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**ORA BANDA MINING LIMITED
AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES**

**ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

DIRECTORS

Peter Mansell (Non-executive Chairman)
David Quinlivan (Non-executive Director)
Keith Jones (Non-executive Director)
Mark Wheatley (Non-executive Director)

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Tony Brazier
Susan Park

REGISTERED & PRINCIPAL OFFICE ADDRESS

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AUDITOR

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SECURITIES EXCHANGE LISTING

Listed on the Australian Securities Exchange under the trading code **OBM**

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Dear Shareholder

I am pleased to present Ora Banda Mining Limited's ('Ora Banda' or 'Company') annual report for the 2022 financial year.

This year was a difficult one for the Company as it continued to encounter obstacles whilst bedding down its 100%-owned Davyhurst Gold Project located approximately 120km north-west of Kalgoorlie, in Western Australia.

Ora Banda battled a collective of external influences during the financial year, including rising materials and contractor costs, a tight labour market for skilled and experienced workers and regular disruptions caused by COVID-19, all of which contributed to poor mining and milling performances. As a result, Ora Banda struggled to hit its production and profit performance targets consistently quarter-on-quarter.

Appreciating that this operating climate was unlikely to change in the foreseeable future, the Company's board resolved that change was needed. In March of this year, it implemented a strategic review to set a new direction.

In essence, the strategic review determined that the business needed to simplify: It needed to change from a multi-mine to single mine operation; it needed to cut costs at every level practicable; and, it needed to direct greater effort and resources into the Davyhurst process plant, such that it consistently achieved its nameplate capacity at 1.2Mtpa production level.

The strategic review also highlighted the need to intensify the Company's exploration, not just to replace depleted reserve ounces, but also to create new mine optionality for the future.

The board decided that, to ensure that it had adequate cash during this period of transition, it would be prudent to go to market for further working capital. Consequently, in March Ora Banda raised \$20 million (before costs) from a combined placement and entitlement offer.

Shortly afterwards in April, Ora Banda publicly announced its Operational Reset Plan ('ORP') – being the actionable items that came from the strategic review.

The key steps in the ORP were:

- Stopping mining at the Riverina open pit and concentrating on the Missouri open pit;
- Rationalising the mining fleet, delivering a substantial cut to the Project's cost base;
- Reducing staff numbers and contractor labour;
- Bringing fresh rigour to the crushing circuit, improving performance and reducing downtime; and
- Appointing a new General Manager of Operations to execute these changes

I am pleased to report that the implementation of stage one of Ora Banda's ORP has been successful. Performance has stabilised and Davyhurst's cost base has reduced. Work to further improve our mining and process practices remains urgent and ongoing.

Whilst I am pleased that we are moving into FY23 on a more solid footing, Ora Banda recognises that its historical misses have been costly and, as a result, its share market performance has been wanting. This needs to be turned around over the next twelve months.

The turnaround will not occur overnight. It will take time and will be driven by our renewed focus on exploration, or Geology First, which is the term we have coined for our new approach.

Ora Banda's geological potential is enormous. The Company has 1,200 square kilometres of ground and more than 120km of mineralised strike traversing a highly attractive gold belt. To date this outstanding discovery potential has not well exploited and has been hindered by operational underperformance – but the value proposition for investors remains intact.

Driving our Geology First initiative is Luke Creagh, who was appointed Chief Executive Officer in July. Recently serving as Chief Operating Officer at Northern Star Resources Limited, Luke is well equipped to guide the Company through the next stages of our ORP and build Ora Banda into an organically driven business and, in doing so, change the narrative around the Company from 'small gold miner' to 'high value gold miner'.

The mechanisms for Ora Banda's renewed exploration push are in place and have already started.

The Company plans to spend a minimum of \$10 million this year targeting higher-grade underground orebodies at its three main resource hubs: Siberia/Davyhurst; Riverina/Mulline and Callion/Lady Ida. RC and diamond drilling has begun to extend and infill our first high-grade underground resource at Riverina. Further drilling is planned at higher-grade targets including the Callion underground and open pit extensions and underground targets at Siberia.

This new focus on higher gold grades from underground is a natural step for Ora Banda, especially given that a number of our historically mined deposits have multiple high-grade intercepts at depth, which have never been followed up.

Also, from the perspective of producing ounces, higher grade orebodies can quickly change the Company's production profile and cash inflow. We are very excited about the possible flow-on effects a high-grade discovery might make, potentially lifting Ora Banda's headline gold output past its current production rate of approximately 60,000 ounces per annum. Any meaningful high grade discovery could give rise to significant change, given the Company's enviable position relative to peers. It has no debt and a 1.2Mtpa process facility and associated infrastructure, all of which are fully paid.

So as difficult as the year just gone was, Ora Banda is learning, maturing and it will ultimately reap the benefits.

The next 12 months will be very much focussed on the principles the Company has announced in its detailed strategy and values presentation – the keys to which are chasing higher margin ounces and generating more free cash sooner, to be able to fund our exciting drilling opportunities.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank my fellow directors, our staff, contractors and consultants for all their efforts during the year. Finally, I would also like to thank our shareholders for their continued support.



Peter Mansell
Chairman

The directors of Ora Banda Mining Limited ('Ora Banda', 'Company' or 'OBM') present their report on the results and state of affairs of the Group, being the Company and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

DIRECTORS

The names and details of the Group's directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are as follows.

NAMES, QUALIFICATIONS, EXPERIENCE AND SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS & COMPANY SECRETARIES

Director	Qualifications, experience and special responsibilities
<p>Peter Mansell – Non-executive Chairman Appointed 22 June 2018</p>	<p>B.Com, LLB, H. Dip. Tax, FAICD Mr Mansell has extensive experience in the mining, corporate and energy sectors, both as an advisor and independent non-executive director of listed and unlisted companies. Mr Mansell practised law for a number of years as a partner in corporate and resources law firms in South Africa and Australia.</p> <p><i>Other current ASX directorships:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Resources Australia Limited (appointed 26 October 2015) • DRA Global Limited (appointed 16 September 2019) <p><i>Former ASX directorships in the last three years:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil
<p>Peter Nicholson – Managing Director Appointed 1 July 2021 Ceased 6 April 2022</p>	<p>B.Eng., GradDipAppFin GAICD, MAusIMM, SF Fin Mr Nicholson has over 25 years of industry experience in operational and mine management roles coupled with experience in private equity across companies involved in international mining and mining services. His experience spans a range of assets and commodities over 50 countries.</p> <p><i>Other current ASX directorships:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil <p><i>Former ASX directorships in the last three years:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil
<p>David Quinlivan – Non-executive Director Appointed 2 April 2019</p>	<p>B.App Sci, Min Eng, GradDipFinServ, FAusImm, FFINSA, MMICA Mr Quinlivan is a mining engineer and principal of Borden Mining Services. He has over 35 years' experience on projects throughout the world including mining and executive leadership experience gained through a number of mining development roles.</p> <p>Mr Quinlivan is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Fellow of the Financial Services Institute of Australia, Member of the Mining Industry Consultants Association and Member of the Institute of Arbitrators & Mediators Australia.</p> <p><i>Other current ASX directorships:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silver Lake Resources Limited (appointed 25 June 2015) • Dalaroo Metals Limited (appointed 5 March 2021) <p><i>Former ASX directorships in the last three years:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil

**Keith Jones –
Non-executive
Director**
Appointed 2 April 2019

Mr Jones is a chartered accountant with over 40 years' industry experience. He led the Western Australian practice of Deloitte for 15 years, the Energy and Resources group, and was Chairman of Deloitte Australia.

Other Current ASX directorships:

- Coda Minerals Limited (appointed 26 April 2018)

Former ASX directorships in the last three years:

- Gindalbie Resources Limited (appointed 27 February 2013 / resigned 23 July 2019)

**Mark Wheatley –
Non-executive
Director**
Appointed 2 April 2019

B.E (Chem Eng Hons 1), MBA

Mr Wheatley is a chemical engineer with over 30 years in mining and related industries. He has been involved as a director in both large and small companies and has led a number of listed company exploration and production turnaround stories.

Other current ASX directorships:

- Peninsula Energy Limited (appointed 26 April 2016)
- Prospect Resources Limited (appointed 8 January 2021)

Former ASX directorships in the last three years:

- Nil

Joint Company Secretaries

**Tony Brazier –
Appointed 2 April 2019**

B.Bus, ACA, AGIA, ACIS

Mr Brazier is a chartered accountant with over 25 years' experience across a range of industries. He has extensive experience in project modelling and financing, process optimisation, financial reporting and analysis, corporate governance and risk management.

**Susan Park –
Appointed 2 April 2019**

B.Com, ACA, F Fin, FGIA, FCIS, GAICD

Ms Park has over 25 years' experience in the corporate finance industry. She has held senior management positions at Ernst & Young, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Bankwest and Norvest Corporate.

Directors' Interests in Shares, Options and Performance Rights in Ora Banda Mining Limited

Direct and indirect interests of the directors and their related parties in the Company's shares, options and performance rights as at 27 September 2022 were:

Director	Fully paid shares	Unlisted options	Unlisted performance rights
Peter Mansell	7,725,071	592,592	-
David Quinlivan	5,801,635	1,728,395	865,660
Keith Jones	2,762,916	395,061	-
Mark Wheatley	2,168,752	395,061	-

Further details of the vesting conditions applicable are disclosed in the remuneration report.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group during the financial year were mineral exploration, mine development and operation and the sale of gold, in Western Australia.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The Davyhurst Gold Project ('DGP') is located approximately 120 km north-west of Kalgoorlie, within the tier 1 gold mining province of the Eastern Goldfields in Western Australia.

OBM's tenement package consists of 92 granted tenements covering an area of approximately 1,210 km². Refer Figure 1 for a map of project locations.

The Company's operations were challenged during the year by the ongoing and evolving industry-wide COVID-19 response – impacting labour supply and constraining supply chains.

OBM recognised these issues and was able to mitigate against them as far as practicable by assessing the risks associated with these disruptions and implementing appropriate contingency plans.

Davyhurst Activities

During the year the Company worked to ramp up production and streamline the operation culminating in the Operational Reset Plan ('ORP') which was announced in April 2022.

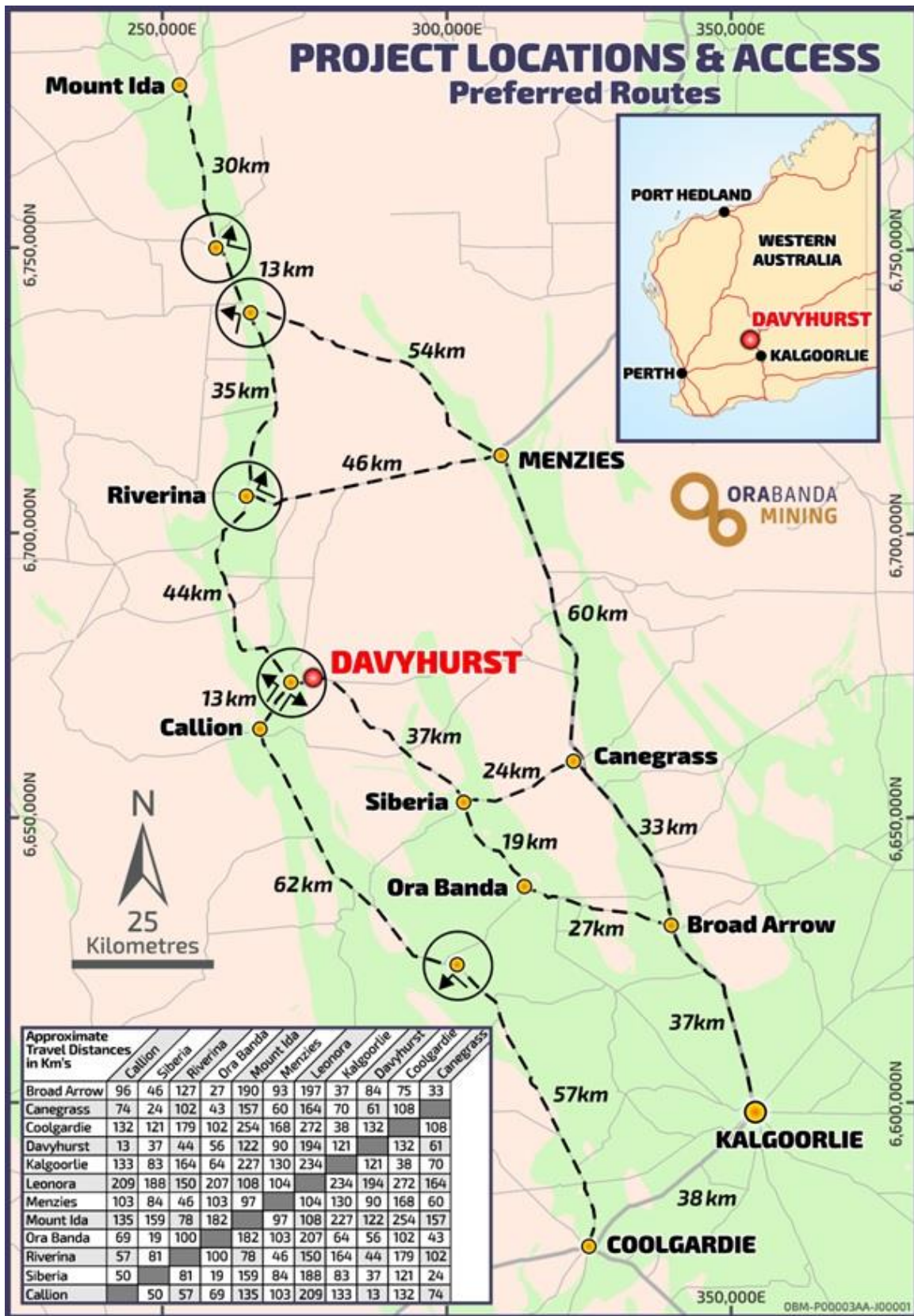


Figure 1: Project locations

Infrastructure

During the year the Group constructed and commissioned Tailings Storage Facility – Cell B (TSF) at a cost of \$4.51 million. The TSF has a capacity of 1.01 million cubic metres.

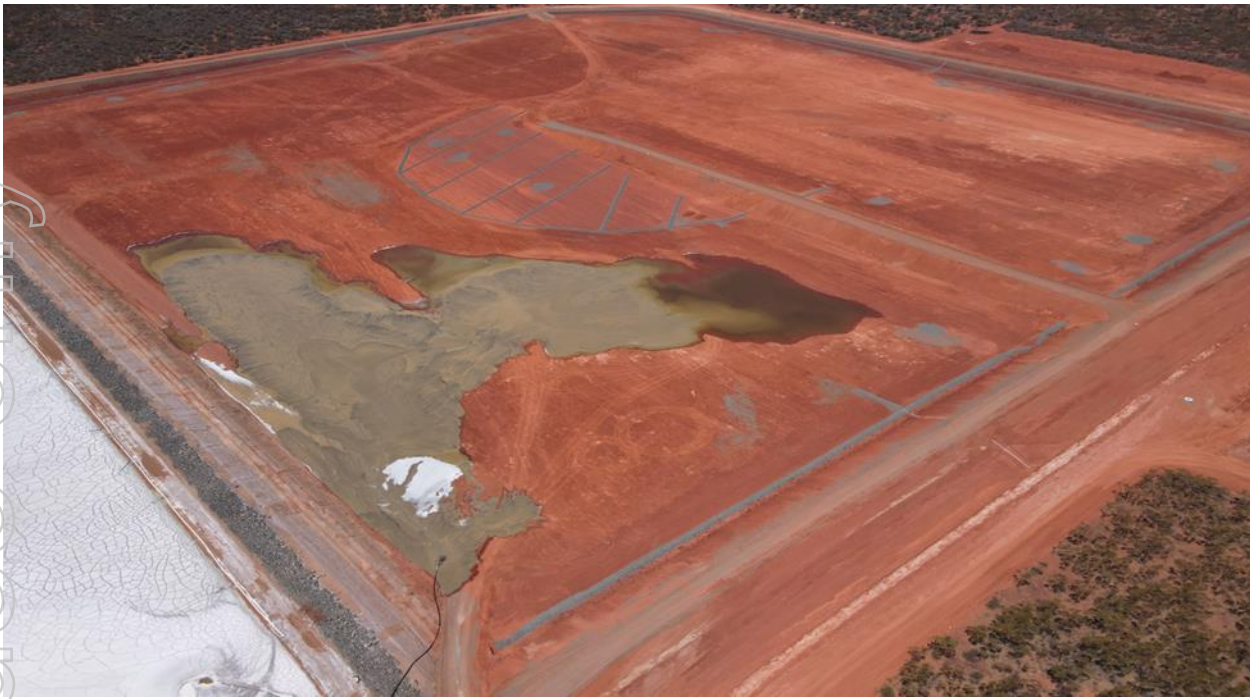


Figure 2: TSF Cell B

Mining Operations

Refer Table 1 for a summary of mining activities during the year.

Riverina – Open Pit

The Riverina mine is located approximately 44 km north of the Davyhurst gold processing plant. Mining operations ceased during the fourth quarter of the financial year as part of the ORP.

Golden Eagle – Underground

Mining operations at the Golden Eagle mine were completed in early January with the underground mining contractor demobilising following the mine's closure.

Missouri – Open Pit

The Missouri mine is located approximately 37 km south-west of the Davyhurst gold processing plant. As part of the ORP, efficiencies were identified which began to be implemented in last quarter of the financial year. Further improvements have been identified in FY23 as Missouri becomes a key value driver for OBM as mined tonnes and grades increase at depth.

Davyhurst Gold Project Mining	Units	FY 2021	Quarter				FY 2022
			Sep-21	Dec-21	Mar-22	Jun-22	
Open Pit							
Riverina							
Material Moved	bcm	2,868,327	650,997	304,984	261,809	46,222	1,264,012
Ore Mined	t	549,699	196,961	131,249	77,242	27,790	433,242
Mined Grade	g/t	1.24	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5
Ounces Mined	oz	21,915	10,307	5,935	3,175	1,160	20,577
Missouri							
Material Moved	bcm	47,977	976,297	1,104,443	857,899	850,012	3,788,651
Ore Mined	t	6,339	75,496	134,028	214,764	196,121	620,409
Mined Grade	g/t	1.28	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.7
Ounces Mined	oz	261	3,303	7,576	11,296	11,936	34,111
Underground							
Golden Eagle							
Ore mined	t	97,470	92,389	112,026	2,996	-	207,411
Mined Grade	g/t	2.76	2.2	2.9	1.4	-	2.6
Ounces Mined	oz	8,645	6,618	10,381	138	-	17,137
Davyhurst Total							
Ore Mined	t	653,508	364,846	377,303	295,002	223,911	1,261,062
Mined Grade	g/t	1.47	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.8
Ounces Mined	oz	30,821	20,228	23,892	14,609	13,096	71,825

Table 1: Summary of mining activities during the year

Processing Operations

Mined ore is treated at the Davyhurst gold processing plant. A summary of processing plant production is set out below in Table 2.

Following the refurbishment and commissioning of the 1.2Mtpa processing facility, ore processing and production commenced in early February 2021. Processing and plant throughput were negatively affected during the year by material handling characteristics and maintenance issues. Slurry viscosity of the predominantly oxide feed blend resulted in lower than forecast leach and adsorption tank slurry densities. This resulted in lower than forecast throughput. However as the year progressed and the percentage of oxide in the feed reduced the viscosity issues receded.

Davyhurst Gold Project Processing	Units	FY 2021	Quarter				FY 2022
			Sep-21	Dec-21	Mar-22	Jun-22	
Milled Tonnes	t	330,317	230,128	270,755	257,980	267,310	1,026,173
Head grade	g/t	1.70	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.0
Recovery	%	88.5	90	92	93	92	92
Gold Recovered	oz	15,974	13,459	18,557	14,585	15,053	61,654
Gold Sold	oz	13,869	13,522	18,806	13,540	15,060	60,928
Bullion on hand	oz	857	1,647	-	1,657	1,668	1,668

Table 2: Summary of processing plant production

Exploration

Riverina Deeps

In August 2021 the Company announced the results of an 18-hole, 3,460 metre diamond drill programme which targeted infill and extensions to the current underground mineral resource at Riverina, which totals 1.01 million tonnes at 5.6 g/t for 183,000 ounces (refer ASX announcement dated 29 July 2021).

Assays results returned from Riverina Underground include:

- 5.0m at 16.7 g/t from 200m
- 2.8m at 21.2 g/t from 253.7m
- 6.8m at 8.6 g/t from 143.8m
- 1.3m at 25.3 g/t from 217.8m
- 2.6m at 13.4 g/t from 250m (including 1.9m at 19.2g/t)
- 1.7m at 7.7 g/t from 199.7m
- 1.4m at 18.1 g/t from 281.6m

These results were included in the updated Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) which was published in August (refer ASX announcement dated 1 August 2022 and page 30). Refer Figure 3 for an area location plan of Riverina (refer ASX announcement dated 2 August 2021).

Greater Callion

During the year fresh mapping and rock chip sampling at Greater Callion area delivered highly encouraging results and identified five new drill targets. The Greater Callion area surrounds the high-grade Callion mine which has a gold endowment of 200,000oz at an average grade of 6.4g/t. The best rock chip samples include Welcome Stranger – 26.9g/t and 18.6g/t; Lady Dorothy 18.9g/t; Callion North 7.7g/t and Lady Kate 6.7g/t and 6.3g/t. RC drill planning to test these targets is underway and regional air core drilling commenced during the year west of the main Callion deposit (refer ASX announcement dated 24 May 2022).

Regional Exploration

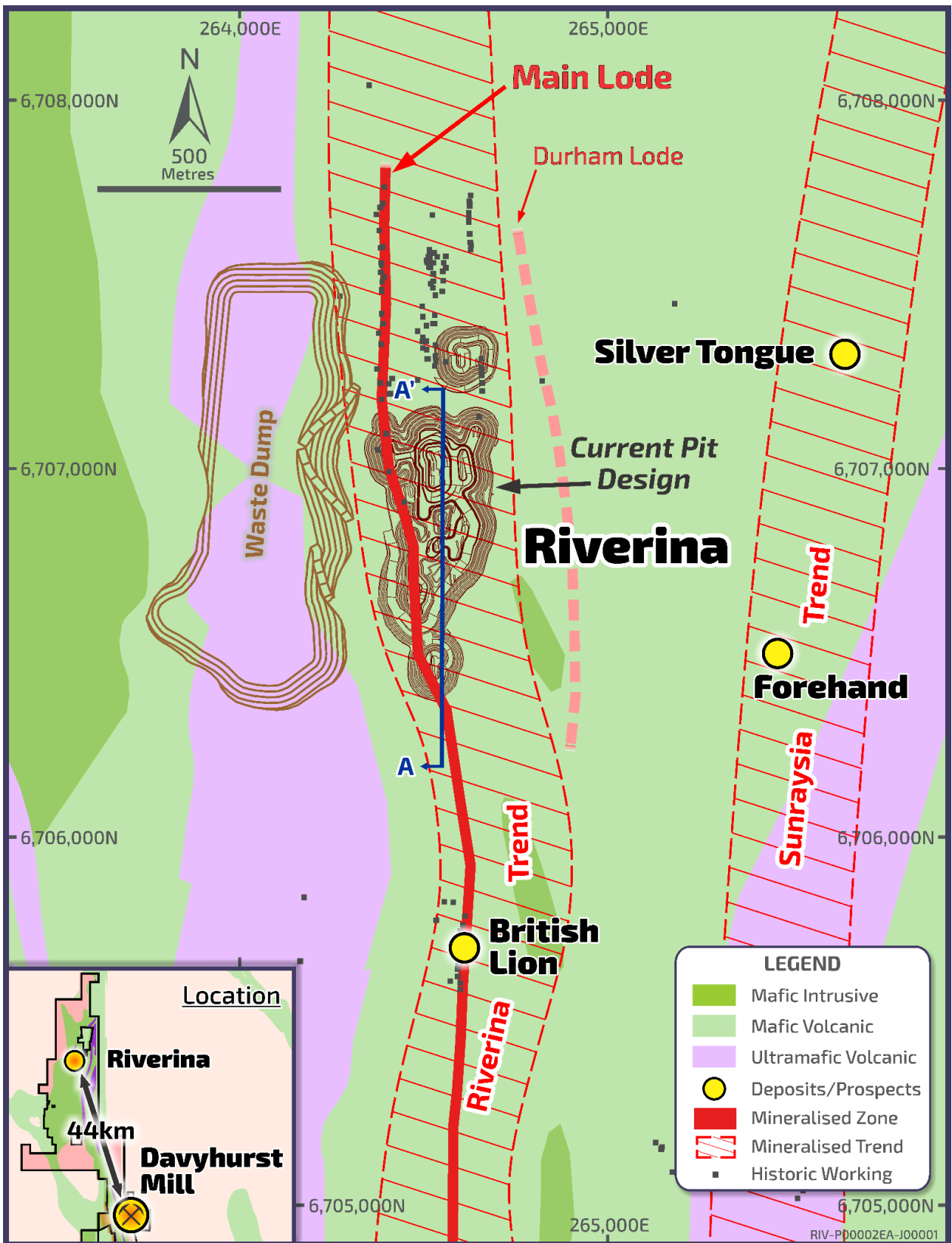
During the year, results of a first pass exploration air-core ('AC') drilling programme of priority grass roots targets dispersed throughout the Company's tenement package were received. The regional programme focussed on testing gold targets with no previous drilling or effective exploration. A total of 16,112 drilling metres were completed.

Three of the four targets (for which results have been returned) intersected gold mineralisation which is highly significant for first pass exploration drilling. Of these, the Sunraysia North and Santalum prospects returned standout results.

The Sunraysia North drilling was designed to test the southern continuation of the Riverina and British Lion mineralised trend in an area with no previous drilling. Results are highly promising with significant end of hole mineralisation intersected along the Riverina trend in three successive drill lines spaced 400m apart.

The Santalum drilling was designed to test an undrilled auger surface geochemical anomaly on the southern end of the interpreted Round Dam mineralised trend. Significant gold mineralisation was intersected in one hole on the most northern line with mineralisation open to the north. Further AC and RC drilling is currently being planned to follow up these encouraging results.

The Company's mineral resource statement stands at 15.5 Mt @ 2.7g/t for 1,328k ounces of contained gold. Refer to page 30 for further details.



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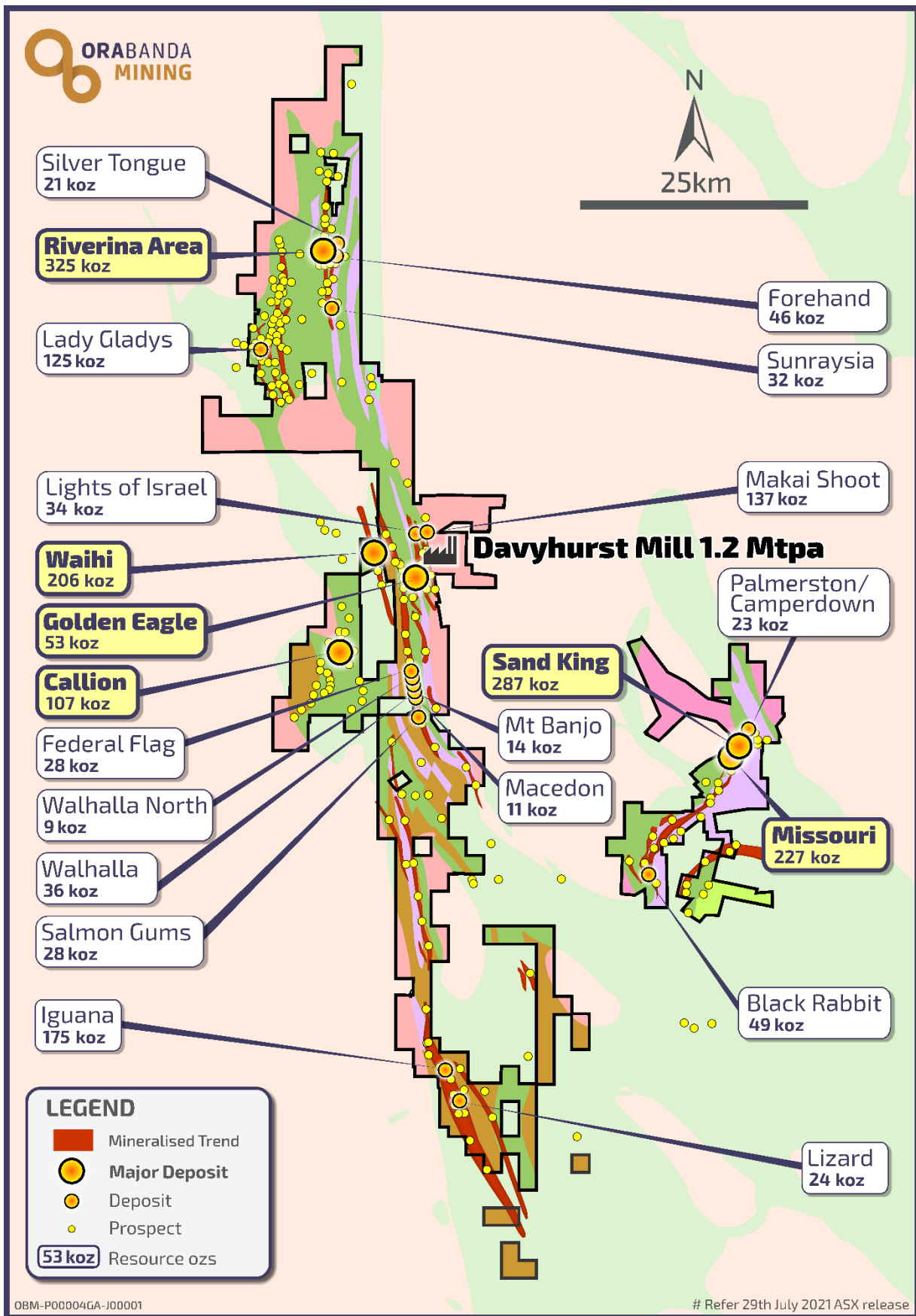


Figure 4 – Regional location map

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Corporate

Fund Raising

On 5 July 2021 the Company announced the results of Share Purchase Plan that accompanied the \$21 million capital raising completed in June 2021. \$0.75 million was raised before costs from the issue of 4,382,393 fully paid ordinary shares.

On 18 August 2021, subsequent to receipt of shareholder approval, the Company issued 588,236 fully paid ordinary shares to David Quinlivan, a director, at \$0.17 per to raise \$100,000, in connection with his participation in the raising announced in June 2021.

On 22 February 2022 the Company announced it was seeking to raise up to \$20 million comprising an institutional placement of up to \$5 million, and an underwritten 4 for 13 accelerated non-renounceable entitlement offer to raise approximately \$15 million, at an issue price of \$0.05 per fully paid ordinary share.

In total, \$19.99 million was raised before costs with the shares issued in three tranches as follows:

1. 254,831,849 fully paid ordinary shares issued on 4 March 2022;
2. 2,726,633 fully paid ordinary shares issued on 9 March 2022; and
3. 142,204,316 fully paid ordinary shares issued on 24 March 2022.

Financial Review

The Group recorded a net loss of \$87.94 million for the year ended 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: net loss of \$22.28 million).

During the year ended 30 June 2022 the Group incurred \$30.49 million (30 June 2021: \$33.97 million) of mine development and exploration expenditure; and acquired plant and equipment of \$6.89 million (30 June 2021: \$23.14 million).

During the year ended 30 June 2022 the Group recorded net cash outflows of \$13.88 million in operating and investing activities (excluding divestments), which was funded by existing cash of \$24.22 million at 1 July 2021 and cash inflows of \$20.83 million from share issues (before costs) and sale of subsidiary for proceeds of \$11.04 million (before costs). The Group's closing cash balance at 30 June 2022 was \$27.75 million.

Impairment

Impairment indicators were considered for DGP, as a single cash generating unit ('CGU'), as at 30 June 2022. This concluded there were several probable indicators, resulting in an impairment test to determine the recoverable amount of the DGP CGU.

The test determined that a pre-tax, non-cash impairment of \$77.80 million (2021: nil) be recognised for the year.

For further details on the impairment loss incurred, refer to Note 15 of the financial statements.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The table below summarises information about the Group's earnings and movements in shareholder wealth for the five years to 30 June 2022:

Performance Measures	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net assets/(liabilities)	34,835,000	102,017,000	48,031,000	35,368,000	(35,977,000)
Current assets	46,042,000	46,567,000	12,040,000	14,710,000	3,544,000
Cash	27,755,000	24,220,000	10,577,000	14,142,000	5,000
Contributed equity	463,299,000	443,696,000	368,194,000	350,519,000	287,168,000
Accumulated losses	431,213,000	344,550,000	322,266,000	(328,181,000)	(336,255,000)
Net (loss)/profit before tax	(87,936,000)	(22,284,000)	(6,675,000)	8,233,000	(86,390,000)
Share price at start of year	0.15	0.27	0.16	0.11	0.37
Share price at end of year	0.3	0.15	0.27	0.16	0.11
Earnings/(loss) per share	(8.03)	(2.73)	(0.12)	0.11	(1.69)

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As During the year ended 30 June 2022:

- Company issued 4,382,393 ordinary shares following completion of a Share Purchase Plan at a price of \$0.17 per share, raising \$0.75 million (before costs);
- \$0.10 million was raised via the issue of fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.17 to David Quinlivan, a director, in connection with a capital raising announced in June 2021, subsequent to obtaining shareholder approval in July 2021;
- \$19.99 million was raised (before costs) from the issue of 399,762,798 fully paid ordinary shares via a placement and accelerated non-renounceable entitlement issue at \$0.05 per share.

Additionally, 490,000 ordinary shares were issued on the exercise of performance rights at a nil exercise price.

A total of 24,597,493 unlisted performance rights were granted during the year. 20,153,449 are subject to a vesting condition based on Relative Total Shareholder Return, whereby the Company's total shareholder return is measured relative to the returns of a peer group over the performance period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2024, with a further 4,444,494 unlisted performance rights having a performance period of 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2023. A total of 50% of the performance rights will vest if the Company's performance relative to the peer group is at the 50th percentile, while 100% will vest if the Company's performance relative to the peer group is at the 75th percentile. The vesting of the performance rights between the 50th and the 75th percentile will be 50% to 100% vesting based on a straight-line pro rata basis

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of Ora Banda during the year.

EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

On 4 July 2022 Luke Creagh was appointed Chief Executive Officer with immediate effect.

Apart from that disclosed above, no other matters have arisen since the end of the financial year that impact or are likely to impact the results of the Group in future financial periods.

DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been declared nor paid by the Company up to the date of this report.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

The directors are not aware of any likely developments of which could be expected to significantly affect the results of the Group's operations in future financial years not otherwise disclosed in the Principal Activities; Review of Operations or the Events After Balance Date sections of the Directors' Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In recognising the need for appropriate standards of corporate behaviour and accountability, the directors have adhered to the principles of good corporate governance. The Company's corporate governance policies are located on the Company's website.

KEY RISKS

The following summarises the key risks the Group faces in achieving its objectives:

- Price and demand for gold – it is difficult to predict with accuracy future demand and gold price movements and such movements may adversely impact on the Group's profit margins, future development and planned future production;
- Reserves and resources – the mineral resources and ore reserves for the Group's assets are estimates only and no assurance can be given that they will be realised;
- Operations – the Group's operations are subject to operating risks that could result in decreased production, increased costs and/or reduced revenues. Operational difficulties may impact the amount of gold produced, delay deliveries or increase the cost of mining for varying lengths of time;
- Government changes – The gold mining industry is subject to a number of Government taxes, royalties and charges. Changes to the rates of taxes, royalties and charges can impact on the profitability of the Group;
- Exploration and development risk – The ability to sustain or increase the level of production in the longer term is in part dependent on the success of the Group's exploration activities; development projects and the expansion of existing mining operations. The exploration for and development of mineral deposits involves significant risks, further major expenses may be required to locate and establish mineral reserves; to establish rights to mine and receive all necessary operating permits;
- Environmental – The Group has environmental liabilities associated with the tenements which arise as a consequence of mining operations including waste management; tailings management; chemical management; water management and energy efficiency. The Group monitors its ongoing environmental obligations and risks and implements corrective actions as appropriate through compliance with its environmental management system;
- People risks – The Group seeks to ensure that it provides a safe workplace to minimise risk of harm to its employees and contractors. It achieves this through an appropriate safety culture; safety management systems; training and emergency preparedness;
- COVID-19 – coronavirus restrictions have had an adverse effect on the Group's access to interstate and overseas labour resources. The consequences have been higher turnover, lower productivity and higher costs. In addition, the Group's operations have been and continue to be impacted by ongoing supply chain constraints that have arisen as an effect of the pandemic.

OPTIONS AND PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

The following table summarises unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option and performance right as at 27 September 2022:

Date granted	Number of unissued ordinary shares	Exercise price	Expiry date
31 January 2018	2,178,331	\$3.3328	31 January 2023
31 January 2018	2,178,331	\$2.9578	31 January 2023
Various ¹	3,854,862	\$3.3328	2 February 2023
Various ¹	3,854,862	\$2.9578	2 February 2023
11 June 2019	2,916,667	\$1.1203	11 June 2023
Various ²	10,084,518	Nil	Various
Various ³	29,086,147	Nil	Various

1. Consists of options issued to Hawke's Point, as participants under the rights issue (including pursuant to underwriting arrangements). The issue dates of these options were 9 February 2018, 27 February 2018 and 14 March 2018.
2. Options issued under the Group's employee share scheme to various key management personnel are subject to the satisfaction of the vesting conditions outlined in the remuneration report.
3. Performance rights issued under the Group's employee share scheme to various key management personnel are subject to the satisfaction of the vesting conditions outlined in the remuneration report.

The following ordinary shares of the Company were issued during or since the end of the financial year as a result of the exercise of an option or performance right:

Date issued	Number of ordinary shares issued	Amount paid per share
16 September 2021	490,000	Nil

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of meetings of the board of directors held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each director was as follows:

	Board of Directors		Remuneration & Nomination Committee		Audit & Risk Management Committee	
	Eligible to attend	Attended	Eligible to attend	Attended	Eligible to attend	Attended
Peter Mansell	41	41	2	2	3	2
Peter Nicholson	36	36	-	-	-	-
David Quinlivan	41	38	-	-	-	-
Keith Jones	41	41	2	2	3	3
Mark Wheatley	41	40	2	2	3	3

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This remuneration report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for key management personnel ('KMP') of the Group which includes the executive director, non-executive directors and senior executives.

Contents:

1. Basis of preparation;
2. Key management personnel;
3. Remuneration governance;
4. FY22 KMP remuneration;
5. Link between Company performance, shareholder wealth generation and remuneration; and
6. KMP holdings.

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

This remuneration report has been prepared and audited in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and applicable accounting standards.

2. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

KMP comprise those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise). Unless otherwise indicated, all KMP held their position throughout the financial year and up to the date of this report.

The report details the remuneration arrangements for the Group's KMP including non-executive directors, executive directors and senior executives:

Name	Position	Term as KMP
Non-executive Directors		
Peter Mansell	Non-executive Chairman	Full year
Keith Jones	Non-executive Director	Full year
Mark Wheatley	Non-executive Director	Full year
David Quinlivan	Non-executive Director	Full year
Executive Director		
Peter Nicholson	Managing Director	1 July 2021 to 6 April 2022
Senior Executives		
Tony Brazier	Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary	Full year
Andrew Czerw	General Manager – Resource Development	Full year
Brendan Fyfe	General Counsel	Full year
Derek Byrne	Chief Operating Officer	1 July 2021 to 19 April 2022

3. REMUNERATION GOVERNANCE

Board and Remuneration & Nomination Committee responsibility

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee is a subcommittee of the board. It assists the board to ensure that the Company develops and implements remuneration policies and practices that are appropriate for a company of the nature, size and standing of OBM.

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the board on:

- Remuneration arrangements (including base pay, performance targets, bonuses, equity awards, superannuation, retirement rights, termination payments) for the executive director and senior executives;
- Remuneration of non-executive directors; and
- Establishment of employee incentive and equity-based plans and the number and terms of any incentives proposed to be issued to Executives pursuant to those plans, including any vesting criteria.

Remuneration principles

The Company's remuneration strategy and structure is reviewed by the board and the Nomination & Remuneration Committee ('Committee') for business appropriateness and market suitability on an ongoing basis. KMP are remunerated and rewarded in accordance with the Company's remuneration policies (outlined in further detail below).

Engagement of remuneration consultants

During the year, the Company did not engage remuneration consultants to provide a 'remuneration recommendation' (as defined in the Corporations Act 2001), however independent advice was received when the current remuneration framework was established. This advice was in respect of remuneration reporting and general advice in respect of market practice for long term incentive plans. In addition, the Committee benchmark KMP remuneration annually using external independent industry reports and data to ensure that remuneration levels are competitive and meet the objectives of the Company.

2021 AGM voting outcome and comments

The Company received more than 94% votes in favour of the adoption of its remuneration report for the 2021 financial year.

4. FY22 KMP REMUNERATION

In determining KMP remuneration, the board aims to ensure that remuneration practices are:

- Competitive and reasonable, enabling the Company to attract and retain high calibre talent;
- Aligned to the Company's strategic and business objectives and the creation of shareholder value;
- Transparent and easily understood; and
- Acceptable to shareholders.

The Company's approach to remuneration ensures that remuneration is competitive, performance focussed, clearly links appropriate reward with desired business performance, and is simple to administer and understand by executives and shareholders. In line with the remuneration policy, remuneration levels are reviewed annually to ensure alignment to the market and the Company's stated objectives.

The Company's reward structure for executives provides for a combination of fixed and variable pay with the following components:

- Fixed remuneration in the form of base salary, superannuation and benefits;
- Variable remuneration in the form of short-term incentives ('STI') and long-term incentives ('LTI').

In accordance with the Company's objective to ensure that executive remuneration is aligned to Company performance, a portion of executives' remuneration is placed 'at risk'. The relative proportion of target FY22 total remuneration packages split between the fixed and variable remuneration is shown below:

Executive	Fixed Remuneration (% of total remuneration)	Target STI (% of total remuneration)	Target LTI (% of total remuneration)
Managing Director	40%	20%	40%
Senior Executives	40%	20%	40%

a. Fixed remuneration

Fixed remuneration is set at a level that is aligned to market benchmarks and reflective of executives' skills, experience, responsibilities and performance.

When positioning base pay, the Company presently aims to position aggregate fixed remuneration at approximately the 50th percentile of the industry benchmark AON Report (an independent, industry recognised report on the gold and mining industry). This is to ensure that the Company's remuneration arrangements remain competitive against peer companies to assist with the retention and attraction of key talent.

Executive remuneration is benchmarked annually to ASX-listed entities of similar size (by market capitalisation), revenue base, employee numbers and complexity. Specific reference is also made to peer companies within the mining and exploration sectors.

b. Short-term incentive ('STI') arrangements

The purpose of the STI plan is to link the achievement of key Company targets with the remuneration received by those executives charged with meeting those targets. The STI plan is structured so that executives have the opportunity to earn a cash and/or equity bonus if certain key performance indicators ('KPIs') are achieved. The Company must report a surplus of net cash flows from operating activities for the applicable performance period for any cash STI to be paid.

Each year the Committee, in conjunction with the board, sets KPI targets for executives. Ordinarily, the KPIs would include measures relating to the Group and the individual, and include environmental, health & safety, financial, production, exploration, business development and company performance measures.

The maximum target STI opportunity for executives is as follows:

Executive	Maximum STI opportunity – Cash	Maximum STI opportunity – Equity
Managing Director	50% of fixed remuneration	75% of fixed remuneration
Senior Executives	50% of fixed remuneration	75% of fixed remuneration

FY22 Performance against STI measures

A summary of the KPI targets set for FY22 and their respective weightings is as follows:

KPI	Weighting	Measure
Management response performance	50%	Management's effectiveness in responding to issues arising during the 2022 financial year
Corporate, financial & operational goals	40%	Performance against annual corporate and financial goals
Company performance	10%	TSR performance

In assessing KMP performance against the KPI targets, the Committee considered the following against objectives set at the start of the year:

- Achievement of OH&S objectives;
- Achievement of environmental objectives;
- Delivery of positive exploration results; and
- Company's total shareholder return ('TSR') performance.

Based on the above assessment, STI payments for FY22 to executives were as follows:

Executive	Maximum STI opportunity	% STI awarded	STI awarded – Cash	STI awarded – Rights	Value of rights granted (\$)	STIP rights class
Peter Nicholson	100%	-	-	-	-	FY2022 incentive rights
Tony Brazier	100%	-	-	-	-	FY2022 incentive rights
Andrew Czerw	100%	-	-	-	-	FY2022 incentive rights
Brendan Fyfe	100%	-	-	-	-	FY2022 incentive rights
Derek Byrne	100%	-	-	-	-	FY2022 incentive rights

The assessment of performance against KPIs resulted in no STI payments being made for the year. There were no rights issued during the year (as the intention was for any payment to be made in cash), and therefore no rights required to be cancelled.

c. Long-term incentive ('LTI') arrangements

Participation in the LTI plan involves a grant of incentives (being performance rights) under the Company's LTI plan. The grant of incentives, including the terms attached to the grant, will be determined annually by the Committee, in conjunction with the board. Typically, the vesting period for incentives granted under the LTI plan is three years.

During the 30 June 2022 financial year, the following were issued to KMP under the Company's employee incentive plan:

Performance Right Class

	RTSR LTI performance rights	RTSR LTI performance rights
Underlying security share price at grant date	\$0.074	\$0.062
Exercise price	Nil	Nil
Grant date	26/11/2021	16/12/2021
Vesting date	30/06/2023	30/06/2024
Expiry date	30/06/2026	30/06/2026
Risk-free rate	0.525%	1.00%
Volatility	80%	80%
Dividend yield	Nil	Nil
Number of performance rights granted	4,444,494	7,648,785
Valuation per option	\$0.38	\$0.038
Fair value per option class	\$168,891	\$290,654

The measure of volatility used in the option pricing model is the annualised standard deviation of the continuously compounded rates of return on the historical TSR of Ora Banda Mining Limited and each constituent of the peer group for the length of time equal to the measurement period. Volatilities of the Company and peer group constituents was calculated over a one, two and three-year period.

Share-based payments

Performance rights are subject to a vesting condition based on Relative Total Shareholder Return ('RTSR'), whereby the Company's total shareholder return is measured relative to the returns of a peer group over the performance period: 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2023 (for 4,444,494 performance rights); and 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2024 (for 7,648,785 performance rights). The fair value of the RTSR performance rights was estimated as at the date of grant using a Monte-Carlo simulation model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the performance rights were granted. These performance rights will vest according to the following schedule:

Company's performance relative to peer group	Percentage of performance rights eligible to vest	ASX comparator group
Below 50th percentile	-%	ALK; BC8; BDC; BGL; DCN; GOR; MML; PNR; PRU; RMS; RSG; SBM; SLR; TRY; WGX
50th to 75th percentile	50% to 100% on a straight-line pro rata	
Above 75th percentile	100%	

d. Contracts with Key Management Personnel

Peter Nicholson – Chief Executive Officer (Ceased 6 April 2022)

Mr Nicholson was employed under an executive employment agreement which commenced on 2 April 2021. Mr Nicholson received the following remuneration:

- Fixed remuneration of \$550,000 per annum (inclusive of superannuation);
- Non-cash incentive: Participation in the Company's incentive scheme, at the full discretion of the board, as amended from time to time.

The termination provisions of the agreement were:

- For no cause or incapacity: twelve months' notice period (or any greater period required by the Fair Work Act 2009);
- Redundancy: redundancy pay in accordance with applicable legislation;
- Serious misconduct or fraud: no notice period to be provided.

Mr Nicholson ceased employment with the Company on 6 April 2022.

Luke Creagh – Chief Executive Officer (Commenced 4 July 2022)

Mr Creagh is employed under an executive employment agreement which commenced on 4 July 2022. Remuneration under the contract is as follows:

- Fixed remuneration of \$400,000 per annum (inclusive of superannuation);
- Sign-on share purchase scheme: 50 million shares funded by a \$1.75 million limited recourse, interest free loan repayable by 30 June 2025;
- Sign-on performance rights scheme:
 - 25 million performance rights to vest on 31 December 2023 where Mr Creagh is an OBM employee and the shares' VWAP is equal to or greater than \$0.0525 for the 20 trading days prior to 31 December 2023;
 - 25 million performance rights to vest on 30 June 2025 where Mr Creagh is an OBM employee and the shares' VWAP is equal to or greater than \$0.07 for the 20 trading days prior to 30 June 2025;
- Short term incentive scheme: based on performance hurdles to be set by the OBM Board and where Mr Creagh is an employee at 30 June 2023, as either \$200,000 in cash or \$300,000 in shares issued at \$0.035 per share at his election;
- Long term incentive scheme: long term performance right incentives issued in accordance with the Company's employee incentive plan with the number of performance rights in FY23 being \$400,000 divided by \$0.035 per share and 100% of TFR in future years at prices to be determined by the OBM board.

The termination provisions of the agreement are:

- For no cause or incapacity: by the Company, on 3 months' notice in the first 36 months or on 6 months' notice thereafter by both the Company and Mr Creagh;
- Redundancy: the greater of a lump sum amount equivalent to 30% of fixed remuneration package or any redundancy payment as calculated in accordance with applicable legislation;
- Serious misconduct: no notice period would be provided.

Tony Brazier – Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary

Mr Brazier is employed under an executive employment agreement which commenced on 7 January 2019. Mr Brazier received the following remuneration:

- Fixed remuneration of \$364,650 per annum, comprising a base salary of \$331,500 and 10% superannuation;
- Non-cash incentive: Participation in the Company's incentive scheme, at the full discretion of the board, as amended from time to time.

The termination provisions of the agreement are:

- For no cause or incapacity: three months' notice period (or any greater period required by the Fair Work Act 2009);
- Redundancy: 30% of the fixed remuneration (or greater as required by the Fair Work Act 2009);
- Serious misconduct or fraud: no notice period would be provided.

Andrew Czerw – General Manager – Resource Development

Mr Czerw is employed under an employment agreement which commenced on 10 April 2014. Mr Czerw received the following remuneration:

- Fixed remuneration of \$392,700 per annum, comprising a base salary of \$357,000 and 10% superannuation;
- Non-cash incentive: Participation in the Company's incentive scheme, at the full discretion of the board, as amended from time to time.

The termination provisions of the agreement are:

- For no cause or incapacity: three months' notice period (or any greater period required by the Fair Work Act 2009);
- Redundancy: 30% of the fixed remuneration (or greater as required by the Fair Work Act 2009);
- Serious misconduct or fraud: no notice period would be provided.

Brendan Fyfe – General Counsel

Mr Fyfe is employed under an executive employment agreement which commenced on 6 January 2020. Mr Fyfe received the following remuneration:

- Fixed remuneration of \$336,600 per annum, comprising a base salary of \$300,000 and 10% superannuation;
- Non-cash incentive: Participation in the Company's incentive scheme, at the full discretion of the board, as amended from time to time.

The termination provisions of the agreement are:

- For no cause or incapacity: three months' notice period (or any greater period required by the Fair Work Act 2009);
- Redundancy: 30% of the fixed remuneration (or greater as required by the Fair Work Act 2009);
- Serious misconduct or fraud: no notice period would be provided.

Derek Byrne – Chief Operating Officer (Ceased 19 April 2022)

Mr Byrne was employed as the Chief Operating Officer under an executive employment agreement which commenced on 1 June 2021. Mr Byrne received the following remuneration:

- Fixed remuneration of \$373,568 per annum, comprising a base salary of \$350,000 and 10% superannuation to the maximum super contribution base;
- Non-cash incentive: Participation in the Company's incentive scheme, at the full discretion of the board, as amended from time to time.

The termination provisions of the agreement were:

- For no cause or incapacity: three months' notice period (or any greater period required by the Fair Work Act 2009);
- Redundancy: redundancy pay in accordance with applicable legislation;
- Serious misconduct or fraud: no notice period would be provided.

e. Non-executive Directors' Remuneration

The Company's policy is to remunerate non-executive directors ('NEDs') at market rates (for comparable companies) for their time commitment and responsibilities. To align their interests with those of shareholders, NEDs are encouraged to hold shares in the Company. The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the fee structure is reviewed annually against fees paid to NEDs of comparable companies.

Payments reflect the demands that are made on and the responsibilities of NEDs. NED fees and payments are reviewed annually by the board. The Company's constitution and ASX Listing Rules specify that the NED remuneration fee pool shall be determined from time to time at a general meeting of shareholders.

In accordance with current corporate governance practices, the remuneration structure for NEDs and senior executives is separate and distinct. Shareholders approve the maximum aggregate remuneration for NEDs. On 7 June 2019 shareholders approved the current limit of \$850,000. The board determines the actual payments to directors. The remuneration of NEDs (inclusive of all committee fees and exclusive of superannuation) for the year ended 30 June 2022 have been set at \$165,000 for the Chair and \$110,000 for other NEDs. On 27 July 2022 the Company announced NED remuneration had reduced. The reduced amounts are \$120,000 for the Chair and \$80,000 for other NEDs, exclusive of superannuation.

f. Key Management Personnel Remuneration Table

The following table discloses details of the nature and amount of each element of the emoluments of each director of Ora Banda and each of the senior executives determined a KMP for the years ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021.

KMP	Year	Short Term			Post employment	Other long term	Share-based Payments	Total	Performance related Remuneration
		Salary & Fees	STI (Cash)	STI (Equity) ⁴	Superannuation	Leave Accrued	Rights ⁴		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
<i>Non-executive Directors</i>									
Peter Mansell	2022	165,000	-	-	16,500	-	17,684	199,184	9%
	2021	165,000	-	-	15,675	-	52,868	233,543	23%
Keith Jones	2022	110,000	-	-	11,000	-	11,789	132,789	9%
	2021	110,000	-	-	10,450	-	35,245	155,695	23%
Mark Wheatley	2022	110,000	-	-	11,000	-	11,789	132,789	9%
	2021	110,000	-	-	10,450	-	35,245	155,695	23%
David Quinlivan ³	2022	121,000	-	-	-	-	354,822	475,822	75%
	2021	380,000	150,000	110,391	36,100	-	196,993	873,484	52%
<i>Executive Director</i>									
Peter Nicholson ¹	2022	968,509	-	-	23,568	-	112,594	1,104,671	10%
	2021	130,605	-	-	5,355	10,046	-	146,006	-
<i>Senior Executives</i>									
Tony Brazier	2022	331,500	-	-	33,150	10,173	191,169	565,992	34%
	2021	325,000	-	73,826	34,998	8,792	175,909	618,525	40%
Andrew Czerw	2022	357,000	-	-	35,700	(8,215)	195,010	579,495	34%
	2021	350,000	-	79,476	36,736	14,093	173,707	654,012	39%
Brendan Fyfe	2022	306,000	-	-	30,600	1,329	198,723	536,652	37%
	2021	300,000	-	132,681	30,894	14,817	182,896	661,288	48%
Derek Byrne ²	2022	386,010	-	-	23,568	-	(34,209)	375,369	-
	2021	29,167	-	1,779	2,771	2,805	4,241	40,763	15%
Total	2022	2,855,019	-	-	185,086	3,287	1,059,371	4,102,763	26%
	2021	1,899,772	150,000	398,153	183,429	50,553	857,104	3,539,011	40%

- Peter Nicholson ceased employment with the Company on 6 April 2022. Total includes a \$526,432 termination benefit
- Derek Byrne ceased employment with the Company on 19 April 2022. Total includes a \$59,572 termination benefit
- David Quinlivan was paid a cash STI following satisfaction of performance hurdles
- Fair value of performance rights is calculated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes and Monte-Carlo simulation option pricing models and allocated to each reporting period evenly over the period from grant date to vesting date. The value disclosed is the portion of the fair value of the performance rights recognised as an expense in each reporting period. Share-based awards are recognised as an expense straight-line over the expected time to vesting

5. LINK BETWEEN COMPANY PERFORMANCE, SHAREHOLDER WEALTH GENERATION AND REMUNERATION

The Committee applies a series of criteria to assess the performance of the Company. Criteria used in this assessment was execution of development projects and exploration success as well as the following metrics in respect of the current and previous financial years.

Criteria	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Closing cash balances at 30 June (\$m)	27.75	24.22	10.58	14.14	0.01
Closing share price at 30 June (\$)	0.03	0.15	0.27	0.16	0.11

The Company's remuneration practices aim to reward based on the achievement of Company and KMP performance objectives. The Company's overall objective has been to continue to define mineral resources and ore reserves and attain steady state production rates, within budgeted cost parameters.

6. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL HOLDINGS
Option and Performance Right Holdings of Key Management Personnel

30 June 2022	Balance at 1 July 2021	Granted as compensation ¹	Rights/ options exercised ²	Rights/ options forfeited ³	Rights/ options expired	Balance at 30 June 2022	Vested during the year	Vested and exercisable at 30 June 2022
<i>Non-executive Directors</i>								
Peter Mansell	592,592	-	-	-	-	592,592	-	-
Keith Jones	395,061	-	-	-	-	395,061	-	-
Mark Wheatley	395,061	-	-	-	-	395,061	-	-
<i>Executive Director</i>								
David Quinlivan	5,679,016	-	(490,000)	(2,461,531)	-	2,727,485	490,000	110,391
<i>Senior Executives</i>								
Peter Nicholson	-	4,444,494	-	-	-	4,444,494	-	-
Tony Brazier	3,372,042	1,885,885	-	(1,506,625)	-	3,751,302	-	259,310
Andrew Czerw	3,368,203	2,030,953	-	(1,423,500)	-	3,975,656	-	279,156
Brendan Fyfe	3,514,787	1,740,817	-	(2,354,395)	-	2,901,209	-	239,902
Derek Byrne	689,635	1,991,130	-	(2,605,796)	-	74,969	-	74,969
Total	18,006,397	12,093,279	(490,000)	(10,351,847)	-	19,257,829	490,000	936,728

- Performance rights granted as compensation represent RTSR performance rights issued under the terms outlined in section C above
- All options and performance rights were exercised at nil price and each KMP received a quantity of ordinary shares equivalent to the number of options and performance rights exercised
- Following testing, no FY20 LTIs were eligible for vesting and were forfeited
- Derek Byrne ceased employment with the Company on 19 April 2022 and all performance rights were forfeited

Value of Options and Performance Rights Exercised and Forfeited

The following table summarises the fair value of options and performance rights when exercised or forfeited, calculated as the number of options/rights multiplied by the share price on the dates of which those options/rights were exercised or forfeited:

30 June 2022	Exercised	Value on date of exercise (\$)	Forfeited	Value on date of forfeiture (\$)
<i>Non-Executive Directors</i>				
Peter Mansell	-	-	-	-
Keith Jones	-	-	-	-
Mark Wheatley	-	-	-	-
<i>Executive Director</i>				
David Quinlivan	490,000	53,900	2,461,531	270,768
<i>Senior Executives</i>				
Peter Nicholson ¹	-	-	-	-
Tony Brazier	-	-	1,506,625	40,679
Andrew Czerw	-	-	1,423,500	38,435
Brendan Fyfe	-	-	2,354,395	65,569
Derek Byrne	-	-	2,605,796	130,290
Total	490,000	53,900	10,351,847	545,741

Ordinary Shareholdings of Key Management Personnel

30 June 2022	Balance at 1 July 2021	Purchases	Other	On the exercise of options/rights	Balance at 30 June 2022
<i>Non-executive Directors</i>					
Peter Mansell	5,730,936	1,994,135	-	-	7,725,071
Keith Jones	2,415,504	347,412	-	-	2,762,916
Mark Wheatley	1,992,281	176,471	-	-	2,168,752
David Quinlivan	4,723,399	588,236	-	490,000	5,801,635
<i>Executive Director</i>					
Peter Nicholson ¹	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Senior Executives</i>					
Tony Brazier	1,909,455	-	-	-	1,909,455
Andrew Czerw	2,143,586	-	-	-	2,143,586
Brendan Fyfe	959,007	-	-	-	959,007
Derek Byrne ²	16,297	-	-	-	16,297
Total	19,890,465	3,106,254	-	490,000	24,486,719

1. Peter Nicholson ceased employment with the Company on 6 April 2022. Closing balance is as at that date
2. Derek Byrne ceased employment with the Company on 19 April 2022. Closing balance is as at that date

No alterations to the terms and conditions of performance rights granted as remuneration have been made since their grant dates.

Loans to Key Management Personnel

There were no loans to KMP during the financial year (30 June 2021: Nil).

Other transactions with Directors

Other than those described in this remuneration report, no other transactions between the Group and directors or their related entities have occurred.

End of REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

The Group is subject to significant environmental regulation in respect to its mineral exploration activities. These obligations are regulated under relevant government authorities within Australia. The Group is a party to exploration and mine development licences. Generally, these licences specify the environmental regulations applicable to exploration and mining operations in the respective jurisdictions. The Group aims to ensure that it complies with the identified regulatory requirements in each jurisdiction in which it operates.

Compliance with environmental obligations is monitored by the directors. No environmental breaches have been notified to the Group by any government agency during the year ended 30 June 2022.

WARDENS COURT PROCEEDINGS

The Company (and its wholly owned subsidiaries) is a party to various proceedings in the Western Australian Wardens Court pursuant to which third parties are seeking to challenge its title to various mining tenements by way of forfeiture and other proceedings. The directors are confident that the Company (and its wholly owned subsidiaries) will be successful in defending these proceedings. There were no proceedings against any subsidiary that could bring into doubt whether the Company controlled any of its subsidiaries within the Group.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

Other than as referred to above, no person has applied for leave of court or to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company, for all or any part of those proceedings.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Group may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Group are important. The directors consider the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001 before any engagements are agreed.

No non-audit services were provided by KPMG, the Group's auditor, during the year (30 June 2021: \$Nil). Further details of remuneration of the auditor are set out at Note 22.

AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is included immediately following the Directors' Report and forms part of this Directors' Report.

INDEMNIFICATION OF AUDITOR

The Company has not provided any insurance or indemnity to the auditor of the Company.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Company has entered into indemnity agreements with each of the directors and officers of the Company. Under the agreements, the Company will indemnify those officers against certain claims or for any expenses or costs which may arise as a result of work performed in their respective capacities as officers of the Company or any related entities.

The Company has taken out an insurance policy insuring directors and officers of the Company against any liability arising from a claim brought by a third party against the Company or its directors or officers, and against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in their capacity as a director or officer of the Company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company.

During the year, the Company paid premiums in respect of the above insurance policy. The contract prohibits the disclosure of the nature of the liabilities and/or the amount of the premium.

ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

In accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, the amounts in the Directors' Report and in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar (where indicated).

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors



Peter Mansell
Chairman
Perth, Western Australia
27 September 2022

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.21, the Company reviews and reports its mineral resources and ore reserves at least annually. The date of reporting is 30 June each year, to coincide with the Company's end of financial year balance date. If there are material changes to its mineral resources or ore reserves during the course of the year, the Company is required to promptly report those changes.

Mineral Resource at 30 June 2022

Total mineral resources at 30 June 2022 are estimated to be 15.5 Mt @ 2.7 g/t Au for 1,328,000 ounces of contained gold.

PROJECT	DEPOSIT	MEASURED		INDICATED		INFERRED		TOTAL MATERIAL		
		('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000oz.)
RIVERINA	Open Pit	599	1.5	2,120	1.6	110	1.6	2,829	1.6	141
	RIVERINA Underground	-	-	351	6.7	361	6.5	712	6.6	151
	TOTAL	599	1.5	2,471	2.3	471	5.3	3,541	2.6	292
SIBERIA	Open Pit	73	2.3	923	3.4	201	3.0	1,197	3.2	124
	SAND KING Underground	-	-	408	3.5	586	3.4	994	3.4	110
	TOTAL	73	2.3	1,331	3.4	787	3.3	2,191	3.3	235
	Open Pit	-	-	980	3.3	50	2.9	1,030	3.2	107
	MISSOURI Underground	-	-	378	3.3	409	3.6	787	3.4	87
	TOTAL	-	-	1,358	3.3	459	3.5	1,817	3.3	194
	SIBERIA SUBTOTAL	73	2	2,689	3.3	1,246	3.4	4,008	3.3	429
DAVYHURST	Open Pit	-	-	1,948	2.4	131	2.9	2,079	2.4	159
	WAIHI Underground	-	-	188	3.7	195	4.0	383	3.8	47
	TOTAL	-	-	2,136	2.5	326	3.5	2,462	2.6	206
CALLION	Open Pit	-	-	241	3.7	28	1.6	269	3.5	30
	CALLION Underground	-	-	255	6.0	156	5.5	411	5.8	77
	TOTAL	-	-	496	4.9	184	4.9	680	4.9	107
LADY IDA	Open Pit	148	1.9	3,847	1.7	146	1.7	4,141	1.7	226
	IGUANA Underground	-	-	357	3.5	314	2.7	671	3.1	68
	TOTAL	148	1.9	4,204	1.8	460	2.4	4,812	1.9	294
COMBINED TOTAL		820	1.7	11,996	2.5	2,687	3.7	15,503	2.7	1,328

1. Missouri, Sand King, Riverina, Waihi and Callion mineral resources have been updated in accordance with all relevant aspects of the JORC code 2012, and initially released to ASX on 15 December 2016 and 26 May 2020 (Missouri); 3 January 2017 and 26 May 2020 (Sand King); 2 December 2019 and 26 May 2020 (Riverina); 4 February 2020 (Waihi); 15 May 2020 and 29 June 2020 (Callion)
2. For details on the Iguana and Riverina Underground mineral resources see ASX announcement dated 1 August 2022
3. Riverina, Waihi, Sand King, Missouri, Callion and Iguana open pit mineral resource estimates are reported within a A\$2,400/oz pit shell above 0.5g/t. Riverina, Waihi, Sand King, Missouri, Callion and Iguana underground mineral resource estimates are reported from fresh material outside the A\$2,400 pit shell and above 2.0 g/t
4. Resources are inclusive of in-situ ore reserves and are exclusive of surface stockpiles
5. Values in the above table have been rounded

Ore Reserve at 30 June 2022

Total ore reserves at 30 June 2022 are estimated to be 4.6 Mt @ 1.9 g/t Au for 276,000 ounces of contained gold.

PROJECT AREA	DEPOSIT	PROVED		PROBABLE		TOTAL MATERIAL		
		('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000oz.)
Siberia	Missouri	-	-	1,090	2.2	1,090	2.2	78
	Sand King	10	2.4	400	2.2	410	2.2	29
Riverina	Riverina	80	1.9	10	1.9	90	1.9	5
Davyhurst	Waihi	-	-	340	2.3	340	2.3	24
Callion	Callion	-	-	140	3.0	140	3.0	13
Lady Ida	Iguana	100	2.0	1,800	1.7	1,910	1.7	107
Sub-Total		190	2.0	3,860	2.0	3,970	2.0	257
Stockpiles	Siberia / Riverina	610	1.0			610	1.0	19
TOTAL		800	1.2	3,860	2.0	4,580	1.9	276

1. Table contains rounding adjustments to reflect accuracy and do not total exactly
2. Ore reserve was estimated from practical mining envelopes and the application of modifying factors for mining dilution and ore loss
3. Open pit ore reserve dilution skins were applied to the undiluted mineral resource estimate. Dilution was included at the background grade estimated into each model. The dilution grade ranged from zero to 0.4 g/t with the global average being 0.2 g/t. The in-pit dilution is estimated to average 41% at Sand King; 65% at Missouri; 59% at Riverina; 30% at Waihi; 59% at Callion and 42% at Iguana. The global dilution for the project was estimated to be 47%
4. Inferred mineral resource within the mining envelope was considered as waste
5. Open pit ore reserve was estimated using incremental cut-off grades specific to location and weathering classification. They range from 0.8 g/t to 1.0 g/t Au and are based on a gold price of A\$1,850 per ounce. Costs used in the cut-off grade calculation allow for ore transport, processing, site overheads and selling costs as well as process recovery specific to the location and domain. Process recoveries range from 85% to 96%
6. Ore reserve is inclusive of surface stockpiles above the relevant incremental cut-off and total 610,000t at 1.0 g/t. All surface stockpiles were classified as Proved

Governance Arrangements and Internal Controls

The Company has ensured that the mineral resources and ore reserves quoted are subject to good governance arrangements and internal controls. The mineral resources and ore reserves reported have been generated by internal Company geologists, who are experienced in best practice in modelling and estimation methods. The competent person has also undertaken reviews of the quality and suitability of the underlying information used to generate the resource estimation. In addition, the Company's management carry out regular reviews and audits of internal processes and external contractors that have been engaged by the Company.

Competent Person Statement

The information contained in this report that relates to exploration results and the Riverina, Riverina South, British Lion, Forehand, Silver Tongue, Waihi, Golden Eagle, Callion, Iguana, Sand King and Missouri mineral resources is based on information compiled under the supervision of Mr Ross Whittle-Herbert, an employee of Ora Banda Mining Limited, who is Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Whittle-Herbert has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Whittle-Herbert consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Missouri, Sand King, Riverina Area, British Lion, Waihi, Callion, Golden Eagle, Iguana, Forehand and Silver Tongue mineral resources have been updated in accordance with all relevant aspects of the JORC code 2012, and initially released to the market on 15 December 2016 and 26 May 2020 (Missouri); 3 January 2017 and 26 May 2020 (Sand King); 2 December 2019 and 26 May 2020 (Riverina); 4 February 2020 (Waihi); 15 May 2020 and 29 June 2020 (Callion); 8 April 2020 (Golden Eagle); 29 July 2021 (British Lion, Forehand & Silver Tongue) and 1 August 2022 (Iguana).

Mineral Resources other than Sand King, Missouri, Riverina, Forehand, Silver Tongue, British Lion, Waihi, Iguana, Golden Eagle and Callion were first reported in accordance with the JORC 2004 code in Swan Gold Mining Limited prospectus released to ASX on 13 February 2013. Mineral resources other than Sand King, Missouri, Riverina, Forehand, Silver Tongue, British Lion, Waihi, Iguana, Golden Eagle and Callion have not been updated to comply with JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was first reported.

The information in this report that relates to ore reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Geoff Davidson, who is an independent mining engineering consultant, and has sufficient relevant experience to advise Ora Banda Mining Limited on matters relating to mine design, mine scheduling, mining methodology and mining costs. Mr Davidson is a Fellow member of the of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Davidson is satisfied that the information provided in this statement has been determined to a pre-feasibility level of accuracy or better, based on the data provided by Ora Banda Mining Limited. Mr Davidson consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.



Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the Directors of Ora Banda Mining Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of Ora Banda Mining Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG.

KPMG



R Gambitta
Partner

Perth

27 September 2022

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	Notes	30 June 2022 \$'000	30 June 2021 \$'000
Revenue	3	154,261	25,115
Cost of sales	4	(151,146)	(25,938)
Gross profit		3,115	(823)
Other income	5	82	44
General and administration expenses	6(a)	(10,748)	(10,904)
Exploration and evaluation expenses		(6,121)	(6,125)
Impairment expense	15	(77,797)	-
Other operating expenses	6(b)	(7,919)	(3,942)
Operating loss		(99,388)	(21,750)
Gain on sale of subsidiary	7	12,448	-
Finance income	6(c)	20	88
Finance expense	6(c)	(1,016)	(622)
Loss before income tax expense		(87,936)	(22,284)
Income tax (expense)/benefit	8	-	-
Loss for the year		(87,936)	(22,284)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(87,936)	(22,284)
<i>Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to:</i>			
Equity holders of the Parent		(87,936)	(22,284)
Basic loss per share	30	(8.03)	(2.73)
Diluted loss per share	30	(8.03)	(2.73)

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

	Notes	30 June 2022 \$'000	30 June 2021 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	27,755	24,220
Trade and other receivables	10	1,236	1,396
Inventories	11	16,164	20,312
Prepayments		887	639
Total current assets		46,042	46,567
Non-current assets			
Receivables and other assets	10	2,616	3,085
Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure	12	21,162	58,538
Property, plant and equipment	13	18,142	36,863
Right-of-use assets	14	12,417	27,455
Investments	16	363	-
Total non-current assets		54,700	125,941
Total assets		100,742	172,508
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	19,537	21,050
Lease liabilities	17	13,547	9,178
Provisions	19	1,523	1,036
Total current liabilities		34,607	31,264
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	50	75
Lease liabilities	17	10,793	18,010
Provisions	19	20,457	21,142
Total non-current liabilities		31,300	39,227
Total liabilities		65,907	70,491
Net assets		34,835	102,017
Equity			
Share capital	20	463,299	443,696
Reserves	21	2,749	2,871
Accumulated losses		(431,213)	(344,550)
Total equity		34,835	102,017

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Consolidated	Notes	Contributed equity \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Share- based payments reserve \$'000	Fair value of investments in listed equities reserve \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2020		368,194	(322,266)	2,103	-	48,031
Loss for the year		-	(22,284)	-	-	(22,284)
Total comprehensive loss		-	(22,284)	-	-	(22,284)
Issue of ordinary shares (net of costs)	20	72,161	-	-	-	72,161
Options/rights exercised		1,976	-	-	-	1,976
Share-based payments	31	1,365	-	768	-	2,133
Transactions with owners in capacity of owners		75,502	-	768	-	79,270
At 30 June 2021		443,696	(344,550)	2,871	-	102,017
Loss for the year		-	(87,936)	-	-	(87,936)
Total comprehensive loss		-	(87,936)	-	-	(87,936)
Issue of ordinary shares (net of costs)	20	19,511	-	-	-	19,511
Options/rights exercised	20	92	-	(92)	-	-
Share-based payments	31	-	-	1,289	-	1,289
Lapsed share-based payments		-	1,273	(1,273)	-	-
Fair value movements in investments		-	-	-	(46)	(46)
Transactions with owners in capacity of owners		19,603	1,273	(76)	(46)	20,754
At 30 June 2022		463,299	(431,213)	2,795	(46)	34,835

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

	Notes	30 June 2022 \$'000	30 June 2021 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		154,261	25,115
Other receipts		82	44
Payments to suppliers and employees		(128,715)	(36,053)
Interest paid		(891)	(428)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	29	24,737	(11,322)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for development expenses		(30,490)	(24,292)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(8,681)	(23,136)
Payments for other assets		-	(4,146)
Proceeds from sale of subsidiary	7	11,041	-
Receipts from pre commercial production sales		-	7,154
Refund of deposits		500	1,091
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		32	13
Interest received		20	82
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(27,578)	(43,234)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from the issue of shares	20	20,833	76,093
Payments for costs of raising capital	20	(1,322)	(3,932)
Proceeds from the exercise of options	20	-	1,976
Repayment of lease liabilities		(13,135)	(5,938)
Net cash flows from financing activities		6,376	68,199
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		3,535	13,643
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		24,220	14
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9	27,755	24,220

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

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Ora Banda Mining Limited ('Company') and its subsidiaries ('Group') are a for-profit group of companies incorporated and domiciled in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange ('ASX'). The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Group are described in the Directors' Report.

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 27 September 2022. The consolidated 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 Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'). The financial report has been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured on a fair value basis. The consolidated financial report is presented in Australian dollars, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the consolidated financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

The Company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 and in accordance with that Instrument, all financial information has been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

where necessary comparatives have been adjusted to ensure consistent presentation.

(a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group. A list of controlled companies (subsidiaries) at year end is disclosed in Note 27.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Fair value measurement

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. 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 in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (ie: as prices) or indirectly (ie: derived from prices);
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input

that is significant to the entire measurement. The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

(c) New accounting standards and standards not yet effective

The Company has adopted all new standards and pronouncements applicable to the reporting period. Any new, revised or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted and are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

(d) Commercial production

Amortisation of capitalised mine development costs begins when pre-determined levels of operating capacity intended by management have been achieved. The determination of when a mine is in the position for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management (known as commercial production) is a matter of significant judgement.

Management considers several factors when determining when a mining operation has achieved the intended levels of operating capacity, including:

- When the mine is substantially complete and ready for its intended use;
- When the mine has the ability to sustain ongoing production at a steady or increasing level;
- When the mine has reached a level of pre-determined percentage of design capacity;
- When mineral recoveries are at or near intended production levels; and
- When a reasonable period of testing of mining and processing operations have been successfully completed.

Once commercial production is declared, the capitalisation of certain mine development and construction costs ceases. Subsequent costs are regarded as either forming part of the cost of inventories or are expensed. However, any costs relating to mining asset additions or improvements, or mineable reserve development, are assessed to determine whether capitalisation is appropriate.

In March 2021 the board declared commercial production had been achieved as at 31 March 2021 and this is reflected in the comparatives.

(e) Going concern

The consolidated financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis, which presumes the continuity of normal business activities, the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

At 30 June 2022 the Group had cash and bullion on hand of \$31.82 million and a net working capital surplus of \$11.43 million. It incurred a loss after tax of \$87.94 million for the year ended 30 June 2022, which includes an impairment charge of \$77.80 million. Net cash outflows from operating and investing activities (excluding the proceeds of sale of a subsidiary of \$11.04 million) were \$13.88 million reflecting operations during the year.

While the directors consider the preparation on a going concern basis to be appropriate based on cashflow forecasts, these rely on the attainment of planned production from open pit mining operations, together with planned processing plant activities and costs of production. The Group initiated an operational reset plan in April 2022. Critical to the cash flow forecast is achieving forecast gold production and pricing.

The Group has a reasonable expectation that such production forecasts will be achieved by improving processing plant stability. The realisation of forecast gold production at anticipated pricing and costs of production pursuant to the operational reset, is key to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates which are material to the financial report are found in the following notes:

- Note 8: Income tax – consideration to recognition of deferred tax assets;
- Note 12: Amortisation of development expenditure – estimation of future mineable inventory and future development expenditure when calculating units of production amortisation;
- Note 12: Reserves and resources – estimating reserves and resources;
- Notes 12, 13 and 15: Impairment of mine development and property, plant & equipment
- Note 19: Provision for rehabilitation – measurement of provision based on key assumptions; and
- Note 31: Share-based payments – estimations involving valuation of performance rights issued to directors and employees.

3. REVENUE	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Gold sales	154,040	25,087
Silver sales	221	28
	<u><u>154,261</u></u>	<u><u>25,115</u></u>

Gold sales during the 2021 financial year exclude \$7.15 million of gold sold prior to commercial production being declared. These sales were capitalised to mine development expenditure.

No sales were made under hedge arrangements during the financial year and at 30 June 2022 and the Company has no hedge arrangements for future financial years.

Accounting policies
Gold bullion sales

Under AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of the goods or services. Determining the timing of the transfer of control requires judgement. With the sale of gold bullion, this occurs when physical bullion, from a contracted sale, is transferred out from the Company's metal account.

4. COST OF SALES	30 June 2022 \$'000	30 June 2021 \$'000
Mining and processing costs	86,449	16,067
Amortisation and depreciation	41,147	5,965
Employee benefits expense	19,827	3,187
Royalties	3,723	719
	<u>151,146</u>	<u>25,938</u>

Accounting policies
Mining and processing costs

This includes all costs related to mining, haulage and milling, net of costs capitalised to mine development and production stripping. This category also includes movements in the cost of inventory and any net realisable value write downs.

Amortisation

The Group applies the units-of-production method for amortisation of its production phase assets. This results in an amortisation charge proportional to the depletion of the anticipated remaining life of mine production. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions in relation to reserves and resources, metallurgy and the complexity of future capital development requirements. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed annually and changes to these estimates and assumptions may impact the amortisation charge in profit or loss and asset carrying values.

The Group uses ounces mined over estimated remaining reserves as its basis for depletion of production phase assets.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on either a reducing balance basis or straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful life while. The processing plant is depreciated on a life-of-mine basis. Capital works in progress are not depreciated until the assets are ready for use. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at each reporting date.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative period are as follows:

	Period
Buildings	3-6 years
Haul roads	3-6 years
Plant and equipment	3-6 years
Office furniture and equipment	3-6 years
Motor vehicles	5-7 years

5. OTHER INCOME	30 June 2022 \$'000	30 June 2021 \$'000
Profit on sale of property, plant & equipment	31	13
Debts recovered	-	31
Other income	51	-
	<u>82</u>	<u>44</u>

	30 June 2022 \$'000	30 June 2021 \$'000
6. (a) GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
Employee benefits expenses	4,084	1,986
Share-based payments (Note 31)	1,289	1,663
Administration and corporate costs	4,876	2,852
Movements in expected credit loss	-	(125)
Depreciation expense	499	450
	10,748	6,826
6. (b) OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
Site contractors and consultants	4,193	1,370
Consumables	804	563
Salaries and wages	2,298	671
Depreciation and amortisation	69	816
Other operating expenses	555	522
	7,919	3,942
6. (c) FINANCE INCOME/(EXPENSE)		
Interest income	20	88
Finance income	20	88
Accretion of rehabilitation provision	(126)	(74)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(890)	(548)
Finance expense	(1,016)	(622)
Net finance expense	(996)	(534)

Accounting policies

Interest income comprises bank interest on funds invested and is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Finance expenses comprise interest expense on borrowings (including leases) and unwinding of the discount on provisions. All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method in the period in which they are incurred except borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction and production of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period to get ready for its intended use or sale. In this case, borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the qualifying asset.

7. SALE OF SUBSIDIARY

On 24 September 2021 the Company announced it had completed sale of Mt Ida Gold Pty Limited for cash consideration of \$11.04 million, including the disposal of the rehabilitation provision of \$2.29 million.

The Group recognised a gain on disposal of \$12.45 million.

8. INCOME TAX	30 June 2022 \$'000	30 June 2021 \$'000
(a) Components of tax expense:		
Current tax benefit	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(b) Deferred income tax related to items recognised directly to equity		
Gain on financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(c) Prima facie income tax expense		
The prima facie tax payable on loss before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		
Prima facie income tax benefit/(expense) on loss before income tax at 30% (2021: 30%)	(26,381)	(6,685)
Tax effect of:		
• Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit/loss	(3,236)	643
• Losses and other deferred tax balances not recognised during the year	29,617	6,042
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Income tax expense/(benefit) attributable to loss	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Based on the Group's 2021 financial year income tax return and estimates for 30 June 2022, the Group has an unrecognised deferred tax asset of \$80.20 million on carried forward tax losses of \$267.32 million. Losses carried forward of \$170.24 million as at 30 June 2016 are subject to the satisfaction of the same business test or the business continuity test, due to several continuity of ownership failures during the loss years. Losses incurred post 30 June 2016 are subject to the satisfaction of the continuity of ownership test.

Accounting policies

Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at balance date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at balance date.

Tax losses

Deferred tax assets are recognised for the carry-forward of unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available in the future against which unused tax losses can be utilised. The deductible carry-forward tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilise the benefits therefrom, detailed further in significant judgements below.

Tax consolidation

Ora Banda Mining Limited and its wholly owned Australian resident subsidiaries have formed a tax consolidated group with effect from 1 July 2002. Ora Banda Mining Limited is the head entity of the tax consolidated group.

Tax effect accounting by members of the tax consolidated group

The head entity and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. The Group has applied the group allocation approach in determining the appropriate amount of current taxes and deferred taxes to allocate to members of the tax consolidated group. The current and deferred tax amounts are measured in a systematic manner that is consistent with the broad principles in AASB 112 *Income Taxes*.

Significant judgements
Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets, including those arising from unutilised tax losses, require the Group to assess the likelihood that it will generate sufficient taxable earnings in future periods, in order to utilise recognised deferred tax assets.

Assumptions about the generation of future taxable profits depend on management's estimates of future cash flows.

These estimates of future taxable income are based on forecast cash flows from operations (which are impacted by production and sales volumes, commodity prices, reserves, operating costs, closure and rehabilitation costs, capital expenditure and other capital management transactions). To the extent that future cash flows and taxable income differ significantly from estimates, the ability of the Group to realise the net deferred tax assets could be impacted.

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	\$'000	\$'000
9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank and on hand	27,755	24,220
	<u>27,755</u>	<u>24,220</u>

Accounting policies

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with maturities of three months or less. The Group ensures that as far as possible it maintains excess cash and cash equivalents in short-term high interest-bearing deposits. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk and a sensitivity analysis of financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 26.

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	\$'000	\$'000
10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Current		
GST receivables	1,112	1,065
Other receivables	1,645	2,271
Less provision for expected credit loss	(1,521)	(1,940)
	<u>1,236</u>	<u>1,396</u>
Non-current		
Security deposits	<u>2,616</u>	<u>3,085</u>

The Group's exposure to credit risk is disclosed in Note 26.

Accounting policies

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the value of the invoice sent to the counterparty and subsequently at the amounts considered recoverable (amortised cost). Where there is evidence that the receivable is not recoverable, it is impaired with a corresponding change to profit or loss. GST receivable balances are recorded initially as the consideration to be received from the federal government, and then subsequently at amortised cost.

Impairment of receivables

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Reconciliation of provision for expected credit loss:</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	1,940	1,976
Reversal due to debt recovery	(408)	-
Amounts written off during the year	(11)	(36)
Carrying amount at the end of year	<u>1,521</u>	<u>1,940</u>

Significant judgements
Provision for expected credit losses of trade and other receivables

The provision relates to outstanding amounts for shares issued to former related parties and advances provided to former related parties for the recharge of costs incurred by the Group on behalf of the former related party arising from prior periods. These amounts are disclosed as 'other receivables'. All related party receivables have been fully provided for based on an expected credit loss rate of 100%. The assessment of expected credit losses is a significant estimate.

The amount of expected credit losses is sensitive to changes in circumstances. The Group's historical credit loss experience may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

11. INVENTORIES	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	\$'000	\$'000
CURRENT		
Materials and supplies	3,070	1,360
Ore stocks	5,977	15,032
Gold in circuit	3,052	2,200
Bullion on hand	4,065	1,720
Total inventories	<u>16,164</u>	<u>20,312</u>

Accounting policies
Inventories

Ore stockpiles, gold in circuit and gold bullion are physically measured or estimated and valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost comprises direct materials, labour and transportation expenditure in bringing such inventories to their existing location and condition, together with an appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead expenditure based on weighted average cost incurred during the period in which such inventories were produced.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost necessary to perform the sale. Inventories of consumable supplies and spare parts that are expected to be used in production are valued at cost. Obsolete or damaged inventories of such items are valued at net realisable value.

During the year ore stockpiles were reduced by \$31.05 million (2021: \$3.89 million) as a result of a write down to net realisable value. This write down was recognised as an expense.

As a result at 30 June 2022 ore stockpiles were held at net realisable value with all other inventories at cost.

Bullion on hand

Bullion on hand comprises gold that has been poured prior to year-end but which has not yet been delivered into a sale contract.

	30 June 2022 \$'000	30 June 2021 \$'000
12. EXPLORATION EVALUATION AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE		
Exploration and evaluation phase		
Cost brought forward	-	1,972
Transferred to development phase	-	(1,972)
Balance at 30 June	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Development phase		
Cost brought forward	11,321	42,869
Transfer from exploration and evaluation phase	-	1,972
Expenditure during the year	1,015	25,415
Disposal of subsidiary	(866)	-
Rehabilitation provision adjustment	-	(257)
Revenue capitalised	-	(7,161)
Transferred to production phase	(285)	(51,517)
Impairment expense	(5,495)	-
Balance at 30 June	<u>5,690</u>	<u>11,321</u>
Production phase		
Cost brought forward	47,217	-
Transfer from development phase	285	51,517
Expenditure during the year	29,475	2,429
Rehabilitation provision adjustment	1,333	1,699
Amortisation expense	(19,554)	(8,428)
Impairment expense	(43,284)	-
Balance at 30 June	<u>15,472</u>	<u>47,217</u>
Total	<u>21,162</u>	<u>58,538</u>

Accounting policies and significant judgements
Exploration and evaluation phase

Expenditure on areas of interest in the exploration and evaluation phase are those incurred in connection with the exploration for and evaluation of minerals resources before technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrable. Exploration and evaluation phase assets include the costs of acquiring exploration licenses or exploration rights and the fair value (at acquisition date) of exploration and evaluation assets acquired. All other expenditure on areas of interest in the exploration and evaluation phase, including all expenditure incurred prior to securing legal rights to explore an area, is expensed as incurred.

Capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. An 'area of interest' is an individual geological area which is considered to constitute a favourable environment for the presence of a mineral deposit or has been proved to contain such a deposit. These costs are carried forward only if they relate to an area of interest for which rights of tenure are current and where:

- such costs are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation or from sale of the area; and
- exploration and evaluation activities in the area have not, at balance date, reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable resources, and active and significant operations in, or relating to, this area are continuing.

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward capitalised costs in relation to the area of interest. If capitalised costs do not meet the criteria noted above, they are written off in full to profit or loss.

During the year, \$6.12 million of costs incurred on areas of interest in the exploration and evaluation phase were expensed to profit or loss (2021: \$6.13 million) as they did not meet the recognition criteria noted above.

Exploration and evaluation assets are transferred to development phase assets once technical feasibility and commercial viability of an area of interest is demonstrable. At this stage, exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment, and any impairment loss is recognised, prior to being reclassified.

Impairment testing of exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment if sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability or facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment when any of the following facts and circumstances exist:

- Term of exploration licence in the specific area of interest has expired during the reporting period or will expire in the near future, and is not expected to be renewed;
- Substantive expenditure on further exploration and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area are not budgeted or planned;
- Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area have not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resource and the decision was made to discontinue such activities in the specific area; or
- Sufficient data exists to indicate that, although development in the specific area of interest is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset is unlikely to be fully recovered from successful development or by sale.

When a potential impairment is indicated, an assessment is performed for each cash generating unit which is no larger than the area of interest.

There were no impairment indicators during the financial year.

Development phase assets

The Group capitalises expenditure on areas of interest in the development phase only where the following criteria are met:

- The Group has right of tenure in the area of interest;
- The expenditure is for the purpose of furthering an already proven mineral resource area; and
- The expenditure provides future economic benefit by developing the underlying resources to further progress the asset towards commercial production.

Development phase assets are transferred to mine properties and mining assets when mining production commences at the area of interest.

Impairment testing of assets in the development or production phase

The carrying amounts of assets in the development or production phase are reviewed at each balance date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value-in-use ('VIU') and its fair value less costs of disposal ('FVLCD'). For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets ('cash-generating unit').

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each balance date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists and therefore should be reversed. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had initially been recognised. Impairment reversals are also recognised in profit or loss.

Exploration expenditure commitments

Exploration expenditure commitments represent tenement rentals and minimum spend requirements that are required to be met under the relevant legislation should the Group wish to retain tenure on all its current tenements (refer Note 23).

Mine properties and mining assets

Mine properties represent the acquisition cost and/or accumulated exploration, evaluation and development expenditure in respect of areas of interest in which mining has commenced. When production commences, capitalised costs in the development phase are transferred to mine properties, at which time it is amortised on a unit of production basis based on ounces mined over the total estimated reserves related to this area of interest.

Significant factors considered in determining the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the project are the completion of a feasibility study, the existence of sufficient resources to proceed with development and approval by the board of directors to proceed with development of the project.

Underground development expenditure incurred in respect of mine development after the commencement of production is carried forward as part of mine development only when substantial future economic benefits are expected, otherwise this expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Impairment

During the year impairment indicators were identified in relation to the Davyhurst cash generating unit. Refer note 15 for further information on impairment losses recorded during the year.

Deferred stripping costs

Stripping is the process of removing overburden and waste materials from surface mining operations to access the ore. Stripping costs are capitalised during the development of a mine and are subsequently amortised over the life of mine on a units of production basis, where the unit of account is ounces of gold mined from reserves. Stripping costs capitalised at year end are included in the production phase of development expenditure.

Reserves and resources

Resources are estimates of the amount of gold product that can be economically extracted from the Group's mine properties. In order to calculate resources, estimates and assumptions are required about a range of geological, technical and economic factors, including quantities, grades, production techniques, recovery rates, production costs, future capital requirements, short and long term commodity prices and exchange rates.

Estimating the quantity and/or grade of resources requires the size, shape and depth of ore bodies to be determined by analysing geological data. This process may require complex and difficult geological judgments and calculations to interpret the data.

The Group determines and reports ore resources under the Australian Code of Reporting for Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves (2004 and 2012), known as the JORC Code. The JORC Code requires the use of reasonable assumptions to calculate resources. Due to the fact that economic assumptions used to estimate resources change from period to period, and geological data is generated during the course of operations, estimates of reserves and resources may change from period to period. Changes in reported resources and reserves may affect the Group's financial results and financial position in a number of ways, including:

- asset carrying values may be impacted due to changes in estimates of future cash flows;
- amortisation charged in profit or loss may change where such charges are calculated using the units-of-production basis;
- decommissioning, site restoration and environmental provisions may change due to variations in estimated resources after expectations about the timing or costs of these activities change; and
- recognition of deferred tax assets, including tax losses.

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Motor Vehicles \$'000	Buildings & Infrastructure \$'000	Plant & Equipment \$'000	Capital WIP \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance 1 July 2020	164	-	13,305	1,089	14,558
Additions	479	-	356	22,301	23,136
Transfers	-	7,647	14,929	(22,576)	-
Depreciation expense	(49)	(191)	(591)	-	(831)
Balance 30 June 2021	594	7,456	27,999	814	36,863
Balance 1 July 2021	594	7,456	27,999	814	36,863
Additions	343	56	904	5,587	6,890
Transfers	-	5,894	-	(5,894)	-
Depreciation expense	(156)	(3,710)	(4,717)	-	(8,583)
Impairment expense	(384)	(4,763)	(11,881)	-	(17,028)
Balance 30 June 2022	397	4,933	12,305	507	18,142

Accounting policies

All assets acquired, including property, plant and equipment, are initially recorded at their cost of acquisition being the fair value of the consideration provided plus incidental costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Property, plant and equipment assets located on a mine site are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All such assets are depreciated over the estimated remaining economic life of the mine, using a units-of-production method, based on reserves. The cost of certain items of property, plant and equipment has been determined with reference to its fair value, detailed in significant judgements below.

All other property, plant and equipment assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. These items are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets estimated useful life which is three to seven years. Depreciation commences from the time the asset is ready for use.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Impairment testing

Property, plant and equipment is evaluated annually, at 30 June, to determine whether there are any indications of impairment or any circumstances justifying the reversal of previously recognised impairment losses. Factors such as changes in assumptions in future commodity prices, exchange rates, production rates and input costs, are monitored to assess for indications of impairment or reversal of previously recognised impairments. If any such indications of impairment or impairment reversals exist, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is performed. In assessing whether an impairment is required, the carrying value of the asset is compared with its recoverable amount, which is the higher of FVLCD and VIU.

As at 30 June 2022 several indicators were identified of impairment. Refer note 15 for further information on impairment losses recorded during the year.

14. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS	Property, plant and equipment \$'000 2022	Property, plant and equipment \$'000 2021
Non-current		
Cost		
Opening balance	33,775	603
Disposals	(471)	(132)
Additions	10,530	33,304
Closing balance	<u>43,834</u>	<u>33,775</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
Opening balance	6,320	222
Disposal	(471)	(132)
Depreciation charge for the year	13,578	6,230
Impairment charge for the year	11,990	-
Closing balance	<u>31,417</u>	<u>6,320</u>
Carrying amount – Opening balance	<u>27,455</u>	381
Carrying amount – Closing balance	<u>12,417</u>	<u>27,455</u>

The Group leases mining; power generation and other equipment for the purposes of production and exploration activities. These leases run for a period of approximately 1 to 5 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date. Leases that contain extension options are exercisable by the Group and not the lessor.

Refer note 15 for further information on impairment losses recorded during the year.

15. IMPAIRMENT OF MINE DEVELOPMENT, PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The carrying amount of the Group's non-current assets, including mine development and property plant & equipment, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. Where an indicator of impairment exists a formal estimate of recoverable amount is made.

Indicators of impairment – Mine development, property plant & equipment and right-of-use assets

Mine development, land & buildings and plant & equipment assets are assessed for impairment on a cash generating unit ('CGU') basis. A CGU is the smallest group of assets that generates largely independent cash flows. Generally, mining operations that process through a common facility are considered a single CGU. As the Group has a single processing facility, it has been assessed as a single CGU only; the Davyhurst gold project ('DGP') CGU.

Individual assets within a CGU may become impaired if their ongoing use changes or if the benefits to be obtained from ongoing use are likely to be less than the carrying value of the individual asset.

Impairment losses or reversal of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceed its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

Any reversal of impairment losses is recognised in profit or loss when the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its carrying amount and impairment losses are reversed only to the extent that the asset carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of a CGU is the greater of its FVLCD (based on level 3 fair value hierarchy) and its value in use ('VIU'), using an asset's estimated future cash flows discounted to their present value using a post-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU.

The CGU's recoverable amount has been determined based on FVLCD. The FVLCD represents the discounted cashflows of the operational reset plan for DGP, together with an implied value for the existing resource and reserve base and assessment on the likelihood of recoverability from successful development or sale. The discounted future estimated cash flows expected to be generated from the continued use of the CGU use market-based gold price assumptions, the level of gold production from the operational reset, estimated quantities of recoverable gold, production levels, operating costs and sustaining capital requirements.

The cash flow forecasts are discounted using a post-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the DGP CGU.

Key judgement, estimate or assumption – Impairment of DGP CGU

Estimates of future USD gold prices are based on the Group's best estimate of future market prices with reference to consensus views of external market analyst forecasts. Future gold prices are reviewed at least annually. Forecasts of the AUD/USD exchange rate are based on the Group's best estimates with reference to external market data and forward values including analysis of consensus estimates.

The future USD gold price and AUD/USD exchange rate used to calculate the future AUD gold price were as follows:

Unit	FY 2023	FY 2024
US\$/oz	1,785	1,680
AUD/USD exchange rate	0.70	0.70
A\$/oz	2,550	2,400

The discount rate applied to the future forecast cash flows is based on the weighted average cost of capital. The nominal post-tax discount rate that has been applied to non-current assets is 13%.

Where future circumstances differ from these assumptions, the recoverable amount of the Group's DGP CGU assets could change materially, resulting in impairment losses or the reversal of previous impairment losses.

DGP CGU impairment Indicator assessment

A review of potential impairment indicators for the DGP CGU was undertaken as at 30 June 2022. The following factors were identified as indicators:

- Evidence that the DGP CGU's economic performance was below than expected including but not limited to a 24% reduction in expected gold production (against initial FY22 guidance) and material net realisable value ('NRV') charges against ore stockpiles;
- Significant increases to the risk free interest rate underpinning the applicable discount rate; abnormally high inflation rates and other cost pressures, including significant increases in the diesel price; and
- Quoted market capitalisation of the Group was lower than its net asset carrying value before the recognition of any impairment losses.

As a result, an impairment test was performed to determine the recoverable amount for the DGP CGU.

The review conducted determined that a pre-tax, non-cash impairment loss of \$61.29 million be recognised for the 2022 financial year.

The composition of the impairment loss across the Group's non-financial assets is summarised below:

Asset classification	\$'000
Mine development – Production assets	32,274
Property, plant and equipment	17,028
Right-of-use assets	11,990
Total impairment loss	61,292

Sensitivity analysis

It is estimated that the following reasonable possible changes in the key assumptions would have the following approximate impact (increase or decrease) on the fair value of the DGP CGU:

Assumption	\$'000
A\$100 per ounce change in the gold price	6,377
5% increase/decrease in forecast gold production	7,922
1% increase/decrease in the discount rate	742
5% increase/decrease in assumed operating costs	6,838
5% increase/decrease in implied resources/reserve multiple	562

It should be noted that the sensitivities above assume that the identified assumptions move in isolation whilst all other assumptions are held constant. In reality, due to the interrelated nature of the assumptions, movements in any one variable can have an indirect impact on others and individual variables rarely change in isolation. Additionally, management can be expected to respond to some movements to mitigate downsides and take advantage of upsides as circumstances allow. Action is also usually taken by management to respond to adverse changes in economic assumptions that may mitigate the impact of any such change.

As part of its operational reset plan, the Group ceased mining at its Riverina open pit mine. All mine development expenditure associated with the operation was impaired at that point. This amounted to \$16.51 million.

Total impairment is reconciled as below:

FY22 impairment expense	\$'000
Mine development – Riverina mine	16,505
Mine development – Other production assets	32,274
Property, plant and equipment	17,028
Right-of-Use assets	11,990
Total impairment loss	77,797

16. INVESTMENTS

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Investments in listed entities – at fair value	<u>363</u>	<u>-</u>
Movements are as follows:		
Balance at 1 July	-	-
Acquisitions	409	-
Change in fair value	(46)	-
Balance at 30 June	<u><u>363</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

During the financial year the Group received shares in Indiana Resources Limited (ASX: IDA) in full and final settlement of a debt.

Accounting policies

A financial asset is classified as fair value through other comprehensive income if it is not held for trading and the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to classify it as fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial assets are measured at fair value and changes are recognised in other comprehensive income.

The fair value of investments in equity securities are determined with reference to their quoted ASX closing price at balance date.

17. LEASE LIABILITIES

	30 June 2022 \$'000	30 June 2021 \$'000
Analysed as:		
Current	13,547	9,178
Non-current	10,793	18,010
	<u>24,340</u>	<u>27,188</u>
Maturity analysis		
Within one year	14,060	9,860
Later than one year but not later than five years	11,081	18,710
Minimum lease payments	<u>25,141</u>	<u>28,570</u>
Future finance charges	(801)	(1,382)
Total lease liabilities	<u>24,340</u>	<u>27,188</u>

Payments amounting to \$29.72 million (2021: \$8.65 million) were made during the financial year under lease arrangements qualifying under AASB 16 *Leases*. The payments were variable in nature and therefore not included in the minimum lease payments used to calculate lease liabilities. Amounts paid include payments for services, including labour charges, under those lease contracts that include payments for the right-of-use assets.

Payments made in relation to low value items and leases less than a year not recognised as right-of-use assets amounted to \$0.11 million (2021: \$0.36 million).

The right-of-use assets to which the lease liabilities relate are disclosed in Note 14.

For the year ended 30 June 2022, the Group recognised \$10.29 million of additional lease liabilities, \$4.17 million of lease repayments and \$0.21 million of interest costs in relation to these leases.

Accounting policies

The Group leases assets, including properties and equipment. As a lessee, the Group previously classified leases as operating or financial leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. Following the implementation of AASB 16 *Leases*, the Group recognises right-of-use assets and the corresponding lease liability for applicable leases.

Pursuant to AASB 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration.

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Such assets are initially measured at cost, and subsequently at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any changes to 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.

For short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less or leases of low-value assets, the Group has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by lease payments made. The carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification to an index or rate, a change in the residual value guarantee, or changes in the assessment of whether a purchase, extension or termination option will be exercised.

The lease payments include fixed monthly payments, variable lease payments and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees less any incentives received. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are recognised as an expense in the period it was incurred. The lease payment also includes the exercise price, or termination price, of a purchase option in the event the lease is likely to be extended, or terminated, by the Group. The Group has applied judgement to determine the lease term for some lease contracts in which it is a lessee that includes renewal options. The assessment of these options will impact the lease term and therefore affects the amount of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets recognised.

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Trade payables	10,325	7,951
Accruals	7,289	11,004
Other payables	1,923	2,095
	<u>19,537</u>	<u>21,050</u>
Non-current		
Other payables	50	75
	<u>50</u>	<u>75</u>

A sensitivity analysis of financial assets and liabilities, together with the Group's exposure to liquidity risk, are disclosed in Note 26.

Accounting policies

Trade payables are recognised at the value of the invoice received from a supplier. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid. They arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and generally paid within 14 to 30 days of recognition.

19. PROVISIONS	30 June 2022 \$'000	30 June 2021 \$'000
Current		
Annual leave	1,330	945
Long service leave	103	91
Rehabilitation	90	-
	<u>1,523</u>	<u>1,036</u>
Non-current		
Restoration	786	546
Rehabilitation	19,671	20,596
	<u>20,457</u>	<u>21,142</u>
(a) Provision for rehabilitation		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	20,596	19,077
Disposal of subsidiary	(2,292)	-
Re-assessment of provision	1,331	1,445
Accretion	126	74
Carrying amount at the end of year	<u>19,761</u>	<u>20,596</u>

The Group fully provides for the future cost of rehabilitating mine sites and related production facilities on a discounted basis on the development of mines or installation of those facilities. The value of the provision represents the present value of expected costs relating to the rehabilitation of mine sites and decommissioning of the processing plant and other infrastructure. The provision is based on estimates provided by external consultants. Key inclusions and pertinent matters underpinning the provision are:

- Provision covers the three project areas, being Carnegie, Siberia and Heron;
- Project areas (apart from the DGP site) have undergone limited scale exploration activities;
- Cost estimates for the three project areas include actual mining contractor, equipment rates and average industry contracting rates;
- Provision incorporates costs for the demolition and cartage of fixed infrastructure to the nearest nominated waste disposal area;
- Rehabilitation costs are incurred over a four-year forecast period;
- 10% (2021: 10%) contingency has been included in the provision calculation;
- Allowance has been made within the contingency for post-closure maintenance and reworking of environmental rehabilitation;
- Discount rate applied of 3.36%, estimated based on yields of government risk-free bonds; and
- Inflation rate of 3.8%, estimated based on Reserve Bank of Australia forecast and rate for inflation.

Assumptions, which are based on current economic environment, have been made which the Company believes are a reasonable basis upon which to estimate the future liability. These estimates are reviewed regularly to take into account any material changes to the assumptions. However, actual rehabilitation costs will ultimately depend upon future market prices for necessary decommissioning works required which will reflect market conditions at the relevant time.

Accounting policies

Provisions are recognised:

- When the Group has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event;
- It is probable the Group will be required to settle the obligation; and
- A reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at balance date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for employee benefits for wages, salaries and annual leave represents present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to balance date and are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Group expects to pay as at balance date including related on-costs.

Long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods plus related on-costs. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value using a discount rate that equals the yield at balance date based on Australian high-quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations.

Rehabilitation costs

Mine rehabilitation costs will be incurred by the Group either while operating, or at the end of the operating life of, the Group's facilities and mine properties. The Group assesses its mine rehabilitation provision at each balance date. The Group recognises a rehabilitation provision where it has a legal and constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. The nature of these restoration activities includes dismantling and removing structures; rehabilitating mines and tailings dams; dismantling operating facilities; closing plant and waste sites; and restoring, reclaiming and revegetating affected areas.

The obligation generally arises when the asset is installed, or the ground/environment is disturbed at the mining operation's location. When the liability is initially recognised, the present value of the estimated costs is capitalised by increasing the carrying amount of the related mining assets to the extent that it was incurred as a result of the development/construction of the mine.

Additional disturbances that arise due to further development/construction at the mine are recognised as additions or charges to the corresponding assets and rehabilitation liability when they occur.

Changes in the estimated timing of rehabilitation or changes to the estimated future costs are dealt with prospectively by recognising an adjustment to the rehabilitation liability and a corresponding adjustment to the asset to which it relates, if the initial estimate was originally recognised as part of an asset measured in accordance with AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*.

Property Plant and Equipment

Rehabilitation provisions associated with property, plant and equipment are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a financing cost. The estimated costs of rehabilitation are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate for changes in legislation, technology or other circumstances.

Significant judgements

Provision for rehabilitation

Decommissioning and restoration costs are a normal consequence of mining and much of this expenditure is incurred at the end of a mine's life. In determining an appropriate level of provision, consideration is given to the expected future costs to be incurred, the timing of these expected future costs (largely dependent on the life of the mine) and the estimated future level of inflation. The ultimate cost of decommissioning and restoration is uncertain, and costs can vary in response to many factors including changes to the relevant legal requirements, the emergence of new restoration techniques or experience at other mine sites.

The expected timing of expenditure can also change, for example in response to changes in reserves or to production rates. Currently expected to be 2026 (2021: 2026). Changes to the estimates could result in significant changes to the level of provisioning required, which would in turn impact future financial results. At 30 June 2022, the provision of \$19.76 million (30 June 2021: \$20.60 million) represents the Company's best estimate of the rehabilitation costs required.

20. SHARE CAPITAL

	30 June 2022	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	30 June 2021
	Number	\$'000	Number	\$'000
Issued and paid-up capital	1,373,987,303	463,299	968,763,876	443,696

a. Movements in share capital

	Number	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2020	590,284,962	368,194
Shares issued under placement	239,501,170	55,085
Shares issued on exercise of options	7,666,667	1,976
Shares issued on vesting of performance rights	3,136,727	514
Shares issued in relation to director and employee incentives	1,632,431	490
Shares issued under placement	123,575,252	21,008
Shares issued on exercise of director options	1,777,778	217
Shares issued on vesting of employee incentive options	1,188,889	145
Cost of capital raising	-	(3,933)
Balance as at 30 June 2021	968,763,876	443,696
Shares issued under share purchase plan ¹	4,382,393	745
Shares issued under placement ²	588,236	100
Shares issued on vesting of performance rights ³	490,000	92
Shares issued under placement and institutional placement ⁴	254,831,849	12,742
Shares issued under retail entitlement offer ⁴	2,726,633	136
Shares issued under retail entitlement offer ⁴	142,204,316	7,110
Cost of capital raising	-	(1,322)
Balance as at 30 June 2022	1,373,987,303	463,299

1. On 5 July 2021 the Company announced the results of a share purchase plan that accompanied the \$21 million capital raising completed in June 2022. \$0.75 million was raised before costs from the issue of 4,382,393 fully paid ordinary shares;
2. On 18 August 2021, subsequent to receipt of shareholder approval, the Company issued 588,236 fully paid ordinary shares to David Quinlivan, a director, at \$0.17 per to raise \$100,000 in connection with his participation in the capital raising announced in June 2022;
3. 490,000 fully paid ordinary shares were issued as a result of the exercise of unlisted vested performance rights at a nil exercise price;
4. On 22 February 2022 the Company announced it was undertaking a capital raising for up to \$20 million comprising an institutional placement to raise up to \$5 million and an underwritten 4 for 13 accelerated non-renounceable entitlement offer to raise approximately \$15 million. The raising was undertaken at an issue price of \$0.05 per fully paid ordinary share. In total \$19.99 million was raised before costs with the shares issued in three tranches as follows:
 - a. 254,831,849 fully paid ordinary shares issued on 4 March 2022;
 - b. 2,726,633 fully paid ordinary shares issued on 9 March 2022; and
 - c. 142,204,316 fully paid ordinary shares issued on 24 March 2022.

b. Rights of each type of share

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares held. At shareholders' meetings each ordinary share gives entitlement to one vote when a poll is called.

c. Share options and performance rights
Employee share scheme

The Group continued to offer employee participation in short-term and long-term incentive schemes as part of the remuneration packages for the employees of the Group. Refer to Note 31 for further information.

d. Dividends paid or proposed

No dividends were paid or proposed during the current or previous financial year. No dividends have been proposed subsequent to the end of the current financial year.

Accounting policies

Issued and paid-up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Company. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

21. RESERVES

	Notes	30 June 2022 \$'000	30 June 2021 \$'000
Fair value of investments in listed equities reserve	(a)	(46)	-
Share-based payment reserve	(b)	2,795	2,871
		<u>2,749</u>	<u>2,871</u>

a. Fair value of investments in listed equities reserve
(i) Nature and purpose of reserve

This reserve is used to record unrealised movements in investments in listed equities at fair value through other comprehensive income. They are not distributable.

(ii) Movements in reserve

Balance at beginning of year	-	751
Fair value movements	(46)	-
Transferred to retained earnings	-	(751)
Balance at end of year	<u>(46)</u>	<u>-</u>

b. Share-based payments reserve
(i) Nature and purpose of reserve

The reserve is used to record the fair value of shares, options or performance rights issued to directors and employees as part of their remuneration. The balance is transferred to share capital when options or performance rights are exercised. The balance is transferred to retained earnings when options or performance rights expire.

<i>(ii) Movements in reserve</i>	30 June 2022 \$'000	30 June 2021 \$'000
Balance at beginning of year	2,871	2,103
Share-based payments expense (Note 31)	1,289	2,133
Options and rights exercised	(92)	(1,365)
Lapsed options/rights transferred to retained earnings	(1,273)	-
Balance at end of year	2,795	2,871

22. REMUNERATION OF AUDITOR

	30 June 2022 \$	30 June 2021 \$
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Amounts paid or due and payable to:

KPMG

Auditing and reviewing the financial reports

136,171	105,000
136,171	105,000

23. EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS

The terms and conditions under which the Group retains title to its various mining tenements oblige it to meet the tenement rentals and minimum levels of exploration expenditure as gazetted by the Western Australian government, as well as local government rates and taxes.

Exploration expenditure commitments represent these obligations as the Group intends to retain tenure on all current tenements in which it has an interest.

The exploration commitments of the Group not provided for in the consolidated financial statements and payable are as follows:

Amounts paid or due and payable to:	30 June 2022 \$	30 June 2021 \$
Within one year	1,053	1,132
Between two and five years	2,362	1,370
	3,415	2,502

24. SEGMENT INFORMATION

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. The Group has one operating segment, being gold production and exploration in Western Australia. The Group does not have customers other than the Perth Mint and its bankers, and all the Group's assets and liabilities are located within Western Australia. Group performance is evaluated based on the financial position and operating profit or loss and is measured on a consistent basis with the information contained in the consolidated financial statements. As such, no additional information is provided to that already contained in the consolidated financial statements.

Major customer

During the year ended 30 June 2022, \$154.26 million in revenue was derived from sales to one customer, being Perth Mint. In the prior year, \$25.11 million was derived.

25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
(a) Key management personnel compensation	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	2,855,019	2,100,325
Post-employment benefits	188,373	183,429
Share-based payments	1,059,371	1,255,257
	<u>4,102,763</u>	<u>3,539,011</u>

(b) Individual directors and executives' compensation disclosures

Information regarding individual directors and executive's compensation and some equity instruments disclosures as permitted by Corporations Regulations 2M.3.03 is provided in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report.

During the year 12,093,279 performance rights were awarded to KMP. Refer Note 31 and the Remuneration Report for further details of related party transactions.

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's principal financial assets comprise cash and trade and other receivables that arises directly from its operations. The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise trade payables. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to manage cash flow and assist the Group in its daily operational requirements.

The Group is exposed to the following financial risks in respect to the financial instruments that it held at the end of the year:

- Interest rate risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Credit risk.

The directors have overall responsibility for identifying and managing operational and financial risks.

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates.

At balance date, the interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments are:

	30 June 2022 \$'000	30 June 2021 \$'000
Fixed rate instruments		
Lease liabilities	24,340	27,188
Variable rate instruments		
Cash and cash equivalents	27,755	24,220

An increase/decrease of 1% in the interest rate applicable to the interest-bearing financial instruments at balance date would result in an increase/decrease in net loss of \$278,000 for the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: an increase/decrease in net profit of \$242,000). This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves from funds generated from operations and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

Maturity analysis

The tables below represent the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for financial instruments and the Group's expectation for settlement of maturities:

30 June 2022	< 12 months \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	> 5 years \$'000	Total contractual cash flows \$'000	Carrying amount \$'000
Trade and other payables	19,537	50	-	19,587	19,587
Lease liabilities	14,060	11,081	-	25,141	24,340
Net maturities	33,597	11,131	-	44,728	43,927
<hr/>					
30 June 2021	< 12 months \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	> 5 years \$'000	Total contractual cash flows \$'000	Carrying amount \$'000
Trade and other payables	21,050	75	-	21,125	21,125
Lease liabilities	9,860	18,710	-	28,570	27,188
Net maturities	30,910	18,785	-	49,695	48,313

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade and other receivables). Exposure to credit risk associated with its financing activities arising from deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments is not considered to be significant.

Trade and other receivables

Customer credit risk is managed subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. The Group trades only with recognised creditworthy third parties. The Group's only customer is Perth Mint. At 30 June 2022 the Group's exposure to credit risk associated with this customer and trade receivables is not significant. The Group has other receivables that have been specifically identified as being of significant risk with respect to collection and are, therefore, included, in full, in the expected credit loss.

An impairment analysis is performed at each balance date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns. The calculation reflects the probability weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at balance date. Other considerations include past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade and other receivables at the balance date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 10. The Group does not hold collateral as security.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in liquid securities with major Australian financial institutions.

(d) Fair values versus carrying values

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables is considered to be a fair approximation of their fair values.

Market Risk***Foreign currency risk***

The Group undertakes transactions impacted by foreign currencies hence has exposure to exchange rate fluctuations. The majority of the Group's revenue is affected by movement in USD:AUD exchange rates that impact on the Australian dollar gold price whereas the majority of costs, including capital expenditure, are denominated in Australian dollars.

Commodity price risk

The Group's revenue is exposed to commodity price fluctuations, in particular to gold prices. Price risk relates to the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of gold sales will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, largely due to supply and demand factors for commodities and gold price commodity speculation. The Group is exposed to commodity price risk due to the sale of gold on physical delivery at prices determined by markets at the time of sale.

27. INVESTMENTS IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

The Company has control of the following subsidiaries:

Name of controlled entities	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Equity holding	
			2022	2021
Monarch Nickel Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Monarch Gold Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	80	80
Carnegie Gold Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Siberia Mining Corporation Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Eastern Goldfields Mining Services Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
<i>Controlled entities of Siberia Mining Corporation Pty Limited</i>				
Mt Ida Gold Operations Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Ida Gold Operations Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Pilbara Metals Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Siberia Gold Operations Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Mt Ida Gold Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	-	100

Holding company

The ultimate holding company of the Group is Ora Banda Mining Limited, a company based in Western Australia and listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

Accounting policies

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

28. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries are parties to various proceedings in the Western Australian Wardens Court pursuant to which third parties are seeking to challenge its title to various mining tenements by way of forfeiture and other proceedings. The Group has legal representation in respect of these complaints. The directors do not believe the complaints have a reasonable prospect of success and the complaints will be vigorously defended by the Group.

	30 June 2022 \$'000	30 June 2021 \$'000
29. CASH FLOW STATEMENT		
a. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash balances comprise:		
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>27,755</u>	<u>24,220</u>
For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts and credit card balances.		
b. Reconciliation of net cash outflows from operating activities to loss after income tax		
Loss after income tax	<u>(87,936)</u>	<u>(22,284)</u>
<i>Adjusted for non-cash items:</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation	41,715	7,074
Impairment expense	77,797	-
Accretion of rehabilitation provision	126	74
Share-based payments	1,289	2,133
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	(31)	-
NRV adjustment	10,931	3,879
Gain on sale of subsidiary	(12,448)	-
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i>		
Decrease in receivables	161	12
(Increase) in inventories	(4,907)	(20,257)
(increase)/decrease in other assets	(249)	525
(Decrease)/increase in payables and provisions	(1,711)	17,522
Net cash outflow from operating activities	<u>24,737</u>	<u>(11,322)</u>
	30 June 2021 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000
30. LOSS PER SHARE		
(Loss)/profit used in the calculation of basic (loss)/earnings per share	<u>(87,936)</u>	<u>(22,284)</u>
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	1,095,341,781	817,426,397
Effect of dilution:	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue adjusted for the effect of dilution	<u>1,095,341,781</u>	<u>817,426,397</u>
Basic loss per share	<u>(8.03)</u>	<u>(2.73)</u>
Diluted loss per share	<u>(8.03)</u>	<u>(2.73)</u>

A total of 54,153,718 options and performance rights were on issue at 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: 36,337,005). They have not been accounted for in the above diluted earnings per share calculations as the Group is in a loss position.

Accounting policies

Basic EPS is calculated as profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, including options and performance rights granted to directors and employees.

31. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Equity-settled share-based payments are provided to directors, employees, consultants and other advisors. The issue to each individual director, employee, consultant or advisor is controlled by the board and ASX Listing Rules. Terms and conditions of the payments are determined by the board, subject to approval where required.

During the year ended 30 June 2022, a share-based payment expense of \$1,289,000 (30 June 2021: \$2,133,000) was recognised in profit or loss. \$92,000 (30 June 2021: \$64,000) was recognised as a share-based payment expense that was offset against share capital.

Option and rights movements during the year	2022 Number	2022 WAEP (\$)	2021 Number	2021 WAEP (\$)
At 1 July	36,337,005	1.13	40,046,782	1.12
Granted during the year	24,597,943	-	10,636,448	-
Exercised/lapsed during year	(490,000)	-	(14,346,225)	0.14
Forfeited/cancelled during the year	(12,688,690)	-	-	-
At 30 June	47,756,258	0.84	36,337,005	1.13

30 June 2022

A total of 24,597,943 unlisted performance rights were granted during the year ended 30 June 2022. The performance rights are subject to a vesting condition based on RTSR, whereby the Company's total shareholder return is measured relative to the returns of a peer group over the performance period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2023 (4,444,494 rights) and 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2024 (20,153,449 rights). The fair value of the RTSR performance rights was estimated as at the date of grant using a Monte-Carlo simulation model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the performance rights were granted. These performance rights will vest according to the following schedule:

Company's Performance Relative to Peer Group	Percentage of Performance rights Eligible to Vest	ASX Comparator Group
Below 50th percentile	-%	ALK; BC8; BDC; BGL; DCN; GOR; MML; PNR; PRU; RMS; RSG; SBM; SLR; TRY; WGX
50th to 75th percentile	50% to 100% on a straight-line pro rata	
Above 75th percentile	100%	

As stated above, the fair value of performance rights granted during the 2022 year was calculated at the date of grant using the Monte-Carlo simulation option pricing model. Inputs to the valuation models used to determine the fair value at the grant dates were as follows:

Performance Right Class	RTSR	RTSR
Underlying security share price at grant date	\$0.074	\$0.062
Exercise price	Nil	Nil
Grant date	26/11/2021	16/12/2021
Vesting date	30/06/2023	30/06/2024
Expiry date	30/06/2026	30/06/2026
Risk-free rate	0.53%	1.00%
Volatility	80%	80%
Dividend yield	Nil	Nil
Number of performance rights granted	4,444,494	20,153,449
Valuation per performance right	\$0.038	\$0.038
Fair value per performance right class	\$168,891	\$765,831

30 June 2021

A total of 10,636,449 unlisted performance rights were issued during the year ended 30 June 2021. Of the issued performance rights, 7,087,713 are subject to a vesting condition based on RTSR, whereby the Company's total shareholder return is measured relative to the returns of a peer group over the performance period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2022 (633,681 performance rights – Nil vested) and 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2023 (6,454,032 performance rights). The fair value of the RTSR performance rights was estimated as at the date of grant using a Monte-Carlo simulation model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the performance rights were granted. These performance rights will vest according to the following schedule:

Company's Performance Relative to Peer Group	Percentage of Performance rights Eligible to Vest	ASX Comparator Group
Below 50th percentile	-%	BC8; BDC; BGL; DCN: GOR; MML; PNR; PRU; RMS; RSG; SBM; SLR; TRY; WGX; WMX
50th to 75th percentile	50% to 100% on a straight-line pro rata	
Above 75th percentile	100%	

Of the issued performance rights, 354,874 are subject to a vesting condition based on the Company's TSR over the performance period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 (Nil vested). The fair value of the TSR performance rights was estimated as at the date of grant using a Monte-Carlo simulation model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the performance rights were granted. These performance rights will vest according to the following schedule:

Company's TSR as at 30 June 2021	Percentage of Performance rights Eligible to Vest
TSR <0%	-%
0% ≤ TSR <5%	10%
5% ≤ TSR <10%	25%
10% ≤ TSR <15%	50%
15% ≤ TSR <20%	75%
TSR >20%	100%

The remaining 3,193,862 issued performance rights were subject to a vesting condition based on the achievement of the Company's performance metrics over the performance period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021. The fair value of these performance rights was estimated as at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing methodology taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the performance rights were granted. These performance rights will vest according to the following schedule:

Performance Right Vesting Conditions	Percentage of Performance Rights Eligible to Vest
Ora Banda corporate, financial & operational goals	1,419,494
Ora Banda management response	1,774,368

On 30 June 2021, 35% equivalent to 1,233,183 (2020: 86% equivalent to 1,171,267) of STIP 'Other' performance rights vested and the remaining 65% equivalent to 2,315,554 (2020: 14% equivalent to 189,090) of STIP 'Other' performance rights were forfeited.

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The terms and conditions upon which the options and performance rights were granted are summarised in the following table:

Option/Performance Right Class	RTSR	RTSR	RTSR	TSR	TSR	Other	Other
	LTI Zero-priced Options	LTI Performance Rights	LTI Performance Rights	STI Performance Rights	STI Performance Rights	STI Performance Rights	STI Performance Rights
Underlying security share price at grant date	\$0.295	\$0.295	\$0.300	\$0.295	\$0.300	\$0.295	\$0.300
Exercise price	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Grant date	02/11/2020	02/11/2020	27/11/2020	02/11/2020	27/11/2020	02/11/2020	27/11/2020
Vesting date	30/06/2022	30/06/2023	30/06/2023	30/06/2021	30/06/2021	30/06/2021	30/06/2021
Expiry date	30/06/2024	30/06/2028	30/06/2028	30/06/2026	30/06/2026	30/06/2026	30/06/2026
Risk-free rate	0.11%	0.13%	0.09%	0.11%	0.03%	0.11%	0.03%
Volatility	80%	80%	100%	80%	100%	80%	100%
Dividend yield	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of performance rights issued	633,681	4,996,589	1,457,443	245,565	109,308	2,210,089	983,774
Valuation per option	\$0.154	\$0.229	\$0.2611	\$0.192	\$0.2062	\$0.295	\$0.30
Fair value per option class	\$97,587	\$1,144,219	\$380,538	\$47,148	\$22,539	\$651,976	\$295,132

The measure of volatility used in the option pricing model represents the annualised standard deviation of the continuously compounded rates of return on the historical TSR of Ora Banda Mining Limited and each constituent of the peer group for the length of time equal to the measurement period. The recent volatilities of the constituents of the peer group and Ora Banda Mining Limited (using comparable companies) was calculated over a one, two and three-year period.

Accounting policies

The grant date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment awards granted to directors and employees is generally recognised as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

32. EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

On 4 July 2022 the Company announced that Luke Creagh had been appointed Chief Executive Officer with immediate effect.

On 16 July 2022 the Company announced that Keith Jones, a director, had advised his intention to resign from the board on 30 September 2022. Further, Alan Rule is to replace Mr Jones.

Apart from the above, no other matters have arisen since the end of the financial year that impact or are likely to impact the results of the Group in subsequent financial periods.

33. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

(a) Financial position	30 June 2022 \$'000	30 June 2021 \$'000
Assets		
Current assets	32,920	27,167
Non-current assets	16,200	88,407
Total assets	49,120	115,574
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	14,285	13,557
Total liabilities	14,285	13,557
Equity		
Contributed equity	463,299	443,696
Accumulated losses	(431,213)	(344,550)
Reserves	2,749	2,871
Total equity	34,835	102,017
(b) Financial performance		
Loss for the year	(87,937)	(18,743)
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	(87,937)	(18,743)

(c) Contingent liabilities and commitments

Contingent liabilities and commitments identified are as per those detailed within Notes 23 and 28 of this report.

(d) Deed of cross guarantee

Ora Banda Mining Limited and the following entities are parties to a deed of cross guarantee (which was executed on 26 June 2018 and lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission) under which each Company guarantees the debts of the others:

- Monarch Nickel Pty Limited;
- Carnegie Gold Pty Limited;
- Siberia Mining Corporation Pty Limited;
- Mt Ida Gold Pty Limited;
- Mt Ida Gold Operations Pty Limited;
- Ida Gold Operations Pty Limited;
- Pilbara Metals Pty Limited; and
- Siberia Gold Operations Pty Limited.

By entering into the deed, the wholly owned entities have been relieved from the requirement to prepare financial statements and a Directors' Report under Corporations Instrument 2016/785 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

The above companies represent a 'Closed Group' for the purposes of the Corporations Instrument, and as there are no other parties to the deed of cross guarantee that are controlled by Ora Banda Mining Limited, they also represent the 'Extended Closed Group'. As the Extended Closed Group includes all material subsidiaries of Ora Banda Mining Limited, there is no difference between the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and Consolidated Statement of Financial Position of the Ora Banda Mining Limited consolidated entity and the Extended Closed Group.

1. In the opinion of the directors of Ora Banda Mining Limited and its controlled entities:
 - (a) the Group's consolidated financial statements and notes set out on pages 34 to 69 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001;
 - (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as set out in Note 1;
 - (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
 - (d) at the date of this declaration, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company and the subsidiaries identified in Note 27, will be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are or may become subject to by virtue of the Deed of Cross Guarantee between the Company and those subsidiaries.
2. the directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors



Peter Mansell
Chairman

Perth, Western Australia
27 September 2022



Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Ora Banda Mining Limited

Report on the audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the **Financial Report** of Ora Banda Mining Limited (the Company).

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

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

The **Financial Report** comprises:

- Consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2022;
- Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Consolidated statement of changes in equity, and Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies; and
- Directors' Declaration.

The **Group** consists of the Company and the entities it controlled at the year-end or from time to time during the financial year.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 *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 fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Key Audit Matters

The **Key Audit Matter** we identified is:

- Valuation of Davyhurst.

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Report of the current period.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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Valuation of Davyhurst	
Refer to Note 15 to the Financial Report	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The Group's only cash generating unit (CGU) is the Davyhurst gold project (Davyhurst). Davyhurst has experienced operational challenges, which led to the Group implementing an operational reset plan. These factors led the Group to the conclusion that impairment indicators exist and an impairment test was performed for Davyhurst as at 30 June 2022. The Davyhurst CGU contains non-current assets such as property, plant and equipment, right of use assets and development expenditure.</p> <p>A key audit matter for us was the Group's impairment testing of Davyhurst, given Davyhurst is the sole CGU of the Group. We focused on the significant and judgemental forward-looking assumptions the Group applied in their fair value less costs of disposal (FVLCOD) models, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forecast cashflows including forecast sales, production output, production costs and capital expenditure; • Forecast gold prices and AUD/USD exchange rate - fluctuating gold prices and exchange rates increase the risk of future fluctuations and inaccurate forecasting; • Discount rate - these are complicated in nature and vary according to the conditions and environment the specific Cash Generating Unit (CGU) is subject to from time to time; • Life of mineral reserves and resources - inherent estimation uncertainty related to life of mine reserves and resources increases the range of forecasting outcomes to consider, and • Reserve and resource multiples. <p>We involved valuation specialists to supplement our senior audit team members in assessing this key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We considered the appropriateness of the fair value less costs of disposal method applied by the Group to perform the impairment test against the requirements of the accounting standards; • We checked the mathematical accuracy of the calculation of the FVLCOD models; • We evaluated the sensitivity of the FVLCOD model by considering reasonably possible changes to the key assumptions such as forecast gold price, operating costs, discount rate and inflation rate; • We assessed the key assumptions used in the FVLCOD models, specifically forecast sales, production output, production costs and capital expenditure, using our knowledge of the Group, their past performance, and our industry experience; • We compared the forecast cash flows and capital expenditure in the model to Board approved forecast; • We assessed the accuracy of previous Group forecasts to inform our evaluation of forecasts incorporated in the FVLCOD models; • Working with our valuation specialists, we compared expected forecast gold prices and foreign exchange rates to published views of the market commentator on future trends; • We compared reserve and resource multiples to publicly available market data for comparable entities; • We assessed the scope, competence and objectivity of the Group's external expert in relation to the resources statement; • Working with our valuation specialists, we independently developed a discount rate considered comparable, using publicly available market data for comparable entities; and • We assessed the disclosures in the financial report using our understanding obtained from our testing and against the requirements of the accounting standards.

Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in Ora Banda Mining Limited's annual reporting which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors are responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not and will not express an audit opinion or 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. In doing so, we 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.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for:

- preparing the Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Act 2001*;
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- assessing the Group and Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Group and Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They 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 the Financial Report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report is located at the *Auditing and Assurance Standards Board* website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1_2020.pdf
This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Ora Banda Mining Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022, complies with *Section 300A* of the *Corporations Act 2001*.



KPMG

Directors' 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 responsibilities

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*.



R Gambitta
Partner

Perth

27 September 2022

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Tenement No.	Status	Registered Holder	Ownership	Location
E16/0344	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
E16/0456	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
E16/0473	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
E16/0474	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
E16/0475	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
E16/0480	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
E16/0482	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
E16/0483	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
E16/0484	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
E16/0486	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
E16/0487	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
E24/0203	Granted	ATRIPLEX PTY LIMITED	100/100	Kalgoorlie
E24/0234	Application	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Kalgoorlie
E29/0889	Granted	HERON RESOURCES LIMITED	100/100	Menzies
E29/0955	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Kalgoorlie
E30/0333	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
E30/0335	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
E30/0338	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
E30/0454	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
E30/0468	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
E30/0490	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
E30/0491	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
E30/0504	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
G30/0006	Application	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
G30/0007	Application	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
G30/0008	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
G30/0009	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
L15/0224	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
L16/0058	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
L16/0062	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
L16/0072	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie

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Tenement No.	Status	Registered Holder	Ownership	Location
L16/0073	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
L16/0103	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
L16/0134	Application	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
L16/0137	Application	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
L16/0138	Application	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
L16/0142	Application	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
L24/0085	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
L24/0115	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	96/96	Kalgoorlie
L24/0170	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Kalgoorlie
L24/0174	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Kalgoorlie
L24/0188	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Kalgoorlie
L24/0224	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Kalgoorlie
L24/0233	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Kalgoorlie
L24/0240	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Kalgoorlie
L24/0242	Application	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Kalgoorlie
L24/0246	Application	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Kalgoorlie
L30/0035	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	96/96	Menzies
L30/0037	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
L30/0066	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
L30/0069	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
L30/0074	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
L30/0077	Application	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
L30/0078	Application	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
L30/0079	Application	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
L30/0080	Application	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
L30/0081	Application	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
L30/0082	Application	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
L30/0083	Application	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
L30/0086	Application	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
L30/0088	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
M16/0262	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
M16/0263	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
M16/0264	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie

Tenement No.	Status	Registered Holder	Ownership	Location
M16/0268	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
M16/0470	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
M24/0039	Granted	CHARLES ROBERT GARDNER	96/96	Kalgoorlie
M24/0115	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	96/96	Kalgoorlie
M24/0159	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Kalgoorlie
M24/0208	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	96/96	Kalgoorlie
M24/0376	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Kalgoorlie
M24/0634	Granted	HERON RESOURCES LIMITED	100/100	Kalgoorlie
M24/0660	Granted	HERON RESOURCES LIMITED	100/100	Kalgoorlie
M24/0663	Granted	HERON RESOURCES LIMITED	100/100	Kalgoorlie
M24/0664	Granted	HERON RESOURCES LIMITED	100/100	Kalgoorlie
M24/0665	Granted	HERON RESOURCES LIMITED / IMPRESS ENERGY	90/100 & 10/100	Kalgoorlie
M24/0683-I	Granted	HERON RESOURCES LIMITED	100/100	Kalgoorlie
M24/0686	Granted	HERON RESOURCES LIMITED	100/100	Kalgoorlie
M24/0757	Granted	HERON RESOURCES LIMITED	100/100	Kalgoorlie
M24/0772-I	Granted	HERON RESOURCES LIMITED	100/100	Kalgoorlie
M24/0797	Granted	HERON RESOURCES LIMITED	100/100	Kalgoorlie
M24/0845	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Kalgoorlie
M24/0846	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Kalgoorlie
M24/0847	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Kalgoorlie
M24/0848	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Kalgoorlie
M24/0915-I	Granted	HERON RESOURCES LIMITED	100/100	Kalgoorlie
M24/0916	Granted	HERON RESOURCES LIMITED	100/100	Kalgoorlie
M24/0960	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Kalgoorlie
M24/0973	Application	HERON RESOURCES LIMITED	100/100	Kalgoorlie
M30/0102	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
M30/0103	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
M30/0111	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
M30/0123	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
M30/0126	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
M30/0157	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	96/96	Menzies
M30/0187	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
M30/0253	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies

Tenement No.	Status	Registered Holder	Ownership	Location
M30/0255	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
M30/0256	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Menzies
P16/2921	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
P16/2922	Granted	CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD	100/100	Coolgardie
P24/4395	Granted	HERON RESOURCES LIMITED	100/100	Kalgoorlie
P24/4396	Granted	HERON RESOURCES LIMITED	100/100	Kalgoorlie
P24/4400	Granted	HERON RESOURCES LIMITED	100/100	Kalgoorlie
P24/4401	Granted	HERON RESOURCES LIMITED	100/100	Kalgoorlie
P24/4402	Granted	HERON RESOURCES LIMITED	100/100	Kalgoorlie
P24/4403	Granted	HERON RESOURCES LIMITED	100/100	Kalgoorlie
P24/5073	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Kalgoorlie
P24/5074	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Kalgoorlie
P24/5075	Granted	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Kalgoorlie
P24/5536	Application	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Kalgoorlie
P24/5537	Application	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	100/100	Kalgoorlie

Tenement Acquisitions & Disposals

Mining tenements disposed: P30/1122; P24/4750; P24/4751; P24/4754
 Mining tenements acquired: E30/504 granted on 15 September 2021
 Mining tenements applied: E24/234 and L16/142

The following information is provided, in accordance with Listing Rule 4.10:

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company's corporate governance plan is available on the Company's website at www.orabandamining.com.au.

SECURITY HOLDERS
SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

The Company has the following substantial shareholders as at 12 September 2022:

Shareholder	Shares Held
Hawke's Point Holdings I Limited	622,230,559

NUMBER OF HOLDERS IN EACH CLASS OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND THE VOTING RIGHTS ATTACHED (AS AT 12 SEPTEMBER 2022)
ORDINARY SHARES

There are 2,947 holders of ordinary shares as at 12 September 2022. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share. In accordance with the Company's constitution, on a show of hands every member present in person or by proxy or attorney or duly authorised representative has one vote for every fully paid ordinary share held.

OPTIONS & PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

There are 404 holders of unlisted options and 81 holders of performance rights. There are no voting rights attaching to the options or performance rights. A total of 25,067,571 options and 29,086,147 performance rights are on issue. If exercised, the 25,067,571 options and 29,086,147 performance rights will convert into 54,153,718 ordinary shares.

The options and performance rights have the following exercise prices and expiry dates:

No. of Holders	No. of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
60	2,178,331	\$2.9578	31/01/2023
59	2,178,331	\$3.3328	31/01/2023
349	3,854,862	\$2.9578	2/02/2023
348	3,854,862	\$3.3328	2/02/2023
4	2,916,667	\$1.1203	11/06/2023
12	10,084,518	Nil	Various
81	29,086,147	Nil	Various

DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULE OF THE NUMBER OF HOLDERS IN EACH CLASS OF EQUITY SECURITY AS AT 12 SEPTEMBER 2021
ORDINARY SHARES

Range	Total holders	Units	% Units
1 - 1,000	283	48,873	0.00
1,001 - 5,000	458	1,443,278	0.11
5,001 - 10,000	375	2,954,755	0.22
10,001 - 100,000	1,230	49,482,414	3.60
100,001 Over	601	1,320,057,983	96.07
Total	2,947	1,373,987,303	100.00

UNLISTED OPTIONS EXPIRING 31 JANUARY 2023 AT \$2.9578

Range	Total holders	Units	% Units
1 - 1,000	3	2,666	0.12
1,001 - 5,000	23	74,996	3.44
5,001 - 10,000	13	97,166	4.46
10,001 - 100,000	16	466,836	21.43
100,001 Over	5	1,536,667	70.55
Total	60	2,178,331	100.00

UNLISTED OPTIONS EXPIRING 31 JANUARY 2023 AT \$3.3328

Range	Total holders	Units	% Units
1 - 1,000	2	1,666	0.08
1,001 - 5,000	23	74,996	3.44
5,001 - 10,000	13	98,166	4.51
10,001 - 100,000	16	466,836	21.43
100,001 Over	5	1,536,667	70.54
Total	59	2,178,331	100.00

UNLISTED OPTIONS EXPIRING 2 FEBRUARY 2023 AT \$2.9578

Range	Total holders	Units	% Units
1 - 1,000	286	48,419	1.26
1,001 - 5,000	47	112,365	2.91
5,001 - 10,000	8	58,269	1.51
10,001 - 100,000	5	206,642	5.36
100,001 Over	3	3,429,167	88.96
Total	349	3,854,862	100.00

UNLISTED OPTIONS EXPIRING 2 FEBRUARY 2023 AT \$3.3328

Range	Total holders	Units	% Units
1 - 1,000	286	48,419	1.26
1,001 - 5,000	45	104,040	2.70
5,001 - 10,000	9	66,594	1.73
10,001 - 100,000	5	206,642	5.36
100,001 Over	3	3,429,167	88.95
Total	348	3,854,862	100.00

DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULE OF THE NUMBER OF HOLDERS IN EACH CLASS OF EQUITY SECURITY AS AT 12 SEPTEMBER 2022 (Cont)
UNLISTED OPTIONS EXPIRING 11 JUNE 2023 AT \$1.1203

Range	Total holders	Units	% Units
1 - 1,000	-	-	-
1,001 - 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 - 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 - 100,000	-	-	-
100,001 Over	4	2,916,667	100.00
Total	4	2,916,667	100.00

UNLISTED INCENTIVE OPTIONS EXPIRING BETWEEN 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 AND 30 JUNE 2024 AT NIL EXERCISE PRICE

Range	Total holders	Units	% Units
1 - 1,000	-	-	-
1,001 - 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 - 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 - 100,000	-	-	-
100,001 Over	12	10,084,518	100.00
Total	12	10,084,518	100.00

UNLISTED PERFORMANCE RIGHTS EXPIRING BETWEEN 30 JUNE 2026 AND 30 JUNE 2028 AT NIL EXERCISE PRICE

Range	Total holders	Units	% Units
1 - 1,000	-	-	-
1,001 - 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 - 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 - 100,000	11	763,024	-
100,001 Over	70	28,323,123	100.00
Total	81	29,086,147	100.00

MARKETABLE PARCEL

On 12 September 2022 there were 952 shareholders with less than a marketable parcel (being 8,065 shares), based on the closing price of \$0.062 per share.

TWENTY LARGEST HOLDERS OF EACH CLASS OF QUOTED SECURITY

The names of the 20 largest holders of each class of quoted security, the number of equity securities each holds and the percentage of issued capital each holds (as at 12 September 2022) are set out below:

Rank	Name	Units	%of Units
1.	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	630,916,701	45.92
2.	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	97,893,006	7.12
3.	MR HENDRICUS INDRISIE	47,564,191	3.46
4.	NPS MINING ALLIANCE PTY LIMITED	40,619,516	2.96
5.	MR ANTHONY PETER BARTON + MRS CORINNE HEATHER BARTON <AP BARTON PERSON S/F A/C>	28,300,000	2.06
6.	V B S EXCHANGE PTY LIMITED	21,409,006	1.56
7.	VBS EXCHANGE PTY LTD	21,120,495	1.54
8.	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED-<GSCO CUSTOMERS A/C> MR ANTHONY PETER BARTON + MRS CORINNE HEATHER BARTON <BARTON SUPER FUND A/C>	18,298,006	1.33
9.	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT DRP>	16,000,000	1.16
10.	VASPIP 2 PTY LTD	14,975,306	1.09
11.	RALMANA PTY LIMITED	9,666,666	0.70
12.	MRS ROWENA JAYNE WINKS	9,044,586	0.66
13.	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	8,678,571	0.63
14.	L & E FISHER NOMINEES PTY LTD <FISHERS SUPER FUND A/C>	8,641,556	0.62
15.	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD <DRP>	8,500,000	0.59
16.	MANFAM PTY LTD <P & E MANSELL S/FUND A/C>	8,108,463	0.56
17.	MR MICHAEL PIPEROGLOU	7,725,071	0.50
18.	P G COLEMAN PTY LTD <P G COLEMAN SUPER FUND A/C>	6,833,333	0.47
19.	DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCE PTY LTD	6,500,000	0.39
20.		5,336,926	0.39
	TOP TWENTY SHAREHOLDERS	1,016,131,399	73.95
	TOTAL REMAINING SHAREHOLDERS	357,855,904	26.05
	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS	1,373,987,303	100.00