RELATED PARTY INFORMATION

a) Key Management Personnel compensation

Information on remuneration of all Directors and Key Management Personnel is contained in the Remuneration Report within the Directors' Report. Please refer to the Directors' Report for Key Management Personnel remuneration information.

The aggregated compensation paid to Directors and Key Management Personnel of the Company is as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2020 $	2019 $
Short term employee benefits	220,000	116,496
Post-employment benefits	13,933	3,470
Share based payments	-	-
Total	**233,933**	**119,966**

b) Other related party transactions

Transactions with other related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates. Outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.

Laurus Corporate Services, a company of which Mr Gabriel Chiappini is a Director, provided company secretarial services during the year. A mandate between Eneabba Gas Limited and Laurus Corporate Services was agreed for a fee for $2,000, plus GST, per month, commencing on 22 September 2016.

A summary of the total fees paid and payable to related parties for the year ended 30 June 2019 is as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2020	**2019**
	$	**$**
Company Secretarial services	22,000	24,000
Total	**22,000**	**24,000**

A summary of amounts payable to related parties at 30 June 2020 is as follows:

	Company	**Consolidated**
	2020	**2019**
	$	**$**
Pathways Corporate Pty Ltd [1]	40,000	3,333
Laurus Corporate Service Pty Ltd [2]	64,000	5,333
Barnaby Egerton- Warburton	175,200	3,333
Invictus Energy Ltd [3]	22,815	-
Total	**302,015**	**11,999**

Note 1: David Wheeler is a shareholder and Director of Pathways Corporate Pty Ltd
Note 2: Gabriel Chiappini is a shareholder and Director of Laurus Corporate Services Pty Ltd
Note 3: Gabriel Chiappini and Barnaby Egerton- Warburton are Directors of Invictus Energy Ltd

NOTE 16: SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Share-based payment transactions

The Company has an ownership-based compensation scheme for executives and senior employees. In accordance with the terms of the plan, as approved by shareholders at a previous annual general meeting, executives and senior employees may be granted options to purchase ordinary shares.

Each employee share option converts into one ordinary share of Eneabba Gas Limited on exercise. No amounts are paid or payable by the recipient on receipt of the option. The options carry neither rights to dividends nor voting rights. Options may be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of their expiry.

The number of options granted is calculated in accordance with the performance-based formula approved by shareholders at a previous annual general meeting and is subject to approval by the remuneration committee. The formula rewards executives and senior employees to the extent of the consolidated entity's and the individual's achievement judged against both qualitative and quantitative criteria from the following financial and customer service measures:

- Improvement in share price
- Improvement in net profit
- Improvement in return to shareholders
- Reduction in warranty claims
- Results of client satisfaction surveys
- Reduction in rate of staff turnover

Director and Employee Options
No options were granted or issued during the June 2020 financial year (2019: nil).

Consultant Options
No options were granted or issued during the June 2020 financial year (2019: nil).

Reconciliation of options on issue over the current financial period:

Exercise price	Expiry	Vesting conditions	1-Jul-19	Issued during the year	Exercised during the year	Forfeited during the year	30-Jun-20	Vested and exercisable at 30 June 2020
$0.013	18-Dec-20	On issue	42,000,000	-	-	-	42,000,000	Yes
Total			**42,000,000**	-	-	-	42,000,000	

Reconciliation of options on issue over the prior financial period:

Exercise price	Expiry	Vesting conditions	1-Jul-18	Issued during the year	Exercised during the year	Forfeited during the year	30-Jun-19	Vested and exercisable at 30 June 2019
$0.05	16-Nov-18	On issue	7,000,000	-	-	(7,000,000)	-	
$0.05	16-Nov-18	Various milestones	2,000,000	-	-	(2,000,000)	-	
$0.07	16-Nov-18	On issue	7,000,000	-	-	(7,000,000)	-	
$0.07	16-Nov-18	Various milestones	2,000,000	-	-	(2,000,000)	-	
$0.013	18-Dec-20	On issue	42,000,000	-	-	-	42,000,000	Yes
Total			**60,000,000**	-	-	(18,000,000)	42,000,000	

NOTE 17: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Amounts payable to auditor of the Company		
Audit and review services - payable to HLB Mann Judd	24,000	28,050
Non-audit services	-	-
	24,000	**28,050**

NOTE 18: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks that include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

Risk management is carried out by the Managing Director under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as mitigating foreign exchange and interest rate and credit risks.

a) Market Risk

Foreign Currency Risk
The Company is not directly exposed to any foreign currency risk.

NOTE 18: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT NOTE (CONTINUED)

Price risk
The Company is not directly exposed to any price risk.

b) Credit Risk

The Company has no significant concentrations of credit risk.

c) Liquidity Risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate working capital is maintained for the coming months. Upcoming capital needs and the timing of raisings are assessed by the Board at each meeting of Directors.

The maturity of the Company's payables is disclosed in Note 12.

d) Cash flow and Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result in changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on classes of financial assets is disclosed in Note 8. Only cash is affected by interest rate risk as cash is the Company's only financial asset exposed to fluctuating interest rates.

The Company's interest rate risk is not material.

Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Company's capital includes ordinary share capital supported by financial assets.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

e) Fair value

The fair values of all financial assets and liabilities of the Company approximate their carrying values.

NOTE 19: SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment Reporting

The Company conducts operations in three operating segments, energy and electricity generation, petroleum exploration and mineral exploration, and one geographic segment, Australia.

2020 – Continuing operations	**Unallocated** $	**Company** $
Segment income		
Interest received	207	207
Total income	207	207
Segment expenses		
Employee benefits expenses	(233,934)	(233,934)
Other expenses	(213,002)	(213,002)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	(446,729)	(446,729)

NOTE 19: SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

Restated	Discontinued Operations	Unallocated	Consolidated
2019 – Continuing operations	**$**	**$**	**$**
Segment income			
Interest received	-	1,223	1,223
Other income	22,665	175,359	198,024
Total income	22,665	176,582	199,247
Segment expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	-	(133,821)	(133,821)
Other expenses	-	(246,737)	(246,737)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	22,665	(203,976)	(181,311)

2019	Discontinued Operations $	Unallocated $	Consolidated $
Discontinued operations			
Gain on sale of property	14,681	-	14,681
Lease of land	7,984	-	7,984
Segment assets and liabilities			
Current assets	-	251,302	251,302
Current liabilities	-	(73,545)	(73,545)
Net assets	-	177,757	177,757

NOTE 20: PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

As at 30 June 2020, and throughout the year then ended, the parent company of the Group was Eneabba Gas Limited. All subsidiaries were deconsolidated on 30 May 2019.

	Company 2020 $	Company 2019 $
Result of the parent entity		
Gain (Loss) for the year	(446,729)	(176,581)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	(446,729)	(176,581)
Financial position of the parent entity at year end		
Current assets	161,288	251,302
Total assets	161,288	251,302
Current liabilities	433,753	73,545
Total liabilities	433,753	73,545
Net (Liabilities)/ Assets	(272,465)	177,757
Total equity of the parent entity comprising of:		
Share capital	12,244,947	12,248,440
Option reserve	196,910	196,910
Accumulated losses	(12,714,322)	(12,267,593)
Total equity	(272,465)	177,757

Parent Entity Contingencies

The Directors are not aware of any contingent liabilities that may arise from the Company's operations as at 30 June 2020.

NOTE 21: DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On 24 September 2018, Company announced that it had completed the sale of land disposing of its Dongara Freehold land in the Shire of Irwin. The property was owned by Eneabba Energy Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Eneabba Gas Ltd.

The sale price for the property was $425,000. Net proceeds to Eneabba were subject to an 18% fee payable to the lessee Giovi Group for early termination of their lease covering the property. Allowing for estate agent fees, Giovi Group lease termination and settlement agent fees, Eneabba received approximately $325,000.

On the 30 May 2019 Eneabba Energy Pty Ltd and Eneabba Mining Pty Ltd were deregistered.

Items of profit or loss relating to the discontinued operation are summarised as follows:

	2019
	$
Proceeds from the sale of land	425,000
Transaction costs	(90,319)
Carrying value of land	(320,000)
Gain from sale of land	**14,681**
Lease of land	7,984
Gain from discontinued operations before tax	**22,665**

Prior to disposal, the land and improvements with a fair value, less costs to sell, of $320,000 was classified as held for sale.

The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in these discontinued operations are summarised as follows:

	2019
	$
Current Assets:	
Current assets held for sale	-
Assets classified as discontinued operations	-
Current liabilities:	
Trade and other payables	-
Liabilities classified as discontinued operations	-

NOTE 22: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period which have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations, results or state of affairs of the Company in future financial periods which have not been disclosed publicly at the date of this report.

NOTE 23: RESTATEMENT OF COMPARATIVES

During the year a cut-off issue was discovered in relation to certain administrative expenditure which was recognised in the current year in error and as a result the comparative amounts required restatement.

The following table summarises the changes required to each line item in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the statement of financial position.

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income		**Consolidated**	
For the year ended 30 June 2019	**Prior**	**Adjustment**	**Restated**
	$	**$**	**$**
Employee benefits expenses	(119,221)	(14,600)	**(133,821)**
Other expenses	(231,737)	(15,000)	**(246,737)**
Net loss for the year	(151,711)	(29,600)	**(181,311)**
Total comprehensive loss	(151,711)	(29,600)	**(181,311)**

Statement of Financial Position		**Company**	
As at 30 June 2019			
Trade and other payables	43,945	29,600	**73,545**
Total current liabilities	43,945	29,600	**73,545**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	43,945	29,600	**73,546**
NET ASSETS	207,357	(29,600)	**177,757**
Accumulated losses	(12,237,993)	(26,600)	**(12,267,593)**
TOTAL EQUITY	207,357	(29,600)	**177,757**

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the Directors' opinion:

a) the accompanying financial statements are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001,* including:

   i. giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations, changes in equity and cash flows, for the year ended on that date; and

   ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards, Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;

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

c) the financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This declaration is made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the Directors in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the year ended 30 June 2020.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Barnaby Egerton-Warburton
Managing Director
Perth
28 August 2020

HLB MANN JUDD
ADVISORY AND ACCOUNTING

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Eneabba Gas Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Eneabba Gas Limited ("the Company") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Material uncertainty in relation to going concern

We draw attention to Note 2 in the financial report, which indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. Other than the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty in Relation to Going Concern* section, we have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

hlb.com.au

HLB Mann Judd (WA Partnership) ABN 22 193 232 714
Level 4, 130 Stirling Street, Perth WA 6000 / PO Box 8124 Perth BC WA 6849
T: +61 (0)8 9227 7500 **E:** mailbox@hlbwa.com.au

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

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2020, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report 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 Company 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 Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention

HLB MANN JUDD
ADVISORY AND ACCOUNTING

in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included within the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Eneabba Gas Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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

HLB Mann Judd

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

DBuckley

D I Buckley
Partner

Perth, Western Australia
28 August 2020

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information required by the ASX Limited Listing Rules not disclosed elsewhere in this Annual Report is set out below and is shown as at 28 August 2020:

SHAREHOLDINGS

The issue capital of the Company is 578,450,784 ordinary fully paid shares. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share.

TOP 20 SHAREHOLDERS

Rank	Shareholder	Shares held	% held
1	CELTIC CAP PTE LTD	37,500,000	6.48%
2	BNP PARIBAS NOM PL	25,603,035	4.43%
3	BXW PL	18,366,228	3.18%
4	HSBC CUSTODY NOM AUST LTD	17,817,167	3.08%
5	KUANG KOO SING + LAI WAH	17,532,487	3.03%
6	GETMEOUTOFHERE PL	16,304,826	2.82%
7	*RIVERVIEW CORP PL	15,715,432	2.72%
8	ST BARNABAS INV PL	15,113,121	2.61%
9	JACOB MURRAY JOHN + S C	14,000,001	2.42%
10	WONG WILLIAM TIEN LEONG	12,500,000	2.16%
11	GOTHA STREET CAP PL	12,450,000	2.15%
12	BATAVIA CAP PL	11,500,000	1.99%
13	PATHWAYS CAP PL	11,118,422	1.92%
14	AVENGER PL	10,000,000	1.73%
15	6466 INV PL	9,583,334	1.66%
16	PATHWAYS CORP INV PL	9,375,000	1.62%
17	GOH THOMAS LIK CHENG	9,000,000	1.56%
18	CELTIC CAP PL	8,771,929	1.52%
19	STRAT PLAN PL	8,010,000	1.38%
20	MONARCH ASSET MGNT PL	8,001,813	1.38%

SHAREHOLDER DISTRIBUTION

Share Range	No. of Holders
1 – 1,000	30
1,001 – 5,000	13
5,001 – 10,000	31
10,001 – 100,000	224
100,001 and above	312
	610

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Mr Jason Peterson 6.48%

UNMARKETABLE PARCELS

274 holders hold an unmarketable parcel being shares worth less than $500.