

ABN 11 127 171 877



Annual Report 2023

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Highlights

Delivering on our promises.

PDI is focused on delivering long-term sustainable value to our shareholders and stakeholders via the development of the Bankan Gold Project in the Siguiiri Basin, Guinea.

During the year, PDI's exploration program delivered excellent results, with a significant increase and upgrade to the Mineral Resource, strengthening our position to deliver a Scoping Study in late 2023 and secure an Exploitation Permit in the first half of 2024.

83,000m of resource definition drilling was completed at the North East Bankan (NEB) and Bankan Creek (BC) deposits in FY23



Mineral Resources at NEB and BC increased to 5.38Moz Au including 4.14Moz in the Indicated category



\$40m oversubscribed equity raise completed in June 2023 to advance and drive growth at the Bankan Gold Project, with up to \$20m allocated to regional exploration



Increased focus on Bankan's significant exploration potential:

11 drill targets identified at Argo from extensive regional auger drilling and geophysics surveys – drilling underway



Drilling is also ongoing at multiple targets near the NEB and BC deposits



Key surveys and studies completed for the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), which is on schedule to be completed in late 2023



Annual environmental authorisation for the Bankan Project renewed by the Minister for Environment and Sustainable Development



Established an ESG Board Committee



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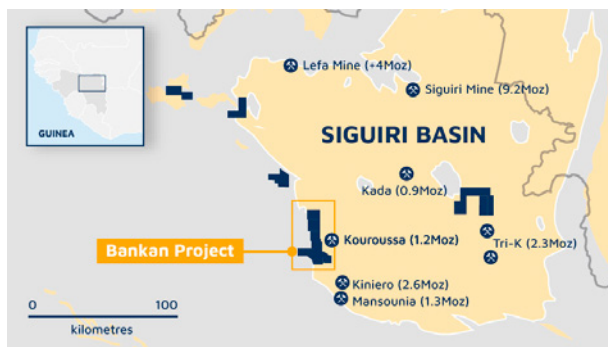
About PDI

PDI is focused on identifying and developing gold deposits within the Siguiiri Basin, Guinea.

The Company's key asset is the Tier-1 Bankan Gold Project in Guinea, which is the largest gold discovery in West Africa in a decade. With a growing resource base of over 5.38Moz Au (4.14Moz indicated and 1.24Moz inferred)¹, PDI's strategy is to sustainably bring Bankan into production whilst identifying and developing other deposits within this underexplored region.

In parallel with ongoing drilling to increase the size and improve the classification of the current resource, PDI has launched a range of studies and programs, to progress the Bankan Gold Project towards development. Baseline social, environmental and biodiversity studies have been completed as part of an extensive ESG program. A Scoping Study is underway and due to be completed in late 2023.

The Bankan permits, which contain a 35km long gold super-structure, are highly prospective for additional discoveries. PDI is ramping up its near-resource and regional exploration efforts, with multiple targets being tested by drilling.



Investment case

Largest gold discovery in West Africa in a decade, with a 5.38Moz Mineral Resource¹ defined at NEB and BC

Significant potential to grow the current Mineral Resource at NEB, BC and near-resource targets

Prospective for additional large-scale discoveries along the 35km gold bearing super structure within Bankan's permits

Rapidly advancing towards development, with Scoping Study and ESIA to be completed in late 2023 to facilitate securing an Exploitation Permit in the first half of 2024

Highly experienced Board and Management team have developed and operated numerous gold mines in Africa, including in Guinea

Guinea is an established mining address, with significant production of bauxite and gold. PDI has the full backing of the Guinean government

Well-funded and a supportive shareholder base, following completion of a \$40m oversubscribed equity raising in mid-2023

Positioned to become one of Guinea's largest gold producers within 5 years

¹ ASX announcement – Bankan Mineral Resource Increases to 5.38Moz (7 August 2023).

Our Values

PDI is defined by its core values of **Respect – for the environment, individuals and community, Teamwork and Excellence.**

These are the values that guide our internal decision making and our relationships with external stakeholders. We aim to not only protect but to promote and champion the regions, environments and communities within which we work.

PDI plans to unlock the benefits of the deposits for all stakeholders. By putting in place the right people and the right processes, we aim to develop a mine that delivers long-term sustainable growth.

Respect for the environment

We are committed to environmental stewardship and responsible management of natural resources, we strive to minimise our impact on the local environment as we progress towards the Scoping Study and development of the Bankan Gold Project.



Respect for individuals

We are dedicated to upholding the rights and well-being of every person we encounter, from our employees to our partners and the communities we serve, fostering a culture of inclusivity, fairness, and mutual respect in all our operations.



Respect for community

At PDI, we recognise that our success is intrinsically linked to the well-being of the local community. We take pride in the ability we have to leave a positive and lasting impact on the local areas that we work in.



Teamwork

Together with our contractors, our collaborative efforts have driven our achievements and enabled us to successfully progress through our exploration programme. Together, we are stronger, more innovative, and better equipped to provide exceptional results and to deliver on the Company strategy.



Excellence

We continuously strive for the highest standards of performance. It is through this dedication to excellence that we not only meet but exceed the expectations of our stakeholders as we plan to deliver on the strategy with the target of securing the Exploitation Permit in H1 2024.



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Chairman's Letter



Simon Jackson
Non-Executive Chairman

Dear shareholders and stakeholders, I am pleased to introduce the 2023 annual report, a year in which PDI has made excellent progress with the Bankan Gold Project.

The Bankan Project has all the hallmarks of a future Tier-1 gold mine, which brings enormous opportunity for the Company and its shareholders, but also significant responsibility. In this regard, PDI is committed to sustainably developing Bankan into a large-scale and long-life mine, which has the potential to positively impact our host country, Guinea, and contribute to the progressive development of our local communities.

Upon joining the Board in October 2021, it was clear to me that PDI was at an inflexion point and needed to transition rapidly from a highly successful explorer to a disciplined developer. Together with Andrew Pardey, who took on the Managing Director role at the start of 2022, a comprehensive roadmap was established to secure an Exploitation Permit for the Project, which included the key milestone of completing a Scoping Study by the end of 2023.

I am pleased to report that we are now more than 18 months into this journey and remain on track to complete the Scoping Study later this year and apply for the Exploitation Permit in the first half of 2024. Crucial to the Scoping Study, PDI has completed extensive resource definition drilling during FY23 and has significantly grown the Bankan Mineral Resource to 5.38Moz, importantly including 4.14Moz in the Indicated category, a vital component of understanding the extraordinary geological endowment of the Bankan Project. Key environmental, social and technical studies were significantly advanced during the year. In addition, and with the considerable support of our shareholders, PDI has embarked upon one of Guinea's largest exploration campaigns to further unlock the potential of the highly prospective Bankan permits.

I would like to thank Andrew, the entire PDI team and the Company's key contractors and consultants, who have worked diligently to get to this point. There is no doubt that PDI is well-placed with Andrew at the helm to draw on his unique combination of experience in mine development in the Guinean gold industry, as well as building and running one of Africa's largest gold-producing mines.

From a Board perspective, we enhanced our governance during the year, establishing a Nomination and Remuneration Committee and an Audit Committee. Importantly, PDI has also established an ESG Committee to provide Board-level guidance and oversight of PDI's crucial sustainability strategy. As a rapidly growing public company, we fully recognise the need for strong corporate governance and working closely with our shareholders in aligning their needs with our sustainable development goals, which will positively impact all of our stakeholders. Improvements have been made in line with the rapid development of your Company over the past year, particularly with our engagement with shareholders on all aspects of the business, which has significantly improved transparency in our sustainability and remuneration reporting. We also recognise the need for continuous improvement in how we align the interests of all our stakeholders and will continue to strive towards those objectives.

I would like to thank our shareholders and key stakeholders for your ongoing support. In particular, I would like to thank the various Guinean government authorities and the local communities. Your support and guidance will assist in making the Bankan Gold Project a success for all stakeholders.

I look forward to FY24, which will be the most defining year in PDI's history.

Yours sincerely

Simon Jackson
Non-Executive Chairman

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Managing Director's Report and Review of Activities



Andrew Pardey
Managing Director

It is with great pleasure that I present the Managing Director's report and review of activities for the 2023 financial year (FY23).

PDI's strategy is to sustainably develop the Bankan Gold Project into West Africa's next Tier-1 gold mine, whilst continuing to unlock the significant exploration potential that exists within the permits. I'm delighted to report that we have made excellent progress on both fronts during FY23.

Since taking on the Managing Director's role in January 2022, the PDI team has been considerably strengthened and aligned with our core strategy of advancing the Bankan Project rapidly and sustainably towards the development phase.

The crucial short-term milestone is being awarded the Exploitation Permit for the Bankan Gold Project in the first half of 2024. FY23 saw PDI consolidate its trajectory towards reaching that milestone through project, financial and sustainability metrics, with the achievements made providing solid foundations for the critical financial year that lies ahead.

During FY23 we completed extensive resource definition drilling at our NEB and BC deposits, where we have successfully increased and upgraded the Mineral Resources, with 4.14Moz defined as Indicated within our August 2023 estimate of 5.38Moz. Simultaneous with the highly successful infill drilling campaign, PDI implemented our environmental and social studies, which are being undertaken to international best practice standards. The work achieved on both these critical aspects of our business is fundamental to the requirements of the Scoping Study to be submitted to our Guinean stakeholder groups towards the end of this calendar year.

This review summarises the progress that PDI has made during FY23 and more recently, as we push forward with our strategy.

Resource definition at NEB and BC

The NEB and BC discoveries are the backbone of the Company and have the critical mass to support a large-scale, long-life and sustainable operation.

In line with the Company's aim to rapidly move Bankan towards the development phase, growing and upgrading the Mineral Resource has been a significant focus for the Company. 83,000m of resource definition drilling was completed at the NEB and BC deposits during FY23, one of the largest drilling campaigns for a gold company in Guinea. A key focus of these drilling programs has been to maximise the amount of Indicated Mineral Resource, which has substantially increased our understanding of what PDI will be mining and how it will be mined, both critical components of the Scoping Study due before the end of 2023.

Two Mineral Resource updates were completed during FY23 as well as a third update in August 2023. The updates are summarised below with the chart showing the evolution of the Mineral Resource estimate over time.

In August 2022, a Mineral Resource update was announced for the NEB deposit, increasing the overall Bankan Project Mineral Resource to 79.5Mt @ 1.63g/t for 4.2Moz (Inferred). This represented a 15% increase compared to the maiden Mineral Resource estimate of 3.65Moz announced in September 2021, with the NEB Mineral Resource increasing to 3.9Moz and the BC Mineral Resource unchanged at 331Koz.²

In February 2023, PDI announced an updated NEB estimate, which was focused on partially upgrading 1.75Moz of the Mineral Resource from Inferred to Indicated, representing 50% of the NEB Open Mineral Resource.³

The August 2023 update increased the total Mineral Resource for the Bankan Gold Project by nearly 30% to 100Mt @ 1.66g/t for 5.38Moz of gold, comprising 4.89Moz at NEB and 487Koz at BC.⁴ Beyond the significant increase in the resource base, 4.14Moz or 77% of the contained gold has been upgraded to Indicated, providing a sufficient basis for the Scoping Study that remains on track for completion by the end of 2023.

² ASX announcement – 4.2Moz Bankan Gold Resource (2 August 2022).

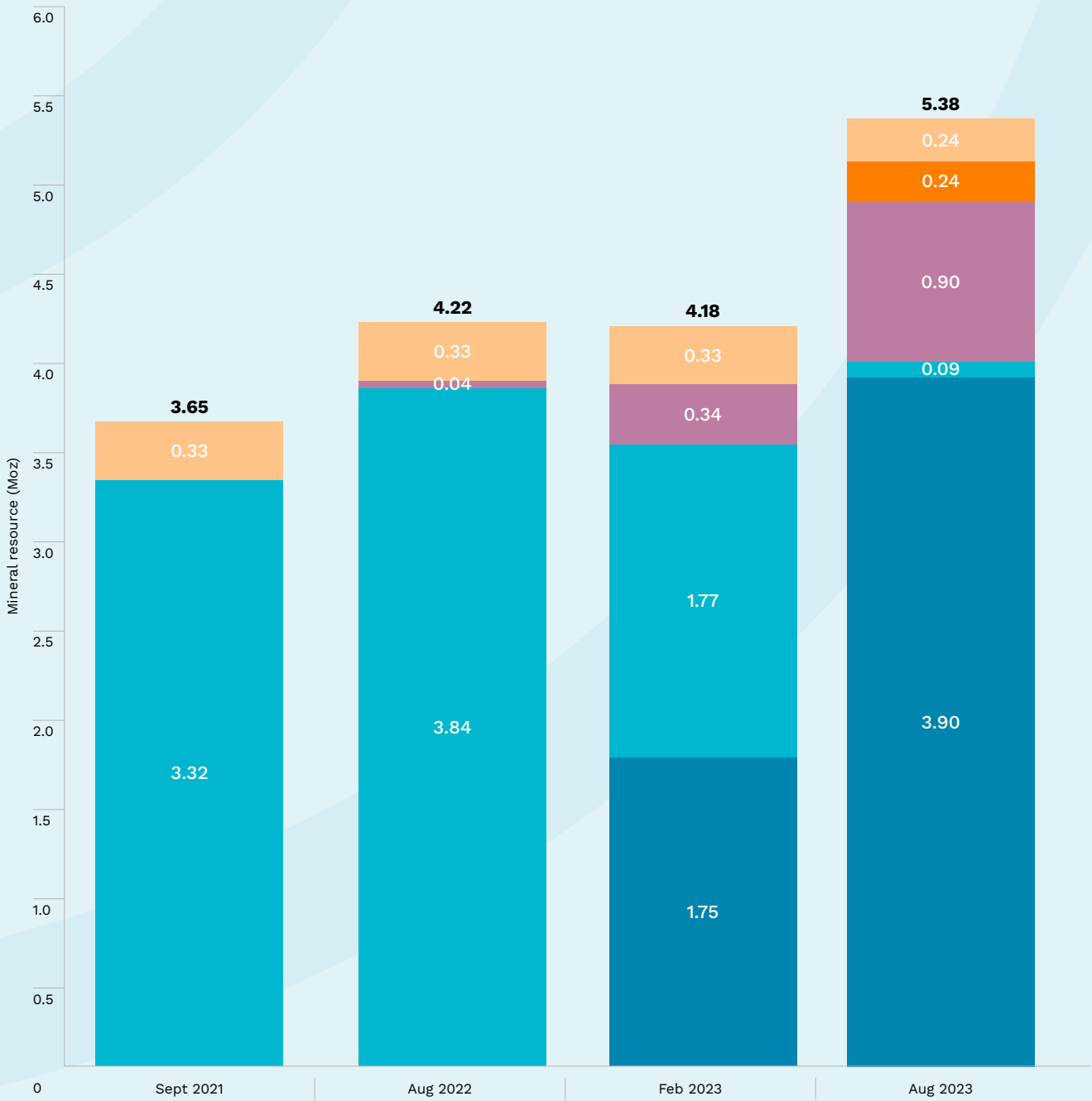
³ ASX announcement – 50% of NEB's 3.5Moz Open Pit Resource Upgraded to Indicated (6 February 2023).

⁴ ASX announcement – Bankan Mineral Resource Increases to 5.38Moz (7 August 2023).

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Figure 1: Change in Bankan Project Mineral Resource over time

■ NEB Open Pit (Indicated) ■ NEB Open Pit (Inferred) ■ NEB Underground (Inferred) ■ BC (Indicated) ■ BC (Inferred)



Managing Director’s Report and Review of Activities

Increased understanding of NEB and BC deposits

NEB is an extraordinary deposit that is characterised by long runs of consistent mineralisation and a high-grade core. It has a current Mineral Resource estimate of 88.3Mt @ 1.72g/t for 4.89Moz of gold with the potential for a large-scale open pit combined with a high-grade underground operation.

A 10m x 10m RC grade control program was completed in late 2022 across a section of the deposit, which was designed to investigate the short range variability of mineralisation and determine the required drill spacing to achieve an Indicated Mineral Resource classification. PDI’s independent resource modelling consultant, CSA Global, assessed the results and recommended that an 80m x 40m drill spacing is sufficient to achieve an Indicated Mineral Resource.

Drilling within NEB’s resource pit shell was then progressively infilled to the recommended spacing. The February 2023 estimate achieved an upgrade of 50% of the NEB Open Pit Mineral Resource to Indicated, and in the August 2023 estimate, approximately 98% of the 3.99Moz NEB Open Pit Mineral Resource was classified as Indicated. Of significance, the Open Pit Mineral Resource includes a high-grade core of 1.90Moz @ 5.21g/t commencing from just over 100 metres below the surface, highlighting the robustness of the high-grade mineralisation at NEB.

Significant additional drilling beneath the resource pit shell was also completed during FY23, which has established a high-grade Underground Mineral Resource of 6.8Mt @ 4.07g/t for 896Koz of gold, which is currently classified as Inferred. The main underground

mineralisation is an extension of the high-grade core within the resource pit shell, and additional underground mineralisation is contained within the footwall. NEB’s Underground Mineral Resource remains open at depth below the deepest hole drilled to date, BNERD0013, which intersected 24m @ 5.50g/t from 850m including 11m @ 10.3g/t from 852m.⁵ The current Underground Mineral Resource has been established to allow a Scoping Study level of assessment of an underground operation, with the ultimate size of the underground resource constrained by drilling at this stage.

BC is a satellite deposit located approximately 3km west of NEB. During FY23, PDI completed a re-logging and re-interpretation campaign, which resulted in a substantially increased understanding of the deposit’s geology and controls on the mineralisation. This allowed better targeting of resource definition drilling completed during the year and facilitated an increase and upgrade of the BC Mineral Resource as announced in August 2023. Overall, the BC Mineral Resource increased to 12.2Mt @ 1.24g/t for 487Koz of gold. This represents an increase in contained gold of approximately 47% compared to the maiden BC Mineral Resource estimate announced in September 2021 and, importantly, includes 244Koz or 50% of contained gold in the Indicated category. BC also includes a high-grade zone commencing at a surface of 329Koz @ ~2.2g/t, providing optionality for early higher-grade ore feed.

The BC deposit remains open down-plunge to the southwest and along strike to the south. Recent drilling results have confirmed the presence of mineralisation outside of the current resource envelopes and either within or just below the resource pit shell.

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Figure 2: NEB Mineral Resource by classification and by domain

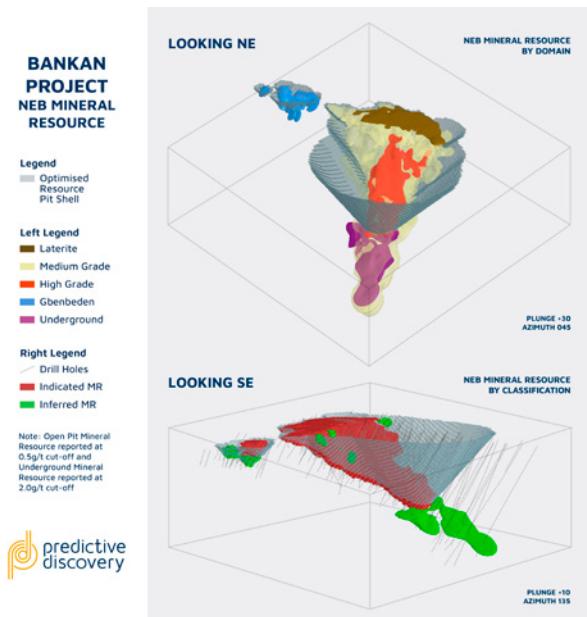
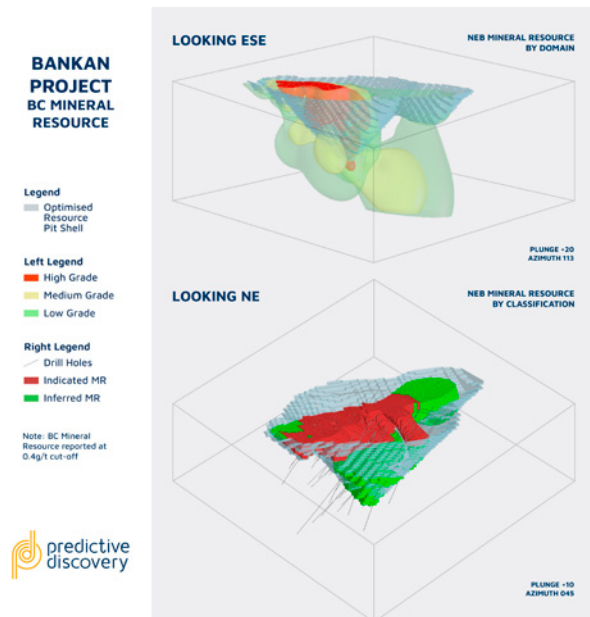


Figure 3: BC Mineral Resource by classification and by domain



5 ASX announcement – Deepest Hole to Date Intercepts Gold 630m Down Dip (15 June 2022).

Managing Director’s Report and Review of Activities

Near-resource exploration

Similarly, we have also increased our exploration of the many targets that have been identified in close proximity to the NEB and BC deposits. These targets were identified by previous multi-element auger geochemistry drilling and geophysics surveys, and the follow-up aircore drilling produced some outstanding intercepts.

RC drilling at these targets commenced in the latter part of FY23, with the aim of the program to discover additional deposits that can contribute to a future operation centred around the critical mass of NEB and BC.

We have reported some encouraging initial results, and 800W in particular is showing potential to host shallow mineralisation only 400m north-west of the current NEB resource pit shell. A selection of the best RC drill intercepts received from 800W include 14m @ 2.79g/t from 5m, 16m @ 1.74g/t from 41m, 11m @ 2.42g/t from 42m and 9.5m @ 2.73g/t from 21m.^{7,8}

We are completing additional drilling at 800W to test for potential strike extensions to the north and south, and drilling is underway and planned at multiple other target areas. We look forward to regular news flow from this drilling in FY24.

Safety

We have a zero-harm objective, and the Company reports safety performance, both employees’ and contractors’, on a quarterly basis. During the period, the Company had a total recordable injury frequency rate of 0.51 per million man hours. This comprised 30 incidents, with 9 requiring first aid treatment. No lost time injuries were recorded.

Financial

At the end of FY23, PDI held \$44.9m in cash and is well-funded to continue advancing the Bankan Project.

PDI completed a placement in June 2023, raising approximately \$40.4m (before costs) at an issue price of \$0.15 per share.

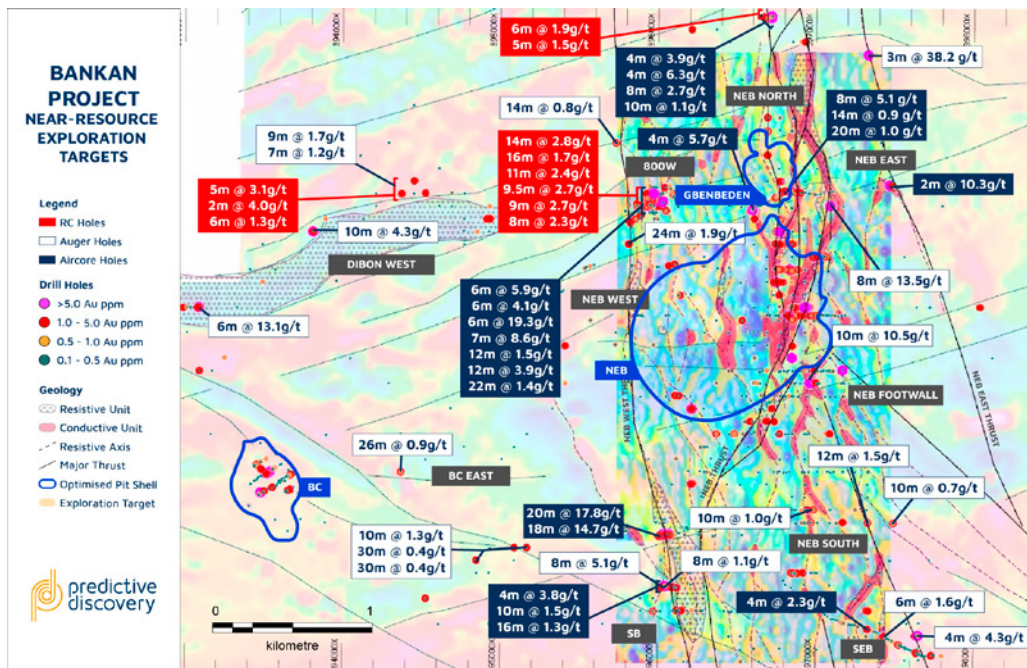
Funds raised from the placement will be used as follows:

- Ongoing resource definition drilling to further expand and upgrade the Mineral Resource at the Bankan Gold Project;
- Acceleration of regional exploration drilling at multiple high priority targets along Bankan’s 35km structural gold corridor, commencing at the Argo prospects located along strike to the north of the NEB deposit;
- Completion of the ESIA and Scoping Study; and
- Expenses of the Placement, corporate costs and general working capital.

Importantly, approximately \$20m from the placement has been allocated to regional drilling in a results-driven manner, as we strive to develop the Bankan Project into a multi-deposit gold camp.

The placement was strongly supported by our existing major shareholders, and we welcomed many new high-quality investors to our share register, with new investors accounting for nearly 50% of the funds raised. We are building a deep shareholder base which can support PDI through Bankan’s development phase.

Figure 6: Near-resource drilling results



7 ASX Announcement – Encouraging Drill Results and NEB, BC and Nearby Targets (19 June 2023).

8 ASX Announcement – Further Strong Drilling Results from the NEB & BC Area (12 September 2023).

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Sustainability

Sustainability is a key focus for PDI, and we are dedicating significant effort and resources towards this.

Central to our work on sustainability is the ESIA, which we commenced during FY23 and is on track for completion by the end of 2023. The ESIA will be developed to meet investment-grade international standards, including the IFC's Performance Standards and the Equator Principles. The ESIA is a key input into the Bankan Project's Scoping Study, which is scheduled for completion in late 2023. Critical Resource, an ERM Group company, is leading and compiling the ESIA with support from Biotope and Guinee Ecologie on the environmental workstreams, and Insuco on the social workstreams.

This ESIA process requires regular engagement and ongoing participation with key stakeholders including the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development and the Ministry of Mines and Geology at national, regional and local levels. These engagements reinforce PDI's commitment to ensuring that environmental and social impacts are carefully assessed, and the interests of local communities and the local environment are considered at every step of the Project's development.

During the year, a number of key surveys and studies were completed for the ESIA, including wet and dry season ecological surveys, socio-economic surveys, a cultural heritage and archaeological study, bushmeat and ecosystem services study, and an artisanal and small-scale gold mining study.

Part of the Bankan Gold Project is located in Buffer Zone 2 of the Upper Niger National Park, and we have extended the area of influence of the ESIA to provide additional valuable information to the Government and Park officials. We have also invited representatives from the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development to attend our ecological surveys. We firmly believe that the presence of the Bankan Project can have a positive impact on the conservation efforts of the Park.

More broadly, we are actively engaged with the Government of Guinea and meet with key ministers on a regular basis. I thank the Government for their open dialogue and for their support of the Bankan Project, which has the potential to be a significant contributor to Guinea through Government revenues, jobs and local development in the Kouroussa region.

We are fostering strong relationships with the local government and local communities, and we have tremendous support for the Bankan Project. We are proud to already have many local people as employees or contractors and look forward to additional opportunities as the Project advances.

Further information on our sustainability performance can be found in the inaugural Sustainability Review, which we are pleased to present on pages 20 - 25.

Figure 7: The roadmap to permitting
Taking a diligent and disciplined pathway to development

2021	2022	2023	2024
PROJECT DEFINITION	RAPID ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT (REA)	ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA)	
Identified key stakeholders Established clear lines of communication Established a commitments register	Rapid assessment and analysis of the environmental context of Bankan Project	Comprehensive study and report of a project's potential environmental and social risks and impacts ESIA findings will inform the Environmental and Social Management Plan ("ESMP"), essential to obtaining the necessary permits and permissions from the Government of Guinea	
		Key activities to date ES scoping report submitted to MEDD – AGEE First social baseline surveys completed Wet season ecological surveys completed Environmental baseline monitoring commenced Ecosystems services & bushmeat field studies conducted Archaeology field study conducted ES scoping report and ESIA terms of reference validated by GoG-Technical Environmental Advisory Committee Dry season surveys Installation and commencement of in-situ water and air quality monitoring equipment Second social baseline surveys, including standalone study on artisanal mining Final socio-economic surveys	Key activities to come Development of ESIA report by consultants PDI review and internal ESIA approval process Development of ESMP
			ESIA SUBMISSION TO GOVERNMENT OF GUINEA SCHEDULED LATE 2023

Managing Director's Report and Review of Activities

In conclusion

FY23 was a year of excellent progress across PDI's key workstreams, and this wouldn't have been possible without strong support from all of our stakeholders.

Firstly, I'd like to thank the Government of Guinea, the Kouroussa Prefecture and the local communities for their open dialogue and support for the Company and Project. We are a Guinea-focused company and I believe the development of the Bankan Project can create significant long-term benefits for both the country and the local region.

I would also like to express my gratitude to PDI's Board of Directors – Simon, Sandra and Steven – your guidance throughout the year has been critical to our development as a company. Of equal importance are our employees – the success and progress we made during the year was made possible through your tireless commitment and efforts.

Finally, thank you to our existing and new shareholders, for your support in funding the Company during the year as we progress with our plans to achieve what I believe will be major upcoming value catalysts.

FY24 will be the defining year for your company, building upon the critical milestones delivered in FY23. We are working hard on finalising the ESIA and Scoping Study by the end of 2023 and securing the Exploitation Permit for the Bankan Project in the first half of 2024. These will undoubtedly be landmark milestones for the Company. As we continue to meet our ongoing milestones, combined with the potential upside from the steady flow of results as we seek another new major discovery, I, your Board and all at PDI will work tirelessly to delivering on our game-changing objectives during FY24.

Yours sincerely



Andrew Pardey
Managing Director



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Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement

PDI reviews and reports its Mineral Resources for the Bankan Gold Project at least annually at times which align with the strategic objectives of the Company. The maiden Mineral Resource estimate for the Bankan Gold Project was announced in September 2021, with updates announced in August 2022, February 2023 and August 2023. PDI has not yet reported Ore Reserves for the Project.

The Mineral Resource estimate presented in this year's annual statement is the August 2023 estimate (Figure 8), which is compared to the August 2022 Mineral Resource estimate (Figure 9).

The total Bankan Project Mineral Resource increased to 100.5Mt @ 1.66g/t for 5.38Moz of gold, comprising 4.89Moz at NEB and 487Koz at BC. This represents a total increase of contained gold of approximately 1.2Moz compared to the August 2022 estimate.

The NEB Open Pit Mineral Resource marginally increased to 3.99Moz, whereas the NEB Underground Mineral Resource increased to 896Koz from the initial Underground Mineral Resource of 44Koz in the August 2022 estimate (which was a subset of the total August 2022 NEB Mineral Resource of 3.88Moz).

Based on the amount of drilling completed, 4.14Moz of the Mineral Resource is classified comprising 3.90Moz of the NEB Open Pit Mineral Resource and 244Koz of the BC Mineral Resource. The August 2022 Mineral Resource was entirely classified as Inferred.

Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves governance

The Bankan Project Mineral Resource estimates are completed by an external consultant who qualifies as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Suitably qualified members of the PDI Board and management team provide input where required and review the estimates prior to release.

Competent Person statement

The Mineral Resource estimates reported herein are based on information compiled by Mr Phil Jankowski, who is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Jankowski is a full-time employee of CSA Global Pty Ltd and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits being considered to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Jankowski consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves Statement in this report has been approved by Mr Phil Jankowski, who is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a full-time employee of CSA Global Pty Ltd. Mr Jankowski consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to prior Exploration Results have been referenced to the original announcement date. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects previous exploration results referred to in this announcement. The Company also confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the relevant original market announcements.

Figure 8: August 2023 Mineral Resource estimate

Deposit	Classification	Cut-off (g/t Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained (Koz Au)
NEB Open Pit	Indicated	0.5	78.4	1.55	3,900
	Inferred	0.5	3.1	0.91	92
	Total		81.4	1.53	3,993
NEB Underground	Inferred	2.0	6.8	4.07	896
NEB Total			88.3	1.72	4,888
BC Open Pit	Indicated	0.4	5.3	1.42	244
	Inferred	0.4	6.9	1.09	243
BC Total			12.2	1.24	487
Total Bankan Project			100.5	1.66	5,376

Refer to ASX announcement – Bankan Mineral Resource Increases to 5.38Moz (7 August 2023).

Figure 9: August 2022 Mineral Resource estimate

Deposit	Classification	Cut-off (g/t Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained (Koz Au)
NEB Total	Inferred	0.5	72.3	1.65	3,884
BC Total	Inferred	0.5	7.2	1.43	331
Total Bankan Project			79.5	1.63	4,215

Refer to ASX announcement – 4.2Moz Bankan Gold Resource (2 August 2022).

Below: Preparing samples from diamond drilling at the Bankan Project core shed

Sustainability Review

PDI's purpose is to enable the development of Guinea's gold deposits and deliver long-term value to its stakeholders. This purpose directs the Company's decisions and actions and shapes its culture and strategy.

Through the responsible development of the Bankan Gold Project into a Tier-1 mine and the identification and development of other deposits, PDI will deliver value for its shareholders, employees, local communities, and the Government of Guinea.

PDI has taken a materiality-led approach to identify and manage the sustainability matters of most prominence to the Bankan Project and establish the right stakeholder engagement channels.

PDI's project landscape

Guinea is a country that is rich in natural resources and is rapidly emerging as a major gold region. With a mature resources industry and a history of mining excellence, Guinea is becoming increasingly attractive to global investors seeking stable and lucrative opportunities.

Guinea's status as a recognised mining jurisdiction is underscored by its low security risk, uninterrupted mining operations, and vast, underexplored geological potential. Mining plays a pivotal role in the nation's economy, with Guinea ranking as the world's third-largest bauxite producer and exporter.

Open communication between Guinea's mining sector and its Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development fosters responsible resource development and ensures that the industry operates in harmony with the environment and local communities.

PDI is committed to responsible operating practices as it seeks to contribute to socio-economic development through gold mining in Guinea. The Bankan Project represents a significant milestone in PDI's efforts to harness the potential of this mineral-rich land. Located in the northeast of Guinea, near the city of Kouroussa, the Bankan Project occupies a key position in the Siguiri Basin. This region annually produces over 500,000 ounces of gold, making it a significant player in the world of gold mining.

PDI's commitment to responsible mining extends beyond merely extracting resources. The NEB and BC deposits lie within Buffer Zone 2 of the Upper Niger National Park, an ecologically sensitive classified area. The Company is actively engaging with the National Park authorities and the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development while thoroughly assessing and documenting the biological environment in the project area in line with its ESIA process. This will facilitate the development of corresponding environmental and social management plans (ESMPs).

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Below: Good quality wooded savannah in the park



Below: Degraded landscape in Buffer Zone 2 near the NEB deposit



Sustainability Governance

PDI is exploring and planning the development of the Bankan Project in line with the Responsible Gold Mining Principles ('RGMPs') of the World Gold Council which underpins the responsible development of projects that generate value for the full range of stakeholders impacted by and involved with a project.

PDI is committed to conducting business ethically and in a way that is open and accountable to its stakeholders. The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing strategy and performance and protecting the rights and interests of stakeholders. High standards of corporate governance are considered essential to give effect to these responsibilities and are embraced by the directors.

In 2023, the Company established an ESG Committee that provides board-level oversight of its sustainability strategy, ensuring alignment with its corporate goals, and maintaining transparency and accountability throughout its operations. The ESG Committee has oversight responsibility for all HSE, community and sustainability-related matters related to the ESIA and project design, which include climate change and biodiversity considerations.

The Managing Director has strategic ownership for all matters relating to sustainability. Day to day responsibility for management sits with the ESG Manager who is the principal lead on all health, safety and environmental matters associated with the Company's exploration activities as well as the ESIA process. At the management level, the Company's Country Manager also carries significant responsibility regarding all national, local and community-related stakeholder engagement. Together, they are responsible for implementing PDI's short- and medium-term sustainability-related initiatives.

In support of management, the Company recently appointed dedicated environmental and social superintendents to lead key workstreams, including overseeing key assessments as part of the ESIA process and stakeholder engagement program. These appointments bring specialised expertise and experience to the team, strengthening the Company's ability to navigate complex ESG challenges and engage effectively with stakeholders.

The Company also enlists support from key consultants. Critical Resource, an ERM Group company, is leading and compiling the ESIA with Biotope and Guinee Ecologie supporting the environmental workstreams, and Insuco supporting the social workstreams.

“ Our sustainability objectives are integral to PDI's operational functions and corporate actions. Determining our environmental and social impacts and designing a management plan that reflects the environmental, ecological and socio-economic sensitivities of developing a mining project partially overlapping the Upper Niger National Park is critically important.

To that end, and over the past 12 months, the ESG Committee has actively participated in the ESIA process, along with engagements with key stakeholder groups responsible for contributing to this process, ensuring process oversight, business alignment and support for our management team. These collective efforts are crucial as we drive the business from exploration into development in line with our rigorous timetable.

”

Sandra Bates,
Non-executive Director & Chair of the ESG Committee



Impacts, risks and opportunities

A commitment to robust governance is a cornerstone of the Company's approach and ability to deliver its corporate objectives. A deep appreciation for PDI's impacts, risks and opportunities at the Bankan Project is being captured within the ESIA. This will inform development and operational management plans with findings from the ESIA process also informing improvements to existing engagement and risk management plans as appropriate. Through continuous monitoring and assessment, PDI strives to mitigate potential adverse impacts while maximising the benefits of its operations.

PDI takes risk management very seriously; it is embedded into the culture of the organisation. Control over risks is critical to the success of PDI as it moves through the exploration and development phase where risk management is integral to its sustainability program.

PDI has a defined risk management framework and risks are captured in the Company's risk register spanning financing, strategic, employee-related, community-related, human rights, artisanal and small-scale gold mining (ASGM), climate and environment including biodiversity.

In March 2023, the Company's risk register was reviewed and updated in line with its continual review process with actions currently underway to develop the Company's risk framework.

Sustainability Review

Stakeholder engagement

Engagement with stakeholders is essential to better understanding their interests and concerns. The Company takes a proactive approach and aims to have clear and transparent engagement with all our stakeholders to ensure the continued understanding of our business.

PDI's stakeholder profile encompasses a diverse range of actors, including national, regional, and local authorities, as well as communities both within and outside the immediate sphere of its social influence. The Company currently adopts an issue-based and proactive approach when engaging with regional and local authorities. This entails sharing detailed project information, fulfilling all regulatory requirements, and seeking the necessary authorisations to operate responsibly and within the bounds of the law.

In 2023, the Government of Guinea endorsed PDI's environmental and social scoping report and terms of reference for the ESIA, providing governmental endorsement for upcoming workstreams.

In line with the ESIA process, the Company is developing a robust and fulsome stakeholder engagement plan, which will consist of specific profiling of a broad range of stakeholders, including communities. This will be critical as the Company enters the next phase of development when greater engagement is fundamental.

Resolving grievances

As part of a proactive approach to community engagement, it is essential to have a grievance system in place. This enables a systematic and objective process for evaluating and responding to matters raised. The mechanisms currently in place are appropriate for a business of PDI's stature. As the Company moves beyond the exploration phase and into development, these systems will become more sophisticated and structured in line with the operational footprint in the community.

For the period July 2022 to June 2023, the company received 17 grievances, including 10 relating to employment, all of which were resolved.

Ethical conduct

The Company is committed to maintaining high ethical standards when conducting its activities. The Company's reputation as an ethical organisation is important to its ongoing success and it expects all its officers and employees to be aligned and have a personal commitment to meeting these standards.

In December 2022, the Company published its [Code of Conduct](#) outlining the principles giving direction to and reflecting the Company's approach to business conduct. The Board and senior executives approved and endorsed this Code of Conduct and encourages all staff to consider the principles and use them as a guide to determine how to respond when acting on behalf of the Company.

As stated in the Company's [Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy](#), PDI has a zero-tolerance stance in relation to bribery and corruption. The Company is pleased to report that there were no formal issues or matters relating to bribery or corruption raised during the reporting period.

Human rights

In accordance with the UN's Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights, PDI will conduct due diligence to identify human rights, corruption and conflict risks associated with its activities and its supply chain with the intention of preventing adverse impacts. Following this, PDI will monitor performance, periodically checking its assessment of the risks is up-to-date. The Company is developing its processes and systems from the ground up and developing governance processes and systems to ensure this is embedded throughout the organisation.

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Below: Meeting with community stakeholders



Below: Community welcome ceremony



Community engagement

PDI is committed to engaging with its communities in a transparent and meaningful way. The Company is developing its social programs in partnership with communities, local authorities and third-party experts, to reflect and respond to community requirements as it develops the Bankan Project.

“For the Bankan Project to be a success, knowing who our stakeholders are, what they require and how we need to collectively work together is essential. We have spent a significant amount of time this year mapping the project’s spheres of influence to establish clear channels of communication and build the right relationships.

Having spent many years operating in and around the mining sector within Guinea – from time with the Ministry of Mines and Geology to working for in-country mining operators – I believe I bring a valuable perspective that will enable PDI and our host communities to collectively benefit from the Bankan Project and ensure its success.



Marlyatou Baldé, Country Manager



Community consultation is paramount in achieving PDI’s operational and social objectives. In 2022, the Company established a Community Consultative Committee representing nine villages, which serves as a key platform for ongoing dialogue and collaboration. Through these regular meetings, the Company not only keeps the community well-informed about its activities but actively involves them in decision-making processes, thus fostering a sense of ownership and partnership in the development of the project.

Below: Community welcome ceremony



Initial committee meetings have commenced and upon submission of the Company’s ESIA, further consultative structures will be established at the local level. The committee is also responsible for implementing a grievance mechanism.

To date, community benefits have been seen largely in employment and local procurement, however, several community projects were progressed during the year.

A key achievement for PDI was establishing a canteen within the local school, as well as rehabilitating the school, thereby transforming it into an appealing learning environment for local children. In addition, the Company hired a contract worker to assist the existing teacher who was previously responsible for six classes. Having identified a clear lack of education provision and the need for expanded educational support, the Company approached the Minister of Education and successfully advocated for the recruitment of two additional teachers. This aims not only to build capacity for local content within the communities but also to discourage child labour.

The Company’s commitment to improving education and opportunities for the local population extends to addressing unemployment among local youth. In response to the lack of local employment prospects for youth, the Company supported efforts to establish a government-sponsored professional school. This institution is designed to provide training in practical skills including truck driving, welding and basic technical skills which are in high demand in the mining industry. The Company’s proactive approach in advocating for the establishment of this school aligns with the broader industry-wide need for skilled labour.

Engaging with ASGM

PDI recognises that ASGM is a reality in Guinea, particularly in the region. Over the years, the Bankan area has been locally deforested, altering the biodiversity of the area, water courses and habitats. The area affected by ASGM has not been quantified. PDI liaises with the Government of Guinea to enable legitimate practices. In addition, the Company works in collaboration with multiple stakeholders to ensure that the safety of employees, the community and the environment are central to engagement and action plans.

As part of the ESIA and corresponding ESMPs, the Company will develop an ASGM management framework to international standards as the project advances from exploration to exploitation on successful permitting to ensure that it can apply leading international practice to managing ASGM within its exploitation permits. The framework will seek to balance the protection of the Company’s assets as far as reasonably possible with the maintenance and development of good relations with local people and authorities, protecting artisanal miners in the permits from the health and safety risks inherent in their work and supporting the Government in applying the Guinean Mining Code’s provisions on ASGM.

Sustainability Review

PDI's people

As of June 2023, PDI had 215 employees.

Figure 10: Employees by gender

Gender	Perman-ent	Fixed Term Contract	Short Term Contract	Daily Labour & Service Agreement	Total
Male	13	22	123	30	188
Female	2	6	14	5	27
Total staff					215

PDI maintains a relatively small permanent staff, with the vast majority of employees on fixed term contracts – which includes our expatriate personnel located in Guinea – to meet with the fluctuations in project and exploration activity. As of June 2023, 93.9% of PDI employees were Guinean and 100% of daily employees and subcontractors were Guinean.

Figure 11: Employees by nationality

	PDI employees (permanent and temporary)	
	Number	Percentage
Guinean Nationals	202	93.9
Expatriates in Guinea	8	3.7
Other Employees	5	2.3
Total	215	100.0

Health & safety

Providing a safe working environment and maintaining people's health, safety and well-being are of paramount importance to PDI. The Company is committed to providing a safe, secure and rewarding work environment, and to maintaining exceptional health and safety performance wherever it operates.

PDI has a zero-harm objective, and the Company reports safety performance, both employees' and contractors', on a quarterly basis. During the period, the Company had a total recordable injury frequency rate of 0.51 per million-man hours. This comprised 30 incidents, with 9 requiring first aid treatment. No lost time injuries were recorded.

The Company has a proactive approach to health & safety, which includes safety toolbox meetings and regular training sessions covering areas such as incident and accident reporting, fire safety, first aid, and driving safety. Together, across various departments including superintendents, officers, and geologists, PDI prioritises safety as a collective responsibility.

Human resources and labour rights

Respecting colleagues and the partners that work with PDI is a fundamental part of the Company's commitment to protecting employees, contractors and local communities. In 2023, PDI brought the human resources function in-house, utilising external specialists for training and advice for highly skilled roles as required.

As stated in its [Human Resource Policy](#), PDI respects and follows recognised international human and labour rights and has a zero-tolerance stance on modern slavery. To that end, the Company supports the right to safe working conditions, equal treatment and fair reward, and implements mechanisms to maintain effective relationships with employees, communities and other stakeholders. The Company prohibits child labour, forced labour and modern slavery in its operations and in its supply chains.

As stated in its [Diversity Policy](#), PDI is committed to workplace diversity and recognises the benefits arising from diversity in its employees and on its board including a broad pool of high-quality employees, strong employee retention and access to different perspectives and ideas, which together allow PDI to benefit from all available talent. Diversity includes, but is not limited to, gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background. To the extent practicable, PDI will address the recommendations and guidance provided in the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (ASX Principles). As of June 2023, 87.73% of employees were male.

Environmental stewardship

Environmental management and protection is critical for PDI. The Company recognises that mining has an impact on the environment, and it is committed to prevent, minimise, and mitigate negative environmental impacts where it operates. At present, during exploration, the Company has a relatively low impact but appreciates that this will evolve over time as the Company progresses through the Project's development phases. The Company is committed to adopting and implementing policies and practices to avoid or mitigate impacts on the local communities and the environment arising from noise, dust, blasting and vibrations, among other impacts.

During the period, PDI was granted the annual renewal of the environmental authorisation for the Bankan Project from the Minister for Environment and Sustainable Development. The Company works closely with the relevant governmental agencies to ensure operations comply with national regulations, and the successful renewal of the environmental authorisation is a testament to the Company's commitment to environmental stewardship and social responsibility.

“ PDI has embarked on a definitive ESG path underscored by good international industry practice and regulatory compliance to ensure a sustainable project that integrates broad-based stakeholder interests. The Bankan Project will exemplify this philosophy in all aspects of project development, execution and closure. ”

Andre Pieters, ESG Manager



Environmental studies, surveys and baseline assessments have been completed across PDI's permits, and into the corridor of the Niger River to establish a representative biodiversity baseline in the Bankan Gold Project's region and areas of environmental importance beyond. Further environmental studies are underway to meet IFC's Performance Standards such as dust and noise monitoring.

Biodiversity

PDI recognises the significance of biodiversity and the Project's location in Buffer Zone 2 of the Upper Niger National Park. The Company is actively engaged in a systematic assessment of the local environment to develop suitable plans to improve the Park's overall management, particularly in its core area and inner buffer zone. PDI is actively developing a robust legal and technical justification for its presence in the Park's outer buffer zone which will involve improving conservation of more central parts of the Park.

PDI's approach includes the implementation of the mitigation hierarchy, aiming for no net loss or ideally a net gain of natural habitat. A critical habitat assessment is part of the Company's ESIA and strategy to achieve net gain of critical habitat. PDI is committed to responsible natural resources management and protection of ecosystem services, acknowledging the resources situated within local communities' land and their dependence on such resources, and will implement strategies to effectively manage these resources.

Below: Wildlife monitoring camera near the Niger River



The Company's baseline understanding of biodiversity began with a rapid ecological assessment conducted by ERM, Biotope and Guinee Ecology in July 2022 which investigated the habitats present locally and identified priority species around the NEB and BC deposits. These surveys covered a wide range of aspects, including the sampling of habitats, assessment of flora, monitoring of mammals, bats, birds, reptiles, amphibians, freshwater fish, and freshwater invertebrates. Further targeted studies, in particular of chimpanzees, are ongoing in order to understand seasonal movements and the use of habitat.

Land use

Land uses and natural resources management feature extensively in PDI's ESIA. Habitats and their ecological integrity vary greatly within the Project's area and include a mix of natural and modified habitats. Much natural habitat is significantly disturbed by pre-existing anthropogenic activities including subsistence (slash-and-burn) agriculture, grazing and related use of fire, and ASGM.

Water access and quality

At present, PDI has low water usage. However, it will increase during mine development and thus, the Company's ESIA and ESMPs will define water usage requirements and a stringent management plan for how the Company utilises water in the future so it does not impact communities' needs or local ecosystems. Water recycling will be included within the design.

Waste management and hazardous materials

Tailings and waste management assessments and plans form a central component of PDI's ESIA. Managing cyanide and hazardous materials is essential to the Bankan Project, therefore the Project's design includes a cyanide-destruction facility, and the Company will strive to gain certification by the International Cyanide Management Code. PDI also plans to utilise dry stacked tailings, further reducing environmental risk.

Climate change

The Company is sensitive to the threats posed by climate change. Climate change adaptation (CCA) and risk assessments are key components of the ESIA process which will ultimately deliver a CCA management plan. In addition, in line with new requirements of the Equator Principles IV, the Company is proactively identifying and assessing the potential risks and impacts of its operations in relation to carbon at all stages of the project. PDI will seek to manage natural resources efficiently, support land uses that enhance carbon storage and investigate ways to reduce resource consumption and the carbon footprint of its energy sources.

Financial Statements

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of person

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Predictive Discovery Limited (the "Company" or "PDI") is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Australia and listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

The directors of the Company present their report on the Group, which comprises Predictive Discovery Limited and its controlled entities, for the year ended 30 June 2023.

The names of the directors in office at any time during, or since the end of the year are:

NAMES	POSITION
Mr Simon Jackson	Non-Executive Chairman
Mr Andrew Pardey	Managing Director
Mr Steven Michael	Non-Executive Director
Ms Sandra Bates	Non-Executive Director

The directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Ian Hobson – B. Bus FCA ACIS MAICD

Mr Hobson is a Fellow Chartered Accountant and Chartered Secretary with 15 years of experience as Company Secretary of ASX listed companies. Mr Hobson is also Company Secretary of VHM Ltd, Province Resources Ltd, Sarytogan Graphite Ltd, Novatti Group Ltd and VRX Silica Ltd.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

During the financial year, the principal activity of the Group was mineral exploration with the objective of identifying and developing economic reserves in West Africa.

OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE PERIOD

The consolidated loss of the Group for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to \$11,231,323 (2022: \$9,687,702). This was largely from exploration costs, provision for indirect taxes in Guinea and the costs of administering the Group to 30 June 2023.

DIVIDENDS PAID OR RECOMMENDED

No dividends were paid or declared since the start of the financial year. No recommendation for payment of dividends has been made.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The net assets of the Group have increased by \$54,763,507 from 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2023. This net movement is largely due to the following factors:

- \$44m net capital raising;
- Expenditure on exploring and evaluating the assets in Guinea.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

No significant changes in the Group's state of affairs occurred during the financial year.

EVENTS AFTER THE END OF REPORTING PERIOD

The following events have occurred subsequent to the year ended 30 June 2023:

- (i) A General Meeting of shareholders was held on 27 July 2023 to (a) ratify the placement of 269.6m shares at an issue price of \$0.15 per share (raising \$40.4m before costs) completed in June 2023; and (b) approve the issue of up to 1.0m shares to directors (and/or their nominees) at an issue price of \$0.15 per share. All resolutions put to the meeting were carried following a poll;
- (ii) Additional resource definition drilling results for NEB and BC were announced on 7 August 2023;
- (iii) A Mineral Resource update was announced on 7 August 2023, increasing the overall Bankan Project Mineral Resource estimate to 5.38Moz (including 4.14Moz Indicated)¹ and
- (iv) Encouraging results from the initial RC drilling program at Argo were announced on 29 August 2023.

There has not been any other matter or circumstance arising after the balance date that has significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report, as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Group's operations are subject to significant environmental regulations under the Commonwealth and State legislation in Australia and under local legislative authorities in Guinea. The Board believes that the Group has adequate systems in place for the management of its environmental regulations and is not aware of a breach of those environmental requirements as they apply to the Group.

¹ ASX announcement – Bankan Mineral Resource Increases to 5.38Moz (7 August 2023).

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS**Mr Andrew Pardey**

Qualifications

Experience

Interest in Shares and Options
(at the date of this report)Directorships held in other listed entities during
the three years prior to the current year**Mr Simon Jackson**

Qualifications

Experience

Interest in Shares and Options
(at the date of this report)Directorships held in other listed entities during
the three years prior to the current year**Mr Steven Michael**

Qualifications

Experience

Interest in Shares and Options
(at the date of this report)Directorships held in other listed entities during
the three years prior to the current year**Managing Director**

BSc

Mr Pardey is a geologist with more than 30 years' experience covering exploration, project development, construction and operation. From 2015 to 2019, Mr Pardey served as the CEO of the \$2 billion LSE/TSX-listed Centamin plc, which owns the major (450,000oz pa) Sukari Gold Mine in Egypt. Prior to being CEO of Centamin, Mr Pardey was a major driving force in bringing Sukari into production, having joined during the transition of the operation from construction into production. Earlier in his career, Mr Pardey also held senior management roles at the Anglogold-Ashanti Siguiiri Mine and Nordgold Lefa Mine, both of which are located within Guinea's Siguiiri Basin, which also hosts PDI's Bankan Project.

Shareholding: 333,333 Option holding: 15,000,000

Marvel Gold Limited (Resigned November 2022)
Wia Gold Limited (Appointed October 2020)**Non-Executive Chairman**

B Com FCA

Mr Jackson is a Chartered Accountant with over 25 years' experience in the management of resource companies, particularly in Africa. Mr Jackson was a senior member of the management team of TSX listed Red Back Mining Inc., a company that financed, developed and operated two gold mines in West Africa culminating in a CAD\$9.3 billion takeover by Kinross Gold Corp in 2010. He was then founding President & CEO and later Chairman of TSXV listed Orca Gold Inc, a company which discovered the Block 14 gold project in Sudan and was taken over by Perseus Mining. Mr Jackson is currently Non-executive Chairman of ASX/TSXV listed Sarama Resources Limited and ASX listed Leeuwin Metals Limited, and Non-executive Director of ASX/LSE listed Resolute Mining Limited. He has been a director of multiple ASX and TSX listed companies.

Shareholding: 760,000 Option holding: 7,000,000

Leeuwin Metals Limited (Appointed June 2022)
Cygnus Gold Limited (Resigned May 2022)
CZR Resources Limited (Resigned Sept 2021)
Kopore Metals Limited (Resigned Nov 2021)
Resolute Mining Limited (Appointed Oct 2021)
Sarama Resources Limited (Appointed Mar 2011)**Non-Executive Director**

B. Com, CA, MAICD

Mr Michael has over 25 years' experience in the global resources sector specialising in corporate finance and equity capital markets. He is currently Managing Director at Red Hawk Mining Limited, an ASX listed iron ore development company, and is a Non-Executive Director of Wia Gold Limited, an ASX listed African gold exploration company. He has previously worked in the natural resources divisions of Macquarie Bank, Rothschild and Royal Bank of Canada, and was a Managing Director at FTI Consulting. Mr Michael was previously Executive Director of ASX listed Deep Yellow Limited, Managing Director of ASX listed Vimy Resources Limited and Managing Director of ASX-listed Arrow Minerals Limited. Mr Michael is a Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Shareholding: 3,032,797 Option holding: 2,500,000

Red Hawk Mining Limited (Appointed March 2023)
Arrow Minerals Limited (Resigned February 2020)
Wia Gold Limited (Appointed September 2020)
Vimy Resources Limited (Resigned August 2022)
Deep Yellow Limited (Resigned December 2022)

Ms Sandra Bates

Qualifications

Experience

Non-Executive Director

BCom, LLB

Admitted as a Solicitor of England and Wales and South Australia

Sandra Bates is an international lawyer and expert adviser with over 20 years' experience guiding management teams and boards through complex, cross-border, corporate transactions. Throughout her professional career, Ms Bates has been a trusted adviser to a range of listed and private companies in the natural resources and energy sectors and has broad experience encompassing Africa, Australia, Europe and the Americas. In addition to her legal and commercial expertise, Ms Bates advises on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) engagement, corporate governance and risk management. Ms Bates is General Counsel for TSXV listed Elemental Altus Royalties Corp and Legal Director and ESG adviser to Ion Ventures. She is also Non-Executive Director of ASX and LSE listed Adriatic Metals Plc where she is Chair of the audit committee.

Interest in Shares and Options
(at the date of this report)

Shareholding: 166,667

Option holding: 5,000,000

Directorships held in other listed entities during
the three years prior to the current yearAdriatic Metals Plc (Appointed Nov 2019)
Pensana Plc (Resigned September 2021)**MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS**

During the financial year, 15 meetings / circular resolutions of directors (including committees of directors) were held. Attendances by each director at meetings during the year were as follows:

Director	Directors' Meetings		Circular Resolutions	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Mr Simon Jackson	3	3	12	12
Mr Steven Michael	3	3	12	12
Ms Sandra Bates	3	3	12	12
Mr Andrew Pardey	3	3	12	12

INDEMNIFYING OFFICERS OR AUDITORS

The Group has paid premiums to insure directors against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending legal proceedings arising from their conduct while acting in the capacity of director of the Group, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Group. The terms and conditions of the insurance are confidential and cannot be disclosed.

OPTIONS

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of PDI under option, including those options issued during the year and since 30 June 2023 to the date of this report are as follows:

Grant Date	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price	Number under Option
21 Dec 2020	21 Dec 2023	\$0.1120	8,000,000
14 May 2021	26 May 2024	\$0.0986	3,500,000
08 July 2021	28 Jul 2024	\$0.1400	8,000,000
8 November 2021	05 Nov 2024	\$0.2910	2,500,000
25 May 2022	03 Jan 2025	\$0.3400	3,000,000
18 July 2022	30 June 2026	\$0.3000	29,500,000
18 July 2022	18 July 2025	NIL	6,625,000
18 July 2022	18 July 2026	NIL	6,625,000
18 July 2022	18 July 2027	NIL	13,250,000
		TOTAL	81,000,000

During the year ended 30 June 2023 29,595,741 ordinary shares of PDI were issued on the exercise of options granted at \$0.0986 per share, 2,500,000 ordinary shares of PDI were issued on exercise of options granted at \$0.011 and 74,531,461 ordinary shares of PDI were issued on the exercise of options granted at \$0.018 per share.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceeding on behalf of the Group or intervene in any proceedings to which the Group is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Group for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Group was not a party to any such proceeding during the year.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Board of Directors is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

Details of the amounts paid to the auditor of the Group for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out at note 20.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2023 has been received and can be found on page 81.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

1. LETTER FROM THE CHAIR OF THE NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Dear Shareholder,

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to present the 2023 Remuneration Report.

FY23 performance and remuneration outcomes

Throughout the 2023 financial year, PDI made excellent progress with the Bankan Gold Project in line with our strategy of developing it into West Africa's next Tier-1 gold mine.

The key upcoming milestone for PDI is to secure a mining permit for Bankan, and a significant portion of Management's efforts during the financial year were directed towards workstreams to achieve this.

In ongoing engagement with the Government of Guinea, PDI has established a clear pathway and requirements for the permitting process, which includes the delivery of a Scoping Study and Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) to the Government. Both the Scoping Study and ESIA were commenced during the financial year and are on track to be completed in late 2023.

Defining a robust Mineral Resource is crucial for the Scoping Study, and extensive resource definition drilling was completed at the NEB and BC deposits during the financial year, with the aim of growing and improving the classification of the existing Mineral Resource.

Pleasingly, in August 2023, the Company announced an updated Mineral Resource of 5.38Moz for the Bankan Project which includes 4.14Moz in the Indicated category. This is nearly a 30% increase compared to the 4.2Moz Mineral Resource announced a year earlier in August 2022 (which was entirely Inferred) and provides a solid platform for the Scoping Study. It was crucial to the Project that a significant portion of the Mineral Resource was converted to the Measured and/or Indicated category as only a limited amount of Inferred Mineral Resources can be included in the Scoping Study.

PDI successfully ramped up regional exploration during the financial year, which represents another potentially significant value catalyst for the Company. Argo is the current focus area, where extensive early-stage exploration defined numerous drill targets. The RC drilling program which commenced in June 2023 is starting to return highly encouraging results and there is a lot more follow-up drilling to be completed at Argo.

Response to ‘first strike’ at the 2022 AGM

Following a ‘first strike’ against our Remuneration Report at the 2022 Annual General Meeting (AGM), the Board, in conjunction with our Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC), have carefully reviewed and discussed the feedback received from shareholders and proxy advisors. In this light, we have summarised the primary concerns raised by stakeholders regarding the FY22 Remuneration Report, and how the Board has responded:

Concern	Board’s response
Use and high quantum of irregular option awards is considered to be misaligned with shareholders best interests.	Considering the Company’s exploration and development phase, business maturity and strategic objectives, the Board considered that offering bespoke option awards tied to milestone measures was the most suitable approach to incentivise executives.
Absence of individual incentive limits.	<p>PDI is continuing to evolve rapidly, and the Board in conjunction with the NRC is conducting a comprehensive review of current remuneration practices in light of stakeholder feedback received at the 2022 AGM and the understanding that governance and disclosure practices need to mature with the Company. This review includes exploring the possibility of implementing a more structured and regular incentive program in the future. This process will involve careful deliberation regarding the potential structure and appropriate performance criteria to align with the Company’s strategic goals.</p> <p>No incentive awards will be granted until this review is completed.</p>
Grants of options to non-executive directors in addition to director fees.	<p>PDI is currently in a crucial stage of exploration and development, presenting significant opportunities but also challenges in both the short and long-term. Recognising the importance of aligning the interests of non-executive directors with those of the Company and its shareholders, the Board decided to grant options. This approach allows PDI to attract and retain relevant experienced non-executive directors, while conserving cash reserves (particularly during a period when the Company is not generating revenue) and allow those non-executive directors to have some equity exposure as a component of their remuneration.</p> <p>The non-executive director options are subject to service-based vesting conditions only, ensuring that remuneration is not linked to performance and, therefore, protecting their independence.</p> <p>No options will be granted to non-executive directors until the remuneration review described above is completed.</p>
Lack of disclosure of key long-term incentive (LTI) plan terms.	<p>PDI has a bespoke LTI plan which was approved by shareholders on 14 May 2021, but understands there is scope to develop a more structured and regular LTI plan in the future. No LTI awards were granted to executives or non-executives during FY22. Therefore, no information on PDI’s LTI plan or awards were included in the FY22 Remuneration Report. Details of PDI’s LTI plan can be found in the Notice of General Meeting released on 13 April 2021. The LTI plan is being refreshed and the updated plan will be incorporated in the FY23 Notice of Annual General Meeting.</p> <p>Within the FY23 Remuneration Report, PDI has improved transparency, providing detailed disclosure of the LTI awards granted to executives and non-executive directors during FY23 following approval by shareholders at the General Meeting held on 18 July 2022 (see section 4).</p>

Looking ahead, the Board is committed to continuing to develop our remuneration and governance framework and how we communicate with our shareholders, ensuring this remains appropriate for our Company’s strategy and position as we grow and mature. As such, we look forward to engaging with shareholders and other stakeholders in the future to discuss our remuneration and governance practices.

We thank you for your support and welcome your feedback.
Yours faithfully,



Simon Jackson
Chair of the NRC

2. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Throughout this report, key management personnel (KMP) refers to those responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. Compared to FY22, Company Secretary Ian Hobson is no longer considered a KMP and Chris Boreham and Marlyatou Balde are considered KMP.

Name	Position held as at 30 June 2023	Term as KMP
Non-executive KMP		
Mr Simon Jackson	Non-Executive Chair	Full year
Mr Steven Michael	Non-Executive Director	Full year
Ms Sandra Bates	Non-Executive Director	Full year
Executive KMP		
Mr Andrew Pardey	Managing Director	Full year
Mr Pierre Louw	Chief Financial Officer	Full year
Ms Marlyatou Balde	Country Manager	Full year
Mr Chris Boreham	Project Feasibility Manager	Full year

3. REMUNERATION GOVERNANCE

Remuneration principles

The Board employs a range of principles to ensure that remuneration:

- Is fair and equitable as well as competitive in the market to ensure the attraction and retention of key talent;
- Is determined with reference to a number of factors, including tenure, calibre, skills and the overall performance of the Company;
- Creates a strong link between company performance and executive reward in the short and long term; and
- Allows flexibility in the remuneration structure to adjust for evolving strategic goals as the Company progresses through new developmental stages.

Nomination and remuneration committee

The Board formed the NRC in early FY23 after the appointment of Sandra Bates, which meant there were then sufficient independent directors to constitute the committee. The NRC is comprised of Simon Jackson (Chair), Steven Michael and Sandra Bates.

The NRC's responsibilities include the following:

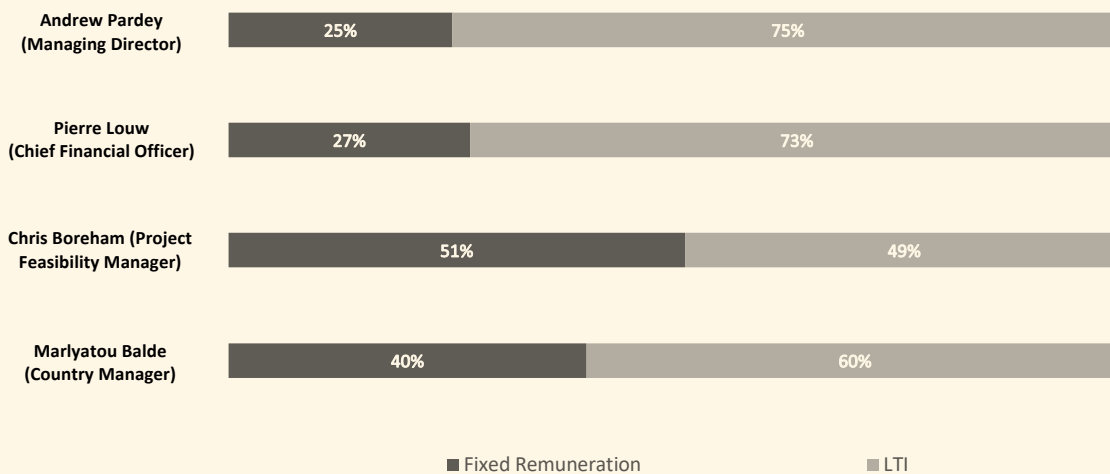
- Evaluating the remuneration policy for executives, including the terms and conditions of incentive plans, performance conditions, and approving any incentive payouts to executives.
- Evaluating the remuneration for non-executive directors,
- Reviewing, managing, and disclosing the policy (if any) under which participants in an equity-based remuneration scheme may be permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and
- Determining the content of the Remuneration Report to be included in the Company's Annual Report.

4. EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION

In determining the nature and amount of executive remuneration, the NRC considers PDI's financial and operational performance together with prevailing market conditions and the remuneration practices of relevant industry peers.

PDI has an approved LTI plan, under which participants were provided bespoke grants of options tied to strategic milestones and service tenure, which the Board has considered to be appropriate given PDI's exploration and development phase, business maturity and strategic objectives. PDI considers that the future success of the Company depends largely on the skills and motivation of those engaged in and overseeing the management of the Company's operations. The ability for KMP to be a part of and experience this growth alongside PDI through the participation in incentive schemes drives this future success, while attracting and retaining executives of the highest calibre.

All executives receive fixed remuneration and are eligible for grants of options under the LTI plan, constituting their LTI opportunity. The following displays the mix between fixed remuneration and LTI at the maximum opportunity level² for FY23 for executive KMP:



A formal short-term incentive plan is not in place at this time to assist with cash conservation.

The Board in conjunction with the NRC is conducting an extensive review of PDI's current remuneration practices in light of stakeholder feedback received at the 2022 AGM. This review includes exploring the possibility of implementing a more structured and regular incentive framework. This process will involve careful deliberation regarding the potential structure and appropriate performance criteria to align with the Company's short and long-term strategic goals.

Fixed remuneration

Fixed remuneration is comprised of base salary, superannuation and fringe benefits. PDI's policy prescribes that fixed remuneration should be fair and reasonable and should consider the expectations of the role, the surrounding labour market, as well as the individual's calibre, tenure and experience. The NRC regularly reviews the fixed remuneration for executive KMP, however no changes to fixed remuneration were applied during FY23.

² The LTI maximum opportunity has been derived from the annualised value of ZEPOs and Options granted to the executive KMP, approved by shareholders at the General Meeting held on 18 July 2022. The value is as at the grant date as set out in the tables below and differs from the valuation used in the statutory accounts.

Long-term incentives

At the General Meeting held on 18 July 2022, shareholders approved the grant of zero exercise price options (ZEPOs) and Options to the Directors (including the Managing Director). On 3 November 2022, the Directors awarded ZEPOs and Options to senior management in accordance with PDI's LTI plan. The following table outlines the terms of the grant to the executive KMP:

Purpose	To align the interests of executive KMP and other senior management with those of the Company and its shareholders.		
Eligibility	The Managing Director, executive KMP and other senior management were eligible to participate.		
Instrument/s	ZEPOs and Options.		
Number of Instruments	The number of ZEPOs and Options granted are as follows:		
	KMP	Number of ZEPOs	Number of Options
	Andrew Pardey (MD)	10,000,000	1,500,000
	Pierre Louw	7,500,000	4,000,000
	Chris Boreham	1,500,000	3,000,000
Marlyatou Balde	1,500,000	3,000,000	
Valuation	For the purposes of LTI calculation, the value of each ZEPO has been determined using a face value methodology, being the share price on the day the ZEPOs were granted. The ZEPOs were valued at \$0.18 (grant date: 18 July 2022) and \$0.15 (grant date: 3 November 2022). The Options were valued at \$0.110 (grant date: 18 July 2022) and \$0.102 (grant date: 3 November 2022) using a Black Scholes valuation model.		
Vesting conditions	ZEPOs have the following vesting conditions:		
	Tranche	% of total ZEPOs	Service condition
			Performance-based milestone
	1	25%	12 months
			Announcement of an updated Mineral Resource estimate of at least 6 million ounces of gold at a minimum cut-off grade of 0.5g/t at the Bankan Gold Project (50% weighting).
			Board approval of a health, safety and environmental management plan prepared in consultation with suitably qualified and independent third-party consultants (50% weighting).
	2	25%	24 months
			Announcement of an Ore Reserve for the Bankan Gold Project of at least 3 million ounces of gold at a minimum cut-off grade of 0.5g/t at the Bankan Gold Project (37.5% weighting).
			Announcement of a positive pre-feasibility study for the Bankan Gold Project (37.5% weighting).
			Achievement of the following specified health, safety and environmental milestones for the period between 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022:
			- Total recordable Injuries Frequency Rate (TRIFR) for Company staff of <2.94.
			- Zero reportable environmental incidents (including spills, loss of containment, etc.)
			- Zero community or landowner incidents resulting in the permanent loss of land access on a material private property or the immediate halting of all operations on any site:
			o 100% allocation if no breach
			o 67% allocation if one breach
			o 33% allocation if two breaches
			o 0% allocation if more than two breaches (25% weighting).

3	50%	36 months	<p>Announcement of a positive feasibility study for the Bankan Gold Project. (37.5% weighting).</p> <hr/> <p>Announcement of the issue of an Exploitation Permit by the Guinea Ministry of Mines and Geology for the Bankan Gold Project. (37.5% weighting).</p> <hr/> <p>Achievement of the following specified health, safety and environmental milestones for the period between 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An improvement of at least 10% in the Total Recordable Injuries Frequency Rate (TRIFR) for the 2023 calendar year (in comparison to the 2022 calendar year) - Zero reportable environmental incidents (including spills, loss of containment, etc.) - Zero community or landowner incidents resulting in the permanent loss of land access on a material private property or the immediate halting of all operations on any site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 100% allocation if no breach o 67% allocation if one breach o 33% allocation if two breaches o 0% allocation if more than two breaches <p>(25% weighting).</p>
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These strategic milestone measures have been selected as they provide direct alignment with PDI's long term strategy of developing the Company's key asset, the Bankan Gold Project, into a Tier-1 mine, which will ultimately lead to increased shareholder value. Strategic milestone measures have been paired with health, safety and environmental measures to ensure that this development is achieved in a sustainable manner.

Options have the following service-based vesting conditions only:

Tranche	% of total options	Service condition
1	25%	12 months
2	25%	24 months
3	50%	36 months

Exercise price	ZEPOs have a \$nil exercise price by design. Options have an exercise price of \$0.30.
Expiry date	<p>ZEPOs have the following expiry dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tranche 1: 20 July 2025; ▪ Tranche 2: 20 July 2026; ▪ Tranche 3: 20 July 2027. <p>Options expire on 30 June 2026.</p>
Cessation of employment	Upon a cessation of employment before the relevant service condition has been met, all unvested options will automatically be forfeited by the Participant, unless the Board otherwise determines in its discretion to permit some or all of the options to vest.
Malus	If the award is viewed as inappropriate given the circumstances that prevail over the performance period, such as in the case of harm to PDI's stakeholders for which the Participant is accountable, the Board may in its discretion deem all unvested performance rights to have been forfeited.
Corporate actions	Upon a change of control event, ZEPOs and Options will vest in full, to the satisfaction of the Board in its absolute discretion.

5. NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REMUNERATION

Non-executive directors are remunerated by way of fixed fees and ZEPOs and Options in accordance with the LTI plan and as approved by shareholders. The ZEPOs and Options issued in FY23 have time-based vesting conditions (no performance-based vesting conditions). Non-executive directors are not provided with retirement benefits other than statutory superannuation.

The Board, within the limit pre-approved by shareholders, determines fees payable to individual non-executive directors. The remuneration level of non-executive directors is determined by the Board after considering levels that apply to similar positions in comparable companies in Australia, taking account of the individual's possible participation in any equity-based remuneration scheme. The Board may use industry-wide data gathered by independent remuneration experts annually as a point of reference.

The fees payable to individual non-executive directors must be determined by the Board within the aggregate sum of \$500,000 per annum provided for under Clause 21.1 of the Constitution. That aggregate sum can only be increased with the prior approval of shareholders at a general meeting. A non-executive director is entitled to a refund of approved expenditure and may also receive payments for consultancy work contracted for and performed separately on the Company's behalf. The annual fee for the Chair of the Board is currently set at \$85,000 and the annual fee for board members is \$60,000, both inclusive of superannuation. The Board does not intend to review director fees during FY24.

Non-executive directors can participate in the Company's Employee Option Plan and may be granted options from time to time to enhance alignment with shareholder interests and support their ongoing commitment to the Company. Options or shares issued to any director pursuant to any equity-based remuneration scheme require approval by shareholders prior to their issue.

At the General Meeting held on 18 July 2022, shareholders approved a grant of options to directors, with a mix of ZEPOs and options. Options are not linked to any performance-based vesting conditions, to protect the independence of non-executive directors. The key terms of the grant are outlined below (refer to Notice of Meeting for additional details):

Instrument/s	ZEPOs and Options		
	Non-executive director	Number of ZEPOs	Number of Options
Number of instruments	Simon Jackson	2,000,000	5,000,000
	Steven Michael	2,000,000	500,000
	Sandra Bates	2,000,000	3,000,000
Valuation	For the purposes of LTI calculation, the value of each ZEPO has been determined using a face value methodology, being the share price on the day the ZEPOs were granted of \$0.18 (grant date: 18 July 2022). The Options were valued at \$0.110 (grant date: 18 July 2022) using a Black Scholes valuation model.		
Vesting conditions	Service condition only, with 25% subject to a 1-year service condition, 25% subject to a 2-year service condition, and 50% subject to a 3-year service condition. Once the service conditions are met, the relevant tranche of options will vest. Once vested, the options may be exercised thereafter and any time prior to their expiry date.		
Exercise price	ZEPOs have a \$nil exercise price by design. Options have an exercise price of \$0.30.		
Expiry date	ZEPOs have the following expiry dates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tranche 1: 20 July 2025; ▪ Tranche 2: 20 July 2026; ▪ Tranche 3: 20 July 2027. Options expire on 30 June 2026.		
Cessation of employment	Upon a cessation as a Director before the relevant service condition has been met, all unvested options will automatically be forfeited by the Participant, unless the Board otherwise determines in its discretion to permit some or all of the options to vest.		
Malus	If the award is viewed as inappropriate given the circumstances that prevail over the performance period, such as in the case of harm to PDI's stakeholders for which the Participant is accountable, the Board may in its discretion deem all unvested performance rights to have been forfeited.		
Corporate actions	Upon a change of control event, ZEPOs and Options will vest in full, to the satisfaction of the Board in its absolute discretion.		

6. LINK BETWEEN COMPANY PERFORMANCE AND REWARD

Company performance

The following table outlines PDI's financial and operational performance in FY23 and the previous four financial years, intended to assist in demonstrating the link between performance and reward. Due to the Company's current exploration and development phase, it is not currently appropriate to evaluate the Company's financial performance using EBITDA and other profitability metrics and, therefore, a summary of the operating losses, cash flows, share price, market capitalisation and Mineral Resource for the Bankan Gold Project has been provided.

PDI has achieved significant growth in its share price and market capitalisation over the 5-year period, owing to the discovery of the NEB and BC deposits during FY20 and ongoing exploration success at these deposits, which has resulted in the Bankan Project emerging as the largest gold discovery in West Africa in the latest decade and as a potential future Tier-1 gold mine.

During FY22, PDI announced a maiden Mineral Resource for the Bankan Gold Project of 3.65Moz (Inferred) and experienced a significant increase in its share price to \$0.20 and market capitalisation to \$316M.

During FY23, PDI continued resource definition drilling at Bankan, increasing the Mineral Resource to 4.18Moz, which included 1.75Moz in the Indicated category. A Scoping Study and Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) were commenced in FY23, which are key documents for Bankan's permitting process.

Subsequent to the end of FY23, PDI increased the Bankan Mineral Resource to 5.38Moz, which includes 4.14Moz in the Indicated category. This latest Mineral Resource estimate will form the basis of the Scoping Study which is scheduled to be completed in late 2023.

PDI's operating losses and negative cash flows reflect the Company's exploration and development phase, and the increasing level of drilling and study activity over the 5-year period.

	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Operating loss after income tax (\$)	1,459,332	2,352,700	6,622,404	9,687,702	11,231,323
Cash flows from operating activities (\$)	(1,526,448)	(3,956,625)	(14,287,908)	(23,042,362)	(56,936,056)
Share price (\$)¹	0.015	0.088	0.077	0.200	0.165
Market capitalisation (\$M)¹	4	73	98	316	341
Bankan Project Mineral Resource¹	-	-	-	3.65Moz (Nil Indicated)	4.18Moz (1.75Moz Indicated)

(1) As at 30 June on the relevant financial year

Performance-based incentive outcomes

No performance-based incentives vested during FY23.

7. STATUTORY REMUNERATION TABLES

The following table of benefits and payment details, in respect to the financial year, the components of remuneration for each member of the key management personnel of the Group and, to the extent different, the five Group executives and five company executives receiving the highest remuneration:

Table of Benefits and Payments for the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Key Management Personnel	Salary, fees and leave	Other	Pension and super-annuation	Shares/Units	Options/Rights	Total
Mr Andrew Pardey	356,781	-	-	-	806,931	1,163,712
Mr Steven Michael	65,000	-	-	-	170,450	235,450
Mr Simon Jackson	85,000	-	-	-	374,375	459,375
Ms Sandra Bates	60,000	-	-	-	283,741	343,741
Mr Pierre Louw	312,242	-	-	-	647,166	959,408
Mr Chris Boreham	295,928	-	-	-	309,178	605,106
Ms Marlyatou Balde	194,565	-	-	-	309,178	503,743
Total Key Management Personnel	1,369,516	-	-	-	2,901,019	4,270,535

Table of Benefits and Payments for the Period Ended 30 June 2022

Key Management Personnel	Salary, fees and leave	Other	Pension and super-annuation	Shares/Units	Options/Rights	Total
Mr Francis Harper ⁽¹⁾	18,182	-	1,818	-	-	20,000
Mr Paul Roberts ⁽²⁾	293,881	-	29,388	-	-	323,269
Mr Andrew Pardey	203,417	-	-	-	118,946	322,363
Mr Steven Michael	63,400	-	-	-	-	63,400
Mr Simon Jackson ⁽³⁾	55,255	-	-	-	-	55,255
Ms Sandra Bates ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Ian Hobson	103,300	-	-	134,272	18,652	256,224
Mr Pierre Louw ⁽⁵⁾	17,405	-	-	-	-	17,405
Total Key Management Personnel	754,840	-	31,206	134,272	137,598	1,057,916

(1) Resigned 19 October 2021

(2) Resigned on 30 June 2022

(3) Appointed on 19 October 2021

(4) Appointed on 7 June 2022. Ms Bates was not paid any remuneration during FY22.

(5) Appointed on 25 May 2022

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL OPTIONS AND RIGHTS HOLDINGS

The number of options over ordinary shares held by each key management person of the Group during the financial year is as follows:

	Balance at beginning of period	Granted as remuneration during the period	Expired during the period	Other changes during the period	Balance at end of period	Vested during the period	Vested and exercisable	Vested and unexercisable
30 June 2023								
Mr Andrew Pardey	3,500,000	11,500,000	-	-	15,000,000	-	3,500,000	-
Mr Steven Michael	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	(2,500,000)	2,500,000	-	-	-
Mr Simon Jackson	-	7,000,000	-	-	7,000,000	-	-	-
Ms Sandra Bates	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	-	-	-
Mr Pierre Louw	-	11,500,000	-	-	11,500,000	-	-	-
Mr Chris Boreham	-	4,500,000	-	-	4,500,000	-	-	-
Ms Marlyatou Balde	-	4,500,000	-	-	4,500,000	-	-	-
	6,000,000	46,500,000	-	(2,500,000)	50,000,000	-	3,500,000	-

	Balance at beginning of period	Granted as remuneration during the period	Expired during the period	Other changes during the period	Balance at end of period	Vested during the period	Vested and exercisable	Vested and unexercisable
30 June 2022								
Mr Francis Harper ⁽¹⁾	7,000,000	-	-	(7,000,000)	-	-	-	-
Mr Paul Roberts ⁽²⁾	12,500,000	-	-	(12,500,000)	-	-	-	-
Mr Andrew Pardey	3,500,000	-	-	-	3,500,000	-	3,500,000	-
Mr Steven Michael	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	-
Mr Simon Jackson ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms Sandra Bates ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Ian Hobson	3,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-
Mr Pierre Louw ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28,500,000	-	-	(20,500,000)	8,000,000	-	8,000,000	-

(1) Resigned 19 October 2021

(2) Resigned on 30 June 2022

(3) Appointed on 19 October 2021

(4) Appointed on 7 June 2022. Ms Bates was not paid any remuneration during FY22

(5) Appointed on 25 May 2022

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL SHAREHOLDINGS

The number of ordinary shares in PDI Discovery Limited held by each key management person of the Group during the financial year is as follows:

	Balance at beginning of period	Granted as remuneration during the period	Issued on exercise of options during the period	Purchased during the period	Other changes during the period	Balance at end of period
30 June 2023						
Mr Andrew Pardey	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Steven Michael	366,080	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,866,080
Mr Simon Jackson	260,000	-	-	166,667	-	426,667
Ms Sandra Bates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Pierre Louw	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Chris Boreham	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms Marlyatou Balde	-	-	-	-	-	-
	626,080	-	2,500,000	166,667	-	3,292,747

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL SHAREHOLDINGS (Continued)

	Balance at beginning of period	Granted as remuneration during the period	Issued on exercise of options during the period	Purchased during the period	Other changes during the period	Balance at end of period
30 June 2022						
Mr Francis Harper ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	4,000,000	(4,000,000)	-
Mr Paul Roberts ⁽²⁾	5,974,171	-	6,100,000	375,000	(12,449,171)	-
Mr Andrew Pardey	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Steven Michael	178,580	-	-	187,500	-	366,080
Mr Simon Jackson ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	260,000	-	260,000
Ms Sandra Bates ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Ian Hobson	50,880	-	-	-	-	50,880
Mr Pierre Louw ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6,203,631	-	6,100,000	4,822,580	(16,449,171)	676,960

(1) Resigned 19 October 2021

(2) Resigned on 30 June 2022

(3) Appointed on 19 October 2021

(4) Appointed on 7 June 2022

(5) Appointed on 25 May 2022

8. SERVICE AGREEMENTS

All non-executive directors are remunerated on a monthly basis with no fixed term or termination benefits.

Each Executive KMP has entered an employment contract with the Group. Details of the relevant contracts are set out below:

Executive KMP	Duration of service agreement	Notice period	Termination entitlements (without cause)	Termination entitlements (with cause)
Andrew Pardey (MD)	Ongoing	6 months	6 months	balance due at termination date
Pierre Louw (CFO)	Ongoing	6 months	6 months	balance due at termination date
Mr Chris Boreham (Project Feasibility Engineer)	2 year renewable contract	3 months	3 months	balance due at termination date
Ms Marlyatou Balde (Country Manager)	Ongoing	3 months	3 months	balance due at termination date

9. OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH KMP

It is the policy of the Company that persons to whom options have been issued should not enter into any transaction in any associated product which is designed to limit the economic risk of participating in unvested entitlements under an equity-based remuneration scheme.

END OF THE REMUNERATION REPORT


Simon Jackson
Chair of the NRC
18 September 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	Consolidated	
		2023 \$	2022 \$
Finance income		632,838	3,113
Other income		-	-
Share based payments	14	(3,880,848)	(731,130)
Administrative expenses	2	(1,785,873)	(1,544,165)
Depreciation of fixed assets		(379,971)	(221,747)
Depreciation – Rights of Use Assets		(144,085)	-
Loss on disposal of fixed asset		(6,528)	-
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(506,264)	313,645
Employee benefits expense		(352,262)	(309,962)
VAT Expense	17	(2,521,633)	(918,837)
Indirect Foreign taxes	4	950,527	(1,682,894)
Cost to dispose of subsidiaries	3	(285,406)	-
Impairment of exploration expenditure	9	-	(2,011,363)
Exploration expenditure pre-right to tenure		(2,951,818)	(2,584,362)
Loss before income tax		(11,231,323)	(9,687,702)
Income tax expense	5	-	-
Loss from continuing operations		(11,231,323)	(9,687,702)
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations		1,001,760	4,025,911
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(10,229,563)	(5,661,791)
Loss attributable to:			
Members of the parent entity		(10,229,563)	(5,661,791)
		<u>(10,229,563)</u>	<u>(5,661,791)</u>
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	13	(0.6)	(0.7)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	13	(0.6)	(0.7)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

		Consolidated	
	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6(a)	44,894,558	42,035,541
Trade and other receivables	7	500,985	404,150
Total current assets		<u>45,395,543</u>	<u>42,439,691</u>
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	878,692	811,526
Exploration expenditure	9	87,201,892	37,376,965
Right of use assets		312,188	-
Total non-current assets		<u>88,392,772</u>	<u>38,188,491</u>
Total assets		<u>133,788,315</u>	<u>80,628,182</u>
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	4,631,848	6,548,463
Right of use liabilities		313,241	-
Total current liabilities		<u>4,945,089</u>	<u>6,548,463</u>
Total liabilities		<u>4,945,089</u>	<u>6,548,463</u>
Net Assets		<u>128,843,226</u>	<u>74,079,719</u>
Equity			
Issued capital	11	175,912,716	113,950,491
Reserves		10,205,298	6,411,395
Accumulated losses		<u>(57,274,788)</u>	<u>(46,282,167)</u>
Total Equity		<u>128,843,226</u>	<u>74,079,719</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Share Based Payments Reserve	Total
CONSOLIDATED					
At 1 July 2021	\$ 71,376,018	\$ (36,628,347)	\$ 2,083	\$ 1,541,627	\$ 36,291,381
Loss for the year	-	(9,687,702)	-	-	(9,687,702)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	4,025,911	-	4,025,911
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(9,687,702)	4,025,911	-	(5,661,791)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Transfer of expired/lapsed options	-	33,882	-	(33,882)	-
Transfer options exercised from reserve to share capital	298,887	-	-	(298,887)	-
Issue of share capital	45,048,347	-	-	-	45,048,347
Share-based payments	-	-	-	731,130	731,130
Options issued to brokers	(443,413)	-	-	443,413	-
Transaction costs	(2,329,348)	-	-	-	(2,329,348)
At 30 June 2022	113,950,491	(46,282,167)	4,027,994	2,383,401	74,079,719
At 1 July 2022	113,950,491	(46,282,167)	4,027,994	2,383,401	74,079,719
Loss for the year	-	(11,231,323)	-	-	(11,231,323)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	1,001,760	-	1,001,760
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(11,231,323)	1,001,760	-	(10,229,563)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Transfer of expired/lapsed options	-	238,702	-	(238,702)	-
Transfer options exercised from reserve to share capital	850,003	-	-	(850,003)	-
Issue of share capital	64,231,405	-	-	-	64,231,405
Share-based payments	-	-	-	3,880,848	3,880,848
Options issued to brokers	-	-	-	-	-
Transaction costs	(3,119,183)	-	-	-	(3,119,183)
At 30 June 2023	175,912,716	(57,274,788)	5,029,754	5,175,544	128,843,226

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	Consolidated	
		2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		632,838	3,113
Government grant received		-	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(4,925,324)	(1,665,208)
Payments for exploration expenditure		(52,643,570)	(21,380,268)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	6(b)	(56,936,056)	(23,042,362)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(493,844)	(712,097)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		40,178	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(453,666)	(712,097)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		60,727,646	44,043,679
Proceeds from advance share subscription		-	498,391
Proceeds on exercise of options		3,005,858	848,108
Payment for share issue costs		(3,065,119)	(2,329,347)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		60,668,385	43,060,831
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		3,278,663	19,306,372
Foreign exchange differences		(419,646)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial period		42,035,541	22,729,169
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial period	6(a)	44,894,558	42,035,541

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This financial report includes the consolidated financial statements and notes of PDI Discovery Limited and controlled entities (the "Group").

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

PDI Discovery Limited is a for-profit company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Basis of preparation

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

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected financial assets and financial liabilities.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of the directors, on 19 September 2023. The directors have the power to amend and re-issue the financial statements.

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, rounded to the nearest dollar.

(a) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of entities controlled by PDI Discovery Limited at the end of the reporting period. A controlled entity is any entity over which PDI Discovery Limited has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from the entity's activities. Control will generally exist when the parent owns, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, more than half of the voting power of an entity. In assessing the power to govern, the existence and effect of holdings of actual and potential voting rights are also considered.

Where controlled entities have entered or left the Group during the year, the financial performance of those entities are included only for the period of the year that they were controlled. A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 24 to the financial statements.

As at reporting date, the assets and liabilities of all controlled entities have been incorporated into the consolidated financial statements as well as their results for the year then ended. Where controlled entities have entered (left) the Group during the year, their operating results have been included (excluded) from the date control was obtained (ceased).

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all inter-Group balances and transactions between entities in the Group have been eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with those adopted by the parent entity.

Non-controlling interests, being the equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to a parent, are shown separately within the Equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The non-controlling interests in the net assets comprise their interests at the date of the original business combination and their share of changes in equity since that date.

Subsidiaries are accounted for in the parent entity at cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*continued*)

(a) Principles of consolidation (*continued*)

Business Combinations

Business combinations occur where an acquirer obtains control over one or more businesses and results in the consolidation of its assets and liabilities.

A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control. The acquisition method requires that for each business combination one of the combining entities must be identified as the acquirer (i.e., parent entity). The business combination will be accounted for as at the acquisition date, which is the date that control over the acquiree is obtained by the parent entity.

At this date, the parent shall recognise, in the consolidated accounts, and subject to certain limited exceptions, the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. In addition, contingent liabilities of the acquiree will be recognised where a present obligation has been incurred and its fair value can be reliably measured.

The acquisition may result in the recognition of goodwill or a gain from a bargain purchase. The method adopted for the measurement of goodwill will impact on the measurement of any non-controlling interest to be recognised in the acquiree where less than 100% ownership interest is held in the acquiree.

The acquisition date fair value of the consideration transferred for a business combination plus the acquisition date fair value of any previously held equity interest shall form the cost of the investment in the separate financial statements. Consideration may comprise the sum of the assets transferred by the acquirer, liabilities incurred by the acquirer to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the acquirer.

Fair value uplifts in the value of pre-existing equity holdings are taken to the statement of comprehensive income. Where changes in the value of such equity holdings had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income, such amounts are recycled to profit or loss.

Included in the measurement of consideration transferred is any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Any obligation incurred relating to contingent consideration is classified as either a financial liability or equity instrument, depending upon the nature of the arrangement. Rights to refunds of consideration previously paid are recognised as a receivable. Subsequent to initial recognition, contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured each reporting period to fair value through the statement of comprehensive income unless the change in value can be identified as existing at acquisition date.

All transaction costs incurred in relation to the business combination are expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

Interests in joint arrangements

IFRS defines a joint arrangement as one over which two or more parties have joint control, which is the contractually agreed sharing of control over an arrangement. This exists only when the decisions about the relevant activities (being those that significantly affect the returns of the arrangement) require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

(i) Joint operations

A joint operation is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. In relation to its interests in joint operations, the Group recognises its:

- Assets, including its share of any assets held jointly.
- Liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly.
- Revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation.
- Share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation.
- Expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*continued*)

(a) Principles of consolidation (*continued*)

(ii) Joint ventures

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. The Group's investment in its joint venture is accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method, the investment in the joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortised nor individually tested for impairment.

The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (OCI) reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the joint venture. Any change in OCI of that investee is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the joint venture.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of the joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income outside operating profit and represents profit or loss after tax and non-controlling interests in the subsidiaries of joint venture.

The financial statements of the joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the joint venture and its carrying value, then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of a joint venture' in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. On loss of joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the joint venture upon loss of joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

(iii) Reimbursement of the costs of the operator of the joint arrangement

When the Group, acting as an operator or manager of a joint arrangement, receives reimbursement of direct costs recharged to the joint arrangement, such recharges represent reimbursements of costs that the operator incurred as an agent for the joint arrangement and therefore have no effect on profit or loss. When the Group charges a management fee (based on a fixed percentage of total costs incurred for the year) to cover other general costs incurred in carrying out the activities on behalf of the joint arrangement, it is not acting as an agent. Therefore, the general overhead expenses and the management fee are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an expense and income, respectively.

(b) Revenue recognition

The Group recognises revenue as follows:

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*continued*)

(c) Income Tax

The income tax expense (income) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at the end of the reporting period. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses. Current and deferred tax expense (income) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

(d) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Those cashflows are discounted using market yields on corporate bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows.

Liabilities recognised in respect of employee benefits which are not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by The Group in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*continued*)

(e) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

The liability for long service leave is recognised in current and non-current liabilities, depending on the unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

(f) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

The functional currency of each of the Group's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the parent entity's functional and presentation currency. All other companies within the Group have Australian dollars as their functional currency.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in equity to the extent that the gain or loss is directly recognised in equity, otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The financial results and position of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the Group's presentation currency are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at year-end exchange rates prevailing at that reporting date;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period; and
- retained earnings are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are transferred directly to the Group's foreign currency translation reserve in the consolidated statement of financial position. These differences are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the period in which the operation is disposed.

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(h) Investments and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless, an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*continued*)

(h) Investments and other financial assets (*continued*)

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the Group intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the Group's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised within other comprehensive income. In all other cases, the loss allowance is recognised in profit or loss.

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated, less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The estimated useful lives used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Useful Life
Plant and Equipment	2 - 10 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*continued*)

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment (*continued*)

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Property, plant and equipment is derecognised and removed from the consolidated statement of financial position on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. Gains and losses from derecognition are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent costs are included in the property, plant and equipment's carrying value or recognised as a separate asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will be realised and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss.

Where required by accounting standards comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(j) Exploration and Development Expenditure

Costs Carried Forward

Costs arising from exploration and evaluation activities are carried forward where the rights to tenure for the area of interest are current and such costs are expected to be recouped through successful development, or by sale, or where exploration and evaluation activities have not, at reporting date, reached a stage to allow a reasonable assessment regarding the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Costs carried forward in respect of an area of interest that is abandoned are written off in the period in which the decision to abandon is made.

Contributions received from third parties in exchange for participating interests in exploration and evaluation tenements (e.g. as part of farm out arrangements) are netted off against the costs carried forward in respect of those tenements in which the third party acquires a participating interest.

(k) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include considering external sources of information including, dividends received from subsidiaries, associates or jointly controlled entities deemed to be out of pre-acquisition profits. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued asset is identified, this is debited against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same class of asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*continued*)

(k) Impairment of Assets (*continued*)

Non-financial assets, other than inventories, deferred tax assets, assets from employee benefits, investment properties and deferred acquisition costs, are assessed for any indication of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Any indication of impairment requires formal testing of impairment by comparing the carrying amount of the asset to an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is calculated as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount of the asset.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually regardless of whether there is any indication of impairment.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The asset's value in use is calculated as the estimated future cash flows discounted to their present value using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks associated with the asset. Assets that cannot be tested individually for impairment are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows (the asset's cash generating unit).

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses are allocated first, to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to cash generating units, and then to other assets of the group on a pro rata basis.

Assets other than goodwill are assessed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. Impairment losses recognised in prior periods for assets other than goodwill are reversed up to the carrying amounts that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods.

(l) Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the share of the profits or losses of the associate is recognised in profit or loss and the share of the movements in equity is recognised in other comprehensive income. Investments in associates are carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortised nor individually tested for impairment. Dividends received or receivable from associates reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in an associate equal or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method upon the loss of significant influence over the associate and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the associate's carrying amount, fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

(m) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Group during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

(n) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the consolidated statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*continued*)

(o) Earnings Per Share

Basic loss per share is calculated as net loss attributable to members of the Group divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares. Diluted loss per share is calculated by adjusting the net loss attributable to members of the Group and the number of shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which include shares options.

(p) Contributed Equity

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

(q) Share-based Payment Transactions

Employees of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for equity instruments ("equity settled transactions"). When the goods or services acquired in a share-based payment transaction do not qualify for recognition as assets, they are recognised as expenses.

The cost of equity settled transactions and the corresponding increase in equity is measured at the fair value of the goods or services acquired. Where the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be reliably estimated, the fair value is determined indirectly by the fair value of the equity instruments using the Black Scholes option valuation technique.

Equity-settled transactions that vest after employees complete a specified period of service are recognised as services are received during the vesting period with a corresponding increase in equity.

(r) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

Key estimates – Impairment

The Group assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions specific to the Group that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using fair value less cost to sell.

Key judgements – Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

The Group capitalises expenditure relating to exploration and evaluation where it is considered likely to be recoverable or where the activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves. \$87,201,892 has been capitalised as at 30 June 2023 (see note 9). While there are certain areas of interest from which no reserves have been extracted, the directors are of the continued belief that such expenditure should not be written off since feasibility studies in such areas have not yet concluded and there are no facts of circumstances that suggest the carrying amounts of the exploration and evaluation assets recognised exceed their recoverable amount.

In assessing the recoverability of the carrying amounts, the Directors have determined that as with similar companies, future capital raisings will be required in order to continue the exploration and development of the company's mining tenements (some subject to an option payment) to achieve a position where they can prove exploration reserves. Should there be no funding available, exploration of the areas of interest may be put on hold. The recoverability of the exploration asset is dependent upon the continued exploration of each area of interest.

Key Judgements – Share-based payment transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using the Black Scholes method. The related assumptions are detailed in note 14. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact expenses and equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*continued*)

(r) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (*continued*)

Key Judgements - Recoverability of Intercompany Loan

Within non-current assets of the parent entity (see note 24) there is a loan due from the 100% subsidiaries of \$90,717,226 is considered fully recoverable. The recoverability of this loan is dependent upon the successful development or sale of exploration assets in Guinea.

Key Judgements - Joint arrangements

Judgement is required to determine when the Group has joint control, which requires an assessment of the relevant activities and when the decisions in relation to those activities require unanimous consent. The Group has determined that the relevant activities for its joint arrangements are those relating to the operating and capital decisions of the arrangement, such as: the approval the capital expenditure programme for each year, and appointing, remunerating and terminating the key management personnel or service providers of the joint arrangement. The considerations made in determining joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries.

Judgement is also required to classify a joint arrangement. Classifying the arrangement requires the Group to assess their rights and obligations arising from the arrangement. Specifically, it considers:

- The structure of the joint arrangement – whether it is structured through a separate vehicle
- When the arrangement is structured through a separate vehicle, the Group also considers the rights and obligations arising from:
 - The legal form of the separate vehicle
 - The terms of the contractual arrangement
 - Other facts and circumstances (when relevant)

This assessment often requires significant judgement, and a different conclusion on joint control and also whether the arrangement is a JO or a JV, may materially impact the accounting. The Group has a joint arrangement which is structured through a separate vehicle, being a company structure. This structure, and the terms of the contractual arrangement indicate that the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Given this, the Group then had to assess the other facts and circumstances relating to this arrangement. After undertaking this assessment, there were a number of indicators for both a joint venture classification and a joint operation classification. Significant judgement was therefore required to determine how these factors would be analysed. The final conclusion was that the arrangement was a joint venture.

(s) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

The Group has adopted all of the new and revised Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption of these new and revised Accounting Standards and Interpretations has not resulted in a significant or material change to the Group's accounting policies.

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$	\$
NOTE 2: ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Legal, professional and consultancy fees	325,357	406,020
Advertising and marketing	576,546	301,520
Compliance fees	135,519	155,618
Recruitment fees	129,318	104,945
IT & telecommunication expenses	196,432	97,728
Travel and accommodation fees	157,076	28,156
Insurance	105,154	82,605
Other expenses	160,471	367,574
	1,785,873	1,544,165

NOTE 3: COST TO DISPOSE OF SUBSIDIARIES

During the financial year ended 30 June 2023, the Company decided to close all of its subsidiaries in Burkina Faso and to surrender active permits to the respective authorities in-country. The main reason being safety concerns in country and to allow the team to concentrate on the Guinea activities. The total cost to dispose the entities amounted to \$285,406. This includes legal cost, cost to compensate employees and other administration fees.

(a) Gayeri Resources SARL

On the 30 August 2022, Gayeri Resources SARL was dissolved. Gayeri Resources SARL was inactive and there was no profit or loss on disposal on 30 August 2022.

(b) Burkina Faso SARL, PD SARL and Progress Mineral SARL

On the 31 January 2023, Burkina Faso SARL, PD SARL and Progress Mineral SARL were dissolved. The cost to maintain tenements and pay employees amounted to \$143,072 for the period July to October 2022. These costs were expensed as administrative expenses in the Profit and Loss.

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$	\$
NOTE 4: INDIRECT FOREIGN TAXES		
Indirect foreign taxes - Guinea	950,527	(1,682,894)
	950,527	(1,682,894)

The provision for foreign indirect taxes is in respect of the Company's tenements held in Guinea. At 30 June 2021, the value added tax (VAT) for prior periods up to December 2020 was disclosed as a contingent liability as the magnitude of this liability could not be reliably determined, pending formal assessment by the Guinea tax authorities. Subsequently, this liability was confirmed at \$243,384 and fully paid during the year ended 30 June 2022.

In addition, a VAT provision of \$1,439,510 for the period from 1 January to 30 November 2021 had been made based on a final assessment of the tax liability by independent tax advisors in Guinea. The total provision for foreign indirect taxes at 30 June 2022 amounted to \$1,774,265. Following a formal assessment by the Guinea tax authorities on Mamou Resources SARL, the tax liability was \$353,905 and this has been paid on the 15 June 2023. The tax liability of Mamou Resources SARL was overprovided for an amount of \$950,527 and this has been written off as at 30 June 2023. The tax liability provided for Kindia Resources SARL was \$135,077. This amount is still due and will be paid for once a formal assessment by the Guinea tax authorities is performed on Kindia Resources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 5: INCOME TAX

	Consolidated	
	2023 \$	2022 \$
(a) Income tax expense/benefit		
The components of income tax expense/benefit comprise:		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(b) Reconciliation of income tax expense/(benefit) to prima facie tax payable on accounting profit/(loss)		
Operating (loss) before income tax	(11,231,323)	(9,687,702)
Prima facie tax benefit at Australian rate of 25% (2022: 25%)	2,807,831	2,421,926
Adjusted for tax effect of the following amounts:		
Taxable/non-deductible items	(2,356,421)	(2,306,857)
Non-taxable/deductible items	405,183	266,707
Deferred tax expense relating to change in tax rate	-	-
Deferred tax benefit relating to under-provision in prior year	-	-
Income tax benefit not brought to account	(856,593)	(381,776)
Income tax benefit	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(c) Deferred tax assets and liabilities not brought to account		
The directors estimate that the potential deferred tax assets and liabilities carried forward but not brought to account at year end at the Australian corporate tax rate of 25% (2020: 27.5%) are made up as follows:		
On income tax account		
Carry forward tax losses	8,476,560	7,662,198
Deductible temporary differences	14,196	8,163
Taxable temporary differences	(21,904)	(58,101)
	<u>8,468,852</u>	<u>7,612,260</u>

These benefits will only be obtained if:

- (i) the group derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefits from the deductions for the losses to be realised,
- (ii) the group continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation, and
- (iii) no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the group in realising the benefit from the deduction for the losses.

NOTE 6(a): CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Consolidated	
	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash at bank	<u>44,894,558</u>	<u>42,035,541</u>
	<u>44,894,558</u>	<u>42,035,541</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 6: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (*continued*)

NOTE 6(b): Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash flow from operating activities	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Operating loss after income tax	(11,231,323)	(9,687,702)
Non-operating items in loss:		
Non-cash flows in loss:		
Loss on deregistered entity	285,406	-
Movement in provision	(950,527)	-
Depreciation	524,058	221,747
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	(633,249)	1,252,285
Provision for doubtful debts	2,521,633	918,837
Impairment of exploration expenditure	-	2,011,363
Loss on disposal of plant	6,528	-
Share based Payment	3,880,846	731,130
Movement in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in assets	(50,233,952)	(22,043,204)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities	(1,105,476)	3,553,182
Net cash outflow from operating activities	<u>(56,936,056)</u>	<u>(23,042,362)</u>

NOTE 7: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables	500,985	404,150
	<u>500,985</u>	<u>404,150</u>

NOTE 8: PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant and Equipment	1,565,213	1,111,491
Accumulated depreciation	(686,521)	(299,965)
	<u>878,692</u>	<u>811,526</u>

A reconciliation of the carrying amounts of each class of plant and equipment between the beginning of the current financial year is set out below:

	Plant and Equipment	Total
	\$	\$
2023		
Balance at the beginning of year	811,526	811,526
Additions	493,844	493,844
Disposal	(46,707)	(46,707)
Depreciation expense	(379,971)	(379,971)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>878,692</u>	<u>878,692</u>
2022		
Balance at the beginning of year	321,176	321,176
Additions	712,097	712,097
Depreciation expense	(221,747)	(221,747)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>811,526</u>	<u>811,526</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 9: EXPLORATION, EVALUATION AND DEVELOPMENT ASSETS

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	<u>87,201,892</u>	<u>37,376,965</u>
	<u>87,201,892</u>	<u>37,376,965</u>
		Exploration and Evaluation
		\$
2023		
Balance at beginning of the year		37,376,965
Expenditure incurred		49,824,927
Expenditure acquired		-
Impairment of capitalised exploration		-
Balance at the end of the year		<u>87,201,892</u>
2022		\$
Balance at beginning of the year		15,505,090
Expenditure incurred		23,883,238
Expenditure acquired		-
Impairment of capitalised exploration		<u>(2,011,363)</u>
Balance at the end of the year		<u>37,376,965</u>

The Group has capitalised exploration expenditure of \$87,201,892 (30 June 2022: \$37,376,965). This amount includes costs directly associated with exploration and the purchase of exploration properties. These costs are capitalised as an exploration asset until assessment and / or drilling of the permit is complete and the results have been evaluated. These direct costs include employee remuneration, materials, permit rentals and payments to contractors. The expenditure is carried forward until either the area moves into the development phase, is abandoned or sold. The ultimate recovery of the carrying value of exploration expenditure is dependent upon the successful development and commercial exploitation or, alternatively, sale of the interest in the tenements.

Rights of tenure in Guinea are issued by the Ministry of Mines. Permit status for Mamou Resources SARLU and Kindia Resources SARLU as at 30 June 2023 are as follows:

- Kaninko, the permit holding the Mineral Resource was renewed and confirmed in a letter from the Ministry on 29 October 2022
- Bokoro permit is current
- Nonta and Saman permits are being processed by the Ministry of Mines

The status of the Joint Venture permits are as follows:

- Argo and Koundian 1,2,3 and 4 are all being processed by the Ministry of Mines.

Environmental authorisation was received on 10 March 2023. This authorisation allows PDI to continue its exploration activities on the Bankan site.

In the event of delays in permitting, PDI relies on article 78 of the Mining Code that allows for permits to be extended automatically until the date of renewal. The risk of non-renewal of a permit will result in the impairment of expenditure on the specific permit.

The Company has no reason to believe that the current permits under renewal will not be issued. Subsequently, the Directors are of the opinion that the exploration expenditure is recoverable for the amount stated in the financial report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 10: CURRENT TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	4,340,164	4,774,198
Foreign indirect tax provision (refer to note 4)	291,684	1,774,265
	<u>4,631,898</u>	<u>6,548,463</u>

NOTE 11: ISSUED CAPITAL
ORDINARY SHARES

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
2,067,244,088 (30 June 2022: 1,582,048,031) Ordinary Shares	187,267,327	122,185,920
Share issue costs written off against issued capital	(11,354,611)	(8,235,429)
	<u>175,912,716</u>	<u>113,950,491</u>

	Shares	Issue Price	Total
	No.	\$	
At 1 July 2022	1,582,048,031	-	122,185,920
Issue of shares - Capital raising	16,081,697	\$0.18	2,894,700
Issue of shares in Placement	99,359,878	\$0.18	17,884,765
Issue of shares – Capital raising	269,640,533	\$0.15	40,446,080
Issue of shares from exercise of options	74,531,461	\$0.018	1,340,833
Issue of shares from exercise of options	2,500,000	\$0.011	27,500
Issue of shares from exercise of options	16,607,741	\$0.0986	1,637,523
Exercise of employee options to shares - cashless	6,474,747	-	-
Transfer from Reserves to share capital	-	-	850,006
At 30 June 2023	<u>2,067,244,088</u>		<u>187,267,327</u>
At 1 July 2021	1,268,491,755	-	76,838,685
Issue of shares in placement	81,580,127	\$0.08	6,526,410
Issue of shares in placement	8,000,000	\$0.071	568,000
Exercise of listed options to shares	8,774,601	\$0.018	157,943
Exercise of unlisted options to shares	6,904,259	\$0.0986	680,760
Exercise of employee options to shares - cashless	2,101,541	-	-
Issue of shares – Capital raising	206,195,748	\$0.18	37,115,235
Transfer from Reserves to share capital			298,887
At 30 June 2022	<u>1,582,048,031</u>		<u>122,185,920</u>

	Listed Options	Unlisted Options
	No.	No.
At 1 July 2022	75,856,884	64,595,741
Issue of Options	-	56,000,000
Exercise of listed options to shares	(74,531,461)	-
Exercise of unlisted options to shares	-	(19,107,741)
Exercise of employee options to shares - cashless	-	(12,988,000)
Options cancelled/expired	(1,325,423)	(7,500,000)
At 30 June 2023	<u>-</u>	<u>81,000,000</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 11: ISSUED CAPITAL (Continued)

	Listed Options	Unlisted Options
	No.	No.
At 1 July 2021	84,631,485	69,000,000
Issue of Options	-	13,500,000
Exercise of listed options to shares	(8,774,601)	-
Exercise of unlisted options to shares	-	(6,904,259)
Exercise of employee options to shares - cashless	-	(4,000,000)
Options cancelled/expired	-	(7,000,000)
At 30 June 2022	75,856,884	64,595,741

OPTIONS

For information relating to the PDI Discovery Limited employee option plan, including details of options issued, exercised and lapsed during the financial year and the options outstanding at year end, refer to Note 14.

NOTE 12: RESERVES

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION RESERVE

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign controlled entity are recognised in other comprehensive income foreign currency translation reserve. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed of.

OPTION RESERVE

The option reserve records items recognised as expenses on valuation of employee share options, refer to Note 14.

NOTE 13: EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of loss		
Loss used in calculating earnings per share – basic and diluted	(11,231,323)	(9,687,702)
Net loss for the reporting period	(11,231,323)	(9,687,702)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	1,764,613,613	1,373,148,452

NOTE 14: SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

During the year ended 30 June 2023, the Group granted the following options as share-based payment:

- 29,500,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.30 expiring in 3 years as part of the long-term employee incentive plan^{1,2}
- 26,500,000 Zero Exercise Price Options as part of the long-term employee incentive plan^{3,4}

The options issued during the financial year were valued by applying a Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The following table lists the inputs to the model for the options:

¹: On 20 July 2022, 10,000,000 options at a price of \$0.30 expiring 30 June 2026 were issued as part of the long-term employee incentive plan. The vesting conditions are as follows:

- 25% of the options vest 12 months from the date of issue of the options provided the offeree remains a director of the company at the vesting date;
- 25% of the options vest 24 months from the date of issue of the options provided the offeree remains a director of the company at the vesting date;
- 50% of the options vest 36 months from the date of issue of the options provided the offeree remains a director of the company at the vesting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 14: SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Option holder	Directors
Date of Issue	20/07/2022
Number of options	10,000,000
Dividend yield (%)	Nil
Expected volatility (%)	100%
Risk free interest rate (%)	2.89%
Exercise price (\$)	\$0.30
Expected life of options (years)	4
Share price at grant date (\$)	\$0.18
Value per option (\$)	\$0.110
Expensed during the financial year	\$453,167

²On 07 November 2022, 19,500,000 options at a price of \$0.30 expiring 30 June 2026 were issued as part of the long-term employee incentive plan. The vesting condition is for the employee to remain in employment with the Company for six months.

Option holder	Consultant
Date of Issue	07/11/2022
Number of options	19,500,000
Dividend yield (%)	Nil
Expected volatility (%)	100%
Risk free interest rate (%)	2.89%
Exercise price (\$)	\$0.30
Expected life of options (years)	4
Share price at grant date (\$)	\$0.18
Value per option (\$)	\$0.102
Expensed during the financial year	\$1,593,197

³On 20 July 2022, the following Zero Exercise Price Options were issued:

- 4,000,000 options expiring 20 July 2025.
 - (a) 1,250,000 of these options will vest upon announcement of an updated Mineral Resource estimate of at least 6 million ounces of gold at a minimum cut-off grade of 0.5g/t at the Bankan Gold Project;
 - (b) 1,250,000 of these options will vest upon Board approval of a health, safety and environmental management plan prepared in consultation with suitably qualified and independent third party consultants;
 - (c) 1,500,000 of these options will vest upon continuous service for 12 months.
- 4,000,000 options expiring 20 July 2026
 - (a) 937,500 of these options will vest upon announcement of an Ore Reserve for the Bankan Gold Project of at least 3 million ounces of gold at a minimum cut-off grade of 0.5g/t at the Bankan Gold Project;
 - (b) 937,500 of these options will vest upon announcement of a positive PFS for the Bankan Gold Project;
 - (c) 625,000 of these options will vest upon achievement of the specified health, safety and environmental milestones approved by the Board for the period between 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022;
 - (d) 1,500,000 of these options will vest upon continuous service for 24 months.
- 8,000,000 options expiring 20 July 2027
 - (a) 1,875,000 of these options will vest upon announcement of a Positive BFS for the Bankan Project;
 - (b) 1,875,000 of these options will vest upon announcement of the issue of an Exploitation Permit by the Guinea Ministry of Mines and Geology for the Bankan Gold Project;
 - (c) 1,250,000 of these options will vest upon achievement of the specified health, safety and environmental milestones for the period between 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023;
 - (d) 3,000,000 of these options will vest upon continuous service for 36 months.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 14: SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Option holder	Expiry 20/07/25	Expiry 20/07/26	Expiry 20/07/27
Date of Grant	18/07/2022	18/07/2022	18/07/2022
Number of options	4,000,000	4,000,000	8,000,000
Dividend yield (%)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Expected volatility (%)	90%	90%	90%
Risk free interest rate (%)	3.024%	3.024%	3.024%
Exercise price (\$)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Expected life of options (years)	3	4	5
Share price at grant date (\$)	\$0.18	\$0.18	\$0.18
Value per option (\$)	\$0.18	\$0.18	\$0.18
Expensed during the financial year	\$546,016	\$272,635	\$363,679

4. On 03 November 2022, the following Zero Exercise Price Options were issued:

- 2,625,000 options expiring 20 July 2025
 - (a) 1,312,500 of these options will vest upon announcement of an updated Mineral Resource estimate of at least 6 million ounces of gold at a minimum cut-off grade of 0.5g/t at the Bankan Gold Project;
 - (b) 1,312,500 on board approval of a health, safety and environmental management plan prepared in consultation with suitably qualified and independent third party consultants.
- 2,625,000 options expiring 20 July 2026
 - (a) 984,375 of these options will vest upon announcement of an Ore Reserve for the Bankan Gold Project of at least 3 million ounces of gold at a minimum cut-off grade of 0.5g/t at the Bankan Gold Project;
 - (b) 984,375 of these options will vest upon announcement of a positive PFS for the Bankan Gold Project;
 - (c) 656,250 of these options will vest upon achievement of the specified health, safety and environmental milestones approved by the Board for the period between 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022.
- 5,250,000 options expiring 20 July 2027
 - (a) 1,968,750 of these options will vest upon announcement of a Positive BFS for the Bankan Project;
 - (b) 1,968,750 of these options will vest upon announcement of the issue of an Exploitation Permit by the Guinea Ministry of Mines and Geology for the Bankan Gold Project;
 - (c) 1,312,500 of these options will vest upon achievement of the specified health, safety and environmental milestones for the period between 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023.

Option holder	Expiry 20/07/25	Expiry 20/07/26	Expiry 20/07/27
Date of Grant	03/11/2022	03/11/2022	03/11/2022
Number of options	2,625,000	2,625,000	5,250,000
Dividend yield (%)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Expected volatility (%)	90%	90%	90%
Risk free interest rate (%)	3.397%	3.397%	3.397%
Exercise price (\$)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Expected life of options (years)	3	4	5
Share price at grant date (\$)	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$0.15
Value per option (\$)	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$0.15
Expensed during the financial year	\$207,123	\$103,420	\$137,956

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 14: SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

During the year ended 30 June 2022, the Group granted the following options as share-based payment:

- 8,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.14 expiring in 3 years to the brokers
- 2,500,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.2910 expiring in 3 years as part of the long-term employee incentive plan
- 3,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.34 expiring in 3 years as part of the long-term employee incentive plan

For the options granted, the valuation model inputs used in the Black-Scholes Model were as follows:

2022:

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value	Expensed during the Financial year 2023
09 July 2021	28 July 2024	\$0.100	\$0.140	100%	-	0.40%	\$0.055	-
05 Nov 2021	08 Nov 2024	\$0.220	\$0.291	100%	-	0.40%	\$0.123	-
10 May 2022	03 Jan 2025	\$0.243	\$0.340	100%	-	1.15%	\$0.134	203,655

The total share-based payment expensed during the year is \$3,880,848.

At 30 June 2023, the Group has the following share-based payment options on issue:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise price	Start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Expired during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
24 Dec 2019	24 Dec 2022	\$0.0180	75,856,884	-	(74,531,461)	(1,325,423)	-	-
30 Jun 2020	30 Jun 2023	\$0.1800	7,500,000	-	-	(7,500,000)	-	-
09 Nov 2020	05 May 2023	\$0.0986	9,400,000	-	(9,400,000)	-	-	-
09 Nov 2020	19 Dec 2022	\$0.011	2,500,000	-	(2,500,000)	-	-	-
11 Dec 2020	21 Dec 2023	\$0.112	8,000,000	-	-	-	8,000,000	8,000,000
05 Feb 2021	05 May 2023	\$0.0986	20,195,741	-	(20,195,741)	-	-	-
14 May 2021	26 May 2024	\$0.0986	3,500,000	-	-	-	3,500,000	3,500,000
28 Jul 2021	28 Jul 2024	\$0.1400	8,000,000	-	-	-	8,000,000	8,000,000
05 Nov 2021	05 Nov 2024	\$0.2910	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
26 May 2022	03 Jan 2025	\$0.3400	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
07 Jul 2022	30 Jun 2026	\$0.3000	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-
07 Jul 2022	20 Jul 2025	-	-	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	-
07 Jul 2022	20 July 2026	-	-	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	-
07 Jul 2022	20 July 2027	-	-	8,000,000	-	-	8,000,000	-
07 Nov 2022	20 Nov 2025	-	-	2,625,000	-	-	2,625,000	-
07 Nov 2022	20 Nov 2026	-	-	2,625,000	-	-	2,625,000	-
07 Nov 2022	20 Nov 2027	-	-	5,250,000	-	-	5,250,000	-
07 Nov 2022	30 Jun 2026	\$0.3000	-	19,500,000	-	-	19,500,000	19,500,000
			140,452,625	56,000,000	(106,627,202)	(8,825,423)	81,000,000	44,500,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 14: SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

At 30 June 2022, the Group has the following share-based payment options on issue:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise price	Start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Expired during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
24 Dec 2019	24 Dec 2022	\$0.0180	84,431,485	-	(8,774,601)	-	75,856,884	75,856,884
30 Jun 2020	30 Jun 2023	\$0.1800	7,500,000	-	-	-	7,500,000	7,500,000
09 Nov 2020	05 May 2023	\$0.0986	15,500,000	-	(6,100,000)	-	9,400,000	9,400,000
09 Nov 2020	19 Dec 2022	\$0.011	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
11 Dec 2020	21 Dec 2023	\$0.112	8,000,000	-	-	-	8,000,000	8,000,000
05 Feb 2021	05 May 2023	\$0.0986	25,000,000	-	(4,804,259)	-	20,195,741	20,195,741
14 May 2021	26 May 2024	\$0.0986	10,500,000	-	-	(7,000,000)	3,500,000	3,500,000
28 Jul 2021	28 Jul 2024	\$0.1400	-	8,000,000	-	-	8,000,000	8,000,000
05 Nov 2021	05 Nov 2024	\$0.2910	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
26 May 2022	03 Jan 2025	\$0.3400	-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	-
			153,631,485	13,500,000	(19,678,860)	(7,000,000)	140,452,625	137,452,625

The weighted average exercise price of options as at 30 June 2023 was \$0.1229 (30 June 2022: \$0.1498). The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at year end was 1.01 years (30 June 2022: 0.79 years).

NOTE 15: OPERATING SEGMENTS

Identification of Reportable Segments

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources. The accounting policies applied for internal purposes are consistent with those applied in the preparation of these financial statements.

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from operations by reportable segment.

2023	Corporate	Gold Burk. Faso	Gold Cote D'Ivoire	Gold Guinea	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue					
Interest income	632,838	-	-	-	632,838
Expenses					
Administration expenses	(1,642,800)	-	(143,073)	-	(1,785,873)
Employee benefits expense	(352,262)	-	-	-	(352,262)
Depreciation of fixed asset	(3,005)	-	-	(376,966)	(379,971)
Share based expense	(3,880,848)	-	-	-	(3,880,848)
FX gain / (loss)	(440,772)	-	-	(65,492)	(506,264)
Exploration expenditure expensed	(2,241,468)	-	-	(710,351)	(2,951,819)
Depreciation – Rights of Use Asset	-	-	-	(144,085)	(144,085)
Provision for doubtful debts	-	-	-	(2,521,633)	(2,521,633)
Movement in provision	-	-	-	950,527	950,527
Cost to dispose of subsidiaries	(285,406)	-	-	-	(285,406)
Loss on disposal of fixed asset	-	-	-	(6,528)	(6,528)
Loss before tax	(8,213,723)	-	(143,073)	(2,874,527)	(11,231,323)
Current assets	44,351,625	-	-	1,043,918	45,395,543
Exploration expenditure	-	-	-	87,201,892	87,201,892
Plant and Equipment	1,210	-	-	877,482	878,692
Right of Use Asset	-	-	-	312,188	312,188
Intercompany loans	90,717,226	-	-	(90,717,226)	-
Current liabilities	(493,288)	-	-	(4,451,801)	(4,945,089)
Net assets/(liabilities)	134,576,773	-	-	(5,733,547)	128,843,226

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 15: OPERATING SEGMENTS (Continued)

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from operations by reportable segment.

2022	Gold		Gold	Gold	Total
	Corporate	Burk. Faso	Cote D'Ivoire	Guinea	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue					
Interest income	3,113	-	-	-	3,113
Expenses					
Administration expenses	(979,536)	(269,057)	9,009	(304,581)	(1,544,165)
Employee benefits expense	(309,962)	-	-	-	(309,962)
Depreciation of fixed asset	(4,993)	-	-	(216,754)	(221,747)
Share based expense	(731,130)	-	-	-	(731,130)
FX gain / (loss)	695,644	-	-	(381,999)	313,645
Exploration expenditure expensed	-	-	-	(2,584,362)	(2,584,362)
Impairment of Exploration	-	(239,289)	-	(1,772,074)	(2,011,363)
Provision for doubtful debts	-	-	-	(918,837)	(918,837)
Movement in provision	-	-	-	(1,682,894)	(1,682,894)
Loss before tax	(1,326,864)	(508,346)	9,009	(7,861,501)	(9,687,702)
Current assets	41,151,709	36,657	46,013	1,205,312	42,439,691
Exploration expenditure	-	-	-	37,376,965	37,376,965
Plant and Equipment	4,215	-	-	807,311	811,526
Intercompany loans	38,590,184	(673,285)	(165,630)	(37,751,269)	-
Current liabilities	(981,798)	(4,114)	(29,587)	(5,532,963)	(6,548,463)
Net assets/(liabilities)	78,764,310	(401,453)	(149,204)	(3,894,644)	74,079,719

NOTE 16: CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
(A) CAPITAL EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS⁽ⁱ⁾		
Payable:		
-not later than 12 months	3,074,965	3,709,456
-not later than 12 months and 5 years	12,299,861	14,837,823
-more than 5 years	-	-
	15,374,827	18,547,279

(i) Capital expenditure commitments are expenditure commitments on exploration permits in Guinea.

NOTE 17: CONTINGENT ASSETS/LIABILITIES

Contingent Assets

According to Guinean tax law, value added tax (VAT) paid in relation to the Company's Guinea tenements may be recovered from the Guinea tax authorities if these tenements progress to the development phase. No asset has been recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as there is currently no certainty that these tenements will reach the development phase or that the total VAT will be fully recovered in this event. However, a contingent asset exists of \$3,643,956 at 30 June 2023 (2022: \$1,081,641) relating to total VAT paid to date. A total of \$2,521,633 of VAT was paid to the Guinea tax authorities during the year which was expensed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and foreign exchange of \$40,682 relating to the VAT was expensed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Contingent Liabilities

There is no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 18: INTERESTS OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Refer to the Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Group's key management personnel for the year ended 30 June 2023.

The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel of the company and the Group during the year are as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Short-term benefits	1,369,516	754,840
Share based payments	2,901,020	271,870
Post-employments benefits	-	31,206
	4,270,536	1,057,916

NOTE 19: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

Transactions with related parties comprised the following:

Intercompany Loans

PDI Discovery Limited has made loans to its subsidiaries in the amount of \$90,717,226 (2022: \$38,590,184). The loan is interest free and payable on demand.

Directors' Remuneration

Refer to Note 18.

Other Related Party Transactions

There was no related party transactions during the year ended 30 June 2023.

NOTE 20: REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor of the parent entity for:		
PKF Perth -Audit services	68,585	58,525
	68,585	58,525

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 21: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, receivables and payables.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note	Consolidated	
		2023 \$	2022 \$
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6(a)	44,894,558	42,035,541
Trade and other receivables	7	500,985	404,150
Total Financial Assets		45,395,543	42,439,691
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	4,631,848	6,548,463
Right of use liabilities		313,241	-
Total Financial Liabilities		4,945,089	6,548,463

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

Exposure to key financial risks is managed in accordance with the Group's risk management policy with the objective to ensure that the financial risks inherent in exploration activities are identified and then managed or kept as low as reasonably practicable.

The main financial risks that arise in the normal course of business are market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. Different methods are used to measure and manage these risk exposures. Liquidity risk is monitored through the ongoing review of available cash and future commitments for exploration expenditure.

Exposure to liquidity risk is limited by anticipating liquidity shortages and ensures capital can be raised in advance of shortages. Interest rate risk is managed by limiting the amount of interest-bearing loans entered into by the Group. It is the Board's policy that no speculative trading in financial instruments be undertaken so as to limit exposure to price risk.

Primary responsibility for identification and control of financial risks rests with the Chief Financial Officer, under the authority of the Board. The Board is apprised of these risks from time to time and agrees any policies that may be undertaken to manage any of the risks identified.

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each financial instrument are disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements. The carrying values less the impairment allowance for receivables and payables are assumed to approximate fair values due to their short-term nature. Cash and cash equivalents are subject to variable interest rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 21: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

SPECIFIC FINANCIAL RISK EXPOSURES AND MANAGEMENT

(A) CREDIT RISK

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counter parties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the Group.

The Group trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties.

The Group has no customers and consequently no significant exposure to bad debts or other credit risks.

With respect to credit risk arising from financial assets, which comprise cash and cash equivalents and receivables, the exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counter party, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. At balance date cash and deposits were held with Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited.

(B) LIQUIDITY RISK

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

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash reserves to meet the ongoing operational requirements of the business. It is the Group's policy to maintain sufficient funds in cash and cash equivalents. Furthermore, the Group monitors its ongoing exploration cash requirements and raises equity funding as and when appropriate to meet such planned requirements. The Group has no undrawn financing facilities. Trade and other payables, the only financial liability of the Group, are due within 6 months.

The tables below reflect an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities.

Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management's expectation as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may therefore differ from that disclosed. The timing of cash flows presented in the table to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates and does not reflect management's expectations that banking facilities will be rolled forward.

Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Years		Total Contractual Cash Flow	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities due for payment						
Trade and other payables	4,631,848	6,548,463	-	-	4,631,848	6,548,463
Rights of use liabilities	313,241	-			313,241	-
Total contractual outflows	<u>4,945,089</u>	<u>6,548,463</u>	-	-	<u>4,945,089</u>	<u>6,548,463</u>
Financial assets - cash flows realisable						
Trade and other receivables	500,985	404,150	-	-	500,985	404,150
Total anticipated inflows	<u>500,985</u>	<u>404,150</u>	-	-	<u>500,985</u>	<u>404,150</u>

The financial assets and liabilities noted above are interest free.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 21: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(C) MARKET RISK

i. Foreign exchange risk

Exposure to foreign exchange risk may result in the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument fluctuating due to movement in foreign exchange rates of currencies in which the Group holds foreign currency which are other than the AUD functional currency of the Group.

ii. Interest rate risk

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk primarily arises from cash at bank and deposits subject to market bank rates. At balance date, the Group does not have any borrowings. The Group does not enter into hedges. The weighted average rate of interest earned by the Group on its cash assets during the year was 1.82% (2022: 0.02%). The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Group's cash assets to interest rate risk.

Financial Assets	Effect of decrease or increase of interest rate on profit and equity			
	-1%		+1%	
	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2023				
Total increase/(decrease)	<u>(276,948)</u>	<u>(276,948)</u>	<u>592,045</u>	<u>592,045</u>
30 June 2022				
Total increase/(decrease)	<u>(193,187)</u>	<u>(193,187)</u>	<u>193,187</u>	<u>197,187</u>

NOTE 22: EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

The following events have occurred subsequent to the year ended 30 June 2023:

- (i) A General Meeting of shareholders was held on 27 July 2023 to (a) ratify the placement of 269.6m shares at an issue price of \$0.15 per share (raising \$40.4m before costs) completed in June 2023; and (b) approve the issue of up to 1.0m shares to directors (and/or their nominees) at an issue price of \$0.15 per share. All resolutions put to the meeting were carried following a poll;
- (ii) Additional resource definition drilling results for NEB and BC were announced on 7 August 2023;
- (iii) A Mineral Resource update was announced on 7 August 2023, increasing the overall Bankan Project Mineral Resource estimate to 5.38Moz (including 4.14Moz Indicated)³ and
- (iv) Encouraging results from the initial RC drilling program at Argo were announced on 29 August 2023.

There has not been any other matter or circumstance arising after the balance date that has significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

³ ASX announcement – Bankan Mineral Resource Increases to 5.38Moz (7 August 2023).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 23: CONTROLLED ENTITIES

	Country of Incorporation	Percentage Owned ⁽ⁱ⁾	
		2023	2022
Parent Entity:			
Predictive Discovery Limited	Australia	-	-
Subsidiaries of legal parent entity:			
Predictive Discovery Cote D'Ivoire Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Ivoirian Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	20%	100%
Gayeri Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	-	100%
Predictive Discovery Mali Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	-	100%
Bougouni Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Kenieba Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Kita Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Burkina Resources Pty Ltd ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	Australia	-	100%
Tinkisso Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Manoko Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Predictive Discovery SARL ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	Cote D'Ivoire	100%	100%
Ivoirian Resources SARL	Cote D'Ivoire	20%	100%
Predictive Discovery Niger SARL	Niger	-	100%
Gayeri Resources SARL	Burkina Faso	-	100%
Burkina Resources SARL ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	Burkina Faso	-	100%
Birimian BV SARL ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	Burkina Faso	-	100%
Sebba Resources SARL ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	Burkina Faso	-	100%
Progress Minerals SARL ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	Burkina Faso	-	100%
Predictive Discovery Mali SARL	Mali	100%	100%
Kindia Resources SARLU	Guinea	100%	100%
Mamou Resources SARLU	Guinea	100%	100%
Tinkisso Resources SARLU	Guinea	100%	100%
Birimian Pty Ltd ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	British Virgin Islands	-	100%
PMI Burkina Faso (BVI) Inc ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	British Virgin Islands	-	100%
BF Progress (BVI) Inc ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	British Virgin Islands	-	100%

(i) Percentage of voting power is in proportion to ownership

(ii) Disposed – Refer to note 3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 24: PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current assets	44,351,625	41,151,709
Non-current assets	90,718,436	38,595,794
Total assets	<u>135,070,061</u>	<u>79,747,503</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	(493,289)	(981,799)
Total liabilities	<u>(493,289)</u>	<u>(981,799)</u>
Equity		
Issued capital	175,912,717	114,396,488
Reserves	5,175,541	2,383,400
Prior year accumulated losses	(37,329,485)	(34,791,872)
Current year losses	(9,182,000)	(3,222,312)
Total equity	<u>134,576,773</u>	<u>78,765,704</u>

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Nil

CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The parent entity has commitments as at 30 June 2023 that are disclosed in Note 16.

RECOVERABILITY OF INTERCOMPANY LOAN

Within Non-current assets is a loan due from the 100% subsidiaries of \$90,717,226 which is considered fully recoverable. The recoverability of this loan is dependent upon the successful development or sale of exploration assets in Guinea.

NOTE 25: COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office of the company is:

Suite 8, 110 Hay Street,
SUBIACO WA 6000

The principal place of business of the company is:

Suite 8, 110 Hay Street,
SUBIACO WA 6000

DIRECTOR'S DECLARATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 44 to 74, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - (a) comply with Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the consolidated group;

2. The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have each declared that:
 - (a) the financial records of the company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the *Corporations Act 2001*;
 - (b) the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the Accounting Standards; and
 - (c) the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view.

Note 1 confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

3. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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



Andrew Pardey

Managing Director
18 September 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PREDICTIVE DISCOVERY LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Predictive Discovery Limited (the company), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the company and the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Predictive Discovery Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- i) Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the consolidated entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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Key Audit Matters

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

1. Valuation of capitalised exploration expenditure

Why significant

As at 30 June 2023 the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets was \$87,201,892 (2022: \$37,376,965), as disclosed in Note 9. This represents 65.2% of total assets of the consolidated entity..

The consolidated entity's accounting policy in respect of exploration and evaluation expenditure is outlined in Note 1(j) with the nature of critical estimates and judgements relating to this balance outlined in Note 1(r). Significant judgement is required:

- in determining whether facts and circumstances indicate that the exploration and evaluation assets should be tested for impairment in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources ("AASB 6"); and
- in determining the treatment of exploration and evaluation expenditure in accordance with AASB 6, and the consolidated entity's accounting policy. In particular:
 - whether the particular areas of interest meet the recognition conditions for an asset; and
 - which elements of exploration and evaluation expenditures qualify for capitalisation for each area of interest.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our work included, but was not limited to, the following procedures:

- conducting a detailed review of management's assessment of impairment trigger events prepared in accordance with AASB 6 including:
 - assessing whether the rights to tenure of the areas of interest remained current at reporting date as well as confirming that rights to tenure are expected to be renewed for tenements that will expire in the near future;
 - obtaining specific representations with the directors and management as to the status of ongoing exploration programmes for the areas of interest, as well as assessing if there was evidence that a decision had been made to discontinue activities in any specific areas of interest; and
 - obtaining and assessing evidence of the consolidated entity's future intention for the areas of interest, including reviewing future budgeted expenditure and related work programmes.
- considering whether exploration activities for the areas of interest had reached a stage where a reasonable assessment of economically recoverable reserves existed;
- testing, on a sample basis, exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred during the year for compliance with AASB 6 and the consolidated entity's accounting policy; and
- reviewing the impairment calculations provided and related assumptions and disclosures in Notes 1(j), 1(r) and 9 for accuracy and completeness.

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2. Share Based Payments

Why significant

For the year ended 30 June 2023, the value of share based payments issued totalled \$3,880,848 as disclosed in Note 14. This has been recognised as a share-based payment expense of \$3,880,848 in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

The consolidated entity's accounting judgement and estimates in respect of share-based payments is outlined in Note 1(q) and (r). Significant judgement is required in relation to:

- The valuation method used in the model; and
- The assumptions and inputs used within the model.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our work included, but was not limited to, the following procedures:

- Reviewed the company's valuations of the equity instruments issued, including:
 - assessing the appropriateness of the valuation method used; and
 - assessing the reasonableness of the assumptions and inputs used within the valuation model.
- Reviewed Board meeting minutes and ASX announcements as well as enquired of relevant personnel to ensure all share-based payments had been recognised;
- Assessed the allocation and recognition to ensure these are reasonable; and
- Assessed the appropriateness of the related disclosures in Notes 1(q), 1(r) and 14.

Other Information

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the consolidated entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Directors' for the Financial Report

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

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the consolidated entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.

Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the consolidated entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the consolidated entity to express an opinion on the group financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2023.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Predictive Discovery Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023 complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Responsibilities

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

PKF PERTH

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Shane Cross', written over a light blue horizontal line.

SHANE CROSS
AUDIT PARTNER

18 SEPTEMBER 2023
WEST PERTH
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
TO THE DIRECTORS OF PREDICTIVE DISCOVERY LIMITED

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Predictive Discovery Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 or any applicable code of professional conduct.

PKF PERTH

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Shane Cross', written in a cursive style.

SHANE CROSS
AUDIT PARTNER

18 SEPTEMBER 2023
WEST PERTH
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

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Shareholders Information

(as at 22 September 2023)

Number and class of all securities on issue

ASX code	Number	Description
PDI	2,068,244,088	Fully paid ordinary shares
PDIAP	8,000,000	Unlisted options exercisable @ \$0.112 and expiring on 21-Dec-23
PDIAQ	3,500,000	Unlisted options exercisable @ \$0.0986 and expiring on 26-May-24
PDIAR	8,000,000	Unlisted options exercisable @ \$0.14 and expiring on 28-Jul-24
PDIAS	2,500,000	Unlisted options exercisable @ \$0.291 and expiring on 5-Nov-24
PDIAT	3,000,000	Unlisted options exercisable @ \$0.34 and expiring on 3-Jan-25
P DIAU	29,500,000	Unlisted options exercisable @ \$0.30 and expiring on 30-Jun-26
P DIAV	6,625,000	Unlisted zero exercise price options expiring on 20-Jul-25
P DIAW	13,250,000	Unlisted zero exercise price options expiring on 20-Jul-27
P DIA X	6,625,000	Unlisted zero exercise price options expiring on 20-Jul-26

Distribution of securities

PDI (fully paid ordinary shares)

Range	Number of holders	Number of shares	Percentage
1-1,000	176	52,144	0.00
1,001-5,000	394	1,368,548	0.07
5,001-10,000	536	4,300,599	0.21
10,001-100,000	1,454	59,205,141	2.86
100,001 and over	742	2,003,317,656	96.86
Total	3,302	2,068,244,088	100.00

There are 244 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares in the Company at \$0.215 per share.

PDIAP (unlisted options exercisable @ \$0.112 and expiring on 21-Dec-23)

Range	Number of holders	Number of shares	Percentage
1-1,000	-	-	-
1,001-5,000	-	-	-
5,001-10,000	-	-	-
10,001-100,000	-	-	-
100,001 and over	2	8,000,000	100
Total	2	8,000,000	100

PDIAQ (unlisted options exercisable @ \$0.0986 and expiring on 26-May-24)

Range	Number of holders	Number of shares	Percentage
1-1,000	-	-	-
1,001-5,000	-	-	-
5,001-10,000	-	-	-
10,001-100,000	-	-	-
100,001 and over	1	3,500,000	100.00%
Total	1	3,500,000	100.00%

PDIAR (unlisted options exercisable @ \$0.14 and expiring on 28-Jul-24)

Range	Number of holders	Number of shares	Percentage
1-1,000	-	-	-
1,001-5,000	-	-	-
5,001-10,000	-	-	-
10,001-100,000	-	-	-
100,001 and over	2	8,000,000	100.00%
Total	2	8,000,000	100.00%

PDIAS (unlisted options exercisable @ \$0.291 and expiring on 5-Nov-24)

Range	Number of holders	Number of shares	Percentage
1-1,000	-	-	-
1,001-5,000	-	-	-
5,001-10,000	-	-	-
10,001-100,000	-	-	-
100,001 and over	1	2,500,000	100.00%
Total	1	2,500,000	100.00%

PDIAT (unlisted options exercisable @ \$0.34 and expiring on 3-Jan-25)

Range	Number of holders	Number of shares	Percentage
1-1,000	-	-	-
1,001-5,000	-	-	-
5,001-10,000	-	-	-
10,001-100,000	-	-	-
100,001 and over	1	3,000,000	100.00%
Total	1	3,000,000	100.00%

Shareholders Information

(as at 22 September 2023)

PDIAU (unlisted options exercisable @ \$0.30 and expiring on 30-Jun-26)

Range	Number of holders	Number of shares	Percentage
1-1,000	-	-	-
1,001-5,000	-	-	-
5,001-10,000	-	-	-
10,001-100,000	-	-	-
100,001 and over	13	29,500,000	100.00%
Total	13	29,500,000	100.00%

PDIAV (unlisted zero exercise price options expiring on 20-Jul-25)

Range	Number of holders	Number of shares	Percentage
1-1,000	-	-	-
1,001-5,000	-	-	-
5,001-10,000	-	-	-
10,001-100,000	-	-	-
100,001 and over	7	6,625,000	100.00
Total	7	6,625,000	100.00

PDIAW (unlisted zero exercise price options expiring on 20-Jul-27)

Range	Number of holders	Number of shares	Percentage
1-1,000	-	-	-
1,001-5,000	-	-	-
5,001-10,000	-	-	-
10,001-100,000	-	-	-
100,001 and over	7	13,250,000	100.00
Total	7	13,250,000	100.00

PDIAX (unlisted zero exercise price options expiring on 20-Jul-26)

Range	Number of holders	Number of shares	Percentage
1-1,000	-	-	-
1,001-5,000	-	-	-
5,001-10,000	-	-	-
10,001-100,000	-	-	-
100,001 and over	7	6,625,000	100.00
Total	7	6,625,000	100.00

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Substantial shareholders (PDI)

PDI's substantial shareholders as disclosed in notices lodged with the ASX are set out in the table below. These shareholders have not been required to lodge new substantial shareholder notices since the date of their last notices because their percentage of issued capital held has not changed by more than 1%.

Shareholder	Date of notice	Shares held	Percentage of issued capital
BlackRock Group	27 June 2023	259,919,454	12.57
Capital Di Limited	19 July 2021	141,000,000	10.44
Phillip Richard Perry	23 December 2022	108,644,200	6.09

Twenty largest shareholders

Rank	Shareholder	Shares held	Percentage of issued capital
1	HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	544,880,920	26.35
2	J P Morgan Nominees Australia Pty Limited	214,618,918	10.38
3	Capital Di Limited	200,000,000	9.67
4	Mr Phillip Richard Perry	84,090,501	4.07
5	Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	83,667,364	4.05
6	Mr Jamie Phillip Boyton	61,000,000	2.95
7	Mr Pasquale Bevilacqua + Mrs Maria Carmela Bevilacqua	49,425,000	2.39
8	HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited <GSCO Customers A/C>	49,289,452	2.38
9	Aigle Royal Superannuation Pty Ltd <A Poli Super Fund A/C>	37,866,667	1.83
10	BNP Paribas Noms Pty Ltd <DRP>	36,126,963	1.75
11	BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd <IB Au Noms Retailclient DRP>	33,908,806	1.64%
12	Mr Phillip Richard Perry + Mrs Tetyana Perry <Doneska Super Fund A/C>	25,417,358	1.23%
13	BPM Investments Limited	20,000,000	0.97%
14	Orimco Resource Investments Pty Ltd	16,765,023	0.81%
15	Dyspo Pty Limited	15,400,000	0.74%
16	Aigle Royal Superannuation Pty Ltd <The A Poli Super A/C>	14,966,667	0.72%
17	EL-Raghy Kriewaldt Pty Ltd	13,000,000	0.63%
18	Equity Trustees Limited <Lowell Resources Fund A/C>	12,709,154	0.61%
19	UBS Nominees Pty Ltd	11,120,973	0.54%
20	Micjud Pty Ltd <Chester Super Fund A/C>	10,226,203	0.49%
Total		1,534,479,969	74.19%

Shareholders Information

(as at 22 September 2023)

Unlisted equity securities

ASX code	Number	Holders	Description	Holders of more than 20%
PDIAP	8,000,000	2	Unlisted options exercisable @ \$0.112 and expiring on 21-Dec-23	HSBC Custody Nominess (Australia) Limited <Sprott A/C> (4,000,000 / 50.0%) Zenix Nominees Pty Ltd (4,000,000 / 50.0%)
PDIAQ	3,500,000	1	Unlisted options exercisable @ \$0.0986 and expiring on 26-May-24	Andrew Pardey (3,500,000 / 100.00%)
PDIAR	8,000,000	2	Unlisted options exercisable @ \$0.14 and expiring on 28-Jul-24	HSBC Custody Nominess (Australia) Limited (4,000,000 / 50.0%) Zenix Nominees Pty Ltd (4,000,000 / 50.0%)
PDIAS	2,500,000	1	Unlisted options exercisable @ \$0.291 and expiring on 5-Nov-24	Philippe Blackburn (2,500,000 / 100.0%)
PDIAT	3,000,000	1	Unlisted options exercisable @ \$0.34 and expiring on 3-Jan-25	Norman Bailie (3,000,000 / 100.0%)
PDIAU	29,500,000	13	Unlisted options exercisable @ \$0.30 and expiring on 30-Jun-26	None
PDIIV	6,625,000	7	Unlisted zero exercise price options expiring on 20-Jul-25	Andrew Pardey (2,500,000 / 37.74%) Pierre Louw (1,875,000 / 28.30%)
PDIIV	13,250,000	7	Unlisted zero exercise price options expiring on 20-Jul-27	Andrew Pardey (5,000,000 / 37.74%) Pierre Louw (3,750,000 / 28.30%)
PDIAX	6,625,000	7	Unlisted zero exercise price options expiring on 20-Jul-26	Andrew Pardey (2,500,000 / 37.74%) Pierre Louw (1,875,000 / 28.30%)

Voting rights

Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, at a general meeting every shareholder or class of shareholder present in person or by proxy, attorney or representative has one vote on a show of hands and, on a poll, one vote for each fully paid share which that member holds or represents.

Corporate governance statement

The 2023 Corporate Governance statement of Predictive Discovery Limited is available on the Company's website at <https://www.predictivediscovery.com/information-for-investors/#corporate-governance>

Mineral Tenement Information

Name	Number	Location	Area (sq. km)	PDI equity
Kaninko (Bankan)	Exploration Permit Arrete A/2019/5784/MMG	Guinea	98	100%
Saman (Bankan)	Exploration Permit Arrete A/2020/1835/MMG	Guinea	100	100%
Bokoro (Bankan)	Exploration Permit Arrete A/2020/2561/MMG	Guinea	100	100%
Argo (Bankan)	Exploration Permit Arrete A/2018/7628/MMG	Guinea	58	Right to earn 90% during the exploration phase and acquire the remaining 10% on a decision to mine
Koundian 1	Exploration Permit Arrete A/2017/3598/MMG	Guinea	85	Right to earn 90% during the exploration phase and acquire the remaining 10% on a decision to mine
Koundian 2	Exploration Permit Arrete A/2019/3189/MMG	Guinea	100	
Koundian 3	Exploration Permit Arrete A/2020/1051/MMG	Guinea	63	
Koundian 4	Exploration Permit Arrete A/2020/1052/MMG	Guinea	55	
Nonta	Exploration Permit Arrete A/2019/1161/MMG	Guinea	100	100%
Paramangui 1	Exploration Permit Arrete A/2020/1836/MMG	Guinea	99	Right to earn 80% during the exploration phase
Paramangui 2	Exploration Permit Arrete A/2020/1837/MMG	Guinea	98	
Boundiali	Mining exploration permit No. 414	Cote D'Ivoire	299	11% (Turaco Gold Ltd 89%)
Boundiali North	Mining exploration permit No. 808	Cote D'Ivoire	350	Turaco-Predictive JV holds 35% and can earn 85%. PDI holds 11% of the JV (Turaco Gold Ltd 89%)
Beriaboukro (Toumodi)	Mining exploration permit No. 464	Cote D'Ivoire	400	Turaco-Predictive JV holds 51% and can earn 85%. PDI holds 11% of the JV (Turaco Gold Ltd 89%)
Ferkessedougou North	Mining exploration permit No. 367	Cote D'Ivoire	400	
Odiene South	Mining exploration permit No. 865	Cote D'Ivoire	367	
Odiene North	Mining exploration permit No. 866	Cote D'Ivoire	391	
Bocanda North	Mining exploration permit No. 844	Cote D'Ivoire	368	20% (Wia Gold Ltd 80%)
Issia	Mining exploration permit No. 880	Cote D'Ivoire	400	
Wendene	Mining exploration permit No. 572	Cote D'Ivoire	400	Rights to bonus payments on production
Dabakala	Mining exploration permit application	Cote D'Ivoire	400	
Cape Clear	EL 5434	Victoria, Australia	63	12.5%, reducing to 5%

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Corporate Directory

Directors

Mr Simon Jackson

Non-Executive Chairman

Mr Andrew Pardey

Managing Director

Mr Steven Michael

Non-Executive Director

Ms Sandra Bates

Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary

Mr Ian Hobson

Registered Office

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WEST PERTH WA 6005

Share Registry

Computershare Pty Ltd

Level 17, 221 St Georges Terrace

PERTH WA 6000

Telephone: 1300 805 505

Website: www.computershare.com/au

ASX Code

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