



BOUNTY OIL & GAS NL

(ABN 82 090 625 353)

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Interim Financial Report for the half-year ended 31 December 2025
(Including Directors' Report and Financial Report)

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT

For the Half Year Ended 31 December 2025

The directors of Bounty Oil & Gas NL (“Bounty” or “the company”) submit the interim financial report of Bounty and its subsidiaries (“the Group”) for the half year ended 31 December 2025. The attached Bounty Interim Financial Report forms part of this report. In order to comply with the provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the directors report as follow:

Directors

The following persons were directors of the Company during the half-year and up to the date of this report:

J.L. Kane Marshall	<i>(Non-Executive Chairman, appointed 22 January 2026)</i>
Robin Gerald Armstrong	<i>(Non-Executive Director, appointed 22 January 2026)</i>
Sachin Saraf	<i>(Executive Director)</i>
Graham Charles Reveleigh	<i>(Non-Executive Chairman, retired 23 January 2026)</i>
Charles Ross*	<i>(Non-Executive Director, retired 23 January 2026)</i>

*Re-elected at the 2025 Annual General Meeting held on 27 November 2025.

Review of Operations

For Bounty’s schedule of permits, interests and acreages (see Bounty’s 2025 Annual Report and Bounty’s website: www.bountyoil.com).

1. Highlights

Group Petroleum Sales

- Petroleum revenue for the half-year to 31 December 2025 was \$0.49 million on sales of 4,437 bboe of crude oil.
- Petroleum revenue for the 2025 calendar year was: \$0.95 million.

Oil development

- Currently Bounty anticipates 4 NFE and appraisal wells for Naccowlah Block in 2026. This will be a positive development expected to add to Bounty reserves.

In addition, the operator will optimise oil production from the tied in Watkins North discoveries and commence program to extend production in the Jackson Field by continuing completing as yet undeveloped reserves in the Westbourne Formation.

- Bounty is assessing the potential for re-development of its 100% owned Alton (PL 2) in the Surat Basin, Queensland. Bounty will continue field work to bring 2 wells at Alton back into production starting with Alton 3 well; while it generates a full field development plan.

Bounty Oil & Gas N.L. - Interim Financial Report – 31 December 2025

Oil/Gas exploration

- PEP 11; Offshore Sydney Basin, NSW; and
- Jacobson Project; Offshore Carnarvon Basin, West Australia.
- Details are set out below under Growth Projects.
- There were no exploration permit impairments during the period.

2. Overview

During the 6 months to 31 December 2025, the principal activities in which Bounty was involved in were crude oil production and petroleum exploration and development. Bounty's secondary activity is investment in listed resource companies. No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the financial period.

During the period the Group made a net loss after tax of \$661,000 (HY: 31 December 2024 loss: \$365,000) (rounded off to nearest thousand).

The operating loss for the half-year was determined after taking into account the following material items (rounded off to nearest thousand):

- Group revenue of \$495,000
- Petroleum production operating expenses of \$413,000
- All other corporate, interest expenses and employee benefits of \$449,000
- Group net loss before non-cash items of \$502,000
- Non-cash amortisation, depreciation and rehabilitation provision of \$168,000.

Revenue from oil production operations for the period was \$490,000 (December 2024 HY: \$627,000).

Petroleum revenue for calendar year to 31 December 2025 was \$0.95 million.

In the half-year to 31 December 2025 Group's capital expenditure was \$225,000.

Details of exploration and development operations and cash flows for the half-year ended 31 December 2025 have been reported by the company to the Australian Securities Exchange in the Quarterly Activity Reports and Appendix 5B for each of the quarters ended 30 September and 31 December 2025 and in additional announcements on particular items.

3. Production Operations - ATP 1189P Naccowlah Block and Associated PL's; SW Queensland.

Half year revenue from crude oil and naphtha sales was \$ 495,000 down 22% on the previous half-year (HY: December 2024: \$ 627,000). Revenue was derived from Bounty's joint venture interest in the Naccowlah Block Leases.

Oil Production

Revenue for the period was accrued from production of 3,802 bboe of crude oil and sales of 4,437 bboe.

At the end of the period Bounty's oil production averaged 21 boepd.

Naphtha Production

There was minor production of Naphtha during the period, and the volumes are included in oil sales above.

Production Facilities

During the period maintenance activity was undertaken at the production infrastructure in Naccowlah Block.

The operator will optimise oil production from the tied in Watkins North discoveries and commence program to extend production in the Jackson Field by continuing completing as yet undeveloped reserves in the Westbourne Formation.

4. Oil Development Drilling Operations

Any drilling or production optimisation / well workover expenses have been classified under production operations. During the period \$224,000 was incurred on studies and maintenance of development assets.

At the end of 2025 the Block operator; Santos Limited; was evaluating proposals for development and oil appraisal wells at several locations in the Naccowlah Block as well as installing new environment and production infrastructure. The operator has identified at least 9 sites for additional appraisal and NFE wells in the Jackson and Watson/Watkins areas of the Block which will be subject to future drilling campaigns.

Bounty holds 100% of the Alton Block JV (including the Alton Oilfield) Surat Basin, SE Queensland and an 81.75% interest in the surrounding PL 2 Alton Kooroon JV Blocks A and B.

5. Exploration and Evaluation Operations

During the period, Bounty invested \$83,000 in onshore and offshore exploration activities relating to its other wholly owned and joint venture interests located in Australia.

Major Growth Projects

PEP 11, Offshore Sydney Basin - Bounty 15%

Map showing PEP-11 Permit, with declared wind energy development area (Declared Area)

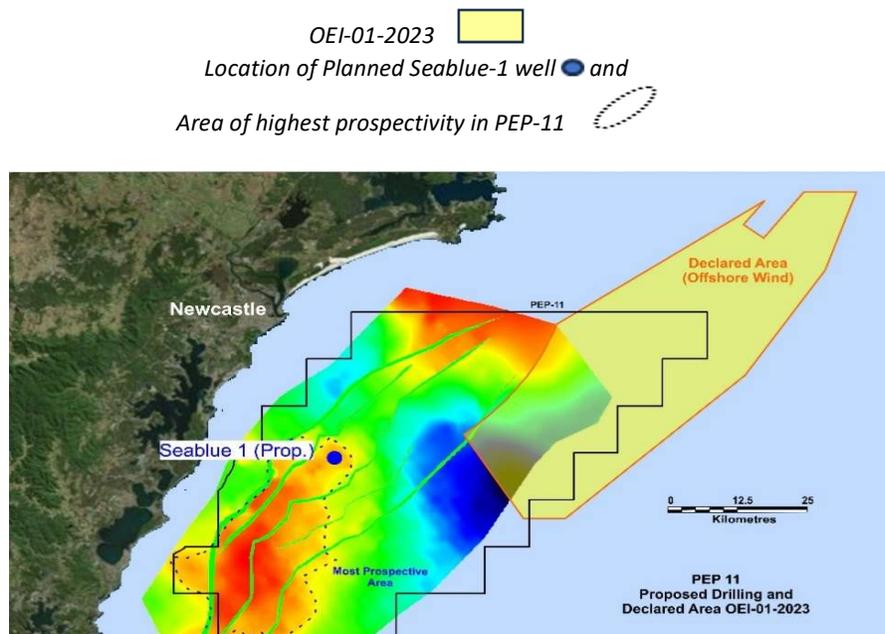


Figure 1

Bounty Oil & Gas N.L. - Interim Financial Report – 31 December 2025

Background

PEP 11 (Figure 1) covers 4,576 sq. km immediately adjacent to the largest gas market in Australia and is a high impact exploration project. PEP 11 remains one of the most significant untested gas plays in Australia.

Activities in 2025

Bounty and Asset Energy (Operator) committed to drill an exploration well for gas in the PEP 11 Permit, most likely the proposed Seablue 1 well on the Baleen Prospect.

Any future authorisation related to drilling will also require environmental approvals.

Activities during the Half-Year

PEP 11 continued in force and the Joint Venture is in compliance with the contractual terms of the Permit with respect to such matters as reporting, payment of rents and the various provisions of the *Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006 (Cth)* (the Act).

Federal Court Judicial Review – PEP 11

On 20 January 2025 the regulators had refused the applications for extension of PEP 11, however on 12 February 2025 the joint venture Operator, Asset Energy Pty Ltd, had applied to the Federal Court for an Originating Application for judicial review of this decision of the Offshore Petroleum Joint Authority. On 23 February 2026, after a two-day hearing from the parties, the Hon. Justice Jackson decided to reserve his decision to a future date to be advised.

The above conditions continue to indicate a material uncertainty that may affect the ability of Bounty to realise the carrying value of \$0.62 million for its 15% interest in PEP 11 in the ordinary course of business.

Jacobson (formerly Cerberus) Project Offshore Carnarvon Basin WA Oil/ Gas – Bounty right to earn 25% with options to earn up to 50%

Location: 70 km. East of Barrow Island WA.

Titles: EP 490 and 491 and TP 27 totalling 3,197 km² - Bounty right to earn 25% - 50%

Main Points

The operator Coastal Oil & Gas (Coastal) is through its agent, was continuing renewal and extension applications and has filed submissions and reports to DEMIRs for the remaining three Permits following lapse of EP 475. Bounty has assisted this process. Potential funding options for drilling were explored.

Background

On 7 October 2021 Bounty entered a farm-in agreement with Coastal Oil and Gas Pty Ltd (Coastal) to earn a 25% interest in the Cerberus Permits. The project is right in the heart of Australia's most active oil production area and offers a large number of prospects and leads, many drill ready, with prospective resources of over 600 million barrels.

Bounty has so far contributed over \$600,000 towards the farm-in and has completed its initial expenditure. Bounty may earn an additional 25% interest in the permits by contributing a further A\$5.5 million towards the cost of drilling three wells and retains an option to earn an additional tranche of 25% by pro-rata contributions to the well costs or finding farm-in partners. The project is targeting crude oil in a lower Triassic source rock and reservoir sequence at the base of the Locker Shale, in lookalikes to the highly successful Dorado Project (2C reserves of 344 MMboe) in the Browse Basin to the northeast.

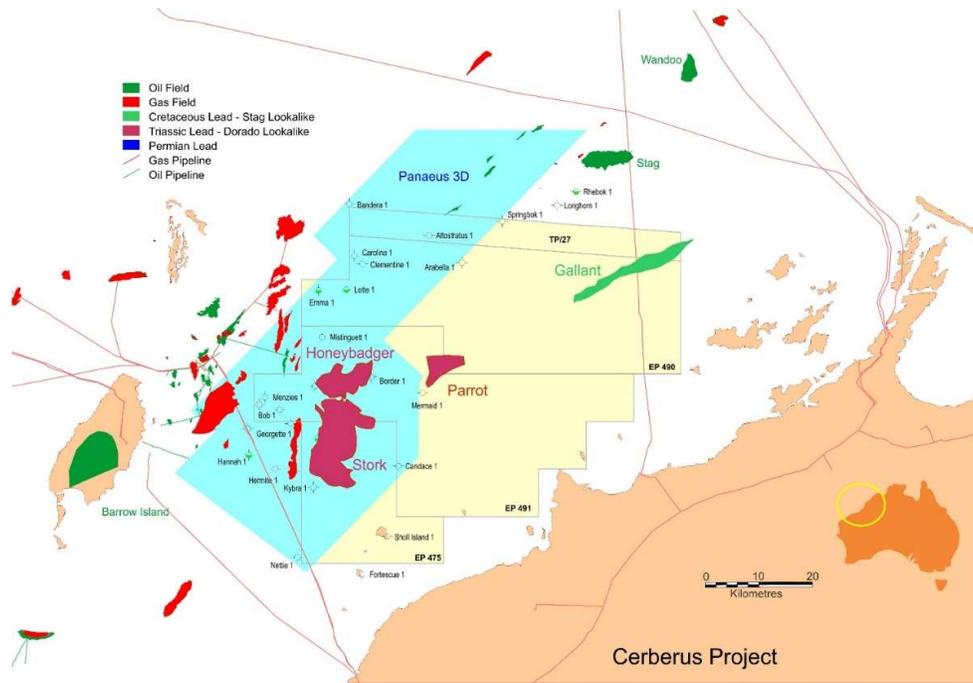


Figure 2

Jacobson Activities - 2025

Drill timing is dependent on progress by Coastal to obtain extensions of the term of the 3 extant Permits. Further extensions will likely depend on drill funding. The remaining Permits extend beyond 2025. Bounty will monitor progress.

Corporate

Equity Issues and Share Options

During the half-year there were no new issues of ordinary shares or options to subscribe for ordinary shares by the Company or any other entity comprising the consolidated entity except those noted below. 129,127 ordinary shares of the company were issued following the exercise of 129,127 listed options (BUYO) at an issue price of \$0.025 during the half-year ending 31 December 2025.

On 30 November 2025, the balance of listed options (BUYO) totalling 428,436,554 not exercised expired and were delisted from the ASX.

Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

At the date this report, there were no contingent assets or liabilities, other than those exploration commitments set out in Note 13 of the Financial Statements.

There was no litigation involving Bounty Oil & Gas NL during the half-year or subsequently.

Events Occurring After the Reporting Period

On 22 January 2026, J.L. Kane Marshall and Robin G. Armstrong were appointed as directors. On 23 January 2026 Graham Reveleigh and Charles Ross retiring as Directors. Philip Kelso retired as CEO of the Company on 23 January 2026 but continues as a consultant up to June 2026.

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Other than the material uncertainty with respect to Bounty's 15% interest in PEP 11 referred to above in this Directors report no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the half-year ended 31 December 2025 that in the opinion of the directors has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the review for the half year ended 31 December 2025 is attached.

This report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors made pursuant to Section 306(3) of *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the Directors



J.L. Kane Marshall
Chairman

Dated: 13 March 2026

For further details of the activities of the Group, see the Bounty Oil & Gas N.L. website www.bountyoil.com.

For abbreviations and technical terms see the last page of the Interim Financial Report.

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO DIRECTORS OF BOUNTY OIL & GAS NL AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES

As the lead auditor for the review of the Bounty Oil & Gas NL and its controlled entities for the year ended 31 December 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

GCC Business + Assurance Pty Limited

GCC Business and Assurance Pty Limited
(Authorised Audit Company No. 307963)



Graeme Green
Director

Sydney, 13 March, 2026

**Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
for the half-year ended 31 December 2025**

	Notes	Half-year ended	
		31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
		\$	\$
Revenue	4	489,502	626,901
Net Investment income	4	5,232	(5,898)
Other income	4	497	2,667
Direct petroleum operating expenses		(412,682)	(396,032)
Changes in inventories		4,005	(1,698)
Employee benefits and contractor expense		(266,073)	(232,928)
Depreciation expense		(67,389)	(67,042)
Amortisation of oil producing assets		(97,201)	(126,177)
Occupancy expense		(89,636)	(69,450)
Corporate activity costs		(53,745)	(80,960)
Rehabilitation expense		(3,236)	(3,718)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(10,112)	26,917
Exploration & development costs expensed		(120,325)	-
General legal and professional costs		(32,002)	(23,816)
Other expenses		(7,903)	(14,069)
Loss before Tax		(661,068)	(365,303)
Income tax expense		-	-
Loss for the period from continuing operations		(661,068)	(365,303)
Loss for the period		(661,068)	(365,303)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(661,068)	(365,303)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to owners of the parent		(661,068)	(365,303)
Earnings per share			
Basic (cents per share)		(0.04)	(0.02)
Diluted (cents per share)		(0.04)	(0.02)

The consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**Consolidated statement of financial position
for the half-year ended 31 December 2025**

	Notes	31-Dec-25 \$	30-Jun-25 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		503,350	829,653
Trade and other receivables		116,124	78,257
Inventories		36,454	32,450
Other current financial assets	5	14,197	14,890
Total current assets		670,125	955,250
Non-current assets			
Other receivables		353,273	310,850
Exploration and evaluation assets	6	2,025,243	1,976,817
Production and development assets	6	4,216,551	4,249,031
Property, plant and equipment	7	944,256	1,015,483
Total non-current assets		7,539,323	7,552,181
Total assets		8,209,448	8,507,431
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		2,904,589	2,530,488
Provisions		585,746	589,933
Total current liabilities		3,490,335	3,120,421
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions		952,046	962,103
Total non-current liabilities		952,046	962,103
Total liabilities		4,442,381	4,082,524
Net assets		3,767,067	4,424,907
Equity			
Issued capital	8	48,776,740	48,773,512
Reserves		201,600	201,600
Retained losses		(45,211,273)	(44,550,205)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		3,767,067	4,424,907
Total equity		3,767,067	4,424,907

The consolidated statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Bounty Oil & Gas N.L. - Interim Financial Report - 31 December 2025

**Consolidated statement of changes in equity
for the half-year ended 31 December 2025**

	Ordinary share capital	Option reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2024	48,549,530	201,600	(42,926,428)	5,824,702
Loss for the period	-	-	(365,303)	(365,303)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(365,303)	(365,303)
Shares issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Share issue transaction costs	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2024	48,549,530	201,600	(43,291,731)	5,459,399
Balance at 1 July 2025	48,773,512	201,600	(44,550,205)	4,424,907
Loss for the period	-	-	(661,068)	(661,068)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(661,068)	(661,068)
Shares issued during the period	3,228	-	-	3,228
Share issue transaction costs	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2025	48,776,740	201,600	(45,211,273)	3,767,067

The consolidated statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**Consolidated statement of cash flows
for the half-year ended 31 December 2025**

	Half-year ended	
	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from petroleum operations	500,585	657,086
Payments to suppliers and employees	(610,271)	(759,982)
Payments for restoration	(17,479)	(485,343)
Interest and dividend received	497	2,667
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(126,668)</u>	<u>(585,572)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for exploration and evaluation assets	(51,311)	(37,140)
Payments for oil production & development assets	(165,943)	(181,562)
Payments for property plant and equipment	(2,705)	-
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale financial assets	5,925	-
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(214,034)</u>	<u>(218,702)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of shares	3,228	-
Costs associated with issue of shares	-	-
Net cash generated by/(used in) financing activities	<u>3,228</u>	<u>-</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(337,474)</u>	<u>(287,582)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	829,653	1,561,266
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies	11,171	(26,917)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	<u>503,350</u>	<u>730,075</u>

The consolidated statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the half-year ended 31 December 2025

1. Corporate information

The financial report of Bounty Oil and Gas NL and its controlled entities ("the Group") for the Half-Year ended 31 December 2025 was authorised for the issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Bounty Oil & Gas N.L. is a company incorporated in Australia and limited by shares which are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The interim financial report is a general purpose financial report prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting.

The interim financial report does not include notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report and shall be read in conjunction with the most recent annual financial report. It is also recommended that this report be considered together with any public announcements made by the Group during the half-year ended 31 December 2025 in accordance with the continuous disclosure obligations arising under the Corporations Act 2001.

The interim financial report were authorised for issue on 13 March 2026.

a. Basis of preparation and accounting policies

The interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets and financial instruments. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

This interim financial report does not include all the notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report.

Accordingly, this report is to be read in conjunction with the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2025 and any public announcements made by the Group during the interim reporting period, in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. The accounting policies adopted in this interim financial report are the same as those policies applied in the 2025 Annual Report, except for the adoption of new standards and interpretations as of 1 July 2025, noted below:

New accounting standards and interpretations:

The Group has reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2025.

A number of new or amended standards became applicable for the current reporting period, however, the Group did not have to change its accounting policies or make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting these standards. There may be some changes to the disclosures in the 2025 Annual Report as a consequence of these amendments.

The Group has also reviewed all new Standards and Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective for the half-year ended 31 December 2025. 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 its business.

New accounting standards for application in subsequent period:

There are amendments and revisions to accounting standards that have not been early adopted, however these changes are not expected to result in any material changes to the Group's financial performance or financial position.

b. Basis of consolidation

The interim financial statements comprise the financial statements of Bounty Oil and Gas N.L. and its controlled entities ("the Group").

c. Interests in joint operations

The Group is involved in joint operations. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

When a group entity undertakes its activities under joint operations, the Group as a joint operator recognises in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

- its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the half-year ended 31 December 2025

c. Interests in joint operations (continued)

- its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and
- its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

The Group accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation in accordance with the AASBs applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. When a group entity transacts with a joint operation in which a group entity is a joint operator (such as a sale or contribution of assets), the Group is considered to be conducting the transaction with the other parties to the joint operation, and gains and losses resulting from the transactions are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of other parties' interests in the joint operation.

d. Financial risk management

All aspects of the Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with that disclosed in the full year financial report as at and for the year ended 30 June 2025.

e. Estimates

The preparation of interim financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgements made by the management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation of uncertainty are the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2025.

On 20 January 2025 the regulators refused the applications for extension of PEP 11, however on 12 February 2025 the joint venture Operator Asset Energy Pty Ltd had applied to the Federal Court for an Originating Application for judicial review of the Decision of the Offshore Petroleum Joint Authority. On 23 February 2026, after a two day hearing from the parties, the Hon. Justice Jackson decided to reserve his decision to a future date to be advised. The above conditions continue to indicate a material uncertainty that may affect the ability of Bounty to realise the carrying value of \$0.62 million for its 15% interest in PEP 11 in the ordinary course of business. Further details are contained in the Directors' Report herewith.

f. Going concern basis

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

The directors' cash flow forecasts project that the group will continue to be able to meet its liabilities and obligations (including those exploration commitments (disclosed in Note 13) as and when they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing of this financial report. The cash flow forecasts are dependent upon the generation of sufficient cash flows from operating activities to meet working capital requirements; contemplating issue of equity by the Group; the ability of the Group to manage discretionary exploration and evaluation expenditure on non-core assets via farmout or disposal of certain interests and or a reduction in its future work programmes. The directors are of the opinion that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate as they are satisfied as to the ability of the Group to implement the above.

g. Fair value measurement

AASB 13 establishes a single source of guidance for determining the fair value of assets and liabilities. AASB 13 does not change when an entity is required to use fair value, but rather, provides guidance on how to determine fair value when fair value is required or permitted. Application of this definition may result in different fair values being determined for the relevant assets. AASB 13 also expands the disclosure requirements for all assets and liabilities carried at fair value. This includes information about the assumptions made and the qualitative impact of those assumptions on the fair value determined. Consequential amendments were also made to other standards.

AASB 13 requires the disclosure of fair value information by the level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that a significant input to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

- level 1: Measurement based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- level 2: Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the half-year ended 31 December 2025

g. Fair value measurement (continued)

-level 3: Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The carrying values of financial assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements approximates their respective fair values, determined in accordance with the accounting policies described above and adjusted for capitalised transaction costs, if any.

h. Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditures in relation to each separate area of interest are recognised as an exploration and evaluation asset in the year in which they are incurred where the following conditions are satisfied:

- the rights to tenure of the area of interest are current; and,
- at least one of the following conditions is also met:

- i) the exploration and evaluation expenditures are expected to be recouped through successful exploration, development and commercial exploitation of the area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale; or,
- ii) exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest have not, at the reporting date, reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable petroleum reserves or resources and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest are continuing.

Exploration and evaluation assets are initially measured at cost and include acquisition of rights to explore, geophysical surveys, studies, exploratory drilling, sampling and associated activities and an allocation of depreciation and amortisation of assets used in exploration and evaluation activities. General and administrative costs are only included in the measurement of exploration and evaluation costs where they are related directly to operational activities in a particular area of interest.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the exploration and evaluation asset (or the cash-generating unit(s) to which it has been allocated, being no larger than the relevant area of interest) is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in previous years. Where a decision is made to proceed with development in respect of a particular area of interest, the relevant exploration and evaluation asset is tested for impairment and the balance is then re-classified to development.

i. Production and development assets

The group follows the full cost method of accounting for production and development assets whereby all costs, less any incentives related to the acquisition, exploration and development of oil and gas reserves are capitalised. These costs include land acquisition costs, geological and geophysical expenses, the costs of drilling both productive and non productive wells, non producing lease rentals and directly related general and administrative expenses. Proceeds received from the disposal of properties are normally credited against accumulated costs.

When a significant portion of the properties is sold, a gain or loss is recorded and reflected in profit or loss.

With respect to production assets, depletion of production and development assets and amortisation of production facilities and equipment are calculated using the unit of production method based on estimated proven oil and gas reserves. For the purposes of depletion calculation proved oil and gas reserves before royalties are converted to a common unit measure.

The estimated costs for developing proved underdeveloped reserves, future decommissioning and abandonments, net of estimated salvage values, are provided for on the unit of production method included in the provision for depletion and amortisation.

In applying the full cost method of accounting, the capitalised costs less accumulated depletion are restricted from exceeding an amount equal to the estimated discounted future net revenues, based on year end prices and costs, less the aggregate estimate future operating and capital costs derived from proven and probable reserves.

Development expenditure is recognised at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Where commercial production in an area of interest has commenced, the associated costs together with any forecast future capital expenditure necessary to develop proved and probable reserves are amortised over the estimated economic life of the field on a units-of-production basis.

Changes in factors such as estimates of proved and probable reserves that affect unit of production calculations are dealt with on a prospective basis.

**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
for the half-year ended 31 December 2025**

3. Operating segment information

Identification of reportable segments

Information reported to the Chief Operating Decision Maker, being the CEO, for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of the performance is more specifically focused on the category of business units. The Group's reportable segments under AASB 8 Operating Segments are therefore as follows:

Core Petroleum Segment - Oil and gas exploration, development and production

Secondary Segment - Investment in listed shares and securities.

Segment revenue and results

	Segment revenue		Segment profit/(loss)	
	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Core oil & gas segment				
Production projects	489,502	626,901	(74,754)	49,195
Development projects	-	-		
Exploration projects	-	-	(14,000)	(14,000)
Secondary segment				
Listed securities (unrealised/realised gains and losses)	5,232	(5,898)	5,232	(5,898)
Total from continuing operations	494,734	621,003	(83,522)	29,297
Other revenue			(9,615)	29,584
Central admin costs and directors remuneration			(567,931)	(424,184)
Loss before tax			(661,068)	(365,303)

Revenue reported above represents revenue/income generated from external sources. There were no intersegment sales during the period (2024: nil).

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the group's accounting policies described in Note 1. Segment profit/(loss) in this Note represents the profit/(loss) earned by each segment without allocation of central administration costs and directors remuneration, other investment revenue such as interest earned, finance costs and income tax expense.

Information about major customers

Included in the revenue arising from direct sales of petroleum of \$476,000 (2024: \$622,000) is revenue of approximately \$317,000 (2024: \$414,000) which arose from sales to the Group's largest customer. Revenue from the Group's second largest customer was approximately \$159,000 (2024: \$208,000). No other single customer contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue.

Other segment information	Amortisation, depreciation & depletion		Additions to non-current assets	
	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Core oil & gas segment				
Production projects	146,719	173,491	-	83,754
Development projects	-	-	142,454	149,033
Exploration projects	14,000	14,000	82,567	43,183
Secondary segment				
Other	3,871	5,728	2,705	-
Total	164,590	193,219	227,726	275,970

**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
for the half-year ended 31 December 2025**

3. Operating Segment information (continued)

	Impairment expense		Cost write off	
	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Core oil & gas segment	\$	\$	\$	\$
Development projects	-	-	86,184	-
Exploration projects	-	-	34,141	-
Total	-	-	120,325	-
	Segment assets		Segment liabilities	
	31-Dec-25	30-Jun-25	31-Dec-25	30-Jun-25
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Core oil & gas segment				
Production projects	2,705,768	2,841,700	3,971,982	3,404,839
Development projects	2,503,620	2,447,351	17,400	-
Exploration projects	2,123,243	1,976,817	43,698	43,697
Secondary segment				
Listed securities	14,197	14,890	-	-
Unallocated	862,620	1,226,673	409,301	633,988
Total	8,209,448	8,507,431	4,442,381	4,082,524

Geographical segment information

The following table details the group's geographical segment reporting of revenue and carrying amount of assets in each geographical region where operations are conducted.

	Revenue		Carrying amounts of non-current assets	
	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-25	30-Jun-25
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Australia	495,231	623,670	7,539,323	7,552,181

4. Revenue and other income

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
	\$	\$
Sales revenue:		
Oil and gas sales	476,479	622,241
Revenue from tariffs	13,023	4,660
Total sales revenue	489,502	626,901
Investment income:		
Financial assets at fair value through Profit and loss (held for trading listed shares)		
Net realised gain/(loss)	925	24,014
Net unrealised gain/(loss)	4,307	(29,912)
Total investment income	5,232	(5,898)
Other income:		
Interest and dividend received	497	2,667
Total other income	497	2,667
Total revenue	495,231	623,670

5. Related party transactions

Any person(s) having authority or responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director of the Group are considered as key management personnel.

No loans were made to key management personnel including their personally related entities during the financial year and no loans were outstanding at the end of the prior period.

Aggregate amounts of each types of transactions with entities associated with key management personnel are:

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
	\$	\$
Directors fee (including superannuation)	109,731	101,757
Consultancy fees - CEO	97,266	90,000
Rent of office	42,600	40,750
Other services fee	5,745	4,800
	255,342	237,307

**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
for the half-year ended 31 December 2025**

6. Other non current financial assets	Note	31-Dec-25 \$	30-Jun-25 \$
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss - shares in listed corporations		14,197	14,890
Total non current financial assets		14,197	14,890
7. Non current assets			
(a) Production and development assets			
SW Queensland			
Joint operation interest in ATP1189 Naccowlah Block – at cost	13	4,401,632	4,395,689
Less: Amortisation		(3,181,844)	(3,101,301)
East Queensland			
- PL 2 Alton Field – at cost		2,259,362	2,259,362
- PL 58 Downlands Pipeline – at cost		43,354	40,846
Rehabilitation costs – all petroleum properties		449,788	466,446
All other development assets		244,259	187,989
Total production and development assets		4,216,551	4,249,031
(b) Exploration and evaluation assets			
Exploration assets		2,025,243	1,976,817
Total exploration assets		2,025,243	1,976,817
8. Plant property and equipment			
Opening balance		1,015,483	1,081,320
Expenditure incurred during the period		(3,838)	66,104
Acquisition through business combination		-	-
Less: Depreciation expense		(67,389)	(131,941)
Balance carried forward		944,256	1,015,483
9. Issued capital			
(a) Share capital			
		48,776,740	48,975,112
(b) Movement in fully paid ordinary shares			
		No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Balance at beginning of period		1,561,471,854	1,498,500,982
Shares issued during the period		129,127	62,970,872
Balance at end of period		1,561,600,981	1,561,471,854
(c) Movement in listed options			
Balance at beginning of period		428,565,681	428,565,681
Options issued during the period		-	-
Options exercised during the period		(129,127)	-
Lapsed during the period		(428,436,554)	-
Balance at end of period		-	428,565,681

10. Controlled entities

Set out below are the Group's controlled entities at 31 December 2025. The controlled entities listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares, which are held directly by the Group and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. Each entity's country of incorporation or registration is also its principal place of business.

Name of entity	Country of Incorporation	Class of shares	Equity holding %	
			31-Dec-25	30-Jun-25
Ausam Resources Pty Ltd.	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Interstate Energy Pty Ltd.	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Rough Range Oil Pty Ltd.	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Australian Oil Company No. 3 Pty Ltd.	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the half-year ended 31 December 2025

11. Financial instruments

Fair value hierarchy

All financial instruments for which fair value is recognised or disclosed are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described in note 2(g) above, and based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

For financial instruments that are recognised at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The financial assets and liabilities of the Group are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2 of the 2025 Annual Report.

The following summarises the significant methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair values of financial instruments:

Trade and other receivables

The carrying value is a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of trade receivables.

Available for sale investments

The fair value of available for sale investments is determined by reference to their quoted market price on a prescribed equity stock exchange at the reporting date, and hence is a Level 1 fair value measurement.

Trade and other payables

The carrying value is a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of trade payables.

12. Impairment of oil and gas properties

During the half year impairments, if any, were made as follows:

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
	\$	\$
	-	-

In accordance with the Group's accounting policies and procedures, the Group performs its impairment testing at the end of each reporting period. As at 31 December 2025, no impairment was deemed necessary.

Key assumptions used for current period:

	2025-2026	2027+
Crude oil price (US\$)	\$65.00	\$70.00
Average AUD:USD exchange rate	\$0.65	\$0.68
CPI (%)	2.5%	3.0%
Pre-tax discount rate (%)	6.0%	6.0%

13. Contingencies and commitments

At the date this report, there were no contingent assets or liabilities, other than those exploration commitments set out below. In order to maintain current rights of tenure to its licences and permits, the company has certain obligations to perform work in accordance with the work programmes, as approved by the relevant statutory body, when the permits are granted. These work programs form the capital commitment which may be renegotiated, varied between permits, or reduced due to farm-out, sale, reduction of permit/licence area and/or relinquishment of non-prospective permits. Work in excess of the work programs may also be undertaken.

The following capital expenditure requirements have not been provided for in the accounts:

	31-Dec-25	30-Jun-25
Payable	\$	\$
Not longer than 1 year	1,100,000	1,202,000
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	3,630,000	3,005,000
	4,730,000	4,207,000

There are no lease commitments at the balance date, except short term office lease.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the half-year ended 31 December 2025

14. Interest in joint operations

Set out below are the joint arrangements of the Group as at 31 December 2025, which in the opinion of the directors are material to the Group:

Name of the joint arrangement	Principal activity	Measurement Method	Principal place of business	Ownership interest (%)	
				31-Dec-25	30-Jun-25
ATP 1189P Naccowlah block	Production	Proportionate	Adelaide, Australia	2%	2%
PEP-11	Exploration	Proportionate	Perth, Australia	15%	15%

The company holds 2% interest in various Petroleum Leases and part of ATP 1189P, Queensland and associated oil production tangibles and pipelines referred to as the Naccowlah Block.

The accounting policies adopted for the group's joint operations are consistent with those of the previous financial year and corresponding interim reporting period.

15. Events occurring after the reporting period

On 22 January 2026 J.L. Kane Marshall and Robin G. Armstrong were appointed as directors. On 23 January 2026 Graham Reveleigh and Charles Ross retiring as Directors. Philip Kelso retired as CEO of the Company on 23 January 2026 but will continue as a consultant up to June 2026.

Other than the material uncertainty with respect to Bounty's 15% interest in PEP 11 referred to above in this Directors report no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the half year ended 31 December 2025 that in the opinion of the directors has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

16. Company details

Bounty Oil & Gas N.L.'s registered office and its principal place of business are as follows:

Registered Office	Principal place of business
Level 7 283 George Street	Level 7 283 George Street
Sydney, NSW 2000	Sydney, NSW 2000
Tel: (02) 9299 7200	Tel: (02) 9299 7200

Abbreviations

Bbl(s): barrel(s) of oil
mmbo/mmbbl: million barrels of oil
Boe: barrels of oil equivalent
MMBOE: million barrels of oil equivalent
BCF: billions of cubic feet of natural gas
TCF: trillions of cubic feet of natural gas
MMcf/d: millions of cubic feet of natural gas (/d per day)
PL: Petroleum production lease
ATP: Authority to prospect for petroleum
Pmean: 50% probability of occurrence
P90: 90% probability of occurrence
P10: 10% probability of occurrence
OOIP/GIIP: Oil or Gas initially in place
Contingent Resources: discovered resources, not yet fully commercial
Prospective Resources: undiscovered resources
2D/3D: 2D seismic data creates a 2 dimensional cross section of data (either in time or depth) & 3D creates a 3 dimensional block of data
AVO: amplitude versus offset processing of seismic data to reveal possible hydrocarbons.
NOPTA: National Offshore Petroleum Title Authority

Bounty Oil & Gas N.L. - Interim Financial Report - 31 December 2025

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of Bounty Oil and Gas N.L. declare that:

a) The financial statements and accompanying notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
(i) comply with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
(ii) give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2025 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date

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.

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:



J.L. Kane Marshall
Chairman - Board of Directors

Dated: 13 March 2026

BOUNTY OIL & GAS NL AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ABN 82 090 625 353

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Bounty Oil & Gas NL (ASX code: BUY)

Report on the Half-Year Financial Report

Conclusion

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Bounty Oil & Gas NL (“the Company”) and its controlled entities (“the Group”) which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 December, 2025, the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors’ declaration.

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

- i. giving a true and fair view of the Group’s financial position as at 31 December 2025 and of its financial performance for the half-year then ended: and
- ii. complying with Accounting Standards AASB134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations, 2001*.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. Our responsibilities are further described in the *Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Review of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board’s APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the annual financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

G. C. C. Business & Assurance Pty Ltd

Emphasis of matter – Material uncertainty related to the carrying value of the interest in the PEP 11 exploration permit included in Exploration and Evaluation assets

We draw attention to Note 2(e) in the financial report, which indicates that a material uncertainty exists in relation in the Consolidated Entity's ability to realise the carrying value of the company's interest in the PEP 11 exploration permit in the ordinary course of business. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Emphasis of matter – Going Concern

Without modification to the above conclusion, we refer to Note 2(f) going concern. The Directors advise that the Bounty Group is dependent on a number of events including generating sufficient future cash flows, raising share equity and managing exploration and development commitments via farmout or sale of tenements to ensure the Group continues as a going concern. Should the Bounty Group not be successful in obtaining the necessary funds individually or through a combination of the above or by other means a material uncertainty may be cast over the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

Responsibility of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Review of the Financial Report

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial report based on our review. ASRE 2410 requires us to conclude whether we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report is not accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2025 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date, and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations, 2001*.

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

GCC Business + Assurance Pty Limited
GCC Business and Assurance Pty Ltd
Authorised Audit Company No. 307963


Graeme Green
Director

Dated: *13 March, 2026*.