Appendix 4D

31 December 2022

Appendix 4D

Half Year Report

ST BARBARA LIMITED

ABN or equivalent company reference	Half yearly *(tick)*	Preliminary final *(tick)*	Half year/financial year ended ('current period')
36 009 165 066	✔		**31 December 2022**

Results for announcement to the market

		%		A$'000
Revenue from ordinary activities	down	0%	to	325,042
Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after tax from continuing operations attributable to members *(Prior corresponding period profit: $13,910,000)*	down	Nm	to	(407,114)
Profit/(loss) after tax from ordinary activities attributable to members - Underlying (before significant items) *(Prior year underlying profit: $15,146,000)*	down	Nm	to	(8,579)
Net profit/(loss) attributable to members of the parent entity *(Prior corresponding period profit: $13,910,000)*	down	Nm	to	(407,114)
Fully franked dividends paid	down	100%	to	-

	31 Dec 22 $	**30 Jun 22 $**
Net Tangible Assets per security	0.84	1.58
Details of joint venture entities and associates	N/A	N/A
Foreign entity accounting standards	N/A	N/A
Audit dispute or qualification	N/A	N/A

Dividends

No dividend was declared for the 31 December 2022 half year reporting period.

Dated: 22 February 2023

DR Lougher

Dan Lougher
Managing Director and CEO

St Barbara

Interim Financial Report
For the half year ended
31 December 2022

Contents

Directors' Report

Directors

The Directors present their report on the "St Barbara Group", consisting of St Barbara Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the half year ended 31 December 2022.

The following persons were Directors of St Barbara Limited at any time during the period and up to the date of this report:

- T C Netscher
  Non-Executive Chair
- C A Jetson (resigned 28 November 2022)
  Managing Director and CEO
- D Lougher (appointed 28 November 2022)
  Managing Director & CEO
- K J Gleeson
  Non-Executive Director
- S E Loader
  Non-Executive Director
- D E J Moroney
  Non-Executive Director

Principal activities

During the period, the principal activities of the Group were mining and the sale of gold, mineral exploration and development. There were no significant changes in the nature of activities of the Group during the period.

Overview of group results

The consolidated result for the period is summarised as follows:

	Dec 22 $'000	Dec 21 $'000
EBITDA[3][6]	**(475,255)**	101,171
EBIT[2][6]	**(526,410)**	21,497
(Loss)/profit before tax[4]	**(531,310)**	18,927
Statutory (loss)/profit after tax[1]	**(407,114)**	13,910
Total net significant items after tax	**(398,535)**	(1,236)
EBITDA[6] (excluding significant items)	**44,221**	102,933
EBIT[6] (excluding significant items)	**(6,934)**	23,259
(Loss)/profit before tax (excluding significant items)	**(11,834)**	20,689
Underlying net (loss)/profit after tax[5]	**(8,579)**	15,146

Details of significant items included in the statutory profit for the period are reported in the table below. Descriptions of each item are provided in Note 3 to the Financial Report.

	Dec 22 $'000	Dec 21 $'000
Business transformation	**-**	(1,412)
Call option fair value movements	**(711)**	(350)
Due diligence costs	**(1,719)**	-
Expected credit loss	**(22,844)**	-
Impairment loss on assets	**(494,202)**	-
Significant items before tax	**(519,476)**	(1,762)
Tax effect of impairment	**121,808**	-
Tax effect of other items	**7,575**	526
Deferred tax assets not brought to account	**(8,442)**	-
Significant items after tax	**(398,535)**	(1,236)

(1) Statutory profit is net profit after tax attributable to owners of the parent.
(2) EBIT is earnings before interest revenue, finance costs and income tax expense.
(3) EBITDA is EBIT before depreciation and amortisation.
(4) Profit before tax is earnings before income tax expense.
(5) Underlying net profit after income tax is net profit after income tax ("statutory profit") excluding significant items as described in Note 3 to the financial statements.
(6) EBIT, EBITDA and underlying net profit after tax are non-IFRS financial measures, which have not been subject to review or audit by the Group's external auditors. These measures are presented to enable understanding of the underlying performance of the Group by users.

The Group's underlying net loss after tax for the six months ended 31 December 2022 was $8,579,000 (2021 comparative period: $15,146,000 net profit after tax). Although Simberi returned to a net operating profit for the half (Simberi did not produce any gold in the prior corresponding period while the Deep Sea Tailings Placement (DSTP) pipeline was being rebuilt), lower production from Leonora and Atlantic Gold, exacerbated by higher costs such as diesel and reagents, resulted in the net loss for the current period.

Merger announced on 12 December 2022 with Genesis to form Hoover House, and demerger of St Barbara's non-Leonora assets to form Phoenician Metals, subject to shareholder approval and satisfaction of a number of other conditions.

During the period the Group's key results were:

- Statutory net loss after tax of $407,114,000 for the six months ended 31 December 2022 (2021 comparative period: $13,910,000 net profit after tax) after recognising a post-tax impairment write off in relation to the Atlantic Gold and Simberi cash generating units of $372,394,000.
- Production of 124,676 ounces for the period (2021 comparative period: 132,524 ounces).
- Cash contributions from operations of $4,709,000 (2021 comparative period: $41,583,000) after sustaining and growth capital. The reduction compared with prior period was due to lower production, higher operating costs and higher sustaining capital expenditure at Leonora and Atlantic Gold. This was offset by Simberi's return to positive cash contribution compared with the prior corresponding period when the DSTP pipeline was being rebuilt.

Cash on hand was $37,514,000 at 31 December 2022 (30 June 2022: $98,512,000). The reduction in cash in the period was associated with the reduction in cash contributions from operations.

Total interest-bearing liabilities decreased to $161,780,000 as at 31 December 2022 (30 June 2022: $171,638,000), mainly as a result of the repayments of the finance leases.

Impact of COVID-19

During the period, the business continued to transition to a "COVID-19 normal" approach to management of identified cases within the operations or waves of illness. At all sites, the business promoted uptake in vaccination programs and application of key controls, including the use of masks, physical distancing, good hygiene practices, testing for illness and self-isolation. These controls are now standard in our response to an escalation of risk.

At Simberi, a new COVID-19 wave in November 2022 prompted the reintroduction of testing and the reintroduction of masks to help protect the community and personnel working at the site. Similarly, the Leonora operations continued to support self-isolation of personnel with COVID-19. The sites remain vigilant of the risk and the approach now implemented demonstrates the flexibility and agility of the sites to respond to local impacts of COVID-19.

COVID-19 related absenteeism in the first half of financial year 2023 has remained a challenge to production for Leonora and Simberi. In particular, the Leonora production was impacted late in the first half from COVID-19 absenteeism.

All sites are now well positioned to respond at a local level, with plans in place to support and manage the impacts of COVID-19.

Overview of operating results

The table below provides a summary of the profit/(loss) before tax generated from St Barbara Group operations.

	Leonora		Simberi		Atlantic Gold		Group	
$'000	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021
Revenue	**175,572**	247,590	**96,900**	429	**52,570**	77,254	**325,042**	325,273
Mine operating costs	**(131,921)**	(121,402)	**(85,679)**	(25,414)	**(37,483)**	(33,002)	**(255,083)**	(179,818)
Gross profit	**43,651**	126,188	**11,221**	(24,985)	**15,087**	44,252	**69,959**	145,455
Royalties	**(5,382)**	(10,756)	**(2,087)**	(10)	**(1,050)**	(1,543)	**(8,519)**	(12,309)
EBITDA	**38,269**	115,432	**9,134**	(24,995)	**14,037**	42,709	**61,440**	133,146
Depreciation and amortisation	**(25,609)**	(38,922)	**(7,349)**	(6,229)	**(17,485)**	(32,351)	**(50,443)**	(77,502)
Profit from operations(1)	**12,660**	76,510	**1,785**	(31,224)	**(3,448)**	10,358	**10,997**	55,644

(1) Excludes impairment, corporate costs, exploration expenses, interest and tax and is non-IFRS financial information, which has not been subject to review or audit by the Group's external auditors.

The table below provides a summary of the cash contribution from St Barbara cash generating units.

	Leonora		Simberi		Atlantic Gold		Group	
$'000	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021
Operating cash contribution	**43,742**	123,142	**3,896**	(53,942)	**8,469**	42,708	**56,107**	111,908
Capital - sustaining	**(30,044)**	(23,479)	**(1,346)**	(8,252)	**(6,886)**	(5,779)	**(38,276)**	(37,510)
Cash Contribution (1)	**13,698**	99,663	**2,550**	(62,194)	**1,583**	36,929	**17,831**	74,398
Other growth capital	**(5,862)**	(4,152)	**(2,145)**	(24,134)	**(5,115)**	(4,529)	**(13,122)**	(32,815)
Cash contribution after growth capital	**7,836**	95,511	**405**	(86,328)	**(3,532)**	32,400	**4,709**	41,583

(1) Cash contribution is non-IFRS financial information, which has not been subject to review or audit by the Group's external auditors. This measure is provided to enable an understanding of the cash generating performance of the operations. This amount excludes corporate royalties paid and growth capital.

Operating profit before tax

Profit from operations of $10,997,000 (2021: $55,644,000) was impacted by lower contributions from Leonora and Atlantic Gold, partially offset by a positive contribution from Simberi.

Total production for the Group in the period was 124,676 ounces of gold (2021 comparative period: 132,524 ounces), and gold sales amounted to 127,787 ounces (2021: 134,464 ounces) at an average gold price of A$2,540 per ounce (2021: A$2,417 per ounce). The lower production result in the period was largely attributed to Leonora and Atlantic Gold partly offset by Simberi. In the comparative period, Simberi was not producing while the DSTP pipeline was being re-established.

Consolidated AISC for the Group was $2,576 per ounce in the period (2021 comparative period: $1,539 per ounce), due to the impact of lower production, rising input costs, and reflects the high fixed cost profile of expenditure at the operations.

The decrease in the depreciation and amortisation for the Group compared to the prior comparative period reflects the lower production at Leonora and Atlantic Gold.

Operating cash contribution

During the period the Group produced net cash contribution from operations after growth capital of $4,709,000 (2021 comparative period: $41,583,000).

Lower operating cash contribution of $56,107,000 (2021 comparative period: $111,908,000) was due to reduced group production and higher costs offset by the higher average gold price realised during the period.

Leonora sustaining capital was higher due to development activity in deeper regions requiring increases in equipment deployed to maintain development rates at depth. Capital expenditure at Simberi in the period was lower than the comparative period due to the construction and commissioning of the DSTP pipeline, waste movement, and mining fleet improvements which occurred in the prior corresponding period.

At Atlantic Gold operations, capital expenditure in the current period was incurred on the Moose River corridor projects and a lift of the tailings management facility to increase storage life to mid calendar 2023.

Analysis of Leonora operations

Total sales revenue from the Leonora operations of $175,357,000 (2021 comparative period: $247,307,000) was generated from gold sales of 67,980 ounces (2021 comparative period: 101,072 ounces) at an average achieved gold price of A$2,580 per ounce (2021 comparative period: A$2,447 per ounce).

A summary of production performance for the period ended 31 December 2022 is provided in the table below.

Details of production performance

	Gwalia	
Six months to 31 December	**2022**	2021
Underground ore mined (kt)	**344**	372
Grade (g/t)	**5.0**	7.7
Ore milled (kt)	**495**	523
Grade (g/t)	**4.4**	6.2
Recovery (%)	**96**	97
Gold production (oz)	**66,253**	100,394
Gold sales (oz)	**67,980**	101,072
Cash cost[(1)] (A$/oz)	**1,954**	1,096
All-In Sustaining Cost (AISC)[(2)] (A$/oz)	**2,637**	1,568

(1) Cash operating costs are mine operating costs including government royalties, and after by-product credits. This is a non-IFRS financial measure which has not been subject to review or audit by the Group's external auditors. It is presented to provide meaningful information to assist management, investors and analysts in understanding the results of the operations. Cash operating costs are calculated according to common mining industry practice using The Gold Institute (USA) Production Cost Standard (1999 revision).

(2) AISC is a non IFRS financial measure which has not been subject to review or audit by the Group's external auditors. It is presented to provide a meaningful measure by which to access the total sustaining cash cost of production. It is calculated in accordance with the World Gold Council's Guidance Note on Non-GAAP Metrics – All-In Sustaining Costs and All-In Costs (June 2013).

Leonora reported significantly lower mined volume of ore in the period, with gold production of 66,253 ounces (2021 comparative period: 100,394 ounces). Gold production included purchased ore of 8,697 ounces in the period (2021 comparative period: 8,158 ounces). Underground ore mined in the period was 344,000 tonnes (2021 comparative period: 372,000 tonnes) due to lower mobile equipment availability as a result of maintenance staff shortages, and COVID-19 absenteeism. The decrease in tonnes mined was exacerbated by lower grade material mined.

Due to lower grades mined from the Gwalia underground mine and purchased ore, ore mined and milled grades were lower at 5.0 and 4.4 grams per tonne respectively (2021 comparative period: 7.7 grams per tonne and 6.2 grams per tonne respectively). The Leonora mill continued to perform well in the period at an average recovery of 96 percent (2021 comparative period: 97 percent).

Leonora unit cash costs for the period were $1,954 per ounce (2021 comparative period: $1,096 per ounce), with the higher unit costs reflecting the high fixed cost profile of the operation, as well as increases to input costs such as diesel and gas, and lower production driven by lower mining tonnes and grade. Similarly, the unit AISC for Leonora was $2,637 per ounce for the period, was higher than the $1,568 per ounce reported in the prior corresponding period. Total operating cash expenditure at Leonora in the period was $129,458,000 (2021 comparative period: $110,031,000).

In the period, Leonora generated net cash flows, after sustaining capital expenditure, of $13,698,000 (2021 comparative period: $99,663,000). In the current period, Gwalia incurred sustaining capital expenditure of $30,044,000 (2021 comparative period: $23,479,000). The higher level of sustaining capital was mainly attributable to increased equipment deployed underground to maintain required development rates.

Growth capital in the current period of $5,862,000 was higher than the prior corresponding period (2021 comparative period: $4,152,000) predominantly due to the Leonora Province Plan project, which included studies on expanding the mill capacity and studies on technologies to process refractory ore from the Aphrodite and Harbour Lights deposits.

Analysis of Simberi operations

Total gold sales revenue from Simberi in the period was $96,657,000 (2021 comparative period: $426,000), generated from gold sales of 37,294 ounces (2021 comparative period: 179 ounces) at an average achieved gold price of A$2,592 per ounce (2021: A$2,380 per ounce).

A summary of production performance at Simberi for the period ended 31 December 2022 is set out in the table below.

Details of production performance

	Simberi	
Six months to 31 December	**2022**	2021
Open pit ore mined (kt)	**1,614**	205
Grade (g/t)	**1.04**	1.31
Ore milled (kt)	**1,356**	-
Grade (g/t)	**1.07**	-
Recovery (%)	**79**	-
Gold production (oz)	**36,877**	-
Gold sales (oz)	**37,294**	179
Cash cost(1) (A$/oz)	**2,360**	-
All-In Sustaining Cost (AISC)(2) (A$/oz)	**2,540**	-

(1) Cash operating costs are mine operating costs including government royalties, and after by-product credits. This is a non-IFRS financial measure which has not been subject to review or audit by the Group's external auditors. It is presented to provide meaningful information to assist management, investors and analysts in understanding the results of the operations. Cash operating costs are calculated according to common mining industry practice using The Gold Institute (USA) Production Cost Standard (1999 revision).

(2) AISC is a non-IFRS financial measure which has not been subject to review or audit by the Group's external auditors. It is presented to provide a meaningful measure by which to assess the total sustaining cash cost of operation. It is calculated in accordance with the World Gold Council's Guidance Note on Non-GAAP Metrics – All-In Sustaining Costs and All-In Costs (June 2013).

Simberi produced 36,877 ounces in the half (2021 comparative period: no ounces).

During the comparative period Simberi did not produce gold as a result of the mill shut down while the DSTP pipeline was being replaced.

Total material moved in the period was 5,538,000 tonnes (2021 comparative period: 2,183,000 tonnes), which included total ore mined of 1,614,000 tonnes at an average grade of 1.04 grams per tonne (2021 comparative period: 205,000 tonnes at 1.31 grams per tonne).

Total mine operating costs at Simberi during the period was $85,679,000 (2021 comparative period: $25,414,000) reflecting a return to mining operations, and higher input costs such as diesel and freight.

In the period Simberi generated net cash inflows, after sustaining capital expenditure, of $2,550,000 (2021 comparative period: net cash outflows of $62,194,000).

Growth capital expenditure in the period was $2,145,000 (2021 comparative period: $24,134,000). Lower growth and sustaining capital expenditure was due to works completed in the comparative period on the DSTP pipeline, processing plant improvements, and mining fleet improvements.

Analysis of Atlantic Gold operations

Total gold sales revenue from Atlantic Gold in the period was $52,546,000 (2021 comparative period: $77,196,000), generated from gold sales of 22,513 ounces (2021 comparative period: 33,213 ounces) at an average achieved gold price of A$2,332 per ounce (2021: A$2,324 per ounce).

A summary of production performance at Atlantic Gold for the period ended 31 December 2022 is set out in the table below.

Details of production performance

	Atlantic Gold	
Six months to 31 December	**2022**	2021
Open pit ore mined (kt)	**802**	917
Grade (g/t)	**0.52**	0.70
Ore milled (kt)	**1,348**	1,463
Grade (g/t)	**0.54**	0.75
Recovery (%)	**91**	91
Gold production (oz)	**21,546**	32,130
Gold sales (oz)	**22,513**	33,213
Cash cost[1] (A$/oz)	**1,963**	1,213
All-In Sustaining Cost (AISC)[2] (A$/oz)	**2,450**	1,447

(1) Cash operating costs are mine operating costs including government royalties, and after by-product credits. This is a non-IFRS financial measure which has not been subject to review or audit by the Group's external auditors. It is presented to provide meaningful information to assist management, investors and analysts in understanding the results of the operations. Cash operating costs are calculated according to common mining industry practice using The Gold Institute (USA) Production Cost Standard (1999 revision).

(2) AISC is a non-IFRS financial measure which has not been subject to review or audit by the Group's external auditors. It is presented to provide a meaningful measure by which to assess the total sustaining cash cost of operation. It is calculated in accordance with the World Gold Council's Guidance Note on Non-GAAP Metrics – All-In Sustaining Costs and All-In Costs (June 2013).

Atlantic Gold production for the period of 21,546 ounces (2021 comparative period: 32,130 ounces). The decrease in production was due to Hurricane Fiona power outages reducing mill availability as well as increased processing of lower grade material sourced from stockpiles to supplement lower mined ore material.

Total material moved in the period was 3,546,000 tonnes (2021 comparative period: 4,181,000 tonnes), which included total ore mined of 802,000 tonnes at an average grade of 0.52 grams per tonne (2021 comparative period: 917,000 tonnes at 0.70 grams per tonne). Ore mined was impacted by a small geotechnical failure as a result from Hurricane Fiona which required 21 days of rehabilitation. Mined ore during this period was supplemented by lower grade stockpile material.

Ore milled was 1,348,000 tonnes in the period at a grade of 0.54 grams per tonne and recovery of 91 percent (2021 comparative period: 1,463,000 tonnes at a grade of 0.75 grams per tonne and 91 percent recovery).

Atlantic Gold unit cash costs for the period were $1,963 per ounce (2021 comparative period: $1,213 per ounce), reflecting the lower ounce production applied to a high fixed cost operation, as well as higher input costs. The unit AISC per ounce was $2,450 per ounce for the period (2021 comparative period: $1,447 per ounce). Total operating cash expenditure during the period was $42,295,000 (2021: $38,974,000).

In the period Atlantic Gold generated net cash inflows of $1,583,000 (2021 comparative period: net cash inflows of $36,929,000), after sustaining capital expenditure of $6,886,000 (2021 comparative period: $5,779,000). Sustaining capital was higher than the comparable period due to expenditure on the tailings management facility lift to secure tailings capacity to mid calendar 2023. A permit to deposit tailings into the Touquoy mine is expected to be received by 30 June 2023, which will secure capacity to process the remaining stockpiles.

Discussion and analysis of the condensed consolidated comprehensive income statement

Revenue

Total revenue was slightly lower than the prior comparative period at $325,042,000 (2021 comparative period: $325,273,000) due to lower gold sales from Leonora and Atlantic Gold, partially offset by higher Simberi gold sales and a higher average gold price of A$2,540 per ounce (2021 comparative period: A$2,417 per ounce).

Mine operating costs

Mine operating costs were $255,083,000 in the period (2021 comparative period: $179,818,000). Higher costs of $131,921,000 at Leonora (2021 comparative period: $121,402,000) and $37,483,000 at Atlantic Gold (comparative period: $33,002,000) due to higher operating costs mainly attributable to increased diesel and reagent costs. In addition to higher input costs, higher mine operating cost at Simberi of $85,679,000 (2021 comparative period: $25,414,000) was due to producing in the period (Simberi was non-operational in comparative period while the DSTP pipeline was being re-established).

Other revenue and income

Interest revenue was $1,239,000 (2021 comparative period: $784,000), representing interest earned on cash, loan receivables and deposits held to maturity during the period. Other income of $475,000 (2021 comparative period: $286,000) related to an insurance claim and a fair value gain on the rehabilitation and royalty provision due to a change in the discount rate.

Exploration

Total exploration expenditure during the period amounted to $18,651,000 (2021 comparative period: $18,460,000). Exploration expenditure expensed in the profit or loss statement in the period amounted to $9,234,000 (2021 comparative period: $9,607,000).

Exploration activities during the period focused on investigating prospective near mine targets at Simberi, near mine and regional exploration in Leonora and Australia, and resource drilling near mine areas at Atlantic Gold and in the surrounding Nova Scotia region.

Corporate costs and expenses

Corporate costs for the period of $13,358,000 (2021 comparative period: $16,541,000) comprised mainly expenses relating to the corporate office and compliance costs.

Expected credit loss

An expected credit loss of $22,844,000 relates to $5,332,000 amounts owing from third party ore purchases and a $17,512,000 third party loan for which recoverability is uncertain.

Royalties

Royalty expenses for the period were $8,519,000 (2021 comparative period: $12,309,000). Royalties paid in Western Australia are 2.5% of gold revenues, plus a corporate royalty of 1.5% of gold revenues. Royalties paid in Papua New Guinea are 2.5% of gold revenues earned from the Simberi mine. Royalties paid in Canada (Nova Scotia) are 1% of gold revenues plus a 1% corporate royalty on gold revenues. Royalties are calculated on gold sales at the relevant spot gold prices.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets, mine properties and mineral rights for the period amounted to $51,155,000 (2021 comparative period: $79,674,000). Depreciation and amortisation attributable to the Leonora was $25,609,000 (2021: $38,922,000) and included $1,002,000 relating to right of use assets (2021: $1,030,000). Leonora depreciation was lower due to lower production. The expense at Simberi was $7,349,000 (2021: $6,229,000), including $281,000 relating to 'right-of-use' assets (2021: $243,000). Simberi depreciation was higher due to increased production. Atlantic Gold expensed an amount of $17,485,000 (2021: $32,351,000), including $265,000 relating to 'right-of-use' assets (2021: $94,000). Atlantic Gold amortisation was lower due lower production and the impact of the impairment recorded at 30 June 2022.

Other expenses

Other expenditure of $4,331,000 (2021 comparative period: $4,408,000) included costs related to business development activities and due diligence costs.

Impairment of assets

Impairment in relation to the Simberi and Atlantic Gold cash-generating units (CGU) were recognised as at 31 December 2022 amounting to a pre-tax charge of $494,202,000. The non-cash impairment charge was taken as the carrying value of the CGU's exceeded its recoverable amount. Refer to Note 7 of the financial statements for further information.

Net finance costs

Finance costs in the period increased to $6,139,000 (2021 comparative period: $3,354,000) the increase was driven by interest paid of $3,841,000 (2021 comparative period: $1,948,000). As $50,000,000 of the syndicated debt facility was drawn down in December 2021, the current period expense reflects a full six month period of interest associated with this draw down, including interest rate rises over the period. Borrowing costs associated with the syndicated facility were $1,864,000 (2021 comparative period: $1,406,000).

Net foreign currency gain/(loss)

A net foreign exchange gain of $1,892,000 was recognised for the period (2021 comparative period: loss of $1,199,000), which related to foreign exchange movements on US dollar and Canadian dollar cash balances and US dollar denominated intercompany loans.

Income tax

An income tax benefit of $124,196,000 was recognised for the period (2021 comparative period: $5,017,000 income tax expense), which comprised an income tax expense of $6,190,000 for the PNG operations and an income tax benefit of $9,498,000 in Australia and $120,888,000 in Canada. The income tax credit for the Canadian operations relates to the tax effect of the impairment write off in the income statement. A deferred tax asset of $7,523,000 generated during the period in PNG was not recognised on the basis the sulphides project was deferred following the strategic review, while the remaining lower margin oxide material will continue to be mined.

Discussion and analysis of the condensed consolidated statement of cash flow

Operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities for the period were lower at $5,894,000 (2021 comparative period: $18,759,000). The lower cash flows from operating activities in the period was driven by the lower production at Leonora and Atlantic Gold and higher costs across the Group partially offset by higher average gold prices and higher production at Simberi.

Receipts from customers in the period were $320,252,000 (2021 comparative period: $313,492,000), reflecting higher average realised gold price despite lower group production.

Payments to suppliers and employees were $293,408,000 (2021 comparative period: $259,410,000), with the higher expenditure due to operating costs and higher production at Simberi.

Payments for exploration expensed in the period amounted to $9,234,000 (2021 comparative period: $9,607,000), which related to exploration activities in the Leonora province and near mine activities in Simberi and Nova Scotia.

Net interest paid was $4,532,000 (2021 comparative period: $1,893,000) with the higher amount reflecting a full six month expense of the $50,000,000 draw down on the syndicated facility in December 2021, as well as interest rate increases. Borrowing costs of $1,524,000 (2021 comparative period: $1,406,000), related to the syndicated facility.

Income tax payments totalled $6,167,000 (2021 comparative period: $22,861,000), which include “Pay As You Go” (PAYG) corporate income tax instalments. The decrease in tax payments reflects the decrease in operational contributions.

Investing activities

Net cash flows used in investing activities in the period amounted to $65,446,000 (2021 comparative period: $96,799,000).

Expenditure on purchase of property, plant and equipment were represented by:

- Leonora of $1,779,000 (2021 comparative period: $7,794,000 including a tailings management facility buttress),
- Simberi: $14,120,000 primarily relating to purchases of haul trucks and excavators (2021 comparative period: $28,126,000 including DSTP pipeline expenditure of $19,861,000);
- Atlantic Gold: $5,576,000 which included expenditure on the tailings management facility (2021 comparative period: $5,779,000).

Expenditure for development of mine properties amounted to $34,129,000 in the period (2021 comparative period: $15,690,000) and includes underground development and growth capital expenditure relating to processing plant studies for expansion and refractory ore treatment at Leonora.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure capitalised during the period totalled $9,417,000 (2021 comparative period: $8,853,000) and included the advancement of the Simberi sulphide feasibility studies, and resource development drilling at Atlantic Gold operations.

Financing activities

Net cash flows related to financing activities in the period were a net outflow of $5,020,000 (2021 comparative period: net inflow of $34,440,000 including $50,000,000 draw down on the Australian tranche of the syndicated facility). The main movement in financing cash flows in the period was attributable to principal payments on finance lease facilities totalling $5,020,000 (2021 comparative period: $3,035,000).

Discussion and analysis of the condensed consolidated statement of balance sheet

Net assets and total equity

The Group's net assets decreased during the period by $420,818,000 to $687,847,000 mainly due to the post-tax impairment of $372,394,000.

Current assets decreased to $196,910,000 as at 31 December 2022 (30 June 2022: $255,475,000) due mainly to the reduction in cash balance, offset by an increase in inventory due to Atlantic Gold stockpiles being reclassified from non-current to current as processing of the stockpiles will commence at the conclusion of the Touquoy pit in January 2023.

Total non-current assets decreased during the period to $871,651,000 at 31 December 2022 (30 June 2022: $1,342,863,000) due to the impairment recognised for the Atlantic Gold and Simberi cash generating units. The mineral rights decreased in the period to $224,785,000 (30 June 2022: $525,031,000) due to the impairment.

Non current trade and other receivables decreased during the period to $nil (30 June 2022: $16,780,000) due to the expected credit loss provision raised against a third party loan.

Property plant and equipment reduced to $258,908,000 (30 June 2022: $347,083,000) largely due to the impairment recognised for the Atlantic Gold and Simberi cash generating units.

Mine properties increased to $205,171,000 (30 June 2022: $180,676,000) due to mine development expenditure and historically lower amortisation due to lower Leonora production.

Current liabilities increased to $243,830,000 (30 June 2022: $116,905,000) as a result of the syndicated debt facility being reclassified from non current to current (refer to Note 5) offset by a reduction in trade payables and derivative financial liabilities.

Derivative financial liabilities totalling $2,246,000 (30 June 2022: $8,154,000) represents the fair value of gold call options as at 31 December 2022.

A current provision for tax payable of $2,027,000 was recognised at 31 December 2022 (30 June 2022: tax receivable $6,179,000), representing tax payable in Australia.

Non-current liabilities decreased to $136,884,000 (30 June 2022: $372,768,000). The decrease in non-current liabilities is largely attributable to the reclassification of the syndicated debt facility to current partly offset by an increase in rehabilitation provisions across the Group from $75,021,000 at 30 June 2022 to $106,362,000 at 31 December 2022 as a result of updating cost estimates.

Current interest-bearing borrowings include amounts drawn under the syndicate facility of $137,685,000 (30 June 2022: $140,083,000). The deferred tax balance was a net deferred tax asset of $6,048,000 (30 June 2022: $133,509,000 net deferred tax liability).

Debt management and liquidity

The available cash balance at 31 December 2022 was $37,514,000 (30 June 2022: $98,512,000).

Total interest bearing liabilities decreased to $161,780,000 as at 31 December 2022 (30 June 2022: $171,638,000), with the balance comprising $6,920,000 in right-of-use asset lease liabilities arising from AASB 16 Leases, $15,144,000 in finance lease liabilities, and the syndicated facility balance of $137,685,000 (representing A$50,000,000 drawn down of the A$200,000,000 tranche, and C$80,000,000 drawn down of the C$100,000,000 tranche) net of capitalised borrowing costs.

The AUD/USD exchange rate as at 31 December 2022 was 0.6815 (30 June 2022: 0.6904).

The AUD/CAD exchange rate as at 31 December 2022 was 0.9233 (30 June 2022: 0.8887).

Auditor's independence

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 11 and forms part of this Directors' Report.

Events occurring after the end of the financial period

The Directors are not aware of any matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the reporting period that, in their opinion, has significantly affected or may significantly affect in future years the Company's or the Group's operations, the results of those operations or the state of affairs, except as described below:

- Subsequent to 31 December 2022, A$20,000,000 was drawn down from the Australian tranche of the syndicated facility to manage intra period working capital movements, in particular the timing of gold shipments and operational payments. As this amount was drawn post balance date, it has not been recognised in the 31 December 2022 financial statements.

Rounding of amounts

St Barbara Limited is a Company of the kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in the Financial/Directors' Report) Instrument 2016/191 issued by the Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC). As a result, amounts in this Directors' Report and the accompanying Financial Report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, except where otherwise indicated.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of Directors.

For and on behalf of the Board

Dated at Perth this 22nd day of February 2023.

Dan Lougher

Managing Director and CEO

Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the review of St Barbara Limited for the half-year ended 31 December 2022, I declare that 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 review; and

(b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

This declaration is in respect of St Barbara Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Amanda Campbell
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Melbourne
22 February 2023

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Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Interim Financial Report

Contents

About this report

St Barbara Limited (the "Company") is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Stock Exchange. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the six months ended 31 December 2022 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"). The Group is a for-profit entity primarily involved in mining and sale of gold, mineral exploration and development.

This general purpose financial report for the half year reporting period ended 31 December 2022 has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Act 2001.

This consolidated half year financial report does not include all the notes of the type normally included in the annual financial report. Accordingly, this report is to be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

The consolidated financial report has been presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars ($000) as specified in the ASIC Corporations Instrument 2016/191 unless otherwise stated.

The comparative amounts for Profit or Loss items are for the six months ended 31 December 2021, and for Balance Sheet items balances are as at 30 June 2022.

The Board of Directors approved the consolidated half year financial report on 22 February 2023. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

The AUD:USD exchange rate as at 31 December 2022 was 0.6815 (30 June 2022: 0.6904).

Condensed consolidated comprehensive income statement
for the half year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	CONSOLIDATED 2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Operations			
Revenue	1	**325,042**	325,273
Mine operating costs	1	**(255,083)**	(179,818)
Gross profit		**69,959**	145,455
Interest income		**1,239**	784
Other income		**475**	286
Exploration expensed		**(9,234)**	(9,607)
Corporate costs		**(13,358)**	(16,541)
Royalties		**(8,519)**	(12,309)
Depreciation and amortisation		**(51,155)**	(79,674)
Share based payments expense		**(891)**	(156)
Expected credit loss	3	**(22,844)**	-
Other expenses		**(4,331)**	(4,408)
Impairment loss and asset write-downs	3	**(494,202)**	-
Operating (loss)/profit		**(532,861)**	23,830
Finance costs	5	**(6,139)**	(3,354)
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)		**1,892**	(1,199)
Gold instrument fair value adjustment	3	**5,798**	(350)
(Loss)/profit before income tax		**(531,310)**	18,927
Income tax benefit /(expense)	2	**124,196**	(5,017)
Net (loss)/profit after tax		**(407,114)**	13,910
(Loss)/profit attributable to equity holders of the Company		**(407,114)**	13,910
Other comprehensive income[(1)]			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Changes in fair value of financial assets		**(526)**	(9,601)
Income tax on other comprehensive income		**-**	2,870
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Foreign currency translation differences – foreign operations		**(14,069)**	12,078
Other comprehensive (loss)/profit net of tax		**(14,595)**	5,347
Total comprehensive income attributable to equity holders of the Company		**(421,709)**	**19,257**
Earnings per share:			
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)		**(49.89)**	1.96
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)		**(49.89)**	1.95

(1)The condensed consolidated other comprehensive income comprises items of income and expense that are recognised directly in reserves or equity. These items are not recognised in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss in accordance with the requirements of the relevant accounting standards. Comprehensive income attributable to equity holders of the company comprises the result for the period adjusted for the other comprehensive income.

The above condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and condensed consolidated other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Condensed consolidated balance sheet

as at 31 December 2022

	Notes	CONSOLIDATED 31 Dec 2022 $'000	30 June 2022 $'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		**37,514**	98,512
Trade and other receivables		**29,964**	26,866
Inventories		**126,554**	126,174
Deferred mining costs		**2,878**	3,923
Total current assets		**196,910**	255,475
Non-current assets			
Inventories		**18,746**	42,297
Property, plant and equipment		**258,908**	347,083
Financial assets	9	**33,317**	33,980
Trade and other receivables		**-**	16,780
Deferred mining costs		**659**	26,604
Mine properties		**205,171**	180,676
Exploration and evaluation		**107,998**	164,536
Mineral rights		**224,785**	525,031
Deferred tax assets	2	**22,067**	5,876
Total non-current assets		**871,651**	1,342,863
Total assets		**1,068,561**	1,598,338
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		**75,133**	78,593
Interest bearing borrowings	5	**149,377**	15,197
Rehabilitation provision	6	**172**	268
Other provisions		**14,875**	14,693
Derivative financial liabilities		**2,246**	8,154
Current tax liability	2	**2,027**	-
Total current liabilities		**243,830**	116,905
Non-current liabilities			
Interest bearing borrowings	5	**12,403**	156,441
Rehabilitation provision	6	**106,190**	74,753
Deferred tax liabilities	2	**16,019**	139,385
Other provisions		**2,272**	2,189
Total non-current liabilities		**136,884**	372,768
Total liabilities		**380,714**	489,673
Net assets		**687,847**	1,108,665
Equity			
Contributed equity	8	**1,593,161**	1,592,576
Reserves		**(53,930)**	(39,641)
Accumulated losses		**(851,384)**	(444,270)
Total equity		**687,847**	1,108,665

The above condensed consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

for the half year ended 31 December 2022

		CONSOLIDATED				
	Notes	**Contributed Equity $'000**	**Foreign Currency Translation Reserve $'000**	**Other Reserves $'000**	**Accumulated Losses $'000**	**Total $'000**
Balance at 1 July 2021		1,434,573	(59,827)	9,690	(270,769)	1,113,667
Transactions with owners of the Company recognised directly in equity:						
Share-based payments expense		-	-	(156)	-	(156)
Performance rights issued/(expired)		587	-	(1,616)	1,485	456
Dividends paid		-	-	-	(12,525)	(12,525)
Dividends reinvested		1,640	-	-	(1,640)	-
Total comprehensive income for the period						
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company		-	-	-	13,910	13,910
Other comprehensive gain for the period		-	12,078	(6,731)	-	5,347
Balance at 31 December 2021		1,436,800	(47,749)	1,187	(269,539)	1,120,699
Balance at 1 July 2022		**1,592,576**	**(22,971)**	**(16,670)**	**(444,270)**	**1,108,665**
Transactions with owners of the Company recognised directly in equity:						
Share-based payments expense		**-**	**-**	**891**	**-**	**891**
Performance rights issued/(expired)		**585**	**-**	**(585)**	**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive income for the period						
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company		**-**	**-**	**-**	**(407,114)**	**(407,114)**
Other comprehensive gain for the period		**-**	**(14,069)**	**(526)**	**-**	**(14,595)**
Balance at 31 December 2022		**1,593,161**	**(37,040)**	**(16,890)**	**(851,384)**	**687,847**

The above condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

for the half year ended 31 December 2022

		CONSOLIDATED	
	Notes	**2022 $'000**	2021 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		**320,252**	313,492
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		**(293,408)**	(259,410)
Payments for exploration and evaluation		**(9,234)**	(9,607)
Interest received		**507**	444
Interest paid		**(4,532)**	(1,893)
Borrowing costs paid		**(1,524)**	(1,406)
Income tax paid		**(6,167)**	(22,861)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		**5,894**	18,759
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		**(21,900)**	(50,855)
Payments for development of mining properties		**(34,129)**	(15,690)
Payments for exploration and evaluation		**(9,417)**	(8,853)
Investment in financial assets		**-**	(25,401)
Divestment of financial assets		**-**	4,000
Net cash used in investing activities		**(65,446)**	(96,799)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Dividend payment	4	**-**	(12,525)
Principal repayments – finance leases		**(5,020)**	(3,035)
Syndicate facility drawn		**-**	50,000
Net cash used in financing activities		**(5,020)**	34,440
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**(64,572)**	(43,600)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		**98,512**	133,370
Net movement in foreign exchange rates		**3,574**	3,884
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**37,514**	93,654

Cash flows are included in the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as part of receipts from customers and payments to suppliers and employees.

The above condensed consolidated statement cash flows should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

A. Key results

1 Segment information

	Leonora		Simberi		Atlantic Gold		Total segments	
	2022 $'000	2021 $'000	**2022 $'000**	2021 $'000	**2022 $'000**	2021 $'000	**2022 $'000**	2021 $'000
Gold revenue	**175,357**	247,307	**96,657**	426	**52,546**	77,196	**324,560**	324,929
Silver revenue	**215**	283	**243**	3	**24**	58	**482**	344
Total revenue	**175,572**	247,590	**96,900**	429	**52,570**	77,254	**325,042**	325,273
Mine operating costs	**(131,921)**	(121,402)	**(85,679)**	(25,414)	**(37,483)**	(33,002)	**(255,083)**	(179,818)
Gross profit/(loss)	**43,651**	126,188	**11,221**	(24,985)	**15,087**	44,252	**69,959**	145,455
Royalties [1]	**(5,382)**	(10,756)	**(2,087)**	(10)	**(1,050)**	(1,543)	**(8,519)**	(12,309)
Depreciation and amortisation	**(25,609)**	(38,922)	**(7,349)**	(6,229)	**(17,485)**	(32,351)	**(50,443)**	(77,502)
Impairment loss on assets	**-**	-	**(74,174)**	-	**(420,028)**	-	**(494,202)**	-
Segment profit before income tax	**12,660**	76,510	**(72,389)**	(31,224)	**(423,476)**	10,358	**(483,205)**	55,644
Capital expenditure								
Sustaining	**30,044**	23,479	**1,346**	8,252	**6,886**	5,779	**38,276**	37,510
Growth[2]	**5,862**	4,152	**2,145**	24,134	**5,115**	4,529	**13,122**	32,815
Total capital expenditure	**35,906**	27,631	**3,491**	32,386	**12,001**	10,308	**51,398**	70,325
	31 Dec 2022 $'000	30 Jun 2022 $'000	**31 Dec 2022 $'000**	30 Jun 2022 $'000	**31 Dec 2022 $'000**	30 Jun 2022 $'000	**31 Dec 2022 $'000**	30 Jun 2022 $'000
Segment assets	**574,397**	557,463	**155,076**	202,629	**255,506**	703,932	**984,979**	1,464,024
Segment non-current assets	**542,788**	552,065	**69,194**	89,482	**188,669**	630,494	**800,651**	1,272,041
Segment liabilities	**29,044**	23,996	**30,972**	29,273	**109,433**	254,224	**169,449**	207,493
Segment rehabilitation provision	**21,789**	21,478	**45,137**	25,539	**39,436**	28,004	**106,362**	75,021

(1) Royalties include state government royalties and corporate royalties.
(2) Growth capital at Gwalia represents expenditure at Tower Hill, Harbour Lights & Processing Options. At Simberi growth capital represents expenditure associated with the sulphides project. At Atlantic Gold growth capital represents expenditure associated with capitalised exploration and studies near mine.

Reconciliation of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets, and other material items:

Assets	**Consolidated 31 Dec 2022 $'000**	Consolidated 30 Jun 2022 $'000
Total assets for reportable segments	**984,979**	1,464,024
Cash and cash equivalents	**2,020**	46,571
Trade and other receivables (current)	**10,564**	16,924
Trade and other receivables (non-current)	**-**	16,780
Deferred tax assets	**22,067**	2,129
Financial and other assets	**33,317**	33,980
Property, plant & equipment	**15,614**	17,930
Consolidated total assets	**1,068,561**	1,598,338

The Group has three operational business units: Leonora operations, Simberi operations and Atlantic Gold operations. The operational business units are managed separately due to their separate geographic regions. The measurement of segment results is in line with the basis of information presented to the Group's Executive Leadership Team for internal management reporting purposes. The performance of each segment is measured based on production, revenue, costs, EBITDA ('Segment Result') capital expenditures and cash flow generation.

Operations	**Consolidated 2022 $'000**	Consolidated 2021 $'000
Total profit for reportable segments	**(483,205)**	55,644
Other income and revenue	**1,714**	1,070
Exploration expensed	**(9,234)**	(9,607)
Unallocated depreciation and amortisation	**(712)**	(2,172)
Finance costs	**(6,139)**	(3,354)
Corporate costs	**(13,358)**	(16,541)
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)	**1,892**	(1,199)
Gold instrument fair value adjustment	**5,798**	(350)
Share based payments expense	**(891)**	(156)
Expected credit loss	**(22,844)**	-
Other expenses	**(4,331)**	(4,408)
Consolidated (loss)/profit before income tax	**(531,310)**	18,927

Performance of each reportable segment is measured based on segment profit before income tax (excluding corporate expenses), as this is deemed to be the most relevant in assessing performance after taking into account factors such as cost per ounce of production.

2 Tax

Income tax expense

	Consolidated 2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Current tax expense	**2,536**	16,002
Under/(over) provision in respect of the prior year	**1,096**	(692)
Deferred income tax	**(127,828)**	(10,293)
Total income tax (benefit)/ expense	**(124,196)**	5,017

Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
(Loss)/profit before income tax	**(531,310)**	18,927
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30%	**(159,393)**	5,678
Tax effect of amounts not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Difference in overseas tax rates	**4,154**	(39)
Equity settled share based payments	**267**	(32)
Capital gains	**(33)**	(44)
Non-deductible entertainment expenses	**4**	2
Permanent differences arising from foreign exchange within the tax consolidation group	**(1,152)**	(69)
Sundry items	**1,263**	(479)
Deferred tax losses not brought to account	**8,442**	-
Tax asset on impairment not recognised	**22,252**	-
Income tax (benefit)/ expense	**(124,196)**	5,017

Current tax asset and Liability

As at 31 December 2022 the Company recognised a current tax receivable of $4,186,000 (June 2022: $4,143,000), representing tax receivable in Canada. This amount is recorded in "other receivables". As at 31 December 2021 the Company recognised a current tax payable of $2,027,000 in Australia.

Deferred tax balances

	Consolidated 31 Dec 2022 $'000	30 Jun 2022 $'000
Deferred tax assets		
Tax losses	**75,052**	57,176
Provisions and accruals	**116,214**	92,774
Property, plant and equipment	**19,448**	51,429
Derivative financial liabilities	**2,246**	8,154
Other	**13,061**	2,447
Total	**226,021**	211,980
Tax effect	**67,369**	63,182
Deferred tax liabilities		
Accrued income	**278**	127
Mine properties	**111,676**	518,568
Consumables	**70,330**	81,894
Capitalised convertible notes costs	**272**	444
Unrealised foreign exchange gains	**17,641**	15,997
Plant, plant and equipment	**7,070**	56,005
Investments at fair value	**166**	-
Total	**207,433**	673,035
Tax effect	**61,321**	196,691
Net deferred tax balance	**6,048**	(133,509)
Comprising of:		
Australia – net deferred tax assets	**22,067**	2,129
PNG – net deferred tax (liabilities)/assets	**(2,292)**	3,747
Canada – net deferred tax liabilities	**(13,727)**	(139,385)
Net deferred tax balance	**6,048**	(133,509)

Accounting judgements and estimates

At each reporting date, the Group performs a review of the probable future taxable profit in each jurisdiction. The assessments are based on the latest life of mine plans relevant to each jurisdiction and the application of appropriate economic assumptions, such as gold price and operating costs. Any resulting recognition of deferred tax assets is categorised by type (e.g. tax losses or temporary differences) and recognised based on which would be utilised first according to that particular jurisdiction's legislation.

At 31 December 2022, tax losses and other temporary differences not recognised relating to entities associated with Atlantic Gold in Canada of $4,611,000 (tax effected) (June 2022: $3,835,000) and Simberi $51,664,000 (tax effected) (June 2022: $21,889,000) were not booked.

3 Significant items

Significant items are those items where their nature or amount is considered material to the financial report. Such items included within the consolidated results for the period are detailed below.

	Consolidated 2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Business transformation	**-**	(1,412)
Call option fair value movements(1)	**(711)**	(350)
Business development costs(2)	**(1,719)**	-
Expected credit loss(3)	**(22,844)**	-
Impairment loss on assets(4)	**(494,202)**	-
Total significant items – pre tax	**(519,476)**	(1,762)
Tax Effect		
Tax effect of impairment loss	**121,808**	-
Tax effect of other significant items	**7,575**	526
Deferred tax assets not brought to account(5)	**(8,442)**	-
Total significant items – post tax	**(398,535)**	(1,236)

(1) Call option fair value movements

The gold call options were entered into as part of the Atlantic Gold hedge restructure and do not qualify for hedge accounting. This is on the basis that the sold call options do not protect against downside risk. Therefore, movements in the fair value of the call options are recognised in the income statement. Fair value movements in the period were a total gain of $6,509,000, with the unrealised loss component amounting to $711,000.

(2) Business development costs

Costs relating to business development included due diligence costs, legal and consulting fees.

(3) Expected credit loss

Represents a provision for doubtful debt for a current trade receivable of $5,332,000 owing from third party ore purchase and a secured non-current loan of $17,512,000 to a third party for which recoverability is uncertain.

(4) Impairment loss on assets

The impairment loss represents the write down of the carrying value of assets relating to the Simberi and Atlantic Gold cash generating units (refer to note 7).

(5) Deferred tax assets not brought to account.

Simberi deferred tax assets of $7,523,000 have not been recognised on the basis that the plans to develop the high margin Simberi sulphides have been deferred while remaining oxide ore is mined. Until the sulphide project is approved, it is not probable the Simberi will generate taxable profits based on tax depreciation pools available. Atlantic Gold deferred tax assets of $919,000 have not been recognised as it is not probable to utilise these against future profits.

4 Dividends

	Consolidated 2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Ordinary shares:		
No Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2022 declared (June 2021: 2 cents per share)	**-**	14,165
Total dividends provided for or paid	**-**	14,165
Dividends paid in cash or satisfied by the issue of shares under the dividend reinvestment plan during the period were as follows:		
Paid in cash	**-**	12,525
DRP – satisfied by issue of shares	**-**	1,640
Total dividends provided for or paid	**-**	14,165
No Dividend was declared for 31 December 2022 (Dec 2021: no dividend declared)	**-**	-

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

The Company's Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP) continues to be available to eligible shareholders, whereby holders of ordinary shares may elect to have all or parts of their dividend entitlements satisfied by the issue of new ordinary shares instead of receiving cash.

DRP shares in relation to the 2021 final dividend were issued at a 1.0% discount to the 5 day volume weighted average price.

Interim Dividend

No dividend was declared for 31 December 2022 half year reporting period.

5 Interest bearing liabilities and finance costs

Interest bearing liabilities

	Consolidated	
	31 Dec 2022 $'000	30 Jun 2022 $'000
Current		
Secured		
Right-of-use asset lease liabilities	**3,095**	3,489
Finance leases	**7,753**	7,704
Other	**1,583**	4,004
Syndicated facility	**137,685**	-
Capitalised borrowing costs	**(739)**	-
Total current	**149,377**	15,197
Non-current		
Secured		
Right-of-use asset lease liabilities	**3,825**	5,048
Finance leases	**7,391**	10,923
Syndicated facility	**-**	140,083
Capitalised borrowing costs	**-**	(887)
Other	**1,187**	1,274
Total non-current	**12,403**	156,441
Total interest bearing liabilities	**161,780**	171,638

Profit before income tax includes the following specific expenses:

	Consolidated	
	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Finance Costs		
Interest paid/payable	**3,353**	1,729
Bank fees and borrowing costs	**1,864**	1,406
Finance lease interest	**488**	219
Provisions: unwinding of discount	**434**	-
	6,139	3,354

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities, which are not incremental costs relating to the actual draw down of the facility, are recognised as prepayments and amortised on a straight line basis over the term of the facility.

Syndicated facility

In July 2019, the Group executed a three year $200,000,000 syndicated revolving corporate debt facility. The acquisition of Atlantic Gold included a syndicated facility with a balance of CAD$100,000,000. The facility was restructured in December 2019 to combine the A$200,000,000 facility with the C$100,000,000 debt facility. As at the 31 December 2022 reporting date the Australian tranche has been drawn down by A$50,000,000, and the Canadian tranche was drawn down by C$80,000,000. The syndicated facility is secured by the Group's Australian and Canadian assets and has a maturity date of July 2025.

Prior to 31 December 2022, the banking syndicate provided a waiver for compliance with the interest cover ratio calculation at 31 December 2022 as this was likely to be breached. Conditions attached to the waiver included a cap on further borrowings of A$40,000,000 until the transaction with Genesis Minerals is completed and a new facility is put in place, or if that does not occur, the current facility is renegotiated.

The syndicated debt has been classified as current - refer to note 12.

6 Rehabilitation provision

	Consolidated	
	31 Dec 2022	30 Jun 2022
	$'000	$'000
Current		
Provision for rehabilitation	**172**	268
Non-current		
Provision for rehabilitation	**106,190**	74,753
	106,362	75,021
Movements in Provisions		
Rehabilitation		
Balance at start of year	**75,021**	69,861
Acquired rehabilitation	**-**	5,741
Change in discount rate(1)	**(2,016)**	(7,587)
Unwinding of discount	**434**	-
Provision used during the year	**-**	(100)
Increase in provisions	**34,464**	3,445
Effects of movements in FX rates	**(1,541)**	3,661
Balance at end of year	**106,362**	75,021

(1) Represents an increase in real discount rate applied to the rehabilitation provision at all operations. This increase was reflective of the increase in the long term government bond rates.

Provisions, including those for legal claims and rehabilitation and restoration costs, are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely that not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

The Group has obligations to dismantle, remove, restore and rehabilitate certain items of property, plant and equipment and areas of disturbance during mining operations.

A provision is made for the estimated cost of rehabilitation and restoration of areas disturbed during mining operations up to reporting date but not yet rehabilitated. The provision also includes estimated costs of dismantling and removing the assets and restoring the site on which they are located. The provision is based on current estimates of costs to rehabilitate such areas, discounted to their present value based on expected future cash flows. The estimated cost of rehabilitation includes the current cost of contouring, topsoiling and revegetation to meet legislative requirements. Changes in estimates are dealt with on a prospective basis as they arise.

There is some uncertainty as to the extent of rehabilitation obligations that will be incurred due to the impact of potential changes in environmental legislation and many other factors (including future developments and price increases). The rehabilitation liability is remeasured at each reporting date in line with changes in the timing and /or amounts of the costs to be incurred and discount rates. The liability is adjusted for changes in estimates. Adjustments to the estimated amount and timing of future rehabilitation and restoration cash flows are a normal occurrence in light of the significant judgments and estimates involved.

Accounting judgements and estimates

Mine rehabilitation provision requires significant estimates and assumptions as there are many transactions and other factors that will ultimately affect the liability to rehabilitate the mine sites. Factors that will affect this liability include changes in regulations, prices fluctuations, physical impacts of climate change and changes in timing of cash flows which are based on life of mine plans. When these factors change or are known in the future, such differences will impact the mine rehabilitation provision in the period in which it becomes known.

7 Impairment

All asset values are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that there have been events or changes in circumstances that indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Where an indicator of impairment exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset or a cash generating unit ('CGU') exceeds the recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the condensed consolidated comprehensive income statement.

Impairment is assessed at the level of CGU which, in accordance with AASB 136 'Impairment of Assets', is identified as the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets. The Group assesses impairment of all assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group and to the particular assets that may lead to impairment.

The identified CGUs of the Group are: Leonora, Simberi and Atlantic Gold. The carrying value of all CGUs are assessed when an indicator of impairment is identified. The recoverable amount is assessed by reference to the higher of value in use (being the net present value of expected future cash flows of the relevant cash-generating unit in its current condition) and fair value less costs of disposal ('Fair Value'). The Group has used the Fair Value methodology.

Fair Value is estimated based on discounted cash flows using market-based commodity price and exchange rate assumptions, estimated quantities of recoverable minerals, production levels, operating costs, capital requirements and rehabilitation and restoration costs, based on the CGU's latest life-of-mine (LoM) plans. When plans and scenarios used to estimate Fair Value do not fully utilise the existing mineral resource for a CGU, and options exist for the future extraction and processing of all or part of those resources, an estimate of the value of unmined resources, in addition to an estimate of the value of exploration potential outside of resources, is included in the calculation of Fair Value. These values are typically estimated using market multiples.

Fair Value estimates are considered to be level 3 fair value measurements as defined by accounting standards, 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.

Estimates of quantities of recoverable minerals, production levels, operating costs, capital requirements and rehabilitation and restoration costs are sourced from the Group's planning and budgeting process, including LoM plans, latest short-term forecasts, CGU-specific studies and rehabilitation and restoration plans to meet environmental and regulatory obligations. In the case of future mines included in the estimation of Fair Value, some assumptions are management's best estimates based on experience and cost structures of similar mines and advice from independent experts.

Key Assumptions and Estimates

The table below summarises the key assumptions used in the carrying value assessment as at 31 December 2022.

Assumptions	2023	2024	2025	2026-2027	Long Term
Gold (US$ per ounce)	$1,892	$1,829	$1,766	$1,672	$1,575
CAD/USD exchange rate	$0.76	$0.77	$0.78	$0.78	$0.78
Discount rate (%)	Atlantic Gold CGU: 7.0% Simberi CGU: 10.8%				

Commodity prices and exchange rates estimation

Commodity prices and foreign exchange rates are estimated with reference to external market forecasts. The rates applied have regard to observable market data including spot and forward values and are expressed in real terms.

Discount rate

In determining Fair Value of CGUs the future cash flows were discounted using rates based on the Group's estimated real after tax weighted average cost of capital, with an additional premium applied having regard to the geographic location of, and specific risks associated with the CGU. In the case of the Atlantic Gold CGU no specific risk premium was applied. With respect to the Simberi CGU, a country risk premium of 4% was applied. The Group uses a capital asset pricing model to estimate it's real after tax weighted average cost of capital.

Production activity, operating costs and capital requirements

LoM production activity and operating and capital cost assumptions are based on the Group's latest forecasts and longer term LoM plans which are underpinned by the Group's reserves and resources. These projections can include expected operating performance improvements reflecting the Group's objectives to maximise free cash flows, optimise and reduce operating activity, apply technology, improve capital and labour productivity. In the case of projects to be developed into future mines, Fair Value is based on estimates on production profiles, operating cost and capital requirements from feasibility studies and assumptions about the timing of regulatory approvals and permitting the mines. Estimates of rehabilitation and restoration costs are based on expected restoration and closure activities to satisfy environmental legislation requirements.

Changes in these key assumptions and estimates will impact the Fair Value and recoverable amount of the CGU. In the case of estimating the timing of approvals and permitting future mines, significant delays could have a material impact on Fair Value and result in care and maintenance costs for operations.

The impact of climate related risk, both physical and transitional, on useful lives of assets has been considered.

In total approximately 37% of the Atlantic Gold Fair Value is attributable to unmined resources not included in production in the LoM model and exploration value (including mineral rights associated with the acquisition of NS Gold in February 2022). Exploration Fair Value is measured using established exploration valuation techniques supported by market multiples.

7 Impairment (continued)

Impact of impairment assessment

Following an assessment of the recoverable amount of the Group's CGUs as at 31 December 2022, it has been determined that the Simberi and Atlantic Gold CGU carrying values exceeded their recoverable amounts of $49,960,000 and $150,095,000 respectively.

Cash-Generating Unit	Pre-Tax $'000	Tax $'000	Post-Tax $'000
Atlantic Gold	420,028	(121,808)	298,220
Simberi	74,174	-	74,174
Total	494,202	(121,808)	372,394

The impairment and asset write downs has been allocated to the following class of assets:

Asset Class	Atlantic Gold $'000	Simberi $'000
Write down of assets		
Inventories (current)	6,654	4,449
Inventories (non-current)	6,407	-
Impairment		
Inventories (current)	-	3,677
Property, plant and equipment	58,795	7,115
Deferred mining costs (non current)	-	32,656
Mine properties	12,319	23,114
Exploration and evaluation	55,343	2,554
Mineral rights	280,510	609
Total pre-tax impairment and asset write downs	420,028	74,174

The drivers of the impairment at Atlantic Gold are:

- Based on the announcement in December 2022, with the permitting process paused at Beaver Dam, and focussing on construction of Fifteen Mile Stream in FY26, the discounting impact and lower gold prices applied to deferring the related production and cash flows has resulted in a reduction in recoverable value. Additionally, as there will now be a break in production from completing processing stockpiles at Touqouy to first ore from Fifteen Mile Stream, care and maintenance costs at Touquoy have also been added. The recoverable value of Atlantic Gold assumes that the in-pit tailings permit at Touquoy will be granted to enable stockpiles to be processed.
- Allowance for escalations in operating and capital cost estimates associated with the development and operation of future projects.
- Changed valuation methodology for Beaver Dam and Cochrane Hill. Both deposits were based on discounted cash flows, but a resource multiple has now been applied. For Beaver Dam, this is based on the uncertainty created from delays to permitting to allow for further consultations with First Nations and Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A similar approach has been adopted for Cochrane Hill given permitting will recommence under the new *Impact Assessment Act* 2019.
- Value of exploration land has been assessed using latest market multiples.

The driver of the impairment at Simberi relates to the announcement that oxide material will be mined to FY25, and therefore any development for the Simberi sulphides has been accordingly deferred. As the sulphide project would produce a higher margin feed compared with current oxide material, the discounted impact of the sulphide cash flows has reduced accordingly.

Both the Atlantic and Simberi recoverable values have been impacted by an increase in discount rate which reflected increases in government interest rates during the past six months.

Unfavourable changes to key assumptions would further reduce the Fair Value.

Sensitivity analysis

The Atlantic Gold and Simberi CGU Fair Values have a high sensitivity to the gold price, change in discount rate, timing for commencement of mining at the future mines, and estimated future capital costs. Changes in key assumptions will impact the Fair Value of these CGUs. The sensitivities were estimated as set out below and represent the theoretical impacts on Fair Value of the changes assessed on an individual basis.

Sensitivity	Atlantic Gold $'000	Simberi $'000
US$50 per ounce change in gold price	20,000	43,000
0.5% change in discount rate	4,300	7,600
10% change in growth capital estimates	19,200	22,700
1 year delay in permitting Fifteen Mile Stream	8,018	-
C$5 per ounce change in resource market multiple	6,100	N/A

The above sensitivities assume that the specific assumption moves in isolation, with all other assumptions remaining constant. In reality, the factors may not move in isolation and may have offsetting impacts. Action is also taken by management to respond to adverse change that may mitigate the impact of the change.

Accounting judgements and estimates - Impairment

Significant judgements and assumptions are required in determining estimates of Fair Value. This is particularly the case in the assessment of long-life assets and development projects expected to be cash generating mines in the future. The CGU valuations are subject to variability in key assumptions including, but not limited to: short and long-term gold prices, currency exchange rates, discount rates, production profiles, operating costs, future capital expenditure, permitting of new mines and the impact of environmental legislation on rehabilitation and restoration estimated costs. An adverse change in one or more of the assumptions used to estimate Fair Value could result in a reduction in a CGU's recoverable amount. This could lead to the recognition of impairment losses in the future.

7 Impairment (continued)

At 31 December 2022, the Group's net assets exceeded the market capitalisation of St Barbara Limited. As a result, a review was conducted to determine if there had been any material changes in the CGUs since the impairment review at 30 June 2022. It was determined that there was no material change to the Leonora CGU. However, with the announcements in December 2022 regarding the permitting at Atlantic Gold, and the extension of oxide mine life at Simberi and associated deferral of the sulphide project, management performed an assessment of the Atlantic Gold and Simberi CGUs. The assessment determined that there was an impairment of the Simberi CGU due to the deferral of the higher margin sulphide project. In the case of the Atlantic Gold CGU the deferral of permitting Beaver Dam, and estimated start date of Fifteen Mile Stream to FY26, revised approach to valuing Beaver Dam and Cochrane Hill, and revised value associated with exploration tenements, resulted in the carrying value also being impaired.

B. Other disclosures

8 Contributed equity

Details	Number of shares	$'000
Opening balance 1 July 2022	815,734,768	1,592,576
Vested performance rights	806,877	585
Closing balance 31 December 2022	816,541,645	1,593,161

9 Financial assets and fair value of financial assets

At the 31 December 2022 reporting date, the Group's financial assets of $33,317,000 (30 June 2022: $33,980,000) represented investments in shares of entities listed on the Australian Securities Exchange, which are valued using Level 1 inputs.

These financial assets relate to the Company's investment in the following Australian Securities Exchange listed companies:

- Peel Mining Limited (PEX)
- Catalyst Metals Limited (CYL)
- Kin Mining NL (KIN)

The Group recognised Level 1, 2 and 3 financial assets on a recurring fair value basis as at 31 December 2022 as follows:

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted marked price used for financial assets held by the group is the close price. These instruments are included in level 1.

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

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

10 Events occurring after the half – year balance sheet date

The Directors are not aware of any matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the reporting period that, in their opinion, has significantly affected or may significantly affect in future years the Company's or the Group's operations, the results of those operations or the state of affairs, except as described in this note:

- Subsequent to 31 December 2022, A$20,000,000 was drawn down from the Australian tranche of the syndicated facility to manage intra period working capital movements, in particular the timing of gold shipments and operational payments. As this amount was drawn post balance date, it has not been recognised in the 31 December 2022 financial statements.

11 Contingencies

As a result of routine and regular tax reviews and audits by tax authorities in each jurisdiction, the Group anticipates that reviews and audits may occur in the future. The ultimate outcome of any future reviews and audits by tax authorities cannot be determined with an acceptable degree of reliability at this time. Nevertheless, the Group believes it is making adequate provision for its tax liabilities, including amounts shown as deferred tax liabilities, and takes reasonable steps to address potentially contentious issues with the tax authorities.

12 Basis of preparation

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies applied by the Group in this consolidated half year financial report are the same as those applied by the Group in its consolidated financial report as at and for the year ended 30 June 2022. These accounting policies are consistent with Australian Accounting Standards.

The Group has adopted all the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current half-year report. Accounting policies are applied consistently by each entity in the Group.

Critical accounting judgement and estimates

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

In preparing this consolidated half year financial report, the significant estimates and judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the most recent annual financial report.

Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the Group will be able to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. While the Group had positive net operating cash inflows during the period, the Group had net current liabilities of $46,920,000 at 31 December 2022, due to amounts owing of $137,685,000 under the syndicated debt facility (with a term to July 2025 and a review event by 30 June 2023) being reclassified as current.

A waiver was obtained by the Group prior to 31 December 2022 in relation to an interest cover ratio covenant which was forecast to be in breach at that reporting date. The waiver was provided on the condition that a merger review event and refinancing review event on or before 30 June 2023 were included in the facility agreement. Should the transaction with Genesis Minerals not proceed, the revised provisions in the facility agreement include the ability for the lenders to require the company to refinance the syndicated debt on terms acceptable by the lenders by 30 June 2023. As a result, the debt has been classified as current.

Subject to shareholder approval by both St Barbara and Genesis Minerals shareholders under the proposed transaction, and the satisfaction of a number of other conditions, Genesis Minerals will undertake a $275M capital raising (which has already been subscribed to), using a portion of those funds to repay C$80,000,000 currently drawn on the Canadian tranche of the facility, as well as refinancing the remaining Australian tranche into a new facility which is under discussion with lenders.

AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements requires the Group to classify the syndicated debt as current, because the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for 12 months. As a result of these matters, there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, and therefore it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Based on discussions and correspondence with the Agent of the syndicate banks, they have indicated that, at the time of the waiver letter it was not the intent to alter the final repayment date or seek repayment of the facility. As a result the Directors have a reasonable basis to believe that the Group will be successful in negotiating the existing facility without requiring early repayment. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Directors' declaration

In the Directors' opinion:

(a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 12 to 25 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001,* including:

i) complying with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Act 2001*; and

ii) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its performance for the six month period ended on that date; and

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

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

DR Lougher

Dan Lougher

Managing Director and CEO

Perth
22 February 2023

Independent auditor's review report to the members of St Barbara Limited

Report on the half-year financial report

Conclusion

We have reviewed the half-year financial report of St Barbara Limited (the Company) and the entities it controlled during the half-year (together the Group), which comprises the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022, the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and Condensed Consolidated Comprehensive Income Statement for the half-year ended on that date, significant accounting policies and explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

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

1. giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date

2. complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for conclusion

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

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw attention to Note 12 in the financial report, which indicates that the Group had net current liabilities of $46,920,000 at 31 December 2022 and as a result, the Company is dependent on a successful refinancing of their debt by 30 June 2023. These conditions, along with other matters set forth in Note 12, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the directors for the half-year financial report

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

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Auditor's responsibilities for the review of the half-year financial report

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. ASRE 2410 requires us to conclude whether we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date, and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Amanda Campbell
Partner

Melbourne
22 February 2023

Corporate Directory

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

T C Netscher	Non-Executive Chair
D Lougher	Managing Director & CEO
K J Gleeson	Non-Executive Director
S E Loader	Non-Executive Director
D E J Moroney	Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY
S Standish

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