

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



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GENERAL INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

S Trevisan Non-Executive Director

G Hancock Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

S Meakin

LOCAL AGENT - AUSTRALIA

F Hudson

REGISTERED OFFICE - UNITED KINGDOM

C:-/ Prism Cosec Highdown House Yeoman Way Worthing West Sussex BN99 3HH United Kingdom ph: +44 (0)20 3048 1996

REGISTERED OFFICE - AUSTRALIA

14th Floor 225 St Georges Terrace WA 6000 Australia ph: +61 (0)8 9321 5922

AUDITOR

Lubbock Fine LLP 65 St Paul's Churchyard London EC4M 8AB United Kingdom

SHARE REGISTRAR

C:/ Tribis Pty Ltd Level 14, 225 St Georges Terrace PERTH, Western Australian AUSTRALIA ph: +61 (0) 9321 5922

PLACE OF INCORPORATION

England

COMPANY NUMBER

5560854

WEBSITE

www.zetapetroleum.com



OBJECTIVES

The Company's objective is to create shareholder value by seeking new transactions for the Company.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

The Company's significant asset is a 13.95% interest in EnergyPathways Ltd, a company which has a 100% interest in Block 110/4a in the East Irish Sea, which encapsulates the Marram Gas Field.

CORPORATE AFFAIRS

As at 6 June 2023 the Company maintained a cash position of A\$4,862 (£2,559), with debt funding available of A\$226,467 (£117,763).

The Company's most significant shareholder, Tribis Pty Ltd, has provided a loan to the Company, to enable the Company to meet its financial obligations. Disclosure on the value and terms of the facility and funds drawn down during and subsequent to the end of the year are provided at note 8(c).

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

As an exploration, development and production company in the oil and gas industry the Company operates in a sector with inherent risk.

All projects that the Company considers will be subject to sufficient feasibility analysis to ensure an adequate level of confidence.



Specific risks that that the Company faces are:

Investment Risk:

Whilst the Company has secured investments EnergyPathways Ltd and EnergyC QLD Pty Limited there remains a risk that the Company may not complete a transaction involving the latter and so it may not be able to generate shareholder value from this investment.

In the absence of this, or another transaction completing there is a risk that the Company is not able to identify and acquire investment opportunities that will generate shareholder value. The Company has an experienced Board with extensive experience in asset identification and acquisition to mitigate this risk.

Further disclosure on these investments is provided in the Company's Annual Report on page 27 below.

Funding Risk:

The risk that the Company may not be able to secure adequate funding to execute identified business opportunities.

A loan provided by the Company's most significant shareholder, Tribis Pty Ltd, is the Company's sole source of funding. The terms of this loan are set out in note 8(c) to the Company's Audited Financial Statements; there can be no guarantee that Tribis will provide further funding beyond the terms of the current loan.

The Company continues to tightly manage its cash flows to maximise the funds available to it at any time.

Key Performance Indicators

Key Performance indicators identified by the directors are:

- Demonstrated progess is made towards the generation of value from 0 the Company's investments.
- The Company continues to exercise stringent control over its assets to ensure that the Company can pursue its objectives.



SECTION 172 STATEMENT

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires Directors to take into consideration the interests of stakeholders and other matters in their decision making. The Directors continue to have regard to the interests of the Company's stakeholders, the impact of its activities on the community, the environment and the Company's reputation for good business conduct, when making decisions. In this context, acting in good faith and fairly, the Directors consider what is most likely to promote the success of the Company for its members in the long term. We explain how the Board engages with stakeholders.

- Relations with key stakeholders such as employees, shareholders and suppliers are considered.
- As a company with no employees and a small number of suppliers, all actions taken by the Board are taken with the company's shareholders as the primary stakeholder.
- The Directors are fully aware of their responsibilities to promote the success of the Company in accordance with section 172 of the Companies Act 2006
- The Board regularly reviews the Company's principal stakeholders and how it engages with them. This is achieved through information provided by management and also by direct engagement with stakeholders themselves.
- We aim to work responsibly with our stakeholders, including suppliers and financiers
- The key Board decisions made and actions taken in the year are set out below:

Significant events/decisions	Key s172 matter(s) affected	Actions and impact
Review of investment opportunities	Likely consequences of any decision in the long term	Given the status of the Company's operations, when considering opportunities available for the business the Board takes a long term view of company success, thus maximising the likelihood of generating sustained return for the Company.
Interaction with suppliers and financiers	The need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others	The Company engages with its suppliers to ensure its debts are paid. The Company is financed by a related party, Tribis Pty Ltd. Finance terms are agreed by those members of the Board who do not have an interest in the matter, the Board endevours to balance the needs of the Company and its shareholders (maintaining solvency) with the needs of the financier (paying sufficient fees for the amount of risk taken on)



By order of the Board

S Trevisan

Non-Executive Director 5 June 2023

C/- Prism Cosec Highdown House Yeoman Way Worthing West Sussex, BN99 3HH United Kingdom



The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is set out on page 18 and shows a profit for the year amounting to £52,264 (2021 – profit of £61,451). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the Company's issued share capital as at 31 December 2022 are set out in Note 9 to the financial statements.

GOING CONCERN

The Directors are satisfied that the going concern assumption has been appropriately applied in preparing the financial statements and the historical financial information has been prepared on a 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 ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the continued support of its most significant shareholder, Tribis Pty Ltd.

As at 31 December 2022 the Company had available funds totaling £1,130 (31 December 2021: £1,291) and a net current liability position of £667,735 (31 December 2021: net current liability position of £478,208).

For the year ended 31 December 2022 the Company made a profit of £52,264 and had cash outflows from operating activities of £30,567 (31 December 2021: A profit of £61,451 and had cash outflows from operating activities of £6,748).

Tribis Pty Ltd has provided a loan facility to the Company with a limit of £780,000 (A\$1,500,000) which as at 31 May 2023, is drawn to £633,612 (A\$1,273,533), including interest and fees accrued in favour of Tribis of £271,191 (A\$613,075), and fees accrued under the Administrative Services Agreement of £110,708 (A\$237,901), and accordingly the funds available under this facility as at that date is £117,763 (A\$226,467).

The Loan will expire on 30 September 2023 or a later date agreed by Tribis Pty Ltd in its absolute discretion. The Loan is repayable on the earlier of expiry of the Loan or the occurrence of a Repayment Event.

Repayment Events – as setout in the loan agreement – are disclosed in the table below:



Zeta or any subsidiary or EnergyCapture Pty Ltd suffering an insolvency event.

Failure to remedy one or more of the below Default Events within 7 days of receiving notice from Tribis requiring Zeta to do so;

- The Administration Services Agreement with Tribis is terminated for any reason;
- A nominee of Tribis ceases to be a Zeta board member for any reason (including voluntary resignation);

Completion of an event at which Tribis elects to take repayment in whole or part of the loan, whereby events include:

- Completion of a capital raising.
- Zeta obtaining an equity interest in a new project

Tribis has provided a letter of support to the Company advising that unless sufficient funds are available to do so in the next 12 months from the date of this annual report, Tribis will not call on Zeta to settle the loan in the form of cash. Within this 12-month period, Tribis reserves the right of call on Zeta to settle the loan in the form of equity in a capital rasing event of the type referred to in the loan agreement with Zeta.

The Company has implemented measures to minimise its cash outflows, including that its directors do not receive a fee for their service, and Tribis Pty Ltd, with whom the Company has an administrative services agreement, continues to accrue its fees.

The Directors believe that the Company will continue as a Going Concern due to:

- the existence of the loan facility extended to it by Tribis Pty Ltd;
- the measures it has taken to reduce its cash requirements; and
- the receipt of a letter of support from Tribis which advises that Tribis will not call on Zeta to settle the loan in the form of cash, unless there are sufficient funds available to do so in the next 12 months.

As a result the financial information has been prepared on a Going Concern basis.

Should the Company be unable to further extend the maturity date of the loan facility beyond 30 September 2023 and/or the facility limit beyond A\$1,500,000, in the absence of the company realising value from its assets, the Company may not be able to continue as a Going Concern.

Should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business, and at amounts that differ from those stated in the financial statements. The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or liabilities that might be necessary should the entity not continue as a Going Concern.



FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables, a loan provided to a related party, investments in equity securities and borrowings.

DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

	Date appointed	Date retired
S Trevisan	28 Jul 2016	-
G G Hancock	24 Apr 2015	-
S West	-	29 June 2022
T Osborne	-	29 June 2022

The directors who held office at 31 December 2022 had the following interests in the ordinary shares of the Company according to the register of directors' interests:

	Class of Share	Interest at start of year	Interest at end of year
S Trevisan ¹	Ordinary	8,761,684	8,761,684
G G Hancock	Ordinary	1,662,827	1,662,827

¹ S Trevisan's shares are held by Tribis Pty Ltd in which S Trevisan has a relevant interest by virtue of being a director, joint controller and substantial shareholder in Tribis Pty Ltd ('Tribis').

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The Company made no political contributions during the year.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The Group's annual energy consumption in UK is less than 40,000 kWh and it is therefore exempt from the requirement to include greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption and energy efficiency disclosures in the Director's Report.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

An indication of likely future developments in the business of the Company is contained in the Strategic Report.

Management is taking the necessary measures to mitigate potential impact of COVID-19 on its business operations in accordance with government guidelines. The Company and its subsidiaries have measures in place within the work area to prevent the risk associated with the virus and this policy are well communicated and strictly enforced. Management believes that COVID-19 has a minimal impact on the company since there are no active projects.

Management continues to pursue suitable investment opportunities for the Company, the securement of a suitable project(s) would involve a capital raising for the company, and accordingly, the value, and percentage of shareholders investments in the Company may be diluted.



Events after the reporting period.

The Company holds 20,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares in EnergyPathways Ltd. On 10 March 2023, Dial Square Investments PLC, a London Stock Exchange traded special purpose acquisition vehicle announced that it entered into Heads of Terms ("Term Sheet") to acquire 100% of the issued and to be issued share capital by way of a reverse takeover ("the Transaction") of EnergyPathways Ltd ("EnergyPathways").

Pursuant to the terms of the transaction, it is proposed that Dial Square Investments will acquire the issued capital of EnergyPathways for an aggregate consideration of £4,080,833 to be satisfied by the issue of 68,013,885 ordinary shares in the capital of Dial Square Investments to the vendors of EnergyPathways at an issue price of 6 pence per ordinary share of Dial Square Investments.

Completion of the transaction between the two companies is subject to various conditions, including full due diligence to Dial Square Investments' satisfaction and admission of the Company to trading on the AIM market operated by the London Stock Exchange.

Subject to completion of the transaction, It is anticipated that, as a shareholder of EnergyPathways, Zeta will receive circa 8,974,868 shares in Dial Square Investments Pty Ltd, being consideration of £538,492 for Zeta's shares in Energy Pathways Ltd.

There have been no other events since 31 December 2022 that have significantly affected the Company's operations, results or state of affairs.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Refer to page 10.

By order of the Board

S Trevisan

Non-Executive Director

5 June 2023

C/- Prism Cosec Highdown House Yeoman Way Worthing West Sussex, BN99 3HH United Kingdom



STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual report and the Company financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the Company financial statements in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards (IFRSs). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business;
- prepare a directors' report and a strategic report which comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

WEBSITE PUBLICATION

The directors are responsible for ensuring the annual report and the financial statements are made available on a website. Financial statements are published on the Company's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the Company's website is the responsibility of the directors. The directors' responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving the directors' report are listed on page 1. Having made inquiries of fellow directors and Company's auditors, each of these directors confirm that:

- to the best of each director's knowledge and belief, there is no information relevant to the preparation of their report of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- each director has taken all the steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors confirm to the best of their knowledge:

- The Company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards (IFRSs) and Article 4 of the IAS Regulation and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit and loss of the Company.
- The annual report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the financial position of the Company, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they face.



STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

By order of the Board

S Trevisan

Non-Executive Director 5 June 2023

C/- Prism Cosec Highdown House Yeoman Way Worthing West Sussex, BN99 3HH United Kingdom



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ZETA PETROLEUM PLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Zeta Petroleum Plc (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flow, and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is is applicable law and UK adopted international accounting standards.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of the loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- — the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year
 for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- Unit the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ZETA PETROLEUM PLC

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- 🗆 the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- 🗆 certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- \quad \quad \quad \text{we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 10, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' 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 ISAs (UK) 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 these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Enquiries of management, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the company's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they
 were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
 - the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance of laws and regulations; and
 - Discussions among the engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act and UK adopted International Financial Reporting Standards.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ZETA PETROLEUM PLC

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included Money Laundering Regulations and health and safety regulations.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the particular areas that were susceptible to misstatement due to fraud were in respect of management override.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the
 appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements
 made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the
 rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of the
 company's operations.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Members, as a body, in accordance with the terms of engagement letter dated 25 May 2023. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Members, as a body, those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Partnership and the Members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Sam Snelson

Sam Snelson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Lubbock Fine LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Paternoster House 65 St Paul's Churchyard London EC4M 8AB Date:



STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	31 Dec 2022 £'000	31 Dec 2021 £'000
Administrative and other expenses Doubtful Debt (Expense)/Recovery	5 8(d)	(59) 6	(61) (70)
Loss on settlement of liability Operating (loss)	9	(53)	(11) (142)
Finance expenses	5	(133)	(97)
Gain on financial assets (fair value through profit and loss)	8(a)	238	300
Profit before income tax		52	61
Income tax	7 _		
Profit from continuing operations	=	52	61
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income: Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		52	61
Exchange differences on translation	_	(13)	16
Total comprehensive profit for the period	=	39	77



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		1	1
Loan to related party	8(d)	49	-
Other Assets	_	3	7
		53	8
Non-Current assets			
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	8(a)	538	300
	_	538	300
TOTAL ASSETS	_	591	308
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity attributable to equity holders			
Issued capital	9	1,354	1,354
Share premium		9,363	9,363
Capital Contribution Reserve		60	60
Foreign currency translation reserve		(146)	(133)
Accumulated losses	10 _	(10,771)	(10,823)
TOTAL EQUITY	_	(140)	(179)
Current liabilities			
Trade payables and accruals	8(b)	45	139
Borrowings	8(c)	686	348
Bollowings	0(0) _	731	487
	_	701	
Non-Current liabilities			
Borrowings	8(c) _	_	
	_	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	731	487
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		591	308
	_		-

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 5 June 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

Simon Trevisan, Director



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Issued Capital £'000	Share Premium £'000	Capital Contribution Reserve £'000	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve £'000	Accumulated Losses £'000	Total £'000
As at 1 January 2022	1,354	9,363	60	(133)	(10,823)	(179)
Profit for the year Other comprehensive (loss)	-	-	-	(13)	52	52 (13)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(13)	52	39
As at 31 December 2022	1,354	9,363	60	(146)	(10,771)	(140)



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Issued Capital £'000	Share Premium £'000	Capital Contribution Reserve £'000	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve £'000	Accumulated Losses £'000	Total £'000
As at 1 January 2021	1,288	9,363	60	(149)	(10,884)	(322)
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	-	-	- 	- 16	61	61 16
Total comprehensive income	-	•		16	61	77
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners Issue of Shares	66	-	- <u>-</u>	-		66
As at 31 December 2021	1,354	9,363	60	(133)	(10,823)	(179)



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2 000	2 000
Profit after tax from continuing operations	_	52	61
Adjustment to reconcile loss to net cash outflow from operating activities			
Borrowing expenses Impairment/(impairment reversal) of loan from related party Fair value (gain) - financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5 8(d) 8(a)	133 (6) (238)	97 70 (300)
Loss on settlement of liability Debts settled via issue of shares	9 9	- -	11 55
Working capital adjustments: Decrease/(increase) in prepayments and other receivables Increase in trade payables and accruals Effect of foreign exchange rates Net cash (outflow) from operating activities	- -	4 29 (5) (31)	(7) - 7 (6)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Acqusition of interest in Associate	3	-	-
Loan to related party	8(d)	(45)	(70)
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities	_	(45)	(70)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from borrowings	8(c)	76	1,206
Repayment of borrowings	8(c)	-	(1,130)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	_	76	76
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	_	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year Non-cash financing and investing activities	8(b) _	1	1



1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The registered office is C/- Prism Cosec, Highdown House, Yeoman Way, Worthing, West Sussex BN99 3HH. Its principal place of business is Level 14, 225 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000, Australia.

The Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 5 June 2023 and were signed on the Board's behalf by \$ Trevisan.

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Company set out below are consistently applied to all the periods presented.

1.1 Basis of preparation

For the 2022 year, the financial statements comprise the separate financial statements of Zeta Petroleum plc.

During the 2021 year, the Company acquired two subsidiaries being EnergyPathways Ltd and EnergyPathways Irish Sea Limited. EnergyPathways and EnergyPathways Irish Sea were incorporated on 16 July 2021 and 11 August 2021 respectively. EnergyPathways Irish Sea Limited is a 100% owned subsidiary of EnergyPathways Ltd, both of these companies were incorporated in England.

On 20th October 2021 EnergyPathways Ltd ceased being a controlled entity of Zeta, and accordingly from that date, Zeta no longer consolidates EnergyPathways Ltd or EnergyPathways Irish Sea Limited. Since the Company did not constitute a parent of a group in 2021 and 2022, it has not prepared consolidated financial statements in line with IFRS 10, and these financial statements represent the separate financial statements of the Company, consistent with IAS 27.

Accordingly, the Company presented a Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, notwithstanding that the Company has no subisidaries at 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: No subsidiaries).

Throughout these notes to the financial statements reference may be made to Zeta, or the Company.

Compliance with IFRS

Company information is being presented in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards (IFRSs). Zeta is a public company incorporated in England.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements of Zeta have been prepared on a historical cost basis. The financial statements are presented in British pounds and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (£000) except when otherwise indicated.

1.2 Going concern

The Directors are satisfied that the going concern assumption has been appropriately applied in preparing the financial statements and the historical financial information has been prepared on a 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 ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the continued support of its most significant shareholder, Tribis Pty Ltd.



As at 31 December 2022 the Company had available funds totaling £1,130 (31 December 2021: £1,291) and a net current liability position of £677,735 (31 December 2021: net current liability position of £478,208).

For the year ended 31 December 2022 the Company made a profit of £52,264 and had cash outflows from operating activities of £30,567 (31 December 2021: A profit of £61,451 and had cash outflows from operating activities of £6,748).

Tribis Pty Ltd has provided a loan facility to the Company with a limit of £780,000 (A\$1,500,000) which as at 31 May 2023, is drawn to £633,612 (A\$1,273,533), including interest and fees accrued in favour of Tribis of £271,191 (A\$613,075), and fees accured under the Administrative Services Agreement of £110,708 (A\$237,901), and accordingly the funds available under this facility as at that date is £117,763 (A\$226,467).

The Loan will expire on 30 September 2023 or a later date agreed by Tribis Pty Ltd in its absolute discretion. The Loan is repayable on the earlier of expiry of the Loan or the occurrence of a Repayment Event.

Repayment Events – as setout in the loan agreement – are disclosed in the table below:

Zeta or any subsidiary or EnergyCapture Pty Ltd suffering an insolvency event.

Failure to remedy one or more of the below Default Events within 7 days of receiving notice from Tribis requiring Zeta to do so;

- The Administration Services Agreement with Tribis is terminated for any reason;
- A nominee of Tribis ceases to be a Zeta board member for any reason (including voluntary resignation).

Completion of an event at which Tribis elects to take repayment in whole or part of the loan, whereby events include:

- Completion of a capital raising;
- Zeta obtaining an equity interest in a new project.

Tribis has provided a letter of support to the Company advising that unless sufficient funds are available to do so in the next 12 months from the date of this annual report, Tribis will not call on Zeta to settle the loan in the form of cash. Within this 12-month period, Tribis reserves the right of call on Zeta to settle the loan in the form of equity in a capital rasing event of the type referred to in the loan agreement with Zeta.

The Company has implemented measures to minimise its cash outflows, including that its directors do not receive a fee for their service, and Tribis Pty Ltd, with whom the Company has an administrative services agreement, continues to accrue its fees.

The Directors believe that the Company will continue as a Going Concern due to:

- the existence of the loan facility extended to it by Tribis Pty Ltd;
- the measures it has taken to reduce its cash requirements; and
- the receipt of a letter of support from Tribis which advises that Tribis will not call on Zeta to settle the loan in the form of cash, unless there are sufficient funds available to do so in the next 12 months.

As a result the financial information has been prepared on a Going Concern basis.



Should the Company be unable to further extend the maturity date of the loan facility beyond 30 September 2023 and/or the facility limit beyond A\$1,500,000, in the absence of the company realising value from its assets, the Company may not be able to continue as a Going Concern.

Should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business, and at amounts that differ from those stated in the financial statements. The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or liabilities that might be necessary should the entity not continue as a Going Concern.

1.3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates if different assumptions were used and different conditions existed.

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

Areas involving significant estimates or judgements are:

- Estimated fair value of certain financial assets (note 8(a)).
- Control assessment and classification of investments (note 3).

1.4 Changes to Accounting Standards and Interpretations that affect the Financial Statements

The adoption of the new or amended standards and interpretations did not result in any significant changes to the Company's accounting policies.

New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Company has applied the following amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 January 2022:

Amendments to IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use

Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 & IAS 41 - Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020

Amendments to IFRS 3 - References to Conceptual Framework

Amendments to IAS 37 Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards, amendments to accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2022 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Company. These standards, amendments or interpretations are not



expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

1.5 Foreign currencies

The Company financial statements are presented in British pounds. The functional currency of the Company is Australian dollars. Per IAS 21, once the functional currency of an entity is determined, it should be used consistently, unless significant changes in economic facts, events and conditions indicate that the functional currency has changed. The Company has chosen to present in British pounds as it is a company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom and has adopted the Australian dollar as the functional currency as significant funds raised have been denominated in Australian dollar.

The results and financial position of the entity are translated from the functional currency to the presentation currency by applying the following procedures:

- assets and liabilities on the statement of financial position are translated at the closing rate at the date of the relevant reporting period
- income and expenses on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are translated at the average exchange rate (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of the appropriate company are translated at the average exchange rate for the relevant reporting period. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities on the Company's statement of financial position denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the current spot rate. The net gain or losses arising on translation is included in the profit or loss for the year.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and current balances with banks and similar institutions, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. Cash equivalents are short-term with an original maturity of less than 3 months, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.7 Investments and Other Financial Assets

Classification

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

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

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

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI.

For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).



Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date, being the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Measurement

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

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

The Company measures all of its debt instruments at amortised cost. Assets within this measurement category are those that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost.

Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in other gains/(losses) in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

1.8 Other Current Assets

The Company's 'other receivables' relate to VAT (Value Added Tax) and GST (Goods and Services Tax) and as such as are statutory receivables, Statutory receivables are not financial assets.

1.9 Trade payables and acruals

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 presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

If the Company agrees to issue equity instruments to settle a financial liability and the settlement of the liability in this manner is not in accordance with the original established terms then the settlement of the debt is accounted for as follows:



The issue of an entity's equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of a financial liability is consideration paid.

When equity instruments issued to a creditor to extinguish all or part of a financial liability are recognised initially, an entity shall measure them at the fair value of the equity instruments issued, unless that fair value cannot be reliably measured.

If the fair value of the equity instruments issued cannot be reliably measured then the equity instruments shall be measured to reflect the fair value of the financial liability extinguished.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished, and the consideration paid, is recognised in profit or loss. The equity instruments issued are recognised initially and measured at the date the financial liability is extinguished.

1.10 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the Staetment of Financial Position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

1.11 Share issue expenses and share premium account

Costs of share issues are written off against the reserves arising on the issue of share capital.

1.12 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax payable and deferred tax.

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income and expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.



Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Any such reduction shall be reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised based on tax rates and laws substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited outside profit or loss, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with outside profit and loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there exists a legal and enforceable right to offset and they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and Zeta intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

1.13 Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Company has control. The Company controls an entity where the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. In the separate financial statements of the Company, investments in subsidiaries are held at cost less impairment.

Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Company holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for at cost.

Changes in ownership interests

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



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

2. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company identifies no reportable segments for the year to 31 December 2022, this is consistent with the comparative, 2021, year.

3. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE - ENERGYC QLD LIMITED

EnergyC QLD Limited

Zeta is the holder of 500,000 EnergyC QLD Proprietary Limited Ordinary Shares ('EnergyC'). EnergyC was incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 on 10 August 2021 (Australian Company Number: 652 699 226).

Zeta acquired the 500,000 shares in EnergyC for consideration of £27, being A\$50. The remaining EnergyC Ordinary Shares are held by Tribis Pty Ltd and Hancock Corporate Investments Pty Ltd.

The registered office of EnergyC QLD Limited is Level 14, 225 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA, Australia.

At 31 December 2022, EnergyC's share capital consisted solely of Ordinary Shares. There is 1,500,000 Ordinary Shares on issue.

At 31 December 2022 EnergyC's share capital was £85, being A\$150 (31 December 2021: £85, being A\$150). The company had no reserves at this date.

For the year to 31 December 2022, EnergyC incurred a loss of £48,631 (A\$86,294). For the period from incorporation of the Company until 31 December 2021, the Company incurred a loss of £37,600 (A\$70,025).

Significant judgement: determination that Zeta Petroleum does not control EnergyC QLD Limited.

Notwitstanding that three officers (including two directors) of Zeta (Mr Simon Trevisan, Mr Greg Hancock and Mr Sean Meakin) are the three directors of EnergyC QLD Limited, and that entities controlled by Mr Trevisan and Mr Hancock hold the remaining 66.67% ownership interest, the Company has determined that Zeta does not control EnergyC QLD Limited.

The Company has formed this opinion on the basis that:

- Tribis Pty Ltd, a company of which Simon Trevisan is the Managing Director and controlling shareholder has a 60% ownership interest in EnergyC QLD Limited and therefore can direct the activities of EnergyC through determining the operating and financing policies of EnergyC.
- Tribis Pty Ltd holds a 27.53% ownership interest in Zeta, and therefore a further indirect interest in EnergyC of 9.18%.
- As at the reporting date, the ability of Zeta and EnergyC to continue as going concern is fully dependent on the provision of financial support from Tribis, in the form of a material loan facility ('Loan').
- As at 31 December 2022 Zeta was indebted to Tribis for A\$1,218,485 (£685,398), which
 includes the Loan and fees payable under the ASA⁽¹⁾. Without Tribis supporting EnergyC,
 through its loan agreement with Zeta EnergyC would not have received financial support
 received to date and would not have been incorporated.

(1) Refer to note 12.



4. INVESTMENT IN ENERGYPATHWAYS LIMITED

Zeta is the holder of 20,000,000 EnergyPathways Ltd shares ('EnergyPathways'). EnergyPathways Ltd was incorporated under the Companies Act 2006 as a private company on 16 July 2021 (Company Number: 13514607) when Zeta was issued 10,000 Ordinary Shares as the sole shareholder of EnergyPathways (including effect of share subdivision which occurred on 21 September 2021).

Subsequently, on 11 August 2021, EnergyPathways Irish Sea Limited was incorporated as a wholly owned subsidiary of EnergyPathways Ltd. EnergyPathways holds a 100% interest in Block 110/4a in the East Irish Sea, which encapsulates the Marram Gas Field.

Loss of control

On 20th October 2021, EnergyPathways issued:

- 50,000,000 Ordinary shares at 0.01p per share as consideration for introduction of the Marram project to EnergyPathways.
- 73,333,324 Ordinary shares at 1.5p per share to raise £1,100,000 seed capital.
- 19,990,000 Ordinary shares to Zeta Petroleum Plc for costs incurred in connection with the establishment of EnergyPathways and arranging financing for the company.

Accordingly, on 20th October 2021, Zeta Petroleum lost control of EnergyPathways Ltd. The gain recognised by Zeta Petroleum upon the loss of control (and the reclassification of the investment to an investment in fair value through profit and loss) is calculated as per the table below. For the purpose of the table below, 'EnergyPathways' comprises EnergyPathways Ltd and EnergyPathways Irish Sea Limited.

	Number of Ordinary shares	%		on date of sification ${\mathfrak L}$
Total Shares on issue Shares held by Third Parties Shares held by Zeta	158,433,324 138,433,324 20,000,000	100% 87.38% 12.62%		1,266,372 1,106,510 159,862
			Note	2021 £
Fair value of shares at date o Value of shares held by Zeta		159,862		
Gain recognised by Zeta Petr	8(a)	159,862		



5. INCOME STATEMENT

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXITERSES	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Director Fees	-	7
Professional fees Administration Services	-	11
(Tribis Pty Ltd, refer to note 12)	34	33
Auditor remuneration	13	13
Share registry fees	5	6
Other	7	(9)
Total administrative and other expenses	59	61
FINANCE EXPENSES		
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Variation Fee	11	11
Line fee	74	61
Interest Expense	48	25
Total finance expenses	133	97

The above fees are calculated in accordance with the Company's loan facility with Tribis Pty Ltd, full disclosure is provided at note 8(c) below.

6. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS (KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL)

During the year to 31 December 2022, the directors of the company were not remunerated for their services.

In the comparative year, only Directors Mr Greg Hancock and Mr Stephen West (retired 29 June 2022) were remunerated for their services, director fees recognised in the 2021 year amounted to £6,705. This is the amount of remuneration earned by the directors in the 2021 year until 10 December 2021 when the Company issued shares to Mr Hancock and Mr West to settle director fees accrued. Refer to note 9 for further disclosure regarding the issue of these shares.

From 10th December 2022, no directors have received a fee for their service to the Company.



7. INCOME TAX

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Total income tax:		
Total income tax charge		-

A reconciliation of the income tax expense applicable to the accounting profit before tax at the statutory income tax rate to the income tax expense at the Company's effective income tax rate is as follows:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Accounting profit before tax	52	61
Expected tax credit at standard UK effective corporation tax of 19% (2021 – 19%)	10	12
Disallowed expenses	(1)	(1)
Non-Assessable income	(45)	(57)
Tax losses not recognised	36	46
Tax charge for the year	-	-
Total income tax: Total income tax charge		-

The Company has tax losses arising in the UK of £11,101,910 (2021: £10,910,564) and a deferred tax asset not recognised in the accounts of £2,109,362 (2021: £2,073,007) that are available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits of the companies in which these losses arose. The Directors do not consider it appropriate to provide for any deferred tax asset on the basis that there are insufficient profits arising in the foreseeable future against which to offset the losses.

At year end the Company had unrecognised deferred tax assets comprising £3,488 (2021: £3,488) arising from deferred capital allowances, and unrecognised deferred tax asset of £46 (2021: £46) arising from share based payments. The Directors do not consider it appropriate to provide for any deferred tax asset on the basis that there are insufficient profits arising in the foreseeable future against which to offset the losses.

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

This note provides information about the Company's financial instruments, including:

- an overview of all financial instruments held by the Company;
- specific information about each type of financial instrument;
- accounting policies, and
- information about determining the fair value of the instruments, including judgements and estimation uncertainty involved.



Financial Assets	Note		
		2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Financial Assets at amortised cost Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)		1	1
Investments in Unlisted equity securities	8(a)	538	300
Loan to related party	8(d)	49	-
		588	301
Financial Liabilities			
		2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Liabilities at amortised cost	0/1.)	45	100
Trade and other payables	8(b)	45	139
Borrowings	8(c)	686	348
		731	487

The Company's exposure to various risks associated with the financial instruments is discussed in note 11. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of financial assets mentioned above.

8 (A). FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

The Company classifies the following financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL):

- debt investments that do not qualify for measurement at either amortised cost or FVOCI and
- equity investments for which the entity has not elected to recognise fair value gains and losses through OCI.

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ((FVPL)	
Unlisted Securitites		
EnergyPathways Ltd	538	300
	538	300

EnergyPathways Ltd

Zeta is the holder of 20,000,000 EnergyPathways Ltd shares ('EnergyPathways'). These shares were allotted to Zeta for costs incurred in connection with the establishment, and arrangement of financing for EnergyPathways Ltd.

At 31 December 2022 the fair value of an Ordinary share in EnergyPathways Ltd was assessed at 2.69p, and accordingly, a gain is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Comprehensive Income.

At 31 December 2021 the fair value of an Ordinary share in EnergyPathways Ltd was assessed at 1.5p, and accordingly, a gain is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Comprehensive Income.



	Note		
		2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Value of Investment at date of loss of control	4	<u>-</u>	160(1)
Gain recognised		238	140
Value of investment at 31 December		538^	300*
Gain on financial assets (fair value through profit and loss)		538	300

(1) £159,862

This investment has been classified on the Statement of Financial Position as a Non-current asset because the Company is not holding these shares for the purpose converting them into cash in the period which is 12 months from the reporting date, being 31 December 2022.

Fair value and risk exposure

Information about the method used in determining fair value is provided in 8(e).

The asset is equity instruments of a company whose shares are denominated in British Pounds, which is not the functional currency of Zeta. The material asset of EnergyPathways Ltd predominantly pertains to Natural Gas. Disclosure on risks pertaining to this investment is provided at note 11.

Significant estimate

The shares which represent this investment are not traded in an active market, and accordingly judgement is used in determing the fair value.

Disclosure pertaining to the valuation of this investment is provided note 8(e).

8(B). TRADE PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Trade payables	35	43
Accruals	10	96
As at end of year	45	139

The Company's trade payables and accruals includes:

- Fees payable to Tribis Pty Ltd pursuant to an administrative services agreement with the Company (31 December 2021: £82,200, 31 December 2022: nil)
- Fees payable to professional service providers
- Fees payable for services provided in relation to the securing of an investment for the Company.
- Fees payable for the Company's external audit for the annual reporting period.

[^]being 20,000,000 ordinary shares at 2.69p per share.

^{*}being 20,000,000 ordinary shares at 1.5p per share.



8(C). BORROWINGS

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Related party debt (Tribis Pty Ltd)	686	348
As at end of year	686	348

SUMMARY

Loan from Tribis Pty Ltd

During the year, the Company continued to receive financial support from its largest shareholder Tribis Pty Ltd, a related party of the Company. The terms of the loan facility as at 31 December 2022 are disclosed below.

Loan from EnergyPathways Ltd

As described at note 4 above, in the comparative reporting period, on 16 July 2021 the Company incorporated a subsidiary company EnergyPathways Ltd.

EnergyPathways completed a capital raising during the reporting period to 31 December 2021 however it did not have a bank account until 30 November 2021. Zeta allowed EnergyPathways to receive funds from investors on its behalf, which where then transferred to EnergyPathways before the end of the year.

No fees or charges were charged to EnergyPathways for the use of Zeta's bank account.

Reconciliation to disclosures on the Statement of Cash Flows.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Proceeds from borrowings		
EnergyPathways Ltd	-	1,130
Tribis Pty Ltd	76	76
Total Proceeeds from borrowings	76	1,206
Repayment of borrowings		
EnergyPathways Ltd		(1,130)
Total Repayment of borrowings		(1,130)



Further disclosure pertaining to loan from Tribis Pty Ltd

The borrowings repayable to Tribis at 31 December 2022 includes principal of £272,314 (A\$484,064) (31 December 2021: £187,085 (A\$348,000)) and charges including, establishment fee, variation fee, interest and line fees totalling £293,355 (A\$521,521)(31 December 2021: £160,668 (A\$298,863)).

Loans reconciliation

Term

	£	A\$
Balance at 1 January 2021 Loan received Borrowing expenses Interest payable Variation Fee	£184,477 £76,410 £25,035 £10,949	\$326,104 \$142,719 \$46,040 \$20,000
Line Fee	£60,992	\$112,000
Effect of exchange differences	(£10,110)	-
Balance at 31 December 2021	£347,753	\$646,863
Balance at 1 January 2022	£347,753	\$646,863
Loan received	£75,713	\$136,113
Administration Service Fees accrued Borrowing expenses	£119,756	\$212,901
Interest payable	£48,004	\$82,609
Variation Fee	£11,333	\$20,000
Line Fee	£74,028	\$120,000
Effect of exchange differences	£8,838	-
Balance at 31 December 2022	£685,425	\$1,218,486

The terms of the loan, which were applicable at 31 December 2022 are as below. On 31 May 2023, Tribis entered agreed to extend the term of the loan to 30 September 2023, with the facility limit remaining at A\$1,500,000, and removes reference to EnergyCapture Pty Limited in respect of default events.

Detail

Facility Limit	One million five hundred thousand dollars (A\$1,500,000) or such greater amount agreed by Tribis. The Facility Limit will be permanently reduced by any and all Loan repayments.
Variaton Fee Line Fee	A\$20,000 (effective 3 June 2022) Ten thousand dollars (A\$10,000) per month payable monthly in advance.
Interest	10% p.a. accruing daily on the outstanding balance of the loan and capitalised fees.



Default Events

Each of the following is a "Default Event":

- a) The ASA is terminated for any reason;
- b) A nominee of Tribis ceases to be a Zeta board member for any reason (including voluntary resignation):
- c) Zeta fails to complete acquisition of EnergyCapture Pty Limited and capital raising by 31 October 2022 or a later date agreed by Tribis: and
- d) If Zeta or any subsidiary or EnergyCapture Pty Limited has an insolvency event.

Term of loan

The Loan will expire on 31 May 2023 or a later date agreed by Tribis Pty Ltd in its absolute discretion. The Loan is repayable on the earlier of expiry of the Loan or a Repayment Event.

The Repayment Events are:

- o immediately upon a Default Event (above) d);
- o failure to remedy a Default Event (above) a), b) or c) within 7 days of receiving notice from Tribis requiring Zeta to do so;
- completion of an event pursuant to clause 10* at which Tribis elects to take repayment in whole or part of the Loan.

Manner of Loan

The Loan including all capitalised amounts, and administration services Repayment / Settlement fees accrued, will be settled at Tribis' election from:

- o cash from a capital raising;
- *(clause 10 of the Company's agreement with Tribis)
- equity in any new project acquired by Zeta at the acquisition value;
- shares in Zeta at the lowest capital raising price for a capital raising undertaken by Zeta undertaken between the date of this variation and the date of repayment; or
- o any combination at Tribis' nomination of these alternatives.

8(D). LOAN TO RELATED PARTY

EnergyC QLD Limited

The Company provided funds to EnergyC QLD Limited (note 3) during the reporting period for the amount of £45,288 (A\$75,554). This amount represents cash loaned to the company and invoices settled by Zeta on behalf of EnergyC.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Receivable from related party Provision for doubtful debt recognised	116 (67)	70 (70)
As at end of year	49	<u>-</u>

Subsequent to the end of the year, EnergyC made a payment of £50,045 (A\$86,990) to Zeta Petroleum. It is not presently anticipated that EnergyC will settle the remaining debt owing to Zeta Petroleum. Accordingy, at 31 December 2022, the value of the provision for doubtful debt recognised is calculated as follows:

2022		2021
£'000 A\$'000	£'000	A\$'000

35



Balance of provision at commencement of the year	70	130	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in provision	(6)	(11)	70	130
Effect of exchange differences	3	-	-	-
Balance of provision as at end of year	67	119	70	130

8(E). RECOGNISED FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value in the financial statements.

Financial assets are classified into three hierarchy levels prescribed under the accounting standards which are described below. The Company's financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss are classified as level three, as the assets are Ordinary Shares in an unlisted company.

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (e.g. over-thecounter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques that maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

Valuation inputs used to determine fair values:

EnergyPathways:

At 31 December 2022, the Company's EnergyPathways shares are valued at £538,492, or circa 2.69p per share. The single input to the determination of this value is the terms of the proposed transaction which Energy Pathways entered into with Dial Square Investments PLC, a London Stock Exchange traded special purpose acquisition vehicle in March 2023.

Further detail on this proposed transaction is provided at note 14 below.

The directors of the Company believe that valuing the Company's investment in EnergyPathways at 31 December 2022 on the basis of the transaction terms subsequently agreed between EnergyPathways and Dial Square Investments results in the EnergyPathways's shares being measured at fair value as at 31 December 2022.

Note EnergyPathways Ltd **Total** £'000 £'000 Opening Balance 1 January 2021 Gain recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss 8(a) 300 300 and Other Comprehensive Income 300 As at 31 December 2021 300 Gain recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss 8(a) 238 238 and Other Comprehensive Income As at 31 December 2022 538 538

36



9. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of ordinary shares	£'000
Allotted, issued and fully paid:	·	
As at 1 January 2021	29,778,097	1,288
Share Issue, December 2021 ^{1,2,3}	2,050,000	66
As at 31 December 2021	31,828,097	1,354
As at 1 January 2022	31,828,097	1,354
As at 31 December 2022	31,828,097	1,354

- (1) On 10 December 2021 the Company issued 1,000,000 shares to Non-Executive Chairman Mr Stephen West (retired 29 June 2022), the shares were issued to settle director fees accrued in favour of Mr West over the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2021, when he was not otherwise remunerated by the Company. The shares were issued at a value of A\$0.06 per share, being a total of A\$60,000.
- (2) On 10 December 2021 the Company issued 950,000 shares to Non-Executive Director Mr Greg Hancock, the shares were issued to settle director fees accrued in favour of Mr Hancock over the period 1 May 2019 to 31 March 2021, when he was not otherwise remunerated by the Company. The shares were issued at a value of A\$0.06 per share, being a total of A\$57,000.
- (3) On 10 December 2021 the Company issued 100,000 shares to Company Secretary Mr Ben Hodges, the shares were issued to settle fees accrued in favour of Mr Hodges as at 31 March 2021 of £4,078. The shares were issued at a value of A\$0.06 per share, being a total of A\$6,000.

The issue of these was for settlement of accumulated directors fees at 31 December 2020 and for additional director fees, and fees payable to Alcester Projects Limited accrued to 31 March 2021.

The value of the shares issued amounted to £66,463, the shares were issued settle debts amounting to £55,386, and accordingly, in the year to 31 December 2021 it was necessary for the Company recognise a Loss on settlement of liability of £11,077.

Ordinary Shares

All shares are held in A\$ at a nominal rate of 0.06. The holder of Ordinary Shares is entitled to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote. Ordinary Shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.



10. ACCUMULATED LOSSES

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Accumulated Losses at beginning of year (Profit) for year	10,823 (52)	10,814 (61 <u>)</u>
Accumulated Losses at end of year	10,771	10,823

Accumulated losses is the cumulative net losses recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income adjusted for transfers on exercise, cancellation or expiry of options from the share-based payments reserve.

11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

This note explains the Company's exposure to financial risks and how these risks could affect the Company's future financial performance.

Risk	Exposure arising from
Market Risk – Foreign exchange rate risk	Trade and other payables
Market Risk – Commodity Price Risk	Investments in equity securities
Market Risk – Equity Price Risk	Investments in equity securities
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings

The Company's financial instruments comprise Cash and Cash equivalents, Trade and Other Payables, a loan provided to a related party, Investments in equity securities and Borrowings.

The Company does not have a material amount of Cash and Cash equivalents and therefore does not consider credit risk to be a substantial risk.

Foreign currency risk

The Company operates internationally and has monetary assets and liabilities in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company.

Foreign currency risk arises due to assets and liabilities denominated in non-Australian dollar ('AUD') currencies changing in real AUD terms due to movement in foreign exchange rates against the Australian dollar.

The Company does not use foreign exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency risk.

The Company's financial assets and liabilities are denominated in the different currencies as set out below.

Fnancial instruments denominated in British pounds (GBP)

	Value in British Pounds '000	Value in Australian dollar '000
Current Assets – 2022		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Liabilities – 2022		
Trade payables and accruals	12	20



Current Assets - 2021

Cash and cash equivalents	1	2	
Liabilities – 2021			
Trade payables and accruals	11	21	

Sensitivity

For the Company's Cash and Cash equivalents and Trade and Other payables and accruals an increase or decrease in the AUD/GBP exchange rate would not result in a material adjustment in to the reported loss for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Commodity Price risk

EnergyPathways' single material asset is Block 110/4a, a sub area of the United Kingdom Seaward Production License P2490 over what is known as the Marram Gas Field in the East Irish Sea. Accordingly, the price of its shares are materially related to the price of Natural Gas. As a consequence the value of Zeta's investment in EnergyPathways is subject to changes in the price of Natural Gas.

Equity Price risk

The Company's exposure to equity price risk arises from its holding of shares in EnergyPathways Ltd. The Company does not take steps to manage this risk.

Liquidity Risk

The Company monitors liquidity risk on a monthly basis by maintaining cashflow summaries and forecasts extending out for a twelve month period. The Company is supported by its major shareholder Tribis Pty Ltd to meet both overhead and operational cashflow obligations. The Company has no long term cash investments at reporting date.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities 31 December 2022 and 2021 based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	On Demand £'000	Less than 3 months £'000	Greater than 3 months, less than 1 year £'000	year, less than 5 year	Other £'000	Total £'000
Year ended 31 December 2022						
Trade payables and accruals	33	12	-	-	-	45
Borrowings	-		686			686
As at 31 December 2022	33	12	686			731
Year ended 31 December 2021						
Trade payables and accruals	25	114	-	-	-	139
Borrowings	-		348		<u> </u>	348
As at 31 December 2021	25	114	348	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	487



Borrowings (Loan agreement with Tribis Pty Ltd)

At 31 December 2022, the Company had a loan facility with Tribis Pty Ltd, a reconciliation of this facility is disclosed below.

	2022		2021	
	Value in British Pounds £	Value in Australian dollars \$	Value in British Pounds £	Value in Australian dollars \$
Loan balance	685,426	1,218,485	347,753	646,863
Facility	843,750	1,500,000	403,200	750,000
Facility available	158,324	281,515	55,447	103,137

Full detail on the loan agreement with Tribis including a reconciliation of the loan balance is provided above at note 8(c) above.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions during the year other than those listed below:

Administration Services Agreement with Tribis Pty Ltd

The Company is party to an Administrative Services Agreement ('ASA') with Tribis Pty Ltd ("Tribis") for the provision of Australian head office location, company secretarial, administrative support and corporate management services and facilities.

For the reporting periods ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 the amount payable in exchange for provision of these services was A\$5,000 per month.

With effect from 1 May 2019 Tribis agreed with the Company to accrue the fee's payable under the terms of the administration services agreement. The fees payable to Tribis as at 31 December 2022 is A\$212,901 excluding GST (£119,757) (31 December 2021: A\$152,901 excluding GST (£82,199)).

For the year to 31 December 2022, a total of A\$60,000 (£33,879) has been included in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (31 December 2021: A\$60,000 (£32,766)).

Pursuant a loan agreement entered into with the Company on 19 May 2021, it was agreed with Tribis that the monthly fee would increase to \$10,000 upon Zeta relisting on a stock exchange or completing capital raisings for in excess of A\$2 million in aggregate in a 4 month period.

Reconciliation of total fees paid or payable to Tribis Pty Ltd.

	Value in Australian dollars	Value in British Pounds
Pursuant to administration	A\$60,000	£33,879
services agreement		
	A\$60,000	£33,879

Loan from Tribis Pty Ltd

During the 2022 year, Zeta was supported by Tribis Pty Ltd, the Company's largest shareholder, of which Mr Simon Trevisan (non-executive director) is the Managing Director.

At the commencement of the year the loan had a facility limit of of A\$750,000, this facility was amended and replaced on 3 June 2022 when Tribis agreed with the Company to increase the limit to A\$1,500,000 with a time extension to 31 May 2023.



On 31 May 2023, Tribis entered agreed to extend the term of the loan to 30 September 2023, with the facility limit remaining at A\$1,500,000, and removes reference to EnergyCapture Pty Limited in respect of default events.

In the 2021 year, The loan facility had a A\$400,000 limit at the start of that year, which then increased to a A\$750,000 limit on 19 May 2021.

Further detail on this facility is provided at note 8(c) above.

Accrual of fees payable to Non-Executive Directors Mr Greg Hancock and Mr Stephen West, subsequent settlement via the issue of shares.

With effect from 1 May 2019 Non-Executive Directors Mr Greg Hancock and Mr Stephen West (retired 29 June 2022) agreed to accrue their director fees payable by the Company, until subsequently agreed otherwise with the Company.

Disclosure pertaining to settlement of fees accrued by Mr West and Mr Hancock is provided at note 9 above.

13. COMMITMENTS

Administration Services Fees

Refer to note 12 for disclosure on the Company's Administration Services Agreement ('ASA') with Tribis Pty Ltd. The agreement has no specified end date, and could be cancelled by either party after the provision of 6 months' notice, at A\$5,000 per month, as a result, the commitment at any one time is A\$30,000 plus GST (31 December 2021: A\$30,000).

14. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Company holds 20,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares in EnergyPathways Ltd. On 10 March 2023, Dial Square Investments PLC, a London Stock Exchange traded special purpose acquisition vehicle announced that it entered into Heads of Terms ("Term Sheet") to acquire 100% of the issued and to be issued share capital by way of a reverse takeover ("the Transaction") of EnergyPathways Ltd ("EnergyPathways").

Pursuant to the terms of the transaction, it is proposed that Dial Square Investments will acquire the issued capital of EnergyPathways for an aggregate consideration of £4,080,833 to be satisfied by the issue of 68,013,885 ordinary shares in the capital of the Dial Square Investments to the vendors of EnergyPathways at an issue price of 6 pence per ordinary share of the Dial Square Investments.

Completion of the transaction between the two companies is subject to various conditions, including full due diligence to Dial Square Investments' satisfaction and admission of the Company to trading on the AIM market operated by the London Stock Exchange.

Subject to completion of the transaction, It is anticipated that, as a shareholder of EnergyPathways, Zeta will receive circa 8,974,868 shares in Dial Square Investments Pty Ltd, being consideration of £538,492 for Zeta's shares in Energy Pathways Ltd.

There have been no other events since 31 December 2022 that have significantly affected the Company's operations, results or state of affairs.