

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

APPENDIX 4E



30 August 2022 | ASX: AMI

RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET

AURELIA METALS LIMITED | ABN 37 108 476 384

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Results	30 June 2022 \$'000	30 June 2021 \$'000	Increase/(Decrease) %
Revenue	438,815	416,477	5%
EBITDA ⁽ⁱ⁾	166,472	154,069	8%
Net (loss) / profit before income tax ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	(114,038)	71,614	(259)%
Net (loss) / profit after income tax ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	(81,688)	42,917	(290)%

Dividends

The Directors have not declared a final dividend for the year ending 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: Nil).

Net tangible assets per share	30 June 2022 Cents	30 June 2021 Cents
Net tangible assets per share	27.2	34.0

Earnings per share	30 June 2022 Cents	30 June 2021 Cents
Basic (loss) / profit per share	(6.61)	3.97
Diluted (loss) / profit per share	(6.61)	3.93

(i) EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) is a non-IFRS measure. The EBITDA for the year ended 30 June 2022 excludes an impairment expense of \$135.7 million.

(ii) The net loss before tax includes a once-off non-cash impairment expense of \$135.7 million.

(iii) The net loss after tax includes a once-off non-cash impairment expense after tax of \$95.0 million.

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying interim financial statements and notes.

This financial report has been subject to review by the Company's external auditors.

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COMPANY INFORMATION

AURELIA METALS LIMITED ABN 37 108 476 384

Directors

The Company's Directors in office during the year ended and until the date of this report are set out below. The Directors were in office for the entire period unless otherwise stated and excluding the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (CEO), all directors are deemed to be independent.

Name	Position	Date(s) of change during year
Peter Botten	Non-Executive Chairman	appointed 5 November 2021
	Non-Executive Director	appointed 13 September 2021
Daniel Clifford	Managing Director & CEO	
Lawrence Conway	Non-Executive Director	
Susan Corlett	Non-Executive Director	
	Interim Non-Executive Chairman	period 2 March 2021 to 4 November 2021
Helen Gillies	Non-Executive Director	
Paul Harris	Non-Executive Director	
Robert Vassie	Non-Executive Director	

Company Secretaries

Ian Poole

Gillian Nairn

resigned 30 June 2022

Registered office and principal place of business

Aurelia Metals Limited
Level 17, 144 Edward Street, Brisbane QLD 4000
GPO Box 7, Brisbane QLD 4001

Telephone: (07) 3180 5000

Email: office@aureliametals.com.au

Stock exchange listing

Aurelia Metals Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX Code: AMI)

Share register

Automic Group
Level 5, 126 Phillip Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Investor services: 1300 288 664
General enquiries: (02) 8072 1400
Email: hello@automic.com.au
www.automicgroup.com.au

Auditors

Ernst & Young
111 Eagle Street
Brisbane QLD 4000

Website

www.aureliametals.com.au

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The following report is submitted in respect of the results of Aurelia Metals Limited ('Aurelia' or 'the Company') and its subsidiaries, together the consolidated group ('Group'), for the financial year ended 30 June 2022, together with the state of affairs of the Group as at that date.

The Board of Directors submit their report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

1. DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The names and details of the Company's Directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are set out below. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Peter Botten AC CBE

Independent Non-Executive Chairman

Appointed as a Director of the Company on 13 September 2021 and as Independent Non-Executive Chairman on 5 November 2021

Mr Botten is an experienced executive. He was the Managing Director of Oil Search Limited from 28 October 1994 until 25 February 2020, overseeing its development into a major Australian Securities Exchange-listed company. Peter has extensive worldwide experience in the oil and gas industry, holding various senior technical, managerial and board positions in a number of listed and government-owned bodies. He has a Bachelor of Science in Geology from the Royal School of Mines at Imperial College London.

During the past three years, Mr Botten has served as a Director of:

- AGL Energy Limited (ASX: AGL), appointed October 2016;
- Karoon Energy Limited (ASX: KAR), appointed October 2020; and
- Oil Search Limited (ASX: OSH), retired February 2020.

Mr Botten is a Director of the Oil Search Foundation and Board Member of the Hela Provincial Health Authority in Papua New Guinea.

Daniel Clifford

Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Appointed Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer on 25 November 2019

Mr Clifford is a Mining Engineer with more than 25 years' experience across the industry. He was most recently the Managing Director & CEO of Stanmore Resources Limited (ASX: SMR) (Stanmore), a role he held from November 2016 to October 2019. During his tenure, Stanmore saw significant growth in both output and profitability at its flagship Isaac Plains metallurgical coal mine in Queensland. This dynamic was reflected in Stanmore's strong share price performance over this period.

Prior to this, Mr Clifford was the CEO of Solid Energy New Zealand Limited from March 2014 to November 2016. He guided the company through a period of significant financial pressure and challenging market conditions, including leading an asset sales program. Mr Clifford has also held senior technical and operational positions for Glencore plc, Anglo American plc and BHP Group Limited.

During the past three years, Mr Clifford has served as a Director of

- Stanmore Resources Limited (ASX: SMR), resigned November 2019.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Lawrence Conway

Independent Non-Executive Director

Appointed as a Director of the Company on 1 June 2017

Mr Conway has over 30 years' experience in the resources sector across a diverse range of commercial, financial and operational activities. He has held a mix of corporate and operational commerce roles within Australia, Papua New Guinea and Chile with Evolution Mining, Newcrest and BHP Billiton. Mr Conway is also a Board member of the NSW Minerals Council and is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Mr Conway is the Chair of the Board's Audit Committee.

During the past three years, Mr Conway has served as a Director of:

- Evolution Mining Limited (ASX: EVN), appointed October 2011, and has held the position of Finance Director and Chief Financial Officer since August 2014.

Susan Corlett

Independent Non-Executive Director

Appointed as a Director of the Company on 3 October 2018 and was Interim Independent Non-Executive Chairman from 2 March 2021 to 4 November 2021

Ms Corlett is a geologist with over 25 years' experience in exploration, mining operations, mining finance and investment. Ms Corlett serves as a non-executive director of ASX listed Mineral Resources Ltd (ASX: MRL) and Iluka Resources Ltd (ASX: ILU) and as a director of a not-for-profit organisation, the Foundation of National Parks and Wildlife. Ms Corlett is also a Trustee of the AusIMM Education Endowment Fund.

During her executive career, Ms Corlett was an Investment Director for global mining private equity fund, Pacific Road Capital Ltd and worked in mining credit risk management and project finance for Standard Bank Limited, Deutsche Bank and Macquarie Bank.

Ms Corlett has a Bachelor of Science (Hons. Geology) from the University of Melbourne, is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, a Fellow of the AusIMM and a member of Chief Executive Women. Ms Corlett is the Chair of the Board's Sustainability and Risk Committee and is a member of the Board's Audit Committee.

During the past three years, Ms Corlett has served as a Director of:

- Iluka Resources (ASX: ILU), appointed June 2020; and
- Mineral Resources (ASX: MRL), appointed January 2021.

Helen Gillies

Independent Non-Executive Director

Appointed as a Director of the Company on 21 January 2021

Ms Gillies is a corporate lawyer with over 30 years of experience in external and in-house legal counsel roles. This includes almost 20 years in various senior legal and risk management roles at major engineering company, Sinclair Knight Merz, including the role of General Counsel and General Manager Risk.

Ms Gillies is currently a non-executive director of Monadelphous Group Limited (ASX: MND), BAC HoldCo Pty Ltd (the holding company for Bankstown and Camden Airports), Lexon Insurance Pty Ltd and Yancoal Australia Limited (ASX: YAL). She has undergraduate degrees in Commerce and Law, and Masters degrees in Business Administration and Law. She is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Ms Gillies is a member of the Board's Remuneration and Nomination Committee and the Board's Sustainability and Risk Committee.

During the past three years, Ms Gillies has served as a Director of:

- Monadelphous Group Limited (ASX: MND), appointed September 2016; and
- Yancoal Australia Limited (ASX: YAL), appointed January 2018.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Paul Harris

Independent Non-Executive Director

Appointed as a Director of the Company on 17 December 2018

Mr Harris has more than 27 years' experience in financial markets and investment banking, including advising mining corporates on strategy, mergers and acquisitions, and capital markets, including as Managing Director - Head of Metals and Mining at Citi.

Mr Harris has a Masters of Engineering (Mining) and a Bachelor of Commerce (Finance) and is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Mr Harris is the Chair of the Board's Remuneration and Nomination Committee and is a member of the Board's Audit Committee.

During the past three years, Mr Harris has served as a Director of:

- Aeon Metals Limited (ASX: AML), appointed December 2014
- Highfield Resources Limited (ASX: HFR), appointed March 2022.

Robert Vassie

Independent Non-Executive Director

Appointed as a Director of the Company on 21 January 2021

Mr Vassie is a mining engineer with over 35 years' experience in management and operational roles within the global resources industry. Most recently, he was Managing Director and CEO of St Barbara Limited (ASX: SBM) from 2014 to 2020. Prior to that, Mr Vassie was Managing Director and CEO of Inova Resources Limited (ASX: IVA). He has also held various senior management and operational roles, with almost 20 years at Rio Tinto Limited (ASX: RIO). Mr Vassie is currently the non-executive chairman of Ramelius Resources Limited (ASX: RMS) and a non-executive director of Federation Mining Pty Ltd.

Mr Vassie is a member of the Board's Remuneration and Nomination Committee and the Board's Sustainability and Risk Committee.

During the past three years, Mr Vassie has served as a Director of:

- St Barbara Limited (ASX: SBM), resigned February 2020;
- Ramelius Resources Limited (ASX: RMS), appointed January 2021; and
- Alita Resources Limited (ASX: A40, delisted October 2020).

Ian Poole

Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

Appointed as Company Secretary on 1 July 2020

Mr Poole is a highly experienced commercial executive with over 20 years in senior roles within listed global resources and engineering companies. He has held key commercial positions within several metal mining businesses including the US business unit of Pasminco Limited, Savage Resources Limited and Outokumpu Mining Australia Pty Ltd.

Mr Poole's most recent position was CFO and Company Secretary at metallurgical coal producer, Stanmore Resources Limited (ASX: SMR), a role he held for three years. Prior to that, he was CFO at Sedgman Limited (previously listed) and General Manager, Commercial, at Rio Tinto Coal Australia Limited.

Directors and Officers who no longer hold office at the date of this report are as follows:

Gillian Nairn

Company Secretary during the period from 2 June 2019 to 30 June 2022

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (Continued)

2. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

At 30 June 2022, the interests of the Directors in the shares and other equity securities of the Company were:

Director	Ordinary Shares	Performance Rights
Peter Botten	-	-
Daniel Clifford	3,130,402	4,914,811
Lawrence Conway	225,850	-
Susan Corlett	33,731	-
Paul Harris	-	-
Helen Gillies	250,000	-
Robert Vassie	250,000	-
Total	3,889,983	4,914,811

3. MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of Board of Director meetings and Board Committee meetings held during the year and each Director's attendance at those meetings is set out below:

Director	Directors' Meetings		Committee meetings of the Board:					
			Audit		Remuneration & Nomination		Risk & Sustainability	
			(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
Peter Botten	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daniel Clifford	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawrence Conway	11	10	5	5	-	-	-	-
Susan Corlett	11	11	5	5	-	-	4	4
Paul Harris	11	11	5	5	7	7	-	-
Helen Gillies	11	11	-	-	7	7	4	4
Robert Vassie	11	11	-	-	7	7	4	4

- (i) Held – Indicates the number of Board meetings held during the period of a Director's tenure or the in the case of Committee meetings, whilst the Director was a member of Committee.
- (ii) Attended – Indicates the number of meetings attended by a Director. While non-member Directors are entitled to attend Committee meetings (subject to any conflicts), these attendances are not reflected in the above table.

The members of the Board's Committees at 30 June 2022 are:

Audit Committee:	Lawrence Conway (Chair), Susan Corlett and Paul Harris
Remuneration and Nomination Committee:	Paul Harris (Chair), Helen Gillies and Robert Vassie
Sustainability and Risk Committee:	Susan Corlett (Chair), Helen Gillies and Robert Vassie

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (Continued)

4. INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect to a contract insuring the Directors of the Company, the Company Secretary(s), all executive officers of the Company, and of any related body corporate against a liability incurred to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

The Company provides a Deed of Indemnity, Insurance and Access with Directors and Officers. In summary, the Deed provides for: access to corporate records for each Director for a period after ceasing to hold office in the Company; the provision of Directors and Officers Liability Insurance; and an indemnity for legal costs incurred by Directors in carrying out the business affairs of the Company.

Except for the above the Company has not otherwise, except to the amount permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Company or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred, during or since the financial year.

5. INDEMNIFICATION OF AUDITORS

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditor as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify the auditor during or since the financial year.

6. DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors did not declare a dividend for the year ended 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: Nil) in favour of prioritising growth funding (refer to Section 3 of the Operations and Financial Review for detail on Aurelia's strategy progression and growth projects).

7. CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Aurelia Metals Limited is a company limited by shares that is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The Aurelia Group (the 'Group') comprises of the following wholly owned subsidiaries:

Entity name	Incorporation date
Defiance Resources Pty Ltd	15 May 2006
Hera Resources Pty Ltd	20 August 2009
Nymagee Resources Pty Ltd	7 November 2011
Peak Gold Asia Pacific Ltd	26 February 2003
Peak Gold Mines Pty Ltd	31 October 1977
Dargues Gold Mines Pty Ltd	12 January 2006
Big Island Mining Pty Ltd	3 February 2005

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (Continued)

8. PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

As at the date of this report, there are 13,018,241 Performance Rights on issue. The Performance Rights are unlisted and have terms as set out below:

Grant Date	Expiry or Test Date	Exercise Price	Balance at start of year	Granted during the year	Vested during the period	Expired during the period	Balance at Date of report
04-12-18	30-06-21	nil	307,969	-	(76,992)	(230,977)	-
29-11-19	30-06-22	nil	2,470,720	-	(380,759)	(2,089,961)	-
29-11-19	25-11-21	nil	1,565,201	-	(1,565,201)	-	-
19-11-20	30-06-23	nil	1,696,714	-	-	-	1,696,714
26-12-20	30-06-23	nil	4,482,758	-	-	(968,586)	3,514,172
04-11-21	30-06-24	nil	-	1,866,231	-	-	1,866,231
09-11-21	30-06-24	nil	-	6,741,473	-	(800,349)	5,941,124
Total			10,523,362	8,607,704	(2,022,952)	(4,089,873)	13,018,241

The performance rights have various share price and operational performance measures. Refer to the Remuneration Report for further details. No performance right holder has any right under the performance right to participate in any other share issue of the Company or any other entity.

9. FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Refer to the Operations and Financial Review for information on future prospects of the Company.

10. ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND PERFORMANCE

The Directors are not aware of any environmental incidents during the year that would have a materially adverse impact on the Company. During FY22, the Group was issued with the following notices from relevant authorities:

- Peak Gold Mines Pty Ltd was issued with two directions under section 240 of the Mining Act 1992 (NSW) in October 2021 following a Targeted Assessment Program review of landform management and the long-term stability of the tailings storage facilities and geochemical characterisation of waste materials stored in the waste rock emplacements.
- A Warning Letter was issued to Big Island Mining Pty Ltd related to a non-compliance to the development consent conditions for the Dargues Gold Mine. During February and March 2022, waste rock was temporarily stockpiled at a height greater than the indicative height stated in the environmental assessment. This non-compliance was self-reported to the relevant authorities and the waste rock height is now within the height identified in the development consent.
- A Clean Up Notice was issued to Big Island Mining Pty Ltd by the Environmental Protection Agency in March 2022 regarding excess water in the Tailings Storage Facility. This excess water has been caused by significantly elevated rainfall that fell at Dargues Gold Mine over the last 18 months.
- A Warning Letter was issued to Big Island Mining Pty Ltd in June 2022 regarding non-compliances to the development consent conditions for the Dargues Gold Mine related to dust deposition gauges not being replaced (monthly), and water monitoring stations being damaged at the time of inspection.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (Continued)

10. ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND PERFORMANCE (continued)

- An Independent Environmental Audit for 2019 – 2021 was undertaken for the Dargues Gold Mine in February 2022, as required by the development consent. The Independent Environmental Audit identified several non-compliances to development consent conditions and a Warning Letter was issued to Big Island Mining Pty Ltd regarding the non-compliances identified. An Action Plan has been developed to address the non-compliances.

There were several other minor non-compliances to development consent conditions during the year, all of which were reported to the relevant authorities as soon as the Company became aware of the incidents. Immediate actions were taken to return the operation to compliance.

No regulatory action or fines have been received by the Company in response to these minor incidents and due to the minor nature of the incidents, no such action is anticipated.

11. CURRENCY AND ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

All references to dollars are a reference to Australian dollars (\$A) unless otherwise stated. (\$A) may be used for clarity.

Aurelia Metals Limited is a company of the kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 and in accordance with that instrument, amounts in the Financial/Directors' Reports are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, except when indicated otherwise. Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this document may not add up precisely to the totals provided.

12. AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES

During the year the Company's auditor, Ernst & Young Australia provided non-audit services. The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The nature and scope of each type of non-audit service provided means that auditor independence was not compromised.

The amounts received by Ernst & Young Australia for non-audit services are contained in Note 24 of the financial statements.

The Company has obtained an independence declaration from its auditor, Ernst and Young, which forms part of this report. A copy of that declaration is included on the page 58.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



Peter Botten AC BCE
Non-Executive Chairman



Daniel Clifford
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

Brisbane
30 August 2022

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

1. ABOUT AURELIA METALS LIMITED

Aurelia Metals Limited is an Australian gold and base metals mining and exploration company. Aurelia owns and operates three underground mines and processing facilities in New South Wales:

- Peak Mine – gold, lead, zinc, copper and silver
- Hera Mine – gold, lead, zinc and silver
- Dargues Mine – gold

Aurelia’s highly prospective tenement holdings enable the Company to advance targeted exploration and evaluation activities within proximity of Aurelia owned infrastructure. Our preeminent near-term development projects, include:

- Federation Project, located near the Hera Mine – zinc, lead, gold, copper and silver
- Great Cobar, located in the vicinity of the Peak Mine – copper and gold

Aurelia’s objective is to maximise returns from its producing assets while advancing its’ exploration and development projects to sustain and grow the business in the long-term. Fundamental to these activities is the Company’s contribution as a trusted, valued and sustainable mine operator.

Aurelia’s core values guide the way our employees work to ensure the safety and wellbeing of our people and communities, and how we work to the benefit of our shareholders and the communities in which we operate.

OUR VISION			
A mining business recognised for creating exceptional value through our people and a portfolio of mining and exploration assets			
OUR VALUES			
			
INTEGRITY	CERTAINTY	COURAGE	PERFORMANCE
We do what’s right	We plan and execute well	We step up	We own the result

Aurelia recognises that the achievement of its vision and overall success is reliant on the Company conducting all activities in line with its values, and ethical standards and behaviour in accordance with the law and societal expectations.

During FY22 we have continued to focus on our set objectives across health, safety, environment and community, people and organisation, operations, growth and financial outcomes in pursuit of our corporate strategy.

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

2. OPERATING AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

While a lot was achieved and there is a lot to be proud of from our FY22 activities, a combination of complex external factors has challenged our operational and financial performance outcomes. The contributing factors are addressed throughout this report. The key achievements and FY22 results across our key pillars include:

Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued drive for improved safety culture. Group Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) of 8.75 at 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: 9.07), with our safety Lead Indicator program compliance exceeding 85%. Introduction of 4 Fatal Hazard Standards supported by Critical Control Verifications to test their effective implementation. Group Total Reportable Environmental Incidents Frequency Rate (TREIFR) at 30 June 2022 of 3.81, which followed the FY21 result of 2.59 after the development of Aurelia's Green Rules. The Aurelia Way, our refreshed code of conduct, was launched with 93.7% of employees and contractors receiving training by 30 June 2022. Employee Engagement Survey conducted and our Diversity and Inclusion strategy and working group was established. Community consultation engagement programs maintained despite the challenges presented by COVID-19. Baseline measures established for climate related disclosures and evaluation of opportunities undertaken to reduce our carbon footprint.
Production and Cost Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual mill throughput of 1,309kt, after first full year of operation at Dargues under Aurelia ownership Record gross metal gold equivalent produced due to strong contribution from base metals at 198koz (FY21: 181koz). Strong base-metal production and associated by-product credits generated from Peak and Hera Mines up 29% to \$210.4 million; which equates to 121koz equivalent gold ounces based on average realised metal prices. Operational productivity was impacted by labour availability, COVID-19 related absenteeism and significant and sustained rainfall events in NSW during second-half of FY22. Group gold production of 98.5koz at an AISC of \$1,707/oz (FY21: 104koz at \$1,337/oz). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peak gold production of 40koz of gold at an AISC of \$1,520/oz (FY21: 57koz at AISC of \$867/oz) Hera gold production of 16koz of gold at an AISC of \$625/oz (FY21: 31koz at AISC of \$1,206/oz) Dargues gold production of 42koz of gold at an AISC of \$2,039/oz as operational performance continued to improve during the mine's first year of full operations (FY21: 15koz at AISC of \$2,483/oz) Introduced a new mining contractor at Hera and initiated the transition to owner mining at Peak.
Growth	<p>Hera-Federation Complex</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extended Hera's mine life to early-mid 2024 and established development access to the Upper Hays orebody. Advanced the Feasibility Study (FS) for underground mining of the Federation deposit which will sustain production after depletion of the Hera deposit. Progressed Federation Project permitting and approvals, with the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) placed on public exhibition and responses to submissions being prepared. Earth works at Federation commenced in March 2022 and boxcut excavation in April 2022; three years after discovery. Mineral Resource conversion and extensional drilling at Federation has delivered outstanding high-grade gold and base metals results, with high-grade base metal and improved geological confidence. <p>Peak Mine and Great Cobar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development consent for the New Cobar Complex was received from the NSW Government Pre-Feasibility Study completed, and maiden Great Cobar Ore Reserve released (refer to ASX releases dated 27 January 2022).
Financial outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid Balance Sheet maintained, with \$76.7 million cash in bank at 30 June 2022 (FY21: \$74.5 million). Term loan facility balance of \$20.7 million at 30 June 2022 after \$16.2 million debt repayments during the year. (FY21: \$36.9 million after \$8.1 million of repayments) A significant once-off non-cash impairment expense of \$135.7 million for the Dargues Mine in recognition of reduced average gold grade and overall reduction in mining inventory. Strong EBITDA result of \$166.5 million (FY21: \$154.1 million).

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

2.1 Profit and financial performance

The Group reports a statutory net loss after tax of \$81.7 million for the year ended 30 June 2022, is after a significant once-off non-cash impairment for the Dargues Mine in recognition of the reduced average gold grade and overall reduction in mining inventory at 30 June 2022. Included in the statutory net loss are some significant transactions which are not in the ordinary course of ongoing business activities. Such items are disclosed in the underlying net profit. The underlying net profit or loss is presented to improve the comparability of the financial results between periods.

The result for the year ended 30 June 2022 in comparison to the prior year is summarised below:

Net Profit/(Loss)	2022	2021	Change
	\$'000	\$'000	%
Sales revenue	438,815	416,477	5%
Cost of sales	(416,366)	(308,753)	(35)%
Gross profit	22,449	107,724	(79)%
Impairment Expense – Dargues Mine	(135,687)	-	(100)%
Business Combinations - Dargues Mine acquisition transaction costs and stamp duty	-	(20,002)	100%
Other income and expenses, net	6,207	(10,580)	159%
Net (loss) /profit before income tax and net finance expenses	(107,031)	77,142	(239)%
Net finance expenses	(7,007)	(5,528)	(27)%
Net (loss) /profit before income tax expense	(114,038)	71,614	(259)%
Income tax benefit/(expense)	32,350	(28,697)	213%
Net (loss) /profit after income tax	(81,688)	42,917	(290)%

Underlying net profit:	2022	2021	Change
	\$'000	\$'000	%
Net (loss) /profit before income tax expense	(114,038)	71,614	(259)%
Add back:			
Impairment Expense – Dargues Mine	135,687	-	100%
Rehabilitation expense – Nymagee historic mine	3,531	-	100%
Remeasurement of financial liabilities	(27,131)	(5,472)	(396)%
Business Combinations - Dargues Mine acquisition costs and stamp duty	-	20,002	(100)%
Underlying net (loss) / profit before income tax expense (i)	(1,951)	86,144	(102)%
Current tax on (loss)/profits for the year	585	(28,697)	(102)%
Underlying net (loss)/profit after tax expense (i)	(1,366)	57,447	(102)%

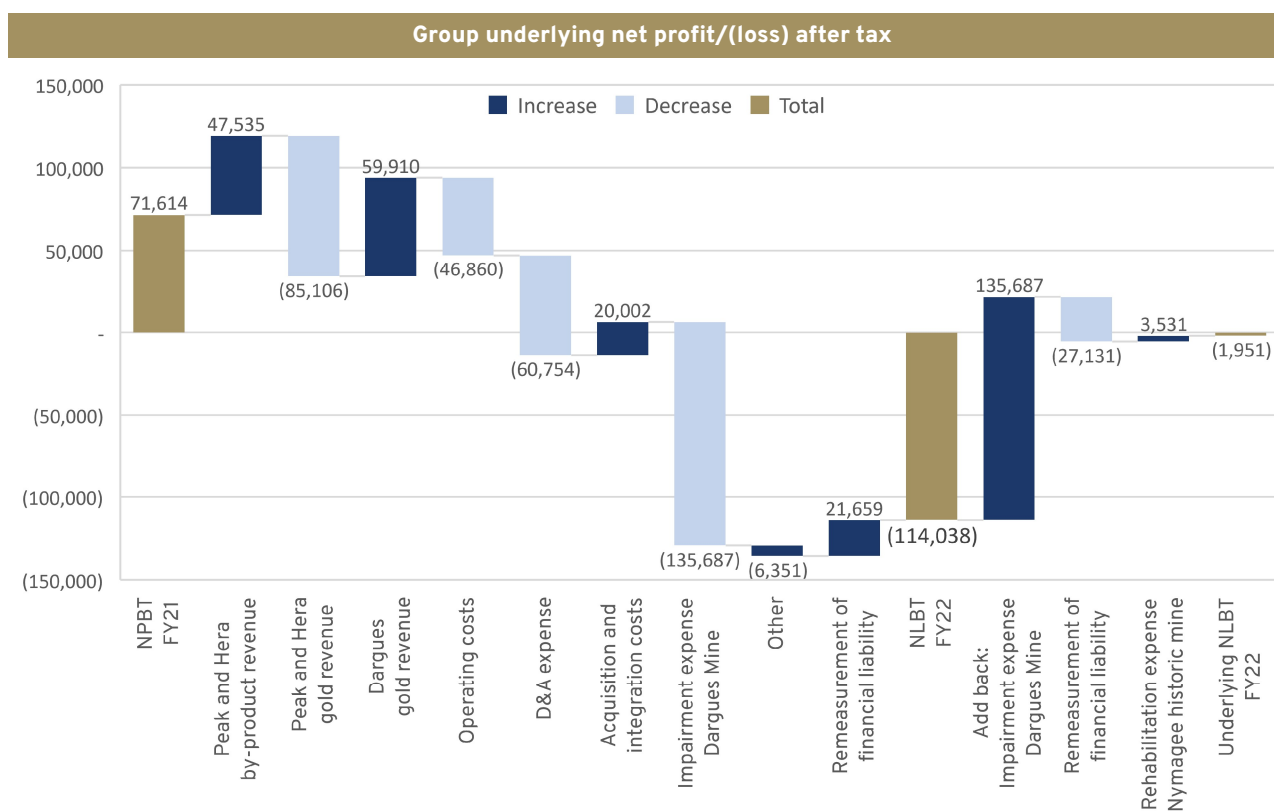
- (i) Underlying net (loss)/profit reflects the statutory net (loss)/profit adjusted to present the Directors' assessment of the result for the ongoing business activities of the Consolidated Entity. The presentation of non-IFRS financial information provides stakeholders the ability to compare against prior periods in a consistent manner.

The items adjusted for are determined not to be in the ordinary course of business. These numbers are not required to be audited.

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

2.1 Profit and financial performance (continued)

The net profitability movements for the year ended in comparison to the prior year, along with the movements to the underlying net loss before tax, are graphically illustrated below:



Total sales revenue for the year ended was \$22.3 million higher due to increased base-metal revenue generated from Peak and Hera concentrate sales. By-product revenue increased by 29% to \$210.4 million during the year ended. Despite Dargues contribution to the Group's gold sales revenue during the year, total gold sales revenue decreased by 10% to \$228.4 million, largely due to reduced average gold ore grades processed at Peak and Hera during the year ended in comparison to FY21.

Gold production during the year was 98.5koz in comparison to 103.6koz produced during FY21. The average gold price realised was A\$2,500/oz of gold, which was marginally better than the prior year (FY21: A\$2,476/oz of gold).

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

2.1 Profit and financial performance (continued)

Total costs of sales were \$107.6 million higher at \$416.4 million (FY21: \$308.8 million). This is a result of:

- Total ore mined increased by 7% to 1,293,080 tonnes (with 366,696 tonnes mined at Dargues) leading to an increase in mining costs of 18%. Operational constraints experienced at Peak and Hera in late FY22 meant that some efficiencies were lost due to necessary shaft repair and maintenance activities (Peak) and contractor loader availabilities (Hera);
- Total volumes of concentrates transported increased by 17%, which has led to an increase in transport and refining costs of \$8.9 million, of which \$4.9 million relates to Hera bulk concentrate, and \$2.0 million is attributable to Dargues gold concentrate;
- Depreciation and amortisation expense increased by \$60.9 million to \$137.8 million (FY21: \$76.9 million). This includes \$76.8 million attributable to the Dargues Mine. The Life-of-Mine of plan for Dargues currently supports elevated rates of depreciated and amortisation; and
- First full year of operations at the Dargues Mine.

The tax benefit of \$32.4 million equates to an effective tax rate of 28%. The tax on the underlying net loss for the year equates to a tax benefit of \$1.3 million. The Dargues CGU was partially impaired with a remaining value of \$47.9 million. The impairment expense for Dargues of \$135.7 million equates to a post-tax expense of \$95.0 million.

2.2 Group Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA)

The Group's earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA), in comparison to the prior year, is summarised below:

Underlying Group EBITDA	2022	2021	Change
	\$'000	\$'000	%
Net (loss) /profit before income tax and net finance expenses	(107,031)	77,142	(239)%
Depreciation and amortisation	137,816	76,927	79%
Impairment expense - Dargues Mine	135,687	-	100%
EBITDA (i)	166,472	154,069	8%
Remeasurement of financial liabilities	(27,131)	(5,472)	(396)%
Rehabilitation expense - Nymagee historic mine	3,531	-	100%
Business combinations - Dargues Mine acquisition costs and stamp duty	-	20,002	(100)%
Underlying EBITDA (ii)	142,872	168,599	(15)%

- (i) EBITDA (Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) is a non-IFRS measure.
- (ii) Underlying EBITDA (non-IFRS measure) reflects statutory EBITDA as adjusted to present the Directors' assessment of the result for the ongoing business activities of the Consolidated Entity. The presentation of non-IFRS financial information provides stakeholders the ability to compare against prior periods in a consistent manner.

The items adjusted for are determined to be not in the ordinary course of business. These numbers are not required to be audited.

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

2.3 Cash flow performance

A summary of the Company's cash flow for the year ended 30 June 2022, in comparison to the prior year is summarised below:

Group cash flows	2022	2021	Change
	\$'000	\$'000	%
Cash flows from operating activities	154,093	136,643	13%
Cash flows from investing activities	(131,463)	(285,387)	(54)%
Cash flows from financing activities	(20,167)	144,867	(114)%
Net movement in cash	2,463	(3,877)	(164)%
Net foreign exchange difference	(301)	(694)	57%
Cash at the beginning of the year	74,532	79,103	(6)%
Cash at the end of the year	76,694	74,532	3%

The net cash inflows from operating activities for FY22 amounted to \$154.1 million (FY21: \$136.6 million), which represented a 13% increase in comparison to the prior year. This favourable increase was underpinned by the cash contribution generated from the Dargues Mine.

Aurelia is a growth focused mining company. The operating cashflows generated enable the Company to maintain a solid footing while investing in and funding the Company's strategic growth projects and exploration activities.

The net cash outflow from investing activities for the year ended was \$131.5 million (FY21: \$285.4 million). The key investing activities include:

- Sustaining property, plant and equipment and mine capital expenditure, excluding lease payments, of \$56.5 million (FY21: \$40.0 million);
- Growth capital of \$19.1 million (FY21: \$26.3 million);
- Exploration and evaluation of \$30.1 million (FY21: \$20.6 million); and
- Guarantee Facility cash cover deposits paid of \$22.1 million (FY21: \$8.6 million).

The net cash outflow from financing activities for the year ended of \$20.2 million (FY21: inflows of \$144.9 million) includes the following key activities:

- Term loan repayments totalling \$16.2 million (FY21: \$8.1 million);
- Financing arrangements for new mobile plant and equipment of \$7.3 million (FY21: nil), with repayments of \$0.6 million (FY21: nil); and
- Lease principal repayments of \$10.7 million (FY21: \$8.1 million).

The cash inflows pertinent to FY21 included proceeds from the issue of shares totalling \$124.8 million and net term loan drawdown of \$36.9 million related to the acquisition of the Dargues Mine.

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

2.4 Group operational summary

The key operating results for the Group are summarised below:

		2022	2021	Change %
Production volume				
Gold	oz	98,461	103,634	(5)%
Silver	oz	788,840	692,133	14%
Copper - contained metal	t	3,726	4,720	(21)%
Lead - contained metal	t	24,266	25,894	(6)%
Zinc - contained metal	t	30,067	25,059	20%
Sales volume				
Gold doré and gold in concentrate	oz	92,448	102,589	(10)%
Silver doré and silver in concentrate	oz	593,271	461,429	29%
Payable copper in concentrate	t	2,632	4,356	(40)%
Payable lead in concentrate	t	23,549	22,432	5%
Payable zinc in concentrate	t	25,305	18,341	38%
Average prices achieved (i)				
Gold	A\$/oz	2,500	2,476	1%
Silver	A\$/oz	32	34	(6)%
Copper	A\$/t	13,124	10,927	20%
Lead	A\$/t	3,032	2,676	13%
Zinc	A\$/t	4,692	3,613	30%
All in sustaining cost (ii)	A\$/oz	1,707	1,337	28%

(i) After realised hedge gains/losses

(ii) All-in Sustaining Costs (AISC) is a non-IFRS measure and is not audited. Group AISC includes Site Costs (mining processing, administration, changes in inventory), royalty, transport and smelter expenses, by-product credits (silver, copper, lead & zinc sales), sustaining capital, corporate costs, divided by gold sold during the year.

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

2.5 Dargues Mine operational summary

On 17 December 2020, Aurelia acquired 100% of the Dargues Mine and regional exploration tenements. Immediately following the acquisition, Aurelia commenced a phased extensional and infill resource drilling program. The program targeted Mineral Resource growth along strike and at depth, and greater confidence in the Mineral Resource Estimates.

During the year, an updated life-of-mine (LOM) plan was prepared using results from the drill campaigns, production reconciliation performance and an improved understanding of the geological interpretation. The updated LOM plan resulted in a lower average mined gold grade over the remaining LOM in comparison to the preceding 2021 LOM plan.

The updated LOM plan is based on a revised interpretation of the mineralised zones across the six mine levels developed since the acquisition of Dargues. The definition provided by this information has identified zones of localised geometrical complexity and discontinuity that, when modelled, have impacted the volume of mineralised material and reduced the estimated in situ grade. As a result, a \$135.7 million non-cash impairment (\$95.0 million post-tax non-cash impairment) has been recognised at 30 June 2022.

Following extreme weather in March 2022, Aurelia suspended processing operations for 48 hours as a precautionary measure when rainfall and associated runoff water filled the mine's Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) to its operational storage capacity. Suspending processing operations avoided an emergency water release. Processing activities resumed under an amended operating and monitoring regime which led to a period of constrained milling rates to match underground cemented hydraulic fill placement.

The severe rain events led to the Company accelerating construction of the next approved TSF embankment raise. By the end of FY22, the construction of the Stage 3 embankment lift was nearing completion. Further to this, Aurelia has sought regulatory approval to construct a separate water storage facility and permission to irrigate surplus TSF water. These actions will reduce the future risk of the TSF reaching operational capacity during periods of intense and sustained rainfall.

Sustaining capital for during the year totalled \$18.9 million (FY21: \$5.1 million) excluding sustaining leases, which was largely related to mine development, the purchase of underground haul trucks and the Stage 3 TSF wall lift which was bought forward into FY22 (from FY23) in response to the significant rainfall events.

Throughout FY22, the operation delivered strong performance in the mining and processing disciplines which was unable to offset the lower average gold head grades in the material mined and processed.

The key performance metrics for the Dargues Mine for the year in comparison to the prior period (from the acquisition date) are tabulated below.

Dargues Mine		12 months to 30 June 2022	Period from 17 December 2021 to 30 June 2021
Ore processed	t	365,243	170,804
Gold grade	g/t	3.7	2.93
Gold recovery	%	95.4	93.5
Production Volume			
Gold production	oz	41,661	15,186
AISC (All in sustaining cost) *	A\$/oz	2,039	2,483

* AISC is a non-IFRS measure.

The total gold produced during the year was impacted by the average gold head grades of ore processed. A total of 37,098 oz of gold was sold at an AISC of \$2,039/oz.

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

2.5 Dargues Mine operational summary (continued)

Grade estimation and resource definition continues to be refined for the Dargues Mine as new data from underground infill and surface and underground extensional drilling is received and processed. The timely receipt of data on the drill results has been adversely impacted by long assay return times and a core processing backlog.

2.6 Peak Mine operational summary

The key performance metrics for the Peak Mine are tabulated below.

Peak Mine		2022	2021	Change
Ore processed	t	608,647	624,565	(3)%
Gold grade	g/t	2.27	3.07	(26)%
Silver grade	g/t	16.9	20.3	(17)%
Copper grade	%	0.88	0.95	(7)%
Lead grade	%	2.86	3.17	(10)%
Zinc grade	%	3.18	2.82	13%
Gold recovery	%	90.6	92.7	(2)%
Production Volume				
Gold production	oz	40,322	57,080	(29)%
Silver production	oz	263,546	333,551	(21)%
Copper production	t	3,726	4,720	(21)%
Lead production	t	13,441	15,829	(15)%
Zinc production	t	12,273	10,791	14%
AISC (All in sustaining cost) *	A\$/oz	1,520	867	75%

*AISC is a non-IFRS measure.

The Peak Mine's total gold sold during the year was 39,201 oz at an AISC of \$1,520/oz (FY21: 54,822 oz at an AISC of \$867/oz). The reduction in the quantity of gold sold during the year is reflective of the lower mined grades, the processed ore volume and deferral of some higher grade material into FY23. The by-product credits attributable to copper, lead, zinc and silver account for an increasing portion of total revenue generated at the Peak Mine (FY22: 53%, FY21: 41%).

Process throughput during FY22 decreased by 3% to 608,647 tonnes as manning levels and mining conditions impacted underground mining efficiencies, further compounded by underground production interruptions in the fourth quarter.

To augment the underground mining activities completed by contracted services, the Company has recently taken delivery of the first units of the Aurelia owned underground mining fleet. A development jumbo and two underground loaders are being commissioned. The new equipment will join two hired haul trucks that are operating to deliver improved productivity. These hired trucks will be replaced by Aurelia owned haul trucks which are currently on order.

Sustaining capital for the year was \$42.6 million (FY21: \$17.9 million). The increase from FY21 is largely attributable to Kairos development switching from growth capital to sustaining capital after the lode was bought into production in June 2021. Total Growth capital expenditure for the year ended was \$11.5 million (FY21: \$25.2 million) which included construction work to raise the TSF embankment.

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

2.6 Peak Mine operational summary (continued)

The Peak Mine and its established infrastructure are well placed to support future growth. The Company has received regulatory approval to extend the life of the operations at Peak up until 2035. This follows the NSW Government's issue of development consent for the New Cobar Complex.

The New Cobar Complex is a State Significant Development (SSD) that amalgamates the existing approved underground mining of the Chesney and Jubilee deposits, and development of the new underground workings at the Great Cobar and Gladstone deposits. The approval allows the establishment of a new underground mine at the Great Cobar copper-gold deposit which requires the development of an exploration decline from the established New Cobar workings and excavation of a surface ventilation shaft.

The Great Cobar Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) released in January (refer to ASX Announcement: Great Cobar PFS outcomes and Peak Ore Reserve increase dated 27 January 2022) supports the development of a new satellite mine based on initial mining at Great Cobar with a maiden 840,000 tonne Ore Reserve to offset mining depletion at Peak. The PFS also showed mining Great Cobar could deliver 2.3 million tonnes to the Peak Mine's processing plant over a nominal five-year production period to produce high-quality copper-gold concentrate and gold-silver doré.

The regulatory approval received is a significant milestone for the Company and it justifies the recent investment in internal capability and new mobile fleet which will operate the South Mine (Peak) where Aurelia will directly perform key mining activities supported by specialist contractors. At the North Mine (The New Cobar Complex), contractors will expand development and production volumes including excavation of the Great Cobar exploration decline and associated mine infrastructure.

Amongst other locations, exploration drilling during FY22 was conducted at the Kairos deposit, testing the extents of the orebody and intersecting some of the best gold grades reported from the Peak Mine (refer to ASX Announcement: Further drill success across the Aurelia portfolio dated 28 April 2022). The drilling identified a new area in the upper northern portion of Kairos and the crossover to Peak North that will be the subject of follow-up drilling. Encouraging copper results at the Burrabungie prospect (located approximately 140m south from existing workings at the Chesney ore body, within the North Mine at Peak) will be followed up in FY23.

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

2.7 Hera Mine operational summary

The key performance metrics for the Hera Mine are tabulated below:

Hera Mine		2022	2021	Change
Ore processed	t	335,102	445,828	(25)%
Gold grade	g/t	1.79	2.48	(28)%
Silver grade	g/t	54.7	27.42	99%
Lead grade	%	3.45	2.44	41%
Zinc grade	%	5.59	3.46	62%
Gold recovery	%	85.5	86.3	(1)%
Production Volume				
Gold production	oz	16,478	31,369	(47)%
Silver production	oz	525,294	358,581	46%
Lead production	t	10,824	10,064	8%
Zinc production	t	17,794	14,268	25%
AISC (All in sustaining cost) *	A\$/oz	625	1,206	48%

* AISC is a non-IFRS measure.

In line with the mine plan, the ore being processed through the Hera mill is predominately base-metal dominant. High-grade base metal ore feed has at times resulted in processing rates being constrained by the filtration capacity of the plant. Bulk concentrate production increased by 13.7% to 49,328 dmt (FY21: 43,394 dmt). Production was also limited by mined ore delivery in HY2 due to poor ground conditions in older stoping areas, underground loader availability and labour shortages exacerbated by COVID-19 absenteeism.

Hera's improved output in bulk lead-zinc concentrate was offset by lower gold produced and sold in gold doré. Ore with a lower average gold feed grade and higher base metal grades are expected to be processed over Hera's remaining mine life.

Hera's mine plan currently provides for an extension of mining and processing operations into late FY24. The mine life extension is underpinned by production from the Upper Hays deposit, extended stope retreat sequences and remnant mining. This mine plan provides a smooth transition towards production from the Federation deposit (refer to Section 3.1 for further detail).

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

3. STRATEGY PROGRESSION

Aurelia has established growth objectives and strategies to generate value and long term returns at each of our mine sites. Our strategies leverage the benefits of existing infrastructure and a prospective tenement holding.

1 Sustainable progression

An organisation that excels through our people and superior performance.
A trusted, sustainable and beneficial presence in the areas in which we operate.

2 Sweat our infrastructure and assets

Leverage off a strategic asset base in the Cobar Basin.
Maximise returns via mine life extensions and operating discipline driving margin.

3 Direct the investment to the highest return

Growth profile underpinned by financial discipline and tension for the dollar deployed.
Gold with high value base metals, 'copper ready'.

4 Deliver long term value and returns growth

4 - 5 mine asset portfolio continuously driving group costs and Reserve improvement.
Cycle proofed mine lives and commodity mix.

Aurelia is in the favourable position of being able to maintain our growth trajectory by accelerating two of our advanced organic growth projects, the Federation Project (located within the Hera-Federation Complex) and Great Cobar (located within the vicinity of the Peak Mine).

3.1 Federation Project

The Federation deposit, which was discovered in April 2019, is located ten kilometres south of the Hera Mine in central western New South Wales.

The Federation Project centres on the development of a base and precious metal deposit that hosts high-grade lead, zinc and gold mineralisation. Given the proximity of the deposit to other Aurelia owned assets, the Project will leverage and benefit from existing internal capability and infrastructure.

During FY22, Aurelia has achieved several critical milestones in the progression of the Federation Project, including:

- Established road access, installed sediment controls and stockpiled 20 hectares of topsoil for post-closure land rehabilitation following the clearing and preparation of 32 hectares of land by the engaged local civil contractor in March 2022;
- Commenced the excavation of the 22m deep box cut for the exploration decline in April 2022; and
- Placed the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Federation Project on public exhibition to allow submissions from NSW regulators and other stakeholders. The feedback received is being carefully considered ahead of anticipated consent and associated regulatory approvals.

Evaluation of the Federation underground mine development was nearing completion after cost estimates and the project execution schedule were compiled in late June, allowing consideration of both a stand-alone processing plant and/or optimising the use of existing Aurelia owned infrastructure and processing capacity.

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

3.1 Federation Project (continued)

Project Development

Site civil works commenced in March 2022 to enable the establishment of an exploration decline that will allow infill and extensional drilling from underground platforms, as well as the extraction of a 20kt bulk sample for metallurgical evaluation.

At 30 June 2022 site civil works and boxcut activities were well advanced in preparedness for the exploration decline development.

During FY23, the Company aims to advance project development activities, which includes boxcut wall support, exploration decline development, water supply and dam construction, installation of surface facilities, excavation of surface ventilation and secondary egress shafts, road upgrades, underground lateral and vertical development and underground infill drilling .

The Company continues to progress the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) with one community submission received in support of the project during the public exhibition period. The Company is in the process of preparing the Response to Submission including providing additional information requested by government authorities.

The Federation Project will be in a position to proceed to commercial production after receipt of regulatory approvals (which are currently anticipated by mid-2023) and internal approval.

Exploration and Mineral Resource

In late FY22, Aurelia completed an intensive infill drill program at Federation to support the Feasibility Study and Mineral Resource estimate update. During the peak of this drill campaign, the Company had a fleet of five drill rigs actively working at the site. By the end of FY22, all rigs had been progressively demobilised as the program reached its planned conclusion.

A substantial program of core processing and assaying will continue during the first half of FY23. The Company will conduct further infill drilling and extensional drilling from underground platforms targeting depth extensions of known mineralisation once the Federation exploration decline is sufficiently advanced. Surface exploration is planned to continue into FY23 targeting along strike positions on the Federation.

The Mineral Resource conversion drilling undertaken during the year intercepted exceptional base metal and gold mineralisation (refer to ASX Announcements: Gold and Base Metal intercepts extend Federation deposit dated 27 January 2022, and Spectacular Intercepts at Federation dated 15 August 2022). The Federation deposit remains open and/or very sparsely drilled along strike, which will be the focus of future exploration drilling. The focus of drilling undertaken during FY22 was on the conversion of Inferred Resources to high confidence categories.

The infill drilling program was extremely successful. An updated Mineral Resource Estimate at 30 June 2022 will incorporate the available results from the FY22 infill drilling program with conversion of Inferred to Indicated Mineral Resource expected due to improved estimation confidence. The Maiden Ore Reserve Estimate is expected to be finalised during the first quarter of FY23.

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

3.1 Great Cobar

The Great Cobar deposit is located in proximity of the Peak Mine complex, approximately seven kilometres north of the Peak Mine's processing facility and is approximately one and a half kilometres north of the New Cobar Mine.

The Great Cobar Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) and maiden Ore Reserve was compiled in December 2021 (refer to ASX Announcement: Great Cobar PFS Outcomes and Peak Ore Reserve Increase dated 27 January 2022). The development concept for Great Cobar is based on underground decline access from the existing New Cobar Mine workings.

The mine layout incorporates responses from community consultation and information from assessments prepared for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the New Cobar Complex, as documented in Aurelia's Response to Submissions to the relevant NSW authorities.

The PFS provided for following:

- The design of a new satellite underground mine which would deliver ore to the Peak Mine process plant;
- Initial mining and processing expected to take place over an approximate five-year life (400-500ktpa) to deliver a total of 47kt copper and 61koz gold;
- A Production Target of 2.3Mt of Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource to be mined over 61 months based on the June 2021 Mineral Resource Estimate;
- A Maiden Probable Ore Reserve estimate of 840kt at 2% copper, 1g/t gold and 4g/t silver as part of the Peak Mine Ore Reserve; and
- A suitable return on investment and economic benefits to the Central-West NSW region during the construction and operations phase of the project.

The Great Cobar deposit remains open both up-plunge and down-plunge as demonstrated by significant copper mineralisation intersected approximately 300m below the known Mineral Resource envelope at 30 June 2021 (refer to ASX Announcement: Further drilling success across the Aurelia portfolio dated 28 April 2022). This successful drilling is expected to support a material increase in the Mineral Resources for Great Cobar. It is anticipated that the material increase will be included in the Group Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves Statements at 1 July 2022, which are expected to be finalised during the first quarter of FY23.

Further testing of the mineralised extents of the deposit will be facilitated by underground drill platforms that will be accessed from the planned Great Cobar exploration decline.

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION

Aurelia's exploration and evaluation activities continue to unlock exceptional value.

Targeted exploration and resource definition drilling has continued to deliver strong results within Aurelia's highly prospective tenement holding. The Company is committed to pursuing its growth strategy and will continue to focus on near-mine and regional exploration targets.

The Company's particularly interesting activities and targets are summarised below:

4.1 Cobar District (Peak Mine)

Kairos

The Kairos discovery was announced in early 2019 and was brought into production in June 2021. The Kairos deposit is situated below the Peak Mine workings, around 700 metres to the north and slightly deeper than the Chronos lode, with a similar steeply plunging geometry.

During FY22 further drilling has been undertaken at Kairos to test the northern strike extent of the deposit. Some of the highest gold grades seen at the Peak Mine were encountered in this drill campaign (refer to ASX Announcement: Further drilling success across the Aurelia portfolio dated 28 April 2022). The drilling indicated a new area in upper north Kairos where an overlap occurs between the Kairos lens and the Peak North orebody which extends further down-dip than previously modelled.

Very strong copper mineralisation along with gold mineralisation was encountered immediately to the north of the Kairos orebody (refer to ASX Announcement: Kairos and Dargues drilling delivers high grade results dated 12 October 2021). The Kairos system remains strongly mineralised and open along strike and at depth.

Planned drilling in FY23 will target both Resource upgrades and extensions to both the north and south of the orebody.

Great Cobar

Extensional and infill drilling undertaken at Great Cobar during the year has increased the size and improved our confidence of the copper and gold mineralisation and understanding of the Great Cobar ore body. It also provided additional drill core for confirmatory metallurgical and geotechnical test work. The most recent surface drilling results (received after the cut-off date for inclusion in the PFS) highlight the strong potential to extend the proposed underground mining area and deliver a significantly longer mine life, including:

- Resource extension both up and down dip;
- Potential economic copper mineralisation down dip of historical workings;
- Potential economic gold, lead and zinc mineralisation; and
- Potential repeat systems down plunge and along strike.

Further extensional drilling is expected to be completed from underground, once the exploration decline has been established.

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

4.2 Nymagee District (Hera – Federation)

The region encompassing the Hera-Federation Complex is the vicinity of the historic mining town of Nymagee.

The Federation deposit and its prospectivity is described in Section 3.1. During FY23, Aurelia plans to deploy a surface drill rig to test step-out targets along the Federation line of lode to the east and west to test repeat positions of the NNE plunging lenses at Federation.

As part of the Company's FY22 regional exploration program, Aurelia conducted induced polarisation (IP) surveys at the Piney, Vacluse, Lyell and Ironbark prospects in the Nymagee district. Encouraging chargeability anomalies were defined at each project area. In addition to these prospects, which will be considered for further testing with drilling, the Sir Lancelot prospect was identified as a priority for IP surveying. This was completed in early FY23m returning interesting results that warrant further follow-up.

4.3 Braidwood District (Dargues)

Immediately following the acquisition of Dargues Mine in December 2020, the Company commenced an infill and extensional drill campaign which comprised of two targeted phases. The data gathered from the two drill campaigns completed, have informed the revised LOM Plan for the current mining operation.

The Dargues region and Braidwood District remains highly prospective. Further extensional drilling and infill drilling will be completed on the Dargues ore body along strike to the east and west of the main Bonanza lode, and Ruby Lode, along with down dip extensional drilling under Zone 15, Zone 8b and Plums Lode. In addition to this, targets with coincident soil geochemical anomalies in gold, chargeability anomalies and recorded intercepts in historical drilling will be assessed further in the Copper Ridge and Thompsons Lode areas (located to the northwest and south of Dargues respectively).

Exploration work during FY23 will be focused on near mine extensional drilling to contribute to mine life but will also incorporate geological system analysis to understand the deposit in greater detail. Regional exploration activities will be initiated in FY23 to assess satellite mineralisation, including Snobs Mine and Doubloon (all located within 1km of the Dargues Mine).

4.4 Other near-mine and regional exploration

The Company's exploration tenements remain highly prospective and are held over multiple jurisdictions.

There are a significant number of historical prospects in the Cobar, Nymagee and Braidwood districts awaiting the application of modern exploration techniques. Aurelia is in the process of applying an exhaustive review of these prospects to prioritise prospect areas based on technical and commercial merit.

Aurelia has recently conducted a Falcon airborne gravity gradiometry survey over a significant portion of the Company's Cobar tenement package as part of this review process. The results of these geophysical investigations will add to the Company's extensive regional datasets and allow efficient prioritisation of future regional exploration activities.

For further detail, including drill results, refer to the Aurelia website (www.aureliametals.com.au).

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

5. CORPORATE

5.1 Balance Sheet

The depreciation and amortisation charges coupled with the impairment recognised for the Dargues Mine has meant that total assets for the Group at 30 June 2021 have decreased by \$94.2 million to \$562.3 million (30 June 2021: \$656.5 million). The Group net assets of \$336.9 million at 30 June 2022 represents a net decrease of \$84.4 million in comparison to the net assets at 30 June 2021 of \$421.3 million.

The main events and movements during the year include:

Assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid cash position, with \$76.6 million cash at bank . • Restricted cash balance of \$30.7 million at 30 June 2022 (FY21: \$8.6 million) relates to deposits held as required under the \$65 million Guarantee Facility, which forms part of the secured Syndicated Facilities Agreement. • Continued investment in Exploration and Evaluation totalling \$32.6 million (FY21: \$20.7 million), which includes Federation, Great Cobar, Dargues and other regional targets (refer to note 11 of the Financial Statements). • Mine properties assets totalling \$123.5 million at 30 June 2022 (FY21: 287.0 million) is after the \$135.7 million impairment recognised for the Dargues Mine. • Investment in Property, plant and equipment of \$31.1 million (FY21: \$14.4 million, excluding Dargues acquired balances) (refer to note 9 of the Financial Statements).
Liabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interest bearing loans totalling \$27.4 million includes \$19.3 million relating to the outstanding balance on the Term Loan (FY21: \$34.4 million) (part of the secured Syndicated Facilities Agreement as detailed in Section 6.2), as well as \$6.7 million related to chattel mortgages initiated during the year for new mobile plant (FY21: \$Nil). • Other financial liabilities totalling \$11.1 million pertains to future third party royalties payable on gold sales from the Dargues Gold Mine (FY21: \$43.4 million) (refer to note 16 of the Financial Statements).
Equity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in total rehabilitation provisions of \$14.6 million is mostly attributable to an increase in rehabilitation provisions and the associated fair value calculation at 30 June 2022. • No dividends were paid or declared and no capital raising activities were undertaken.

5.2 Financing

The secured Syndicated Facilities Agreement in place at 30 June 2022 provides the bank financing requirements for Aurelia. It includes three facilities:

Term Loan Facility – a loan of \$45 million was utilised to support the acquisition of Dargues Mine in December 2020. Principal repayments of \$16.2 million were completed during the year ended. The remaining principal balance of \$20.7 million is due to be paid in equal quarterly instalments of \$4.05 million to September 2023.

Guarantee Facility – the facility was increased by \$15 million to \$65 million during the year to provide for increased guarantees related to rehabilitation, \$57.0m has been utilised. This facility includes a cash backing requirement, accordingly \$30.7 million was held as restricted cash at 30 June 2022.

Working Capital Facility – the \$20 million facility remains undrawn and was extended for a further 12 months to 31 December 2022.

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

5.3 Hedging

The Company acknowledges that a prudent hedging strategy is an important element of financial risk management and overarching enterprise risk management. At 30 June 2022, the Company had the following hedges in place:

a) Mandatory gold hedging

Under the secured Syndicated Facilities Agreement effected on 16 December 2020, Aurelia implemented an initial 12-month gold hedging program which entailed 55koz of gold being hedged at an average price of A\$2,442/oz. Since then, the mandated rolling 12-month program has been maintained.

At 30 June 2022, the Company had hedged 21koz of gold at an average price of A\$2,505/oz with monthly maturities (deliveries) through to 30 June 2023.

b) Quotation Period hedging

Aurelia delivers concentrate to customers on the industry standard basis where a provisional payment is received for the provisional metal sold based on the prevailing market price at the time of the shipment. The final sale value for the actual metal sold is determined at the end of the Quotation Period (QP) per the sale contract. The typical QP under Aurelia's arrangements with customers is generally 1 to 3 months.

The Company maintains a program by which it hedges between 0% to 90% of the metal price exposure based on the provisional invoice for contained metal sold. This program is undertaken to minimise any impact from price volatility causing potential for a liability (repayment of sale proceeds to the customer) which may result from a lower metal price being realised at the end of the QP. In accordance with the hedge policy, the Company had hedged some of the metal price exposure at 30 June 2022.

The QP hedging in place at the end of the reporting period is detailed below:

Commodity	Unit	30 June 2022		30 June 2021	
		Quantity	Contract price	Quantity	Contract price
Gold	oz	3,274	US\$1,841	-	-
Copper	t	570	US\$9,860	-	-
Lead	t	1,585	US\$2,225	601	US\$2,175
Zinc	t	400	US\$4,018	483	US\$2,854

c) Foreign currency options

During October 2021, the Company purchased foreign currency call options which were initiated to provide some level of protection against potential adverse foreign currency movements related to USD denominated concentrate sales. The call options included monthly maturities with a face value of USD\$10 million per month from January 2022 to June 2022 with a strike rate of 0.81. The options lapsed upon maturity. The premiums paid totalled \$0.26 million.

5.4 Corporate costs

The corporate costs for the year were \$14.6 million (FY21: \$13.8 million). Corporate costs include head office employee related costs, Group professional services costs and other operating costs.

5.5 Dividends

The Board of Directors did not declare a final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: Nil), as the Board elected to support accelerating Aurelia's organic growth projects which includes the near-term projects of Federation and Great Cobar.

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

6. SAFETY, RISK AND SUSTAINABILITY

Building and maintaining a trusted, sustainable, and beneficial presence in the areas in which we operate is essential. Our approach to sustainability is aligned with our vision and our values of integrity, certainty, courage and performance.

We are embedding sustainability within our business and building resilience founded upon ethical and transparent business and governance practices. We recognise the need to continuously improve, understand, benchmark and address emerging issues which are of importance to ourselves and our stakeholders.

Our core activities continue to be directed towards providing certainty of no fatalities and no major environmental or community incidents (incidents having a detrimental impact on the environment that would impact Aurelia's reputation and license to operate).

The foundational governance structures and programs which support Aurelia's safety, risk and sustainability approach and strategy include:

Rules to Live By – A defined set of rules by which all people working at Aurelia sites are required to comply. The rules are based on industry research where breaches of such rules may result in fatalities. Mandatory training on the Rules to Live By is completed for all personnel.

Green Rules – A defined set of rules that apply to work and activities that have a greater risk of causing environmental harm or impacting Aurelia's reputation.

Fatal Hazard and Catastrophic Standards – A set of Group standards that have been developed which define the requirements for appropriately engineered work environments, fit for purpose equipment, and a trained workforce. These standards also address catastrophic environmental hazards.

Critical Control Verification – A periodic and planned program of critical control verifications, including improvement action identification, tracking and closeout.

Group Risk Register – A register of group risks which are assessed for likelihood and consequence in line with Aurelia's Enterprise Risk Management Framework which is aligned with the International Standard for managing risk ISO31000:2018.

High Potential Risk Incidents (HPRI's) – A Senior Management Taskforce for Significant Incidents assesses HPRI investigations and verifies action close-out to prevent recurrence.

Lead Indicator Programs – A multifaceted preemptive program focusing on visible leadership and the proactive verification of safety and environmental compliance to defined standards. The program includes a defined activity matrix which includes Safe Act Observations (SAO), Workplace Inspections, and Planned Task Observations (PTO).

Competency Framework – A competency matrix developed to map employee training and development plans and to identify and address any gaps in expected competencies.

Close out of Actions – A groupwide approach for the tracking and reporting of actions, and the close out of actions to an appropriate standard.

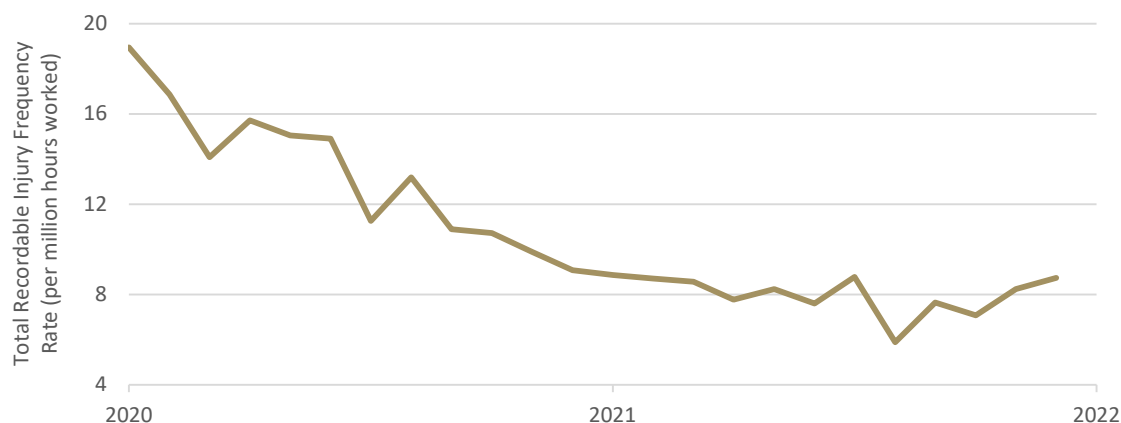
The above control frameworks are also supported by external audits and verification processes to ensure that Aurelia are attuned to evolving risks and opportunities.

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

6. SAFETY, RISK AND SUSTAINABILITY

Our safety and environmental incident reduction journey over the last two years is evidence that good governance, systems and a sustained focus on safety and environment outcomes combine to support reduced incident frequency rates.

Group 24 month, 12-month average Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR):



Since the implementation of the Green Rules, the frequency of reportable environmental incidents has improved. Aurelia's environmental compliance performance is measured by the Recordable Environmental Incident Frequency Rate (REIFR) per million hours worked. The Green Rules were implemented in mid-FY21, when the frequency rate was 10.9 (at 1 January 2021), and through reinforced governance, the frequency rate has progressively improved to 3.81 at 30 June 2022.

7. MATERIAL BUSINESS RISKS

Aurelia Metals prepares its business plan using estimates of production and financial performance based on a range of assumptions and forecasts. There is uncertainty in these assumptions and forecasts, and risk that variation from them could result in actual performance being different to expected outcomes. The uncertainties arise from a range of factors, including the nature of the mining industry, and general economic factors. The material business risks faced by the Group that may have an impact on the operating and financial prospects of the Group at period end are outlined below.

7.1 Fluctuations in the commodity price and Foreign Exchange rates

The Group's revenues are exposed to fluctuations in the US\$ price of gold, silver, lead, zinc and copper. Volatility in metal prices creates revenue uncertainty and requires careful management of business performance to ensure that operating cash margins are maintained despite metal price volatility. Gold doré sales are denominated in A\$, whilst concentrate sales are denominated in US\$. The Company has a foreign exchange price risk when the US\$ price of a commodity is translated back to A\$.

During the financial year, gold and gold in concentrate unhedged sales were 9,249 ounces (2021: 102,589 ounces). The effect on the income statement with an A\$50/oz increase/decrease in gold price would have resulted in an increase/decrease in profit/loss and equity of \$0.5 million (2021: \$4.7 million)..

During the financial year the company made unhedged sales of concentrate containing payable lead of 4,831 tonnes (2021: 22,432 tonnes), payable zinc 12,394 tonnes (2021: 18,341 tonnes) and payable copper of 1,176 tonnes (2021: 4,356 tonnes). An increase/decrease of US\$50/t in the price of lead, zinc and copper would have resulted in an increase/decrease profit/loss and equity by \$1.3 million (2021: \$2.0 million).

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

7.1 Fluctuations in the commodity price and Foreign Exchange rates (continued)

A movement in the US/AUD foreign exchange rate by 1% would result in a increase/decrease in revenue of \$0.8 million.

Declining metal prices can also impact operations by requiring a reassessment of the feasibility of an exploration target and/or evaluation project. Even if a project is ultimately determined to be economically viable, the need to conduct such a reassessment could cause substantial delays and/or may interrupt operations, which may have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial position.

7.2 Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves

Group Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves are estimates, and no assurance can be given that the estimated reserves and resources are accurate or that the indicated level of metal or other mineral will be produced. Such estimates are based on interpretations of geological data obtained from drill holes and other sampling techniques. Actual mineralisation or geological conditions may be different from those predicted. No assurance can be given that any part of the Company's mineral resources constitute or will be converted into reserves.

Market price fluctuations, as well as increased production and capital costs, may render some of the Company's ore reserves unprofitable to develop for periods of time or may render some low margin ore reserves uneconomic. Reserves may have to be re-estimated based on actual production and cost experience. Any of these factors may require the Company to modify its ore reserves, which could have either a positive or negative impact on the Company's financial results.

7.3 Replacement of depleted reserves

The Company must continually replace reserves depleted by production to maintain production levels over the long-term. Reserves can be replaced by expanding known ore bodies, locating new deposits, acquiring new assets or achieving higher levels of conversion from resource to reserve with improvements in production costs and or metal prices.

Exploration is highly speculative in nature and as such, the Company's exploration projects involve many risks and can often be unsuccessful. Once a prospect with mineralisation is discovered, it may take several years from the initial discovery phase until production is possible.

As a result, there is no assurance that current or future exploration programs will be successful. There is a risk that depletion of reserves will not be offset by discoveries or acquisitions, or that divestment of assets will lead to a lower reserve base. The mineral base of the Company may decline if reserves are mined without adequate replacement and the Company may not be able to sustain production beyond the current mine life, based on current production rates.

7.4 Production and cost estimates

The Company routinely prepares internal estimates of future production, cash costs and capital costs of production. The Company has developed business plans which forecast metal recoveries, ore throughput and operating costs for each business unit. While these assumptions are considered reasonable, there can be no guarantee that forecast rates will be achieved. Failure to achieve production or cost estimates could have an adverse impact on the Company's future cash flow, profitability and financial solvency.

The Company's actual production and costs may vary from estimates for a variety of reasons, including:

- actual ore mined varying from estimates of grade, tonnage, dilution and metallurgical and other characteristics;
- short-term operating factors relating to the ore reserves, such as the need for sequential development of ore bodies and the processing of new or different ore grades;
- revisions to mine plans;
- risks and hazards associated with mining;
- natural phenomena, such as inclement weather conditions, water availability, floods; and
- unexpected labour shortages or strikes.

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

7.4 Production and cost estimates

Costs of production may also be affected by a variety of factors, including ore grade, metallurgy, labour costs, consumable costs, commodity costs, general inflationary pressures and currency exchange rates.

7.5 Mining risks and insurance risks

The mining industry is subject to significant risks and hazards, including environmental hazards, industrial accidents, unusual or unexpected geological conditions, unavailability of materials and equipment, rock failures, cave-ins, and weather conditions (including flooding and bushfires) – most of which are beyond the Company's control.

These risks and hazards could result in significant costs or delays that could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial performance, liquidity and operations results.

The Company maintains insurance to cover some of these risks and hazards. The insurance is maintained in amounts that are believed to be reasonable depending on the circumstances surrounding each identified insurable risk. However, property, liability and other insurance may not provide sufficient coverage for losses related to these or other risks or hazards.

7.6 Management skills and depth

The mining industry in general may be subject to a shortage of suitably experienced and qualified personnel in key technical roles. Attracting and retaining key persons with specific knowledge and skills are critical to the viability and growth of the Company.

The Company maintains a suitably structured remuneration strategy to assist with the attraction and retention of key employees. However, the risk of loss of key employees is always present. This risk is managed through having active and broad recruitment channels and the ability to rely upon other suitable personnel and qualified external contractors and consultants when required.

7.7 Environment and Sustainability

Environmental, health and safety regulations, permits

The Company's mining and processing operations and exploration activities are subject to extensive laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. This includes the regulation and management of water, waste disposal, worker health and safety, mine development, mine rehabilitation and closure and the protection of endangered and other special status species.

Real or perceived events associated with the Company's activities (or those of other mining companies) that detrimentally impact the environment, human health and safety, or the surrounding communities may result in penalties, including delays in obtaining or failure to obtain government permits and approvals. This may adversely affect the Company's operations, including its ability to continue operations.

The Company has implemented a range of health, safety, environment and community related initiatives at its operations to manage and support the health and safety of its employees, contractors and members of the community affected by its operations. Despite this, there is no guarantee that such measures will eliminate the occurrence of accidents or other incidents which may result in personal injuries, damage to property, and in certain instances such occurrences could give rise to regulatory fines and/or civil liability.

Water scarcity

Water can be a scarce commodity in regional NSW, Australia. Water is a significant input into processing activities and access to sufficient water to support current and future activities is critical. The impact of drought conditions serves to increase this risk. The Company has established reliable sources of water which are an alternative to high security water sources.

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

7.7 Environment and Sustainability (continued)

Each of Aurelia's mining operations prioritise the use of recycled water for its processing activities to preserve water reserves and to limit the use of external water sources. The Hera Mine utilises water from a range of water sources, including ground water bores and if required, water from historic underground workings.

The Peak Mine obtains high security water from the Burrendong Dam to supplement other water sources, including water from the historic Great Cobar underground workings.

The Dargues Mine utilises water from storage facilities located on site which may need to be supplemented by other sources, if required, while additional water security projects (including the construction of an additional water storage dam, subject to regulatory approval) are being progressed.

Community relations

The Company has operations near established communities. Active community engagement and a proactive outlook and approach to local community stakeholder concerns and expectations is a key priority.

The mining industry in general is subject to potential community relations related risks which may result in a disruption to production and exploration activities and delay the approval timelines for key development activities. The Company recognises that by building respectful relationships with the communities in where it operates, it creates a shared value that is mutually beneficial. Community relations initiatives such as community forums, community development programs, donations, and sponsorships are coordinated to ensure active community engagement.

The Company's operating philosophy is to ensure that the Company's activities are carried out legally, ethically, and with integrity and respect. Being a significant employer and consumer within the communities in which we operate, the Company acknowledges the immeasurable responsibility bestowed on it. The Company's active community engagement program provides a platform for the Company to understand stakeholder needs and to work towards proactively addressing concerns and mitigating any risk.

Climate Change

Aurelia acknowledges the potential for climate change to impact our business and is committed to understanding and proactively managing the impact of climate related risks to our business and our environment. The highest priority climate related risks include the following: reduced water availability, severe weather events, changes to legislation and regulation, cost impacts, reputation risk, as well as market changes and shareholder activism.

Sustainable environmental considerations, such as energy sources and usage, are being evaluated and assessed, and where possible, are being built into our planning and decision-making processes for project evaluation and development.

The Company is committed to understanding and proactively managing environmental and climate related risks. The Company publishes an annual Sustainability Report as part of the Annual Report that details activities related to the management of key risks including environmental and climate risks.

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

7.8 COVID-19 Measures

The safety and wellbeing of our people and contractors, and the communities where they live and operate, remains Aurelia's core priority. The Company has implemented, and will continue to implement, intervention measures targeted at minimising the risk and impact resulting from the transmission of COVID-19. These include a range of measures with respect to underground mining, processing plants, accommodation, and logistics operations, as well as at site and in corporate offices.

The Company has developed COVID-19 Crisis Management Teams and a Pandemic Plan with Trigger Actions for appropriate responses to protect people, communities and assets depending on the nature and locality of COVID-19 cases.

As the COVID-19 pandemic has evolved, there have been new and emerging risks and uncertainties with the potential to adversely impact our business. These risks include, but are not limited to, supply chains disruptions, travel restrictions and boarder closures, and adverse impacts to our people's health and wellbeing.

Aurelia's proactive approach and an agile responsiveness from the beginning of the pandemic meant that Aurelia's operations had not been materially impacted. However, in late FY22, the persistence of the pandemic had begun to have a more material impact on our business through the loss of productivity and operational effectiveness.

Despite over 92% of all employees at Aurelia being at least double vaccinated, COVID-19 related absenteeism became pronounced in late FY22 as the virus spread continued within the communities.

Throughout the pandemic, the Company has been able to maintain critical consumables and spares, while preserving our supply chains, sales routes, and customer contracts.

As at the date of this report, the pandemic remained ongoing. Aurelia will remain attuned to the evolving presence of COVID-19 and the potential impacts to our people, communities, and activities.

7.9 Financial Solvency

The Company maintains an adequate cash balance (\$76.7 million at 30 June 2022), with limited borrowings (\$27.4 million at 30 June 2022). Maintaining sufficient liquidity to operate the business is impacted by the operational and financial risk factors identified in this section under 'Material Business Risks'.

With three operating assets and the production of multiple commodities (gold, lead, zinc, copper and silver), the Company has a reduced risk exposure relative to prior years given the spread and separation of risks. Asset diversification can help with reducing financial risk, but it cannot guarantee events or circumstances that may cause financial solvency risk to increase. The Board and management monitors solvency at all times and aims to manage the business with an acceptable level of working capital to mitigate solvency risk.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

Apart from the items as noted elsewhere in this report, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial year.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

There have been no matters or events that have occurred after 30 June 2022 that have significantly affected or may significantly either the Group's operations or results of those operations of the Group's state of affairs.

LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REMUNERATION AND NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Dear Shareholder,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Aurelia Metals Limited, I am pleased to present our FY22 Remuneration Report.

Following a strong year for metals and mining in FY21, FY22 was a year of rebalance. Despite strong commodity prices, a combination of complex external factors has provided a challenging landscape for companies like ours.

The re-opening of borders and easing of restrictions following multi-year COVID lockdowns saw a rapid escalation of infections in our communities, which eventually made its way to Aurelia mines. Diminished workforce availability coupled with a rapidly tightening labour market impeded our operational effectiveness and performance during the second-half of FY22. Despite the difficulties, our employees keep rising to the challenge, and I would like to personally thank them on behalf of the Board for their dedication and resilience.

More recently, geopolitical uncertainty and an economic environment characterised by high levels of inflation, supply chain constraints and cost pressures has introduced a level of volatility the market has not experienced for decades.

Against this backdrop, Aurelia has remained nimble. We have adapted our plans to ensure that we continue accelerate and advance two organic growth projects – Federation and Great Cobar – which we believe, represent the greatest potential to sustain and grow the business in the long-term.

With our growth always under the lens of reducing environmental and carbon impacts, I am pleased to say we've laid a sustainable platform for the next chapter of Aurelia Metals and I am proud to share with you some of our achievements during FY22 and the related remuneration outcomes and initiatives.

Performance

Aurelia takes a whole of business approach to developing strategy and plans, reviewing performance and linking outcomes to variable remuneration. The Balanced Business Plan brings together leaders to develop opportunities to improve the Company by prioritising projects to achieve step change across five pillars:

- Health Safety, Environment and Community
- People and Organisation
- Operations
- Growth
- Financial Outcomes

The targets and measures developed for each pillar provide the essential link to executive and employee variable remuneration (through short-term and long-term incentives). This ensures the variable remuneration framework encapsulates the key Company performance drivers aligned to societal and key stakeholder expectations.

Workplace development

As we continue to execute an ambitious growth story through the development of two new mines, we continue to invest in our people as the key element to secure our Company's future.

In FY22, we implemented the following frameworks and initiatives to ensure continued employee engagement and a quality experience aimed at attracting, retaining and motivating a high performing team:

- The Aurelia Way – new code of conduct
- Leading the Aurelia Way – leadership development program
- Enterprise Risk Management framework – a refreshed risk framework embedded throughout the business
- Employee engagement survey – established improvement actions and initiatives
- Employee working groups - formed for each business unit to further improve employee engagement outcomes

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)

Diversity and Inclusion

Aurelia operates in an industry that continues to experience instances of unacceptable behaviours. We have amplified our efforts to create a workplace that is safe, inclusive and respectful, and where differences in background and perspectives are embraced. We are developing actions informed by recent reports (including Elizabeth Broderick's 'Everyday Respect' report into workplace culture at Rio Tinto and the Western Australian parliamentary enquiry on sexual harassment against women in the FIFO mining industry, entitled 'Enough is Enough') to learn from and adjust our Diversity and Inclusion programs.

We have reinforced a zero-tolerance approach to sexual harassment and other inappropriate behaviour through our corporate messaging and programs. We are also taking a proactive, 'ground-up' approach to understand the experiences and feedback from our employees, with a view to eliminate the risk of incidents occurring in our business.

Any incident of sexual harassment and inappropriate workplace behaviour is treated as a safety incident through the Senior Taskforce for Significant Incidents and require a full investigation through procedures aligned to High Potential Risk Incidents for safety and environment. The Board are also fully briefed on any incident of this nature including actions taken by management to prevent such incidents.

Following 91 confidential one-one-one interviews to gain employee views on diversity and inclusion (D&I) in FY21, the Company developed its first D&I strategy and measurable objectives. Our newly established D&I Working Group are responsible for ensuring the initiatives contained in the Strategy are implemented. The Working Group members also act as champions within the business to promote diversity and inclusion more broadly.

The Aurelia Board are already committed to ensuring 25% of Board members are women (as a minimum). Across the Aurelia employee base, we have set a FY23 target for a 20% year-on-year improvement for female representation in our workforce. Overall female representation currently sits at 21.5% (FY21: 19%).

Remuneration and Governance

Over the last few years, we have developed a robust remuneration framework that links remuneration outcomes with business performance which is built upon strong governance and transparent reporting. To ensure we are continually improving our approach in line with current trends, market expectations and peer insights, each year we engage with our stakeholders (including proxy advisors) to hear their views.

The improvements implemented from this feedback process have enhanced alignment with shareholder expectations and delivered a 99% vote in favour of the FY21 Remuneration Report. We continue to be encouraged by the feedback we receive on ensuring sustainability outcomes form part of the performance matrix.

The Remuneration Report details the updated Non-Executive Director fee structure (effective from 1 April 2021) following an extensive benchmarking exercise. The revised structure has retained and assisted with the attraction of quality Board members in accordance with the Board skills-matrix. To this end, we welcomed our new Chairperson, Peter Botten to Aurelia Metals on 4 November 2021. Peter is a highly respected former CEO and experienced non-executive director and we look forward to his leadership as we execute the Company's growth plans.

FY22 Performance

Aurelia has an enviable pipeline of organic growth opportunities, including two near-term projects that represent significant value for shareholders. In FY22, Aurelia achieved the following key milestones:

- Great Cobar Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) completed confirming a robust technical and economic case for development of the copper-rich Great Cobar mine with a production target of 2.3 Mt over five years;
- Regulatory approval to extend the life of Peak Mines to 2035 following the NSW Government's issue of development consent for the New Cobar Complex, including the Great Cobar copper-gold mine;

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)

- Feasibility Study (FS) for the emerging tier one asset – the Federation Project – completed and enabling works underway, including the excavation of the box cut for the exploration decline. The Federation Project is a leading example of accelerated mine development from its discovery in 2019 through to the current phase of development;
- Exemplary exploration success in our geographically prospective landholding in the Cobar Basin (which includes Federation and Great Cobar). This success, underpinned by our in-house capabilities, provide a means for increased exposure to critical future-facing commodities, which are experiencing significant demand and associated prices; and
- Revised life-of-mine plan for Dargues (due to reduced average gold head grades) has resulted in a substantial impairment expense; an outcome which has been accounted for and reflected in the FY22 variable remuneration outcomes.

Remuneration changes in FY23

While the Board will continue to monitor and review remuneration for the executive team and all staff in FY23, at this stage we do not expect any substantial change to the structure of short term or long term rewards in the coming year.


As shareholders would be well aware, substantial pressure on wages is being experienced across all sectors of the economy flowing from relatively high levels of inflation and record low unemployment. Aurelia is taking steps to address the retention of key staff and this may include lifting wages at a higher rate than what we have seen in the recent past.

Your Board is acutely aware of the need to balance cost control against the disruption to operations that can be caused by the loss of staff and will continue to work with management to address this important issue.

Looking forward

Aurelia Metals has established a solid foundation for success and the next two years are set to be transformational for our Company. I'm confident our remuneration strategy will enable us to attract and retain the high performing team we need to take us forward while strongly aligning employee interest with sustained gains in shareholder wealth.

I thank you for your interest and support of our Company.



Paul Harris

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)

This Remuneration Report forms part of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2022. This report outlines the details of the remuneration arrangements for the Directors and Key Management Personnel (KMP). It also outlines the overall remuneration strategy, framework and practices adopted by Aurelia in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

This Remuneration Report forms part of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2022. This report outlines the details of the remuneration arrangements for the Directors and Key Management Personnel (KMP). It also outlines the overall remuneration strategy, framework and practices adopted by Aurelia in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

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REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (Continued)

1. ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTCOMES

1.1. The external environment

The labour market for the mining industry continues to be characterised by labour shortages and businesses are under increasing pressure from an attraction and retention perspective due to strong competition for labour.

The strong competition for mining professionals means that Aurelia will need to continue to monitor and adjust its remuneration strategy in response to the prevailing market conditions. The persistency of COVID-19 and the related restrictions and absenteeism has exacerbated the current conditions.

Since the onset of the pandemic, Aurelia has maintained stringent COVID-19 controls under a robust Pandemic Plan with trigger action responses to manage scenarios to protect employees, contractors, communities, and assets. The Crisis Management and Incident Management Teams have met regularly at an executive and operational level to manage the changing circumstances and the ever evolving and emerging issues.

The pandemic plan and rigorous protocols which leveraged government health advice had meant that over the course of the COVID-19 outbreak the business had not been materially impacted. However, following the lifting of Government restrictions during FY22, which led to the rapid spread of the virus within the communities, the business began to be impacted through increased COVID-19 related absenteeism which escalated during the second-half of FY22.

Given the Company's thorough management and response during the pandemic, the Board has seen no requirement to adjust remuneration. Any impact resulting in a shortfall in productivity (production and cost measures) due to the COVID-19 is reflected in the FY22 STIP outcomes.

Aurelia will continue to monitor and adjust its remuneration strategy in response to evolving market conditions.

1.2. Aurelia's foundations

During the last year, Aurelia has continued to develop and embed a range of initiatives aimed at strengthening the foundations for success. Central to this is our focus on leadership capabilities and building a culture founded upon shared vision and values, with an aligned workforce striving for high performance outcomes. This has been supported by a robust performance management system and the remuneration framework.

The Company will continue to refine this framework to ensure there is a clear and articulated link between executive remuneration and Aurelia's strategy and annual plans. This will encompass pillars that we have defined as key to our success, being:

- Health Safety, Environment and Community;
- People and Organisation;
- Operations;
- Growth; and
- Financial Outcomes.

The remuneration framework and the key performance measures related to variable 'at-risk' remuneration is built upon the key drivers within these pillars.

1.3. Our remuneration philosophy

Aurelia's remuneration philosophy is to provide executives and employees with a combination of remuneration elements, which includes performance-based measures designed to drive a long-term sustainable strategy and short-term performance objectives. This is supported by an overarching framework which prescribes organisational structure and remuneration to enable Aurelia to:

- attract, engage and retain high-calibre employees in order to achieve the Company's current and future business needs; and
- encourage a performance-based culture whereby competitive remuneration and reward are aligned to business and shareholder objectives.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (Continued)

1.4. Key remuneration developments in FY22

As Aurelia continues to grow, with a clear strategy to acquire and/or develop new projects, the Board recognises that the overarching remuneration framework and related governance controls need to be reviewed on an ongoing basis. This includes the Company's incentive plans, which are reviewed to ensure they remain relevant and meet the underlying objective of creating alignment with Aurelia's short and long-term business objectives.

Over the last two years, the Company has implemented a revised Remuneration Framework founded upon governance aligned with stakeholder expectations. While there have been no material changes to remuneration in FY22, the Company has continued to refine and embed governance processes and strategies which support the Company's remuneration objectives. Some of the activities completed include:

- increased Total Fixed Remuneration (TFR) for executive KMP following a review of remuneration at peer companies, with the increases awarded being aligned with the increases awarded across the entire Aurelia workforce;
- increased the variable 'at-risk' remuneration opportunity for eligible employees to align with industry benchmarks; while maintaining fixed remuneration at median P50 range;
- committed to meeting the 0.5% increase in legislated Superannuation Guarantee (SG) effective from 1 July 2022 on top of the annual salary review increases which will also be effective from 1 July 2022;
- the Committee reviewed the LTIP performance measures following consultation with remuneration consultants and any feedback from Proxy Advisers. The FY22 LTIP performance measures were rationalised following industry benchmarking, as outlined in Section 7.2; and
- extended LTIP participation to further employees within the Group which will continue to foster an 'owner's mindset' with our people.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (Continued)

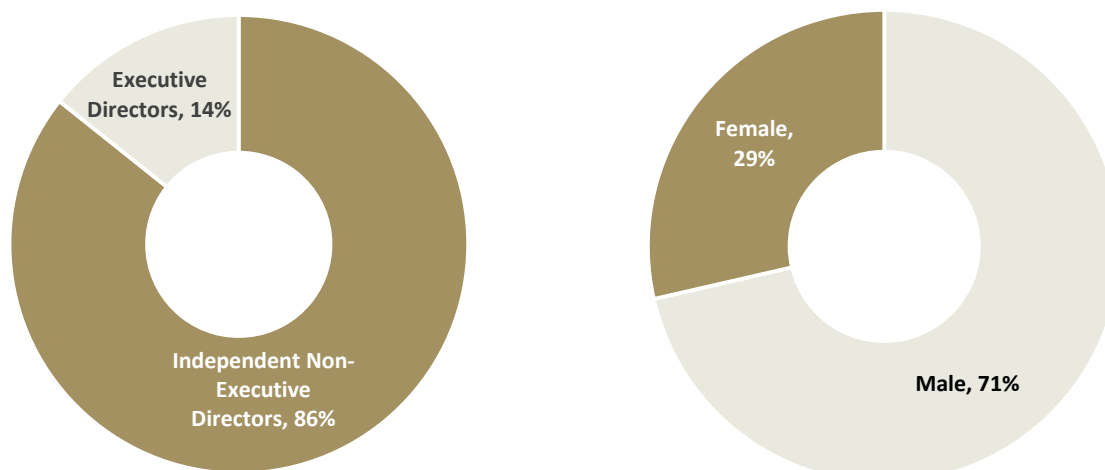
2. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (KMP)

The KMP of the Company, and the positions held are summarised below:

Non-Executive Directors	Position	Term
Peter Botten	Non-Executive Chairman	Appointed 5 November 2021
	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 13 September 2021
Lawrence Conway	Non-Executive Director	Full year
Susan Corlett	Non-Executive Director	
	Interim Non-Executive Chairman	From 2 March 2021 to 4 November 2021
Paul Harris	Non-Executive Director	Full year
Helen Gillies	Non-Executive Director	Full year
Robert Vassie	Non-Executive Director	Full year
Executive Directors		
Daniel Clifford	Managing Director & CEO	Full year
Other KMP		
Peter Trout	Chief Operating Officer	Full year
Ian Poole	Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary	Full year

Excluding the Managing Director & CEO, all directors are deemed to be independent.

The composition of Board is illustrated below:



REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (Continued)

3. REMUNERATION GOVERNANCE

BOARD

- As part of its Corporate Governance framework, the Board of Directors ('the Board') has an established Remuneration and Nomination Committee (referred to hereafter as the 'Remuneration Committee' or 'Committee', for the purposes of the Remuneration Report).
- The Board delegates responsibilities in relation to remuneration to the Remuneration Committee, which functions in accordance with the Committee Charter and the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its regulations.
- The Charter is published on Aurelia's website (<https://www.aureliametals.com.au>).

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

- The Remuneration Committee consists solely of independent Non-Executive Directors, to assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities in relation to the Company's remuneration policies and practices.
- The Remuneration Committee is chaired by a Non-Executive Director, who is not the Chairman of the Board.
- Membership is detailed on page 5, under Section 3 of the Directors' Report.
- The Remuneration Committee is responsible for reviewing and making recommendations to the Board in relation to a number of remuneration matters, including the:
 - remuneration arrangements and contract terms for the Managing Director & CEO and other executive KMP;
 - terms and conditions of short-term and long-term incentives for the Managing Director & CEO and other executive KMP, including the targets, performance measures and vesting conditions; and
 - remuneration to be paid to non-executive Directors.

REMUNERATION CONSULTANTS

- The Remuneration Committee considers whether to appoint a remuneration consultant and, if so, their scope of work. Such engagements are completed in accordance with:
 - the requirements of the Corporations Act for remuneration consultants and related recommendations; and
 - established governance procedures including direct reporting to the Board to ensure that any remuneration recommendation is free from undue influence.
- During FY22, the Remuneration Committee engaged independent consulting firm Juno Partners for the purposes of providing advice and analysis with respect to remuneration (FY21: Juno Partners).
- No remuneration recommendations, as defined in section 9B of the Corporations Act 2001, were made by remuneration consultants during FY22 (FY21: Nil).

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (Continued)

4. REMUNERATION OVERVIEW

AURELIA'S REMUNERATION PHILOSOPHY

- Aurelia's remuneration philosophy is supported by a framework for organizational structure and remuneration, to enable Aurelia to:
 - attract, engage and retain high-calibre employees in order to achieve the Company's current and future business needs; and
 - encourage a performance-based culture whereby competitive remuneration and reward are aligned to business and shareholder objectives.

AURELIA'S APPROACH TO REMUNERATION

- The Company's approach to remuneration considers:
 - detailed remuneration benchmarking, with reference to the Company's peers (industry and market capitalisation);
 - the Company's performance over the relevant performance period;
 - internal relativities and differentiation of remuneration based on performance;
 - pay equity at each level to ensure no gender or diversity bias within the organisation, and any differences are determined based on performance and skills;
 - market developments affecting remuneration practices;
 - the remuneration and expectations of a high performing executive the Company wants to employ;
 - future outlook; and
 - the link between remuneration and the successful implementation of the Company's strategy, and achievements of objectives and targets.

THE LINK TO STRATEGIC BUSINESS OUTCOMES

- The Company's remuneration framework is founded upon aligning each individual's remuneration outcomes with the Company's strategic business objectives. This alignment is created through linking 'at-risk' remuneration with Aurelia's strategic business objectives:
 - 'at-risk' Short Term Incentives are linked to individual and Company annual objectives and performance outcomes including the Balanced Business Plan (Section 7.1);
 - 'at-risk' Long Term Incentives are linked to the achievement of long term strategic objectives (Section 7.2); and
 - the typical key performance measures applied have been detailed in Sections 7.1.1 and 7.2.1 of this report.
- Aurelia's objective is to build a performance-based culture whereby competitive remuneration and rewards are aligned with Aurelia's objectives and shareholders' expectations. A significant proportion of total remuneration is 'at-risk'.
- Through this framework, Aurelia seeks to attract, engage and retain high-calibre employees to meet the Company's current and future business needs.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (Continued)

5. MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO AND OTHER EXECUTIVE KMP REMUNERATION

Total Remuneration (TR) for all executive KMP consists of the following key elements:

<p>TOTAL FIXED REMUNERATION (FR)</p>	<p>Remuneration objective is to attract, engage and retain high-calibre personnel.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Considerations include benchmarking data, internal relativities and executive performance.</p>	<p>The purpose of FR is to provide a base level of remuneration which is market competitive and appropriate.</p>
<p>SHORT-TERM INCENTIVE (STI)</p>	<p>The STI is an 'at-risk' component of Total Remuneration (TR) with a 1-year horizon.</p> <p>The performance measures consider the individual's performance based on the performance measures (as outlined in the individual's annual achievement and development plan) as well as group performance and Balanced Business Plan key pillars of: HSEC (including ESG), People and Organisation, Operations, Growth and Financial Outcomes.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>The key focus of the performance measures is to build and deliver superior shareholder return.</p>	<p>The key performance measures are set at the beginning of each year with a 1-year performance period.</p> <p>A number of critical tasks and measures linked to each of th' Company's key pillars are identified (refer to section 7.1.1).</p> <p>The relative weighting is determined based on the role being performed and level within the Company, and is applied as a percentage of the employee's FR.</p>
<p>LONG-TERM INCENTIVE (LTI)</p>	<p>The LTI is an 'at-risk' component of Total Remuneration (TR) with a 3-year horizon. The</p> <p>The performance measures are designed to support superior shareholder return.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>The objective of the LTI is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> provide an incentive to the executive KMP which focusses on the long-term performance and growth of the Company align the reward of the executive KMP with returns to shareholders; and promote the retention of the Company's executive KMP and eligible employees. 	<p>The performance measures are set at the beginning of each year, with a 3-year performance period and is applied as a percentage of the employee's FR.</p> <p>The key focus of the performance measures is to build and deliver superior shareholder return through Total Shareholder Return (TSR) measures and targeted long-term growth criteria (refer to section 7.2).</p>

In addition to the above, eligible employees of the Company are entitled to participate in the Company's Employee Share Plan. This plan was implemented in April 2021. Eligible employees are invited to participate in the plan to receive fully paid ordinary shares in the Company (subject to a 36-month holding lock) with a nominal value of \$1,000, which depending on the individual's taxable income in the relevant year, may be tax exempt. The Managing Director & CEO was not invited to participate in this plan because his participation in the program would require shareholder approval under the Corporations Act.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (Continued)

The amount and relative proportion of FR, STI and LTI is established for each executive KMP following consideration by the Remuneration Committee. This includes consideration of external market references, including benchmarking of remuneration for comparable roles and the internal relativities between executive roles. The Company also regularly participates in and subscribes to the AON Hewitt Gold & General Mining Industry Remuneration Survey.

The principles underlying the Company's executive remuneration strategy are below:

- a) Total Remuneration (TR) is to be appropriate, market competitive and structured to attract and retain talented and experienced employees;
- b) TR is to comprise an appropriate mix of fixed and performance-based at-risk variable remuneration;
- c) FR (base salary + superannuation) is targeted at the median compared to the industry benchmark and internal relativities. Exceptions may exist depending on the supply and demand of particular roles or skills or for individuals who are recognised as high performers within the Company and thereby will be highly sought after by competitor companies;
- d) Variable remuneration is to consist of STIs and LTIs to align performance with the interests of shareholders. Performance targets under the variable incentive plans reflect the Company's short-term and long-term strategy and objectives;
- e) In keeping with the Company policy of paying for performance, maximum TR (FR + maximum STI + maximum LTI) is moving towards a target of up to the 75th percentile of maximum TR offered for the relevant role within the peer group (exceptions may exist depending on the supply and demand of particular roles or skills or for individuals who are recognised as high performers within the Company). As variable remuneration is performance based it is not guaranteed, with any award dependent on the business and individual meeting pre-determined performance targets;
- f) Performance-based 'at-risk' remuneration is to encourage and reward high performance aligned with business objectives that create strategic, economic and sustainable shareholder value; and
- g) An annual review of remuneration is conducted for all supervisory roles and above (including the KMP) based on an appraisal against their individual achievement and development plan and is designed to deliver fair and equitable results.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (Continued)

The maximum achievement remuneration mix for all three elements of Total Remuneration are detailed below:

FY22	TFR	% of Total Remuneration at maximum		
Daniel Clifford, Managing Director & CEO	\$753,005	TFR - 38%	STI - 24%	LTI - 38%
Peter Trout, Chief Operating Officer	\$530,500	TFR - 47%	STI - 23%	LTI - 30%
Ian Poole, Chief Financial Officer	\$440,000	TFR - 47%	STI - 23%	LTI - 30%

FY21	TFR	% of Total Remuneration at maximum		
Daniel Clifford, Managing Director & CEO	\$727,750	TFR - 38%	STI - 24%	LTI - 38%
Peter Trout, Chief Operating Officer	\$512,500	TFR - 49%	STI - 19%	LTI - 32%
Ian Poole, Chief Financial Officer	\$419,178	TFR - 49%	STI - 19%	LTI - 32%

6. SERVICE AGREEMENT KEY TERMS

Executives are employed under executive employment agreements with the Company.

Name and Position	Date of Agreement	Term of Agreement	Notice period by Executive	Notice Period by Aurelia	Termination Payments
Existing Executive Directors and KMP					
Daniel Clifford, Managing Director & CEO	25 Nov-19	Open	6 months	6 months	Up to a max of 6 months Fixed Remuneration
Peter Trout Chief Operating Officer	25-Nov-19	Open	6 months	6 months	Up to a max of 12 months base salary*
Ian Poole Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary	12-May-20	Open	3 months	3 months	Up to a max of 3 months Fixed Remuneration

*The Service Agreement related to the Chief Operating Officer was negotiated in order to secure his services and is limited to those that can be lawfully paid under the Corporations Act. The Company has subsequently limited termination payments in future executive services agreements to a maximum of six months.

7. HOW PERFORMANCE IS LINKED TO THE VARIABLE 'AT-RISK' REMUNERATION FOR THE MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO AND THE OTHER EXECUTIVE KMP

The objective of variable remuneration is to support the delivery of superior shareholder returns through the alignment of KMP remuneration outcomes to the short-term and long-term strategy and objectives of the Company. This alignment is achieved through the Company's variable 'at-risk' incentives, which comprise the Short-term Incentive Plan (STIP) and the Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP).

An underlying objective of each of the plans is to provide meaningful and tangible incentives to drive actions, behaviours, and outcomes to deliver Company strategy, objectives and targets. The plans are founded upon a performance-based at-risk principle, which is aimed towards attracting and retaining employees that actively contribute to the success of the Company.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (Continued)

The Board measures and considers the achievement of targets together with overall business performance and Balanced Business Plan (BBP) outcomes, and individual performance (as relevant), when deciding on the actual payment or allocation of variable remuneration.

The Board retains absolute discretion in relation to participation and award under the STIP and LTIP.

7.1 SHORT TERM INCENTIVE PLAN (STIP)

The award of an STI payment is assessed at the end of the financial year and, if applicable, is paid only after the Remuneration Committee has reviewed and made recommendations to the Board for approval. This includes the assessment of achievement against applicable performance targets, businesses performance and individual performance.

An outline of the key elements of the FY22 Company's STI plan are as follows:

Purpose	Focus participants on delivery of business objectives over a 12-month period.																
Participation	All employees including executive KMP.																
STI Opportunity	<p>The STI opportunity for the MD is targeted at 50% of the TFR with a potential maximum of award of 62.5% of TFR.</p> <p>The STI opportunity for the other KMP is targeted at 40% of the TFR with a potential maximum award of 50% of TFR. This equates to targeted increase of 5% from FY21.</p>																
Performance Period	Performance is measured per financial year (1 July to 30 June).																
Performance Measures & Weighting	<p>The performance criteria and weighting of individual components are established at the commencement of the new financial year and are determined at the discretion of the Board. The average weightings for KMP for the FY22 performance period were:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">FY22</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Criteria</th> <th>Weighting</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sustainability, Safety and Environment</td> <td>20.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Balance Business Plan Outcomes</td> <td>10.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Production and Cost Performance</td> <td>30.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Growth</td> <td>20.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Individual Performance</td> <td>20.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	FY22		Criteria	Weighting	Sustainability, Safety and Environment	20.0%	Balance Business Plan Outcomes	10.0%	Production and Cost Performance	30.0%	Growth	20.0%	Individual Performance	20.0%	Total	100.0%
FY22																	
Criteria	Weighting																
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Balance Business Plan Outcomes	10.0%																
Production and Cost Performance	30.0%																
Growth	20.0%																
Individual Performance	20.0%																
Total	100.0%																
Exercise of Discretion	The Board has discretion, considering recommendations from the Remuneration Committee, to adjust overall STI awards or an individual's final STI award.																
Payment	<p>STI payments are paid in cash and are subject to a service condition.</p> <p>This condition is met if the KMP's employment is continuous during the performance period and they were employed at the STI payment date.</p> <p>The KMP's entitlement will be calculated on a pro-rata basis if they joined during the performance period, with a minimum tenure of 4 months prior to the end of the performance period (otherwise there will be no entitlement).</p>																
Rights on Termination	KMP whose employment is terminated before the date of payment (for whatever reason) are not eligible for any STI payment but may be entitled to a pro-rata award as a good leaver.																
Malus Policy	The Board may, at its discretion, cancel or withhold payment of any award made under the STI for the period if it determines that had the STI payment been made the KMP would have received an "inappropriate benefit". Further detail of the Company's Malus Policy is included at Section 8.0.																

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (Continued)

7.1.1 FY22 STIP Outcomes

At the beginning of FY22, the Board determined that the following measures would be applicable to the FY22 STIP for the Managing Director & CEO. It should be noted that similar measures and percentages apply to the Managing Director & CEO's direct reports with slight variations based on the individual's role and the degree they can control and influence outcomes. The same principles are also cascaded down throughout the Company. This is applied to ensure that all employees are aligned to the Company's strategy, objectives and performance targets.

The STIP performance measurements may include (where appropriate) the application of threshold, target and stretch elements. This complements the Company's philosophy of performance-based remuneration, where a sliding scale for achievement may be awarded based on the actual outcome.

These elements are defined below:

Threshold	Target	Stretch
Nil award for outcome below 75% of Target	100%	Award for outperformance against Target
Pro-rata between Target and Threshold		Pro-rata up to maximum of 125%

'Target' is based on challenging, but achievable targets for both the Company and the individual components. The Stretch target reflects outstanding individual and business performance. The Threshold target represents the minimal level of acceptable performance, recognising that Target is set at a challenging level. At threshold, a partial award is made given the Company and/or the individual has still performed well, and the Company has successfully progressed.

The FY22 STIP measures and performance outcomes as applicable to the Managing Director & CEO are detailed below, noting that similar measures and percentages apply to the Managing Director & CEO's direct reports with slight variations based on the individual's role.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (Continued)

7.1.1 FY22 STIP Outcomes (continued)

Measure	Target	Weighting / Award	
1. Sustainability and Environment	These measures relate to: - Safety outcomes – 10.0% - Lead indicator programs, including Critical Control Verifications – 10.0%	20.0%	
	Safety and environment outcomes measurements:		
	Performance Measure	TRIFR*	Lead Indicators**
	Threshold (75% on achievement)	Reduction from 9.07 at 30 June 2021 to 30 June 2022 = 8.83	70% Compliance to Lead Indicator Program
	Target (100% on achievement)	Reduction from 9.07 at 30 June 2021 to 30 June 2022 = 7.30	85% Compliance to Lead Indicator Program
	Stretch (125% on achievement)	Reduction from 9.07 at 30 June 2021 to 30 June 2022 = 5.33	100% Compliance to Lead Indicator Program
	Weighting - % of Total STI	10.0%	10.0%
	Outcome	8.75	87.3%
	Award	76.31%	103.83%
	* Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) measured on 1 million work hours		
** Performance against Group lead indicators in accordance with the Lead Indicator Matrix. Lead indicators is about visible leadership through all leaders undertaking proactive verification of safety and environmental compliance to standards i.e.. hazard identification and risk assessments have been completed and controls are in place.			
Award:		18.0%	
2. Balanced Business Plan	Group Balanced Business Plan (BBP) outcomes: The BBP is a plan that aims to address the key issues and opportunities for Aurelia and its business units. The BBP is generated in way that builds a common employee understanding and commitment of the priority objectives across the business. The BBP encompasses the five pillars: HSEC (including ESG), People and Organisation, Operations, Growth and Financial Outcomes. Each year, the BBP focusses the leadership team on the business' objectives (goals), with projects that underpin continuous improvement and to support the goals being achieved, and to realise step change in business performance as we work towards realising our long-term strategy.	10.0%	
	Performance Measure	Achievement to Group's BBP Outcomes	
	Threshold (75% on achievement)	60% of measures achieved	
	Target (100% on achievement)	80% of measures achieved	
	Stretch (125% on achievement)	100% of measures achieved	
	Weighting - % of Total STI	10.0%	
	Award	7.8%	
	FY22 outcomes in comparison to the BBP provide for an overall result marginally below target. The status of BPP projects and progress at year end were considered as part of award consideration.		
	Award:		7.8%

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (Continued)

7.1.1 FY22 STIP Outcomes (continued)

Measure	Target	Weighting / Award	
3. Production and Cost Performance	Production and cost measures to be at or better than target.	30.0%	
	Performance Measure	Gold (Eq) Produced (oz) *	Operating Unit Cost \$/t processed **
	Threshold (75% on achievement)	194,997	\$197.73
	Target (100% on achievement)	218,722	\$175.91
	Stretch (125% on achievement)	242,447	\$154.10
	Weighting - % of Total STI	15.0%	15.0%
	Outcome	183,888	\$193.04
	Award	0%	12.1%
	* Normalised for FY22 Budget metal prices ** Operating Unit Cost = (Mining + Processing + Administration operating expenditure) ÷ dry tonnes processed		
	Award:		12.1%
4. Growth	The targets and measures for the Growth category are summarised below.	20.0%	
	Performance Measure:	Federation project	Business Development
	Threshold (75% on achievement)	Feasibility Study completed	Growing pipeline – not able to be executed
	Target (100% on achievement)	Financial Investment Decision ready June 2022	Quality options advanced
	Stretch (125% on achievement)	Financial Investment Decision ready June 2022 and no delay for project execution	Engaged on / have executed a transaction
	Weighting - % of Total STI	10.0%	10.0%
	Award	0%	7.5%
	The award considerations include the status, progress and achievement of each of the growth performance measures. The Board will determine (at its discretion) whether performance across those areas has been to Threshold, Target or Stretch level.		
	Award:		7.5%

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (Continued)

7.1.1 FY22 STIP Outcomes (continued)

Measure	Target	Weighting / Award																								
5. Individual Performance	The targets and measures for the Individual Performance category are outlined in each executive KMP Achievement and Development Plan.	20.0%																								
	In addition to 'at target' there will be a Threshold and Stretch element to the awarding of any STI, this is reflected in the table below as applicable to the Managing Director and CEO.																									
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Performance Measure:</th> <th>Safety Systems Improvement</th> <th>Investment Case At Dargues</th> <th>Peak Transition Plan</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Threshold (75% on achievement)</td> <td>80% of FY22 initiatives closed out</td> <td>90% of Dargues investment case achieved</td> <td>80% of FY22 plan achieved</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target (100% on achievement)</td> <td>90% of FY22 initiatives closed out</td> <td>100% of Dargues investment case achieved</td> <td>100% of FY22 plan achieved</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stretch (125% on achievement)</td> <td>100% of FY22 initiatives closed out</td> <td>110% of Dargues investment case achieved</td> <td>110% of FY22 plan achieved</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Weighting</td> <td>6.66%</td> <td>6.66%</td> <td>6.66%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Award</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Performance Measure:	Safety Systems Improvement	Investment Case At Dargues	Peak Transition Plan	Threshold (75% on achievement)	80% of FY22 initiatives closed out	90% of Dargues investment case achieved	80% of FY22 plan achieved	Target (100% on achievement)	90% of FY22 initiatives closed out	100% of Dargues investment case achieved	100% of FY22 plan achieved	Stretch (125% on achievement)	100% of FY22 initiatives closed out	110% of Dargues investment case achieved	110% of FY22 plan achieved	Weighting	6.66%	6.66%	6.66%	Award	0%	0%	0%
	Performance Measure:		Safety Systems Improvement	Investment Case At Dargues	Peak Transition Plan																					
	Threshold (75% on achievement)		80% of FY22 initiatives closed out	90% of Dargues investment case achieved	80% of FY22 plan achieved																					
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	Stretch (125% on achievement)		100% of FY22 initiatives closed out	110% of Dargues investment case achieved	110% of FY22 plan achieved																					
Weighting	6.66%	6.66%	6.66%																							
Award	0%	0%	0%																							
The performance assessment is completed with consideration to the above performance measures and the overall accomplishments during the period.																										
Award:	0%																									

Upon the completion of the assessment related to the above quantitative and qualitative hurdles, the Board has determined and approved the award of a FY22 STIP to the Company's KMP, as outlined below:

FY22	Total STIP awarded \$	% of Maximum (stretch) STIP awarded	% of Maximum STIP forfeited
Executive Director			
Daniel Clifford	171,596	36%	64%
Other Executive KMP			
Peter Trout	96,713	36%	64%
Ian Poole	80,214	36%	64%

The above FY22 STIP awards are payable in FY23.

7.1.2 FY21 STIP Outcomes

The FY21 STIP awards for the Company's KMP were:

FY21	Total STIP awarded \$	% of Maximum STIP awarded	% of Maximum STIP forfeited
Executive Director			
Daniel Clifford	379,021	83%	17%
Other Executive KMP			
Peter Trout	162,514	85%	15%
Ian Poole	129,400	82%	18%

The FY21 STIP performance measures and the award outcomes are detailed in the FY21 Annual Report (pages 96 to 98). The FY21 STIP awards were paid in FY22.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (Continued)

7.2 Long Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP")

An outline of the key elements of the Company's LTIP, as it relates to executive KMP for the FY22 grants is below:

LTIP Opportunity	<p>The LTIP opportunity is determined by the individual's role and level within the business. The LTIP opportunity for the CEO is 100% of TFR, for other KMP it is 65% of TFR.</p> <p>The actual number of performance rights issued to KMP was determined by dividing their respective LTIP opportunity by the 30-day VWAP of the Company's share price as at 30 June 2021, being a VWAP of an Aurelia ordinary share of \$0.4035 per share.</p>																				
Period	The performance period is three years.																				
Service Condition	Vesting of Performance Rights is subject to a service condition. This condition is met if the KMP's employment is continuous during the Performance Period.																				
Performance Measures and Weighting	<p>The performance measures and their respective weighting in the LTIP are established prior to the commencement of the new financial year and are determined at the discretion of the Board. Following an industry benchmarking exercise conducted during FY21, the LTIP performance measures for the FY22 grants were consolidated, as detailed below:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">FY22</th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">FY21</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Criteria</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Weighting</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Criteria</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Weighting</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Relative TSR</td> <td rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">60%</td> <td>Relative TSR</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Absolute TSR</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Growth</td> <td rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">40%</td> <td>Ore Reserves</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Growth</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	FY22		FY21		Criteria	Weighting	Criteria	Weighting	Relative TSR	60%	Relative TSR	25%	Absolute TSR	25%	Growth	40%	Ore Reserves	25%	Growth	25%
FY22		FY21																			
Criteria	Weighting	Criteria	Weighting																		
Relative TSR	60%	Relative TSR	25%																		
		Absolute TSR	25%																		
Growth	40%	Ore Reserves	25%																		
		Growth	25%																		
Targets and vesting schedule	Further detail on the LTIP targets and vesting at various levels of performance is included in Section 7.2.1.																				
Exercise of Discretion	The Board has discretion, considering recommendations from the Remuneration Committee, to adjust LTI vesting awards or an individual's final LTI vesting.																				
Entitlement on Vesting	To the extent the performance criteria are satisfied (subject to the Service Conditions), the Performance Rights will vest and be exercised at nil exercise price and the number of ordinary shares equal to the number of vested Performance Rights will be issued.																				
Disposal Restrictions	Shares granted to participants under the LTIP as a result of the vesting of Performance Rights are not subject to disposal restrictions outside of the Company's share trading policy.																				
Dividends	No dividends are paid on unvested Performance Rights.																				
Rights on Termination	<p>Except at the discretion of the Board, if a participant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is determined by the Board to be a Good Leaver, a pro-rata number of unvested Performance Rights will remain on foot and vest subject to the satisfaction of the applicable performance conditions; and • ceases employment for any other reason, any unvested Performance Rights will lapse on cessation of employment. <p>A Good Leaver is defined as termination in the event of death, permanent disability, redundancy, retirement or as the Board otherwise determines.</p>																				
Change of control	If the Board considers that a transaction has occurred or is likely to occur which involves a change in control (or other circumstances such as they recommend acceptance of a takeover bid), the Board may in its absolute discretion determine that any or all unvested Performance Rights vest.																				
Participation in new issues	Any Performance Rights issued under the Company's LTIP are not entitled to participate in any new equity raising activity.																				
Malus Policy	The Board may, at its discretion, cancel or require the KMP to forfeit any unvested LTI any award made under the LTIP it determines that, had the LTI vesting been made, the KMP would have received an "inappropriate benefit" (refer to Section 8.0 for further detail).																				

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (Continued)

7.2.1 LTIP Performance Rights Issued FY22

During FY22, a total of 3,429,653 Performance Rights (Class FY22) were granted to the Managing Director & CEO and other executive KMP under the Company's LTIP. The Performance Rights will be tested at the end of the three-year performance period, which ends on 30 June 2024.

Following an extensive consultation and benchmarking process, the FY22 LTIP performance measures were rationalised, which meant that the measures could be consolidated and reduced to two key performance measures.

The performance hurdles related to Class FY22 are detailed below, including relevant threshold and target measures:

LTIP Scorecard	Threshold	Pro-Rata	Target
Vesting % guide	Nil	50% to 100%	100%
Relative TSR*	<50th percentile	50th - 75th percentile	75th percentile and above
	Relative TSR measures the change in the share price and dividends paid over the performance period in comparison to a comparator group of companies. The comparator group of companies is comprised of ASX Listed organisations which the Board considers by the nature of their business are influenced by commodity prices and other external factors similar to those that impact the Company, as disclosed under section [7.2.3].		
Growth - Ore Reserve per Share	<100% of Baseline	≥ 100% to 115% of Baseline	≥ 115% of Baseline
	Measurement will be against the Company's growth in Ore Reserve per Share over the Performance Period. This will be done by comparing the baseline measure of the Ore Reserves as at 1 July 2021 on a per share basis to the Ore Reserves as at 30 June 2024 on a per share basis, based on the number of shares on issue at each respective date. The baseline Ore Reserves per Share as at 1 July 2021 was 3.56kg/share. An outcome less than the Baseline provides an outcome of Nil vesting at the end of the Performance Period.		

* The measurement of the performance will be 30-day VWAP of shares up to and including 30 June 2024.

7.2.2 Relative TSR comparator group

The comparator group of companies for the Relative TSR element of the LTIP is determined by the Board with consideration of the following characteristics:

- ASX listed with a market capitalisation of between A\$250 million and A\$2 billion;
- operations in predominantly gold, copper, lead or zinc;
- operations in the production stage of development (with greater than A\$100 million in revenue); and
- majority of revenue generated from Australian operations.

The comparator group at the start of the Performance Period include: 29Metals (ASX: 29M), Aeris Resources (ASX: AIS); Alkane Resources Limited (ASX: ALK), Dacian Gold Limited (ASX: DCN), Gold Road Resources Limited (ASX: GOR), Pantoro Limited (ASX: PNR), Ramelius Resources Limited (ASX: RMS), Red 5 Limited (ASX: RED), Regis Resources (ASX: RRL), Sandfire Resources Limited (ASX: SFR), Silver Lake Resources Limited (ASX: SLR), St Barbara Limited (ASX: SBM) and Westgold Resources Limited (ASX: WGX).

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (Continued)

7.2.3 LTIP Performance Rights Issued FY21

As noted in Section 7.2.2, the LTIP performance measures applied for the FY22 grants were rationalised following an extensive industry benchmarking exercise, and consultation process with the remuneration consultants and feedback from Proxy Advisors. For comparison purposes, the measured applied for the FY21 grants are (Class FY21) are detailed below.

LTIP Scorecard	Threshold	Pro-Rata	Target
Vesting % guide	Nil	50%	100%
Absolute TSR*	<10%	10% - 20%	≥20%
	Total Shareholder Return (TSR) is the change in the share price over the Performance Period plus any dividends paid during the performance period.		
Relative TSR*	<50 percentile	0 - 100 percentile	100 percentile
	Relative TSR measures the change in the share price and dividends paid over the performance period in comparison to a comparator group of companies. The comparator group of companies comprise ASX Listed organisations with operations in either gold or base metals as disclosed under section 7.2.2.		
Production Targets – average of each project mine life based on Production Target	<4 years	4 years - 5 years	≥5 years
	Measurement against the requirement that all necessary access and approvals are in place to enable the immediate commencement of full-scale mining of the deposits included in the Production Target at 30 June 2023. The Company's Production Target is generally published annually.		
Growth	Measurement will be subject to Board discretion. Growth will be considered with regards to exploration success, growth in high value inventory or a value adding acquisition.		

* The measurement of the performance will be 30-day VWAP of shares up to and including 30 June 2023.

7.2.4 Performance Rights for compensation for incentives foregone

Being applicable to the incumbent Managing Director & CEO only, in recognition of previous equity incentives foregone from his prior employer, a total of 1,565,201 Performance Rights vested on 25 November 2021, which was the 24-month anniversary of the start of employment with the Company.

The issue of the above Performance Rights were approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 29 November 2019.

7.2.5 LTIP Outcomes during FY22

No LTIP grants related to KMP vested during FY22.

Subsequent to year end the vesting outcomes for a total of 2,284,641 Performance Rights related to Class 19A which has a performance period ending 30 June 2022 was determined. Out of these 380,759 Performance rights vested and 1,903,882 were forfeited.

7.2.6 LTIP Performance Rights which remain untested

The total number of Performance Rights granted to the Managing Director & CEO and other executive KMP that are yet to vest (as at 30 June 2022) are detailed below:

Performance Rights Tranches	Total Number Issued	Relevant Date or Testing Date
Class FY21	3,108,620	30-Jun-23
Class FY22	3,429,653	30-Jun-24
Total KMP Performance Rights	6,538,272	

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (Continued)

7.2.7 Summary of movements in Performance Rights during the year

A summary of movements of Performance Rights within the various plans are tabulated below:

Grant	Grant Date	Expiry or Test Date	Exercise Price	Balance at start of year	Granted during the year	Vested during the year	Expired during the year	Balance at year end
Class 18B	04-12-18	30-06-21	Nil	307,969	-	(76,992)	(230,977)	-
Class 19A	29-11-19	30-06-22	Nil	2,470,720	-	-	(186,079)	2,284,641
Class 19C	29-11-19	30-11-21	Nil	1,565,201	-	(1,565,201)	-	-
Class FY21	19-11-20	30-06-23	Nil	1,696,714	-	-	-	1,696,714
Class FY21	26-12-20	30-06-23	Nil	4,482,758	-	-	(726,998)	3,755,760
Class FY22	04-11-21	30-06-24	Nil	-	1,866,231	-	-	1,866,231
Class FY22	09-11-21	30-06-24	Nil	-	6,741,473	-	(340,444)	6,401,029
Total				10,523,362	8,607,704	(1,642,193)	(1,484,498)	16,004,375
Total KMP Performance Rights				6,644,499	3,429,653	(1,565,201)	-	8,508,951
Total Non-KMP Performance Rights				3,878,863	5,178,051	(76,992)	(1,484,498)	7,495,424
Total				10,523,362	8,607,704	(1,642,193)	(1,484,498)	16,004,375

* refer to section 7.2.5 for the vesting outcomes of Class 19A which were determined after 30 June 2022.

7.3 Details of Share Based Compensation to the Managing Director & CEO and other executive KMP

Details on Rights over ordinary shares in the Company that were granted as compensation to members of the Key Management Personnel and details on Rights that vested during the reporting period are as follows:

Class*	Test Date	Number of Rights Granted	Grant date	Fair Value at Grant \$/Right	Fair Value at Vesting \$/Right	Number of Rights Vested	Number of Rights Lapsed	Balance at year end
Managing Director & CEO								
Daniel Clifford								
Class 19A	30-06-22	1,351,866	29-11-19	0.310	n/a	-	-	1,351,866
Class 19C	30-11-21	1,565,201	29-11-19	0.400	0.394	(1,565,201)	-	-
Class FY21	30-06-23	1,696,714	19-11-20	0.303	n/a	-	-	1,696,714
Class FY22	30-06-24	1,866,231	04-11-21	0.286	n/a	-	-	1,866,231
		6,480,012				(1,565,201)	-	4,914,811
Other KMP								
Peter Trout								
Class 19A	30-06-22	618,812	29-11-19	0.290	n/a	-	-	618,812
Class FY21	30-06-23	776,665	26-12-20	0.285	n/a	-	-	776,665
Class FY22	30-06-24	854,606	09-11-21	0.300	n/a	-	-	854,606
		2,250,083				-	-	2,250,083
Ian Poole								
Class FY21	30-06-23	635,241	26-12-20	0.285	n/a	-	-	635,241
Class FY22	30-06-24	708,816	09-11-21	0.300	n/a	-	-	708,816
		1,344,057				-	-	1,344,057

* All classes of Performance Rights that vest into fully paid ordinary shares, vest at a nil exercise price.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (Continued)

8. MALUS POLICY

The underlying principle of the policy is that an Executive of the Company should not receive performance-based ‘at-risk’ remuneration (including any STI reward prior to payment, unvested LTI award and any other performance-based component of remuneration prior to payment or vesting) if the Board determines that such remuneration would be an “inappropriate benefit”.

The Board may, in its absolute discretion, exercised in good faith, elect to apply the policy so that an Executive does not receive an “inappropriate benefit” where:

- a) the Executive has been terminated for cause (including for fraud, dishonesty or gross misconduct);
- b) the Executive intentionally or recklessly caused or contributed to a material misstatement or omission in any release made by the Company to the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX); or
- c) the Executive is engaging in, or has engaged in, behaviour or conduct that may negatively impact on the Group’s standing, long-term financial strength, reputation, or relationship with its key regulators, or otherwise brings the Company or any member of the Group into disrepute.

In such instances, the Board reserves the right to adjust or cancel some or all the Executive’s performance-based ‘at-risk’ remuneration.

9. NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS’ REMUNERATION

The Company’s remuneration strategy and objective for Non-Executive Directors is to remunerate at a level which attracts and retains Non-Executive Directors of the requisite expertise and experience at a market rate which is comparable to other similar size companies and considers the time, commitment and responsibilities involved in being a Director of Aurelia.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for reviewing and advising the Board on Director remuneration. Guidance is obtained as required from independent industry surveys and other sources to ensure that Directors’ fees are appropriate and in line with the market.

Following shareholder approval on 19 November 2020, the aggregate fee pool available for Non-Executive Director remuneration was increased from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 per annum. There were no changes to Non-Executive Director remuneration during FY22. The next review and benchmarking exercise is expected to be conducted in FY23.

Structure

The aggregate fee pool available for Non-Executive Directors remuneration is \$1,000,000 per annum. The Board fees and the fees related to Board committee responsibilities are summarised below:

Role	Effective 1 April 2021 Fee per annum \$*	to 31 March 2021 Fee per annum \$*
Chair of the Board of Directors	200,000	160,000
Non-Executive Director	100,000	100,000
Chair of a Board Committee	15,000	Nil
Member of a Board Committee	10,000	Nil

*Inclusive of superannuation

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (Continued)

10. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER KMP

The following table details the remuneration received by Directors and KMP of the Company during FY22.

FY22	Short Term					Post-Employment	Share-based payment	Total \$	'at-risk' %
	Base Salary / Directors Fees \$	Allowances \$	Non-monetary Benefits \$	Leave entitlements movement \$**	STIP Payment \$*	Superannuation \$	Amortised Value \$		
Non-Executive Directors									
Peter Botten (i)	132,230	-	-	-	-	13,223	-	145,453	0%
Lawrence Conway	115,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,000	0%
Susan Corlett (ii)	145,317	-	-	-	-	14,713	-	160,030	0%
Paul Harris	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000	0%
Robert Vassie	109,091	-	-	-	-	10,909	-	120,000	0%
Helen Gillies	111,818	-	-	-	-	8,182	-	120,000	0%
Sub-total	738,456	-	-	-	-	47,027	-	785,483	0%
Managing Director & CEO									
Daniel Clifford	725,505	25,000	7,200	37,944	171,596	27,500	423,598	1,418,343	42%
Other executive KMP									
Peter Trout	503,000	-	7,200	11,852	96,713	27,500	135,747	782,012	30%
Ian Poole	412,500	-	7,200	8,011	80,214	27,500	123,181	658,606	31%
Sub-total	1,641,005	25,000	21,600	57,807	348,523	82,500	682,526	2,858,961	38%
Total	2,379,461	25,000	21,600	57,807	348,523	129,527	682,526	3,644,444	30%

(i) Mr Peter Botten was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director on 13 September 2021 and was appointed as Chairman on 4 November 2021.

(ii) Ms Susan Corlett was served as the Interim Chairman during the period 2 March 2021 to 4 November 2021.

*Payments related to the 2022 STI Plan will be paid in FY23.

**The leave entitlements movement includes long service leave and annual leave movements during FY22.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (Continued)

The following table details the remuneration received by Directors and KMP of the Company during FY21.

FY21	Short Term					Post-Employment	Share-based payment	Total \$	'at-risk' %
	Base Salary / Directors Fees \$	Allowances \$	Non-monetary Benefits \$	Leave entitlements movement \$**	STIP Payment \$*	Super-annuation \$	Amortised Value \$		
Non-Executive Directors									
Lawrence Conway	103,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,750	0%
Susan Corlett (i)	124,282	-	-	-	-	11,807	-	136,089	0%
Paul Harris	106,427	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,427	0%
Robert Vassie (ii)	45,155	-	-	-	-	4,145	-	49,300	0%
Helen Gillies (iii)	45,155	-	-	-	-	4,145	-	49,300	0%
Colin Johnstone (iv)	106,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,667	0%
Michael Menzies (v)	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	0%
Sub-total	556,436	-	-	-	-	20,097	-	576,533	0%
Managing Director & CEO									
Daniel Clifford	701,980	39,794	7,200	18,832	379,021	25,000	830,285	2,002,112	61%
Other executive KMP									
Peter Trout	486,958	-	7,200	13,218	162,514	25,000	118,294	813,184	35%
Ian Poole (vi)	397,384	-	7,200	5,633	129,400	24,729	41,845	606,191	29%
Sub-total	1,586,322	39,794	21,600	37,683	670,935	74,729	990,424	3,421,487	49%
Total	2,142,758	39,794	21,600	37,683	670,935	94,826	990,424	3,998,020	42%

- (i) Ms Susan Corlett was appointed as Interim Chairman on 2 March 2021.
- (ii) Mr Robert Vassie was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director on 21 January 2021.
- (iii) Ms Helen Gillies was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director on 21 January 2021.
- (iv) Mr Colin Johnstone retired on 2 March 2021.
- (v) Mr Michael Menzies retired on 1 October 2020.
- (vi) Mr Ian Poole was appointed as Company Secretary on 1 July 2020 and Chief Financial Officer on 6 July 2020.

*Payments related to the 2021 STI Plan were paid in FY22.

**The leave entitlements movement includes long service leave and annual leave movements during FY21.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (Continued)

11. SHAREHOLDINGS OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER KMP

All equity transactions with KMP, other than those arising from the exercise of remuneration related Performance Rights, or the Employee Tax Exempt Share Plan have been entered into under terms and agreements no more favorable than those the Company would have adopted if dealing at arm's length. The Company does not have a policy or a requirement for Non-Executive Directors to hold shares in the Company.

The shareholdings of Directors and other KMP for FY22 is presented below and includes shares held directly, indirectly, and beneficially by the Directors and other KMP.

FY22		Balance start of year	Performance Rights vested	Other changes during year	Balance end of year
Directors					
	Peter Botten (i)	-	-	-	-
	Daniel Clifford	1,565,201	1,565,201	-	3,130,402
	Lawrence Conway	225,850	-	-	225,850
	Susan Corlett	33,731	-	-	33,731
	Paul Harris	-	-	-	-
	Robert Vassie	250,000	-	-	250,000
	Helen Gillies	250,000	-	-	250,000
Executives					
	Peter Trout	2,362	-	2,574	4,936
	Ian Poole	2,362	-	2,574	4,936
Total		2,329,506	1,565,201	5,148	3,899,855

(i) Mr Peter Botten was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director on 13 September 2021 and was appointed as Chairman on 4 November 2021.

The shareholdings of Directors and other KMP for FY21 is presented below and includes shares held directly, indirectly, and beneficially by the Directors and other KMP.

FY21		Balance start of year	Performance Rights vested	Other changes during year	Balance end of year
Directors					
	Daniel Clifford	-	1,565,201	-	1,565,201
	Lawrence Conway	171,429	-	54,421	225,850
	Susan Corlett	33,731	-	-	33,731
	Paul Harris	-	-	-	-
	Robert Vassie (i)	-	-	250,000	250,000
	Helen Gillies (i)	-	-	250,000	250,000
	Colin Johnstone (ii)	1,250,000	-	(1,250,000)	-
	Michael Menzies (iii)	833,929	-	(833,929)	-
Executives					
	Peter Trout	-	-	2,362	2,362
	Tim Churcher	562,500	-	(562,500)	-
	Ian Poole	-	-	2,362	2,362
Total		2,851,589	1,565,201	(2,087,284)	2,329,506

(i) Appointed 21 January 2021. On-market share purchases

(ii) Retired 2 March 2021

(iii) Retired 1 October 2020

Mr Conway acquired shares during the period through the Retail Entitlement Offer dated 20 November 2020. Shares acquired by Ms Gillies and Mr Vassie were acquired on market. The Company does not currently have a plan in place that would pay all or part of Non-Executive Directors fees in shares.

The other changes in the shares of Mr Johnstone and Mr Menzies is to remove their shareholding from the shareholding of directors and other KMP following their retirement.



**Building a better
working world**

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Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Aurelia Metals Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Aurelia Metals Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2022, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit;
- b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit; and
- c) no non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Aurelia Metals Limited and the entities it controlled during the financial year.

Ernst & Young

Kellie McKenzie
Partner
30 August 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Sales Revenue	3	438,815	416,477
Cost of sales	4	(416,366)	(308,753)
Gross Profit		22,449	107,724
Corporate administration expenses	4	(14,561)	(13,804)
Rehabilitation expense	13	(3,531)	-
Share based expense	21	(1,780)	(936)
Impairment loss	4	(135,687)	-
Acquisition and integration costs	28	-	(20,002)
Other expenses	4	(182)	(1,673)
Other income	3	26,261	5,833
(Loss)/Profit before income tax and net finance costs		(107,031)	77,142
Finance income	3	227	314
Finance costs	4	(7,234)	(5,842)
(Loss)/Profit before income tax expense		(114,038)	71,614
Income tax benefit/ (expense)	5	32,350	(28,697)
(Loss)/Profit after income tax expense		(81,688)	42,917
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Cash flow hedges, net of tax		(4,456)	2,492
Total comprehensive income for the year		(86,144)	45,409
Earnings per share for Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the parent			
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	20	(6.61)	3.97
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	20	(6.61)	3.93

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	76,694	74,532
Trade and other receivables	7	18,100	17,478
Inventories	8	43,908	29,432
Prepayments		3,103	2,792
Derivative financial instruments	22	-	2,672
Current tax asset		9,648	9,442
Total current assets		151,453	136,348
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	156,027	170,458
Mine properties	10	123,533	287,035
Exploration and evaluation assets	11	71,728	39,318
Right of use assets	14	19,414	12,674
Restricted cash	6	30,746	8,604
Financial assets		1,105	2,025
Deferred tax assets	5	8,244	-
Total non-current assets		410,797	520,114
Total assets		562,250	656,462
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	65,770	47,300
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	15	17,410	15,097
Provisions	13	11,930	9,782
Lease liabilities	14	11,065	6,354
Other financial liabilities	16	6,947	6,253
Derivative financial instruments	22	3,103	79
Total current liabilities		116,225	84,865
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	13	87,956	74,084
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	15	8,591	19,319
Lease liabilities	14	8,424	6,613
Other financial liabilities	16	4,128	37,162
Deferred tax liabilities	5	-	13,129
Total non-current liabilities		109,099	150,307
Total liabilities		225,324	235,172
Net assets		336,926	421,290
Equity			
Contributed equity	17	334,659	334,659
Share based payments reserve	18	13,122	11,342
Hedge reserve	18	(1,964)	2,492
Retained earnings	19	(8,891)	72,797
Total equity		336,926	421,290

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

For the year ended 30 June 2022

		Issued share capital	Share based payments reserve	Hedge reserve	Retained earnings/ accumulated losses	Total
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2020		185,878	10,406	-	38,620	234,904
Total profit for the period		-	-	-	42,917	42,917
Other comprehensive income	18	-	-	2,492	-	2,492
Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	2,492	42,917	45,409
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners						
Shares issued, net of costs		148,781	-	-	-	148,781
Share-based payments	21	-	936	-	-	936
Dividend payments	17	-	-	-	(8,740)	(8,740)
Balance at 30 June 2021		334,659	11,342	2,492	72,797	421,290
Balance at 1 July 2021		334,659	11,342	2,492	72,797	421,290
Total profit for the period		-	-	-	(81,688)	(81,688)
Other comprehensive income	18	-	-	(4,456)	-	(4,456)
Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	(4,456)	(81,688)	(86,144)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners						
Share-based payments	21	-	1,780	-	-	1,780
Dividend payments	17	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2022		334,659	13,122	(1,964)	(8,891)	336,926

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		453,469	409,562
Payments to suppliers and employees		(300,379)	(237,685)
Payments for hedge settlements and foreign exchange		(7,423)	(4,580)
Interest received		226	314
Interest and finance charges paid		(4,480)	(6,514)
Income tax refund/(paid)		12,680	(24,454)
Net cash flows from operating activities	23	154,093	136,643
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for the purchase of property, plant and equipment		(17,359)	(14,903)
Payments for mine capital expenditure		(57,786)	(51,543)
Payments for exploration and evaluation		(30,107)	(20,631)
Payments for facility cash cover and security deposits		(22,142)	(8,605)
Payments for deferred consideration and royalty costs		(4,069)	(4,452)
Payment for business acquisition		-	(165,252)
Payments of stamp duty and other acquisition costs		-	(20,001)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(131,463)	(285,387)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Principal element of lease payments		(10,732)	(8,104)
Repayment of loan and borrowings		(16,762)	(8,100)
Proceeds from the issue of shares, net of costs		-	124,811
Proceeds from borrowings		7,327	45,000
Dividend payment to shareholders	17	-	(8,740)
Net cash flows (used in) /from financing activities		(20,167)	144,867
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,463	(3,877)
Net foreign exchange difference		(301)	(694)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		74,532	79,103
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	6	76,694	74,532

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate information

Aurelia Metals Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated, and domiciled in Australia, whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).

Aurelia has the following wholly owned subsidiaries incorporated in Australia:

Entity name	Incorporation date
Big Island Mining Pty Ltd	3 February 2005
Dargues Gold Mines Pty Ltd	12 January 2006
Defiance Resources Pty Ltd	15 May 2006
Hera Resources Pty Ltd	20 August 2009
Nymagee Resources Pty Ltd	7 November 2011
Peak Gold Asia Pacific Ltd	26 February 2003
Peak Gold Mines Pty Ltd	31 October 1977

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the consolidated group are gold, copper, lead, zinc and silver production and mineral exploration.

The financial report of Aurelia Metals Limited and its subsidiaries for the year ended 30 June 2022 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 30 August 2022.

Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards, and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

The financial report also complies with the International Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The financial report has been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for investments, derivative instruments, contingent consideration, and deferred consideration costs which are measured at fair value.

The financial report has been presented in Australian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand (\$000), except when otherwise indicated under the option available to the company under ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191. The Company is an entity to which this legislative instrument applies.

Going concern

The financial report has been prepared on the 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. To ensure the Group can meet its working capital and sustaining and expansionary capital expenditure requirements in the ordinary course of business, the Group's routinely monitors its available cash and liquidity, including compliance (current and forecast) with its debt covenants (refer note 15). To the extent necessary, the Group considers financing and other capital management strategies, to ensure appropriate funding for its current operations and growth ambitions. These strategies may include refinancing existing loans or negotiating covenant waivers/covenant holidays, new loans or future equity raisings.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. Corporate information (continued)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Aurelia Metals Limited and its subsidiaries.

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee;
- the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns;
- when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:
 - the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
 - rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
 - the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The Group re-assesses whether it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income, and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the statement of profit or loss from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany balances and transactions, income and expenses and profit and losses resulting from intra-group transactions, have been eliminated in full.

Foreign currency and translation

Functional and Presentation Currency

Both the functional and presentation currency of Aurelia Metals Limited and its controlled entities is Australian Dollars (\$ or A\$). The Group does not have any foreign operations.

Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded in the foreign currency at the exchange rates ruling at the date of transaction. The subsequent payment or receipt of funds related to a transaction is translated at the rate applicable on the date of payment or receipt. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. All exchange differences in the consolidated financial statements are taken to the Statement of profit or loss as gain or loss on exchange.

Other accounting policies

Significant and other accounting policies that summarise the measurement basis used and are relevant to an understanding of the financial statements are provided throughout the notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. Operating segments and performance

2.1. Identification and description of segments

The consolidated entity applies AASB 8 Operating Segments which requires a management approach under which segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes.

An operating segment is a component of an entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn income and incur expenses (including income and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity), whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's Chief Operating Decision Makers (CODM), to determine how resources are to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. Management will also consider other factors in determining operating segments such as the existence of a line manager and the level of segment information presented to the Board of Directors.

The Consolidated Entity has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Managing Director & CEO and the Board of Directors (the Chief Operating Decision Makers) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

The Consolidated Entity operates entirely in the industry of exploration, development, and mining of minerals in Australia. The reportable segments are split between the operating mine sites (Hera, Peak and Dargues mines), and corporate and administrative activities. Financial information about each of these segments is reported to the Managing Director and Board of Directors monthly.

Corporate and administrative activities are not allocated to operating segments and form part of the reconciliation to net profit after tax and includes share-based expenses and other administrative expenditures incurred to support the business during the period.

Segment performance is evaluated based on earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA).

2.2. Accounting policies adopted

Unless otherwise stated, all amounts reported to the CODM with respect to operating segments, are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted in the annual financial statements of the consolidated entity.

2.3. Segment revenue

The revenue from external parties reported to the CODM is measured in a manner consistent with that of the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

Revenues from external customers are derived from the sale of metal in concentrate and gold and silver doré. The revenue from gold and silver doré sales is attributable to various counterparties with the largest customer accounting for 37% of the total sales revenue (2021: 38%). The concentrate revenue arises from sales to various customers with the largest customer accounting for 52% of total sales revenue (2021: 14%).

2.4. Segment assets and liabilities

Where an asset is used across multiple segments the asset is allocated to the segment that receives most of the economic value from the asset. In most instances, segment assets are clearly identifiable based on their nature and physical location.

Liabilities are allocated to segments where there is a direct nexus between the liability and the operations of the segment. Borrowings and tax liabilities are generally considered to relate to the whole consolidated entity and are not allocated. Segment liabilities include trade and other payables and other certain direct borrowings.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. Operating segments and performance (continued)

2.5. Segment information

Unallocated items

The following items are not allocated to operating segments, as they are not considered part of the core operations of any segment:

- interest and other income;
- share based payment expense;
- acquisition and integration costs and stamp duty expense;
- fair value adjustments/remeasurements at balance date related to financial assets and liabilities; and
- foreign exchange, commodity derivative transactions, investment revaluations, fair value adjustments, debt restructuring and gain/loss on the sale of financial assets.

The segment information for the reportable segments is as follows:

Year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Peak Mine \$'000	Hera Mine \$'000	Dargues Mine \$'000	Corporate & Elimination \$'000	Total \$'000
Sales revenue	3	219,908	126,658	92,249	-	438,815
Site EBITDA		74,683	40,772	44,215	-	159,670
Reconciliation of profit before tax expense:						
Impairment loss	4					(135,687)
Depreciation and amortisation expense						(137,221)
Corporate costs						(14,561)
Interest income and expense, net						(7,007)
Rehabilitation expenses						(3,531)
Share based expenses	21					(1,780)
Other operating income						26,262
Other expenses	5					(183)
Income tax expense						32,350
Profit after income tax						(81,688)
Segment assets and liabilities						
Total assets		232,039	115,900	88,417	125,894	562,250
Total liabilities		(97,063)	(54,192)	(40,470)	(33,599)	(225,324)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. Operating segments and performance (continued)

2.5. Segment information

Year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	Peak Mine \$'000	Hera Mine \$'000	Dargues Mine \$'000	Corporate & Elimination \$'000	Total \$'000
Sales revenue	3	245,214	138,924	32,339	-	416,477
Site EBITDA		110,950	58,425	14,816	-	184,191
Reconciliation of profit before tax expense:						
Depreciation and amortisation expense						(76,467)
Corporate costs						(13,804)
Acquisition and integration costs and stamp duty expense						(20,002)
Interest income and expense, net						(5,528)
Share based expenses	21					(936)
Exploration costs expensed						(1,002)
Other income and expenses, net						5,833
Loss on commodity derivatives and Foreign exchange						(671)
Income tax expense	5					(28,697)
Profit after income tax						42,917

Segment assets and liabilities

	Peak Mine \$'000	Hera Mine \$'000	Dargues Mine (i) \$'000	Corporate & Elimination \$'000	Total \$'000
Total assets	213,229	74,691	275,643	92,899	656,462
Total liabilities	(74,551)	(35,085)	(69,037)	(56,499)	(235,172)

3. Sales revenue and other income

Profit before income tax includes the following revenues and other income whose disclosure is relevant in explaining the performance of the Group.

	Note	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Sales revenue			
Gold		228,378	253,574
Copper		32,547	45,857
Lead		63,140	50,141
Zinc		97,308	51,778
Silver		17,442	15,127
Total sales revenue from contracts with customers		438,815	416,477

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. Sales revenue and other income (continued)

Other income	Note	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Sundry income		234	361
Fair value adjustments/remeasurement of financial assets and liabilities			
Fair value adjustment of financial assets		(1,104)	(2,762)
Remeasurement of financial liabilities	16	27,131	8,234
		26,027	5,472
Total other income		26,261	5,833
Total finance income		227	314

Recognition and measurement

Sales revenue

Gold and silver doré sales

Revenue from gold and silver doré sales is recognised when control has been transferred to the counterparty (which is at the point where the doré leaves the gold room at the mine site, or when the gold metal credits are transferred to the customer's account) and once the quantity of the gold and silver and the selling prices are known or have been reasonably determined.

Gold, lead, zinc, copper and silver in concentrate sales

Recognition of revenue from metal in concentrate sales contracts with customers is dependent upon the individual contract with each customer, for each mine site. Depending on the contract, the Incoterms may be Cost, Insurance and Freight (CIF), Carriage and Insurance Paid (CIP), or Free On Board (FOB).

The Group generates concentrate sales revenue primarily from the obligation to transfer concentrate to the customer. As the Group sells some of the concentrate on CIF and CIP Incoterms, the freight/shipping services provided (as principal) under these contracts with customers to facilitate the sale of concentrate represent a secondary performance obligation.

Revenue is allocated between the performance obligations and is recognised as each performance obligation is met, which for the primary obligation occurs when the concentrate is delivered to a vessel or location, and for the secondary obligation, if applicable, is when the concentrate is delivered to the location specified by the customer. Revenue arising from the secondary obligation, if assessed as immaterial to the Group, is aggregated with the primary performance obligation for disclosure purposes.

Quotation period

As is industry practice, the terms of metal in concentrate sales contracts with third parties contain provisional pricing arrangements whereby the selling price for metal in concentrate is determined based on the market price prevailing at a future date (quotation period). Revenue for the primary performance obligation is measured based on the fair value of the consideration specified in a contract with the customer at the time of settling the performance obligation and is determined by reference to forward market prices. Provisional pricing adjustments, which occur between the fair value at the time of settling the primary performance obligation and the final price, have been assessed and are recorded within revenue from concentrate sales.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. Sales revenue and other income (continued)

Freight services performance obligation

The freight service on export concentrate shipments represents a separate performance obligation as defined under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. This means a portion of the revenue earned under these contracts proportionate to the cost of freight services has been deferred and will be recognised at the time the obligation is fulfilled, that is, when the concentrate reaches its final destination. For the year ended 30 June 2022, the amount of deferred revenue is \$3.6 million (2021: \$0.7 million).

Other income

Fair value adjustment/remeasurement of financial assets and liabilities

The financial assets and liabilities comprise:

- a financial asset measured at fair value through profit and loss related to an investment in the ordinary capital of Sky Metals Limited, an entity listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX). The fair value adjustment was determined based on the quoted market price of Sky Metals Limited as at 30 June 2022; and
- a financial liability measured at amortised cost related to a third-party royalty payable on the gross revenue from the sale of gold concentrate from the Dargues Gold Mine. The remeasurement of the liability is based on changes to the applied gold price and foreign exchange rate, estimated future sales volumes and the discount rate.
- the contingent consideration related to the acquisition of Dargues Gold Mine. The conditions for the contingent liability were not met resulting in the release of the liability through profit or loss.

4. Cost of sales and other expenses

	Note	2022	2021
		\$000	\$000
Cost of sales			
Site production costs		251,961	204,385
Transport and refining		27,207	18,343
Royalty		12,056	12,089
Inventory movement		(12,079)	(2,531)
		279,145	232,286
Depreciation and amortisation		137,221	76,467
Total cost of sales		416,366	308,753
Corporate administration expenses			
Corporate administration expenses		13,966	13,344
Corporate depreciation		595	460
Total corporate administration expenses		14,561	13,804

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4. Cost of sales and other expenses (continued)

	Note	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Other expenses			
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of fixed assets		(43)	18
Unrealised foreign exchange loss		915	192
Realised foreign exchange (gain)/loss		(723)	461
Exploration and evaluation expenditure written off	11	33	1,002
Total other expenses		182	1,673
Finance costs			
Interest expense		3,803	4,434
Interest on lease liabilities	14	677	699
Unwinding of discount	13	2,754	709
Total finance costs		7,234	5,842
Impairment loss			
Impairment loss recognised in property, plant & equipment	9	10,104	-
Impairment loss recognised in mine properties	10	125,583	-
Total impairment loss		135,687	-

5. Income tax

The Group is a tax consolidated group at balance date. The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2021 are:

5.1. Income tax expense

	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Current income tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	(8,960)	10,050
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	1,305	3,106
Deferred tax:		
Deferred tax movements for the year	(24,695)	15,541
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	(32,350)	28,697

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5. Income tax (continued)

5.2. Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Accounting (loss)/profit before income tax	(114,038)	71,614
Prima facie income tax expense @ 30%	(34,211)	21,484
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Non-assessable items	556	4,832
Prior year under provisions	1,305	3,106
Previously unrecognised temporary differences	-	(725)
Income tax expense	(32,350)	28,697

5.3. Deferred tax balances

The net deferred tax asset of \$8.2 million (2021: liability \$13.2 million), relates to the following:

Recognised deferred tax balances	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Provisions	20,244	22,903
Mine properties	1,437	(27,904)
Inventories	(1,852)	(743)
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	(20,478)	(10,348)
Other	8,142	2,161
Property, plant and equipment	751	802
Net deferred tax asset/(liability)	8,244	(13,129)

Recognition and measurement

Current income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities based on the current period's taxable income. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5. Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability;
- in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences 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 deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in the income statement. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Cash at banks	76,323	74,258
Short term deposits	371	274
Cash and cash equivalents	76,694	74,532

Recognition and measurement

Cash and short-term deposits in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term deposits classified as financial assets held at amortised cost.

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of generally between one day and three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

Restricted cash

Restricted cash is shown as a non-current asset as is not available for day to day operations and is therefore excluded from cash and cash equivalents. The Group has \$30.7 million (2021: \$8.6 million) held as restricted cash by the banking syndicate providing the Guarantee Facility as part of the secured Syndicated Facilities Agreement (refer to Note 15 for further information).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. Trade and other receivables

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Trade receivables	10,220	8,131
GST receivable	3,143	6,326
Other receivables	4,737	3,021
	18,100	17,478

Recognition and measurement

All of the above are non-interest bearing and generally receivable on 30 to 90 day terms. At balance date, no material amount of trade receivables were past due or impaired.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables (subject to provisional pricing), comprising base metal and gold concentrates, are initially recorded at the fair value of contracted sale proceeds expected to be received only when there has been a passing of control to the customer. Approximately 90-95% of the provisional invoice for concentrate sales (based on the provisional price) is received in cash when the goods are loaded onto the ship.

The collectability of debtors is reviewed in line with a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach. The Group has adopted AASB 9's simplified approach and calculates ECL's based on lifetime expected credit losses, and takes into consideration any historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. The Group's financial assets at amortised cost include trade receivables (not subject to provisional pricing) and other receivables.

Trade receivables (subject to provisional pricing) are exposed to future commodity price movements over the quotational period (QP) and are measured at fair value up until the date of settlement. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. These trade receivables are initially measured at the amount which the Group expects to be entitled, being the estimate of the price expected to be received at the end of the QP. The QP is typically for a between one- and three-months post-shipment, and final payment is due within 30 days from the end of the QP.

Other receivables

This is mainly security deposits and employee receivables. In prior year the balance also included the estimated Net Working Capital Adjustment receivable of \$3 million arising from the acquisition of the Dargues Mine which was subsequently received in August 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. Inventories

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$000	\$000
Finished concentrate	26,266	14,720
Finished gold doré	658	620
Metal in circuit	1,741	1,429
Ore stockpiles	4,686	4,452
Materials and supplies	10,557	8,211
Total current inventory	43,908	29,432

Recognition and measurement

Materials and supplies are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimate selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. An allowance for obsolescence is determined with reference to the stores inventory items identified. A regular review is undertaken to determine the extent of any provision for obsolescence.

Ore stockpiles, gold in circuit, doré and concentrate are physically measured (or estimated) and valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost represents the weighted average cost and includes direct costs and an appropriate portion of fixed and variable production overhead expenditure, including depreciation and amortisation, incurred in converting materials into finished goods.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The increase in the finished concentrate held is as a result of the shipment delays and rail capacity.

Key judgements - net realisable value

The computation of net realisable value for ore stockpiles, gold in circuit, doré and concentrate involves significant judgements and estimates in relation to timing and cost of processing, commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, recoveries and the timing of sale of the doré and concentrate produced. A change in any of these assumptions will alter the estimated net realisable value and may therefore impact the carrying value of ore stockpiles. Separately identifiable costs of conversion of each metal are specifically allocated.

Stockpiles are measured by estimating the number of tonnes added and removed from the stockpile, the number of contained gold ounces is based on assay data, and the estimated recovery percentage is based on the expected processing method.

Stockpile tonnages are verified by periodic surveys.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. Property, plant and equipment

	Note	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Plant and equipment at cost		281,681	254,869
Property at cost		5,417	5,999
Accumulated depreciation		(120,967)	(90,410)
Impairment provision		(10,104)	-
		156,027	170,458
Movement in property, plant and equipment			
Carrying value at the beginning of the year		170,458	104,538
Acquisition of Dargues Gold Mine		(4,593)	74,390
Additions/expenditure during the year		31,149	14,443
Depreciation for the year		(30,564)	(22,432)
Impairment loss recognized during the year	4	(10,104)	-
Transfer to mine properties	10	(262)	(336)
Assets written off		(55)	(126)
Assets disposed or derecognised		(2)	(19)
Closing balance		156,027	170,458

Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation, amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or construction cost, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into operation, and, for qualifying assets (where relevant), borrowing costs. The purchase price or construction cost is the aggregate amount paid and the fair value of any other consideration given to acquire the asset.

Derecognition

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss from derecognising the asset is included in the statement of profit or loss in the period the item is derecognised.

When an asset is surplus to requirements the carrying amount of the asset is reviewed and is written down to its recoverable amount or derecognised. Property, plant and equipment with a value of \$4.6 million related to the acquisition of Dargues Mine was derecognised following the finalisation of the acquisition accounting.

Depreciation and amortisation

Items of plant and equipment and mine development are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

The Group uses the units of production basis when depreciating mine specific assets which results in a depreciation charge proportional to the depletion of the anticipated remaining life of mine production. Each item's economic life has due regard to both its physical life limitations and to present assessments of economically recoverable reserves of the mine property at which it is located. An impairment loss of \$10.1 million was recognized relating to the Dargues Gold Mine. Further details on the impairment are included in note 10.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

For the remainder of assets, the straight-line method is used. The rates for the straight-line method vary between 10% and 33% per annum.

Key judgements - useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods

The process of estimating the remaining useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods involve significant judgement. These estimates are reviewed annually for all major items of plant and equipment. Any changes are accounted for prospectively from the date of reassessment to the end of the revised useful life.

10. Mine properties

	Note	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Mine properties at cost		610,640	551,810
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		(487,107)	(264,775)
		123,533	287,035
Movement in mine properties			
Carrying value at the beginning of the year		287,035	92,337
Acquisition of Dargues Gold Mine		4,680	170,321
Impairment loss recognised during the year	4	(125,583)	-
Development expenditure during the year		53,752	67,765
Transfer from exploration and evaluation	11	139	2,732
Depreciation for the year		(96,752)	(46,456)
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	9	262	336
Closing balance		123,533	287,035

Recognition and measurement

The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or construction cost, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into operation, the initial estimate of the rehabilitation obligation, and, for qualifying assets (where relevant), borrowing costs. The purchase price or construction cost is the aggregate amount paid and the fair value of any other consideration given to acquire the asset.

Mine properties also consist of the fair value attributable to mineral reserves and the portion of mineral resources considered to be probable of economic extraction at the time of an acquisition.

When a mine construction project moves into the production phase, the capitalisation of certain mine construction costs ceases, and costs are either regarded as part of the cost of inventory or expensed, except for costs which qualify for capitalisation relating to mining asset additions, improvements or new developments, underground mine development or mineable reserve development.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. Mine properties (continued)

Depreciation and amortisation

Accumulated mine development costs are depreciated/amortised on a unit-of-production basis over the economically recoverable reserves and the portion of mineral resources considered to be probable of economic extraction, except in the case of assets whose useful life is shorter than the life of the mine, in which case the straight-line method is applied.

The unit of account for run of mines (ROM) costs is Gold Metal Equivalent units mined (measured in ounces), whereas the unit of account for post-ROM costs is Gold Metal Equivalent units processed (measured in ounces).

Rights are depleted on the unit-of-production (UOP) basis over the economically recoverable reserves of the relevant area. The unit-of-production rate calculation for the depreciation/amortisation of mine development costs considers expenditures incurred to date, together with planned future mine development expenditure.

The estimated fair value attributable to the mineral reserves and the portion of mineral resources considered to be probable of economic extraction at the time of the acquisition is amortised on a UOP basis whereby the denominator is the proven and probable reserves and the portion of resources expected to be extracted economically.

The estimated fair value of the mineral resources that are not considered to be probable of economic extraction at the time of the acquisition is not subject to amortisation, until the resource becomes probable of economic extraction in the future and is recognised in exploration and evaluation assets.

Assessment of impairment

At each balance date, the Group conducts an assessment for any indicators of impairment on each asset or Cash Generating Unit (CGU). The Group considers each of its mine to be a separate CGU.

Assuming indicators of impairment are identified, the carrying value of the asset or CGU is compared with its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the CGU's Fair Value Less Cost of Disposal (FVLCD) and Value In Use (VIU). The FVLCD for each CGU was determined based on the net present value of the future estimated cash flows (expressed in real terms) expected to be generated from the continued use of the CGUs (based on the most recent life of mine plans), including any expansion projects, and its eventual disposal, using assumptions a market participant may take into account. These cash flows were discounted using a real post-tax discount rate that reflected current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU.

If the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amounts, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

The determination of FVLCD for each CGU are Level 3 fair value measurements, as they are derived from valuation techniques that include inputs that are not based on observable market data. The Group considers the inputs and the valuation approach to be consistent with the approach taken by market participants.

At 30 June 2022, a comprehensive impairment assessment was conducted and it was noted that indicators of impairment existed for the Dargues Mine CGU. This led to the recognition of an impairment loss of \$135.7 million in profit or loss with \$125.6 million allocated to mine properties and the remaining balance to property, plant and equipment. There was no impairment for the CGUs of the Hera and Peak Mines.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. Mine properties (continued)

Assessment of impairment (continued)

Dargues CGU

The recoverable amount determined for the Dargues Mine CGU at 30 June 2022 was \$57.6 million, based on the current LOM which takes into account the reduced average gold head grade and production profile over the remaining mine life. The recoverable amount was determined by applying a discounted cash flow FVLCD model derived from the LOM model. The calculation of the recoverable amount is most sensitive to the inputs assumed for the discount rate, the USD Gold price and the USD/AUD exchange rate.

Inputs into the FVLCD calculation for Dargues included: forecast payable production of approximately 72koz gold; near term average gold price of A\$2,400 and cash flows discounted using an after-tax real discount rate of 7.5%.

Key judgements - depreciation and impairment assessment of mine properties

Units of production method of depreciation and amortisation

The Company uses the unit-of-production basis where depreciating/amortising specific assets which results in a depreciation/amortisation charge proportional to the depletion of the anticipated remaining life of mine production.

Each item's economic life, which is assessed annually, has due regard to both its physical life limitations and to present assessments of economically recoverable reserves of the mine property at which it is located. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions.

Impairment

The Company assesses each Cash-Generating Unit (CGU), at each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment or reversal. Where an indicator of impairment or reversal exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made, which is deemed as being the higher of the fair value costs of disposal and Value In Use.

These assessments require the use of estimates and assumptions which could change over time and are impacted by various economic factors such as discount rates, exchange rates, commodity prices, gold multiple values, future operating development and sustaining capital requirements and operating performance. A change in one or more of these assumptions used to determine the value in use or fair value less costs of disposal could result in a material adjustment in a CGU's recoverable amount.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11. Exploration and evaluation assets

	Note	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Exploration and evaluation assets at cost		97,339	64,927
Accumulated exploration and evaluation written off		(25,611)	(25,609)
Closing balance		71,728	39,318
Movement in exploration and evaluation assets			
Carrying value at the beginning of the year		39,318	15,610
Acquisition of Dargues Gold Mine		-	6,698
Expenditure during the year		32,582	20,744
Transfer to mine properties	10	(139)	(2,732)
Expenditure written off during the year		(33)	(1,002)
Closing balance		71,728	39,318

Recognition and measurement

Expenditure on acquisition, exploration and evaluation relating to an area of interest is carried forward where rights to tenure of the area of interest are current and:

- it is expected that expenditure will be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest or alternatively by its sale; and/or
- exploration and evaluation activities are continuing in an area of interest but at balance date have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves.

Such expenditure consists of an accumulation of acquisition costs, direct exploration and evaluation costs incurred, together with an appropriate portion of directly related overhead expenditure.

In the current year \$23.8 million of the total expenditure related to the Federation project (FY21: \$13.3 million).

Impairment

A regular review is undertaken on each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to an area of interest. The carrying value of capitalised exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying value may exceed its recoverable amount.

During the year, no impairment expense was recognised (2021: \$1.0 million).

Key judgements - impairment

The consolidated entity performs impairment testing on specific exploration assets when required in AASB 6 para 20. Significant judgement is applied during the review and assessment of the carried forward costs and the extent to which the costs are expected to be recouped through the successful future development of the area of interest.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

12. Trade and other payables

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Trade payables and accruals	59,423	42,445
Other payables	6,347	4,855
	65,770	47,300

Recognition and measurement

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid.

Trade payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and generally payable on 7 to 30-day terms. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

The trade payables and accruals includes \$12 million relating to mark-to-market adjustments for concentrate sales invoices not yet finalised.

No assets of the Group have been pledged as security for the trade and other payables.

13. Provisions

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Current		
Employee	7,566	7,007
Mine rehabilitation	1,813	1,619
Deferred consideration	1,532	1,035
Other	1,019	121
Total current provisions	11,930	9,782
Non-Current		
Mine rehabilitation	87,163	72,793
Deferred consideration	386	983
Employee	407	308
Total non-current provisions	87,956	74,084
Total provisions	99,886	83,866

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13. Provisions (continued)

At 30 June 2022

	Employee	Mine Rehabilitation	Deferred consideration	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	7,315	74,412	2,018	121	83,866
Re-measurement of provision	3,620	8,452	715	2,536	15,323
Rehabilitation expense charged to Income statement	-	3,531	-	-	3,531
Discount unwinding charged to Income Statement	-	2,731	23	-	2,754
Amounts paid/utilised during the year	(2,962)	(150)	(838)	(1,638)	(5,588)
Closing balance	7,973	88,976	1,918	1,019	99,886

At 30 June 2021

	Employee	Mine Rehabilitation	Deferred consideration	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	7,667	49,986	4,796	638	63,087
Acquisition of Dargues Gold Mine	-	13,428	-	-	13,428
Re-measurement of provision	3,124	10,301	323	1,219	14,967
Discount unwinding charged to Income Statement	-	697	12	-	709
Amounts paid/utilised during the year	(3,476)	-	(3,113)	(1,736)	(8,325)
Closing balance	7,315	74,412	2,018	121	83,866

Employee benefits

The provision for employee benefits represents annual leave and long service leave entitlements for current employees.

Mine rehabilitation

The nature of mine rehabilitation and site restoration costs includes the dismantling and removal of mining plant, equipment and building structures, waste removal and restoration, reclamation, and re-vegetation of affected areas of the site in accordance with the requirements of the mining permits.

As part of the secured Syndicated Facilities Agreement, the Company has a \$65 million Credit Facility for the purpose of providing Letters of Credit for the Company's environmental guarantee obligations. At 30 June 2022, Letters of Credit totalling \$56.8 million have been drawn (30 June 2021: \$47.7 million), offset by a total of \$30.7 million (2021: \$8.6 million) held by the banks as restricted cash to back the Letters of Credit.

Mine rehabilitation

The Company periodically engages environmental consultants to benchmark the rates used in estimating the mine rehabilitation provision. The change in the mine rehabilitation provision is due to the application of updated estimates, amounts recognised for future rehabilitation to our operating mine sites and land holdings, as well as amounts paid or utilised for rehabilitation activities undertaken during the reporting period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13. Provisions (continued)

Deferred consideration

This relates to deferred consideration on the purchase of Hera Mine. The Group records deferred consideration at fair value using the discounted cash flow methodology based on the two-year Australian government bond rate of 2.4% (2021: 0.05%).

Other provisions

Other provisions relate to electricity provisions.

Recognition and measurement

General

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

Employee benefits

Annual leave liabilities are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Long service leave liabilities are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows, discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as part of finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

Mine rehabilitation

The rehabilitation provision represents the present value of the estimated future rehabilitation costs relating to mine sites. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate reflecting the current market assessments. The unwinding of the discounting of the provision is included in finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

When the liability is initially recorded, the present value of the estimated cost is capitalised as part of the carrying value of mine properties, which is amortised on a units of production basis. Additional disturbances or changes in rehabilitation costs will be recognised as additions or changes to the corresponding asset and rehabilitation liability when incurred. In instances where there is no asset the changes are expensed in the profit or loss.

Deferred consideration in relation to Hera

The Company measures the deferred consideration by reference to the fair value of net present value of future cash outflows. The following assumptions have been taken into account: risk free bond rate, gold price, timing and possibility of payment.

Other provisions

The provision for electricity represents the total estimated liability at year end. The liability is settled using electricity certificates bought in advance and included in current assets (prepayments).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13. Provisions (continued)

Recognition and measurement (continued)

Key judgements - mine rehabilitation

Mine rehabilitation

Significant estimates and assumptions are required in determining the provision for mine rehabilitation as there are many transactions and other factors that will affect the ultimate liability payable to rehabilitate the mine sites. Changes in technology, regulations, price increases, changes in timing of cash flows which are based on life of mine plan and changes in discount rates affect recognised value of the liability. These factors will impact the mine rehabilitation provision in the period in which they change or become known.

14. Leases

The Company has lease contracts for mining, property, plant, machinery, and other equipment used in its operations. The leases generally have lease terms between 2 and 5 years.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Right of use assets		
Carrying value at the beginning of the year	12,674	13,209
Additions	17,244	7,505
Depreciation expense	(10,504)	(8,040)
Carrying value at the end of the year	19,414	12,674

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Lease liabilities		
Current	11,065	6,354
Non-current	8,424	6,613
Closing balance	19,489	12,967

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14. Leases (continued)

Movement in lease liabilities

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Carrying value at the beginning of the year	12,967	13,535
Additions	17,248	7,542
Interest expense	677	699
Payments	(11,403)	(8,809)
Carrying value at the end of the year	19,489	12,967

The additions for the year include lease renewals amounting to \$7.2 million made in June 2022.

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss

Depreciation expense for right-of-use assets	10,504	8,040
Interest expense on lease liabilities	677	699
Expense relating to short term leases and low value assets (included in cost of sales)	-	15
	11,181	8,754

Recognition and measurement

Right of use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. The depreciation for the mine site is disclosed under cost of sales whereas depreciation for the Corporate site is included in corporate administration expenses. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. The lease interest expense is disclosed as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss and is included as part of interest paid under cash flows from operating activities in the Cash Flow Statement.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14. Leases (continued)

Recognition and measurement (continued)

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered of low value (i.e., below \$5,000).

Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Key judgements – Estimating incremental borrowing rate, identification of non-lease components and in substance fixed rates

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in its leases. Therefore, it uses the relevant incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and entity-specific judgements estimates (such as the lease term and certain contract provisions).

In addition to containing a lease, some of the Group's arrangement involves the provision of additional services. These are non-lease components, and the Group has elected to separate these from the lease components. Judgement is required to identify each of the lease and non-lease components. The consideration in the contract is then allocated between the lease and non-lease components on a relative stand-alone price basis. The Group also applies judgement to determine in-substance fixed payments included in the lease payments such as unavoidable fixed minimum amounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

15. Interest bearing loans and borrowings

	Effective interest rate %	Maturity	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Current				
Term loan facility	BBSY +4	30-Sept-2023	16,200	16,200
Less: Borrowing costs paid			(1,142)	(1,103)
			15,058	15,097
Other loans	3-6%	31-May -2025	2,352	-
Total current loans and borrowings			17,410	15,097
Non-current				
Term loan facility	BBSY +4	30-Sept-2023	4,500	20,700
Less: Borrowing costs paid			(288)	(1,381)
			4,212	19,319
Other loans	3-6%	31-May -2025	4,379	-
Total non-current loans and borrowings			8,591	19,319
Total interest-bearing liabilities			26,001	34,416
Undrawn facilities				
Syndicated Working Capital Facility			20,000	20,000
Syndicated Guarantee Facility			8,167	2,200

Syndicated Facilities

The Group has a secured Syndicated Facilities Agreement totaling \$105.7 million with a syndicate comprising ANZ, NAB and BNP Paribas.

The facilities comprise a \$20.7 million term loan, a \$20 million working capital facility (undrawn) and a guarantee facility which was increased by \$15 million to \$65 million during the year (\$57 million utilised).

The Guarantee Facility includes an element of restricted cash. The restricted cash is shown as a non-current asset as is not available for day-to-day operations. The Group has \$30.7 million (2021: \$8.6 million) held as restricted cash by the banking syndicate. The purpose of the credit facility is to provide for the bank guarantee and environmental bond requirements for the Group.

The term loan is secured by a floating charge over all assets of the Group and is repayable in full by September 2023. Throughout the term of the facility, the Company must maintain mandatory gold hedging for a minimum of 20% of the Group's forecast gold production in each twelve-month period.

Other loans

The Group has entered into loan agreements to fund the acquisition of mobile plant and equipment. The loans are repayable by May 2025 with applicable interest rates ranging from 3% to 6%. The financed equipment is security for the loans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

15. Interest bearing loans and borrowings (continued)

Recognition and measurement

At initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are classified as financial liabilities measured at fair value net of directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent measurement is 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.

Establishment fees related to the facilities are capitalised as a prepayment and amortised over the term of the facility to which it relates to.

16. Other financial liabilities

	Note	2022	2021
		\$000	\$000
Current			
Third party royalty liability		6,947	6,253
		6,947	6,253
Non-Current			
Third party royalty liability		4,128	32,912
Contingent consideration liability		-	4,250
		4,128	37,162
Total other financial liability		11,075	43,415
Movement in carrying value of other financial liabilities			
Third Party Royalty Liability			
		2022	2021
		\$000	\$000
Carrying value at the beginning of the year		39,165	-
Recognition at acquisition of Dargues Gold Mine		-	48,914
Payments during the year		(5,209)	(1,370)
Remeasurement of liability through profit & loss	3	(22,881)	(8,379)
Closing balance		11,075	39,165
Contingent consideration liability			
Carrying value at the beginning of the year		4,250	-
Recognition at acquisition of Dargues Gold Mine		-	4,105
FV adjustment through profit & loss	3	(4,250)	145
Closing balance		-	4,250

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

16. Other financial liabilities (continued)

16.1. Third party royalty liability

On 21 December 2018, a funding agreement with Triple Flag (TFM) was executed, where TFM agreed to fund the Dargues Gold Project in consideration for the grant of a royalty. Following the acquisition of Dargues Gold Mine on 17th December 2020, as a going concern, Aurelia Metals assumed the obligations related to the royalty due to the continuing obligation provisions of the royalty deed. The royalty is calculated on the gross revenue generated from the sale of gold concentrate from the Dargues Gold Mine and is payable in United States Dollars (USD).

The liability is measured at amortised cost. The value is determined by discounting the future royalty payments using a discount rate of 2.15% and the impact of the periodic remeasurement of the following assumptions:

- gold price;
- life of mine extension and related change in sales volumes; and
- foreign exchange rate.

The estimated sales volume for the remaining life of the mine was significantly reduced due to the impairment of the Dargues Mine resulting in a lower royalty liability as at 30 June 2022.

Further details on the impairment are included in note 10.

Recognition and measurement

At initial recognition the third-party royalty liabilities are classified as financial liabilities measured at fair value net of directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent measurement is 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 liability using the effective interest method.

16.2. Contingent consideration liability

The Company acquired Dargues Gold Mine on 17th December 2020. The total purchase consideration of \$190.5 million includes a contingent component of up to a maximum of A\$5 million, which may be settled by Aurelia ordinary shares based (or cash at Aurelia's option) which is due on the addition of incremental JORC compliant Mineral Resources discovered at Dargues up to 30 June 2022.

As at 30 June 2022 there was no addition of incremental JORC compliant Mineral Resources discovered which met the payment criteria. As such the conditions for contingent liability were not met resulting in the release of the liability through profit or loss.

Recognition and measurement

The contingent consideration liability was recognised at fair value at acquisition and subsequently remeasured at fair value through profit and loss at the reporting date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

17. Contributed equity

17.1. Movements in ordinary shares on issue

30 June 2022		Date	Number	\$'000
Opening balance			1,234,739,875	334,659
Shares issued on vesting of performance rights	(i)	7-Sept-21	76,993	-
Employee Share Scheme	(ii)	4-Nov-21	674,388	-
Shares issued on vesting of performance rights	(iii)	30-Nov-21	1,565,201	-
Closing balance			1,237,056,457	334,659

30 June 2021		Date	Number	\$'000
Opening balance			873,983,797	185,878
Shares issued from Placement and Institutional Entitlement Offer	(iv)	25-Nov-20	217,006,547	93,313
Shares issued on vesting of performance rights	(v)	30-Nov-20	1,565,201	-
Shares issued from Retail Entitlement Offer	(vi)	10-Dec-20	85,957,026	36,962
Shares issued as equity consideration	(vii)	17-Dec-20	55,813,954	24,000
Employee Share Scheme	(viii)	6-May-21	413,350	-
Share issue costs	(ix)		-	(5,494)
Closing balance			1,234,739,875	334,659

- (i) On 7 September 2021, the Company issued 76,993 shares on the vesting of Performance Rights.
- (ii) On 4 November 2021, a total of 674,388 shares were issued under the Employee Share Scheme for no consideration, (refer to note 21.2 for further detail).
- (iii) Shares issued upon the vesting of 1,565,201 Performance Rights for no consideration.
- (iv) On 25 November 2020, the Company completed a Placement and Institutional Entitlements Offer. The proceeds raised were applied towards to the acquisition of the Dargues Gold Mine. The shares were issued at \$0.43 per share.
- (v) Shares issued upon the vesting of 1,565,201 Performance Rights for no consideration. These shares issued were held in escrow for a period of 12 months from grant date.
- (vi) On 10 December 2020, the Company completed the retail component of the Entitlement Offer (the Retail Entitlement Offer). The proceeds raised were applied towards to the acquisition of the Dargues Gold Mine. The shares were issued at \$0.43 per share.
- (vii) On 17 December 2020, a total of 55,813,954 shares were issued as part of the purchase consideration for the acquisition of the Dargues Gold Mine. The shares were issued at \$0.43 per share (Refer to note 28 for further detail).
- (viii) On 6 May 2021, a total of 413,350 shares were issued under the Employee Share Scheme for no consideration (refer to note 21.2 for further detail).
- (ix) Share issue costs of \$5.494 million relates to the Entitlement Offers made during the year ended 30 June 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

17. Contributed equity (continued)

Recognition and measurement

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown directly in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from proceeds.

Ordinary shares which have no par value have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of a winding up of the Parent, to participate in the proceeds from sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held. Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

17.2. Dividends made and proposed

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$000	\$000
Dividend paid	-	8,740
Total	-	8,740

A fully franked dividend of 1 cent per fully paid ordinary share was paid on 2 October 2020 related to the financial year ended 30 June 2020. The Directors did not recommend the payment of a dividend for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2022.

The franking account balance at the end of the financial year is \$54 million (2021: \$54 million).

The Company currently does not have a share buy-back plan or a dividend reinvestment plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

18. Reserves

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$000	\$000
Share based payment reserve	13,122	11,342
	<u>13,122</u>	<u>11,342</u>

Movements in reserves

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$000	\$000
Movement in share base payments reserve		
Opening balance	11,342	10,406
Share based payment expense	1,780	936
Closing balance	<u>13,122</u>	<u>11,342</u>

OCI items net of tax: Cash flow hedge reserve

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$000	\$000
Opening balance	2,492	-
Commodity forward contracts net of tax	(4,456)	2,492
Closing balance	<u>(1,964)</u>	<u>2,492</u>

Recognition and measurement

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered, and they are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.

The group designates derivatives as either:

- hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedges); or
- hedges of a particular risk associated with the cash flows of recognised assets and liabilities and highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

Hedge accounting

At inception of the hedge relationship, the group documents the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether changes in the cash flows of the hedging instruments are expected to offset changes in the cash flows of hedged items. The group documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking its hedge transactions (refer to note 22.1 and 22.5.2 for further detail).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

18. Reserves (continued)

Hedge effectiveness

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cashflow hedges is recognised in the cash flow hedge reserve within equity. Amounts included in the hedge reserve are released to profit and loss when the hedge contracts are closed, and revenue has been recognised in the profit and loss. When a hedge becomes ineffective the cumulative amount recognised in equity is released to the profit and loss.

Movement in reserves

The Company provides benefits to employees in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ("equity-settled transactions"), as issued under the Company's employee Performance Rights Plan. The plan forms part of the Company's remuneration framework, as detailed and explained in the Remuneration Report to these Financial Statements.

The Company also has an Employee Share Scheme, where eligible employees are invited to participate in the plan to receive fully paid ordinary shares in the Company (subject to dealing restrictions ending on the earlier of 3 years after grant or when the employee ceases employment) with a nominal value of \$1,000.

19. Retained earnings

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$000	\$000
Movements in retained earnings were as follows:		
Opening balance	72,797	38,620
Profit after tax for the year	(81,688)	42,917
Dividend paid	-	(8,740)
Closing balance	(8,891)	72,797

20. Earnings per share (EPS)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$000	\$000
(Loss)/Profit attributable to owners of Aurelia Limited used to calculate basic and diluted earnings	(81,688)	42,917
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	1,236,163	1,082,354
Weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	1,250,600	1,090,726
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(6.61)	3.97
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	(6.61)	3.93

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent company, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

20. Earnings per share (EPS) (continued)

Diluted earnings per share

Earnings used to calculate diluted earnings per share are calculated by adjusting the amount used in determining basic earnings per share by the after-tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares. The weighted average number of shares used is adjusted for the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

The effect of dilution has not been incorporated in calculating the diluted earnings per share as the effect is anti-dilutive.

21. Share based payment arrangements

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Share based payments expense		
Expense from employee performance rights plan	1,518	760
Expense from employee share plan	262	176
	<u>1,780</u>	<u>936</u>

21.1. Employee performance rights plan

The Company has an employee Performance Rights Plan. The objective of the plan is to assist in the recruitment, reward, retention, and motivation of employees of Aurelia. The plan is open to eligible executives and employees.

The plan is provided by way of allocation of Performance Rights which carry an entitlement to a share subject to satisfaction of performance criteria and/or vesting conditions (as applicable). To the extent performance criteria and/or vesting conditions are satisfied, the Performance Rights are taken to have vested and been exercised for no consideration. The number of ordinary shares issued is equal to the number of vested Performance Rights issued.

Performance Rights are generally granted each year. The performance hurdles are agreed prior to the commencement of a new financial year. The hurdles are determined at the discretion of the Board. The test date for each issue of Performance Rights is typically three years from the Grant Date.

21.2. Employee share plan

The Company has an Employee Share Plan, which provides eligible employees with an opportunity to acquire ordinary shares in the Company, with a grant value of \$1,000, potentially on a tax-free basis. In FY22, the plan provided each eligible employee with 2,574 fully paid ordinary shares. (2021: 2,362 shares)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

21. Share based payment arrangements (continued)

21.3. Summary of movements of performance rights on issue

The following table illustrates the number of, and movements in Performance Rights during the year. All Performance Rights have a zero weighted average exercise price.

Refer to the Remuneration Report (section 7.2) for the vesting conditions of the performance rights issued during the year.

	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Number	WAEP	Number	WAEP
Performance rights on issue				
Opening balance issued	10,523,362	-	8,077,412	-
Granted during the year	8,607,704	-	6,305,077	-
Vested during the year	(1,642,193)	-	(1,565,201)	-
Lapsed during the year	(1,484,498)	-	(2,293,926)	-
Closing balance issued	16,004,375	-	10,523,362	-

	2022	2021	
Performance Rights	Number	Number	
Class 18B	-	307,969	Unvested
Class 19A	2,284,641	2,470,720	Unvested
Class 19C	-	1,565,201	Unvested
Class FY21	5,452,474	6,179,472	Unvested
Class FY22	8,267,260	-	Unvested
Total	16,004,375	10,523,362	

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the LTIP outcomes for Performance Rights under Class 19A were determined. There were also changes to Class FY21 and FY22 Performance Rights following staff movement. These movements will be displayed in the next reporting period.

21.4. Fair value determination

During the year, the Company issued a total of 8,607,704 performance rights (2021: 6,305,077 rights) under its employee Performance Rights plan.

Each grant under the employee Performance Rights plan will have a fair value calculated under the accounting standards, which is calculated as at the date of grant. An independent expert provider is engaged to calculate the estimated fair value of each grant using the Monte Carlo simulation method, which is applied in conjunction with assumed probabilities for the achievement of specific performance hurdles as defined for each grant.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

21. Share based payment arrangements (continued)

21.5. Recognition and measurement

The Company provides benefits to employees in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ('equity-settled transactions').

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an external independent valuation using the Monte Carlo simulation.

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

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects:

- the extent to which the vesting period has expired; and
- the number of awards that will ultimately vest.

This opinion is formed based on the best available information at balance date. No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition.

In limited circumstance where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified (such as a change of control event, or as part of an agreed termination benefit), a minimum expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. The expense recognised reflects any increase in the value of the transaction as a result of the modification, as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new award are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect, if any, of the outstanding Performance Rights is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share unless when the effect is anti-dilutive.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

22. Financial risk management objectives and policies

In common with all other businesses, the Company is exposed to risks that arise during the course of business and its use of financial instruments. This note describes the consolidated entity's objectives, policies, and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

The Company's financial instruments consists of: deposits with banks, trade and other receivables, listed equity investments, derivatives, loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, royalty liabilities, lease liabilities and the deferred consideration related to the acquisition of the Hera Mine and the Dargues Gold Mine.

The Board has overall responsibility for the determination of the Company's risk management objectives and policies, and whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the Company's managerial team.

The Company's risk management policies and practices are designed to minimise and reduce risk as far as possible and to ensure cash flows are sufficient to:

- withstand significant changes in cash flow at risk scenarios and still meet all financial commitments as and when they fall due; and
- maintain the capacity to fund project development, exploration, and acquisition strategies.

The Group holds the following financial instruments:

	Notes	2022	2021
		\$000	\$000
Financial assets			
Cash at bank	6	76,694	74,532
Trade and other receivables	7	18,100	17,478
Restricted cash	6	30,746	8,604
Listed equity investments		1,105	2,025
Derivative financial instruments - hedges	22	-	2,672
Balance at year end		126,645	105,311
Financial liabilities			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	15	26,001	34,416
Trade and other payables	12	65,770	47,300
Third party royalty liability	16	11,075	39,165
Lease liabilities	14	19,489	12,967
Contingent consideration	16.2	-	4,250
Deferred consideration	13	1,918	2,018
Derivative financial instruments - hedges	22	3,103	79
Balance at year end		127,356	140,195

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

22. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities

The Group enters derivative financial instruments (commodity contracts) with financial institutions with investment-grade credit ratings. It measures financial instruments, such as derivatives and provisionally priced trade receivables, at fair value at each reporting date.

The Group's principal financial assets, other than derivatives and provisionally priced trade receivables, comprise other receivables, cash and short-term deposits that arise directly from its operations, as well as investments. The Group's principal financial liabilities other than derivatives, comprise interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, lease liabilities, third party royalty and deferred consideration royalty.

Accounting policies in respect of these financial assets and liabilities are documented within the relevant notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments

The Group is exposed to certain risks relating to its ongoing business operations. The primary risks managed using derivative instruments are foreign currency risk and commodity price risk. The Group applies hedge accounting where derivative commodity contracts are designated as hedges.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

22. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

22.1. Cash flow hedges – commodity price risk

The Group sells gold and base metal concentrate to overseas customers. The volatility in commodity prices led to the decision to enter commodity forward contracts. In addition to this, the syndicated loan facility has mandatory gold hedging of a minimum of 20% of the Group's gold production in each 12-month period. At 30 June 2022, the Company had hedged 21,023 oz of gold with monthly maturities through to 30 June 2022 (2021: 41,598 oz of gold).

There is an economic relationship between the hedged items and the hedging instruments. The Group tests hedge effectiveness periodically.

The hedge ineffectiveness can arise from:

- differences in the timing of the cash flows of the hedged items and the hedging instrument; and
- Changes to the forecasted amount of cash flows of hedged items and hedging instrument.

The Group is holding the following gold forward contracts at 30 June 2022:

	Total	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months
Average Contract price (AUD/oz)		2,371	2,359	2,435	2,596	2,685
Ounces	21,023	1,600	3,850	6,148	5,366	4,059
30 June 2021						
	Total	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months
Average Contract price (AUD/oz)		2,442	2,435	2,427	2,422	2,382
Ounces	41,598	4,900	14,700	11,948	6,600	3,450

22.2. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the group might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities.

At 30 June 2022, the Company had \$27.4 million in debt (2021: \$34.4 million) and held \$76.7 million (2021: \$74.5 million) of available cash.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

22. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

22.3. Maturity of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances which are due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

2022	<1 Yr	1-2 Yrs	2-3 Yrs	3-4 Yrs	>4 Yrs	Contracted cash flow of liability	Carrying value of liability
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Loans and borrowings	16,200	4,500	-	-	-	20,700	19,270
Equipment loans	2,352	2,465	1,951	-	-	6,768	6,731
Lease liabilities	11,070	7,995	427	4	-	19,496	19,489
Deferred consideration	1,225	614	108	-	-	1,947	1,918
Trade and other payables	65,770	-	-	-	-	65,770	65,770
Third party royalty liability	1,492	5,573	4,307	-	-	11,372	11,075
Total	98,109	21,146	6,793	4	-	126,053	124,253

There are no contracted cash flow liabilities relating to leases payable in period greater 5 years.

2021	<1 Yr	1-2 Yrs	2-3 Yrs	3-4 Yrs	>4 Yrs	Contracted cash flow of liability	Carrying value of liability
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Loans and borrowings	16,200	20,700	-	-	-	36,900	36,900
Lease liabilities	6,810	4,384	2,254	264	-	13,712	12,967
Deferred consideration	1,034	804	180	-	-	2,018	2,018
Trade and other payables	47,300	-	-	-	-	47,300	47,300
Third party royalty liability	6,253	5,835	5,995	10,125	14,018	42,226	39,165
Contingent consideration	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	4,250
Total	82,597	31,723	8,429	10,389	14,018	147,156	142,600

22.4. Credit risk exposures

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investment securities. Although the Group has a concentrated customer base, they have continuously met their contractual obligations. On this basis, at balance date, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The Group also limits its counterparty credit risk on investments by using banks with investment grade credit ratings.

The total trade and other receivables outstanding as at 30 June 2022 was \$18.1 million (2021: \$17.5 million).

No receivables are considered past due or impaired. Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2022 was \$76.7 million (2021: \$74.5 million).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

22. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

22.5. Market risk exposures

22.5.1. Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities, including revenue and expenses denominated in a foreign currency.

The group considers the effects of foreign currency risk on its financial position and financial performance and assesses its option to hedge based on current economic conditions and available market data.

The Group manages its foreign currency risk by converting foreign currency receipts to AUD upon receipt and only maintaining a minimal USD balance for foreign currency denominated commitments.

The table below demonstrates the sensitivity of revenue not converted at the time of sale to a change in the US\$ exchange rate with all other variables held constant:

Effect on profit before tax	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Increase/(decrease) in foreign exchange rate		
+5%	(3,756)	(2,080)
-5%	3,717	2,001

The cash balance at year end includes US\$3.9 million (2021: US\$4.4 million) held in US\$ bank accounts.

The table below demonstrates the sensitivity of the US\$ denominated bank account balances to a change in the US\$ exchange rate with all other variables held constant:

Effect on the bank balances	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Increase/(decrease) in AUD: USD foreign exchange rate		
+5%	(269)	(177)
-5%	297	196

22.5.2. Commodity price risk

The Group is affected by the price volatility of certain commodities. Price risk relates to the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of commodity sales will fluctuate because of changes in market prices largely due to supply and demand factors for commodities. The Group is exposed to commodity price risk related to the sale of gold, lead, zinc, and copper on physical prices determined by the market at the time of sale.

Commodity price risk may be managed, from time to time and as required and deemed appropriate by the Board, with the use of hedging strategies through the purchase of commodity hedge contracts. These contracts can establish a minimum commodity price denominated in either US\$ or A\$ over part of the group's future metal production.

The Group's management has developed and enacted a hedging policy focused on the management of commodity risk. The management of this risk includes an element of mandatory hedging as required under the secured Syndicated Facilities Agreement, as well as Quotation Period hedging for metal in concentrates sold.

The mandatory hedging in place at 30 June 2022 comprised gold forward contracts for 21,023 ounces with an average price of \$2,505/oz (30 June 2021: 41,598 ounces with an average price of \$2,426/oz).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

22. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

22.5.2. Commodity price risk (continued)

The Quotation Period hedging in place for concentrates sold at the end of the reporting period is summarised below:

Commodity	Unit	30 June 2022		30 June 2021	
		Quantity	Contract price	Quantity	Contract price
Gold	oz	3,274	US\$1,841	-	-
Copper	t	570	US\$9,860	-	-
Lead	t	1,585	US\$2,225	601	US\$2,175
Zinc	t	400	US\$4,018	483	US\$2,854

During the financial year, gold and gold in concentrate unhedged sales were 9,249 ounces (2021: 102,589 ounces). The effect on the income statement with an A\$50/oz increase/decrease in gold price would have resulted in an increase/decrease in profit/loss and equity of \$0.5 million (2021: \$4.7 million).

During the financial year, the company made unhedged sales of concentrate containing payable lead of 4,831 tonnes (2021: 22,432 tonnes), payable zinc 12,394 tonnes (2021: 18,341 tonnes) and payable copper of 1,176 tonnes (2021: 4,356 tonnes). An increase/decrease of US\$50/t in the price of lead, zinc and copper would have resulted in an increase/decrease profit/loss and equity by \$1.3 million (2021: \$2.0 million).

22.5.3. Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and liabilities recognised at reporting date where a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates primarily relates to the Group's cash and the Term Loan that have floating interest rates.

An increase/(decrease) in interest rates by 50 basis points will result in a \$0.1 million (2021: \$0.2 million) (decrease)/increase in the profit or loss and equity.

The Group continually analyses its exposure to interest rate risk. Consideration is given to alternative financing options, potential renewal of existing positions, alternative investments, and the mix of fixed and variable interest rates.

22.5.4. Equity price risk

The Group's listed equity investment in Sky Metals Limited is susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future value of the investment security. An increase /(decrease) of 5% in the share price would result in a \$0.1 million (2021: \$0.1 million) change in the investment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

22. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

22.5.5. Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, to maintain a strong capital base to support the Company's growth objectives and to maximise shareholder value. The Company aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to its interest-bearing loans and borrowings that form part of its capital structure requirements. Breaches in the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call interest-bearing loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowings in the current period.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by the aggregate of equity and net debt. The Group's net debt is calculated as trade and other payables, interest-bearing loans and borrowings (excluding lease liabilities) less cash and short-term deposits.

The Company continuously monitors the capital risks of the business by assessing the financial risks and adjusting the capital structure in response to changes in those risks. The Company is continually evaluating its sources and uses of capital.

	Note	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	15	26,001	34,416
Trade and other payables	12	65,770	47,300
Less: cash at bank	6	(76,694)	(74,532)
Net debt		15,077	7,184
Equity		336,926	421,290
Capital and net debt		352,003	428,474
Gearing ratio		4%	2%

Syndicated Facilities Agreement covenants

The Company has an established Environmental Bond Facility which provides for covenants which includes a Cash Cover Ratio, a Forward Cover Ratio, and a minimum cash balance. During the year, the Company has complied with and satisfied the covenant obligations.

The Group continues to monitor the capital by assessing the financial risks and adjusting the capital structure in response to changes in those risks. The Group is continually evaluating its sources and uses of capital. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Directors consider the carrying values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

22.5.6. Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial assets and liabilities. The following financial instruments are carried at fair value in the statement of financial position and measured at fair value through profit or loss or OCI.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

22. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

22.5.6. Fair value hierarchy (continued)

2022	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Assets			
Listed equity investments	1,105	-	-
Liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	-	3,103	-
Deferred consideration	-	-	1,918
<hr/>			
2021	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Assets			
Derivative financial instruments	-	2,672	-
Listed equity investments	2,025	-	-
Liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	-	79	-
Deferred consideration	-	-	1,035
Contingent consideration liability	-	-	4,250

The techniques and inputs used to value the financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

- Listed equity investments: Fair value based on quoted market price at 30 June 2022.
- Deferred consideration: are revalued at each reporting period to fair value by using the discounted cash flow methodology. Inputs include forecast gravity gold production applicable to the royalty of 13,970 ounces (2021: 63,174 ounces). Future royalty revenue is estimated using an assumed future average gold price of A\$2,534/oz (2021: A\$2,258/oz). The discount rate used was the two-year government bond rate of 2.4% (2021:0.05%).
- Derivative financial instruments (gold and base metal forward contracts): are marked-to-market value based on spot prices at balance date and future delivery prices and volumes, as provided by trade counterparty.

In common with all other businesses, the Company is exposed to risks that arise during the course of business and its use of financial instruments. This note describes the consolidated entity's objectives, policies, and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

23. Reconciliation of profit after tax to net cash flows

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Reconciliation of profit after tax to net cash flows used in operating activities:		
Net profit after tax	(81,688)	42,917
Adjustments for:		
Impairment loss on mine properties	135,687	-
Depreciation and amortisation	137,816	76,927
Rehabilitation expense	3,531	-
Acquisition and integration costs	-	20,002
Fair value adjustment/remeasurement of financial assets and liabilities	(26,028)	(5,472)
Income tax expense net of tax payments	(19,670)	4,243
Exploration and evaluation assets written off	33	1,002
Share based payments	1,780	936
Loss on revaluation of commodity derivatives and foreign exchange differences	178	273
Loss on scrapping of plant and equipment	43	(18)
Interest expense (unwinding of discount)	2,754	708
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Increase in trade and other payables	18,465	18,686
(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities	(1,182)	6,252
Decrease/(Increase) in prepaid borrowing costs	1,053	(2,483)
Decrease in provisions	(4,752)	(869)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	861	(20,500)
Increase in inventories	(14,476)	(4,669)
Increase in prepayments	(312)	(1,292)
Net cash flows from operating activities	154,093	136,643

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

24. Auditors' remuneration

The auditor of Aurelia Metals Limited is Ernst & Young.

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Fees to Ernst & Young (Australia)		
Fees for auditing the statutory financial report of the parent covering the Group	681	328
Fees for other services		
Business combinations tax advisory and other tax advisory services performed for the consolidated entity	226	482
Business combinations financial advisory services performed for the consolidated entity	143	429
Tax compliance services performed for the consolidated entity	79	31
Total fees to Ernst & Young (Australia)	1,129	1,270

There were no other services provided by Ernst & Young other than as disclosed above.

25. Parent company information

The financial information for the parent entity, Aurelia Metals Limited has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements except for investment in subsidiaries.

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Current assets	81,836	85,382
Non-current assets	224,717	204,525
Total assets	306,553	289,907
Current liabilities	169,296	124,786
Non-current liabilities	13,992	43,447
Total liabilities	183,288	168,233
Net assets	123,265	121,674
Issued capital	334,659	334,659
Reserves	11,159	13,834
Accumulated losses	(210,355)	(226,819)
Total shareholders' equity	135,463	121,674
Profit/(loss) for the year	16,465	(58,013)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	12,009	(60,505)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

25. Parent company information (continued)

25.1. Commitments

Commitments contracted for at reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are as follows:

	Parent 2022	Parent 2021
	\$000	\$000
Payable not later than 12 months	4,425	5,630

26. Commitments and contingencies

26.1. Capital commitments

The commitments to be undertaken are as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Payable not later than 12 months	26,131	31,792

26.2. Exploration and mining

The commitments to be undertaken are as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Payable not later than 12 months	6,310	4,926

The commitments relate to exploration/mining lease minimum annual expenditures.

26.3. Guarantees

The Group has a \$65 million Guarantee Facility as part of the Syndicated Facilities Agreement. Under the facility, Letters of Credit with an aggregate value of \$56.8 million (30 June 2021: \$47.8 million) have been drawn consisting of environmental guarantees for the Company's three operating mine sites and its exploration tenements as well as rental bonds. Under the Guarantee Facility a total of \$30.7 million (2021: \$8.6 million) is held as restricted cash by the banking syndicate providing the Guarantee Facility, which is part of the secured Syndicated Facilities Agreement.

26.4. Contingent liabilities

At 30 June 2022, a contingent liability amounting to \$4.25 million related to the acquisition of Dargues Gold Mine was released because the conditions for settlement were not met. The change in the fair value was recognised in the profit or loss. There is no contingent liability as at 30 June 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

27. Related party transactions

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

27.1. Transactions with other related parties

During the period, the following transactions with related parties occurred:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>\$000</u>	<u>\$000</u>
Hollach Services Pty Ltd ¹	125	106
Lazy 7 Pty Ltd ²	-	107
Kilorin Pty Ltd ³	-	25
Total payments to related parties	125	238

1. Directors' fees were paid to Hollach Services Pty Ltd; a company of which Paul Harris is a Director.
2. Directors' fees were paid to Lazy 7 Pty Ltd; a company of which Colin Johnstone is a Director.
3. Directors' fees paid to Kilorin Pty Ltd, a company of which Michael Menzies is a Director.

27.2. Transactions with key management personnel

Compensation of key management personnel:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>\$000</u>	<u>\$000</u>
Short - term employee benefits	2,093	2,356
Post - employment benefits	82	75
Share based payments transactions	788	990
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	2,963	3,421

The amounts disclosed in the table are the amounts recognised as an expense during the reporting period related to key management personnel. Detailed information about the remuneration received by each KMP is disclosed in the Remuneration Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

27. Related party transactions (continued)

27.2 Transactions with key management personnel (continued)

Key management personnel interests in the Employee Performance Rights Plan

Performance Rights held by Key Management Personnel under the Employee Performance Rights Plan have the following expiry dates:

Performance Rights tranches	Expiry date	2022	2021
		Number outstanding	Number outstanding
Class 19A	30-Jun-22	1,970,678	1,970,678
Class 19C	30-Nov-21	-	1,565,201
Class FY21	30-Jun-23	3,108,620	3,108,620
Class FY22	30-Jun-24	3,429,653	-
Total KMP Performance Rights		8,508,951	6,644,499

27.3. Other related party transactions

There were no other related party transactions during the year (2021: nil).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

28. Acquisition of Dargues Gold Mine

Summary of acquisition

On 17 December 2020, the Group acquired 100% of the voting shares of Dargues Gold Mine Pty Ltd from privately held company Diversified Minerals Pty Ltd.

The assets and liabilities which were initially recognised at provisional values were finalized during the year and the details are as follows:

		Final fair value	Provisional fair value
			30-Jun-21
	Note	\$000	\$000
Cash at bank		322	322
Trade and other receivables		2,989	2,989
Inventories		2,452	2,452
Prepayments		104	104
Property, plant and equipment	9	68,447	74,390
Mine properties	10	176,351	170,321
Exploration assets	11	6,698	6,698
Right of use assets		6,948	6,948
Deferred Tax Asset	5	4,028	4,028
Total Assets		268,339	268,252
Trade payables and accruals		8,469	8,469
Provisions	13	13,428	13,428
Lease liabilities		6,948	6,948
Other financial liabilities	16	48,914	48,914
Total Liabilities		77,759	77,759
Net assets value		190,580	190,493
Purchased consideration transferred		\$000	\$000
Cash consideration, net of working capital adjustment		162,474	162,387
Scrip consideration fair value		24,000	24,000
Contingent consideration at fair value		4,106	4,106
Total consideration		190,580	190,493
Acquisition and integration costs (including stamp duty)		20,002	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

28. Acquisition of Dargues Gold Mine (continued)

Recognition and measurement

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

29. New Accounting policies and interpretations

Accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Certain new Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for reporting periods commencing 1 July 2021 and have not been early adopted by the Company for the reporting period ending 30 June 2022.

The potential effect of the revised Standards/Interpretations on the Group's consolidated financial statements has not yet been determined.

30. Deed of cross guarantee

Pursuant to ASIC Corporations (Wholly owned Companies) Instrument 2016/785, Aurelia Metals and its wholly owned subsidiaries entered into a deed of cross guarantee in 2018 and are relieved from the requirement to prepare and lodge an audited financial report.

Dargues Gold Mine Pty Limited and Big Island Mining Pty Limited became parties to the deed during the financial year.

The effect of the Guarantee is that Aurelia Metals Limited has guaranteed to pay any deficiency in the event of winding up of any controlled entity which is a party to the Guarantee or if they do not meet their obligations under the terms of any debt subject to the Guarantee. The controlled entities which are parties to the Guarantee have given a similar guarantee in the event that Aurelia Metals Limited is wound up or if it does not meet its obligations under the terms of any debt subject to the Guarantee.

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income for the closed group is not different to the Group's Statement of Financial Position and Statement Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income.

31. Events after the reporting period

There have been no matters or events that have occurred after 30 June 2022 that have significantly affected or may significantly either the Group's operations or results of those operations of the Group's state of affairs.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Aurelia Metals Limited, I state that:

1. In the opinion of the Directors:
 - a) The financial statements and notes of the consolidated entity are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - b) the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in the notes; and
 - c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as when they become due and payable.
2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the Directors in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ending 30 June 2022.

On behalf of the Board,



Peter Botten AC CBE
Chairman



Daniel Clifford
Managing Director & CEO

30 August 2022



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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Aurelia Metals Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Aurelia Metals Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

- a) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2022 and of its consolidated financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial report.

Carrying value of Mine Properties and Property, Plant and Equipment

Why significant

At 30 June 2022, the Group's consolidated statement of financial position included \$279.6m of Mine Properties and Property, Plant and Equipment.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group exercises judgement in determining whether there is any indication of impairment of its cash-generating units (CGUs) as disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements. If any such indicators exist, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the non-current assets in the relevant CGU.

During the 2022 financial year and as at 30 June 2022, the Group assessed there were:

- ▶ No indicators of impairment for its Peak and Hera CGUs; and
- ▶ Indicators of impairment for the Dargues CGU and as such performed an impairment assessment for this CGU.

Based on the impairment assessment performed for the Dargues CGU, an impairment of \$135.7m was identified at 30 June 2022.

Changes to key cashflow forecast assumptions, such as commodity prices, forecast foreign exchange rates and discount rate, or not accurately identifying impairment indicators could lead the Group to incorrectly test the recoverable amount of the CGUs or incorrectly measure the recoverable amount of a CGU at balance date.

As a result, we considered the impairment testing of the Group's CGUs and the related disclosures in the financial report to be a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our audit procedures included the following:

- ▶ Assessed whether the Group's determination of CGUs was in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.
- ▶ Considered the Group's process for identifying and considering external and internal information which may be an indicator of impairment and evaluated the completeness of the factors identified.
- ▶ Compared the Group's market capitalisation relative to its net assets.
- ▶ For the Dargues CGU:
 - ▶ Assessed whether the valuation methodology applied by the Group to measure the recoverable amount of the CGU met the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards.
 - ▶ Tested the mathematical accuracy of the impairment model.
 - ▶ Involved our valuation specialists to assess the key cashflow forecast assumptions such as commodity price, discount rates and foreign exchange rates with reference to external observable market data.
 - ▶ Compared future production forecasts in the impairment models to published reserves and resources estimates, and understood the Group's reserve estimation processes, including assessing the qualifications, competence and objectivity of the Group's internal experts and the scope and appropriateness of their work.
 - ▶ Assessed the operating and capital expenditure included in the impairment model with reference to approved budgets and forecasts and results of the current and previous periods.



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Why significant

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

- ▶ Performed sensitivity analysis to evaluate the effect on the CGU's recoverable amount of reasonably possible changes in key forecast assumptions.
- ▶ Recalculated the carrying amount of the Dargues CGU and compared the carrying amount to the recoverable amount to determine the estimated impairment charge.
- ▶ Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in Notes 9 and 10 of the financial report.



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Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's 2022 Annual Report other than the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. We obtained the Directors' Report, Operations and Financial Review, Letter from the Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and Remuneration Report, that are to be included in the Annual Report, prior to the date of this auditor's report, and we expect to obtain the remaining sections of the Annual Report after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the Remuneration Report and our related assurance opinion.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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



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

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- ▶ Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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



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Report on the Audit of the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 33 to 57 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Aurelia Metals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Ernst & Young' in a cursive style.

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Kellie McKenzie' in a cursive style.

Kellie McKenzie
Partner
Brisbane
30 August 2022