

Annual Report

— 2023 —



Evolution
MINING

"Inspired people
creating a
premier global
gold company"

About Evolution Mining

Evolution Mining ('Evolution' or 'the Company') is a leading, globally relevant gold mining company formed in November 2011. Headquartered in Sydney, New South Wales, Evolution is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX:EVN).

Evolution operates five wholly-owned mines in Australia and Canada and in Financial Year 2023 (FY23) produced 651,155 ounces of gold at an All-in Sustaining Cost of \$1,450 per ounce - continuing to place Evolution as one of the lowest cost global producers:

- Cowal in New South Wales on the lands of the Wiradjuri People
- Ernest Henry in Queensland on the lands of the Mitakoodi People
- Red Lake in Ontario, Canada on the traditional territory of Treaty 3 on the lands of the Wabauskang and Lac Seul First Nations
- Mungari in Western Australia on the lands of the Marlinyu Ghoorlie People and other knowledge holders
- Mt Rawdon in Queensland located within the traditional lands of the Bailai Gurang, Gooreng Gooreng, and Taribelang Bunda People

Gold production guidance in Financial Year 2024 (FY24) is 770,000 ounces (+/- 5%) at an All-in Sustaining Cost of A\$1,370 per ounce (+/- 5%).

Acknowledgements

We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the land on which we operate and pay our respects to Elders past, present, and emerging, for they hold the memories, the traditions, the culture and the hopes for Aboriginal people.

We acknowledge the elders for their resilience to pave the way for the generations after and we acknowledge those who continue to educate and empower to maintain and protect all aspects of Aboriginal heritage and culture.

Our Purpose

To deliver long-term stakeholder value through safe, reliable, low-cost gold production in an environmentally and socially responsible way.

Our Vision

Inspired people creating a premier global gold company.

Our Values

Our values guide our behaviours and the decisions we make in the workplace every day: Safety, Excellence, Accountability and Respect.



Safety
Think before we act, every job, everyday



Excellence
We take pride in our work, deliver our best and always strive to improve



Accountability
It is my responsibility. I own it - good or bad



Respect
We trust each other, act honestly and consider each other's opinions



Our Strategy

Since the formation of Evolution in November 2011, we have had a consistent strategy to create a business that prospers through the cycle:

- Create sustainable value for all stakeholders in an environmentally and socially responsible way
- Driving a high performing culture with values and reputation as non-negotiables
- Being willing to take appropriate geological, operational and financial risks
- Building a portfolio of up to 8 assets in Tier 1 jurisdictions generating superior returns
- Having financial discipline centred around margin and appropriate capital returns

In FY23, our focus on upgrading the quality of our portfolio towards long-life, low-cost, high-margin assets in the safe jurisdictions of Australia and Canada resulted in significant mine life extensions at two of our assets:

- Mine Extension at Ernest Henry to at least 2040 - a cornerstone asset
- Plant Expansion to 4.2Mtpa (from 2Mtpa) at Mungari enabling mining to at least 2038 - transforming into a cornerstone asset

Progress was made on the Open Pit Continuation Project at Cowal to extend open pit mining by 10 years and total mine life by two years to 2042, and a milestone reached at Red Lake with the establishment of the new Upper Campbell mining front via the Campbell Young Dickenson (CYD) decline which decouples delivery from shaft operations and provides access to the highest-grade reserves at Red Lake.

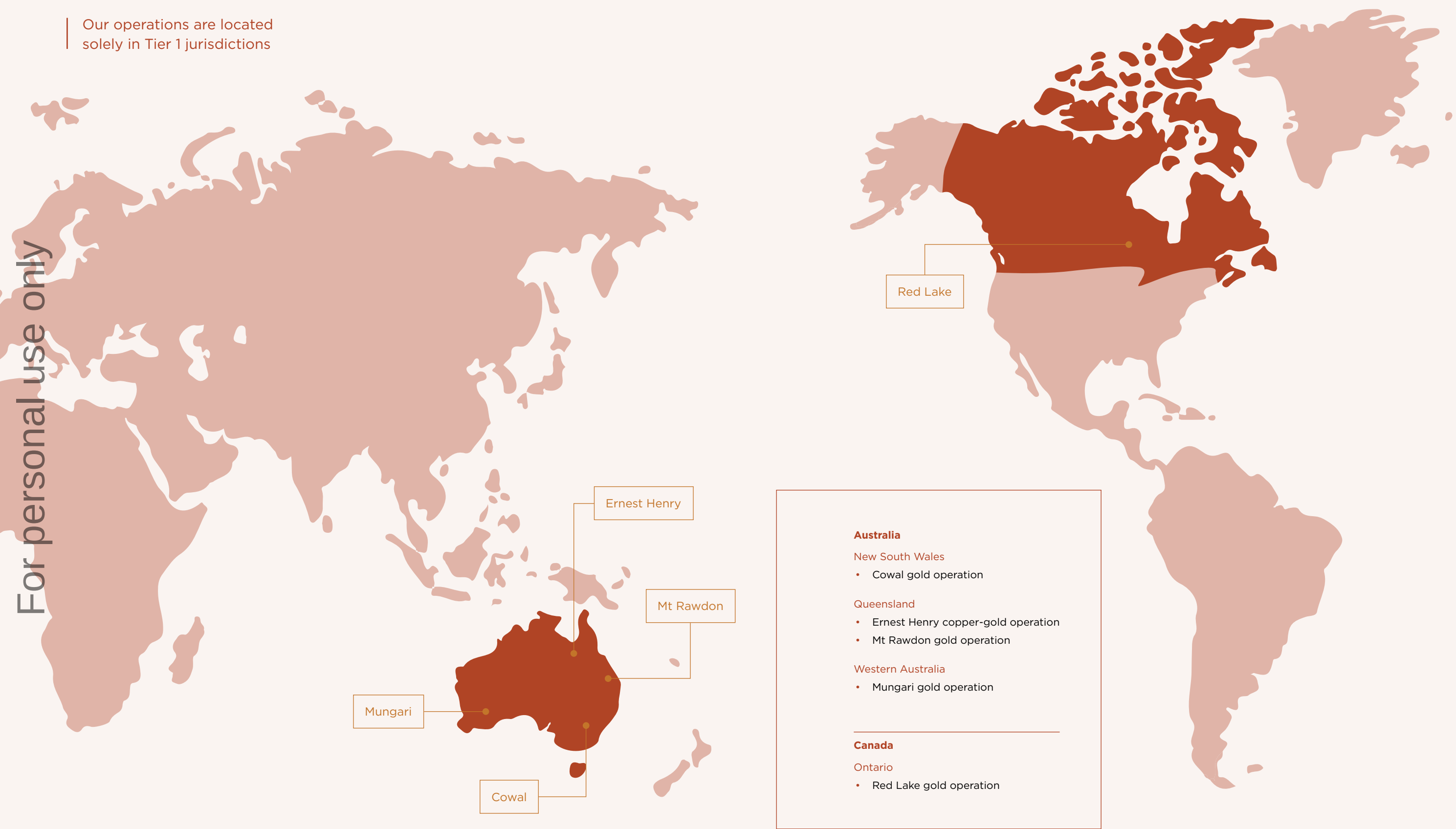
The Mt Rawdon Pumped Hydro (MRPH) Project Feasibility Study advanced. This is a unique renewable energy storage project which will transform a 25-year-old gold mine nearing the end of its life as a gold producer into a large, multi-generational, renewable infrastructure asset.

With capital spend trending lower, we have a solid pipeline of quality projects to drive organic growth.

Our Locations

Our operations are located
solely in Tier 1 jurisdictions

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Contents

FY23 Year in Review	9	Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves	45
Executive Chair’s Letter	13	FY23 Sustainability Report	59
Managing Director and CEO’s Letter	15	Governance	87
Board of Directors	17	Health, Safety and Wellbeing	105
Operational Performance	23	People and Culture	119
Discovery	39	Community	127
		Environment	143
		Glossary	179
		Annual Financial Report	183

FY23 ESG Performance Data

FY23 Sustainability Case Studies

Forward Looking Statement

This Report prepared by Evolution Mining Limited (or “the Company”) include forward looking statements. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward looking words such as “may”, “will”, “expect”, “intend”, “plan”, “estimate”, “anticipate”, “continue”, and “guidance”, or other similar words and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production or construction commencement dates and expected costs or production outputs. Forward looking statements inherently involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company’s actual results, performance and achievements to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements. Relevant factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licenses and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which the Company operates or may in the future operate, environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, recruitment and retention of personnel, industrial relations issues and litigation. Forward looking statements are based on the Company and its management’s good faith assumptions relating to the financial, market, regulatory and other relevant environments that will exist and affect the Company’s business and operations in the future. The Company does not give any assurance that the assumptions on which forward looking statements are based will prove to be correct, or that the Company’s business or operations will not be affected in any material manner by these or other factors not foreseen or foreseeable by the Company or management or beyond the Company’s control. Although the Company attempts and has attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in forward looking statements, there may be other factors that could cause actual results, performance, achievements or events not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended, and many events are beyond the reasonable control of the Company. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements. Forward looking statements in these materials speak only at the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or any relevant stock exchange listing rules, in providing this information the Company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward-looking statements or to advise of any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

About this Report

This Annual Report (Report) is a summary of Evolution’s and its subsidiaries’ operations, activities and financial position as at 30 June 2023. Currency is expressed in Australian dollars unless otherwise stated.

This Report includes Evolution’s Sustainability Report. Current and previous reports are available on the Company’s website at www.evolutionmining.com.au.

We are committed to reporting our Sustainability performance annually, and consistently improving data and information collection processes to ensure better quality data, transparency and insights. In the preparation of the Sustainability Report, quality and relevant information was gathered, recorded, analysed and disclosed to prepare it in a way that is readily available for examination.

Assurance reporting is undertaken on National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as part of the submission to the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (NGER Act) and undertaken on Canada’s National Inventory Report (NIR). Technical experts have also been engaged to complete a range of internal and third party audit processes on environmental and social aspects.

See the Sustainability Report within this document for information on Sustainability reporting frameworks, boundary and scope.

Evolution’s 2023 Corporate Governance Statement is available to view at www.evolutionmining.com.au/corporate-governance

This Report has been approved for release by the Board of Directors.

FY23 Year in Review

Operational and Financial

651koz Gold production	47kt Copper production	\$944M Operating mine cash flow
AISC \$1,450/oz¹ (US\$1,033/oz) ²	\$164M Statutory net profit after tax	\$92M Dividends paid

Sustainability

Net Zero Commitment Clear pathway to meet our emissions reduction commitment of 30% by 2030 through Cowal long-term power supply agreement ³	11% Reduction in absolute emissions against FY20 baseline ⁴	\$2.5B Contribution to the Australian and Canadian economies ⁶
	19% Decrease in TRIF ⁵ to 8.6	18.4% Female workers
	6% Indigenous employee representation	\$261M Contribution to local and regional businesses and organisations including \$230M in direct spend with local organisations

Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves

Dec 2022 Mineral Resources⁷	30.3Moz Contained gold 2% increase	1.8Mt Contained copper 22% increase
Dec 2022 Ore Reserves⁷	10.0Moz Contained gold 4% decrease	661kt Contained copper 3% increase

1 All-in Sustaining Cost includes C1 cash cost, plus royalties, sustaining capital, general corporate and administration expenses on a per ounce sold basis

2 Calculated using an average AUD:USD exchange rate of 0.7124 for the 12 months of FY23

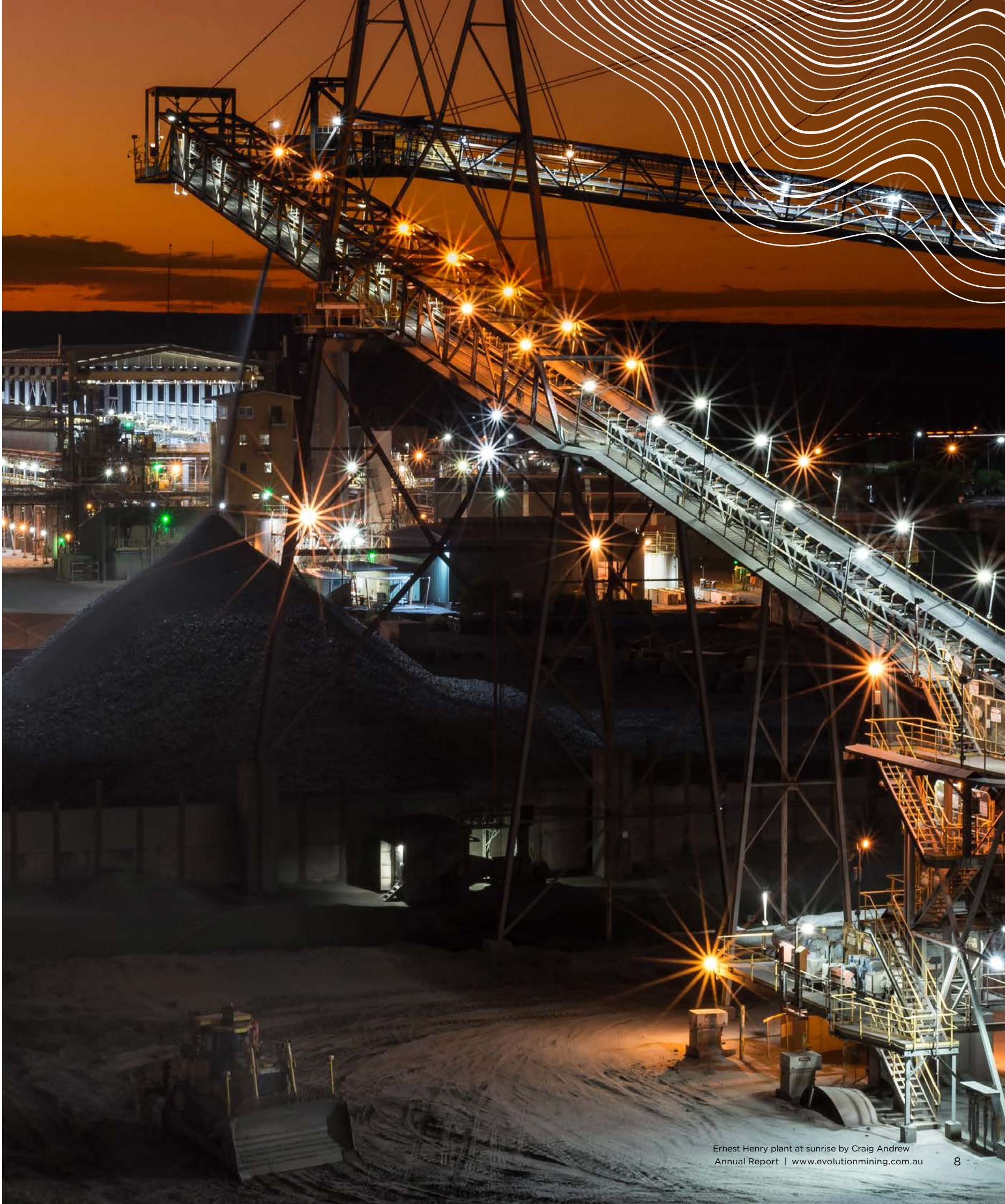
3 Net Zero future commitment of 30% emissions reduction by 2030 and net zero emissions by 2050. Emissions targets are related to Scope 1 and Scope 2 only

4 Calculated using market-based methodology and third-party validated. Data is an update to previously reported information

5 TRIF: The frequency of total recordable injuries per million hours worked. Results are based on 12-month moving average

6 Economic contributions include supplier payments, wages, dividend payments, interest, taxes, royalties, community

7 As at 31 December 2022 and compared to the 31 December 2021 estimates. Excludes the June 2023 Ernest Henry Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve updates as the comparison is provided year-on-year at 31 December. See the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve section of this Report for further information



FY23 Year in Review

Executing our growth strategy in FY23 – positioning the business to deliver higher returns, stronger cash flow and continued resource growth in FY24



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Q1

Red Lake

First stope ore mined from the new Upper Campbell mine at Red Lake, new tertiary crusher installed and commissioned in Campbell process plant

Mt Rawdon

Mt Rawdon Pumped Hydro Project declared a Coordinated Project by the Queensland Government
19th consecutive dividend paid to shareholders (\$55M)

Q2

Ernest Henry

Ernest Henry Mine Extension Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) completed and surface drilling identifying mineralisation outside the current footprint both within, and below the PFS area

Mungari

Mungari Future Growth Project Feasibility Study (FS) completed

Cowal

Competitive long-term power contract secured with a growing renewable component at Cowal provides a clear pathway to reducing our energy emissions by 30% by 2023

Q3

Cowal

Underground production ahead of schedule and within budget, and record monthly gold production of 29,944oz achieved

Group

Mineral Resources estimated to contain 30.3Moz ounces of gold (+2%) and 1.8Mt of copper (+22%)
Ore Reserves estimated to contain 10Moz of gold (-4%) and 661kt copper (+3%)
20th consecutive dividend paid to shareholders (-\$37M)

Q4

Ernest Henry

Ernest Henry Mine Extension PFS outcomes announced: mine life extended to 2040 – Ore Reserves doubled

Mungari

Mungari Future Growth FS outcomes announced and 4.2Mtpa plant expansion approved

Cowal

Lodgement of Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Cowal Open Pit Continuation Project, which seeks to extend open pit operations by ~10 years to 2036 and extend total mine life by ~2 years to 2042

Group

Restructured debt maturity profile to increase balance sheet flexibility and align with longer mine life

Evolution is the third largest ASX listed gold producer in Australia and one of the lowest cost gold producers globally.

Together we are making a real difference

The intrinsic value of gold has long been recognised, going back as far as the ancient Egyptian, Roman and Greek civilisations. First used as a form of currency, and then to make jewellery, it soon became synonymous with individual wealth.

Today, gold is a long-term, resilient asset class that is considered by many to be a safe-haven hedge against inflationary pressures. Over the past thirty years the gold price has increased more than six-fold, from around US\$330/oz to US\$1,814/oz by the end of 2022 - with a 5.8% annualised return over this period, gold has outperformed cash, bonds and commodities.⁸

Our passion for gold extends to the significant value that it creates for our stakeholders including the communities in which we operate, and to the considerable impact that gold is having globally on technological advancements in healthcare, renewable energy and environmental solutions. For example, gold nanoparticles are being used to improve the efficiency of solar cells and are also being used in environmental solutions helping to break down groundwater contaminants in industrialised areas around the world.⁹

Evolution has been making a difference by supporting innovative uses of gold for medical research. We committed \$1 million in 2019 over three years to support the University of Queensland's Australian Institute of Bioengineering and Nanotechnology to develop the Immuno-Storm chip - a novel diagnostic device with gold nanoparticles that tests blood to rapidly detect cancer cells in the human body enabling early diagnosis for all cancer types and improved survival rates. The research scope was expanded, and the outcomes have exceeded expectations and demonstrated further applicability and accessibility of gold-based products in medicine in diagnosing long-term impacts of these chronic diseases, as well as applicability in psychological, auto-immune, neurological and aging areas.

We are also making a difference through transitioning our 22-year-old mine at Mt Rawdon into an exciting, multi-generational pumped hydro power station - an international showcase for transitioning from end-of-life mining to a commercially attractive renewable energy infrastructure asset. The project will contribute to Queensland's 50% emissions reduction target by 2030. Read more here <https://mtrawdonhydro.com.au/>

See our Sustainability Reports and case studies available on our website for more examples of how we share the value of gold mining.

⁸ Based on the London Bullion Market Association Gold Price PM in USD

⁹ Gold Industry Group: <https://www.goldindustrygroup.com.au/facts-figures>

Executive Chair's Letter

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Evolution Mining Limited, I am pleased to share with you the Company's 2023 Annual Report. As in previous years, we have incorporated our Sustainability Report, which highlights the measurable progress we have made in generating value to our stakeholders as we build on our key strategic pillars.

These pillars involve assembling a great team and driving a high performing culture with values and reputation as non-negotiables, focusing exclusively on Tier 1 jurisdictions, operating a concentrated portfolio of high-quality assets and a willingness to make courageous long-term decisions that improve the quality of our portfolio of assets. We judge the quality of our portfolio on several critical key metrics: mine life, operating cost and margin. By understanding and investing in our assets we seek to prosper through the cycle and create sustainable value for all stakeholders in an environmentally and socially responsible way.

Evolution continues to be recognised for its Sustainability performance, achieving a sector leading rating in Sustainalytics, ISS and MSCI ESG Ratings assessments, as well as being one of three gold companies recognised in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index Australia. I am proud of the positive gains we have made towards our Sustainability goals during the year.

In FY23 we continued to make significant capital investment in our portfolio, setting the business up for a period of reduced costs, higher production and lower capital intensity. Major investments at Cowal and Red Lake will be completed and commissioned in FY24, and we currently have only one major capital project scheduled across FY24 and FY25, being the \$250 million plant expansion at Mungari which will extend its mine life by 15 years to 2038, making Mungari a cornerstone asset for Evolution.

Our organic growth pipeline remains strong with Board approval for the Ernest Henry Mine Extension Project to progress to the Feasibility Study phase received in the period. This approval includes a commitment to a \$15 million Feasibility Study and \$7.5 million drilling program to deliver a further significant mine life extension at our lowest cost and highest margin asset.

The transition of Mt Rawdon from a 22 year old gold mine into an exciting renewable energy option play continues to build momentum. The Mt Rawdon Pumped Hydro Project (MRPH) Feasibility Study remains on track to be completed in the June quarter of FY24 and will have the capacity to power 2 million homes during peak periods. Anticipated to be operational in 2030, it is favourably located 22km from the main transmission lines to Brisbane and Gladstone and is the lowest risk and cost of capacity pumped hydro project in Australia.

Against a backdrop of numerous interest rate rises and with inflation still above most central banks' target of ~2%, the case for gold remains strong. Debt in the United States continued to climb at an unprecedented rate during the period and worrying signs have recently started to emerge in the Chinese economy. As geopolitical tensions remained elevated, the buying of gold by the world's central banks also reached near historical levels in FY23. The outlook for copper also continued to improve as investment in electrification to support decarbonisation accelerated. As one of the world's lowest cost gold producers, coupled with significant copper output, Evolution is uniquely positioned to benefit from the current economic environment.

Our people remain Evolution's greatest asset. We want working at Evolution to be a highlight of our people's career. Ensuring we have initiatives in place to support the health and wellbeing of our employees continues to be a priority for the Company.

As a business that seeks to prosper through the cycle with a margin-over-ounces mentality, the Board and I are proud that despite the many external and internal challenges we confronted in FY23, we were able to declare two more dividends during FY23 to take our record to 21 consecutive dividends, returning over \$1.1 billion to shareholders since 2013.

Our Board remained stable throughout the year and I would like to acknowledge the efforts of all of our Directors. We were pleased to promote Lawrie Conway from Chief Financial Officer to the newly created role of Managing Director and CEO which he took up from 1 January 2023. The new organisational structure will support the next chapter of the Company's growth and our focus on operational delivery.

I would also like to recognise former Non-Executive Director, Cobb Johnstone who passed away during the year after a long battle with illness. Cobb served on the Board from 2013 to 2020 and is missed by all of us at Evolution.

Finally, I wish to sincerely thank our people for all their hard work during the year and extend my appreciation to our shareholders for their continued support. As we move forward into FY24, I am confident that Evolution is on a path to deliver superior returns and live up to our goal of being an organisation of "inspired people creating a premier gold company."

Yours faithfully



Jake Klein
Executive Chair



Managing Director and CEO's Letter

In the 2023 financial year (FY23) we directed significant resources to ensuring our operations are well-placed to deliver on our strategic objectives for FY24 and beyond. This work was required since we have an enviable suite of organic growth projects within our portfolio that will allow us to deliver sustainable high value returns for our shareholders for many years.

As an organisation, we remain committed to an improved health and safety performance with a heavy focus on leading indicators, increased reporting, field leadership, action closure discipline and high-quality safety interactions. In FY23, overall health and safety improved across the Group, with delivery on or better than target across all sustainability targets. The Total Recordable Frequency (TRIF) reduced by 19% against FY22 to 8.6 as at June 2023.

During the period, we produced over 650 thousand ounces of gold at an All-in Sustaining Cost (AISC) of \$1,450 per ounce. This translated to an EBITDA margin of 38% and EBITDA of \$844.5 million. Operating mine cash flow of \$944.1 million, at a very healthy \$1,450 per ounce, generated an underlying net profit after income tax of \$205.0 million, following significant capital investment across our portfolio. Our results were in part impacted by several external events, most notably the heavy rainfall event at Ernest Henry in March this year. Our team at site did a tremendous job in minimising the impact and I applaud their efforts in returning the asset to normal operations at the end of FY23.

Despite this short-term setback, I am very excited about the long-term future of Ernest Henry. Following completion of the Mine Extension Pre-Feasibility Study in June 2023, Ernest Henry's mine life was extended to 2040. This included a doubling of the Ore Reserve with contained copper increasing 103% and contained gold increasing 124%, along with a commitment to a \$15 million Feasibility Study and a \$7.5 million drilling program to further study the extension.

We were excited to announce a further increase to Ernest Henry's Mineral Resource at 30 June 2023, with tonnes increasing by 7%, contained gold increasing by 3% and contained copper increasing by 5%, net of mining depletion, compared to 31 December 2022 Mineral Resource estimate.

Cowal produced a record 276,314 ounces of gold at an AISC of \$1,138 per ounce in FY23. This was in part due to the site achieving a major milestone during the second half of the year when the first mining and processing of stopes from the new underground mine delivered 475,000 tonnes of underground ore at a grade of 2.2 grams per tonne. The underground mine will progress to full commercial production levels early in the second half of FY24. The Feasibility Study for the Open Pit Continuation Project also continues to progress to schedule. This project will extend open pit mining by ~10 years and Cowal's mine life by ~2 years to 2042.

In June 2023, the Board approved the execution of a plant expansion at Mungari from 2 million tonnes per annum to 4.2 million tonnes per annum. Targeting 200,000 ounces for the life of the mine, this \$250 million investment is expected to reduce Mungari's AISC by 18% and extend the mine life to 2038. We are conscious of the inflationary cost environment we are operating in and have confidence in our ability to deliver to budget. Mungari had a strong operational performance in FY23, producing 135,592 ounces at an AISC of \$2,083 per ounce.

Red Lake achieved several milestones during the period, positioning the site for significant improvement in FY24. Lateral development for both the June 2023 quarter and the full year was a record under Evolution ownership. Delivery of two jumbo drill rigs in January enabled full mechanical bolting at Cochenour and Upper Campbell, contributing to the planned upgrading of the mobile fleet during the year. In addition, the completion of the Red Lake workforce review, aligned to two of our values of "Excellence and Accountability" is supporting the delivery of our FY24 production guidance.

At the end of FY23, we successfully restructured the Company's debt maturity profile to increase balance sheet flexibility. This restructure involved a US\$200 million (~A\$300 million) US Private Placement (USPP) and the replacement of the existing \$590 million term loan facilities with a reduced \$300 million four-year term loan facility. Subsequent to the end of the period in July 2023, the Company's investment grade credit was also reaffirmed.

The result of this restructure enables us to maintain a very strong balance sheet without an increase to the Company's overall debt level. Importantly, we remain well placed to take advantage of continued strength in the gold spot price with 95% of production unhedged. I would like to thank our finance team, led by new Chief Financial Officer, Barrie van der Merwe for their efforts in this successful restructure.

Looking ahead, we have a quality portfolio of assets in Tier 1 jurisdictions with key projects positioned to generate organic growth and sustainable returns for our shareholders. We have a strong focus on operational performance, and I am confident in the dedication and commitment of our people to deliver on our strategic objectives in FY24.

Finally, I would like to thank all our people for their efforts during the year, and for embodying our values and high-performing culture. FY23 was not without its challenges, and the ongoing commitment of our people to provide support whenever and wherever it is required never ceases to amaze me. I would also like to express my appreciation to our shareholders for their continued support. We look forward to sharing our progress with you over the coming year ahead.

Yours faithfully



Lawrie Conway
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer



Board of Directors

The Board has implemented and is committed to the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Fourth Edition Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, and to maintaining a high standard of Corporate Governance which reflects the requirements of the market regulators and the expectations of the Company's security holders.



Jacob (Jake) Klein
BCom Hons, ACA

Executive Chair

Mr. Klein was appointed as Executive Chair in October 2011, following the merger of Conquest Mining Limited and Catalpa Resources Limited. Previously he served as the Executive Chair of Conquest Mining.

Prior to that, Mr. Klein was President and CEO of Sino Gold Mining Limited, where he managed the development of that company into the largest foreign participant in the Chinese gold industry. Sino Gold was listed on the ASX in 2002 with a market capitalisation of A\$100 million and was purchased by Eldorado Gold Corporation in late 2009 for over A\$2 billion. It became an ASX/S&P 100 Company, operating two award-winning gold mines and engaging over 2,000 employees and contractors in China. Prior to joining Sino Gold (and its predecessor) in 1995, Mr. Klein was employed at Macquarie Bank and PwC.



Lawrence (Lawrie) Conway
B Bus, CPA, GAICD

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Conway was appointed Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director on 1 January 2023. His previous positions at Evolution Mining Limited was Finance Director and Chief Financial Officer (1 August 2014) and before that a Non-executive Director.

Mr. Conway has more than 33 years' experience in the resources sector across a diverse range of commercial, financial, and operational activities. He has held a mix of corporate, operational, and commercial roles within Australia, Papua New Guinea and Chile with Newcrest and prior to that with BHP Billiton.

His position immediately prior to joining Evolution was that of Executive General Manager – Commercial and West Africa with Newcrest Mining where he was responsible for Newcrest's group Supply and Logistics, Marketing, Information Technology and Laboratory functions as well as Newcrest's business in West Africa. Most recently, Mr Conway served as a non-executive director and chair of the audit committee for Aurelia Metals Limited until his retirement effective 31 August 2022.

Mr. Conway is Deputy Chair of the NSW Minerals Council.



James (Jim) Askew
BEng (Mining), MEngSc, FAusIMM, MSME (AIME)

Non-Executive Director

Mr. Askew is a mining engineer with more than 40 years' broad international experience as a Director and Chief Executive Officer for a wide range of Australian and international publicly listed mining, mining finance and other mining related companies.

Mr. Askew has served on the boards of numerous mining and mining services companies and is currently the Chairman of Syrah Resources Limited (since October 2014), a company with operations in Mozambique and in the USA. Mr Askew has recently retired from Endeavour Mining Corporation on 10th May 2023.

Mr. Askew is a Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and a Member of the Risk and Sustainability Committee.



Thomas (Tommy) McKeith
BSc (Hons), GradDip Eng (Mining), MBA

Non-Executive Director

Mr. McKeith is a geologist with over 30 years' experience in various mine geology, exploration, business development and executive leadership roles. He was formerly Executive Vice President (Growth and International Projects) for Gold Fields Limited, where he was responsible for global exploration and project development.

Mr. McKeith was also Chief Executive Officer of Troy Resources Limited and has held Non-Executive Director roles at Sino Gold Limited, Avoca Resources Limited, and is currently the Chairman of Arrow Minerals Limited and is Non-Executive Director of Clean Tech Lithium Plc. Most recently, Mr. McKeith served as a Non-executive Chair of Genesis Minerals Limited until his retirement effective 30 September 2022.

Mr. McKeith is Chair of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.



Andrea Hall
BCom, FCA, M. App Fin, GAICD

Non-Executive Director

Ms. Hall is an experienced Non-executive Director who currently sits on the Board of ASX listed Perenti Group and is Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee. Ms. Hall is also a Non-executive Director of Insurance Commission of Western Australia, AFL Fremantle Football Club and also Core Lithium Ltd (from 18 May 2023), and Superannuation Corporation (from 1 July 2023). Ms. Hall retired from ASX-listed Pioneer Credit Limited on 24th February 2023.

Prior to retiring from KPMG in 2012, Ms. Hall was a Perth-based partner within KPMG's Risk Consulting Services where she serviced industries including mining, mining services, transport, healthcare, insurance, property, and government.

Ms. Hall is the Chair of the Audit Committee and Member of the Risk and Sustainability Committee.



Jason Attew
BSc, MBA

Non-Executive Director

Mr. Attew is a mining industry veteran who has dedicated 25 years to the mining sector. He is the President, Chief Executive Officer and Director of Liberty Gold Corp. He has previously served as President and CEO of Gold Standard Ventures Corporation and Chief Financial Officer at Goldcorp Inc. where, in addition to leading the finance and investor relations operations, he was responsible for Goldcorp's corporate development and strategy culminating in the US\$32 billion merger with Newmont Mining Corp.

Mr. Attew has extensive capital markets experience from his time in investment banking with the BMO Global Metals and Mining Group where he was at the forefront of structuring and raising significant growth capital as well as advising on both formative and transformational mergers and acquisitions for corporations that have become industry leaders over the past two decades. He is also on the board of The Food Stash Foundation, a Vancouver-based non-profit whose mission is to create food & nutritional security for local residents.

Mr. Attew is the Lead Independent Director and a member of both the Audit Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Board of Directors



Peter Smith, MBA
FAusIMM, GAICD
Non- Executive Director

Mr. Smith is a senior executive with over 46 years' experience primarily in resources sector. He has worked in a range of sectors including gold, coal, metals and fertilizers. Peter has held senior positions with Kestrel Coal Resources, Israel Chemical Limited, Newcrest Mining, Lihir Gold, WMC Resources, Western Metals and Rio Tinto.

Mr. Smith was a former Non-Executive Director of NSW Minerals Council and Evolution Mining (2011-2013), Commissioner of PT NHM Indonesia and Executive Director and Chairman of Western Metals Limited and is currently Non-Executive Director of VP Minerals Limited.

Mr. Smith is Chair of the Risk and Sustainability Committee.



Victoria (Vicky) Binns
BEng (Mining - Hons 1), FAusIMM, GAICD,
Grad Dip SIA
Non-Executive Director

Ms. Binns has over 35 years' experience in the global resources and financial services sectors including more than 10 years in executive leadership roles at BHP and 15 years in financial services with Merrill Lynch Australia and Macquarie Equities. During her career at BHP, Ms. Binns' roles included Vice President Minerals Marketing, leadership positions in the metals and coal marketing business, Vice President of Market Analysis and Economics. She was also co-Founder and Chair of Women in Mining and Resources Sg (WIMAR Sg).

Prior to joining BHP, Ms Binns held Board and senior management roles at Merrill Lynch Australia including Managing Director and Head of Australian Research, Head of Global Mining, Metals and Steel Research, and Head of Australian Mining Research.

Ms. Binns is currently a Non-executive Director of ASX-listed companies Sims Limited and Cooper Energy, as well as the Not For Profit Carbon Market Institute which assists industry in the transition to net zero emissions. Ms Binns is also a Member of the Advisory Council for JP Morgan in Australia and NZ.

Ms. Binns is a Member of the Audit Committee.



Evolution's Board of Directors from left to right: Peter Smith, Thomas (Tommy) McKeith, Victoria (Vicky) Binns, Jason Attew, Jacob (Jake) Klein, Lawrence (Lawrie) Conway, Andrea Hall and James (Jim) Askew

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12 Years of Evolution

Executing our Growth Strategy

2011

Evolution formed through the merger of Conquest Mining and Catalpa Resources and the concurrent acquisition of Newcrest Mining's Cracow and Mt Rawdon gold mines



2012

Mineral Resources 6.8Moz and Ore Reserves 3.1Moz contained gold



2015

Mineral Resources 14Moz and Ore Reserves 5.9Moz contained gold

Acquisition of cornerstone assets Cowal and Mungari

2016

Mineral Resources 14.2Moz and Ore Reserves 7Moz contained gold

Acquisition of economic interest in Ernest Henry

Pajingo divestment due to lack of strategic fit in the portfolio, reducing Group AISC by \$15/oz



2017

Edna May divestment due to low margins¹⁰ compared with the rest of the Group

2018

Evolution's Inaugural Sustainability Report published

2019

Evolution's inaugural inclusion in Dow Jones Sustainability Indices (Australia) - one of only two gold companies

2020

Mineral Resources 26.4Moz contained gold and 904kt contained copper

Ore Reserves 9.9Moz contained gold and 505kt contained copper

Cracow divestment in line with EVN strategy lowering AISC by \$20/oz¹¹

Completion of acquisition of the Red Lake complex in Ontario, Canada



2021

Mineral Resources 29.6Moz contained gold and 1.44Mt contained copper

Ore Reserves 10.3Moz contained gold and 640kt contained copper

Mt Carlton divestment - reducing Group AISC by \$25/oz

Acquisition of Kundana assets elevates Mungari to cornerstone asset and consolidates regional resources



2022

Mineral Resources 30.3Moz contained gold and 1.8Mt contained copper¹²

Ore Reserves 10.0Moz contained gold and 661kt contained copper¹²

Acquisition of 100% of Ernest Henry - delivering an immediate and material increase to cash flow generation

Mt Rawdon Pumped Hydro Project declared a Coordinated Project by the Queensland Government

2023

Board approved capital investment of \$250M for the Mungari plant expansion to 4.2Mtpa

Board approval for the Ernest Henry Mine Extension Project to progress to Feasibility Study phase following completion of the PFS which demonstrated a compelling opportunity to - extend mine life to at least 2040



¹⁰ Based on Edna May EBITDA margin of 18% compared with Group margin of 49%

¹¹ Cost reductions refer to contribution to Group AISC for a given financial year. Based on FY20 performance

¹² Excludes the updated June 2023 Ernest Henry Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve. See the Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves section of this Report for further information on the December 2022 Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves

Operational Performance

Group gold production in FY23 was 651,155 ounces at an AISC of \$1,450 per ounce compared with revised guidance of approximately 660,000 ounces at \$1,390 per ounce on 11 April 2023. The achieved gold price for FY23 was \$2,592 per ounce. Copper production was 47,348 tonnes compared to the revised guidance of approximately 48,000 tonnes.

FY24 Group gold production guidance is 770,000 ounces +/- 5%, an 18% increase on FY23 production, at an All-in Sustaining Cost of A\$1,370 per ounce (+/- 5%). Copper production is guided to be 50,000 tonnes (+/-5%). Group safety performance improved with a 19% reduction in TRIF¹³ to 8.6 in FY23.

FY23 Performance by Operation

	Cowal	Ernest Henry	Red Lake	Mungari	Mt Rawdon	Group Total
Gold production (oz)	276,314	64,725	120,840	135,592	53,685	651,155
Copper production (kt)		47,348				47,348
AISC (\$/oz) ¹⁴	1,138	(2,334)	2,620	2,083	2,409	1,450
Operating mine cash flow (\$M)	368.8	397.7	41.6	107.9	28.1	944.0
Sustaining capital (\$M)	29.8	66.6	61.2	34.2	5.1	198
Mine cash flow before major capital (\$M)	339.0	331.1	(19.6)	73.7	23.0	746.0
Major capital (\$M)	294.8	44.5	189.1	58.1	13.4	600.0

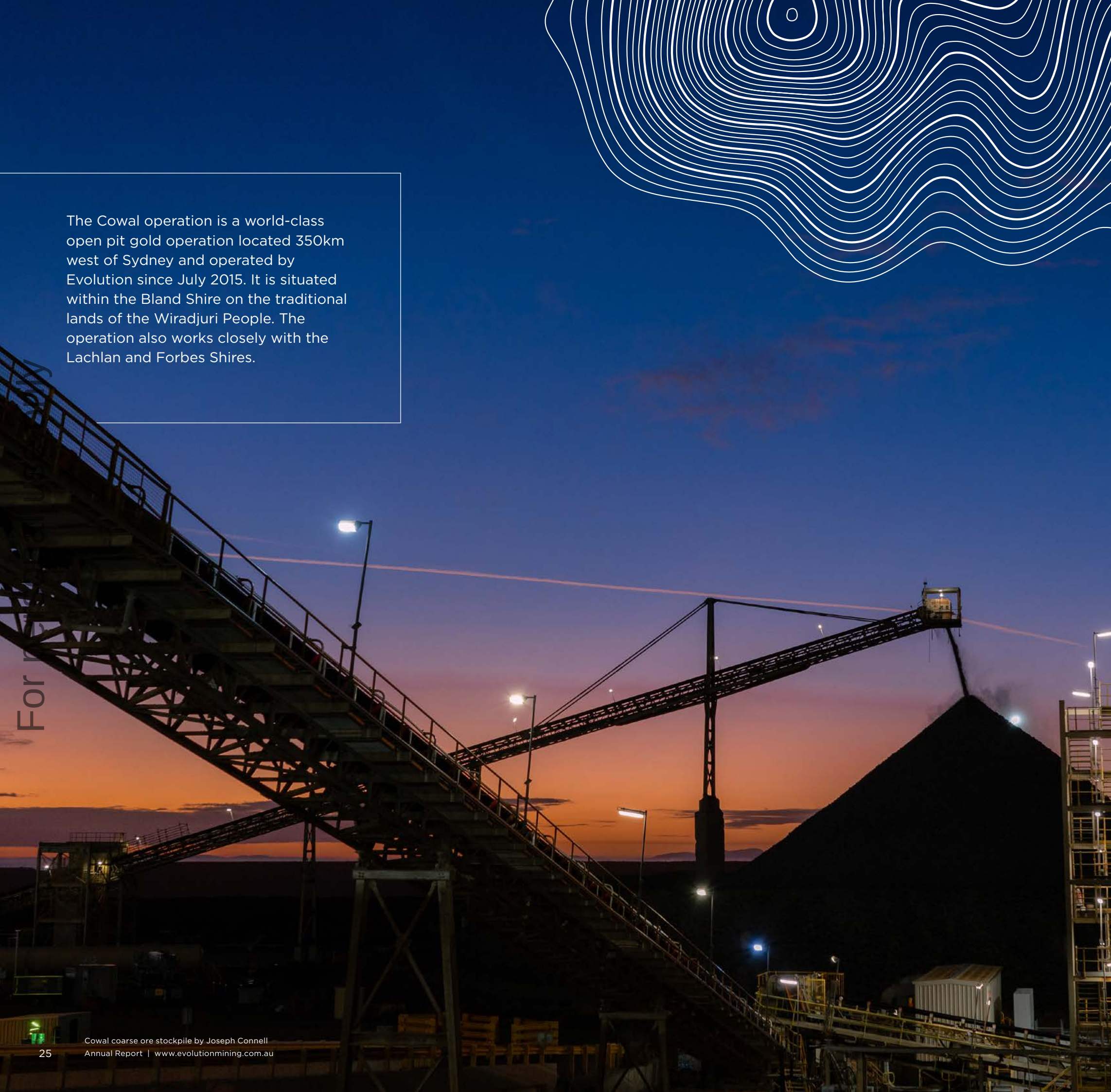
All metal production is reported as payable

13 The frequency of total recordable injuries per million hours worked. Results are based on 12-month moving average

14 All-in Sustaining Cost (AISC) includes C1 cash cost, plus royalties, sustaining capital, general corporate and administration expense. Calculated per ounce sold. AISC is non-IFRS financial information and not subject to audit



Gold from the Cowal operation has been used to create the 2022 Lexus Melbourne Cup trophy. This is the fourth time Evolution gold has been used to create the Cup, and the second time for Cowal. The trophy has been produced using Evolution gold that has been mined, refined, and crafted wholly in Australia.



The Cowal operation is a world-class open pit gold operation located 350km west of Sydney and operated by Evolution since July 2015. It is situated within the Bland Shire on the traditional lands of the Wiradjuri People. The operation also works closely with the Lachlan and Forbes Shires.

Cowal

Moving to 320,000 ounces per annum of safe, reliable, low-cost production

Cowal was the highest gold producer in the Group, achieving a record 276,314 ounces of gold under Evolution ownership, produced at a low AISC of \$1,138 per ounce. This represents an increase of 22% in production and a decrease of 9% in AISC compared to FY22 (227,105oz; \$1,245/oz). Production was in line with production guidance of 275,000 ounces and below cost guidance of 1,250 per ounce (+/- 5%).

Operating cash flow was \$368.8 million, sustaining capital was \$29.8 million, and major capital was \$294.8 million.

Capital expenditure in FY23 consisted of investment in major projects, including Underground Mine Development and construction of the Integrated Waste Landform tailings facility.

Cowal achieved two milestones in FY23, ramping up ore production from Stage H in the open pit and commencing production from the new underground mine.

Gold production in FY24 is guided to increase to 320,000 ounces (+/- 5%) at an AISC of \$1,250 per ounce (+/- 5%). Production from Stage H will continue while the production from underground continues to ramp-up and provide an increased contribution of ore processed. The underground mine provides a higher-grade ore source that is blended with the current E42 open pit and stockpile ore. Cowal is transitioning to a major cash contributor for the business as capital investment reduces.

Evolution is progressing the proposed extension of the current open pit operation, referred to as the Open Pit Continuation (OPC) Project. The OPC Project seeks to extend open pit mining by 10 years and the total mine life by two years (from 2040 until 2042). Regular updates on the OPC Project are available on the website <https://evolutionmining.com.au/cowal/>.

The Ernest Henry copper-gold operation is a large-scale, long-life asset located 38km north-east of Cloncurry, Queensland, on the traditional lands of the Mitakoodi People. The operation commenced as an open pit mine in 1998 and transitioned to underground mining in 2011. The operation employs a low-cost and highly efficient sub-level caving ore extraction method.

Ernest Henry

*Mine life extended
to at least 2040*

FY23 was the first year of full ownership of Ernest Henry.

Full-year production achieved 64,725 ounces of gold and 47,348 tonnes of copper at a new record low negative AISC of \$2,334 per ounce compared to the 11 April 2023 revised production guidance of approximately 65,500 ounces of gold and 48,000 tonnes of copper. This guidance revision was triggered by a significant weather event on 8 March 2023, with the final AISC pleasingly only slightly below the original AISC guidance of negative \$2,600 per ounce. Prior to this event the site was performing above budget. The mine resumed operations on 18 April and achieved full production capacity by the end of the June quarter as planned.

Operating mine cash flow was \$397.7 million, sustaining capital was \$66.6 million, and major capital was \$44.5 million. Ernest Henry has commenced the transition back to the high-margin, strong cash-generating asset it has consistently proven itself to be.

FY24 production is planned to be approximately 80,000 ounces of gold and 50,000 tonnes of copper (+/- 5%) at an AISC of negative \$2,000 (+/- 5%).

The Board approved the Ernest Henry Mine Extension Project to progress to Feasibility Study phase following the completion of the Pre-Feasibility Study. This demonstrated a compelling opportunity to extend the Ernest Henry sub-level cave operation, extending the mine life to at least 2040. Details on the Pre-Feasibility Study are provided in the release titled "Ernest Henry Mine Life Extended to 2040 - Ore Reserves Doubled", dated 5 June and available to view at www.evolutionmining.com. The Feasibility Study is due for completion in the March quarter 2025. Material additions to the Mineral Resource are expected to be included in the Feasibility Study.

The Red Lake operation is an underground gold mine in north-western Ontario and is situated in one of the highest-grade Archean gold camps in Canada, on the traditional lands of the Wabauskang and Lac Seul First Nation. Acquired in April 2020, an operational transformation plan is underway to restore Red Lake to a premier Canadian gold mine with a 15+ year mine life targeting 200,000 ounces per annum and expansion once justified.

Red Lake

Earning the right to grow

In FY23, Red Lake production increased to 120,840 ounces of gold at an AISC of \$2,620 per ounce. Operating mine cash flow was \$41.6 million, sustaining capital was \$61.2 million and major capital was \$189.1 million.

A number of milestones were achieved at Red Lake in FY23, notwithstanding that production performance was below expectations, positioning the site for significant improvement into FY24. Lateral development for both the June 2023 quarter and the full year was a record under Evolution ownership. Further, delivery of two jumbos in January enabled full mechanical bolting at Cochenour and Upper Campbell, contributing to the planned upgrading of the mobile fleet during the year.

In FY24, Red Lake is guided to deliver approximately 170,000 ounces of gold (+/- 5%) at an AISC of \$2,000 (+/- 5%) with production stronger in the second half of the year.

Red Lake's priority is to consistently deliver 1.1 million tonnes of ore per annum to fill the current mill capacity and deliver increased cash generation. When the operation demonstrates sustainable performance at this level and above, further investment in expanding milling capacity will be considered.



The Mungari operation is located 600km east of Perth and 20km west of Kalgoorlie in Western Australia, on the lands of the Marlinyu Ghoorlie People and other knowledge holders. Evolution works closely with the native title claimants over the majority of the Mungari tenements.

Mungari

Mine life extended to at least 2038

Mungari mined above plan in FY23 to produce another solid contribution to the Group's overall gold production result with gold production of 135,592 ounces at an average AISC of \$2,083 per ounce. Production was above original production guidance of 127,500 and within cost guidance of \$2,040 per ounce (+/- 5%).

Operating mine cash flow was \$107.9 million, sustaining capital was \$34.2 million and major capital was \$58.1 million.

FY24 gold production is planned to be approximately 130,000 ounces of gold (+/- 5%) at an AISC of \$1,930 per ounce (+/- 5%).

The Board approved capital investment of \$250 million for the Mungari plant expansion from 2 million tonnes to 4.2 million tonnes per annum following completion of the Mungari Future Growth Feasibility Study. Details on the Feasibility Study outcomes are provided in the release titled "Mungari Mine Life Extended to 15 Years at 18% Lower AISC and Higher Production" dated 5 June and available to view at www.evolutionmining.com.

The project will ramp-up during the September 2023 quarter with a 30-month construction period, including long-lead items and approvals, for commissioning by the end of the March 2026 quarter.

The Mt Rawdon Operation is located 75km south-west of Bundaberg, Queensland and is surrounded by the traditional lands of the Bailai, Gurang, Gooreng Gooreng, and Taribelang Bunda People. Our local communities are Mt Perry, Gin Gin, Biggenden and Gayndah. Evolution has owned and operated Mt Rawdon since November 2011.



Mt Rawdon

Thinking differently

Mt Rawdon produced 53,685 ounces of gold at an AISC of \$2,409 per ounce in FY23 which was below guidance of 75,000 ounces (+/- 5%) at an AISC 1,950 per ounce (+/- 5%). The production result was lower than plan due to extensive rain events and water-related geotechnical pit access restrictions, resulting in the processing of low-grade stockpiles. Significant water management activities were undertaken during FY23 to enable full mining activities whenever possible, including commissioning over 30 evaporators and two temporary reverse osmosis plants, as well as liaising with state regulators on controlled water releases.

Operating mine cash flow was \$28.1 million, sustaining capital was \$5.1 million and major capital was \$13.4 million.

In FY24, gold production is planned to be approximately 70,000 ounces (+/- 5%) and AISC is guided at \$1,850 per ounce (+/- 5%).

Mt Rawdon is currently undertaking a Feasibility Study to convert the Mt Rawdon operation into a low-cost, large-scale pumped hydro power station at the end of the mine's life.

Mt Rawdon Pumped Hydro Project (50% ownership)

A unique renewable energy storage project

The Mt Rawdon Pumped Hydro (MRPH) Project is being jointly developed by Evolution and ICA Partners to provide up to 20GWh of renewable energy storage and is located at an advantageous point in the electricity network between Brisbane and the energy intensive industrial hub of Gladstone.

The Feasibility Study is progressing well and remains on track for completion in the June quarter FY24, supporting continuing discussions with potential interested offtake partners and infrastructure investors.

The MRPH project is well advanced and expected to be operational by 2030. It will support the Queensland Government's target of achieving 50% renewable energy by 2030 as well as the Federal Government's 43% 2030 emissions reduction target. The project also delivers on Evolution's social responsibility commitment of leaving a positive legacy for the communities in which we operate beyond the life of the mine.

"The opportunity at Mt Rawdon is unique - transforming this 22-year-old gold mine nearing the end of its life as a gold producer into a large, multi-generational, renewable infrastructure asset with the potential to be of significant value to Evolution shareholders."

Jake Klein,
Executive Chair

In FY23:

- The Queensland Government’s Coordinator-General declared MRPH a Coordinated Project, a designation intended to streamline interactions with key State Government departments and agencies. It also confirms the strategic significance of the Project in the State and its potential to contribute to the objectives of the recently announced Queensland Energy and Jobs Plan
- Progress was made on transmission connection agreement discussions, baseline studies supporting the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) approvals process, and discussions with government and key stakeholders regarding first fill water for the lower reservoir
- Geotechnical drilling program to further de-risk the project was successfully completed, confirming the location and alignment of the underground powerhouse chamber and the water tunnels connecting the upper and lower reservoir (mine pit), with no fatal flaws identified

- Baseline layout design for the pumped hydro facility was finalised and preferred candidates shortlisted for OEM supply and the Program Management Contractor role as part of its Early Contractor Involvement processes
- The approvals process progressed with flora and fauna baseline surveys completed for the pumped hydro site, stakeholder engagement ramping up as part of the impact assessment program, and the EIS Terms of Reference finalised and issued

Further information on the MRPH Project can be found at <https://mtrawdonhydro.com.au/>



FY24 Production, AISC and Capital Guidance

FY24 Group gold production guidance is 770,000 ounces (+/- 5%), an 18% increase on FY23 production, at an All-in Sustaining Cost of A\$1,370 per ounce (+/- 5%). The higher production will contribute to deleveraging the balance sheet. FY24 production, AISC and capital guidance is presented in ASX release titled “Investor Day Session 1 Presentation” dated 5 June 2023 and available to view at www.evolutionmining.com.au.

A planned lower capital expenditure profile, anticipated lower All-in Sustaining Cost and higher production levels in FY24 will see Evolution move to stronger cash generation.

In FY24, sustaining capital is expected to be between \$190-230 million and major mine development to be between \$125-140 million. Major capital¹⁵ is expected to be approximately \$80 million lower in FY24 than FY23.

FY24 Guidance	Gold Production (oz) (+/-5%)	Copper Production (t) (+/-5%)	AISC ¹⁶ (\$/oz) (+/-5%)	Sustaining Capital ¹⁷ (\$M)	Major Project Capital ¹⁸ (\$M)	Major Mine Development ¹⁹ (\$M)
Group	770,000	50,000	1,370	190 – 230	325 – 350	125 – 140
Cowal	320,000	-	1,250	40 – 50	85 – 90	-5
Ernest Henry	80,000	50,000	(2,000)	55 – 62.5	45 – 50	45 – 50
Red Lake	170,000	-	2,000	45 – 55	85 – 90	60 – 65
Mungari	130,000	-	1,930	45 – 52.5	110 – 120	15 – 20
Mt Rawdon	70,000	-	1,850	5 – 7.5	-	-
Corporate	-	-	-	0 – 2.5	-	-

¹⁵ Major capital comprises major project capital and major mine development
¹⁶ AISC is based on gold price of A\$2,650/oz (royalties) and Copper price of A\$12,500/t (By-product credits)
¹⁷ Sustaining capital relates to investment to maintain ongoing production per World Gold Council (WGC) guidelines
¹⁸ Major project capital includes expenditure to establish new assets or a material change in production rate as per WGC
¹⁹ Major mine development comprises costs incurred to establish access to ore bodies over long term



Act Like an Owner Program

Thinking differently to create value

Evolution has built and fostered a culture where our people “Act like an Owner” (ALO) by treating Evolution as if it is their own business.

The five behaviours are: showing pride and commitment; be open to new ideas; support each other; be courageous; and do the right thing for the long term.

In FY23, 76 ALO initiatives were approved that delivered \$14.4 million in value for the business through change, improved safety, innovation, cost reductions and efficiency gains.

Since the program began in 2015, an estimated \$90 million has been delivered in value.



Showing pride and commitment



Be courageous



Be open to new ideas



Do the right thing for the long-term



Support each other

A selection of Winning Act Like an Owner Nominations in FY23

Group

Aspentech Mtell Deployment - AI Predictive Analytics in Maintenance by Paul Robbins

ALO Behaviour: Be Open to New Ideas

Mungari was the first gold plant in Australia to implement the Aspentech Mtell solution for predictive maintenance. This solution uses artificial intelligence and advanced analytics to sift through all available sensor and performance data to predict equipment failures in advance. Mungari achieved a demonstrated value of \$429,000 over a 12-month period since implementation.

Red Lake

Alternative Water Supply for Mill by Jonathan Boehm

ALO Behaviour: Pride and Commitment

When the Balmer Lake primary water supply pump failed, Jonathon's initiative to utilise existing infrastructure in a new way provided an alternate water supply for the mill which ensured continuous processing of ore.

Mungari

OrePro3D Blast Movement Technology by John Southwood

ALO Behaviour: Be Open to New Ideas

Implementation of an alternative blast movement technology which relies on photogrammetry and smart vectors to build a model and optimised dig blocks/ mineable shapes, eliminating the need for personnel to traverse uneven ground, reducing the risk of injury and saving approximately \$63,000 per year compared to prior technology.

Cowal

Wet Weather Field Work Solution - Exploration by Ben Gardner

ALO Behaviour: Support Each Other

Wet weather in New South Wales limited the ability of the Cowal exploration team to carry out field exploration (auger drilling) activities. A solution was devised to use a tractor instead of a ute to tow the auger rig. As the only technician able to operate the tractor, Ben adjusted his roster, worked additional hours and gave up weekends to see the program through. His efforts were key in driving a 70% cost reduction per hole drilled and delivering the agreed program on time and on budget.

Cowal

IWL Inspections Change by Phil Greenhill

ALO Behaviour: Do the Right Thing for the Long Run

A review of the inspections process for the Integrated Waste Landform (IWL) revealed duplications and inefficiencies in manual paper handling. Phil worked with the teams to streamline the process by:

- Implementing Observer for daily inspections (including Cyanide Code compliance reporting) and eliminating paper saving 10 hours a day for admin staff)
- Transitioning inspections to the processing team and providing required training.
- Removing inspections by the Geo-tech teams, saving 5-6 days of work per month
- Implementing a procedure, including a new responsibility matrix that covers the IWL inspections process, with weekly and monthly reporting to ensure consistency in the standard of inspections.

Red Lake

Seven Rounds by Jessica Plichta

ALO Behaviour: Pride and Commitment

Dedication to completing multiple rounds of fibercreting in a single shift meant the development and service bay teams were able to catch up on existing fibercrete work.

Discovery

We are committed to organic growth by the discovery of new gold deposits at our existing operations and across our portfolio of greenfield exploration projects. We focus on safely and responsibly finding new deposits that have the potential to deliver long-life, low-cost mines that improve the quality of our portfolio. We have a world class exploration team and have acquired assets in highly endowed gold districts.

Our Discovery Group had another strong year in FY23. At Ernest Henry, investment into significant surface and underground diamond drilling campaigns has transformed our understanding of this prolific mineral system, resulting in the doubling of Ore Reserves for both gold and copper during the year with strong potential for continuing growth. In Western Australia, at the Cue exploration joint venture, we delineated a new discovery at the West Island prospect, which culminated in a maiden Inferred Mineral Resource of 1.7 million tonnes at 2.6g/t gold for 142,000 ounces with potential to grow. We also commenced exploration at our 100% owned Lake St Joseph property in northern Ontario, ~200km to the east of Red Lake. As a Discovery team, we continue to invest in the development and employment of new exploration techniques, as well as technically upskilling our people with opportunities to gain experience across our diverse portfolio.

Our Discovery strategy is simple. We focus on safely and responsibly finding new deposits that have the potential to deliver long-life, low-cost mines that improve the quality of our portfolio. We focus exploration on epithermal, greenstone and iron oxide copper gold (IOCG) styles of mineralisation because we believe we have the right combination of skills and expertise to discover these types of deposits. We will always be willing to consider other mineralisation styles if we believe they can deliver high-quality opportunities that improve overall portfolio quality.

We hold highly prospective tenements in New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia and Ontario, Canada. At the end of FY23, our Discovery team was exploring approximately 6,447km² of granted tenements and mining leases with applications for 97km² pending. These tenements are either 100% owned by Evolution or subject to earn-in or joint venture agreements.

Total expenditure for FY23 was \$54.2 million. A total of 140 kilometres of drilling was completed across the Group.

In FY24, our discovery investment will be directed to resource growth and to deliver new discoveries near our operating mines or at our Greenfields projects.

Cowal, New South Wales (EVN 100%)

The Cowal Mineral Resource at December 2022 is estimated at 273.3 million tonnes at 1.01g/t gold for 8.8 million ounces of contained gold.²⁰

FY23 Resource definition drilling at Cowal focused on infill and extensional drilling to update geological interpretations at Dalwhinnie, Manna and Regal. The drilling results continue to provide future production areas and show that many of the orebodies at the Cowal Underground are open in multiple directions.

Near-term underground growth opportunities include extensions at Dalwhinnie South, Regal and the 'Gap Zone' between Galway and Regal. From an open-pit perspective, key future growth opportunities include the expansion of the E42 open-pit and other satellite pits such as E 41, GRE, and E 46.

Early-stage exploration continued at Cowal, near-mine at the Talisker prospect as well as regionally at the South Cowal prospect and the Western Corridor.

Two diamond drill holes at Talisker intersected narrow, high-grade mineralisation that could represent a future underground development opportunity ~300 metres east of existing workings. Further drill testing is planned in FY24.

South Cowal is a 3km x 1.5km Cu & Au air core anomaly 15 km south of E 42. A high-resolution gravity survey was acquired at South Cowal during the year to guide future drill targeting, along with one diamond drill hole that returned broad low-grade Cu & Au anomalism. A two-year option agreement was signed with Strategic Energy Resources (ASX: SER) over two tenements near South Cowal. The agreement provides Evolution with broader access to the target area for further exploration.

A large auger program over the Western Corridor continued during FY23 to build-up foundational geochemical datasets in areas not previously explored. Several multi-element anomalies are emerging and will be assessed after completion of the auger survey in FY24.

Ernest Henry, Queensland (EVN 100%)

The Ernest Henry Mineral Resource at December 2022 was estimated at 94.8 million tonnes at 1.27% copper and 0.75g/t gold for 1.2 million tonnes of contained copper and 2.3 million ounces of contained gold.

Ongoing drilling programs during the year to support the Mine Extension Feasibility Study resulted in extensions to mineralisation within, outside and below the current Feasibility Study footprint and was reflected in increases to the Mineral Resource estimates at 31 December 2022 and at 30 June 2023.

The Ernest Henry Mineral Resource update at 30 June 2023 was estimated at 101.5 million tonnes at 1.25% copper and 0.73g/t gold for 1.3 million tonnes of contained copper and 2.4 million ounces of contained gold net of mining depletion. This was an increase of 6.7 million tonnes (7%), 76,000 ounces (3%) of contained gold and 63,000 tonnes (5%) of contained copper net of mining depletion compared to 31 December 2022 Mineral Resource estimate.

The connection of mineralisation between Ernie Junior and the lower lens of the Main ore body and expansion of the Main ore body below the 775mRL drove most of the growth in this Mineral Resource update (Figure 1). Importantly, the addition of mineralisation outside the Feasibility Study footprint between the 1,125mRL and 775mRL has the potential to become a source of future production that could complement the 17-year mine life extension.

Significant growth opportunities exist beyond currently interpreted mineralisation domains which will be targeted in current and future drilling programs:

- Depth extensions below the Main orebody and between the Main orebody and Ernie Junior
- Mineralisation at Bert is open with potential for a new orebody to be developed parallel to and stratigraphically beneath

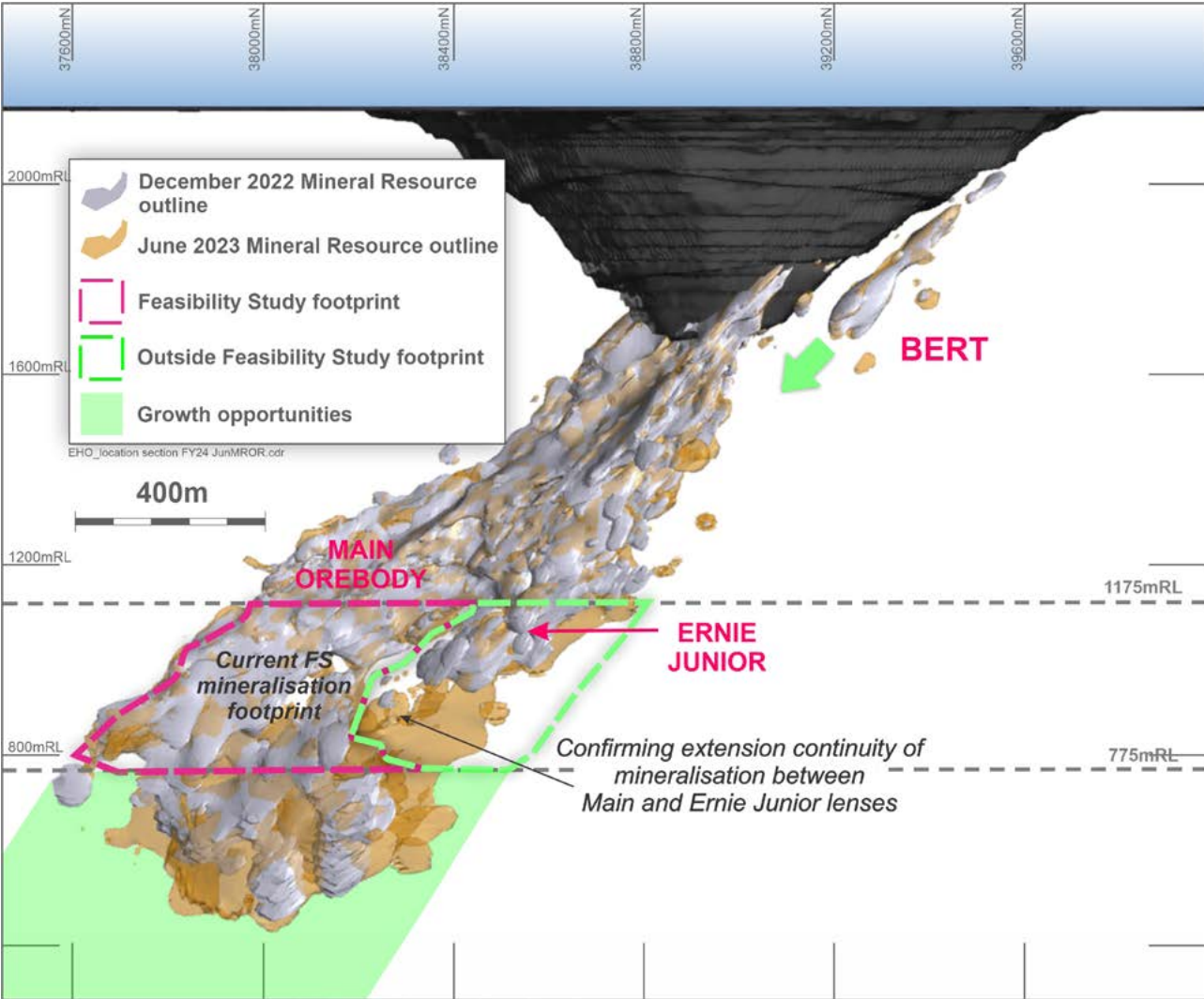


Figure 1: North-South view looking west, showing December 2022 Mineral Resource model (grey) and June 2023 Mineral Resource model (orange)

20 See the Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves section of this Report for information on Evolution's MROR by operation/project

Mungari Western Australia (EVN 100%)

The Mungari Mineral Resource at December 2022 was estimated at 97.5 million tonnes at 1.70g/t gold for 5.3 million ounces of contained gold. This estimate included the addition of 436,000 ounces due to successful resource definition and extension drilling programs during 2022.

Resource definition drilling work focussed on the Kundana underground with drilling at Xmas, Genesis and Strzlecki ore zones. The purpose of these drilling programs was to infill for Ore Reserve conversion work and to extend the Mineral Resource base in the near-mine environment. The resource extension work was successful, increasing the Mineral Resource for Kundana and replacing mining depletion.

Surface Reverse Circulation (RC) and diamond drilling was completed for the Paradigm open pit and underground mines. The RC drilling was undertaken to increase resource confidence in time for the open pit mining sequence. The surface diamond drilling was undertaken for resource conversion and resource growth work for the planned underground mining in FY26. In both cases, the resource definition drilling increased the resource base for the Paradigm deposit.

Resource definition drilling work was also completed at the Hornet and Golden Hind deposits as part of the East Kundana Joint Venture. The purpose of the golden Hind and Hornet drilling was to increase resource confidence, in time for the open pit mining sequence in FY25.

Geological work centred on merging geological databases between the Kundana and Mungari drilling datasets. A combined dataset is now the framework for developing continuous geological models for exploration targeting work in the near mine environments.

There is significant potential for further discovery in this world-renowned greenstone gold terrane with Mungari's strong project pipeline to increase the Mineral Resource base beyond 5.3 million ounces. The focus over the next few years will be on discovering sufficient material to maintain production at 200,000 ounces per annum for the entire mine life.

Red Lake Ontario (EVN 100%)

Red Lake is one of the largest, highest grade gold camps in North America with historical production of over 25 million ounces with head grades exceeding 20 grams per tonne. The region has outstanding potential with little exploration in rock types not previously considered prospective and represents some of the greatest resource and exploration upside in the Evolution portfolio.

The Red Lake Mineral Resource at 31 December 2022 was estimated at 60.4 million tonnes at 6.35g/t gold for 12.34 million ounces of contained gold.

FY23 resource definition at Red Lake focused on Mineral Resource conversion and infill drilling in near-term production areas at Upper Campbell, MMTP, Cochenour and Lower Campbell. Resource definition continues to focus on upgrading geological confidence in higher grade portions of the Mineral Resource in preparation for mining. Drilling was also conducted throughout the mine to collect drill core for geo-metallurgical testing in areas where no previous core record is available on-site.

Discovery drilling continued in lower parts of the mine, testing areas that are interpreted to have similar geological architecture to the high-grade zone, along with large step out drill-holes up-dip of MMTP. FY23 MMTP drilling is showing that the mineralised zone has strong potential for future resource growth not previously recognised due to selective sampling for assay. Further drilling was conducted on the Western R-zone, which has advanced as a future resource definition target with potential to grow.

Regionally, the focus at Red Lake has been on geological mapping and collecting glacial till samples in areas not previously considered prospective for gold. A sonic drill campaign targeting the base of glacial till was undertaken at the Gull Rock prospect, with surface till sampling at the Slate Bay, Black Bear, East Bear and North Mine prospects. Samples from Gull Rock and Slate Bay prospects have returned anomalous levels of gold grains which are interpreted to be sourced locally from bedrock. These areas will be followed up in FY24 with further sampling. A new exploration area, that could represent the western continuation of the LP fault, was pegged at Trout Bay South. The LP fault zone is a key control on mineralisation at the Great Bear Project (Kinross Gold) to the south-east.





Cue Joint Venture Western Australia (EVN 75%)

Evolution and Musgrave Minerals (ASX: MGX) entered into an earn-in exploration joint venture agreement in October 2019. Evolution completed the \$18 million earn-in requirement to earn a 75% ownership interest in the project and the Cue joint venture formed on 16 December 2022.

Evolution spent the first year of the earn-in joint venture period completing air core drilling over the prospective geological corridor extending north of Musgrave Minerals' Lena and Break of Day Mineral Resources. This work outlined a 7-kilometre-long gold geochemical anomaly, with follow-up diamond drilling vectoring to the West Island mineralised zone in both oxide and fresh rock material. In fresh rock, West Island consists of narrow, high-grade lodes that have preferentially developed in a differentiated dolerite. The focus of FY23 drilling was delineation of these lodes to inform an initial inferred Mineral Resource.

A maiden Inferred Mineral Resource for West Island at 30 June 2023 was estimated at 1.7 million tonnes at 2.6g/t gold for 142,000 ounces. The Mineral Resource was reported above a 0.73g/t gold cut-off, within an optimised pit shell developed using a gold price of \$2,500/oz. Multiple lodes at West Island show potential for future resource growth. See the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve section of this Report for further information on the Mineral Resource estimate.

Greenfield Projects

In addition to mine site-based exploration, the Evolution Discovery team continued to explore its portfolio of high-quality Greenfield projects throughout FY23.

In Northern Ontario, exploration commenced at the 100% owned Lake St Joseph project ~200km to the east of Red Lake. Lake St Joseph is an underexplored portion of the well-endowed Uchi sub-province that sits over interpreted splays of the district wide Sydney Lake fault system. FY23 saw the commencement of a regional till sampling campaign, along with collection of Lidar and aero-magnetic data sets. FY24 exploration will include ongoing property wide and infill till sampling to delineate future drill targets.

In Queensland, a short RC drilling program was completed at the 100% owned Cattleman's project 12 kilometres west of Charters Towers. The drilling was targeting a coincident geochemical and geophysical anomaly analogous to intrusive related gold systems in the region. No further exploration is planned at Cattleman's in FY24.

Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves

Value creation through organic growth

Group Mineral Resources

As at 31 December 2022, Group Mineral Resources are estimated to contain 678 million tonnes grading 1.39g/t for 30.3 million ounces of gold and 218 million tonnes grading 0.81% for 1.77 million tonnes of copper net of mining depletion of 877,000 ounces of gold and 80,000 tonnes of copper. This represents an increase of 724,000 ounces of gold (2%) and 322,000 tonnes of copper (22%) compared with the estimate as at 31 December 2021.

The Group Mineral Resource Statement as at 31 December 2022 is provided in Tables 2 and 4. Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of Ore Reserves but exclude mined areas and areas sterilised by mining activities.

Group Ore Reserves

As at 31 December 2022, Group Ore Reserves are estimated to contain 277 million tonnes grading 1.12g/t gold for 10.0 million ounces of gold and 99 million tonnes grading 0.66% for 661,000 tonnes of copper net of mining depletion of 817,000 ounces of gold and 63,000 tonnes of copper. This represents a decrease of 360,000 ounces of gold (4%) and an increase of 21,000 tonnes of copper (3%) compared with the estimate as at 31 December 2021.

The Group Ore Reserve Statement as at 31 December 2022 is provided in Tables 3 and 5.

Mineral Resources and Ore Reserve Growth Since Evolution's Inception to December 2022

Group Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves have grown by 336% (from 6.97Moz) and 186% (from 3.49Moz) respectively since Evolution's formation in November 2011, excluding mining depletion from in situ Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves of 8.4 million ounces and 8.3 million ounces respectively. The Company has added 12 million ounces to the reported Mineral Resource predominantly by drilling, along with modelling and optimisation updates. The growth re-enforces the Company's strategy of identifying and acquiring assets with strong mineral endowment where value can be unlocked by the Discovery team. Commodity price assumptions used to report cut-off grades for Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves remain conservative at \$2,200 (-US\$1,475) per ounce for Mineral Resources and a long-term price of \$1,600 (-US\$1,073) per ounce for Ore Reserves which positions Evolution at the lower end of the peer group.

Commodity Price Assumptions

Evolution commodity price assumptions used to report the December 2022 Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves cut-off grades are provided below. An AUD:CAD exchange rate assumption of 0.9 has been used for Red Lake.

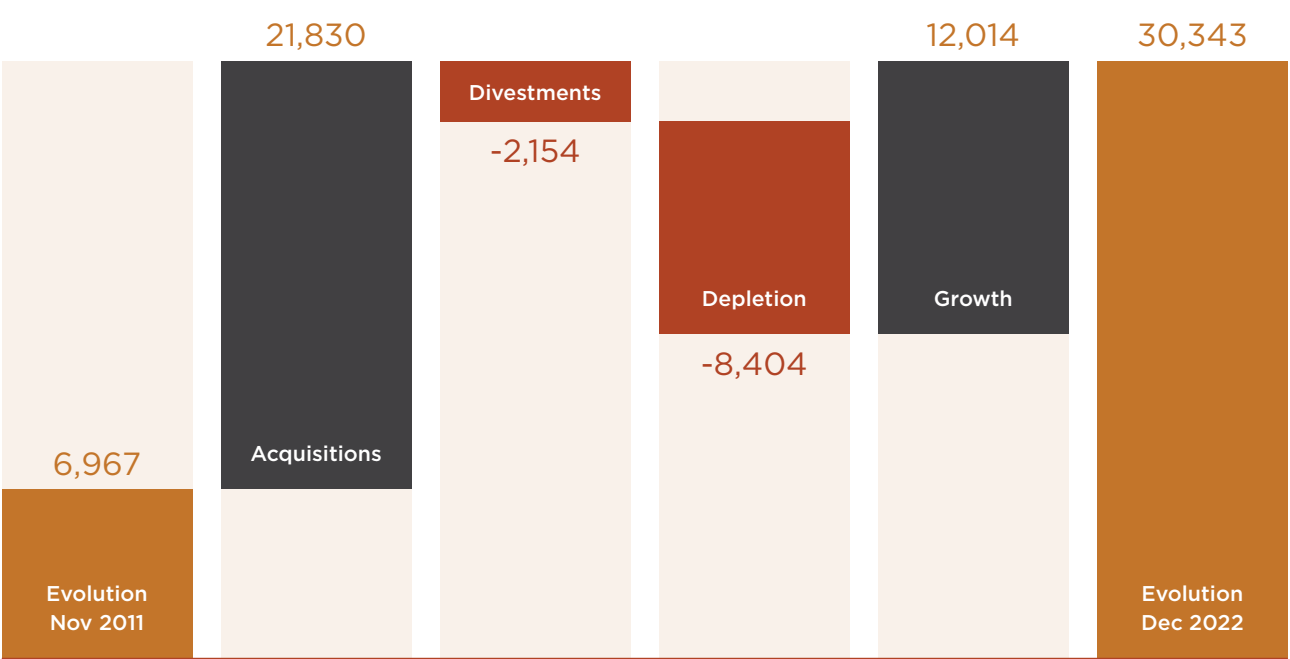
- Gold: \$1,600/oz for Ore Reserves, \$2,200/oz for Mineral Resources
- Silver: \$20.00/oz for Ore Reserves, \$26.00/oz for Mineral Resources
- Copper: \$7,000/t for Ore Reserves, \$10,000/t for Mineral Resources

All open pit Mineral Resource estimates are reported within optimised pit shells which have been developed using a \$2,200/oz price assumption and take into account forecast mining costs and metallurgical recoveries. All underground Mineral Resources (except Ernest Henry) are reported within underground mining shapes (MSOs) using a \$2,200/oz price assumption and take into account forecast mining costs and metallurgical recoveries.

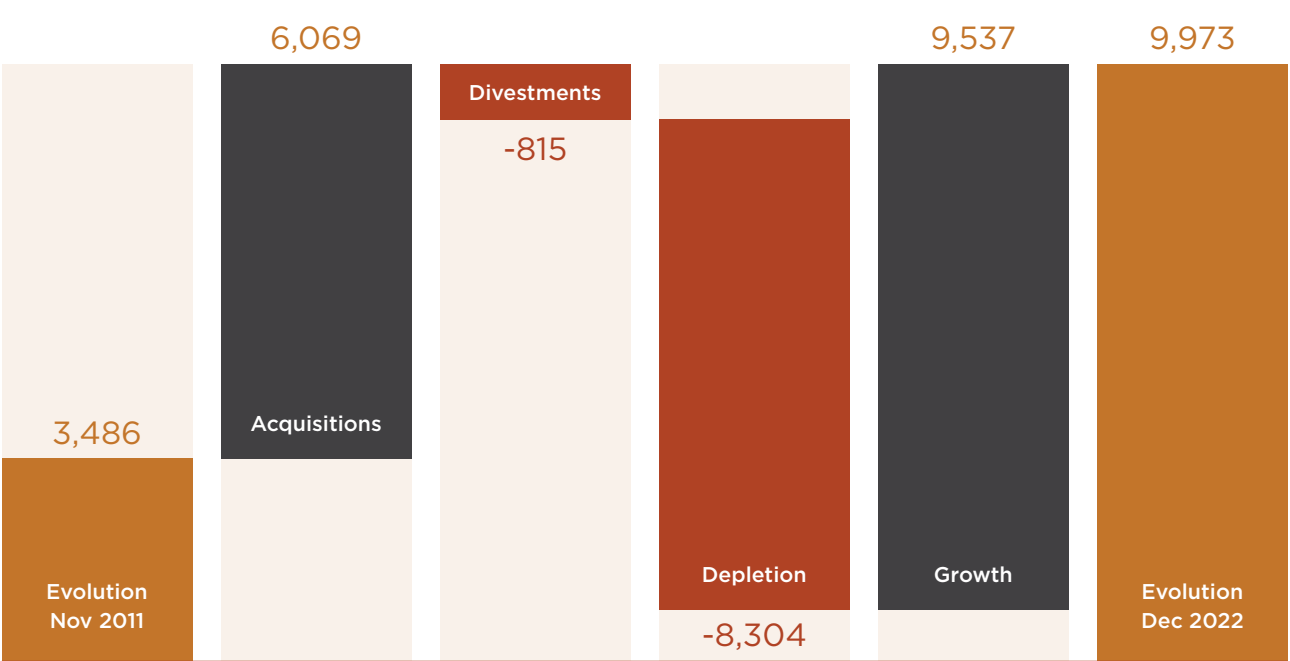
Ernest Henry Mineral Resource estimate is reported within the interpreted 0.7% copper envelope.

All open pit Ore Reserve estimates are reported within detailed pit designs and all underground Ore Reserves are reported within mineable underground shapes, inclusive of dilution. Pit designs and underground mining inventories have taken into account all applicable modifying factors, forecast mining costs and metallurgical recoveries and have been developed subject to an economic test to verify that economic extraction is justified. The economic test includes all applicable capital costs and is performed via a sensitivity analysis using a range of assumed gold prices from \$1,600 to \$2,200 per ounce and considers a range of financial metrics including AISC, NPV and FCF. Assets may use different assumptions within this range during optimisation or financial modelling stages, taking into account short-term gold price forecasts and other factors. The short-term gold price assumption for Castle Hill and Paradigm deposits at Mungari is \$2,200 per ounce. The Cowal 'Open Pit Continuation' (OPC) Ore Reserve commodity price assumptions are declared as per the "Annual Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement" dated 16 February 2022. The Cowal OPC Open Pit Ore Reserves and will be updated at the completion of the OPC Feasibility Study.

Group Gold Mineral Resources Growth Since Inception (koz)



Group Gold Ore Reserves Growth Since Inception (koz)





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JORC 2012 and ASX Listing Rules Requirements

This annual statement of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves has been prepared in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the ‘Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves’ (the JORC Code 2012).

The Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve summaries are tabulated on the following pages.

Governance and Internal Controls

Evolution reports its Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves on an annual basis, with Mineral Resources inclusive of Ore Reserves. Reporting is in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves and the ASX Listing Rules. All Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimates and procedures are subject to internal and third party review by qualified professionals. All Competent Persons named by Evolution are suitably qualified and experienced as per minimum acceptable requirements defined in the JORC Code 2012 Edition. Prior to the public release of the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimates, Competent Persons experience and qualification are reviewed by Evolution’s Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Committee.

Competent Persons’ Statement

The information in this Report that relates to the Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves listed in Tables 2 to 5 is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by the Competent Person whose name appears in the same row, who is employed on a full-time basis by Evolution Mining Limited (except for Dean Basile who is employed by MiningOne and Anton Kruger who is employed by SSR Mining Inc.) and is a Member or Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM), Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) or Recognised Professional Organisation (RPO) and consents to the inclusion in this Report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears. Each person named in Table 1 has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he has undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the in the 2012 Edition of the ‘Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves’.

Evolution employees acting as a Competent Person may hold equity in Evolution Mining Limited and may be entitled to participate in Evolution’s executive equity long-term incentive plan, details of which are included in Evolution’s annual Remuneration Report. Annual replacement of depleted Ore Reserves is one of the performance measures of Evolution’s long-term incentive plans.

Evolution is not aware of any other new information or data that materially affects the information contained in the Annual Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Statement 31 December 2022 except for the reported Ernest Henry Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimates at June 2023 and changes due to normal mining depletion during the six months ended 30 June 2023. All material assumptions and parameters underpinning the estimates in the original release continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons’ findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original releases.

Table 1: Competent Persons List for the December 2022 Mineral Resources and Ore Reserve Estimates

Deposit	Competent Person	Membership	Status	Member number
Cowal Mineral Resource	James Biggam	AusIMM	Member	112082
Cowal Open Pit Ore Reserve	Dean Basile	AusIMM	Chartered Professional (Mining)	301633
Cowal Underground Ore Reserve	Ryan Bettcher	AusIMM	Member	310517
Red Lake Mineral Resource	Jason Krauss	AIG	Member	4711
Red Lake Ore Reserve	Brad Armstrong	Professional Engineers - Ontario	Member	100152392
Mungari Mineral Resource	Brad Daddow	AIG	Member	7736
Mungari Open Pit Ore Reserve	Blake Callinan	AusIMM	Member	204346
Mungari Underground Ore Reserve	Blake Callinan	AusIMM	Member	204346
Ernest Henry Mineral Resource	Phillip Micale	AusIMM	Member	301942
Ernest Henry Ore Reserve	Michael Corbett	AusIMM	Member	307897
Mt Rawdon Mineral Resource	Matthew Graham-Ellison	AusIMM	Member	337100
Mt Rawdon Ore Reserve	Ben Young	AusIMM	Member	309295
Marsden Mineral Resources	James Biggam	AusIMM	Member	112082
Marsden Ore Reserve	Anton Kruger	AusIMM	Fellow	221292

Table 2: Group Mineral Resource Statement for Contained Gold as at 31 December 2022

Gold		Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total Mineral Resource				Dec 21 Total Mineral Resource	
Project	Type	Cut-off (g/t Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (koz)	Cp ²⁶	
Cowal ²¹	Open pit	0.35	29.5	0.46	440	182.9	0.86	5,033	26.5	0.80	682	238.9	0.80	6,155	1	6,852
	UG	1.50	-	-	-	22.0	2.49	1,760	12.4	2.33	925	34.4	2.43	2,685	1	2,766
Cowal ²¹	Total		29.5	0.46	440	204.9	1.03	6,793	38.8	1.29	1,607	273.3	1.01	8,840	1	9,618
Red Lake ²²	Total	2.5 - 3.3	-	-	-	35.7	6.66	7,639	24.8	5.90	4,702	60.4	6.35	12,342	2	11,742
Mungari ²³	Open pit	0.31 - 0.34	-	-	-	53.8	1.08	1,864	24.0	1.16	894	77.8	1.10	2,758	3	2,134
Mungari ²⁴	UG	1.46 - 2.44	1.4	4.66	205	9.7	4.28	1,332	8.7	3.74	1,043	19.7	4.07	2,580	3	2,767
Mungari ²¹	Total		1.4	4.66	205	63.5	1.57	3,196	32.7	1.84	1,937	97.5	1.70	5,338	3	4,902
Mt Rawdon ²¹	Total	0.23	5.5	0.30	54	21.0	0.58	389	2.3	0.48	35	28.8	0.52	478	4	630
Ernest Henry ²⁵	Total		26.4	0.78	664	44.0	0.74	1,050	24.4	0.74	579	94.8	0.75	2,292	5	1,674
Marsden	Total	0.20	-	-	-	119.8	0.27	1,031	3.1	0.22	22	123.0	0.27	1,053	1	1,053
Total			62.8	0.68	1,362	488.9	1.28	20,098	126.1	2.19	8,882	677.8	1.39	30,343		29,619

Data is reported to significant figures to reflect appropriate precision and may not sum precisely due to rounding. | "UG" denotes underground | Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of Ore Reserves

21 Includes stockpiles

22 Red Lake Mineral Resource cut-off varies from 2.5g/t Au to 3.3g/t Au and are dependent on deposit and location from surface and processing plant

23 Mungari Open Pit Mineral Resource cut-offs vary from 0.31g/t Au to 0.34g/t Au are dependent on deposit and location from processing plant. The average open pit cut-off is 0.32g/t Au

24 Mungari Underground Mineral Resource cut-offs vary from 1.46g/t Au to 2.44g/t Au per deposit. The average underground cut-off is 1.96g/t Au

25 Ernest Henry Operations reported Mineral Resources are reported within an interpreted 0.7% Cu mineralised envelope

26 Group Gold Mineral Resources Competent Person (CP) Notes refer to 1. James Biggam; 2. Jason Krauss; 3. Brad Daddow; 4. Matthew Graham-Ellison; 5. Phil Micale

Table 3: Group Ore Reserve Statement for Contained Gold as at 31 December 2022

Gold		Proved			Probable			Total Ore Reserve			Dec 21 Total Ore Reserve	
Project	Type	Cut-off (g/t Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (koz)	Cp ³⁴
Cowal ^{27,28}	Open pit	0.45	27.4	0.47	414	86.2	0.99	2,745	113.6	0.87	3,160	1
	UG	0.55/1.80	-	-	-	15.9	2.29	1,169	15.9	2.29	1,169	2
Cowal	Total		27.4	0.47	414	102.1	1.19	3,915	129.5	1.04	4,329	
Red Lake ³⁰	Total	2.5-4.0	-	-	-	13.0	6.90	2,878	13.0	6.90	2,878	3
Mungari ³¹	UG	2.2-3.8	0.4	5.47	78	3.2	4.41	457	3.7	4.54	535	4
Mungari ^{27,32}	Open pit	0.57-0.74	-	-	-	20.7	1.06	703	20.7	1.06	703	4
Mungari ²⁷	Total		0.4	5.47	78	23.9	1.51	1,160	24.3	1.58	1,238	
Mt Rawdon ²⁷	Open pit	0.31	1.9	0.40	25	9.0	0.66	191	10.9	0.61	216	5
Ernest Henry ³³	UG	0.75%CuEq	18.2	0.57	336	16.1	0.31	159	34.3	0.45	495	6
Marsden	Open pit	0.30	-	-	-	65.2	0.39	817	65.2	0.39	817	7

Data is reported to significant figures to reflect appropriate precision and may not sum precisely due to rounding
"UG" denotes underground

27 Includes stockpiles

28 Ore Reserve has been updated for E42 Stage H Open Pit in line with 2022 corporate commodity price assumptions, updated modifying factors and allowing for depletion. All remaining 'Open Pit Continuation' Ore Reserves (OPC) are declared as per December 2021 Cowal Open Pit Ore Reserves. The OPC Ore Reserve will be updated at the completion of the OPC Feasibility Study (FS). Modifying factors to be updated during the FS include Mineral Resource, geotechnical, metallurgical, revenue and cost assumptions. To date, no fatal flaws have been identified during the FS. A materiality test was conducted on the impact of the change between the December 2021 and December 2022 Mineral Resource model on the OPC Ore Reserve, the change is expected to be less than 10%

29 Cowal Underground Ore Reserve has been optimised using a \$1,600/oz price assumption, economically tested at up to \$2,200/oz and considers updated modifying factors and depletion. The Cowal Underground Ore Reserve includes development material at an incremental cut-off grade of 0.55g/t Au

30 Red Lake Ore Reserve cut-off is 4.0g/t Au except for HG Young (3.0g/t Au) and Upper Campbell (2.5g/t Au)

31 Mungari Underground Ore Reserve cut-off varies from 2.2g/t Au to 3.8g/t Au and is dependent on specific deposits and varies between each underground mine taking into account location and costs

32 Mungari Open Pit Ore Reserves were optimised using a \$1,600/oz gold price assumption. The exceptions are the Paradigm and Castle Hill open pit operations which have been scheduled for production between 2023 and 2025 and have been optimised with a \$2,200/oz gold price assumption. Cut-offs vary by deposit from 0.50g/t Au to 0.74g/t Au and take into account location and costs

33 Ernest Henry Operations reported Ore Reserve estimate is based on the June 2022 Mineral Resource detailed in the 1 August 2022 ASX release titled "Material Increase in Ernest Henry Mineral Resource". The applied cut-off grade of 0.75% copper equivalent ('CuEq') is determined through an economic evaluation process which considers the Net Smelter Return (NSR) and operating costs. The utilised copper equivalent equation is: CuEq = Cu + Au NSR/72.77 where: Au NSR = 41.71'Au - 0.04

34 Group Gold Ore Reserve Competent Person (CP) Notes refer to 1. Dean Basile (Mining One); 2. Ryan Bettcher; 3. Brad Armstrong; 4. Blake Callinan; 5. Ben Young; 6. Michael Corbett; 7. Anton Kruger

Table 4: Group Mineral Resource Statement for Contained Copper as at 31 December 2022

Copper	Measured				Indicated				Inferred				Total Mineral Resource				Dec 21 Total Mineral Resource
	Project	Type	Cut-off	Tonnes (Mt)	Copper Grade (%)	Copper Metal (kt)	Tonnes (Mt)	Copper Grade (%)	Copper Metal (kt)	Tonnes (Mt)	Copper Grade (%)	Copper Metal (kt)	Tonnes (Mt)	Copper Grade (%)	Copper Metal (kt)	Cp ³⁵	Copper Metal (kt)
Marsden	Total	0.2g/t Au	-	-	-	-	119.8	0.46	553	3.1	0.24	7	123.0	0.46	560	1	560
	Total	0.7% Cu	26.4	1.36	359	44.0	128	1.28	565	24.4	1.16	283	94.8	1.27	1,207	2	885
	Total		26.4	1.36	359	163.8	0.68	0.68	1,118	27.5	1.06	291	217.7	0.81	1,767		1,445

Data is reported to significant figures to reflect appropriate precision and may not sum precisely due to rounding
Ernest Henry Operations reported Mineral Resources are within an interpreted 0.7% Cu mineralised envelope
35 Group Mineral Resources Competent Person (CP) Notes refer to: 1. James Biggam; 2. Phillip Micalé

Table 5: Group Copper Ore Reserve Statement for Contained Copper as at 31 December 2022

Copper	Proved				Probable				Total Ore Reserve				Dec 21
	Type	Cut-off (%)	Tonnes (Mt)	Copper Grade (%)	Copper Metal (kt)	Tonnes (Mt)	Copper Grade (%)	Copper Metal (kt)	Tonnes (Mt)	Copper Grade (%)	Copper Metal (kt)	Cp ³⁷	Total Ore Reserves
Project													
Marsden	Total	0.3g/t Au	-	-	-	65.2	0.57	371	65.2	0.57	371	1	371
Ernest Henry ³⁶	Total	0.75% CuEq	18.2	1.07	196	16.1	0.59	94	34.3	0.85	290	2	269

Data is reported to significant figures to reflect appropriate precision and may not sum precisely due to rounding

36 Ernest Henry Operation Ore Reserve is reported using \$7,000/t Cu and \$1600/oz Au (AUD) Ore Reserve price assumptions. Ernest Henry Operations reported Ore Reserve estimate is based on the June 2022 Mineral Resource detailed in the 1 August 2022 ASX release titled "Material Increase in Ernest Henry Mineral Resource". The cut-off grade applied of 0.75% copper equivalent (CuEq) is determined through an economic evaluation process which considers the Net Smelter Return (NSR) and operating costs. The utilised copper equivalent equation is: CuEq = Cu + Au NSR/72.77 where; Au NSR = 41.71Au - 0.04

37 Group Ore Reserve Competent Person (CP) Notes refer to: 1. Anton Kruger; 2. Michael Corbett

Changes since 31 December 2022 Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement

Evolution's Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement as at 31 December 2022 was released to the ASX on 16 February 2023 in the report titled “Annual Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement”. Subsequently, an updated Ore Reserve estimate for Ernest Henry as at 30 June 2023 was reported to the ASX on 5 June 2023 and titled “Ernest Henry Mine Life Extended to 2040 – Ore Reserves Doubled”. An updated Mineral Resource estimate for Ernest Henry as at 30 June 2023 was reported to the ASX on 17 August 2023 in the release titled “Further Increase in Ernest Henry Mineral Resource.”

A maiden Mineral Resource at West Island was provided in the release titled “Mineralisation extensions at Ernest Henry and Cue Joint Venture Maiden Mineral Resource” and dated 20 July 2023. These releases are available to view at www.evolutionmining.com.au.

Ernest Henry Mineral Resource Update

The 30 June 2023 Mineral Resource estimate increased to 101.5 million tonnes at 1.25% copper and 0.73g/t gold for 1.3 million tonnes of contained copper and 2.4 million ounces of contained gold (inclusive of mining depletion and sterilisation up to 30 June 2023). This compares to the December 2022 estimate of 94.8 million tonnes at 1.27% copper and 0.75g/t gold for 1.2 million tonnes of contained copper and 2.3 million ounces of contained gold (inclusive of mining depletion and sterilisation up to 31 December 2022). Commodity price assumptions used to report the Ernest Henry 30 June 2023 Mineral Resource are: \$2,200/oz for gold; \$10,000/t for copper.

Table 6: Ernest Henry – Total Mineral Resource at 30 June 2023

	Measured	Indicated	Inferred	Total Mineral Resource	Dec 2022 Mineral Resource
Tonnes (Mt)	35.0	35.0	31.5	101.5	94.8
Copper grade (%)	1.31	1.29	1.15	1.25	1.27
Copper tonnes (kt)	458	450	363	1,271	1,207
Gold grade (g/t)	0.75	0.76	0.66	0.73	0.75
Gold ounces (koz)	847	852	668	2,368	2,292

Note:
Ernest Henry Mineral Resource is reported within an interpreted 0.7% Cu mineralised envelope
Data is reported to significant figures to reflect appropriate precision and may not sum precisely due to rounding
Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of Ore Reserves
Ernest Henry Mineral Resource Competent Person is Phillip Micalé

Ernest Henry Ore Reserve Update

The June 2023 Ernest Henry Ore Reserve estimate is 77.4 million tonnes at 0.76% copper and 0.45g/t gold for 589,000 tonnes of contained copper and 1,109 thousand ounces of contained gold. This represents an increase of 299,000 tonnes of copper and 614,000 ounces of gold compared to the December 2022 Ore Reserve estimate of 34.3 million tonnes at 0.85% copper and 0.45g/t gold.

The material increase to the Ore Reserve estimate is driven primarily by the addition of the Mine Extension, which has been included following completion of a Pre-feasibility Study in June 2023. The stated Ore Reserve estimate accounts for expected mining depletion to 30 June 2023. Tables 7 – 9 detail the total Ore Reserve and provide a breakdown of the different components.

Table 7: Ernest Henry Total Ore Reserves as at June 2023

	Proved	Probable	Total Ore Reserve	Dec 2022 Total Ore Reserve
Tonnes (Mt)	26.5	50.9	77.4	34.3
Copper grade (%)	1.08	0.59	0.76	0.85
Copper metal (kt)	287	302	589	290
Gold grade (g/t)	0.62	0.36	0.45	0.45
Gold metal (koz)	527	582	1,109	495

Table 8: Ernest Henry Ore Reserves as at 30 June 2023 – Contained Copper

Project	Cut-off (flow model)	Proved			Probable			Total Ore Reserve		
		Tonnes (Mt)	Copper Grade (%)	Copper Metal (kt)	Tonnes (Mt)	Copper Grade (%)	Copper Metal (kt)	Tonnes (Mt)	Copper Grade (%)	Copper Metal (kt)
Ernest Henry (Base)	0.75 CuEq	17.6	1.07	189	15.2	0.58	87	32.7	0.84	276
Ernest Henry (Extension)	0.50 CuEq	9.0	1.10	99	35.7	0.60	214	44.7	0.70	313
Total		26.5	1.08	287	50.9	0.59	302	77.4	0.76	589

Data is reported to significant figures to reflect appropriate precision and may not sum precisely due to rounding

The Ore Reserve estimate is based on the December 2022 Mineral Resource detailed in the ASX release titled “Annual Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement” dated 16 Feb 2023 and available to view at www.evolutionmining.com.au

Level footprints are designed to align with Domain 7 (0.70 % Cu), which defines the Mineral Resource, while also maintaining a geometry amendable to caving

The cut-off (shut-off) grades of 0.75 % CuEq and 0.50 % CuEq, as applied in the cave flow model software, are determined through an economic evaluation process

The utilised copper equivalent equation is: CuEq = Cu + Au NSR/56.4 where; Au NSR = 38.5 * Au - 0.04

Ernest Henry Ore Reserve Competent Person is Michael Corbett

Table 9: Ernest Henry Ore Reserves as at 30 June 2023 – Contained Gold

Project	Cut-off (flow model)	Tonnes (Mt)	Proved		Tonnes (Mt)	Probable		Tonnes (Mt)	Total Ore Reserve	
			Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (koz)		Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (koz)		Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (koz)
Ernest Henry (Base)	0.75 CuEq	17.6	0.57	324	15.2	0.30	148	32.7	0.45	472
Ernest Henry (Extension)	0.50 CuEq	9.0	0.70	203	35.7	0.38	434	44.7	0.44	637
Total		26.5	0.62	527	50.9	0.36	582	77.4	0.45	1,109

Data is reported to significant figures to reflect appropriate precision and may not sum precisely due to rounding

The Ore Reserve estimate is based on the December 2022 Mineral Resource detailed in the ASX Release titled “Annual Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement” dated 16 Feb 2023 and available to view at www.evolutionmining.com.au

Level footprints are designed to align with Domain 7 (0.70 % Cu), which defines the Mineral Resource, while also maintaining a geometry amendable to caving

The cut-off (shut-off) grades of 0.75 % CuEq and 0.50 % CuEq, as applied in the cave flow model software, are determined through an economic evaluation process.

The utilised copper equivalent equation is: CuEq = Cu + Au NSR/56.4 where; Au NSR = 38.5 * Au - 0.04

Ernest Henry Ore Reserve Competent Person is Michael Corbett

West Island Mineral Resource (EVN 75%, MGV 25%)

Evolution and Musgrave Minerals entered into an earn-in exploration joint venture agreement in October 2019. Evolution completed the \$18 million earn-in requirement to earn a 75% ownership interest in the project and the joint venture formed on 16 December 2022.

The Total West Island maiden Inferred Mineral Resource is estimated at 1.7 million tonnes at 2.6g/t gold for 142,000 ounces (Table 10). The Mineral Resource has been reported above a 0.73g/t gold cut-off and within an optimised pit shell developed using a gold price of \$2,500/oz. All material reported within the Mineral Resource is considered by the Competent Person to meet reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction, taking into account the proposed mining technique and assumed metallurgical recovery of 92%. The Mineral Resource estimate is current as of 30 June 2023.

Table 10: Total West Island Maiden Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate 30 June 2023

Type	Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold grade (g/t)	Gold metal (koz)
Complete Oxide	Inferred	0.1	0.9	4
Partial Oxide	Inferred	0.6	2.3	40
Saprock	Inferred	1.0	3.1	99
Total	Inferred	1.7	2.6	142

Data is reported to significant figures to reflect appropriate precision and may not sum precisely due to rounding

The Mineral Resource estimate is reported above a 0.73g/t Au cut-off grade and within an optimised pit shell, developed by Evolution using mining, cost, geotechnical and metallurgical assumptions aligned with current operations

Total Mineral Resource reported. Joint Venture attribution of gold ounces to Evolution is 106.5koz and attribution of gold ounces to Musgrave Minerals is 35.5koz

The Competent Person for West Island Mineral Resource is Phil Micale

Competent Persons’ statement

The information in this Report that relates to the Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves listed in Tables 6 to 10 is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by the Competent Person whose name appears in the same row, who is employed on a full-time basis by Evolution Mining Limited and is a Member or Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and consents to the inclusion in this Report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears. Each person named in the table below has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he has undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the in the 2012 Edition of the ‘Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves’.

Evolution employees acting as a Competent Person may hold equity in Evolution Mining Limited and may be entitled to participate in Evolution’s executive equity long-term incentive plan, details of which are included in Evolution’s annual Remuneration Report. Annual replacement of depleted Ore Reserves is one of the performance measures of Evolution’s long-term incentive plans.

Evolution is not aware of any other new information or data that materially affects the information contained in the Ernest Henry Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimates at June 2023 and the West Island Mineral Resource estimate at June 2023 other than changes due to normal mining depletion during the six months ended 30 June 2023. All material assumptions and parameters underpinning the estimates in the original release continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons’ findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original releases.

Table 11: Competent Persons list for Ernest Henry Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves at 30 June 2023 and West Island Mineral Resource at 30 June 2023

Deposit	Competent Person	Membership	Status	Member number
Ernest Henry Mineral Resource 30 June 2023	Phillip Micale	AusIMM	Member	301942
Ernest Henry Ore Reserve June 30 June 2023	Michael Corbett	AusIMM	Member	307897
West Island Maiden Mineral Resource 30 June 2023	Phillip Micale	AusIMM	Member	301942

FY23 Sustainability Report

“Our commitment to Sustainability is unwavering. Sustainability is integrated into everything we do and our people, who sit at the heart of it, help us relentlessly seek out opportunities to continuously improve.”

Peter Smith,
Chair of the Risk and Sustainability Committee



Contents

FY23 Sustainability Snapshot	59
The Chair of the Risk and Sustainability Committee on Sustainability at Evolution	63
Our Approach to Sustainability	71
Stakeholder Engagement	75
Governance	87
Governance and Compliance	89
Crisis Response (including Pandemic)	93
Anti-Bribery and Corruption	95
Cyber Security	96
Sustainable Procurement	98
Modern Slavery and Human Rights	101
Health, Safety & Wellbeing	105
Work Health, Safety & Wellbeing	107
Transport Safety	118
People and Culture	119
Inclusion and Diversity	122
Employee Engagement	124
Talent Attraction and Retention	124
Community	127
Indigenous Stakeholder Outcomes	131
Cultural Heritage	133
Community Engagement	136
Local Employment	142
Environment	143
Climate Risk	147
Energy and Emissions	154
Effluents and Waste	169
Tailings Management	170
Environmental Compliance	172
Water Management	173
Hazardous Chemicals Management	175
Land Use and Biodiversity	175
Mine Closure: Rehabilitation	177
Glossary	179

- FY23 ESG Performance Data
- FY23 Sustainability Case Studies



Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge our First Nation Partners and Indigenous Peoples and communities throughout Australia and Canada and recognise their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay our respects to them and their cultures; and to Elders past, present, and emerging. We acknowledge the elders for their resilience to pave the way for the generations after and we acknowledge those who continue to educate and empower to maintain and protect all aspects of Indigenous heritage and culture.

FY23 Sustainability Snapshot

Safety, Wellbeing and Risk

19%

reduction in Total Recordable Injury Frequency to 8.6 in FY23 (FY22: 10.66) supported by risk reduction activities, and no fatalities

100%

of Health and Safety Improvement Plan actions completed

17%

increase in proactive hazard reporting, and an increase in safety interactions

100%

of material and critical actions closed as per target

Environment

Net Zero¹ Progress

with a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) implemented to supply Cowal's electricity significantly contributing towards Evolution achieving 30% reduction in emissions by 2030

44%

improvement in FY23 freshwater usage (compared to FY20 baseline) with improved water security of 0.19kL/dry tonne milled

Zero

Extreme or Major (Material) environmental incidents (including tailings), and no significant environmental penalties²

11%

reduction in emissions³ (compared to FY20 baseline)

Community and First Nation Engagement

4 Shared Value Projects

committed to in FY23 (\$425k investment) focused on strengthening community resilience and recovery

100%

of actions in Community Relations Plans and First Nation Engagement Plans completed

Zero

material Cultural Heritage Incidents, or Community Negative Impact Incidents

\$3.1M

in direct community investment in FY23 including Shared Value Project spend of \$988k

Economic

\$2.5B

contribution to the Australian and Canadian economies⁴

\$261M

contribution to local and regional businesses⁵ and organisations including \$230M in direct spend with local organisations (73% increase in local spend compared to FY22)

People

Top 35

graduate employer, and highest-ranking listed mining company according to Australian Association of Graduate Employers (AAGE)

18.4%

total female workforce representation; comprising 28% female graduate hires, and 14.3% females in senior leadership roles in FY23 (up from 10% in FY22) supported by published gender targets

83%

of employees choosing to stay at Evolution in a tight competitive market

Governance

100%

of Assurance activity completed against agreed Evolution Standards and risks

100%

of whistleblower complaints (1) investigated and addressed

Zero

reported cases of bribery or corruption

Third Modern Slavery Statement

published in 2022, and preparing the next statement following the survey and assessment of 57%⁶ of medium and high-risk suppliers

TNFD V0.4

gap analysis and alignment review undertaken with planning for pre-assessment against the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB)

1 Net Zero future commitment of 30% emissions reduction by 2030 and net zero emissions by 2050. Emissions targets are related to Scope 1 and Scope 2 only

2 Aligns with reporting significant fines (>US\$10,000) and non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with environmental laws and/or regulations against GRI 307-1 Environmental Compliance and GRI 2-27 General Disclosures

3 Calculated using market-based methodology and third-party validated. Data is an update to previously reported information

4 Economic contributions include supplier payments, wages, dividend payments, interest, taxes, royalties, community investment, payments to providers of capital and payments to financial institutions (interest)

5 Local and regional organisations are defined by postcode in relation to geographical proximity to Evolution mine sites

6 57% of questionnaires issued were returned in FY23 (FY22: 62%). While the percentage is lower than FY22, the questionnaire was issued to a larger number of suppliers in FY23

Evolution's ESG Performance

Agency	FY23 Score	FY22 Score	FY21 Score
S&P Global (previously CSA SAM)	57	53	51
MSCI	AA	AA	AA
ISS ESG ⁷	Environment: 1 Social: 2	Environment: 1 Social: 2	Environment: 6 Social: 8
Sustainalytics	29.8	29.2	40.4

Commitments and Recognition

We participate in external third-party performance benchmarking initiatives and Sustainability related assessments, including environment, social and governance (ESG) ratings agencies. The higher levels of transparency have been recognised through improvements in our ESG scores by key ESG ratings agencies. We proactively participate in a range of Sustainability surveys, including participation in the Australasian Reporting Awards, to help inform understanding and improve our Sustainability performance.



S&P Global

S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment: 7% improvement in year-on-year score. In September 2022, a score of 57 was achieved (industry average of 33) based on FY21 disclosures. Evolution is one of only three gold companies on the Dow Jones Sustainability Index Australia.



MSCI⁸

MSCI rating score of 'AA' for resilience to long-term ESG risks. A high rating of AA (on a scale of AAA-CCC) was maintained in FY23, scoring 5.7 compared to the industry average of 4.4. We were placed among the top quartile for Corporate Behaviour, Corporate Governance, Labor Management, and Health & Safety.



ISS ESG

Maintained low-risk ESG scores, including maintaining a Level 1 for 'Environment' and 2 for 'Social' 2 (scale from 10-1 with "1" being the highest possible rating).



Sustainalytics⁹

Maintained a 'Medium Risk' Rating with '29.8' in FY23 (on a scale of 0-40+ with '0' being 'negligible risk' (best) and '40+' being 'severe risk' (worst). This is a slight decline in scoring from '29.2' in FY22. Evolution was ranked in the top 25th percentile globally¹⁰. We were ranked 35 out of 120 companies in the precious metals industry and 23 out of 91 in the gold subindustry.



United Nations Global Compact

Evolution is proud to be a signatory of the UNGC since FY21, joining the global business community in a commitment to sustainable business practices, aligning our strategies with the UNGC's Ten Principles on human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and related 2030 SDG targets. The Sustainability Principles align with the UNGC Principles and SDGs.



ARA - Australian Reporting Awards

Evolution has been recognised by Australia's leading reporting awards, winning the 'Silver' award for the FY22 Annual Report and 'Bronze' for the FY22 Sustainability Report, at the 2023 Australasian Reporting Awards.



Sustainability Advantage

Bronze Partner of Sustainability Advantage, a program of the NSW Government's Office of Energy and Climate Change since December 2022.



Australian Association of Graduate Employers

In 2023, Evolution was named as an Australian Association of Graduate Employers (AAGE) Top Graduate Employer. This places Evolution 35th in Australia overall, the highest within the mining industry. Since 2013, Evolution has welcomed over 100 graduate recruits across a range of disciplines, skills and experiences, to gain industry experience and contribute to company culture. In FY23, Evolution welcomed 18 new graduates in roles across the business. We are eager to continue to challenge our graduates and ensure Evolution is the highlight of their career.



Shared Value Projects

The following Shared Value Projects (SVP) were supported in FY23 and are detailed within the Report:

New

- 1. Cowal Flood Response Support
- 2. The Hope Project
- 3. Kalarchibold
- 4. Hunter Valley Greta Bus Tragedy Fund

Ongoing

- 1. University of Queensland's Research for COVID-19 Immune Response Using Gold
- 2. Galari Agricultural Company
- 3. University of Queensland Sustainable Transformational Reuse and Economic Alternatives for Mine Waste Study (undergoing reform)
- 4. Yalga-binbi Institute Girls Academy
- 5. 1770 Cultural Connections Immersion Festival
- 6. Mt Rawdon Pumped Hydro Project

7 2023 scores based on previous financial year

8 The use by Evolution of any MSCI ESG Research LLC or its affiliates ("MSCI") data, and the use of MSCI logos, trademarks, service marks or index names herein, do not constitute a sponsorship, endorsement, recommendation, or promotion of Evolution by MSCI. MSCI services and data are the property of MSCI or its information providers and are provided 'as-is' and without warranty. MSCI names and logos are trademarks or service marks of MSCI

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10 Gold Industry

The Chair of the Risk and Sustainability Committee on

Sustainability at Evolution



On behalf of the Board and Evolution Management Team, I am pleased to present our FY23 Sustainability Report which aims to provide the reader with a summary of how the Company integrates our environmental and social responsibilities into every facet of how we conduct our business.

Sustainability is integrated into everything we do at Evolution and has been since the Company's inception. As the Chair of the Risk and Sustainability Committee, I am proud of the positive impact that Evolution has created in FY23. On behalf of the Board, I would like to acknowledge and thank all staff, contractors, our First Nation partners and local communities for their dedication and ongoing contribution to Evolution's Sustainability efforts which we believe are making a measurable impact for all.

FY23 has been a year of global changes with decidedly local impacts. The combination of political unrest, significant economic pressure, extreme weather and the lingering effects of the global pandemic have placed our business, our people, our First Nation Partners and local communities under significant pressure. Collectively we have worked together to manage these issues, maintain our values and build underlying resilience that will support us all collectively going forward. The Board and I are very proud of the Evolution team's proven ability to navigate these significant headwinds and emerge stronger for the effort.

During the year we have continued to invest in our local communities, supporting social impact relief, liveability, and economic development, whilst building their resilience. It is worth noting that 73% of our employees are locals. We continue to be a significant supporter of being and buying local, thereby promoting the economic future of our communities. Significant social contributions through business activities included a \$2.5 billion contribution to the Australian and Canadian economies, with a \$261 million contribution to local and regional businesses and organisations. Examples of Shared Value Projects and partnerships are highlighted in this Report, which we are proud to showcase.

We operate our business based on our values of Safety, Excellence, Accountability and Respect and our Sustainability performance is focused on the health, safety and wellbeing of our people, First Nation Partners, local communities and our commitment to Net Zero. We hold ourselves to high standards in all of these areas of focus and pleasingly we can report that we have met or exceeded all key metrics set for the period. The underlying commitment to excellence means a continuing review of our capacity to improve and lift the bar higher wherever possible.

Evolution is committed to our approach to support positive outcomes for our First Nation Partners and communities. This includes the protection of cultural heritage, being responsible environmental stewards and providing an inclusive workplace where people are physically and psychologically safe, healthy, and well. A key platform for strengthening and broadening relationships in 2023 was the organisation of an Evolution First Nation Summit with both Australian and Canadian First Nation Partners. The event was held in conjunction with the 1770 Cultural Immersion Festival in 2023.

People are genuinely our greatest asset, and we remain committed to fostering a more diverse and inclusive workplace where all people feel respected, connected, and can achieve their career development goals. During the year we proudly celebrated WorldPride and NAIDOC across the business and have implemented recommendations from our investigations into structural barriers for women and cultural minorities in Evolution. We remain convinced that increasing diversity brings added strength to our business and results in a healthier workplace for all our people.

There is a growing expectation for businesses to provide increased transparency and more efficient communication across Sustainability issues. Our reporting is aligned with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). This formal reporting is supplemented by an internal commitment to proactive and transparent management of disclosures including key emerging matters. Our enhanced reporting has been recognised by key ratings agencies including recognition in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index Australia and maintaining our 'AA' rating from MSCI. We published a Third Modern Slavery Statement furthering our commitment to recognising and enhancing human rights, and to work towards meeting our compliance obligations arising from the Australian Modern Slavery Act 2018. We are also pleased to include the third United Nations Global Compact "Communication on Progress" within this Report. We believe that appropriate disclosure is essential to the management of Evolution's Sustainability strategy and targets. We are confident that this Report is accurate, balanced, and informative and provides the level of accountability and transparency that we continually strive for.

Our efforts in the past year have resulted in measurable improvement in our health and safety performance and with our Net Zero Commitment aligned with our pathway to decarbonisation. Through our Renewable Sourcing Strategy, a first of its kind Power Purchase Agreement was implemented with a major energy retailer that significantly contributes to Evolution achieving its committed 30% reduction in emissions by 2030. We recognise climate risk as a globally significant issue requiring capacity building, collaboration and action now, supported by appointed executives accountable for the management of this risk.

This Sustainability Report aims to provide a detailed understanding of the journey Evolution is on with respect to our commitment to a sustainable future for our business, our people, our First Nation Partners, and local communities. I would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone who has contributed to the significant progress we have made in FY23 and look forward to meeting the challenges of coming years with the comfort we have created an excellent platform for a long-term sustainable future.

Be well and safe

Peter Smith
Chair of the Risk and Sustainability Committee

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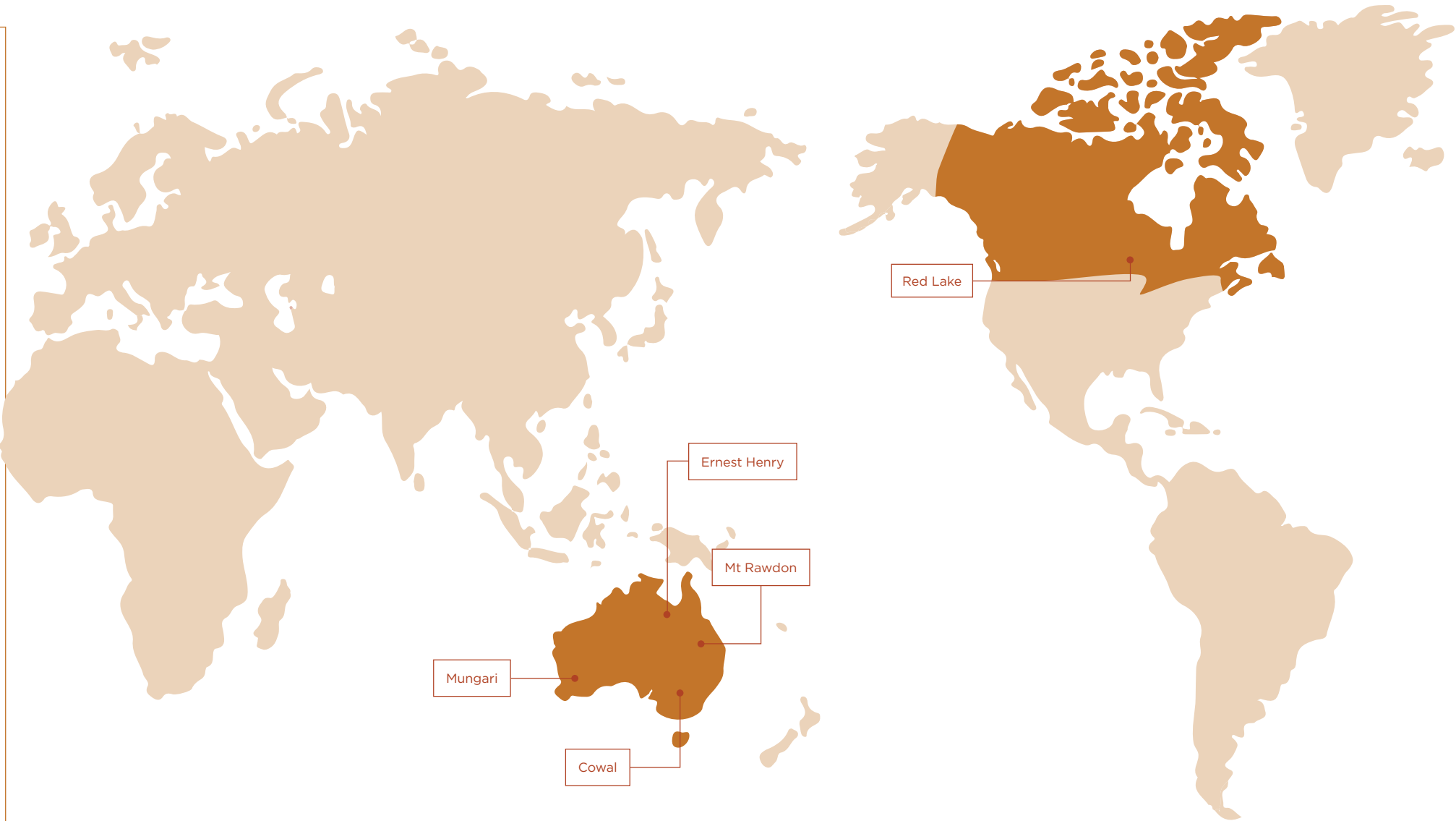
About Evolution

Evolution Mining Limited (Evolution) was formed in November 2011 and has evolved to become a leading, globally relevant gold mining company.

Evolution operates five wholly owned mines in Australia and Canada and in FY23 produced 651,155 ounces of gold at an All-in Sustaining Cost of \$1,450 per ounce – continuing to position Evolution as one of the lowest cost global producers:

- Cowal in New South Wales on the lands of the Wiradjuri People
- Ernest Henry in Queensland on the lands of the Mitakoodi People
- Mungari in Western Australia, on the lands of the Marlinyu Ghoorlie People and other knowledge holders
- Mt Rawdon in Queensland located within the traditional lands of the Bailai, Gurang, Gooreng Gooreng, and Taribelang Bunda People
- Red Lake in Ontario, Canada on the traditional territory of Treaty 3 on the lands of the Wabauskang and Lac Seul First Nations

Our operations are located solely in Tier 1 jurisdictions



Our Purpose

To deliver long-term stakeholder value through safe, reliable, low-cost gold production in an environmentally and socially responsible way.

Our Vision

Inspired people creating a premier global gold company.

Our Strategy

Since the formation of Evolution in November 2011, we have had a consistent strategy to ensure the business prospers through the cycle:

- Create sustainable value for stakeholders in an environmentally and socially responsible way
- Driving a high performing culture with values and reputation as non-negotiables
- Being willing to take appropriate geological, operational and financial risks
- Building a portfolio of up to 8 assets in Tier One jurisdictions generating superior returns
- Having financial discipline centred around margin and appropriate capital returns

Our Values

Our values guide our behaviours and the decisions we make in the workplace every day: Safety, Excellence, Accountability and Respect.

-  Safety
Think before we act, every job, everyday
-  Excellence
We take pride in our work, deliver our best and always strive to improve
-  Accountability
It is my responsibility. I own it - good or bad
-  Respect
We trust each other, act honestly and consider each other's opinions



By creating sustainable value for our stakeholders in an environmentally and socially responsible way, we can protect and empower people, respect and advance human rights, foster local socioeconomic development and enhance our environment.

Lawrie Conway
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer



About this Report

This Sustainability Report (Report) is a summary of Evolution Mining Limited's material Sustainability topics and performance for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 and marks the sixth year of annual reporting. All references to 'Evolution', 'the Company', 'the Group', 'we', 'us' and 'our' refer to Evolution Mining Limited (ABN 74 084 669 036) and the entities it controlled, unless otherwise stated. Refer to our 2023 Annual Report for further information.

Reporting Period

This Report covers the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023. References in this Report to 'year' are to the financial year ended 30 June 2023 unless otherwise stated.

Published Date

This Report was published on 18 October 2023.

Boundary and Scope

This Report covers operations at our 100% owned gold mines in Australia and Canada: Cowal in New South Wales, Ernest Henry and Mt Rawdon in Queensland, Mungari in Western Australia, Red Lake in Ontario and exploration activities in Australia and Canada. Unless specified, all figures in the Report include the abovementioned operations for the period of ownership.

Entities that we do not control, but have significant influence over, are included in the form of disclosures of management approach. The Report does not include data from equity interest fields/projects, such as joint ventures, where we are not an operator. The locations of our operations are shown on the previous page.

This Report should be read in conjunction with the 2023 Annual Report for information pertaining to our financial Sustainability and performance.

Reporting Frameworks

We engage with key internal and external stakeholders to ensure we understand, and report on, material Sustainability risks and opportunities as well as how these risks and impacts are managed. This Report has been prepared in line with the following frameworks:

- Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards (Core Option)
- Recommendations outlined by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)
- United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) – Evolution is a signatory to the UN Global Compact, with this document along with our referenced information serving as our Communication on Progress
- United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Key elements of the Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) VO.4 following its final beta framework
- ASX Corporate Governance Recommendation 7.4¹¹

We voluntarily engage with ESG rating organisations that assess and rank our Sustainability performance. These include S&P Global (CSA SAM), MSCI, ISS ESG and Sustainalytics.

ESG Performance Data

Our [FY23 ESG Performance Data](#) discloses our performance against our Sustainability targets and metrics for the financial year and includes index tables in alignment with the GRI and other ESG frameworks. This document is available to view at <https://evolutionmining.com.au/sustainability-landing/> and should be read in conjunction with this Report.

Information Integrity and Report Audit

We are committed to reporting our Sustainability performance annually, and consistently improving data and information collection processes to ensure better quality data, transparency and insights.

In the preparation of the Report, quality and relevant information was gathered, recorded, analysed and disclosed to prepare it in a way that is readily available for examination. Independent assurance reporting is undertaken on National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as part of the submission to National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (NGER Act) and undertaken on Canada's National Inventory Report (NIR). Technical experts have also been engaged to complete a range of internal and third party audit processes on environmental and social aspects.

Currency References

Currency is expressed in Australian dollars unless otherwise stated.

Forward Looking Statement

This Report contains forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward looking words such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "plan", "estimate", "anticipate", "continue", and "guidance", or other similar words and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production or construction commencement dates and expected costs or production outputs. Forward looking statements inherently involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance and achievements to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements. Relevant factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licenses and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which the Company operates or may in the future operate, environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, recruitment and retention of personnel, industrial relations issues and litigation. Forward looking statements are based on the Company and its management's good faith assumptions relating to the financial, market, regulatory and other relevant environments that will exist and affect the Company's business and operations in the future.

The Company does not give any assurance that the assumptions on which forward looking statements are based will prove to be correct, or that the Company's business or operations will not be affected in any material manner by these or other factors not foreseen or foreseeable by the Company or management or beyond the Company's control. Although the Company attempts and has attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in forward looking statements, there may be other factors that could cause actual results, performance, achievements or events not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended, and many events are beyond the reasonable control of the Company. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements. Forward looking statements in these materials speak only at the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or any relevant stock exchange listing rules, in providing this information the Company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward-looking statements or to advise of any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

Feedback

We welcome your feedback and questions about our Sustainability performance and Sustainability related disclosures. Please direct your enquiries to Fiona Murfitt - Vice President of Sustainability at esgreporting@evolutionmining.com

Approval

This Report has been approved for release by the Board of Directors.

11 ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations



Our Approach to Sustainability

Purpose Statement

Our objective is to deliver long-term stakeholder value through safe, reliable, low-cost gold production in an environmentally and socially responsible way.

We link our stories with transparent disclosure to deliver against our regulatory obligations, demonstrate the positive impact we make through strong partnerships, and to highlight the opportunities and risks to creating sustainable value for our stakeholders.

Our first Sustainability Report was produced in FY18 and since FY21 we have seen a step change in our Sustainability journey, leveraging off the increased capability and experience within our business.

People have been integral to our success. We have fostered strong relationships with our First Nation Partners and the communities in which we operate, and it's our people who work to protect the environment and improve biodiversity outcomes, and all those whose efforts are about building positive legacies that have contributed to our progress. We genuinely want our people's time at Evolution to be the highlight of their career.

The Sustainability landscape is dynamic and there has been a shift in expectations, internally and externally, particularly related to climate risk and the drive for equality and inclusion and also in the demand for increased transparency on ESG disclosures. Our performance has continued to improve, particularly for our stated climate risks including emissions and water which has been externally recognised. We have an AA rating from MSCI and are one of only three gold companies listed on the Dow Jones Sustainability Index Australia.

We continue to be a significant supporter of being and buying local and promoting the economic future of our communities. Today, 73% of the people who work for Evolution are locals.

In FY24 our focus will continue to be on integrating Sustainability improvements and aligning to external assurance obligations. We will continue to implement improved assurance mechanisms to continuously monitor and respond to changes in Sustainability and ESG that may impact our business, including emerging disclosures, climate change risk, nature-related risk, inclusion and diversity, psychological safety, and reconciliation.

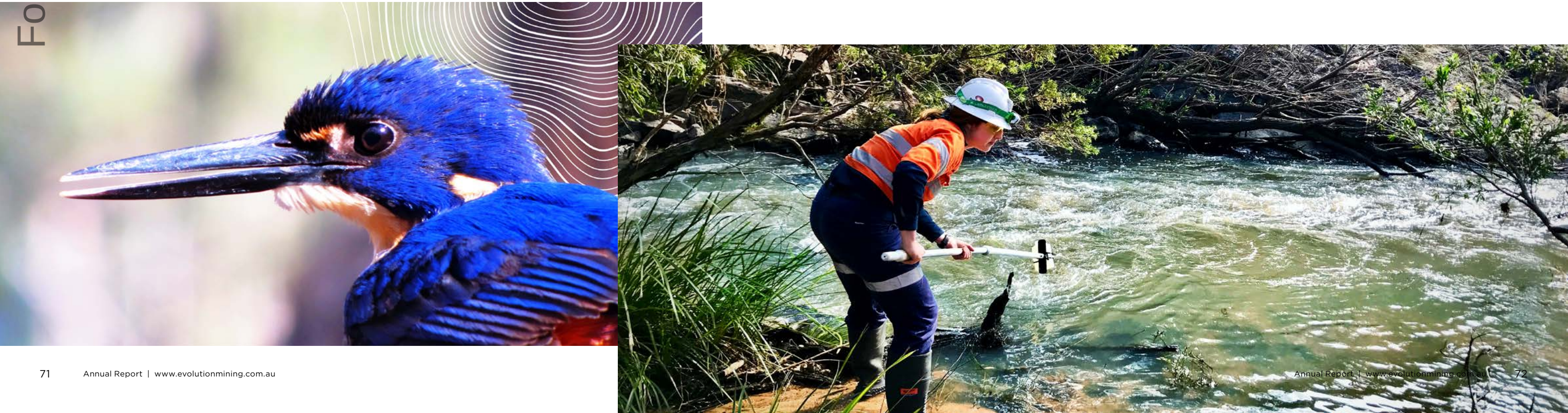
By harnessing our talent, experience and living our values, we remain excited to deliver the positive legacy for our employees, our communities and the stakeholders that join us on our journey.

Our Sustainability Principles

Our Sustainability approach is guided by nine Sustainability Principles in alignment with the UNSDGs that we have prioritised for our business.

- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Advance the outcomes for indigenous peoples and protect their cultural heritage |  | Demonstrate robust risk management and safety leadership |  | Respect the human rights of all our stakeholders |
|  | Be an employer of choice attracting the most talented people and foster a safe, diverse, and inclusive workspace |  | Protect and enhance our reputation as a trusted partner and provide community benefits that endure beyond the life of our mines |  | Relentlessly drive for operational excellence through an innovative culture and inspired people delivering to plan |
|  | Actively manage climate-related risks and opportunities including improving energy efficiency and the responsible management of water |  | Contribute positively to local, regional and national sustainability efforts by achieving an outstanding level on environmental stewardship |  | Be transparent at all levels of Corporate Governance, comply with applicable laws and regulations and operate at the highest standards of financial and ethical behaviour |

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Sustainability: Integrated into Everything we do



Our Sustainability Strategy: Integrated Into Everything We Do

Sustainability is integrated into every aspect of the business to ensure we deliver long-term stakeholder value through safe, reliable, low-cost gold production in an environmentally and socially responsible way. The model above demonstrates how we integrate Sustainability and create long-term stakeholder value, and at its heart is our people – where our leaders are visible and our people feel engaged, fit and capable to be their best.

Beginning with health, safety and wellbeing, we are never satisfied with our performance, and we strive for continuous improvement. This is enabled through operational discipline in our risk management including climate-related risk, environmental management, cultural heritage, and ESG reporting. Supporting this is our assurance and continuous improvement amongst a changing landscape. Finally, we share our stories to showcase and advance our performance.

Sustainability and Strategic Planning Policy

The Sustainability and Strategic Planning Policy¹² outlines how Sustainability is integrated into the business. It focuses on holistic risk management for our employees and business partners in:

- Health, safety and wellbeing
- Environment
- Cultural heritage
- Human and Indigenous rights
- Risk-based decision making
- Reporting, learning excellence, innovation, and continuous improvement
- Crisis and emergency management and corporate governance
- Accountabilities for risk, Sustainability and strategic planning



Sustainability and Strategic Planning Standards

The Sustainability Standards¹³ and Strategic Planning Standards support the Sustainability and Strategic Planning Policy in defining the minimum acceptable risk requirements to be met or exceeded in all areas of the business, including operations, exploration and Group activities, and business partners.

In FY23, the internal audit process for assessing compliance with these standards continued to be uplifted with a focus on a compliance and best practice framework. There is an ongoing review by each asset against these Standards which are triggered by internal or external incidents, regulatory changes and or audit and assurance activity. Detailed LOD2 reviews and LOD1 reviews by assets have been completed for nine of the standards in line with an approved audit schedule¹⁴.

Sustainability and Strategic Planning Framework



¹² [Sustainability and Strategic Planning Policy](#)

¹³ [Sustainability Performance Standards](#)

¹⁴ Due to a weather event at Ernest Henry, Management approved an adjustment to the plan to merge FY23 and FY24 Audit schedules with on site visits postponed to FY24 post the weather event. 100% of assets completed reviews for agreed Evolution Standards and risks in FY23

Voluntary ESG Disclosures and Commitments to Industry and International Initiatives

We voluntarily align or adhere to the ESG-related industry reporting frameworks and initiatives presented in the table below. This allows us to demonstrate our commitment to high standards of environmental, social and governance policy and performance. This transparency also allows external stakeholders to hold us to account.

Voluntary Disclosures

Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards
Reporting of ESG performance in accordance with GRI requirements since FY21
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)
Commenced reporting in line with TCFD in FY20
Over 90% aligned with TCFD in FY23 based on assessment by external consultants
Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)
Undertook gap analysis and alignment review with TNFD V0.4 in FY23
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A corporate accounting and reporting standard
GHG emissions disclosed in accordance with this standard
International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB)
Liaising with industry associations and experts to review, benchmark and undertake pre-assessment analysis against company-wide performance
International Cyanide Management Code (ICMC)
Cowal and Red Lake certified to ICMC
Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management GISTM
Tailings management approach integrates climate change, stakeholder engagement, emergency management, our communities, receiving environment, dam safety and post mine land use
Church of England Disclosure
Tailings storage facilities disclosed in the Church of England Tailings Dam Management Disclosure which is certified by Evolution Mining’s Chief Executive Officer

International Business Initiatives

United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGP)
2022 Modern Slavery Statement aligned with the UNGP
United Nations Global Compact (UNGC)
Joined UN Global Compact in 2021
Communication of Progress to the UNGC reported annually
Member of UNGC Network Modern Slavery Community of Practice
Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs)
Positively contributing to progress on the SDGs most relevant to our operations through our activities and initiatives, aligned with our Sustainability Principles
Collaborative efforts with government, civil society and other businesses

Stakeholder Engagement (material topic)

Management Approach

What is important to our stakeholders is important to us as it informs our strategic objectives and helps us to deliver against our obligations. This requires ongoing and effective engagement, where we provide transparent and timely information, listen and actively encourage feedback from all stakeholders.
The Stakeholder Engagement Performance Standard facilitates a consistent approach to engaging with communities, First Nation Partners, employees, contractors, suppliers, and other stakeholders. Each operation maintains a systematic stakeholder mapping process. At intervals, independent social impact assessments are completed to identify and prioritise stakeholder interests and needs.
All operations, exploration sites, and projects identify, prioritise and directly engage with local and Indigenous communities. They focus on:
- Understanding the potential impact of all activities on local communities and the rights of Indigenous communities - Disclosing and appropriately communicating accurate and timely information - Maintaining an open dialogue so all parties can fully understand each other’s views and concerns - Engaging collaboratively in decision-making on all activities and issues of mutual interest - Maintaining Evolution’s regulatory and social licence to operate
The following table summarises the stakeholder groups engaged in FY23, key interests and concerns, and how we generally respond. Key stakeholder engagement updates are regularly provided to Management and to the Board Risk and Sustainability Committee at each meeting.

Stakeholder type	How We Listen	What Matters	How We Respond	Frequency	More Info
Employees and Contractors	- Regular feedback sessions, performance reviews and personal development plans - Engagement surveys, onboarding & exit surveys, stay interviews - Living our Values Conversations - Group and operation townhalls and meetings - Communities of Practice - Employee support networks including Whistleblower Reporting, Workplace Contact Officers, EAP	- Engaged people that feel like they belong and are at their best - Fostering a values-led culture optimising performance - Safe and healthy People - Having the right tools and resources and being enabled to do their job - Receiving regular performance feedback - Career & development opportunities	- Regular daily and weekly communications - Promoting Evolution’s values - Ongoing safety, health and wellbeing initiatives - Regular all staff meetings - Daily site prestart meetings - Regular site townhalls and updates - General Manager email updates - Fortnightly business updates from CEO - Formal and Informal Management and Board review	Daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, half-yearly and annually	Sustainability Report: <i>People & Culture</i>
Investors and Analysts	Regular meetings with investor representatives and financiers	- Management of financial and non-financial risks - High-quality corporate governance - Consistent financial returns - Sustainability and climate risk management - Health and safety performance - Cultural heritage management	- Investor briefings - Full-year and half-year results briefings - Investor Day and site visits - Annual General Meeting - ASX announcements - Commitment to global best-practice ESG reporting frameworks - Targeted specific meetings	Regular corporate schedule and teleconferences As and when required	Annual Report Corporate Governance Statement
First Nation Partners and Indigenous Peoples	- Regular community and cultural heritage meetings - Stakeholder perception surveys - Community grievance mechanisms - Community events and information sessions - Local social and other media channels	- Local employment, training and development - Indigenous procurement and Economic benefits - Cultural heritage management and protection - Cost of living and impacts on local services - Cultural safety - Capacity building and recognition - Policy advocacy and legislative changes	- Regular community consultations and communication - Targeted community investment programs, Shared Value Projects etc. - Deliver on cultural heritage and Native Title agreements - Regular participation at cultural events - Survey and cultural assessment activity	Regular schedule of meetings As and when required	Sustainability Report: <i>Community</i>

Stakeholder type	How We Listen	What Matters	How We Respond	Frequency	More Info
Government and Regulators	Ongoing dialogue with regulators, government agencies and broad range of political stakeholders	Environmental, cultural heritage, social and health and safety performance	Regular engagement with all levels of government	Regular schedule of meetings	Sustainability Report: <i>Environment</i>
		- Climate change and greenhouse gas emissions - Regulatory compliance and transparency - Human rights - Cultural heritage - Economic benefit	- Direct submissions to state and federal governments' consultation processes - Contribute to industry and business associations	As and when required	Sustainability Report: <i>Community</i>
Non-Government Organisations	- Input into social and environmental impact assessments - Regular participation in industry forums and associations	Policy advocacy	Engagement on Shared Value Projects	As and when required	Sustainability Report: <i>Community</i>
		- Climate change and greenhouse gas emissions - Cultural heritage and human rights - Environmental management - Transparency and reporting - Governance	- Commitment to international climate initiatives and reporting frameworks - Partnerships for environmental research and industry activity - Engaged in the UNGC		
Suppliers and Contractors	- Supplier networking events - Workshops with local business networks - Regular reciprocal supplier performance reviews - Embedded supplier relationship management with Tier 1 suppliers - Supplier feedback survey	- Supply opportunities for projects - Health, safety and environment advancement - Emissions partnerships - Supporting Indigenous and local contractors - Technology and innovation - Capable and effective employees - Emerging sustainability expectations	- Collaborate to deliver tangible health, safety and environment improvements - Partnership to address emissions - Collaborate to improve Indigenous engagement outcomes - Support programs to develop local business capacity and capability - Engagement on Modern Slavery	As and when required	Sustainability Report: <i>Sustainable Procurement</i> Modern Slavery Statement



Our Material Sustainability Topics

In this Report, a Material Sustainability topic is one that reflects the most significant economic, environmental and/or social impacts and risks arising from our operations and value chain, or one that could substantively influence the assessments and decisions of our stakeholders, in accordance with the GRI.

The content of this Report was determined through an independent materiality assessment undertaken in FY21, which was reviewed internally in FY22 and FY23. The assessment aligned with GRI, IAP2 Spectrum and the AA1000 Series of Standards. It identified the most important environmental, social and governance issues for key external and internal stakeholders. This helps us to prioritise Sustainability actions and risk management, inform our Sustainability strategy and ensure we report on the most important issues for our stakeholders.

The annual process for determining material Sustainability topics follows a three-year cycle and involves four phases: identification, prioritisation, validation, and report and review. As we reach the feedback phase of this cycle, Evolution recognises the value of a qualitative and quantitative impact valuation methodology and considers its implementation. The assessment is updated to reflect emerging issues.

Evolution’s Four Step Process to Identify What Matters

- 1

Identify

Material Sustainability issues are identified by considering both internal and external factors, including a review of current and emerging Sustainability topics in the media impacting the industry, risk assessments, internal policy, peer benchmarking and regular internal and external stakeholder engagement
- 2

Prioritise

Topics are ranked based on their importance to the business and external stakeholders using a range of inputs, before being classified as high, medium or low
- 3

Validate

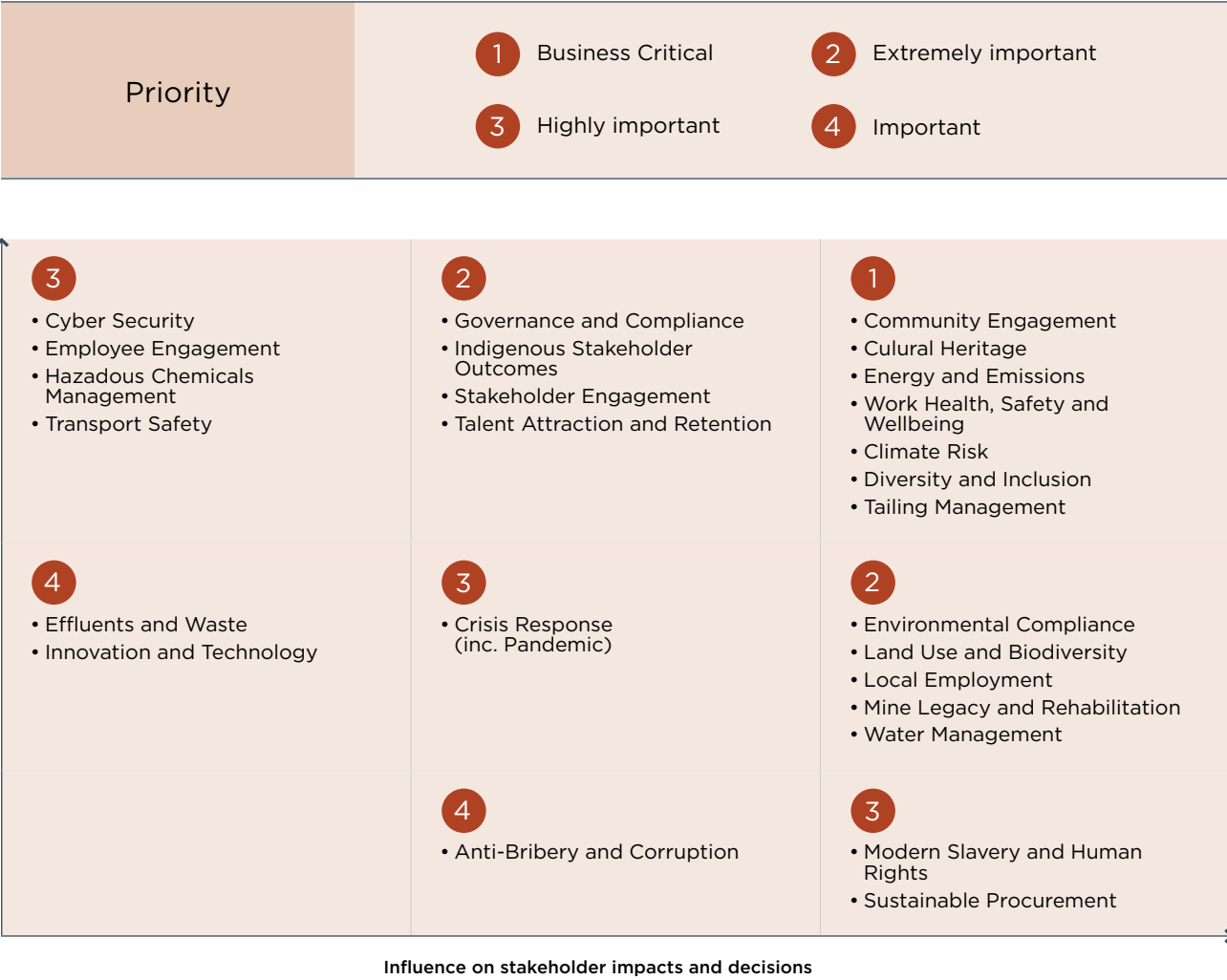
The classification of topics is validated by our Leadership Team and the Board’s Risk and Sustainability Committee
- 4

Report and Review

Additional Sustainability topics have also been included in this Report to meet expectations of stakeholders and other reporting requirements. Material topics will be reviewed internally on an annual basis and continue the full external refresh cycle every three years

Materiality Matrix

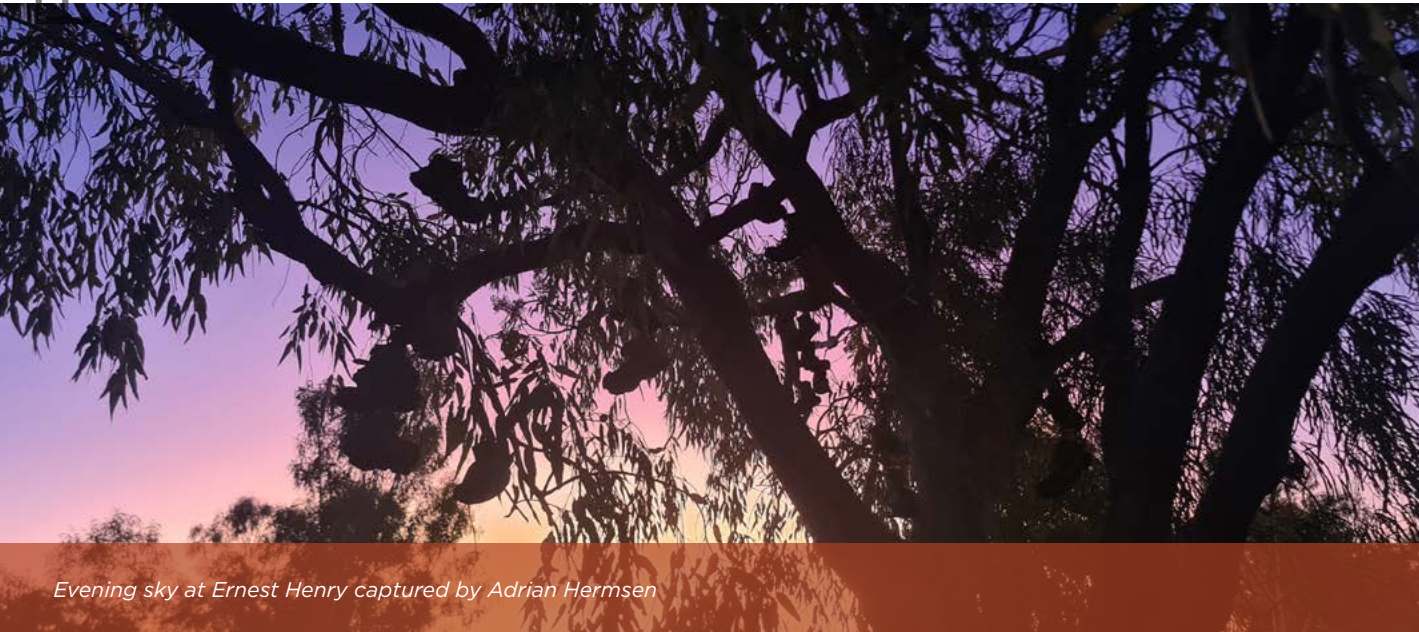
Our Materiality Matrix is the outcome of our independent materiality assessment. All topics have been identified as important to Evolution and its stakeholders from direct and indirect influence areas and are listed in alphabetical order. All issues important to our stakeholders are important to us, however, several have been prioritised. Through the assessment, the topics have been prioritised along the range of Priority 1 (Business critical), Priority 2 (Extremely Important), Priority 3 (Highly Important), and Priority 4 (Important).



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Significance of economic, environment and social impacts

Influence on stakeholder impacts and decisions



Evening sky at Ernest Henry captured by Adrian Hermesen



Wildflower meadow at Lake Austin by Sam Inskip

FY23 Material Topics Mapped Against the United Nations SDGs and Evolution Sustainability Principles

Evolution recognises our impact to and the opportunity to positively contribute to the United Nations SDGs. Following our independent materiality assessment in FY21, we undertook a mapping exercise of our material topics against the SDGs. Further to this, we have mapped and prioritised several SDGs to inform our Sustainability Principles mentioned previously.

EVN Material Issues			Evolution Sustainability Principles Alignment	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Environmental	Climate risk	Ability of the organisation to adapt and respond to the impacts of climate change. Includes physical risks such as extreme weather events and transitional risks	4																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								

FY23 Sustainability Performance Targets

Measures and targets were set to quantify our progress toward key strategic objectives for FY23. Performance against these goals, measures and targets were aligned with the Sustainability Principles and our FY23 Balanced Business Plan (BBP). The BBP is designed to be a balanced scorecard supported by five key business pillars: Sustainability, People, Operations, Growth and Financial Outcomes.

Performance (progress against key targets)

In FY23, Evolution’s Sustainability Performance was delivered on or better than target across Environment, Health and Safety, People, Community, and ESG. This achievement demonstrated resilience, coordinated effort and collaboration across the business with everyone working together to safely deliver.

Each of the operations have continued to deliver against their Health, Safety, Environmental Permitting and Approvals and Community Improvement Plans to support the conclusion of the FY23 BBP. The key focus areas of risk register reviews/updates, critical control verifications, infield activity and closure of material and critical actions continued throughout the period. Notably, significant progress was made on the delivery of the Net Zero Future BBP Project, including the reduction in absolute emissions compared to FY20 baseline.

Whilst we achieved our targets for health and safety, with the Total Recordable Injury Frequency (TRIF) delivered better than target, we acknowledge that there will always be more work to do to improve our performance. Each operation was actively involved in implementing robust plans and initiatives to help reduce the risk of incidents and to minimise the risk of injuries and illness. Improvements were also seen in leading safety metrics such as increased proactive reporting, leadership and field interactions, action close out and participation in weekly learning calls.

There has been an ongoing commitment to the review of material actions to ensure these are addressed and closed out on time (100% was achieved for FY23). These actions are reviewed on a weekly basis and reported on monthly, demonstrating a high level of confidence in reporting.

The table to the right provides a snapshot of our Sustainability performance against key FY23 targets and objectives.

FY24 Sustainability Performance Targets

Board approved Sustainability performance targets have been set to address our material Sustainability topics through our FY24 Balanced Business Plan and Net Zero Commitments. To develop these targets, we engaged at the Group and operational level, considered our material risks and emerging global and sectoral challenges, and focused on our commitments to the UNGC and Paris Agreement. In FY24, Evolution will monitor against targets in Sustainability, People, Operations, Growth and Financial Outcomes.

Management Approach Information

Management approach information related to each material topic is available in this Report and on the Evolution Mining website at <https://evolutionmining.com.au/sustainability/>

Objectives and Targets	Timeframe	Progress Against Targets and Objectives	Progress Against Targets
Environment			
Achieve <0.34kL freshwater demand per dry tonne milled (DTM)	FY23	Achieved 0.19 kL freshwater demand per dry tonne milled (DTM) against a target of 0.34	●
Progress on Net Zero commitment	2050	11.2% reduction^{15,16} in absolute emissions compared to FY20 baseline - Maintained robust direct (Scope 1) and indirect (Scope 2) accounting program, including resetting emissions baseline - Conducted a CO2 abatement cost review focussing on marginal abatement cost curves (MACC) - Externally validated modelling of emissions data including all input modelling and developed and integrated internal emissions modelling tools to assess the impact of acquisitions and projects on our Net Zero performance and FY20 baseline - Further validated decarbonisation roadmap against a 1.5 and 2-degree scenario - Completed energy audit and decarbonisation roadmap for Mungari - Conducted independent audit of Scope 3 emissions, and continuing to build internal capability, data collection and reporting - Developed and implemented the Renewable Sourcing Strategy, resulting in the Cowal PPA	●
Net Zero Future Project	FY23	Delivered to target with 100% of milestones complete	●
Health and Safety			
Total recordable injury frequency (TRIF) per million work hours at or below 9.33	FY23	- Zero fatalities - Recorded 8.6 TRIF - better than target. Cowal was the strongest performing operation	●
Bowties/risk registers completed for material risks	FY23	100% completed with independent external validation of the data (LOD3) with no major gaps	●
100% of actions closed out for material and critical risks	FY23	100% completed with independent external validation of the data (LOD3)	●
100% of actions in targeted Health and Safety Improvement Plans completed	Ongoing/ FY23	100% of actions in Health and Safety Improvement Plans completed	●



Taking a photo of the coarse ore stockpile at Cowal by Joseph Connell

15 Update of the previously reported preliminary result of -9% following external audit and final verification
16 Utilises market-based methodology

Objectives and Targets	Timeframe	Progress Against Targets and Objectives	Progress Against Targets
People			
85% or more of our people choosing to stay with Evolution	FY23	83% of people chose to stay with Evolution	●
90% or more of all new hires rating onboarding positively	FY23	92% of employees rated their onboarding positively	●
80% or more of training and development actions completed	FY23	80% of employees completed their stated training and development goals	●
100% of Leaders attending Leading Inclusion Training and 100% of employees attending Inclusion Awareness Training	FY23	100% of Leaders and 94% of employees attended training by 30 June	●
100% of people having meaningful values and culture conversations	FY23	100% of employees had a meaningful values and culture conversation with a Senior People Leader other than direct supervisor or manager	●
Community			
100% of actions in First Nation Partner and Community Plans completed	FY23	100% of Actions in Community Plans completed 100% of Actions in First Nation Partner Plans completed	●
Zero Material cultural heritage incidents	FY23	Zero Material cultural heritage incidents	●
ESG			
Externally validated third-party performance	FY23	Evolution participates in external third-party performance benchmarking initiatives and Sustainability related assessments, including environment, social and governance (ESG) ratings agencies. The higher levels of transparency have been recognised through improvements in Evolution's ESG scores by key ESG ratings agencies. Refer to 'Commitments and Recognition' section for more information on Evolution's ESG scores and the uplift achieved from FY21 to FY23	●
TCFD alignment	FY23	- Completed scenario analysis (energy and emissions and water security) for Cowal in FY22, and completed scenario analysis (energy and emissions and extreme weather events including storms) for Mungari in FY23 as part of further alignment with TCFD recommendations - Third-party validation and benchmarking of our FY22 and FY23 TCFD Reporting	●
TNFD alignment	FY23	Completed TNFD V0.4 Gap analysis and alignment review against Evolution's corporate governance practices	●



Boilermaker at Mt Rawdon by Prabhu Muthuveeran

Governance

For personal use only



Governance

While landscapes and stakeholder expectations shift, our commitment to responsible business principles and continuous improvement remain constant. We aim to be a trusted partner and neighbour. Through our adherence to and assurance against rigorous standards and robust oversight, no material sustainability events have occurred. We simultaneously identified opportunities for improvement consistent with the high standards we set for ourselves.

Evan Elstein, Company Secretary

Governance and Compliance (material topic)

Management Approach

We are committed to ensuring that our obligations and responsibilities to various stakeholders are supported through robust and transparent corporate governance practices. Adopting and operating in accordance with high standards of corporate governance enhances our sustainable long-term performance and value creation for all stakeholders.

Our 2023 Corporate Governance Statement reports against the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Fourth Edition Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations. Throughout the reporting period that ended 30 June 2023, the Directors believe that our governance arrangements align with the fourth edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations. Where the Company's corporate governance practices do not meet with all the practices recommended by the Council, or the Board does not consider it practicable or necessary to implement, the Board's reasoning for any departure is explained in the 2023 Corporate Governance Statement.

As per Recommendation 7.4 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, the Sustainability Report provides detailed information on the management of Evolution's material environmental and social risks, with a specific focus on climate risks and nature, in alignment with the TCFD and TNFD V0.4.

Board of Directors

Ultimate responsibility and accountability for our Sustainability strategy, priorities and performance is with the Board of Directors. The Board is also the body that formally reviews and approves our Sustainability Report.

The Board is supported by the following committees:

- Audit Committee
- Risk and Sustainability Committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The role of the Risk and Sustainability Committee, as set out in its charter, is to advise the Board and oversee the Company's Risk and Sustainability management systems, policies, practices and plans on behalf of the Board and report the results of its activities to the Board is set out in its Charter. The responsibilities of the Risk and Sustainability Committee include oversight of the following areas: Health, Safety and Security; Environment and Tailings Dam Governance; Community and Social Performance; Human Rights; Cultural Heritage; Operational Risk Management; Business Risk Management; and Legal and Regulatory Compliance.

The Company is committed to the identification, monitoring, and management of material business risks of its activities via the Risk Management Framework. The Sustainability and Strategic Planning Policy and Sustainability Performance Standards are available on the Company's corporate governance page on the Company's website and can be accessed [here](#).

The Risk and Sustainability Committee formally reviews and endorses the Report for approval by the Board and ensures that all material topics are covered.

Board Diversity

We recognise the benefits that diversity provides to our Board of Directors. A diverse mix of skills, expertise, experience, perspectives, gender, age, and characteristics leads to diversity of thought and a more robust understanding of opportunities, issues, and risks, thereby creating the opportunity for improved decision outcomes. In alignment with the Australian Government's Workplace Gender Equality Agency and the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) recommendations, Evolution maintains a target of not less than 30% female representation on the Board to ensure appropriate gender representation at the Board level. As of 30 June 2023, the Evolution Board has eight members (75% male and 25% female); six are independent, non-executive Directors (67% male and 33% female) and two are executive (100% male).

The Board is structured to ensure that the Directors' skills and experience align with our goals and strategic direction. Additional workshops and discussions are also facilitated to update the Board on material matters, particularly on emerging risks. An example of this was the Board Risk Workshop conducted in FY23. The functions and responsibilities for the Board and each Committee is set out in the respective Charters. Information on Board members and Charters are available on to view in the Corporate Governance section of the website.

The material changes to policies in FY23 were the review and update of the Inclusion and Diversity Policy¹⁷, and the publication of the third Modern Slavery Statement¹⁸. Policies are available to view in the Corporate Governance section of the website. The following policies were also reviewed in FY23:

- External Communications Policy
- Shareholder Communication Policy
- Securities Trading Policy
- Social Media Policy
- Climate Risk Position Statement

Linking Remuneration to Sustainability

To reflect our commitment to Sustainability, ~30% of the annual short-term incentive plan (STIP) was linked to the achievement of specific Sustainability goals and targets. In addition to this, one of the key factors the Board considered as part of the strategic imperatives element of the STIP, was the Company's progress on Net Zero. More information can be found in the FY23 Annual Remuneration Report (Evolution Mining Limited Directors' Report 30 June 2023).

All data related to Sustainability metrics for STIP payments are validated via external audit processes.

Assurance and Audit

An annual assurance plan is approved by the Leadership Team and is submitted to the Risk and Sustainability Committee for endorsement. In FY23, an adjustment was made to the plan with a decision to merge some elements of the FY23 with the FY24 schedule. Findings from the FY23 assurance activity, showed there were areas for improvement identified across the Sustainability portfolio. As part of the assurance process, all operations were required to submit remedial action improvement plans for approval and ongoing tracking and reporting. A leading indicator on ensuring all material and critical actions is integrated into our scorecard and is linked to the remuneration strategy. This reinforces the importance of tracking, reporting and the closure of findings that may arise from audit, incident review or internal/ external incidents. In FY23 there were no overdue critical or material actions. This data is also validated and independently audited.

¹⁷ [Inclusion and Diversity Policy](#)

¹⁸ [Modern Slavery Statement](#)

Risk Mitigation and Management

The effective identification, understanding and mitigation of risks enables the successful execution of our strategic objectives. A rigorous risk management framework and system of internal controls has been established that informs decision making in support of creating sustainable value.

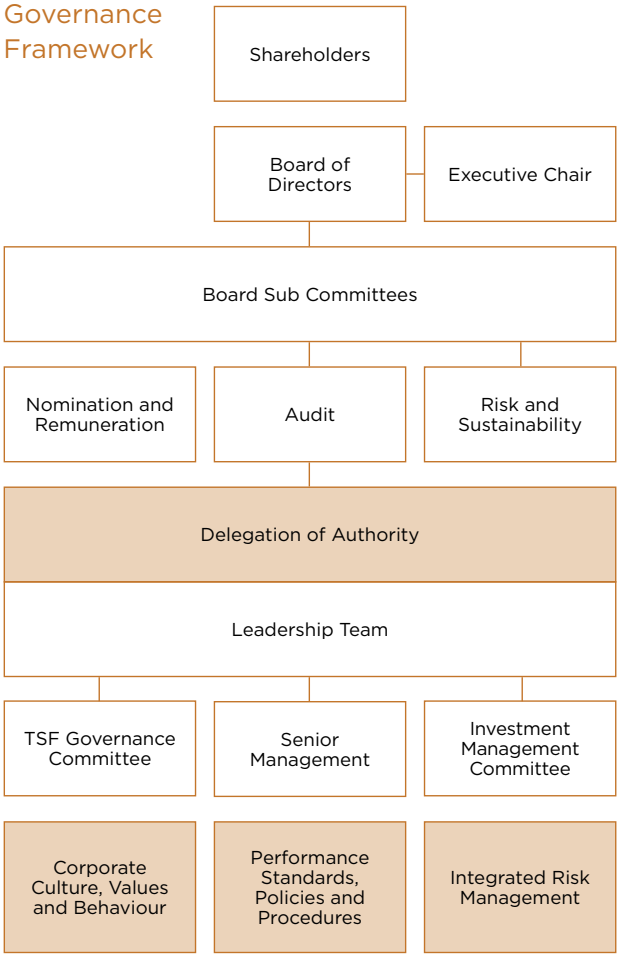
Evolution’s risk-based decision approach is underpinned by our Sustainability and Strategic Planning Policy, associated Standards, and the Integrated Risk Management Framework. Supporting systems and procedures have been developed and are maintained at Group and Operations to align with these key systems and the principles of international standards and ICMM guidance.

In FY23, the Integrated Risk Management Framework and Group and Site Risk Registers were reviewed in detail with attention to the Group’s enterprise and operational material and critical risks. The intent was to drive further review, oversight and control of risks most material to the business.

Our Integrated Risk Management Framework is based on ISO 31000 Risk Management Guidelines and includes risk identification, analysis, monitoring, mitigation and reporting. The approach and related processes consider a broad spectrum of stakeholders and potential internal and external risk exposures. They assist in identifying and leveraging potential downside and upside, risk-related opportunities. At Operational and Group levels, we conduct risk assessments to evaluate enterprise and operational risks that may impact people, health and safety, environmental, social, business, assets, finance, and reputational risks and opportunities, among others. Scheduled risk evaluation reviews are conducted by functional risk owners, Group and site-based risk champions, and senior leaders at the business, functional and operational levels.

The Risk and Sustainability Committee is responsible for overseeing business-wide effectiveness of our risk management program, and for knowing and understanding the details of the material risks of the business. As part of its oversight responsibility, the Board ensures that a proper balance between risks incurred, and potential return to shareholders is maintained, that risk management programs are in place and effective (including internal control frameworks and insurance and loss prevention efforts) and ensures implementation of policies and standards for monitoring and managing risks. A list of material business risks is prepared for review by the Board Risk and Sustainability Committee three times per year, with follow-on reporting and discussion with the Board.

Governance Framework



The Governance Framework informs our Integrated Risk Management Framework.



VP Sustainability, Fiona Murfitt accepting the Award from Minister for Climate Change, Penny Sharpe

Industry Associations

Involvement with memberships and industry associations keeps us current and aligned regarding matters of public policy, emerging sector and sustainability trends, regulatory updates, stakeholder interests and the sharing of industry best practices. We may not align with every element and public position, but where there is a benefit in constructive dialogue or advocacy, membership is maintained.

In FY23, we maintained representation with Industry Working Groups in all jurisdictions that also helped to address transitional climate risk. Evolution was either a member of, or a participant in, the associations listed below:

Organisation	Board Representation	Health, Environment and Community Representation
New South Wales Minerals Council	Yes	Yes
Queensland Resources Council	Yes	Yes
Chamber of Minerals and Energy of Western Australia	No	Yes
Gold Industry Group (Australia)	Yes	Yes
Lake Cowal Foundation (Australia)	Yes	Yes
Ontario Mining Association (Canada)	No	Yes
West Wyalong Advocate	Yes	N/A
NSW Government Sustainability Advantage	N/A	Yes
United Nations Global Compact	No	Yes (Modern Slavery Communities of Practice)
Electric Mine Consortium	N/A	Yes

CASE STUDY
Evolution and Sustainability Advantage Partnership

Evolution aims to be a neighbour and partner of choice in the work we do within our business and communities. We’re particularly proud to have been in partnership with Sustainability Advantage, since 2020 – a business support service provided by the NSW Government’s Office of Energy and Climate Change. The partnership helps organisations improve their environmental performance, reduce costs and add value to their business.

It has enabled Evolution’s participation and progress in the:

- ‘Partnering with Nature’ Diagnostic
- NZELA 2021 (Sustainability Advantage Net Zero Emissions Leadership Accelerator)
- Circular Transition Indicator Training (CTI July 2022)
- Carbon Evaluation Tool Project with Sustainability Panel Consultant 2XE
- Task Force for Nature-Related Financial Disclosures (VO.4) Gap assessment.

Through this partnership, Evolution has upskilled and prepared our people to lead, and offered governmental and stakeholder support in navigating the dynamic and emerging aspects of ESG management, including with regards to physical and transition climate risks, nature-related risks, and circular economies. It has also resulted in Evolution being recognised as a Partner of Sustainability Advantage at Sustainability Advantage’s 2023 Recognition Event celebrating the achievements of members and acknowledging their commitment and actions.

We are eager to maintain this partnership, as well as pursuing and engaging projects that are mutually beneficial to Evolution, Sustainability Advantage, and the surrounding communities.

Regulatory Compliance

Regulatory compliance supports our licence to operate. We comply with relevant laws, regulations, and authorisations as required during the various stages of project development and operations. We implement a suite of detailed management plans and maintain a register of approvals, permits, and obligations to assist in managing our responsibilities. We engage with a range of specialist consultants and subject experts (including legal due diligence) to advise on managing compliance matters.

We routinely conduct targeted audits of compliance against applicable regulatory standards and report the outcomes to the Audit and Risk and Sustainability Committees. During FY23, there were no material incidents and one event related to a penalty infringement notice of a value (less than US\$10,000) that was issued to Mt Rawdon operations for a non-compliance associated with extended, unseasonal rainfall in late 2022. There was no environmental harm related to this event. There has been no other formal enforcement action undertaken by a relevant government authority in FY23.

Crisis Response (including pandemic) (material topic)

There is an established risk-based Crisis Management and Business Continuity approach to identify incidents that have the potential to significantly disrupt the operation and the relevant controls are checked for effectiveness to mitigate the risk likelihood and consequence of any potential event.

The control measures outlined incorporate the organisational responsibilities, the available internal and external resources, the communication, escalation and training requirements, supported by clear processes, guidelines and procedures to effectively manage the crisis. In FY23, Evolution's crisis management was ongoing given the frequency and nature of flood, fire and water events that impacted the various operations and communities. Management of COVID-19 was considered to have moved to business-as-usual. These live events provided real life experience and exercises in crisis management, involving operational and Group teams.

CASE STUDY
Crisis Management of extreme weather at Cowl and Mt Rawdon Flood Relief Project

Extreme weather posed significant risks to the social and economic wellbeing in communities near our operations in FY23. Given the unprecedented floods experienced in NSW over the year, and the extreme La Niña weather alerts in Queensland, our operations at Cowl and Mt Rawdon and the surrounding localities have experienced many stories of loss and hardship. Our Teams reached out to their local stakeholders, regulators and councils, to manage water impacts and to understand how we could best support the disaster response and recovery.

Many of our employees have been personally affected by these events and it is important that we contribute to the recovery of these regional communities. Evolution contributed \$100,000 distributed across the Forbes, Lachlan and Cabonne Shire Councils. At Mt Rawdon, significant investment and commitment successfully managed time and resources to ensure safe and sustainable operations – in excess of \$9 million was committed to help manage water on site, with \$4.2 million spent up to 30 June 2023.

As well as financial investment, our sites have implemented measures to mitigate the impacts of stormwater runoff. Demonstrably, Mt Rawdon managed existing water storage capacity, pumped excess water prior to wet seasons, and continue to manage geotechnical hazards to keep our people healthy and safe.

Extreme Weather and Health Events

The Evolution Climate Risk Position Statement was reviewed in FY23 and reflects that extreme weather was identified as one of four material climate-related risks to the business, along with water security, energy and emissions, and extreme health events.

Each operation is located in geographically unique parts of Australia and Canada, often adjacent to landholders and regional communities, where support for the communities and other nearby mines is part of our overall first response effort. During annual risk assessments and the TCFD initial alignment review conducted in FY20, short-, medium- and long-term risks including cyclones, flood, long-term drought, bush and forest fires, late snow cover, food and water borne illness and broader health events, were identified, risk assessed, and had mitigating controls prepared. These mitigating actions at each operation include:

- Preparing for cyclone
- Rain and wind proof infrastructure and shelter
- Certified water storage and drainage network
- Secured buildings and infrastructure
- Telemetry weather detection systems including lightning
- Emergency response equipment including fire tenders and ambulance and personnel, training, scenario and competition
- Defined communication channels
- First responder and Crisis support and response for communities and nearby mines

Operations' response plans are formally recorded in TARPS, Emergency Response Plans and Business Continuity Plans. Robust and proactive strategic planning remain integral to ensuring business continuity and the health and safety of the communities where we operate.

Many communities were affected by the forest fires and flooding experienced in Australia and Canada in FY23. Read more below about the support provided through our volunteers and Community Investment program.



Evolution provides flood support to Forbes Shire Council

Business Ethics

The Code of Conduct¹⁹ sets the standards for our people to act ethically, responsibly and lawfully. It applies to Directors, all employees, contractors and consultants employed to undertake work on behalf of, or for Evolution and its subsidiaries. It guides us in meeting ethical standards and legal requirements, and all Evolution employees complete a training program to understand its requirements, including regarding anti-discrimination. We encourage employees to report known or suspected breaches of the Code of Conduct and any other policies and directives, and to raise any other serious concerns they may have. Any such report is responded to immediately and investigated accordingly. We have established broad-based communication and training programs to ensure that all workers can step back and be aware of how they conduct their duties, and we ensure that the Code of Conduct is included as part of contractual agreements with consultants, advisors and contractors. The Values and Leadership Behaviours within the Code of Conduct are assessed in regular Performance Reviews, and the resulting ratings factor into remuneration and performance recommendations.

The Code of Conduct is regularly reviewed to ensure that it remains on par with industry standards, regulatory amendments and the operating environment. During the reporting period, work also commenced on reviewing the supplier and vendor onboarding processes to ensure alignment with international and industry best practice standards and frameworks.

All new employees in FY23 received Code of Conduct training as part of the onboarding process.



Photo of baby emu being taken back to mum by Sarah Apps our environmental officer at Cowl operation

Economic Performance

Our performance is continuously monitored against its stated objectives, opportunity and risk assessments are conducted, and findings are integrated into the financial strategy.

Refer to the Annual Financial Report on pages 183 to 277 for information on Evolution's economic performance

19 Employee Code of Conduct



Anti-Bribery and Corruption (material topic)

Evolution views any bribery or corruption behaviour as unacceptable. We have an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy which extends across all our businesses and activities, and applies to Evolution Directors, officers, employees, labour hire contractors and consultants employed to undertake work on behalf of, or for Evolution and its subsidiaries. Anti-bribery and corruption training is provided to all employees.

We expect contractors, suppliers and business partners to comply and monitor training compliance with the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy, which is included in the Supplier Code of Conduct.

In addition, we have an anti-bribery and anti-corruption clause in all our supplier contracts and undertake vendor due diligence as part of the supplier onboarding and contract renewal process.

All reported incidents of non-compliance or potential non-compliance are taken seriously, reviewed, and investigated. In FY23, there were no reported incidents of corruption.

Whistleblower Policy

A framework has been established for individuals to raise concerns that relate to potential or actual unacceptable conduct. This framework is detailed in the Whistleblower Policy²⁰ and Standard²¹ which includes the defined elements of independent reporting and investigation procedures, disclosure protection, along with the associated corporate governance. They are communicated regularly to employees and contractors via onboarding processes, the Code of Conduct, the People and Culture department, and the intranet.

The process is managed by an external third party in conjunction with the People and Culture department. Whistleblowing events and any actions are reported to the Audit Committee and the Risk and Sustainability Committee.

Evolution is committed to disclosing reports, areas of concern, and investigation and remediation outcomes. There was one Whistleblower case reported in FY23 via the [FairCall \(KPMG\)](#) service in Australia and Canada. It was related to an allegation of a physical assault and upon investigation was found to be unsubstantiated.

Political Parties and Public Organisations

In line with our policies, we uphold ethical and value-driven business conduct, including conduct in alignment with our climate targets and agreements. We do not undertake any political activity or sponsor any political parties, movements or public non-governmental organisations, nor make any contributions to support any such parties, movements or organisations. We are committed to disclosing political payments. In FY23, no donations or payments were made to political organisations.

Transparency and Disclosure

We are committed to open and transparent dealings with all stakeholders. Information is published on our operational, financial and Sustainability performance in a timely manner through several communication channels, including media releases, stock exchange announcements, social media, newsletters and community and investor meetings. We respond to stakeholder enquiries and requests for information as required.

Tax Transparency Code

Payment of tax is an important element of our contribution to the economic development of Australia and Canada. At a minimum, we comply with the Australian Government's Voluntary Tax Transparency Code. Payments to government, including taxes and royalties, is provided separately in the 2022 Tax Governance Statement available at the website²² and [ESG Performance Data](#) document (economic performance section). Evolution has a publicly available Board approved Tax Governance Policy that complies with the guidance set out by the Australian Taxation Office.

Cyber Security (material topic)

Like many businesses and organisations, we face constant and evolving cyber threats. The operating and control systems at the operations increasingly use digital platforms and technology-based solutions. As such, the security of these systems is crucial for the safe and efficient operation of our assets, making cyber security one of our material and emerging (long-term 3-5+ years) business risks. The risks of accidental or illegal access, corruption, disruption to business operations, theft of intellectual and other property, and damage pose significant financial, reputational, and psychosocial future impacts to Evolution. We remain vigilant regarding any cyber risks, and the workforce receives regular awareness training and communications on identifying and managing potential cyber threats.

A risk-based approach is applied to manage cyber-related security risks applying good practice across standard processes. Evolution leverages leading frameworks such as National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and guidance from the Australian Government's Cyber Security Centre which are supported by independent and internal expertise. There are a range of measures implemented to manage cyber risk including:

- A cyber security policy applicable to all employees
- A cyber security strategy program as part of Evolution's overall IT strategy
- Clear responsibilities with a centralised IT function and dedicated capability
- Mandatory cyber awareness training for all employees (92% compliance against target of 90%) supported by ongoing awareness alerts and education
- Defined Disaster Recovery scenarios with Disaster Recovery testing on six-monthly cycles
- Governance reporting and regular assurance including external audits, Incident Response exercises, penetration testing, and maturity assessments against standards
- Regular cyber security risk assessments to ensure new technology is appraised for security risks before implementation
- Encryption of laptops and mobile devices to ensure that information is inaccessible when these devices are lost or stolen
- Independent review and testing

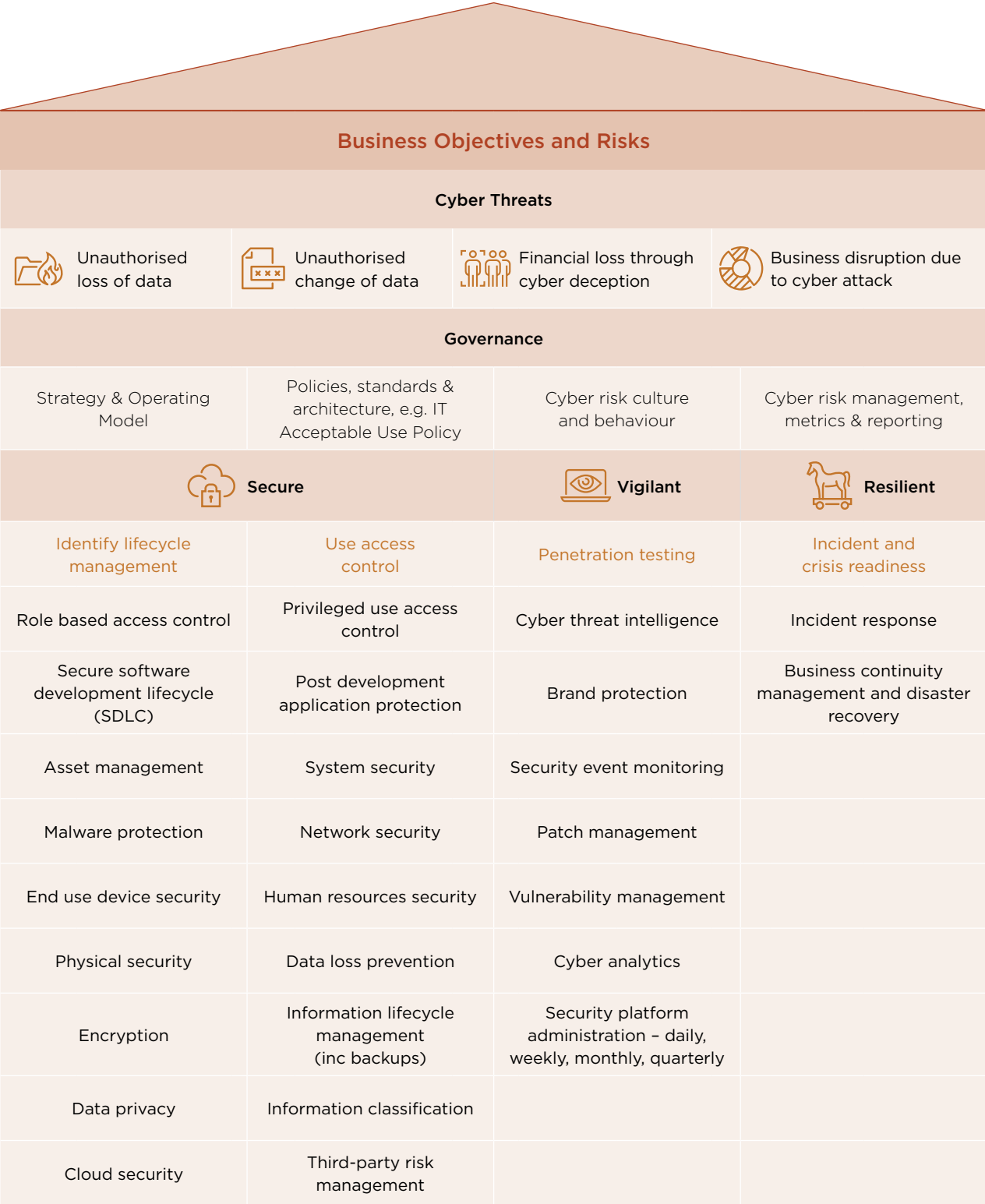
As a result of these measures, independent assessors have indicated a strong uplift in the cyber maturity of our organisation.

²⁰ [Whistleblower Policy](#)

²¹ [Whistleblower Standard](#)

²² [Tax Governance Statement](#)

Evolution's Cyber Security Framework
Business Objectives And Risks



In FY23 we:

- Conducted cyber security risk assessments against our information technology and operating technology environments
- Performed cyber security internal and external penetration testing and remediation activities
- Implemented new solutions to manage Third Party Vulnerabilities, and monitored our environment, supported by external verification
- Conducted cyber supply chain risk assessments
- Continued the audit program for OT (operational technology) controls assessments
- Conducted desktop incident response simulations and updated the response plans
- Reviewed and updated cyber security policies

Management and the Board have identified cyber security as a material risk and receive regular reports on cyber security preparedness. Cyber security is a standing agenda item on the Board Risk and Sustainability Committee agenda, with reporting occurring at each Committee meeting which includes detail on Management's efforts and initiatives to monitor and prevent cyber incursions, incidents and any emerging threats. Significant investment in a comprehensive end-to-end IT system is driven by a recognition that Evolution needs to continually invest in cyber security.

Sustainable Procurement
(material topic)

Management Approach

Sustainable procurement is a powerful lever for influencing suppliers' Sustainability performance and business conduct. We recognise the opportunity to positively impact communities by taking a considered approach to how and where we source the goods and services needed for the business. By addressing sustainability issues and considering our Sustainability commitments in our end-to-end procurement practices, we can more effectively manage sustainability risks and opportunities, minimise adverse impacts and promote positive environmental, social and economic outcomes.

We are committed to conducting business in a responsible way

and expect the same from our contractors and suppliers. To improve the supply chain's social and ethical footprint, we seek to screen and work with contractors and suppliers who share our values, and expect they follow high standards of governance and compliance with all applicable laws and our policies, and are committed to following our way of doing business, including demonstrating that they have the attributes set out in our Modern Slavery Statement, Supplier Code of Conduct and Procurement Statement, which are endorsed by the Board.

Our suppliers are required to be accountable for their actions and commit to ensuring they conduct their business in alignment with our values and behaviours. We have included this as a requirement within our contracts for which the parties must be compliant.



Evolution Supply Chain



Our Sustainable Procurement activities are conducted in accordance with our Human Rights Performance Standard, Modern Slavery Business Guide, and Supplier Code of Conduct. They focus on:

- Prohibiting any form of forced labour, including child and slave labour and human trafficking
- Identifying, assessing and addressing modern slavery risks through the Sustainable Supplier Risk Management program in alignment with the Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth)
- Supporting local, regional, and First Nation communities
- Increasing Indigenous participation
- Supporting small business
- Supporting our Net Zero future
- Increasing capability and awareness among internal and external stakeholders, including suppliers
- Communicating our expectations and commitments to human rights to all stakeholders in line with our various policies and procedures, including the Sustainability Principles
- Monitoring the effectiveness of our human rights policies and procedures

In FY23, Sustainability continued to be strengthened as a performance driver in Evolution's procurement process through the following actions:

- Developing the third Modern Slavery Statement which increases awareness of modern slavery risks across the business and improves management and transparency across global supply chains
- Requesting that our medium to high-risk suppliers complete a Modern Slavery Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) in order to identify and take action on any modern slavery risks in our Tier 1 supply chains
- Undertaking a number of face-to-face Modern Slavery Deep Dive Sessions with key suppliers to gain a broader understanding of how they are identifying, managing and mitigating modern slavery risks within their supply chain and to enable opportunities to shared learnings regarding modern slavery and sustainability
- Conducting Sustainability and business conduct evaluations as part of our tender processes
- Participating in the Modern Slavery Communities of Practice (United Nations Global Compact) enabling awareness, capability building and progress

- Undertaking a review of our Indigenous procurement approach in collaboration with the Sustainability Team, developing a baseline including an Indigenous supplier register and a spend dashboard to better understand how and where we are spending our money with Indigenous and First Nations businesses and to identify gaps and opportunities
- Strengthening supplier relationships and partnerships, including with our supplier AGL Energy, where we secured a first-of-its-kind retail agreement through a competitive, long-term power purchase agreement for our Cowal Gold Operation which supports a transition to renewable power
- Embedding a focus on Net Zero as part of our overall procurement practices, particularly for the sourcing of electricity and energy intensive goods

In FY23, we had 3,629 active suppliers and contributed \$1.75 billion in payments to suppliers.

Evaluation of Sustainability and Business Conduct in Tenders

In FY23, we embedded the assessment of suppliers against a set of evaluation criteria for Sustainability and business conduct as part of our standard tender process. This evaluation criteria continues to mature, with the inclusion of environmental considerations supporting our efforts in climate risk management in our upstream and downstream activities.

The criteria incorporated considerations such as corporate governance, the presence of Sustainability policies, programs and reporting, the quantification of GHG emissions and initiatives to reduce GHG emissions, policies or practices to enhance inclusion and diversity, the presence of Reconciliation Plans, business ethics and conduct, as well as community support.

Environmental and health and safety considerations include a range of policies and management plans, risk assessments, incident reporting and performance metrics. Any person entering an Evolution site is required to complete a Sustainability induction at both the operational and Group levels, covering health, safety, environment, community, and cultural heritage specific to the location.

Modern Slavery and Human Rights
(material topic)

Management Approach

We are committed to operating responsibly and establishing and adhering to the highest ethical standards and aspire for our suppliers to do the same. We reject any activities which may cause or contribute to modern slavery, including forced or bonded labour, child labour, human trafficking, slavery, servitude, forced marriage or deceptive recruiting for labour or services. Our strategy of operating only in Tier 1 jurisdictions of Australia and Canada mitigates our geopolitical and human rights risks. We recognise that lower spend on suppliers does not equate to lower Modern Slavery Risk, and that with the maturing of Modern Slavery legislation comes increasing expectations for maturity in our Modern Slavery reporting. This includes the mapping of Tier 2 Suppliers, identifying and assessing their risk potential, and prioritising risk management based on materiality. We have no exposure to artisanal and small-scale mining, nor conflict-affected and high-risk areas, in proximity to our existing and exploratory operations, contributing to the mitigation of business wide human rights impacts in the form of child labour, and abuse, and others in these areas.

Respect for human rights is a core value at Evolution. Our approach to human rights is supported by the conviction that the business activities can and should have a positive impact on the lives, livelihoods and rights of individuals and communities. We acknowledge that operations could potentially cause, contribute to, or be directly linked to negative human rights impacts. We seek to evaluate, prevent and mitigate any potential for adverse impacts and to contribute to the promotion and protection of human rights. We maintain secure grievance mechanisms at each of our operations, including Whistleblower protections.

One of our nine Sustainability Principles, Human Rights, underpins the Human Rights Sustainability Performance Standard. The Standard establishes principles and actions for how we identify, prevent, mitigate, track and report on human rights risks and issues associated with projects and operations. It draws on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the UNGC. As a signatory to the UNGC, we have committed to advancing all Ten Principles, including Principles One and Two: human rights and respect for human rights, and incorporate principles across our processes and systems.

We also have an Evolution Modern Slavery Business Guide which was developed to assist with the risk assessment of modern slavery occurring in our supply chains, the steps being taken to mitigate the risk, and the actions required to provide assurance that our business is free from modern slavery. Through the Guide, all personnel are instructed that remediation actions adopted should be designed to work with suppliers to mitigate modern slavery whilst protecting the wellbeing of those enslaved.

Our third Modern Slavery Statement was approved in FY23. Each year, the Statement is endorsed by the Board through the Risk and Sustainability Committee, and Leadership Team. We consider that any form of modern slavery is unacceptable and acknowledge our responsibility in helping to eradicate it. During FY23, we continued to apply a rigorous methodology to manage modern slavery risks, including increased measures with

our medium to high-risk suppliers. We are working to proactively reassess the multiple tiers of suppliers that form the extended supply chain and have explicitly established that we operate only in low risk, Tier 1 jurisdictions to help mitigate this risk.

Our risk assessment process establishes the identification of modern slavery by considering country risk, product/ service category risk and supply chain risk. We have collaborated with each of the operations to evaluate and rank suppliers as 'Low', 'Medium' or 'High Risk'. We have issued 125 questionnaires on human rights and modern slavery risks to those 'Medium to High Risk' suppliers identified as having potential risks with human rights, labour rights, business ethics, and policies for sustainable business operations. The assessments to date have not identified any modern slavery practices in the operations or supply chain, and no corrective actions have been implemented, noting the requirement for ongoing risk mitigation, process review, measurement, and assessment.

In FY23, we:

- Updated the Modern Slavery Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) toolkit to gain a greater insight and capacity to evaluate for the potential risk of modern slavery in business operations and their supply chains
- Conducted Modern Slavery Deep Dive sessions with key supply partners to better evaluate how they are managing and mitigating modern slavery risk within their supply chain and to allow an opportunity for shared learning. These were each meaningful sessions that promoted robust discussion, improved tracking, progress and advancement for both parties
- The Modern Slavery Working Group attended several education sessions with external providers for continual learning, and to broaden knowledge in this space, including increasing skills associated with the legislation amendment recommendations
- All employees must complete Modern Slavery Training in their onboarding and additional training is provided to personnel with higher levels of interaction with the supply chain. In FY23, 111 of our employees also completed additional mandatory modern slavery training. This specific training includes:
 - The basic principles of the Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth)
 - How employees can identify and prevent modern slavery and human trafficking
 - What employees can do to 'flag' potential modern slavery and human trafficking issues to relevant parties within the business
 - What external help is available to identify and prevent modern slavery
- Maintain supplier requirements to conduct their business in a manner that is consistent with the Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth)
- Included modern slavery as a discussion point in our Supplier Relationship Meetings (SRMs) with key suppliers

For more information, see the 2022 Modern Slavery Statement provided on our website.



Performance

The reporting of all Human rights incidents is captured in our standard incident reporting protocols and Incident Management System. Audits are regularly undertaken to assess compliance against our Human Rights Performance Standard, and this is incorporated within the Assurance Program. In FY23, no incidents or violations of human rights, including the rights of Indigenous peoples, freedom of association, child labour, youth labour with exposure to high-risk work, or forced labour involving our employees were recorded during the reporting period.

We requested 125 Modern Slavery Self-Assessment Questionnaires (SAQ) from our suppliers during the year and no actual modern slavery risks were identified in our supply chain during FY23. One incident of potential modern slavery was identified and investigated during FY23, with no further action required.

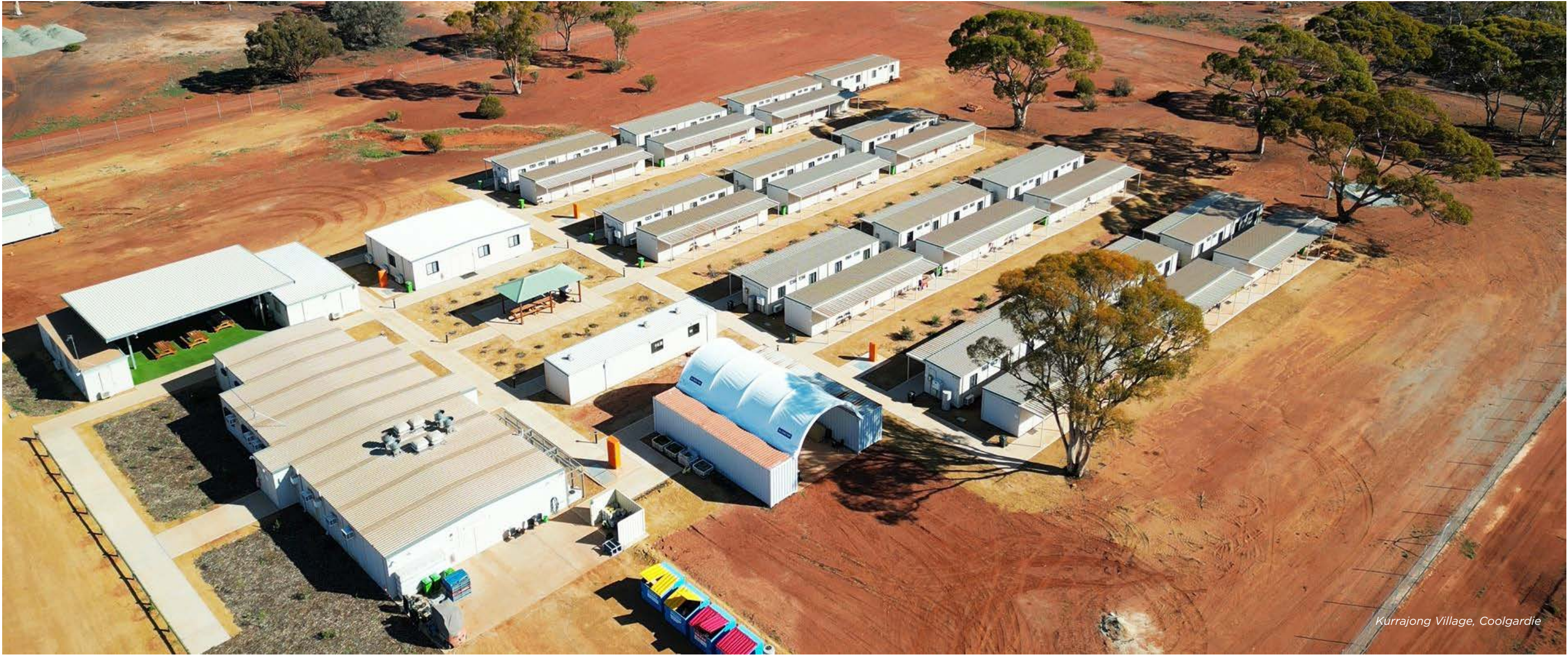
While no instances of modern slavery were identified, we regularly engage suppliers to review their current business practices and encourage their robust governance to identify, investigate and remedy their risks of modern slavery. We continue to monitor and assess those suppliers identified as high-risk to ensure they understand our commitment towards sustainable procurement practices across our supply chain.

ACSI recently released its 2023 review of modern slavery

reporting for ASX200 companies, including Evolution Mining. The review benchmarked us against our peers (Global Industry Classification Standard) and highlighted areas for improvement. Evolution has taken action from this feedback, and improved the practices and quality of reporting in:

- Structure, operations and supply chains
- Description of risks
- Actions to assess and address risks
- Effectiveness of actions
- Consultation, approval and signature

We remain committed to engaging with our internal and external partners, such as ACSI and other suppliers through our SRMs, to gain feedback and facilitate continuous improvement, including in our reporting



Local and Regional Procurement

Management Approach

Procuring goods and services from local and regional suppliers promotes economic development and associated benefits in the communities in which we operate. We monitor and report direct procurement spend (paid by Evolution) and indirect spend (paid by subcontractors to Evolution). Our approach is underpinned by local economic procurement decisions and processes that bring about significant positive impacts to local economies.

Local and regional procurement practices focus on:

- Promoting an open and shared culture across all our workplaces
- Providing ongoing training and education

- Upholding equal opportunities, diversity and anti-discriminatory practices
- Hiring employees, contractors and suppliers from the local community
- Engaging with local communities, including key contractors, in various forums to discuss subcontracting, supply and employment opportunities

Performance

In FY23, \$261 million was spent directly with local and regional suppliers, including \$230 million with local suppliers, a 73% increase compared to FY22. The increase in this spend attributed to the first full year of ownership of Ernest Henry, and its associated procurement, as well as ongoing active efforts to engage local, regional and Indigenous suppliers across all operations.

CASE STUDY

Local Procurement and Sustainable Practices at Kurrajong Village

Following the integration of Kundana assets, and ongoing growth projects, the Mungari Gold Operation has established Kurrajong Village. It is the new home-away-from-home in Coolgardie for some of our new employees and contractors. The name derives from what is considered a good water-tree which is local to the region. Where the Kurrajong is found, typically good country and water can be found.

In line with positive environmental practices and Western Australian Government requirements, the village aims to be sustainable, reduce waste and phase out single use plastic containers.

Everyone is encouraged to reduce waste by utilising the reusable crib containers provided during onboarding, recycling bins and 400L composting bins. Out of the crib room, sustainability is demonstrated with an herb garden, solar lamps and footpaths, and supplies are sourced locally to reduce waste and emissions from transport. For example, laundry service and dairy products are sourced locally, direct from Kalgoorlie.

The Mungari team sees the Kurrajong Village as a signpost of their increasingly sustainable operation.

Health, Safety & Wellbeing

For personal use only



Health, Safety & Wellbeing



We aspire to create a workplace where people go home even better than how they arrived. That's what success looks like - where people are healthy and safe, where they have a voice and can contribute - at work, home and in the community.

Fiona Murfitt, VP Sustainability



Work Health, Safety & Wellbeing (material topic)

Management Approach

Health, Safety and Wellbeing has long been a core value and strategic priority for Evolution. We are committed to providing workplaces and supporting communities where our people, including contractors and business partners, are physically and psychologically safe, healthy, and well. By operating in Tier 1 locations, our security and geopolitical risks are minimised. In FY23, there were no work-related fatalities or permanent disabilities for operations under Evolution's control.

We take a holistic and iterative approach to risk identification and management to provide a healthy and safe environment for all people working with us. We apply risk management principles that seek to eliminate risk where reasonably practicable, and/or within agreed risk tolerability levels. This process is supported through appropriate risk identification and assessment, the ongoing review and improvement of risk, and the active management and verification of associated critical controls to ensure the controls are adequate, in place and appropriately applied. We aim to continuously improve health and safety performance, reduce incident frequency and prevent the recurrence of incidents. We believe every injury is preventable, with an ambition that we create a workplace where people can thrive and contribute - where people go home better than when they arrived.

Continual improvement requires a collective effort across all levels of the organisation. It is the accountability of Management to provide a healthy and safe workplace supported by all of Evolution's workforce that must, as a condition of employment, comply with health and safety requirements, supported by systems and processes, including the Sustainability and Strategic Planning Policy, and the associated Standards.

The workforce remained actively involved in health and safety throughout FY23 through daily communications, participating in working groups, crisis management teams, business improvement initiatives, and health and safety committees. All activity sought ongoing engagement and consultation, supported by designated employee health and safety representatives.

Our performance is measured using a combination of lead and lagging indicators, with performance targets established during the annual business planning cycle. A primary lagging indicator used is the TRIF. TRIF is a Group-wide key performance indicator (KPI) and achievement of our annual safety targets forms part of the remuneration package for employees and executives. Other lagging indicators include LTIF and The Injury Severity rate which looks at the average of lost time days compared across all incidents that resulted in lost time injuries. All frequencies are calculated based on a 1,000,000 work-hours formula aligned with OSHA principles. Leading indicators are measured and reported monthly, including proactive reporting ratios, training compliance rates, field interactions, investigation closure data and action close out data.

By continually striving to improve the health and safety of our work practices through collaboration we have a direct and positive effect on our stakeholders, including our employees, contractors, suppliers, business partners and those who live and work in our communities.





Governance, Risk Management & Assurance

A strong health and safety culture is supported by a structured governance process all the way from the Board, the Leadership Team, to site management across the business. The Board has oversight of Evolution’s health and safety, and overall Sustainability performance, including risk management. The Leadership Team is accountable for developing the strategy and implementing health & safety systems and processes to deliver performance standards, with General Managers accountable for performance at each operation. We have Health and Safety committees at each operation to support the leadership in decision making, risk assessment, monitoring performance, and ensuring widespread sharing of Health and Safety information.

Health and Safety Improvement Plans have been implemented at all operations to achieve continuous improvement in performance aligned with the Risk Management Framework. These plans establish clear accountability for safety and health performance, detail the controls and practices for minimising hazards, and support effective planning and execution of health and safety systems. There is also a requirement for regular, at minimum monthly, reviews and updates of these plans, informed by worker feedback. The FY24 plans also include an increased focus on critical control management for material and critical risks.

Maintaining our culture requires both care and operational discipline supported by an engaged and capable workforce who understand the risks most relevant to them and how these are best controlled. Key mechanisms include:

- **Leadership Training:** Annual site inductions, values training and leadership essential training. It is an expectation linked to targets and plans that Management undertake regular field safety interactions and participate in inspections and audits
- **Daily pre-start briefings:** Each department hold briefings prior to each shift to discuss the activities. They review how the work will be done safely and reliably and incorporates recent incident learnings, action close outs and other information relevant to the safe conduct of work

- **Monthly safety toolbox meetings:** Education and awareness campaigns on a range of safety topics such as food safety, vehicle incidents, hand injuries, fatigue management or the safe handling of tools
- **Regular safety inspections:** All equipment, tools, and personal protective equipment (PPE), are inspected at the start of each shift to ensure they are fit for purpose. Workers are expected to comply with all requirements, including that they must not change or tamper with any safety device (including PPE)
- **Report, Review and Learn sessions:** Weekly sessions to share learnings related to incidents to prevent recurrence. It promotes learning through active storytelling supported by a two-page incident report
- **Near miss reporting:** Proactive reporting including any near-miss significant incidents provides early warning to prevent more serious incidents from occurring. This includes reporting for all incidents related to potential drug and alcohol use. Random drug and alcohol testing occurs across all operations, ensuring our people are fit for work and drug and alcohol free
- **Investigations and Learning:** Investigations, both proactive and reactive, and the sharing of outcomes are fundamental to our approach to Health and Safety. Incidents and any failure to adhere to established obligations are investigated under a fair and just system guided by Incident and Investigation Procedures and Standards. All investigations outcomes are available online and shared via a daily incident update called the “daily flash”

Each incident is thoroughly reviewed and assessed by the site Sustainability team to identify the root cause and corrective actions to prevent repeat events. The more near misses and hazards that are reported, the better we can understand the risks on site and work to manage and mitigate them.

Hazard Identification and Mitigation

Risk Register

New and existing risks are actively reviewed and managed with a strong focus on critical and material risks that could have an impact on either our strategy of being “a sustainable business that prospers through the cycle” or the strategic objectives.

Each operation is supported by a risk register that identifies the material, critical, and other risks associated with its operation. Each risk is ranked according to its potential severity and is supported by the risk source and the mitigating controls required to reduce the potential severity to an acceptable level.

Scheduled risk reviews are conducted at a site leadership team-level and a regular review of safety management across the business is undertaken as a minimum annually, or as required. All leading and lagging indicators, and progress against targets are reviewed. Additionally, all identified corrective and preventative actions related to the lagging indicators are assessed to ensure that they remain relevant and effective or if additional mitigations are required.

In FY23, the Board endorsed a reviewed and updated Group Risk Register that identified material risks informed by our business strategy, objectives, vision and values, imperatives and expectations, as well as internal and external risk trends. Each material risk is accompanied by a Risk Appetite Statement.

The risk register sets out clear accountabilities of the relevant risk owner, risk appetite, threats, opportunities, impacts, and mitigating actions. It is reviewed at least annually by the Board, reported on monthly by Management and delivered in a format suitable for education and communication across the business. The risk register is reviewed at least annually and more frequently as triggered by the need to address any additional matters which may have been identified during a review of the performance indicators.

Incident Reporting

It is mandatory for all people working on our operations to report near-misses and incidents. Incidents are investigated at a level dependent on the potential severity determined through the Evolution Risk Assessment Matrix (RAM). Any event rated ‘Moderate’ is investigated and remedial actions identified, with any ‘High’ or ‘Material’ events investigated using a root cause analysis methodology. All investigations are recorded within the Incident Management System along with all corrective and preventative actions which are tracked and reported through to completion. Management or the Board may also request additional review on any incident.

Hazard Reporting

Hazards must be controlled, and all employees are trained in hazard identification, avoidance, mitigation and reporting. Identified hazards, including the corrective and preventative actions, are entered into a hazard reporting system that is monitored daily to track the close out of actions. Any overdue action triggers a reporting and escalation process to the relevant level of authority.

Take 5/Pre-task Assessment

Prior to the commencement of tasks, workers are required to stop and assess the job at hand to identify and control any potential hazards that may have not already been addressed. The assessment is guided by a ‘Take 5’ type checklist that assists in ensuring that all possible controls are in place to do the task safely.

Training

On average, each employee received 61.5 hours of health and safety related training in FY23. We continue to streamline the training processes, conducting analysis of training systems and onboarding process for all. The Board also undertakes annual risk training. Regular health and safety meetings are held to review key hazards and risks and required safeguards such as new-worker inductions, emergency response and evacuation drills, crisis management training, and basic hazard awareness and task familiarisation. This training is complemented by communication campaigns, community sessions where appropriate, and Site-specific performance improvement, capability programs and cultural initiatives.

Our approach to training includes building the value of “the why”. A simple prompt that can reveal crucial safety behaviours. It includes an awareness and education component to help workers understand the importance of staying safe on site, the objectives of our policies and procedures along with communication of procedures and standards and the dissemination of technical knowledge. Site-specific induction packages are completed prior to arriving on site. They allow operational teams to receive site-specific information and transition to site in a more streamlined manner. It is compulsory for all employees, contractors, sub-contractors and visitors at Evolution’s operations to complete a robust health and safety induction program, with two-yearly reassessment. It provides an overview of the business, vision and values; key policies and procedures; and critical health, safety and environmental management systems.

It is mandatory for all employees and contractors to also attend health and safety training relevant to their position and their operational environment. Training packages highlight the hazards associated with their position or work area and the relevant controls in place to mitigate these risks and involve a strong practical component to increase comprehension. It is reviewed regularly to ensure that the material remains relevant, and employees and contractors are refreshed periodically.



Communication

Regular health and safety bulletins and notices are displayed on noticeboards, circulated amongst the mail groups and discussed in the pre-shift meetings, and shared with communities where appropriate. The content of these notices includes topics such as updates or amendments to any policies or procedures, serious injuries or incidents and the controls implemented to prevent a recurrence, and a monthly update on safety performance against performance indicators.

A company-wide communication called the “Daily Flash” is also sent out which includes an update on incidents for the last 24 hours and a summary of the month’s performance. It is also used to share investigation findings once released as well as other important health and safety information such as industry alerts, monthly performance reports, general communications, and shared learnings. These reports are retained and stored on the intranet to ensure all workers have full access to this information.

Performance

In FY23 we continued to build a learning and proactive culture so that people fully understand the controls in place relating to material and critical risks that keep them healthy and safe in the workplace.

Each operation implemented initiatives to help reduce the risk of incidents and to minimise the risk of injuries and illnesses. Performance was variable across the operations ranging from “Well Controlled” to “Improvement Required”. Tailored programs and improvement plans were designed to address the specific needs of each operation and were measured and tracked which focus on leadership, in field interactions, behaviours, critical and material actions, and identification of hazards. There has been ongoing review of material actions to ensure these are 100% closed out. This is reviewed weekly, reported on monthly and independently verified.

There was an improvement in both lead and lag indicators with a TRIF improvement of 19% against FY22. There were 73 recordable injuries during FY23, with 19 being lost-time injuries, resulting in a TRIF of 8.63. Whilst the TRIF met the 9.33 target, we continue to strive for improvement.

There was also a reduction in incidents with more significant consequences as supported by severity rate index. Improvement in leading indicators such as reporting and communication of serious incidents and their casual factors, proactive significant incident reporting, field interactions and closure of investigations and actions on time were also identified. This trend supports an improved culture of reporting and is evidence that controls are operating to prevent the most serious consequence. This focus on risk management was supported by the integration of the Material Risk Review process in the Assurance Program.

We are continually learning, improving, and sharing how we create safe and healthy workplace with an emphasis on preventing serious outcomes. There will be an increase in use of technology and data driven insights to reduce risk in the future.

Safety Performance Comparison ²³	FY23	FY22	FY21	FY20	FY19
Number of safety interactions	45,541	45,096	49,107	54,287	32,588
Number of hazards reported	28,826	24,607	13,337	13,415	13,040
Significant Incidents reviewed with senior management (%)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Proactive Significant incidents	42	27	38	34	n/a
TRIF ²⁴	8.63	10.66 ²⁵	9.62	6.76	8.31
TRIF Target	9.33	10.75 ²⁶	5.25	5.50	4.95
LTIF ²⁷	2.24	2.81	2.49	2.07	1.75
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hours Worked	8,453,290	7,128,241	5,612,323	5,323,912	4,570,433

23 Safety performance includes both employees and contractors and all assets, including EHO
24 Total Recordable Injury Frequency (TRIF) is calculated as (total number of recordable injuries [including fatalities, lost time injuries, restricted work and medical treatment injuries] x 1,000,000) / total hours worked
25 10.37 excluding EHO
26 Excluded EHO in FY22
27 Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF) is calculated as (total lost time injuries x 1,000,000) / total hours worked

Contractor Health and Safety

We operate a ‘one team’ approach and report and review all incidents including hazards and near misses reported from all workers, including contractors. Like all employees, contractors are required to follow safe work practices, report all incidents and stop work if they are unable to control hazards or implement robust controls to safely perform the task. Where a contractor does not follow safe practices, work must cease until remedial actions have been taken. This may include implementing written procedures for high-risk tasks within the contractor’s scope; documenting training for all personnel; conducting fit-for-purpose audits of machinery, materials, PPE and emergency equipment used by the contractor; and re-inducting their employees to Evolution’s site safety requirements.

We communicate minimum expectations regarding contractor health and safety, and other environmental and social requirements as a component of the procurement process for all operations and projects. These expectations form an integral part of the signed agreements and subsequent contract reviews with each contractor or business partner. Communication is critical and includes clearly communicating and providing information on site specific risks, and the requirements and accountability for supervision to ensure work is undertaken safely and in line with Evolution’s Standards. We collaborate with our contractors to review how tasks are designed and undertaken.

Emergency response and crisis management Framework

Emergency response action: to commence immediately to prevent loss of life, damage to the environment or property and to minimise harm

Level 1 response: Operations Emergency Response Team (ERT) action at a site level

Level 2 response: Incident Management Team (IMT) action from site and local external involvement

Level 2.5 response: Customised grouping of Leadership Team (CMT sub-team), if required in support of a site, operations or exploration IMT level 2 activation

Level 3 response: Crisis Management Team (CMT) leadership support and management

Emergency Preparedness

Emergency response programs are in place at all operations and are rigorously reviewed and assessed to enable the business to be prepared to respond to an incident and/or an emergency. The emergency response teams comprise of workers with additional training in emergency protocols, procedures and equipment. The emergency response programs include extensive emergency drills and training, such as mine rescue scenarios / training, fire drills, CPR first-aid training, and training in the use of hazardous materials suits and other safety equipment.

The framework above outlines how we respond to an emergency or crisis. It is supported by the Crisis Management Plan that outlines the roles, responsibilities and processes to be followed by the Group Crisis Management Team (CMT) in the event of a crisis, and/or the site Incident Management Team (IMT), both at an operational and a Group level.

FY23 has been a year where there has been an ongoing and active CMT and IMTs application with responses to floods, fires and ongoing management of COVID-19 as BAU. Poignant examples where IMTs have been established with support from a CMT include flood and rain events at Cowal, Mt Rawdon, and Ernest Henry, and forest fires at Red Lake.

The capability of 199 members in the Emergency Response Team (ERT) continued to be built to support operations and to assist the communities through significant incidents or threatening situations. Emergency response teams maintain close working relationships with community-based emergency responders and provide additional support and resources to local responders in the event of a serious off-site incident. In cases of disaster and irregular weather events such as floods and forest fires, our emergency responders are ready and prepared to assist community-based response teams to protect workers, assets and neighbours.

Wellbeing

A healthy and safe workforce supports engagement and reduces absenteeism. Health-related campaigns are regularly communicated through the previously mentioned and other channels to promote awareness, management, and prevention.

We aspire to create and maintain good social, psychological, and living conditions for the workforce and our communities. We pursue a preventative approach in promoting a healthy lifestyle by raising employees' awareness of their physical and mental health status. The approach targets prevalent medical conditions including common noncommunicable diseases, communicable diseases, mental wellbeing, occupational hygiene and the effects of seasonal environmental changes.

Mental Health

There is an increased focus on the mental health of the workforce, complemented by legislative shifts towards psychological safety. A mentally healthy workplace is a shared responsibility between Evolution and its workforce. During the year, the following mental health initiatives were undertaken:

- Community events including R U OK? Day, Mental Health Month, Movember, STEPTember, the Push-Up Challenge
- Engaged psychologists and specialists to run information sessions amongst our workforce and in our communities on mental health awareness, provide COVID-19 specific health information, and provide support during extreme weather events
- Supported training specific to psychological safety

All employees and their families continue to have access to the Employee Assistance Program (EAP), which provides confidential solution-focussed professional counselling and confidential support to employees with personal or work-related difficulties. Benefits of both consultation types are leveraged to support the workforce. During FY23, 64 staff, and 7 family members, accessed 214 EAP sessions which represents an 11% increase in use of the system since FY22. Evolution's annualised usage of 5.59% positively exceeds the Mining and Resources Industry annualised usage of 4.55%. General counselling on Critical Incident Response services were deployed to CGO and EHO throughout February and March in response to four Significant Incidents and in May at MRO after a Fall of Ground event. These totalled 360.75hrs.

Evolution is committed to capitalising on the benefits of an integrated care model and approach. It involves mental, physical and psychosocial health care with wellbeing initiatives, which enables assessment, treatment and management of mental health issues focused on the individual's needs.

Ways of Working

The way we work has continued to evolve and adapt in response to internal and external factors, including the COVID-19 pandemic. Employees are continuously supported to find new ways to connect remotely, develop and implement innovative solutions, and perform their roles with increased agility.

Evolution's flexible work environment has been enhanced, aided by employee-defined ways of working charters, and the provision of wellbeing leave.

CASE STUDY
2022 and 2023 CME Emergency Response Competitions

Every year, the Mungari Operation participates in the Chamber of Minerals and Energy Mines Rescue Competitions, placing health and safety, and ongoing upskilling and training, at the forefront. The Mungari mine rescue team demonstrated their skills and proudly represented Evolution at the 2022 CME Underground Mine Emergency Response Competition in November, and the 2023 CME Surface Mine Emergency Response Competition in May. In the latter, Open Pit Mining Shift Supervisor managed the Team Skills Event, which was awarded the 'Best Event'.

Our team competed with others across the state, testing their skills and knowledge in mining-related emergency response through various hyper-realistic scenarios. Mungari were recognised formally at both events in firefighting, first aid, team skills, breathing apparatus use, and Best Captain.

These events are testaments to the hard work and training put in by the Mungari ERT team and the support from volunteers. The skills and training all combine to add to our people's preparedness and capability to manage in the event of potential incidents in the community or on site.



Mungari ERT Team competing in the 2023 CME Surface Mine Emergency Response Competition

Fatigue Management

We recognise the risks associated with employee and contractor fatigue and the responsibility in providing the necessary resources through policies, awareness, empowerment, and tools to mitigate the risks.

As part of employees' duty of care requirements, all individuals have an obligation to arrive to work in a satisfactory physical, mental and emotional state. It is regularly communicated that every employee is empowered to stop work that they consider hazardous and to report without prejudice, any issues of fatigue to their supervisor.

Accommodation areas are structured to ensure that welfare needs are addressed and that there is suitable rest between shifts by implementing noise and time curfews.

To ensure that the controls in place are effective, a fatigue investigation checklist is completed for all incidents potentially related to fatigue to identify improvements in fatigue management. This is supported by mandatory fatigue training undertaken as part of induction prior to arriving to any operation.

CASE STUDY
First Aid Project

The Discovery Team partnered with the Cue Shire, the Cue Sub Centre and St. John Geraldton to hold First Aid Essentials courses so the Cue community could learn the management of common illnesses and injuries. The Shire is a remote community comprising 215 people from diverse cultural and health backgrounds. Unfortunately, there are minimal health and emergency services available.

St. John Geraldton provided non-accredited community initiatives such as a First Aid Essentials Course, which was attended by senior members of the local Cue community and the broader Indigenous community. It was warming to see people who had previously been exposed to life-threatening injuries and self-harm in the community learn lifesaving skills. Evolution also joined our existing partner Auskick to host a BBQ for the Cue Primary School before the First Aid for Children Course. Over 20 primary school students were introduced to basic life support skills like calling '000', CPR, and bandage application. The funding from Evolution for this initiative also included the donation of 20 First Aid Kits to the Cue Sub Centre for distribution to the local community.

In providing these courses, Evolution supports the hopes of the Cue Shire to empower participants through courses catering to their learning capabilities and preferences, aid the community in their capability to sustain a life until medical help arrives, and reduce the strain on local health services. The focus on supporting each other in our communities demonstrated through this event led to the organiser - Exploration Geologist, Honor Wilson - earning an Act Like an Owner Award.



Cue Primary School students learning first aid by Honor Wilson



Transport Safety (material topic)

Definition: Road and aviation incidents - includes transportation to, from and within the site.

Management Approach

The risk related to transport safety (road and aviation) varies based on the activities and locations of the operations, including exploration, and the local environments in which we operate. These activities include the movement of people, delivery of products or transporting goods and equipment.

Minimum standards have been developed to define key requirements related to transport safety and are outlined within the Aviation and Travel, and Fixed and Mobile Equipment Standards held under the Sustainability Performance Standards. Vehicle Interaction and Aviation have been identified as material risks at a Group level which require bowtie risk assessments and critical control plans to be in place. Verification activities are undertaken to verify critical controls are effective and functioning as designed.

The Sustainability assurance program incorporates verification against the two Standards and the material risk program across the business. If any deviation is identified, an action plan is developed and the nonconformance is escalated to the Leadership Team.

Aviation Safety

The Evolution Group Sustainability Team takes a lead role in managing the risks and ensuring effective control of risks associated with the Aviation and Travel Standard providing travel related security, emergency recovery and management across the business. Aviation services are reviewed and approved by Group in consultation with key industry and regulatory bodies, with external specialist support engaged to assess specific aviation technical matters and obligations.

International SOS have been engaged to support the health, safety and security of our people as they travel internationally and domestically. Travel is registered, and people are briefed prior to departing on any medium to high-risk travel. Generally, travel is also restricted to and from geopolitical sensitive locations. Strict governance and sign off protocols remain in place for all overseas travel with oversight and approval required from the Leadership Team.

Vehicle Safety

Our road safety approach focuses on vehicle design and condition, road design and maintenance, traffic management rules as well as driver skills and behaviour. The Evolution Community of Practice (CoP) links with our Chain of Responsibility (CoR) obligations and supports a collaborative and action-oriented forum with a shared vision to reduce vehicle interaction risks, incidents and near misses across the business. This is focused on reducing risk and improving safety outcomes through both driver behaviour and targeting technological solutions.

Performance

100% of charter airlines in use through FY23 have undergone the required third-party audit, confirming compliance to regulatory and Evolution minimum standards. Evolution's due diligence is supported by the BARS Program and certification process. There were no aviation related events in FY23.

Vehicle Collision or Rollover is a Group material risk monitored at the Group level. Robust action plans have been developed to ensure critical control verification and management, which are tracked and reported on through site risk review meetings and findings, will also be linked for learning to the CoP for Vehicle Safety.

People and Culture

For personal use only



People and Culture

Evolution has always focused on creating a positive and agile culture where our values underpin everything we do. We want working at Evolution to be the highlight of people’s career. Providing a fair, inclusive and diverse workplace is key to delivering on this promise so that our people feel welcome, valued, respected and encouraged to be their best, every day.

Paul Eagle, VP People and Culture

Management Approach

Our success is underpinned by our people bringing their true individual selves to work, and living our values of Safety, Excellence, Accountability and Respect. We work hard to strengthen our culture of respect and transparency in communication and reporting, and actively listen to our people to address their concerns.

Our focus is on attracting and retaining the best talent and providing a dynamic workplace that offers a range of experiences, career development opportunities, and an inclusive environment where all employees are treated with dignity and respect.

As an equal opportunity employer, we do not discriminate on the grounds of gender, race, age, ethnicity, nationality, disability, sexual orientation, relationship status, religion or other attributes. We are committed to respecting differences and enabling a diverse mix of people to work effectively together, by creating an inclusive environment where all people feel respected, connected, and can do their best work.

A range of policies are in place that outline the expected standards of behaviour and create the basis for an inclusive and diverse workforce, including a Code of Conduct, flexible working principles, Inclusion & Diversity Policy, and a range of employee support networks: Whistleblower policy, EAP and Workplace Contact Officers.

Performance

As of 30 June 2023, Evolution employed 2,729 Permanent, Fixed Term and Casual employees, compared to 2,689 at end FY22. 83% of employees chose to stay with Evolution which is a strong result in a competitive market.

Gender Mix Participation

Female representation in the workforce in FY23 was 18.4% (FY22: 19%) compared to the Australian industry average of 22% due to higher attrition rate of women versus men. The number of females in Senior Leadership positions increased to 14.3% in FY23 (FY22: 10%). Approximately 28% of the Graduate Development Program hires in the 2023 intake were females.

In FY23, Evolution announced gender workforce participation targets aligned to the Australian Mining Industry average. By the end of FY25, Evolution has committed to that 22% of the workforce will be female. Each operation will be developing and implementing targeted strategies within FY24 with attention to attraction, retention, and overcoming unconscious biases, to meet this target.

Indigenous Participation

The focus remains on growing a pipeline of Indigenous candidates, and proactively identifying experienced external talent with the skillsets needed by the organisation. Indigenous people make up 6% of the Evolution workforce.



Evolution Mining celebrating team members at the NSW Women in Mining Awards 2023

CASE STUDY NSW Women in Mining Awards 2023

Evolution continues to be a strong supporter and sponsor of the NSW Minerals Council Women in Mining Awards.

Ancillary Operator Julie Smith from our Cowal operation was the winner of the 2023 NSW Women in Mining Outstanding Operator of the Year Award. Grace Derrick, Senior Advisor Environment at Cowal and Group Indigenous and Community Partnerships Lead Charmaine Saltner were also recognised as award finalists for their significant industry contributions.

Improving gender diversity at Evolution, and within the mining industry as whole, is a journey we’re committed to. Recognising and celebrating our high achievers an important element towards better overall inclusion and diversity.

Inclusion and Diversity (material topic)

Management Approach

We recognise the benefits of having an inclusive and diverse workforce, where people’s diverse experiences, perspectives and backgrounds are valued and utilised. We aim to have everyone at Evolution feel respected, comfortable and confident to bring their best self to work every day and to grow professionally and personally.

Our people are the most significant enabler as they drive business performance and success. It is our role to ensure the workforce feels equipped, engaged and motivated to succeed. We do this by providing a safe and healthy workplace, a supportive team, strong leadership, meaningful work and career and development pathways for those with appetite and ambition.

We believe in equal pay for work of equal value and continue to identify and address any gender pay gap issues. In the FY23 Remuneration Review, we analysed the remuneration of employees against their specific market data (Australia & Canada) addressing gender-based pay parity. We report annually to Workplace Gender Equality Agency (WGEA) and use the report and industry comparisons to look for improvements in policies and practices to address any gender pay disparities within Australia, with a 3% reduction in overall reported gender pay gap year on year in Australia.

Inclusion and Diversity Project

Inclusion and Diversity continues to be important at Evolution as it supports our values driven culture, the communities in which where we operate and our people to feel like they are included and belong at Evolution. We recognise inclusion drives more positive diversity, and diverse backgrounds and thinking, respectful teamwork, innovative outcomes and stronger business results. In FY23, we:

- Implemented a Global Inclusion & Diversity Committee co-led by two senior leadership members and includes representatives across all sites. A focus for FY23 was understanding the structural barriers for females and other minorities across the organisation
- Refreshed our Inclusion and Diversity Policy reinforcing our commitments. It applies to all aspects of employment, including recruitment, training and development, remuneration and performance management
- Introduced an Inclusion metric through the ‘Your Voice’ engagement survey to understand our people’s perception of inclusion at Evolution. The result through the pilot was 64% favourable and 26% with a neutral response. The results give us an opportunity to lean into areas which need more support
- Implemented two education programs; Leading Inclusion for leaders and Inclusion Awareness for employees. 100% of leaders and 94% of all other employees completed the training
- Managers once removed held “Living our Values” conversations to check in on culture, values and Inclusion at Evolution with 100% of employees
- Conducted annual site audits of their inclusive practices, facilities and symbols

- Implemented a communications strategy to highlight the diversity of our workforce
- Investigated structural barriers for women and cultural minorities in Evolution, the outcomes of which will be implemented in FY24
- Launched two Flexible Working Playbooks and associated training supporting employee and leader conversations, aligned to our flexible working principles across Evolution
- Continued to highlight our commitment to inclusion and diversity via induction and onboarding programs
- Continued to act on gender equality within our workforce, including the matching of superannuation payments for our people on the unpaid portion of parental leave in Australia, provision of domestic or family violence leave, and the provision of parental leave for secondary carers, as reported to the Workplace Gender Equality Agency

Performance

During FY23, our female workforce decreased from 19% to 18.4% due to a higher attrition rate of women versus men. Employees identifying as Indigenous accounted for 6% of our workforce. The implementation of recommendations from investigations into structural barriers, the implementation of the ‘Inclusion’ and ‘Intent to Stay’ metrics in ‘Your Voice’, and associated drivers of inclusion, aim to support higher retention rates of females in FY24.

Refer to the [ESG Performance Data](#) document for more information about Evolution’s inclusion and diversity performance based on age, gender and Indigenous representation.

	As at 30 June 2023	As at 30 June 2022	As at 30 June 2021	Australian Industry Average 2023
Overall Female Representation	18.4%	19%	20%	22% ²⁸
Management Female Representation	20.2%	20%	17%	N/A
Non-Management Female Representation	18.3%	18.9%	20.2%	N/A
Overall Indigenous Representation	6%	6%	7%	N/A

28 AON Mining, Infrastructure & Engineering Remuneration Report April 2023

CASE STUDY
Evolution celebrates WorldPride

WorldPride 2023, driven by the theme to ‘Gather, Dream, Amplify’ provided the opportunity to leverage the positive differences of all our people across Evolution and the communities in which we operate.

Our teams were inspired to celebrate World Pride events across all our operations. Our Cowal team celebrated World Pride through communications, education, and the installation of a new rainbow pedestrian crossing in the bus bay. Pride flags fly seasonally at our sites and Ernest Henry representatives attended a celebratory morning tea. Several personnel were also sponsored to attend the Sydney WorldPride Human Rights Conference, the largest LGBTQIA+ Human Rights Conference ever to be held in the southern hemisphere. These initiatives increased awareness of these events, and of diversity and inclusion, which has encouraged conversations at our sites and in our communities to help create a world that is safe, free and equal for all.

Employee Engagement (material topic)

We recognise that an engaged and high performing workforce is essential for the success and growth of the business.

In FY23, we launched a more holistic listening strategy which will allow us to measure engagement and our people’s experience throughout the employee lifecycle using the Qualtrics platform (replacing Teamgage). The new tool enables benchmarking engagement externally against global, country and industry norms; and will be undertaken every 6 months. The engagement survey is an important opportunity for people to provide honest feedback to our leaders on how Evolution performs across a range of key metrics including overall employee experience, employee engagement, intent to stay, manager effectiveness and inclusion. The insights to our culture will be valuable for us to proactively manage our people and their concerns across the organisation.

We piloted the engagement survey with two operations in April 2023 with a participation rate of 51%. The overall combined engagement score was 69 which is 6 points lower than the industry average. To address the valuable feedback from this survey and to drive higher participation rates, a communication and action planning strategy has been implemented with people leaders across both operations. A broader roll out across the organisation will take place in October 2023 and will provide overall company metrics and will be reported further in FY24.

Talent Attraction and Retention (material topic)

Talented people are important to the business, and we always aim to identify, attract and retain people who are highly skilled, and strongly aligned with our values. We develop our people by engaging and investing in their futures through a variety of internal and external development offerings. We encourage people to take up opportunities for development that complement their individual needs, short and long-term career goals and aligned to business requirements. By developing our people personally and professionally, we build organisational capability and capacity.

In FY23, we undertook several initiatives to enhance employee attraction and recruitment and better position Evolution to achieve its ambitious growth plans over the next two to three years. Initiatives included:

- Launching and progressing an Employee Value Proposition project to uncover why people join and stay, the main drivers around their employee experience and the key channels and approaches we can leverage to source great talent
- Implementing a holistic listening strategy which allows us to learn through “Living our Values” conversations with our people, stay interviews, and using data from exit interviews and employee engagement surveys, to help inform engagement and retention initiatives
- Implemented Flexible Working Playbooks to support our people to have conversations formalising flexible work arrangements, allowing employees to work in ways that better suit their lifestyle while maintaining access to development and career progression opportunities

- Implemented a proactive sourcing model enhanced in engaging with and securing talent increasing the utilisation of technology and platforms such as LinkedIn and Work180 to further promote Evolution and specific opportunities
- Consolidated the reporting of recruitment statistics through enhanced recruitment dashboards
- We continue to review feedback from onboarding surveys to enhance our hiring and onboarding practices and experience. Social media channels, e.g., LinkedIn and Facebook, showcase our diversity through sharing employee stories, community initiatives and local activities. Partnerships with Work180, Gold Industry Group and other local and community associations helped deliver targeted talent attraction messaging to the candidate market.



Retention rate

Strong levels of retention have been maintained across the workforce in a highly contested and competitive market with 83% of people choosing to stay with Evolution in FY23 (FY22: 82%). This reflects the targeted work undertaken to attract and retain quality people to and within the business. We continue to provide an environment where employees want to do their best work, learn, develop and experience the highlight of their career.

Recognising and Rewarding our People

We have built a culture where our people ‘Act Like an Owner’ (ALO) by treating Evolution as if it is their own business. In FY23, 76 Group-approved ALO initiatives were generated that delivered significant value for the business through change, improved safety, innovation, cost reductions and efficiency gains.

We are in our ninth year of offering all eligible Australian based employees \$1,000 worth of Evolution shares, through the employee share offering program, enabling our employees to be owners of the business.

All our people participate in annual performance and career development reviews, and bonus review, aimed at recognising and rewarding their on-the-job performance in alignment with organisational goals and values, and their wider efforts. In addition, we have a generous Long Term Incentive Program with a 3-year vesting period in which all Superintendents, Senior Professionals and above are eligible to participate.

Training and education

Extensive training is provided to increase or improve skills and knowledge that mitigate the risk of health and safety incidents, meet compliance requirements, and increase employees’ understanding of their responsibilities towards the environment and our communities. The annual performance review also covers training and development needs and goals.

In FY23, the continued focus on development, leadership and retention was measured through:

- 80% of people fulfilling their stated development goals
- Continuity in our leadership pipeline effectively retaining and attracting top talent in the Management group
- 258 of our Leaders participating in dedicated leadership development training, five cohorts of our frontline Introduction to Leadership program, two cohorts of our GOLD mid-senior leadership program and two cohorts of our senior Leader as Coach program
- 100% of people leaders at the superintendent level and above participated in a multi-year Leading Inclusion program aimed at leading with an inclusive mindset and behaviours
- Delivery of a total of 167,308 training hours in FY23: an average of 61.5 hours per employee (compared to 47 in FY22)

The delivery and embedment of our refreshed Leadership Development suite of programs continued; all programs being underpinned by our Leadership Behaviours. The leadership suite includes *Leadership Essentials*; practical bite-sized learning for all leaders, delivered on site; and Introduction to Leadership to support frontline, new and emerging leaders build fundamentals of being an effective leader. The upgraded *GOLD mid-senior development program* was delivered, focused on building leaders who are values driven, resilient, agile, commercially minded, inclusive and delivery focused. The Leader as Coach program also continued to support coaching capability with senior leaders.

Graduate Program

Our award-winning Graduate program supports the growth and development of Evolution’s future diverse workforce, through recruiting great new talent, and building mobility in early careers since 2013. The two-year program provides broad exposure across many locations and disciplines of our business with the purpose of developing personal, technical and commercial skills. Graduates are given the opportunity to learn on the job via a development plan personally curated to ensure they have exposure that is relevant and enables ownership while making a valuable contribution to Evolution. Through mobility and rotations across our operations, Graduates experience unique and remote parts of Australia and Canada, connect and immerse themselves within our local communities, find mentors, get exposure to corporate operations and access to both our Site Leadership and Group Leadership teams.

Employee Relations

Our approach to employee relations focuses on direct, two-way engagement with employees, establishing and maintaining strong working relationships with employees and unions, being proactive in consulting on any change, and providing open forums for employees to raise concerns.

We ensure compliance with employment law obligations and pay in accordance with enterprise agreements, minimum wages and other employment terms. We ensure competitive remuneration by comparing within the industry via the AON remuneration surveys in Australia and Mercer remuneration surveys in Canada. We recognise the right to work for fair wages in safe and healthy conditions as a fundamental human right and we ensure sites are designed to protect the safety and health of all workers.

We actively manage recruitment and seek redeployment or retraining for employees affected by workplace changes. Where we are unable to redeploy employees, our redundancy and outplacement programs support employees with the transition.

We have a range of communication and support channels available to our employees, including the employee’s direct supervisor or manager, People and Culture representatives, regular team meetings at each operation and functions, the intranet, incident reporting, EAP, Workplace Contact Officers, Mental Health First Aiders, informal channels through Management, and grievance mechanisms, which also include an independent 24/7 whistleblowing hotline.

Performance

All our employees have the right to freedom of association and are supported by internal policies in the Fair Work Information Statement.

In FY23, 25% of our employees were covered by collective bargaining agreements. There were no strikes, lockouts or work stoppages of significance at our operations in FY23.

No operations have been identified as being at risk for incidents of child labour or having young workers exposed to hazardous work. We have a strict proof of age requirements for our employees and contractors upon hiring that prevent anyone under the legal industrial working age from obtaining employment at any of our operation or exploration sites. Similarly, operations are not considered to be at risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labour as is referenced in our annual Modern Slavery Statement²⁹.

Non-discrimination

Through the Code of Conduct and Inclusion & Diversity Policy, we are committed to creating an environment where differences are respected, and the working environment is diverse and inclusive. We do not permit discrimination, bullying or harassment of any kind at any level of Evolution or in any part of the employment relationship.

In the event that there is a suspected breach of our Code of Conduct, or if concerns are raised, particularly in relation to bullying or harassment, the People and Culture team determine the appropriate course of action to ensure we resolve and implement corrective actions aligned to our policies, relevant legislative requirements and our values. Evolution is committed to disclosing breaches to acceptable conduct.

29 [2022 Modern Slavery Statement](#)



Underground Geological Mapping. Photo by Kiana Day

Community



Community

Through partnerships and investment, we strive to encourage prosperity and support stronger sustainable futures for our local communities. This entails working together as partners, to enhance regional economic sustainability and wellbeing in line with our Evolution vision and values.

Bob Fulker, Chief Operating Officer

Management Approach

Our day-to-day operations and success depend on our ability to maintain our social licence to operate. We engage proactively and work as a trusted partner within local communities, with respect to their local culture, to identify, understand, and mitigate risks and opportunities associated with our activities. This ensures we promote long-term development and benefits catered to community needs and identify areas of improvement. Engagement occurs as early as possible within the mining lifecycle, including the assessment of social and economic conditions and impacts prior to settling in new areas.

Our approach is to:

- Build engaged and lasting relationships based on free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) to support lasting benefits with our communities
- Uphold fundamental human rights
- Protect cultural heritage and First Nation partnerships
- Invest in meaningful community projects and sustainable development
- Respect cultures, customs and values while engaging in open and inclusive dialogue

We aim to deliver enduring prosperity to our neighbouring communities through investment, community development, capacity building and infrastructure improvement. They experience direct social, environmental and economic impacts from the business, and so we actively engage and invest to support their development goals while identifying opportunities for improvement.

We recognise genuine and effective stakeholder engagement involves building relationships based on mutual trust, respect and understanding. Evolution adopts the principle of FPIC, which is applicable to the rights of Indigenous peoples in international law, and to other 'land-connected peoples', such as traditional and local communities living in rural areas near mining operations. Our stakeholder engagement efforts are aimed at a continuous, iterative process of communication and negotiation spanning the entire planning and project cycles.

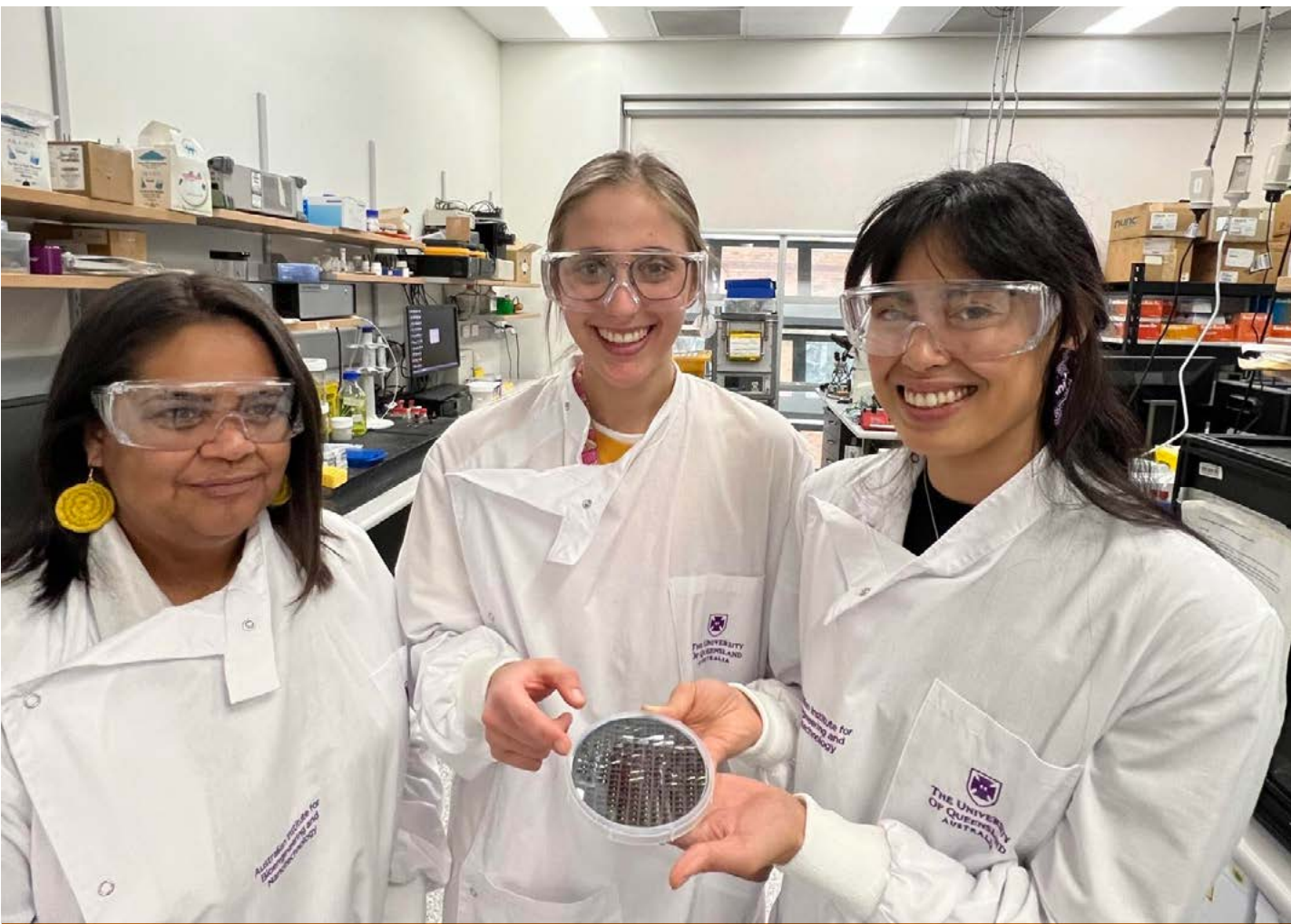
Each operation is responsible for developing and implementing a Social Responsibility Plan, comprising a Community Relations Plan and First Nation Engagement Plan, which is approved annually and for which the Executive Chair is ultimately accountable. Operations update Group on their Plans monthly.

Each operation has a dedicated Social Responsibility Team. They manage engagement with local communities, pastoralists, private landowners, First Nation Partners and Indigenous Peoples, contractors and educational institutions, and local government to enable tenement applications, regulatory approvals, ongoing operations, training and employment opportunities. They are trained to conduct dialogue focused on building and maintaining trust-based relationships and addressing issues important to our stakeholders. At the local level, the General Manager of each operation is responsible for Community engagement, First Nation engagement, Community Investment and outcomes in local sustainable development. At the Group Level, these teams are supported and guided by the Lead, Indigenous Relations & Community Partnerships role supported by the broader Sustainability function at Group.

The Lead provides a consistent and accessible resource for the local communities that can support future Indigenous employees and businesses.

Key responsibilities of the team include:

- *Indigenous Stakeholder Outcomes* - Liaising with First Nation Partners and Indigenous Peoples to ensure equal training and employment opportunities.
- *Cultural Heritage* - Working closely with First Nation partners to ensure continued identification, recognition and protection of all cultural heritage. All teams carry out heritage surveys in alignment with individual heritage agreements with Traditional Owner groups and within guidelines. Surveys enable a risk-based design of the operations to avoid areas of heritage significance.
- *Community Engagement & Investment* - Identifying, assessing, and implementing community investments, including Shared Value Projects, utilising current local tools and criteria.



Evolution visits PhD students and Research Fellows at the Australian Institute for Bioengineering and Nanotechnology

We have several agreements in place with our First Nation Partners outlining obligations including heritage protocols, employment and business opportunities, community engagement, cultural awareness training in collaboration with our First Nation Partners, health and education initiatives, and work ready programs. We proactively work with them to identify opportunities to collaborate.

During FY23, we strengthened community connections by:

- Embedding ourselves further within our communities with physical and visible town presences and offices, enabling deeper relationships
- Communicating and consulting early and regularly on projects to ensure our communities are aware, understand and can provide feedback prior to approval processes, e.g., Cowal's Environmental Impact Assessment and Mt Rawdon's Pumped Hydro Project
- Engaging with non-government conservation organisations and individuals

- Conducting Evolution focused community forums, including business development and employment sessions, and participating in local community forums and shire meetings
- Enhancing relationships with schools and developing work experience programs at the operations for local high schools
- Investing in community development partnerships at a local level focused on resilience and capability
- Celebrating our relationship and \$1 million investment with the University of Queensland Australian Institute of Bioengineering and Nanotechnology which has resulted in an Immunostorm Chip for diagnostics for COVID-19 and cancer, and increased applicability and accessibility in diagnosing long-term impacts of these chronic diseases, as well as applicability in psychological, auto-immune, neurological, and aging areas. Read a detailed case study [here](#).



Evolution's Cowal Gold in the Melbourne Cup goes underground at Ernest Henry

CASE STUDY Melbourne Cup Tour

Gold from the Cowal operation has been used to create the 2022 Melbourne Cup trophy. This is the fourth time Evolution gold has been used to create the Cup, and the second time for Cowal. The trophy has been produced using Evolution gold that has been mined, refined, and crafted wholly in Australia. The Cup took a promotional tour in the lead up to the running of the 2022 Melbourne Cup.

The Cup, and horse racing royalty, visited Ernest Henry in September adding a touch of Evolution gold to the Cloncurry community. Sheila Laxon, the first female trainer to win the race in 2001, came to the operation to connect with our people and see a gold mine up close. The Ernest Henry team supported our partners, the Cloncurry and District Racing Club, who hosted The Cup at the local schools, kindergarten, and hospital. Evolution was also well represented by Geologist Stephanie Bartie who educated the public about how Evolution safely sources gold. The Cup also made its way to Forbes and West Wyalong and on site where the local community gathered to celebrate The Cup returning. Evolution worked alongside the Victorian Racing Club, to bring the People's Cup to our Cloncurry, Forbes, and West Wyalong communities in the spirit of true partnership and sharing the benefit of gold mining.

From September 19 – 21, Cowal hosted five regional events. \$15,000 was donated to local charities in the Cowal region. The impacts at both Ernest Henry and Cowal saw host of local social, educational, and economic benefits.

Indigenous Stakeholder Outcomes (material topic)

Management Approach

We are committed to respecting and enhancing the human rights, land and resource rights, interests, concerns, traditional land uses and cultural activities of the First Nation Partners and Indigenous Peoples within our communities.

We operate in accordance with our Social Responsibility Performance Standards which require the establishment of formal procedures, processes, and grievance mechanisms related to Indigenous community engagement, economic inclusion and cultural heritage conservation, while meeting and exceeding applicable legislative requirements. The Stakeholder Engagement and First Nations Standards guide our relationships with Indigenous Communities by setting minimum requirements for engagement aligned with FPIC, communication, integration of community input, periodic monitoring, reporting and review.

While we have maintained 6% Indigenous employment in FY23 (FY22: 6%), we are also committed to increasing Indigenous participation year-on-year in the business through apprentice, trainee, graduate and employment programs, and through Indigenous business opportunities. This commitment is supported by our Indigenous Procurement Approach and Guideline which is undergoing consultation with site Supply and Social Responsibility Teams. This approach aims to guide all local procurement plans and remove barriers to participation in our business.

We aim to develop strong relationships that incorporate a comprehensive approach to supporting self-determination and with the aim of building appropriate skills, capabilities and resources that ensure long term success and positive outcomes for their communities.

Performance

In FY23, there were no disputes relating to land use, customary rights of local communities and Indigenous Peoples, or incidents of violations involving rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Refer to the [ESG Performance Data](#) for activities that take place in or near areas where Indigenous Peoples are located.

Land and Resource Rights

We actively aim to design our activities and projects to avoid the relocation/resettlement and economic displacement of potentially affected people, particularly our First Nation Partners and Indigenous Peoples. They are among the first and most directly impacted stakeholders in terms of culture, environment, and socioeconomic status from our mining operations, exploration, and other engagement. Since Evolution's creation, including in FY23, no Indigenous peoples or vulnerable groups have been subject to voluntary or involuntary resettlement or displacement.

Reconciliation

At Evolution, we recognise our role in reconciliation and responsibility to meaningfully consult, engage, and support First Nation communities to enable equitable access to employment, health, training and educational opportunities.

Our vision for reconciliation is one where First Nation Partners and Indigenous Peoples have equal access to opportunities and resources, are treated equally in all relationships, and have their cultures and histories celebrated and respected.

Evolution maintains this approach with the upcoming 'YES' vote in Australian Referendum wherein the Australian people across the country, on our sites and in our communities will be asked if a First Nations Voice to Parliament should be enshrined in The Constitution as an advisory body. This referendum is the result of a six-year campaign since the issuing of the Uluru Statement of the Heart which represented 250 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Delegates' request for Voice, Treaty and Truth for reconciliation. We have encouraged and supported our people to be informed so as to best execute their individual right to vote.

Informed by Cultural Recognition and Indigenous cultural protocols, we engage and collaborate with our First Nation Partners to ensure mutually beneficial outcomes and their full realisation of social, economic, and cultural rights. This engagement is facilitated by our Group and Site Social Responsibility teams and supported by First Nation Engagement Plans developed in partnership with our partners, community leaders and recognised Indigenous businesses. These plans are focused on trusting relationships and promoting the rights and outcomes of First Nation Partners and Indigenous Peoples, including with respect to self-determination, capacity building, lasting employment and subcontractor opportunities. They enable integrating cultural recognition and reconciliation into the business culture, and support cultural inclusion, skills, and knowledge in the workforce.

In FY23, we leveraged our Cultural Recognition Position Statement, Indigenous Relations Approach, and Cultural Competency pathway. We undertook a gap analysis against Reconciliation Australia's framework to strengthen our commitment to reconciliation. In transitioning from Recognition to Reconciliation, we maintain our approach in promoting Indigenous culture and building relationships based on trust and respect. We intend to enhance our governance to empower our people to be culturally aware, competent, and safe, and to advance outcomes in inclusion and diversity for First Nation Partners and Indigenous Peoples.

In FY24, we are committed to embed reconciliation deeper into our workforce. Aligned with Reconciliation Australia's recommended supporting actions, we have begun piloting an Australian focused cultural competency program. It outlines learning options to build awareness of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures, histories, rights and achievements, contributing to the personal and professional development of Evolution leaders and First Nation Relationship Managers. This training will be embedded further in the business.

Other activities include:

- Engaging First Nation Partners and schools during National Reconciliation Week and NAIDOC Week in Australia, and National Indigenous Peoples Day and National Day for Truth and Reconciliation in Canada to share and provided capacity building within our business and communities
- Facilitated connections and relationships between our global First Nation Partners in various forums
- Holding smoking ceremonies conducted by local Traditional Owners at project commencement
- Ongoing collaboration with Indigenous joint venture partners to enable growth, capacity building, and expanded employment and procurement opportunities for their people
- Embedding best practice cultural heritage monitoring within large-scale on-country project deliveries
- Naming of Traditional Custodian project, the Galari Agricultural Company, as the Winner for Community Excellence
- In FY24, ongoing development of Indigenous trainee, apprenticeship, and employment programs at Mt Rawdon and Ernest Henry

We are committed to increasing our cultural competency and capability, and to being an organisation that demonstrates leadership, listens, and respects Indigenous communities right across Australia and Canada.

CASE STUDY
Galari Agricultural Project and
Indigenous Excellence at Evolution

Evolution is committed to recognising and supporting Indigenous Excellence through our partnerships. A particular point of pride is Cowal's Galari Agricultural Company (GAC), launched in July 2022 in partnership with the Wiradjuri Condobolin Corporation to provide training and employment opportunities for Indigenous youth in the agricultural field. GAC has been named as the winner of the Community Excellence award in the 2023 NSW Mining HSEC Awards, announced at the NSW HSEC Conference on the 7th of August 2023.

Since 2018, we have nurtured our partnership and sponsorship of the Queensland Resources Council (QRC). At the QRC Indigenous Awards 2023, we were proud to be represented by MC Charmaine Saltner, Indigenous Relations and Community Partnerships Lead, and Fiona Murfitt, Vice President of Sustainability to celebrate our leaders in cultural competency and allyship. These leaders demonstrate excellence and advocacy for Indigenous Stakeholder Outcomes every day. Congratulations went to John Fickling – Exceptional Indigenous Person Award Erin Harrison – Indigenous Rising Star Award, and Paul Wright – Indigenous Advocacy Award.

We aim to build future leaders in this space through our Cultural Competency Program.



Cultural Heritage (material topic)

Management Approach

As the short-term custodians of the land in which we operate, we respect the rights and role of First Nation Partners and Indigenous Peoples and consider environmental and cultural heritage as an honour and responsibility. We value our partnerships and are committed to working together to identify, protect and preserve Indigenous cultural heritage. We commit to preserving and promoting our First Nation Partners and Indigenous Peoples' history, culture, and outcomes.

Our nine Sustainability Principles represent Evolution's prioritised UN Sustainable Development Goals with one Principle focusing on 'Advancing the outcomes for Indigenous Peoples and protecting their cultural heritage'. The Cultural Heritage and First Nations Social Responsibility Performance Standards outline performance requirements related to planning, performance and review of cultural heritage management and Traditional Custodians and First Nation Peoples engagement.

Protecting Indigenous and historical cultural heritage is a critical element of our management practices. Prior to any development, we conduct archaeological and ethnographic assessments to ensure Traditional Owners are identified and cultural and heritage rights are protected. Where there is significant archaeological and cultural heritage present in or around the operations, we have Cultural Heritage Management Plans.

These include avoidance of disturbing significant sites, or, if unavoidable, minimising impacts and appropriately relocate or excavate any sites. Artefacts uncovered during project activities are recorded, documented and submitted to the appropriate Government Department. We work closely and frequently with our First Nation Partners to identify and preserve cultural heritage sites and to incorporate Traditional Knowledge studies where appropriate. We also incorporate cultural awareness and the customs and traditions of the local communities in our site induction training, and we support activities to promote the culture of the host communities. In addition, we ensure that cultural sites are identified in the impact assessments and marked on maps so that they are not destroyed or damaged by our activities.

Each project and operation undergo regular Sustainability audit and assurance programs that assess performance against these standards and identify opportunities for improvement. The FY23 Sustainability Assurance program highlighted good alignment across all assets in understanding and implementation of the Social Responsibility Performance Standards. The results of the audits for all operations provide Evolution with greater assurance that current governance practices are adequate to ensure the protection of Cultural Heritage, relationships and values.

Performance

As outlined in the Social Responsibility Performance Standards, the site Environment and Social Responsibility teams liaise with the First Nation Partners and Indigenous Peoples and oversee the relationship agreements in place. Australian and Canadian operations and exploration projects operate under Collaboration Agreements, Native Title Agreements, Cultural Heritage Agreements and/or Exploration Agreements. They are negotiated with our First Nation Partners and Indigenous Peoples in good faith, fairly and equitably towards mutually beneficial outcomes and ensure we work in partnership to support opportunities that promote self-determination including:

- Enabling them to maintain, control, protect and develop their tangible and intangible Cultural Heritage, traditional knowledge and cultural expressions. For example, Cultural Heritage Management Plans prescribe all reasonable steps to be taken when undertaking operational or exploration activity that has the potential to uncover or disturb cultural heritage. Heritage Agreements may also have provisions to promote Cultural Awareness Training
- Supporting the improvement and sustainability of their social and economic conditions including negotiated royalties, compensation, or consideration to employment and training opportunities and awareness of business opportunities within the operational footprint

- In Canada, agreements with First Nation Partners outline mutual commitments and responsibilities to engage and consult on cultural resource surveys, and identifications of culturally sensitive sites, among many other environmental provisions. The agreements provide substantive avenues for Indigenous Nations to discuss with Evolution regarding environmental matters, from the earliest stages of the projects to closure and reclamation

Each asset and project are required to maintain documentary evidence of the status of actions, implementation and achievement against an agreed commitment. Any cultural heritage near misses or incidents must be immediately reported to enable a review of any incident or near miss to ensure we understand, learn and widely communicate findings from the frontline, with the stakeholders and to the Board. Cultural heritage impact or material changes are included in the Risk and Sustainability Committee Report as a standing report item for discussion and review.

During FY23, there were no new significant sites identified through work conducted by Evolution. Information regarding these sites is shared with the Traditional Owners, and where required in law, with the relevant government departments. Section 18 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 9WA enables land users to seek consent to disturb Aboriginal sites if it is deemed such impact is unavoidable. Evolution is maintaining a watching brief on the Western Australian Aboriginal Cultural Heritage legislation. In FY23, Evolution sought no Section 18 clearances for Mungari, our Western Australia asset.

Local Little Finds mural by artist Em Anders titled 'The Perch' on the Kalgoorlie Hotel. Evolution partnered with E13 and Euphorium to fund the Little Finds project to install over 15 unique and unexpected artworks in Kalgoorlie CBD to support local artists and promote tourism post COVID-19

Community Engagement (material topic)

Management Approach

We understand the responsibility of being a major community employer, partner, and neighbour. Across Australia and Canada, we employ local people, provide competitive wages and benefits, use a mix of national and local suppliers, deliver critical infrastructure such as health and education facilities to support living standards in generations to come, and support economies more broadly through taxes, royalties, and other government payments.

It is important to us to live among our local communities and understand expectations, share information and resolve issues as they arise. To do so, our responsible operations are guided by our Social Responsibility Performance standards and our local Community Relations Plans. They establish processes for working collaboratively with our communities to resolve issues and opportunities, making positive contributions in the communities, maintaining regular communication mechanisms, and reporting.

We have established direct and regular two-way communication with communities at all of our operations using a variety of forums, tailored to local needs. Many maintain established community consultation committees, such as Cowal's Community Environmental Monitoring & Consultative Committee, providing a regular forum for open discussion between Evolution, community representatives and other stakeholders about the environmental management and performance of the operations.

Performance

Stakeholder Perception Survey

Evolution's aspiration to leave lasting positive legacies depends on our ability to identify, mitigate and avoid impacts while simultaneously supporting sustainable development in our communities. A key mechanism to forecast emerging community impacts and opportunities is our biennial Stakeholder Perception Survey. It gauges stakeholder sentiment within local communities, focusing on reputation, quality of relationship and communication.

In FY23, we leveraged our most recent FY22 Survey wherein there was widespread acceptance of our activities and an overall Social Licence to Operate score of 4.00 out of 5, placed at 'high approval', based off 96 in-depth interviews and a public participation poll with 153 participants. Findings supported us in leveraging our social capital and collaborating on projects to help increase community resilience, for example mental health initiatives in Red Lake and housing and childcare opportunities across our operations. We continue to collaborate with local councils and industry bodies to enable regional solutions with economic viability.

Preparations have commenced for our sixth biennial Stakeholder Perception Survey in FY24.

Community Consultation

In FY23, Evolution's Mt Rawdon Operation received public submissions on the draft Terms of Reference for the Mt Rawdon Pumped Hydro Project's Environmental Impact Study. This was just one instance where interested parties have been consulted and able to provide comment on the project. Community Information Forums, and further social and economic studies being undertaken to understand the impacts and benefits of the Project on local communities, have enabled further stakeholder engagement and consultation.

The Environmental Impact Statement for Cowal Gold Operation's Open Pit Continuation Project also went on Public Exhibition in late FY23.

Read more about our operations and communities undergoing consultation in the [ESG Performance Data](#).

Community Investment

Management Approach

We have an established tradition of supporting innovative, targeted local initiatives in our neighbouring communities and have expanded support to nationally and globally relevant programs. Our community investment framework, comprising Shared Value Projects and sponsorships and donations, aims to address specific challenges faced by our local stakeholders and catalyse long-term socio-economic development in local communities.

To do so, we actively engage with our local stakeholders to understand local sentiments, needs, and aspirations for sustainable development, aim to strengthen local social and economic institutions, and build the skills and capabilities that diversify economic activity. Where possible we seek to be consistent and supportive of local development plans, and to leverage development resources and funding available through partnership with other bodies.

Our approach to community investment remains contextual and targeted for each operation, while upholding our values, Sustainability Principles, and principles presented below. We recognise an area of growth in storytelling and impact measurement, and currently focus on sharing community successes and lessons from these projects throughout the business and beyond.

Our Community Investment program is underpinned by four guiding principles:

1

Attraction and retention

- Raise awareness and strengthen reputation of Evolution/mining sector in broader community
- Attract younger generation to careers with Evolution/the mining sector
- Grow Evolution’s brand as employer of choice

2

Build community advocacy

- Demonstrate industry relevance (now and future)
- Foster trust in mining/gold sector
- Touch the hearts of our local, regional and national communities
- Grow understanding of modern mining practices

3

Enhance outcomes for First Nation Groups and ATSI³⁰ people

- Demonstrate our respect and accountability for any disturbance
- Partnerships that build capacity for the future
- Develop/support actions to help close the gap:
 - Health
 - Education
 - Employment

4

Innovation and industry relevance

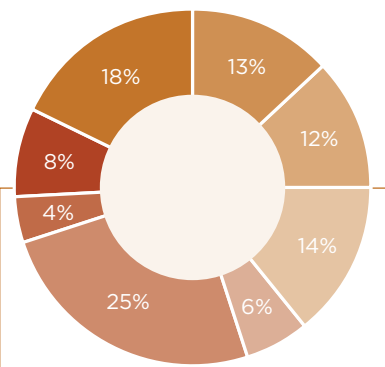
- Unlock value for Evolution/mining sector
- Support leading practice and new approaches in:
 - Environment
 - Safety
 - Discovery
 - Operations
 - Technology
 - Community outcomes

30 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
31 'Other' refers to impacts other than those identified impact areas. Commonly allocated to Obligations

Performance

Direct Community Investment

Total direct community investment expenditures across our operations and Group office in FY23 were approximately \$3.1 million, and supported the following impact areas:



Community Investment Breakdown FY23 (%)

- Infrastructure capability
- Local economic development
- Health and wellbeing
- Community resilience
- Skills, education and training
- Environmental stewardship
- Arts, culture and sport
- Other³¹



Wildflowers at Lake Austin, Western Australia

The following table highlights key Shared Value Projects at our operations:

Shared Value Project	Operation	Purpose	Impact Area	Outcomes
Galari Agricultural Company	Cowal	Strengthening a partnership with the Wiradjuri Condobolin Corporation to address significant youth unemployment within the Lachlan Region, including young Indigenous men and women	Arts, Culture and Sport; and Skills, Education and Training	• Revitalisation of the Galari Farm, 1600 ha • Ongoing support for Indigenous trainees to undertake two-year Certificate of Agriculture course, with accreditation through on the job training in land management • Enhanced commitment to and capability of First Nation Partners and Indigenous Peoples in the region • Evolution investment of \$800,000 • Winner of the Community Excellence Award at the 2023 NSW Mining HSEC Awards
The Hope Project	Mungari	Aims to increase the capacity of the local Goldfields Women's Refuge and provide additional housing to women and children escaping domestic violence or at risk of homelessness	Health and Wellbeing; Infrastructure Capability; Community Resilience	• Addresses high rates of domestic violence and related mortality rates in Western Australian Goldfields • Establishment of transitional and emergency accommodation, involving six private-access units, nearly doubling the facility's capacity • Safety and security for women, children, and transgender persons escaping traumatic situations • Partnerships with local and state government bodies, and other mining partners in the Goldfields
Kalarchibold	Mungari	A unique portraiture-prize event, run annually in Kalgoorlie-Boulder to celebrate the contributions of local legends, enhancing tourism impacts and community connections	Arts, Culture and Sport; Local Economic Development	• Partnership and investment of \$75,000 with Artgold to develop an Archibald Prize through a local, community lens • Preserve the stories of persons who have made significant contributions to the development of Kalgoorlie-Boulder • Inspire emotional connections across the community, promoting a deeper understanding and awareness of the city and its residents • Draw tourists from the city and interstate for the awards night

Shared Value Project	Operation	Purpose	Impact Area	Outcomes
1770 Cultural Connection Immersion Festival	Mt Rawdon	Continuing Evolution's support of the 1770 Cultural Connections Immersion Festival for the third year in 2022	Arts, Culture and Sport	• The growth of Evolution's relationship with the Traditional Owners and Gidarjil Development Corporation, and of the festival, since its inception 3 years ago. • Cultural education, immersion, dancing, and engagement activities to support reconciliation • Spotlight for Evolution's Yarning Tent and the Gidarjil Murra Wolka Art Project • Mayor has agreed to support the festival into perpetuity, supporting Evolution's commitment to sustainable, positive legacies for the communities
University of Queensland Research for COVID-19 Immune Response Using Gold	Group	Extending the partnership with UQ to adapt research on gold nanoparticles to assist with broader medical impacts	Health and Wellbeing; Skills, Education and Training; Infrastructure Capability	• The increased applicability of the Immunostorm Chip technology from assisting in predicting who will develop cytokine storms which are associated with long-term tissue damage, to psychological, auto-immune, neurological, and aging impacts • Evolution and UQ have been positioned as innovators in biotechnology, and fostered a new generation of scientists in this area • A partnership with UQ exceeding both parties' initial expectations



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Grievances

Management Approach

We have established grievance mechanisms at each of our project or operation and at Group through which the community or other stakeholders can express any concerns, issues or grievances about real or perceived actions by a project that cause them concern. The intent of the mechanism and procedure is to ensure issues and grievances are identified, managed, investigated, and remediated in a timely and consistent manner and in accordance with relevant policies and procedures.

The procedure assists us to:

- Facilitate early resolution of grievances
- Provide an open and responsive grievance management process
- Enable the Social Responsibility teams to resolve grievances in a consistent and effective manner
- Avoid issues escalating
- Identify risks and trends to inform strategies or work plans and identify improvement opportunities
- Meet compliance requirements

Performance

All operations have publicly accessible and secure grievance mechanisms in place to ensure that stakeholders can voice concerns about all Evolution activities and impacts and that these concerns are documented in a transparent, accountable manner and addressed in a timely fashion.

Refer to the [ESG Performance Data](#) for the total number of grievances filed through grievance mechanisms at the operations in FY23.

Local Employment (material topic)

Management Approach

We make it a priority to employ our workforce from the local communities where we are located to ensure that the economic benefit of employment remains in the local communities. Due to the developed regions where we operate, we have been fortunate to have the ability to source our workforce locally and to build local capability to ensure they are fit for work. However, it is occasionally necessary to source specific skills, levels of experience, or technical expertise from abroad. This strategy helps build strong working relationships with local communities.

Performance

FY23: 73%

local employment across the operations

FY22: 72%

local employment across the operations

Environment



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Environment

Being a responsible environmental steward is central to maintaining our social licence to operate. By supporting our people who work to protect the environment and improve biodiversity outcomes, we deliver long-term value to all stakeholders.

Lawrie Conway, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Management Approach

Environmental stewardship is a foundational element of Evolution's Sustainability Strategy and is essential to maintaining our social licence and trust within the communities in which we operate. In accordance with the Sustainability and Strategic Planning Policy³² and associated Standards³³, we incorporate environmental management including climate change into all areas of

the business to manage risks, impacts and opportunities throughout the mine lifecycle. This includes integration into the due diligence and exploration processes. We operate beyond legal compliance through the Evolution Risk Management Framework to live our values and deliver against our social licence expectations.

We strive for sustainable consumption and safe production at all operations to ensure we leave a positive

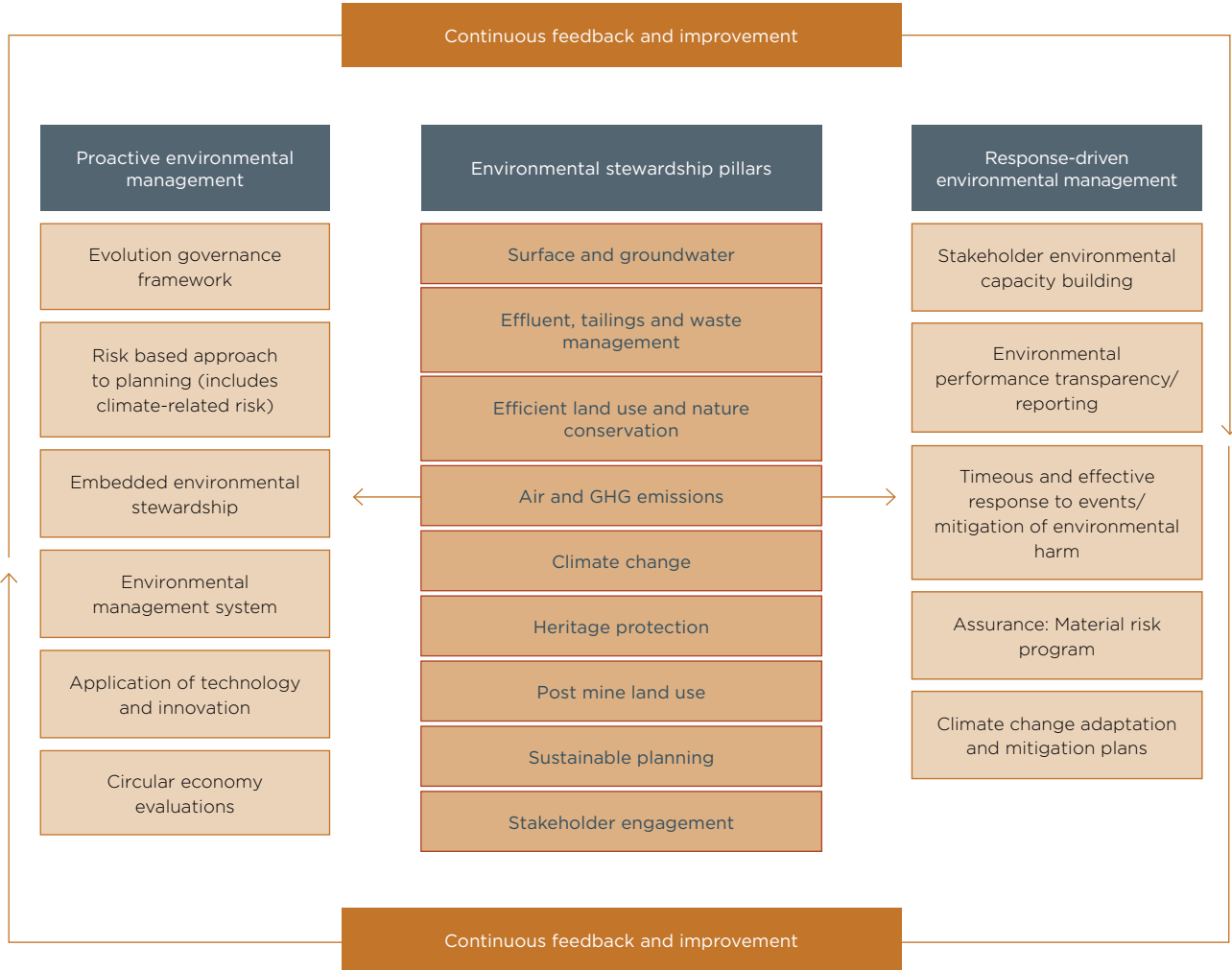
Mining Life Cycle



legacy supporting the needs of present and future generations. Our strategic approach to environmental stewardship comprises proactive and consistent risk-based environmental management, including the consideration of risks related to climate change and the broader environmental footprint, underpinned by continuous feedback and improvement.

³² Sustainability and Strategic Planning Policy
³³ Sustainability Performance Standards

Environmental Stewardship Strategic Approach



During FY23, we have continued to:

- Strengthen environmental stewardship across operations through review and integration of our Sustainability Performance Standards and Strategic Planning Standards
- Build capability and environmental awareness through alignment with global standards and frameworks
- Address climate-related risks of water security to reduce raw water demand by minimising water use requirements in processes and maximising water reuse or recycling where possible
- Plan for and manage extreme weather events, for example Mt Rawdon's unseasonal rainfall
- Monitor surface water, groundwater, land and nature to protect and enhance environmental values
- Assess and implement energy efficiency and greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction initiatives, partnerships and projects
- Monitor noise, vibration and air emissions to confirm the effectiveness of the mitigating measures for the protection and well being of the environment and local communities
- Follow strict protocols for storage, handling, labelling, and disposal of hazardous materials, including fuels, chemicals and wastes for the protection of the workforce, our communities and the environment
- Consult with and communicate to stakeholders including the local communities on mine planning, operations and post mine land use

Climate Risk (material topic)

The Cowal Power Purchase Agreement supports our pathway to our Net Zero by 2050 commitment, as we meet the challenges ahead of us. We continue to look for new ways to reduce our environmental footprint through innovative partnerships, working with our stakeholders and communities, and playing our part.

Bob Fulker, Chief Operating Officer

Management Approach

Climate change presents an emerging and increasing risk with the potential to impact our operations, supply chains, stakeholders and the communities within which we operate. Climate-related risks have the potential to impact the wellbeing of local communities and are an increasingly important issue for all stakeholders including investors seeking to understand the impact of climate change across their portfolios.

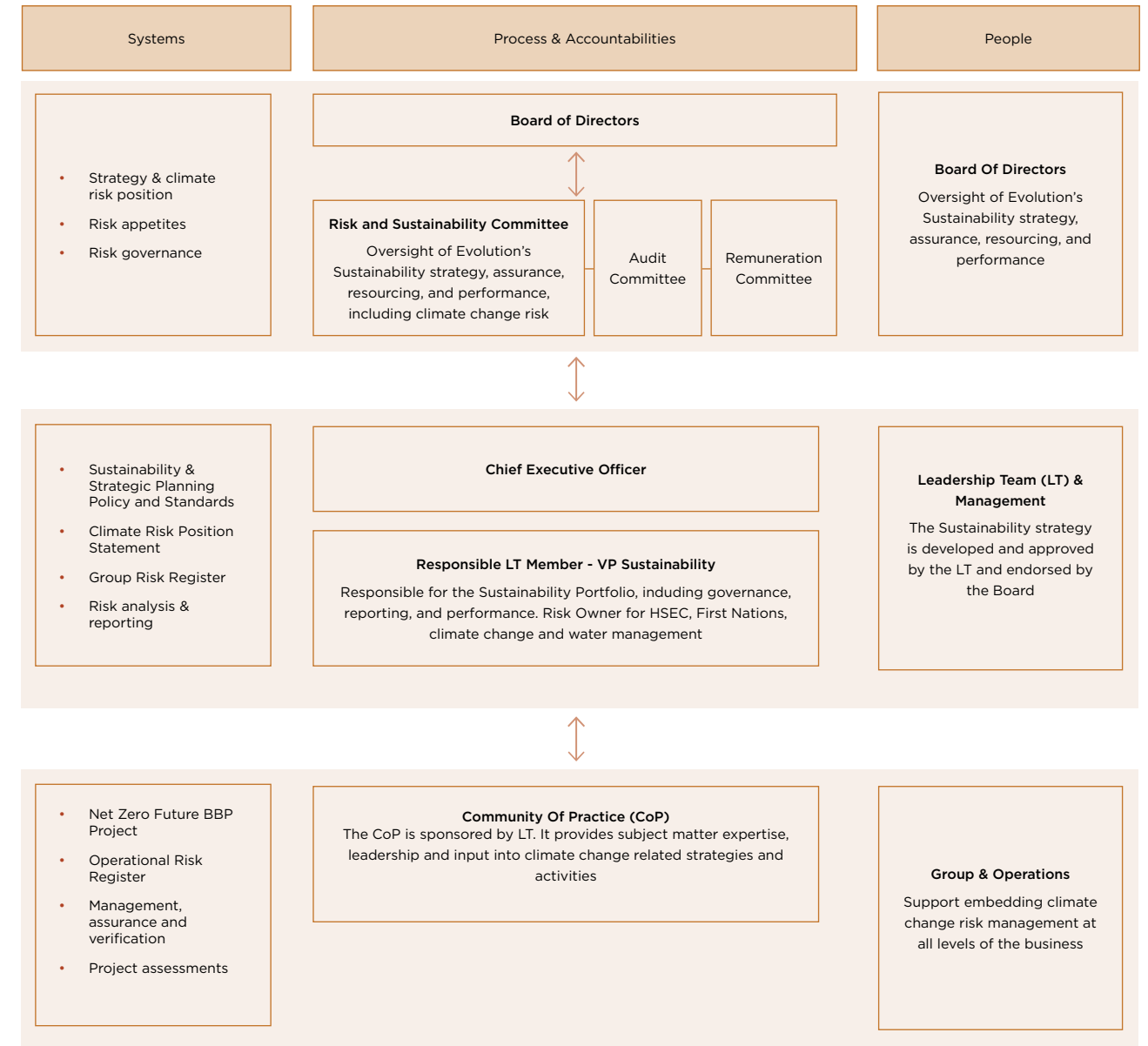
Evolution's Sustainability journey including the management of climate risk has been integrated into our strategy since inception. It was formalised prior to FY19 with the development of a Resource Efficiency and Emissions Reduction Sustainability Performance Standard. Since then, we have released our Climate Risk Position Statement³⁴, identified climate risks with material impacts to the business in alignment with TCFD, released our Net Zero Commitment, and embedded emissions reduction planning and strategy within the business. Through the FY23 Net Zero Future Balanced Business Plan (BBP) Project, we further embedded Net Zero awareness and outcomes within the business, through project milestones such as the Mungari decarbonisation roadmap, Renewable Sourcing Strategy, a Climate Risk Position Statement review and the TNFD (V0.4) gap analysis.

Our Management Approach aligns with the TCFD Framework and has incorporated a review of TNFD.

Governance

We integrate climate change considerations and our response into the overall business strategy throughout strong governance and risk management through the entire mine lifecycle, from due diligence to closure. As outlined in our Governance Framework above, and the Climate Risk Governance Structure, responding to climate change and climate risk is governed at the Board level through the Risk and Sustainability Committee and the VP Sustainability has primary responsibility. Robust engagement with various stakeholders including investors, policymakers, industry associations, peer companies, non-government organisations and communities, informs our climate risk strategy and operational objectives. The next figure draws from our Governance Framework and Integrated Risk Management Framework and illustrates our governance structure for managing climate risk.

Climate Risk Governance Structure



³⁴ [Climate Risk Position Statement](#)

Our governance structure enables ongoing opportunity identification and improvement reflecting the transitional risks associated with emissions, which includes managing a dynamic reporting environment. This is aligned with the Paris Agreement framework (and associated Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocols).

Climate-related risks are actively reported and supported by targets, including Net Zero, established to reduce emissions, improve water security via responsible water management practices, and prepare for extreme weather and health events. The Board is regularly informed, including via the Risk and Sustainability Committee on progress against our climate risk targets at least three times a year. In FY23, the Board again endorsed Climate Change as a Material Business Risk.

Strategy

We recognise the crucial role of the mining sector (particularly the metalliferous and critical minerals sector) in developing strategies to contribute towards a low-carbon economy. Our strategy is aligned with our Climate Risk Position Statement.

We have developed a strategic approach to actively manage the environmental and social impact, and conserve natural resources and socioeconomic systems, for climate risk management. Our approach acknowledges that climate change poses social, environmental, asset, technology, infrastructure, financial, legal, and reputational risks and impacts on our business, operations, and communities through:

- Physical climate-related parameters, including water security impacts and supply chain impacts
- Transitional risk with changing legislation
- Regulatory and social pressures from host countries
- The Paris Agreement and alignment to science-based climate targets
- Community vulnerability in countries of operation
- Technical capability and skillsets

Evolution’s short to medium-term decarbonisation roadmap is focused on optimising operational efficiency and the energy value chain, and shifting to renewable energy supply using a partnership model wherein we are grid connected. This is supported with a shift to biofuels and fleet electrification, linked with the transition to these sources throughout the industry, likely around 2030 onwards. The longer-term focus includes the shift to storage and ways to replace diesel, and nature-based solutions. Four major sources of emissions present opportunities for decarbonisation: power supply, mobile equipment, stationary combustion and process emissions. To decarbonise these emission sources and ultimately achieve the goal of Net Zero emissions, activities to deliver cost-competitive reductions have been prioritised.

Concurrent with the development, execution, and validation of site decarbonisation roadmaps, energy and emissions reduction work is being conducted at each operation to reduce consumption and wasted energy, and improvements are being shared across the business. Options for renewable energy projects, operation-level efficiencies, power purchase agreements (PPAs), and emerging technologies are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine the current and future viability of options.

We continue to collaborate with partners as well as our supply and value chain partners to identify emissions reduction opportunities, including membership with the Electric Mine Consortium and Sustainability Advantage. Our long-term strategy is detailed in our Net Zero Commitment.

Risk Management

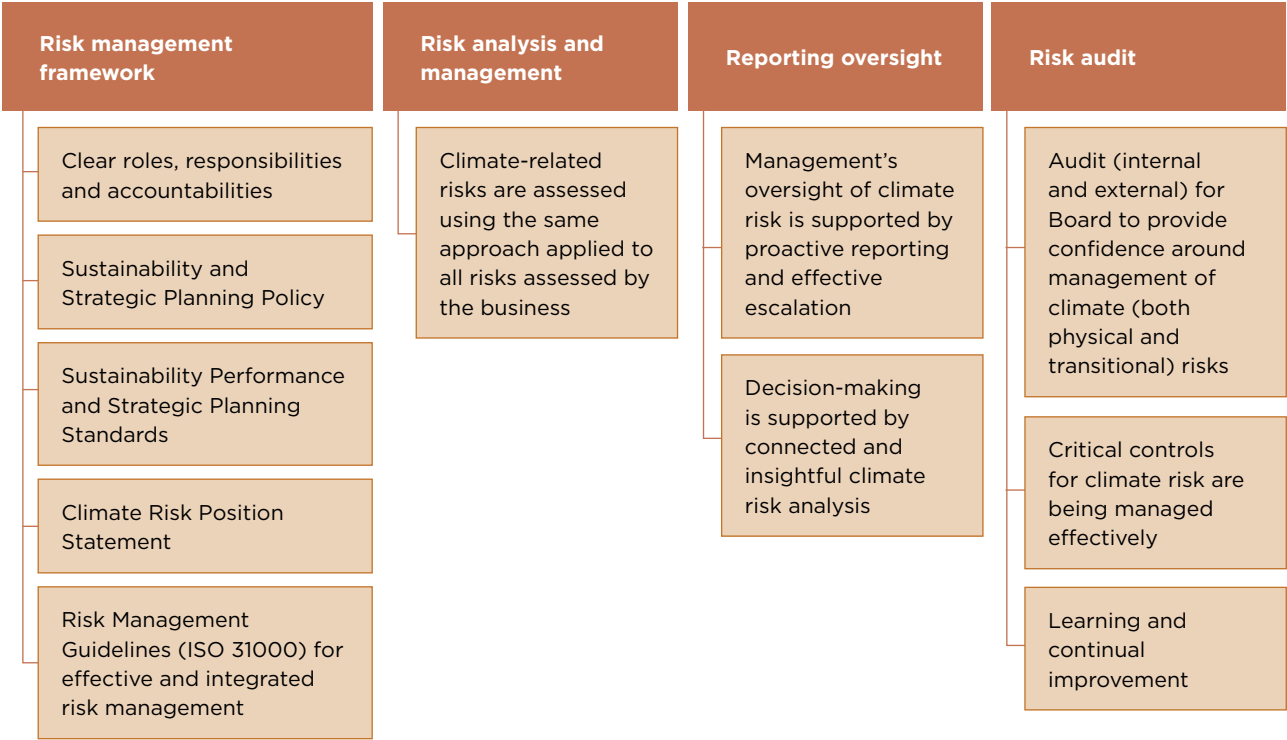
Risk management (including physical and transition climate-related risks) is embedded by Management into our day-to-day operational business processes, and we are committed to enhancing our understanding of our upstream and downstream business activities and stakeholders. Business risks associated with climate change impacts (including regulatory risks, physical climate parameter changes and others) have been identified as material risks to the business through risk workshops and stakeholder engagement at the Board and operational level. All material risks and actions, including those related to climate change, are documented and kept current for management and reporting. The potential likelihood, severity, and materiality of these and transitional risks and opportunities to operations and communities are proactively assessed and forecasted at minimum annually. Our Climate Risk Management Process is detailed in the following figure.

Our risk assessment process is focused on site-specific exposures, such as wildfires, cyclones, floods, excessive rainfall, and landslides at a more regional level. Various risk management measures have been implemented, including conducting regular climate risk and vulnerability assessments that are reviewed and updated at a minimum annually, integrating climate-related risks into strategic risk management plans and processes.

Climate risks are managed through a risk management framework and in alignment with the Sustainability and Strategic Planning Policy and TCFD. In alignment with the TCFD Framework’s Strategy and Risk Management pillars, we consider short, medium, and long-term risks as noted below³⁵:

- Short-term: risks which may materialise in the current annual reporting period
- Medium-term: risks that may materialise over a 2-5-year timeframe
- Long-term: risks which may fundamentally impact the viability of our long-term business strategy and legacy extending 5-10-20 years

Climate Risk Management Process



35 All time horizons (i.e., short, medium and long-term) were considered for each risk e.g., for extreme weather events, we looked at cyclone (short-term), droughts (medium-term) and climate change (long-term)

The physical climate-related risks and mitigation identified as material and most likely to impact the business in the mid to long-term as per our Climate Risk Position Statement, are presented in the following table. We recognise that these physical risks can have variable impacts on our value chain segments, including Management, Community, Inbound Supply, Operations, Distribution, Marketing & Sales. We actively manage these risks and impacts across the value chain.

Climate-Related Risks Identified as Material to Evolution

Climate-related risk	Risk & Impact	Mitigation
Water security	Reduced water availability with the potential for water security implications to the business plan	- Weather pattern management and planning - Reduce raw water demand to reduce reliance on external water sources and pressure on sources that support communities and agriculture - Year-on-year increase in reuse of mine affected, hypersaline and low-quality water water in preference to fresh water through various strategies including design, construction and operation of process plant and tailings facilities - Reduce total water demand through mine design and process improvements - Investigate water saving and recycling technologies such as optimised processing
Extreme weather events	Material damage to the receiving environment, assets and infrastructure; disruptions to operations and supply chains	- Weather pattern management and planning - Real time dust, weather and stability monitoring including open cut and underground mine and tailings - Mitigation barriers to protect sensitive receptors - Innovative dust suppression e.g., engineered tailings cover pre-snow fall at Red Lake - Engineered design, construction and operation of all significant infrastructure including buildings and plant - Trigger Action Response Plans for incoming threat of cyclone/fire/flood/dust/storm etc
Energy and emissions	- Footprint/demand creep - Developing energy regulation, market demand for sustainably produced commodities and supplier surety	- Setting measures and targets, e.g. quantifying Scope 1, 2, and 3 carbon emissions, and our Net Zero Commitment - Annual energy audits - Emissions reduction planning, including the transition to renewables - Partnering with industry for accelerated energy efficiency and emissions evaluation - Modelling, assessment, and evaluation of emissions and internal carbon pricing in Projects, Financial and Commercial departments - Technology and innovation pathways - Renewable Sourcing Strategy and Cowal PPA - Supply chain partnerships including for biodiesel management
Extreme health events	Food, water and viral borne illness which could be confined to site, the community or global	- Health and wellbeing programs and practices - Fatigue management and onsite medical care - Food and water standards and process - Pandemic response plans including protection of communities, First Nation Partners and Indigenous Peoples - Specialist planning, support and advice

Risk Management: Climate Risks and Opportunities

We actively manage risks and opportunities to improve efficiencies and mitigate impacts and risks across our business. Our operations are located in a range of regional climatic zones with varying vulnerabilities to both acute and chronic physical risks, including extreme weather events, disasters, resource shortages, changes in the patterns and intensity of rainfall and storms, water shortages, and changing temperatures. These risks and opportunities are compounded by transitional risks and impacts of uncertain policy, economic and market conditions.

Climate-Related Risks

Risk	Description
Physical – Chronic	<i>Water security:</i> - If extreme climatic events worsen with increased water stress, heavy rains, floods, droughts, sea level rises, as predicted by the climate models, further proactive management and mitigation measures may be required to ensure that operations do not experience business interruption and loss of production. - Water-related infrastructure such as water supply reservoirs, dam spillways and river levees have been designed for historic rainfall patterns
Transition – Policy	<i>Climate change legislation, including carbon pricing:</i> - In response to climate change, governments will seek to reduce emissions from industry through the implementation of new legislation including carbon pricing mechanisms, such as emissions trading schemes or a carbon tax - This change presents a risk as there may be a period when increased carbon costs cannot be passed through to customers



Climate-related risks and opportunities have been integrated across the business. As they are regularly assessed and managed, they have informed the reporting requirements and targets outlined in:

- Site Emergency Response Plans inclusive of Trigger Action Response Plans at all operations
- Pre-wet season planning at all operations

Regular monitoring of water level depths, including during extreme weather conditions, and the dissemination of extreme weather preparation training at Mt Rawdon and Ernest Henry are examples of Evolution's resilience methods to managing extreme weather events (or extreme climate-related natural hazards).

Each operation coordinates regular emergency scenario drills in preparation for extreme weather events. Examples of the scenario drills include inrush, fire, flood, cyclone and significant hazardous spill response.

Opportunities associated with emerging low-carbon and energy- and fuel-efficient technologies are being tracked and assessed by operations and integrated into the business strategies, including fuel-switching, negotiation of contracts to increase the use of renewable and lower-carbon energy sources, and improving energy efficiency.

Climate-related opportunities to support local communities have also been identified. In FY23, we continued to assist neighbours, local government, emergency services and local communities including during flood, drought and wildfire events.

Climate-Related Opportunities

Opportunity Description

Resource efficiency	Operational efficiency Driving decarbonisation through operational efficiency will play a key role in mitigating climate change • Addressing the heat loss via insulation at Red Lake to improve the energy efficiency of operational areas • Energy savings in diesel consumption can be gained through activities such as improved payload management, idle time management and logistics and haulage optimisation • Return economic value while also reducing air pollutants emitted from construction and mining operations; generating greater income or returns for the same or lower cost than an alternative may present commercial advantage to Evolution • Partnerships can be strengthened during trials towards an energy-efficient fleet economy, which also contributes to a new operational skillset
	Water Potential for long-term climate change to impact water availability and quality • Demonstrated efficiency in water use and management which provides enhanced reputation and/or investor ratings and new business opportunities and commercial advantage to Evolution • Redesign of TSF, and waste forms to enable waste and water reuse • Potential to deepen community partnerships to support responsible and equitable water management
	Climate change legislation, including carbon pricing Acknowledged global and national carbon price trends (operations are subject to an environmental levy payment for Scope 2 emissions) • Further detail on short and long-term plans to decarbonise the operations by 2050 (despite exposure to carbon price being lower than others in the industry due to Evolution's lower emissions intensity) aligned with changes in technology as they arise. This includes plans to migrate to renewable energy sources and the consideration of renewable fuel, electric fleet and/or hydrogen fuel adoption • Embedding emissions forecasting that integrates Australian and Canadian carbon pricing and modelling into Integrated Planning, Financial, pre-feasibility and feasibility projects, and Commercial processes • Regularly remodel proposed changes to carbon pricing using various external sources, including Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) and the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS), in forecasting and climate scenarios

The inclusion of Sustainability factors within the remuneration strategy (referenced in the Remuneration section of the 2023 Annual Report) reinforces the importance we place on delivering on our Sustainability commitments and strengthens the link between management remuneration and the management of climate related risks.

Metrics & Targets

Energy and Emissions (Material Topic) & Our Net Zero Commitment

Our approach to managing energy and emissions centres around managing our impacts on climate change through our Net Zero Commitment. In FY21, we committed to reducing our carbon emissions by 30% by 2030 and to be Net Zero by 2050 in line with the Paris Agreement and scenarios therein. This commitment recognises that climate change is one of the most pressing global issues and that we must take serious action to ensure we have a future business, a clean and productive environment, and a healthy and just society.

Our Net Zero Commitment is based on baseline data derived from an aggregate of all Evolution operations' emissions in FY20. In FY23, the Mungari baseline was externally validated in alignment with the GHG Protocol³⁶ and in FY23 there have been no adjustments to the Evolution aggregate FY20 baseline. Based on guidance from the GHG Protocol, we will update the baseline if there is a significant structural change in the business or methodology change. Internally we have set this threshold at a +/- 10% change to our Scope 1 and 2 baseline year emissions. This methodology has been further embedded into our internal procedures, planning and modelling processes in FY23.

In line with our aim to reduce energy consumption while enhancing operational productivity, our key levers and actions on our pathway to Net Zero by 2050 include:

1. **Transition to 100% renewables and low-emission sources, with a medium-term target of >30% renewables by 2030**
 - a. Consideration of wind, solar, biofuel and green hydrogen sources
 - b. Assessment and exploration of new storage technologies, including carbon capture and storage
 - c. Development and strengthening of value chain partnerships, including capacity building, and working with industry partners to advance carbon-reduction technologies in mining
 - d. Construction of large-scale storage and renewable contribution to the grid through investment in the Mt Rawdon Pumped Hydro project
 - e. Introducing energy efficiency opportunities into the value chain focussed on venting, crushing and haulage

2. Investment in low-emissions technologies focused on electrification of fleet and equipment

- a. Transition to electric fleet (battery electric vehicles (BEV) & fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEV)) or gaseous based fleet, including consideration of electrified underground operations
- b. Partnership with industry to investigate biofuel and green hydrogen options in addition to BEV
- c. Continued assessment and implementation of energy efficiency opportunities and disruptive technologies, in line with Mine-of-the-future design (e.g. software monitoring of grinding efficiency, adoptions of alternate/green reagents in processing)

3. Biodiversity investment and management

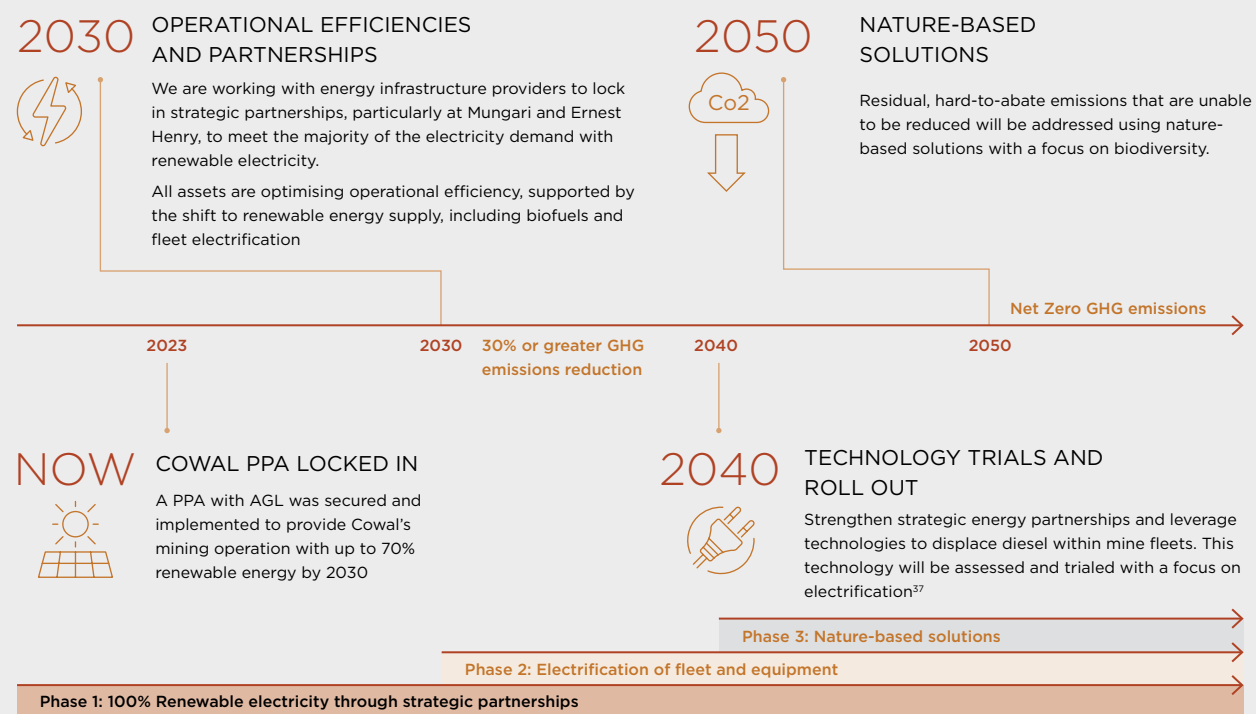
- a. Exploring and investing in innovative, verified and assured biodiversity management opportunities, including biodiversity offset creation and management, linked to TNFD

Operations are proactively engaged in achieving the medium-term and long-term emissions targets through understanding their carbon footprint, developing industry partnerships and investigating technology pathways. Our approach at the Group and Operational level to Net Zero is built upon key pillars of:

- Emissions and data forecasting with a split by value chain emissions
- TCFD Alignment and Climate Scenario Analysis, and consideration of emerging disclosures and frameworks such as the TNFD
- Emissions reduction pathways aligned with science-based strategies
- Operational emissions optimisation through portfolio optimisation, decarbonisation projects and NPV assessments
- Enhancing understanding of current and future value chain emissions, and building relationships accordingly
- Project development and deployment through financing, capital allocation, and operational structures that embed emissions considerations
- Internal reporting to support employee engagement, and external reporting in alignment with ESG frameworks and Industry Association partnerships
- External assessment and review of disclosures and management to deliver best practice

36 GHG Protocol refers to a set of comprehensive global standards issued by the World Resources Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development to provide a framework to measure and report Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions from private and public sectors and across value chains

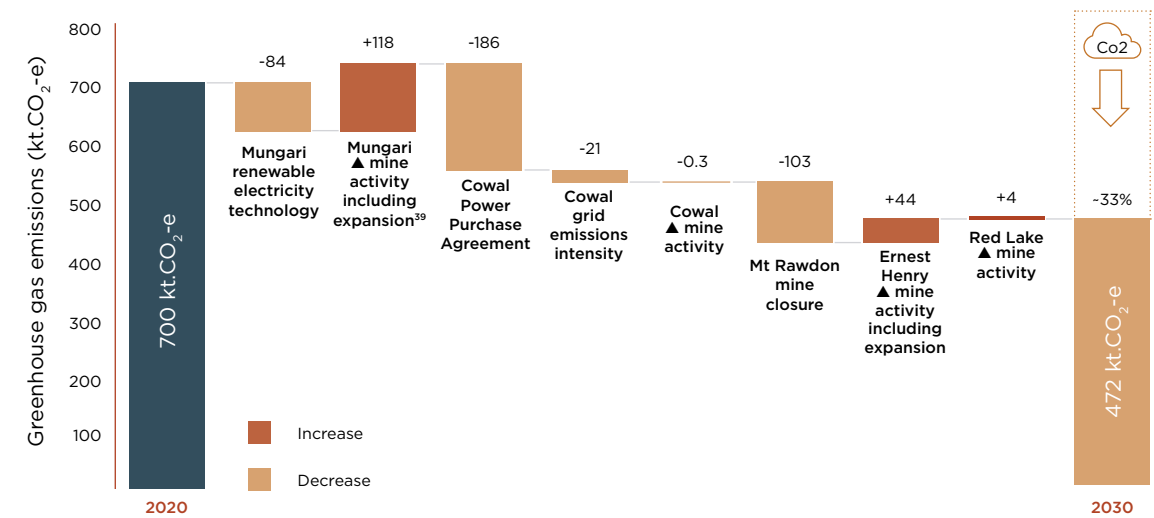
Decarbonisation Timeline To Net Zero



This figure represents our decarbonisation timeline to Net Zero, building on the conceptual pathway developed in FY22.

³⁷ Application of technologies to displace diesel in mine fleet is a complex decarbonisation challenge for Evolution. A number of short to medium-term and longer-term solutions are currently being assessed and considered. These include solutions that are technologically mature such as HydraGEN, Railveyor, BlueVein and hybrid vehicles as well as technologies that have high potential but have limitations at present due to their practical application within Evolution operating mines and their commercial competitiveness (e.g., battery electric vehicles)

Planned Emissions Reduction Pathway To 2030³⁸

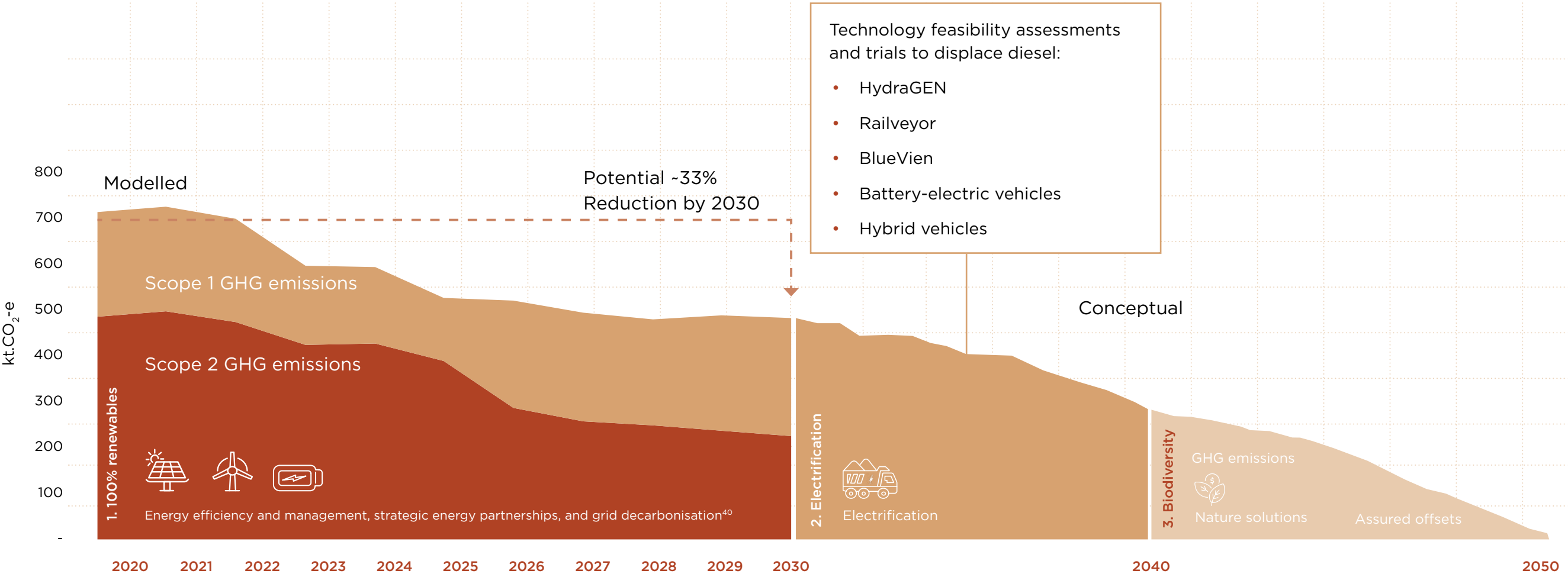


This figure depicts the planned emissions reduction pathway to 2030, with the theoretical abatement potential estimated to be ~33%.

³⁸ GHG emissions reductions include initiatives implemented since 2020 and initiatives still under consideration as part of pre-feasibility or feasibility studies. Detailed decarbonisation studies have been undertaken for Cowal and Mungari. A detailed decarbonisation study for Ernest Henry is planned for FY24. Preliminary analysis indicates that decarbonisation of Ernest Henry's power could abate more than 100 kt.CO₂-e of Scope 2 GHG emissions. However, the realisation of this decarbonisation potential for Ernest Henry would rely on an assessment of energy contracting options that may not be possible until after 2030. Forecast changes in activity at mining operations has been included in the assessment where feasibility studies have been completed and investment has been committed. This includes the expansion of Mungari and Ernest Henry. Forecast GHG emissions are subject to annual review

³⁹ The Mungari mine expansion will result in a near-term increase in emissions due to an interim reliance upon diesel to power remote assets. However, Evolution is exploring potential opportunities to avoid diesel use and mitigate associated emissions through considerations such as hydrogen power and electrified railveyor





40 Cowal PPA is committed with 70% renewable by 2030. Mungari is in discussions with energy infrastructure developers regarding a high percentage solar firm with natural gas solution. Ernest Henry is yet to undertake its detailed decarbonisation study

Not to scale

For personal use only



Geologist's photo taken by Chris Wilson

The previous figure visualises how our timeline and implementation interact and forecasts the impacts of our emissions reduction pathway.

Evolution completed its annual NGER reporting which is independently audited and in FY24 will track its Net Zero targets via submissions to the Clean Energy Regulator using the CERT Framework. Detailed monthly capture and analysis of the energy and emissions performance⁴¹ is conducted in alignment with Evolution’s Sustainability Performance Standards.

We recognise our contribution to GHG emissions, not only in terms of direct emissions, but also in terms of the value chain and indirect emissions. Our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions are externally validated, with Scope 1 and 2 included in this Report. Scope 3 emissions have been collated internally in anticipation of increasing data collection, assurance, and achieving greater transparency in our GHG emissions reporting in future years.

Performance: Net Zero Milestones

We calculate key metrics and use targets to measure and monitor our performance and progress towards our Net Zero Commitment. In FY23, our internal awareness and capabilities in Net Zero were further strengthened through the FY23 Net Zero Future BBP Project. It built upon the progress made in FY22 by setting and achieving further milestones in our Net Zero journey, as described below. In the upcoming years, we look to further operationalise the milestones and outputs of the Net Zero Project to embed our commitment to Net Zero into capital investment, business planning and operational delivery processes. Our FY23 performance is summarised in the table below.

Progress made in FY23 toward achieving our Net Zero commitment in line with our key pillars is summarised in the following figure.

FY23 Actions and Achievements Toward Achieving Net Zero

Progress made towards Net Zero in FY23

Metrics and Targets	Status	
Goal: 30% reduction in emissions by 2030 and Net Zero by 2050 (Scope 1 and 2)	On track	- Absolute emissions (Scope 1 & 2) reduced by 11.2%⁴² from FY20 baseline - Validated emissions baseline (in accordance with the GHG Protocol) and forecast, linked to Life of Mine planning - Deepened value chain emissions map - Modelled Net Zero pathway under 1.5 degrees Celsius and 2 degrees Celsius scenarios - Developed site decarbonisation roadmaps which will be integrated into site level emissions reduction plans in FY24 - Conducted scoping and feasibility studies for electric vehicle use at operations
Decarbonisation achievements in FY23	Achieved	Key highlights: - Cowal PPA resulting in a -19%⁴² reduction in the operation’s Scope 2 emissions in the second half of FY23 - Emissions considerations and modelling integrated into Capital Expenditure Request processes, Life of Mine planning, and into due diligence processes - Developed a robust direct (Scope 1) and indirect (Scope 2) accounting program, including resetting an emissions baseline and validating it in accordance with the GHG Protocol - Conducted a CO2 abatement cost review focussing on marginal abatement cost curves (MACC)



41 Evolution assesses emissions performance aligned with multiple methodologies, including the location-based method and the market-based method, aligned with the GHG. The location-based method reflects the average emissions intensity of grids on which energy consumption occurs. In FY23, we introduced a market-based method, which reflects the renewable energy we purchase through our electricity provider in New South Wales and the large-scale generation certificates (LGCs) that are surrendered on the Company’s behalf.

42 Assessed using market-based method

Renewable Sourcing Strategy

In FY23, Evolution developed, socialised, and measured against a Renewable Sourcing Strategy as part of the business wide Net Zero Future BBP Project. The Renewable Sourcing Strategy is managed at the Group level and intends to meet commitments to increase renewable energy usage applicable to all assets. It involves a core number of considerations including:

- Security of supply
- Price risk protection
- Flexibility to accommodate for changing power requirements for the business
- Emissions reduction

To further integrate Evolution’s Net Zero targets and commitments into the value chain, the emissions reduction pillar has been added to the sourcing strategy to ensure that renewable energy solutions are taken into consideration for all future power requirements. Key assessment criteria for the emissions reduction pillar include:

- Security of supply from renewable energy sources addressed through ensuring structuring, technology and counterparty risks are identified, assessed and mitigated/managed
- Renewables electricity pricing benchmarked against market pricing or a competitive procurement process
- Access to green credits where available and benchmarked against available market pricing
- Flexibility maintained in deal structuring to allow for changes in demand profile
- Whole of business view adopted whilst still maintaining a modular approach to renewable solutions

This strategy and commitments embedded therein were applied throughout the Cowal PPA process to deliver a robust, competitively priced long-term renewable energy solution in FY23. Read more about the eight-year partnership below.

CASE STUDY:
Competitive long term renewable energy contract implemented for Cowal

A competitive, long term power supply agreement for Cowal under a new eight-year partnership with AGL commenced in January 2023. It included a renewable energy component from a solar farm where a growing portion of the power will be from renewable sources via a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), generating large-scale generation certificates (LGCs).

This is a very important milestone for Evolution, particularly since power accounts for approximately 10% of costs to operate the mine. In a very challenging energy market, we have been able to secure both a long-term, competitively priced power contract for Cowal, and a growing renewable component that provides us a clear pathway to reducing Evolution’s energy and emissions by 30% by 2030.

As a result of this PPA, there is potential for the scalability of the partnership, and extension of our decarbonisation efforts, to our other operations.

Performance: Scenario Planning & Modelling in line with TCFD

Climate Scenario Analysis

While accurately predicting how future policies and climate impacts would unfold is challenging, scenario analysis can help highlight the range of physical and transitional risks that climate change may present in specific contexts and allow for improved resilience.

In FY22, we completed detailed scenario analysis of our highest producing asset, Cowal. In FY23, we completed a detailed scenario analysis of our second highest producing asset, Mungari. This has enabled the comparison of outcomes; supported the holistic identification and management of future risks, opportunities, and scenarios across the portfolio; and

enhanced understanding of the business wide impacts to revenue, expenditure, operations, workers, supply chain and payments to governments.

We have deployed increased climate risk management rigour through overall operational analysis and the detailed scenario analysis exercises aligned with the recommendations of the TCFD, adopting Business-as-usual, Mid-range, and below 2°Celsius scenarios including Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP), NGFS, etc. The scenario analysis at Mungari tested additional scenarios that covered both physical and transitional risks.

Overview of Scenarios Selected for Climate Scenario Analyses

Scenario	Scenario Risk Type	Operation
Business-as-usual scenario where the world warms over 4°C above pre-industrial temperatures (SSP5-8.5 ‘Hot House World’)	Physical	Cowal, Mungari
Mid-range scenario (SSP2-4.5 ‘Slow and Steady’)	Physical	Cowal, Mungari
Well-below 2°C-aligned scenario (SSP1-2.6 ‘Speedy Net Zero’)	Physical	Cowal
NGFS Below 2°C	Transitional	Mungari
NGFS Divergent Net Zero	Transitional	Mungari

The main sources of information for the scenario analysis were the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) (for physical risks) and the NGFS (for carbon pricing).

The analysis identified risks such as wind damage, excess rainfall, flooding and lightning due to heavy rainfall events and windspeeds projected generally out to the year 2100. Additional risks included the electricity grid reliability, diesel consumption in equipment, and the potential impact of a carbon price on the asset and suppliers at Mungari. These risk factors had previously been identified and were further assessed.

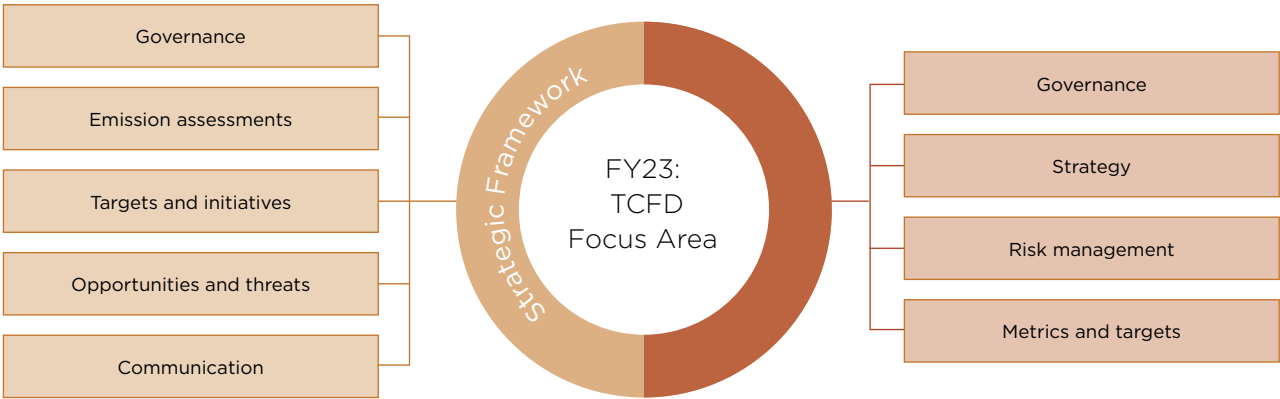
In stress-testing against these scenarios, we’ve focused on indicators that can be used to support internal decision-making, while also informing local stakeholders of our position. Resilience measures will continue to be reviewed and refined as more analyses occur and evolve over time, including options to incorporate more quantitative information.

Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

We recognise the recommendations of the TCFD, and that operations may be impacted by future changes in climate. In FY19, a strategic framework for climate change was developed which addressed governance, emissions assessments, targets and initiatives, opportunities and threats and communication. Since then, we have integrated a strategic climate focus to align with the TCFD recommendations on Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics and Targets. We maintain our commitment to increased transparency on climate disclosure by formally supporting the TCFD.



Evolution's Approach to TCFD Alignment



In FY23, as in previous years, a review of our TCFD disclosures was independently conducted alongside a review of our disclosures with defined and emerging Sustainability disclosures. This included TNFD (V0.4) gap analysis and alignment review, which is discussed in the Land Use and Biodiversity section of this Report. The analysis verified that Evolution's alignment to the TCFD framework is still 90% compliant.

Disclosure alignment with the recommendations of the TCFD framework and internal capability with regards to the framework was enhanced in FY23. This included

expanding stress testing climate scenarios from Cowal to Mungari and improving understanding and disclosures of climate-related financial impacts to the business. Actively tackling climate-related issues is essential to ensuring our relevance for the decades to come. It supports our reputation as a socially and environmentally responsible, and climate-conscious business.

Refer to the [ESG Performance Data](#) document for our TCFD index and detailed disclosures.

Performance: Scope 1 and 2 emissions

The FY23 Evolution emissions performance compared to FY20 is provided in the table below.

FY23 Emissions Performance Against FY20 Baseline

Greenhouse gas (GHG) Emissions	FY23	FY20 (adjusted baseline) ⁴³	Change (%)
Total of Scope 1 and Scope 2 (t CO2-e) (market-based approach) ⁴⁴	622,132	700,378	-11.2%
GHG emissions Scope 1 (t CO2-e)	218,531	222,928	-2%
GHG emissions Scope 2 (t CO2-e) (market-based approach) ⁴⁴	403,601	477,450	-15.5%

⁴³ FY20 emissions baseline for current assets validated in accordance with the GHG Protocol

⁴⁴ FY23 Scope 2 emissions actuals are calculated with market-based approach in alignment with the GHG Protocol. LGCs will be surrendered in January 2024 for the 2023 calendar year

In FY23, the total emissions from fuels and electricity continued to trend downwards with an 11.2% reduction in emissions from FY20. In terms of renewables, 25% of all electricity consumption was renewable. GHG emissions broadly correlate with the energy-consumption trends because Scope 1 reflects emissions from consumption of fuel while Scope 2 reflects emissions from consumption of electricity.

Compared to FY20 Scope 2 emissions (electricity) reduced by 15.5%. Cowal emissions decreased due to the renewable electricity purchased via the Cowal PPA.

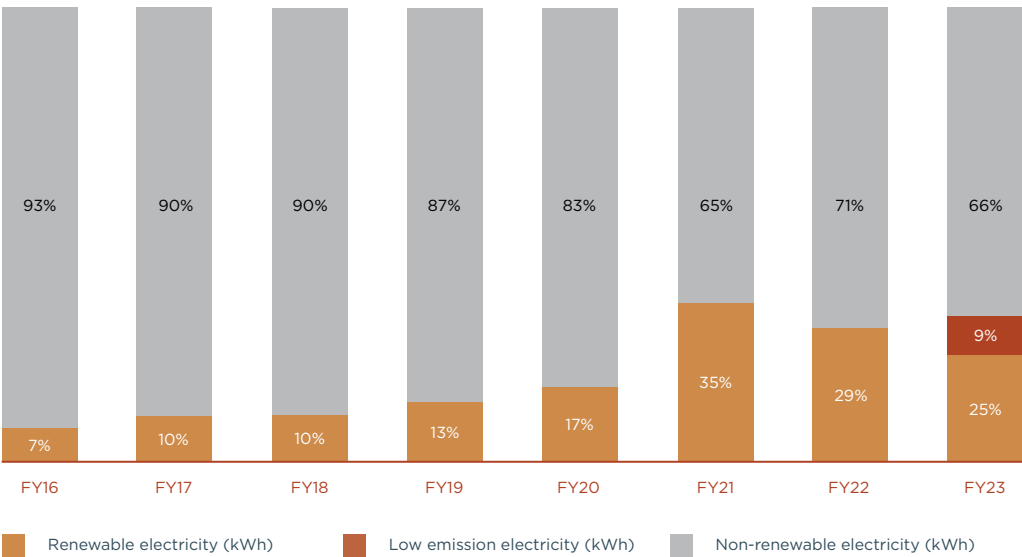
Cowal, Mungari and Red Lake are currently leading the adoption of renewable energy for Evolution with 30% or more of their electricity from renewable sources. Partnerships supporting investment in renewable energy is

Evolution's preferred strategy to support our transition to Net Zero, with opportunities presenting where we are grid connected in each jurisdiction in which Evolution operates.

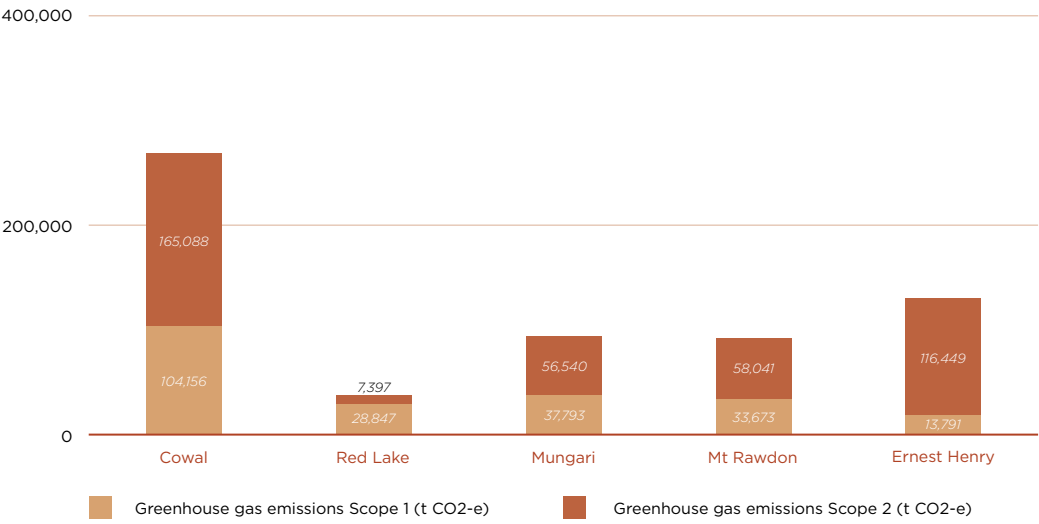
The registration of the multi-year monitoring period with the Clean Energy Regulator has confirmed that Cowal is not considered a Safeguard facility as of FY23, i.e. they did not trigger the Australian Safeguard Mechanism threshold of 100,000 tCO2-e. Cowal was able to register for a multi-year monitoring period with the Clean Energy Regulator by demonstrating the operation's Scope 1 emissions will reduce over the next two years following the peak construction works.

Scope 2 emissions reflect two thirds of emissions, with Cowal operations in NSW contributing almost half of all emissions.

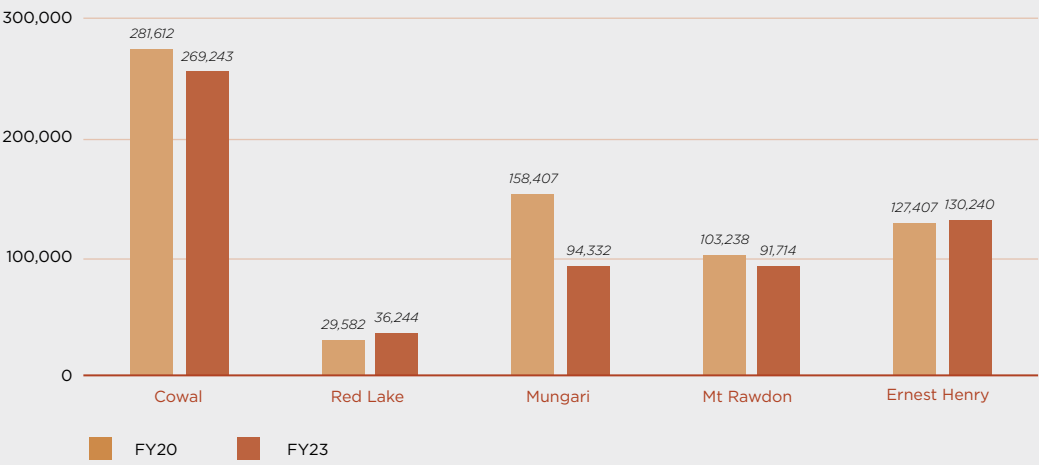
Evolution electricity consumption by category FY16 - FY23



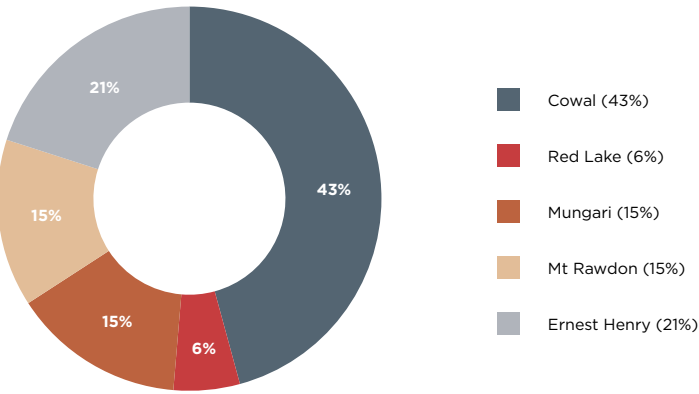
FY23 Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emissions (tCO2-e) Breakdown by Operation⁴⁵



Scope 1 and 2 Emissions (tCO2-e) by Operation (FY20 vs. FY23)⁴⁵



FY23 Proportion of total Scope 1 and 2 emissions by operation (tCO2-e)⁴⁵

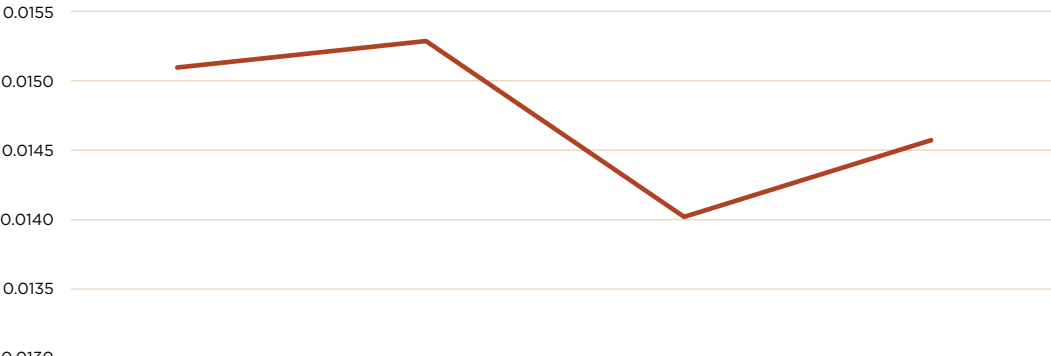


⁴⁵ FY20 performance calculated utilising location-based methodology.
FY23 performance and beyond calculated utilising market-based methodology

Intensity ratios allow the analysis of energy consumption and GHG emissions data in the context of an organisation specific metric. Our approach is aligned with the “per tonne mined” intensity metric, as it enables us to analyse data in the context of activity at all operations. The FY23 emissions intensity performance compared to FY20 is presented below.

Emissions Intensity (CO2-e)	FY23	FY20	% change
Emissions intensity (total Scope 1 and Scope 2 tCO2-e per tonne material mined) ⁴⁶	0.0145	0.0151	4%

GHG Emissions Intensity FY20 - FY23



FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
0.0151	0.0153 ⁴⁷	0.0140	0.0145 ⁴⁸

Evolution Aggregate

GHG Emissions intensity: Scope 1 + Scope 2 (market based) GHG emissions per tonne material mined

A 4% reduction in emissions intensity (per tonne of material mined) was achieved in FY23 compared to the FY20 baseline (0.0151). The performance of 0.0145 CO2-e/ t material mined was within the target range. The decrease in emissions intensity per tonne of material mined is predominantly attributed to the Cowal PPA, efficiency improvements at Cowal (17%), and Red Lake (14%). These efficiency improvements can be attributed to a lower demand for diesel and electricity per tonne of material mined. We are exploring opportunities to improve Ernest Henry’s emissions reduction as part of the mine expansion feasibility study commencing in FY24.

Scope 3 Emissions

Our internal Scope 3 emissions reporting continues to be underpinned by principles of transparency in methodology and selection of material categories, setting a good foundation and structure for reporting, and continuous improvement in disclosures.

In FY23, to further our progress around Scope 3 emissions associated with the value chain, we have:

- Internally calculated Scope 3 emissions across five reporting categories aligned with the GHG Protocol (Purchase Goods and Services, Capital Goods, Fuel and Energy Related Activities, Business Travel, Processing of Sold Products)
- Validated data through a third party
- Monitored our year-on-year historical Scope 3 trends

Evolution recognises and monitors the emerging disclosures and reporting requirements that promote the mandatory disclosure of Scope 3 emissions. Currently, Evolution discloses Scope 3 emissions to select ESG agencies. Scope 3 emissions will continue to be tracked internally and audited externally and will continue to be evaluated for disclosure future reports.

⁴⁶ FY20 performance calculated utilising location-based methodology.
FY23 performance and beyond calculated utilising market-based methodology
⁴⁷ Adjusted to reflect current asset portfolio
⁴⁸ Calculated with market-based method from FY23 onwards

CASE STUDY:
Electric Vehicles: safe, efficient and electric drills and partnership with Epiroc

Evolution is pursuing efficiencies and innovation in our fleet fuel economy across the business. For example, Cowal's partnership with Epiroc for electric diamond drilling, Red Lake's ongoing use of five battery-electric heavy vehicles underground, and our ongoing collaboration in the Electric Mine Consortium to support industry-wide innovation and learning.

These partnerships are revealing benefits in energy and emissions, safety and improved productivity. Diamond drilling generates core, which is logged and sampled, and the assays used by geologists to estimate resources. The Cowal geology team engaged Barmingo to utilise two of their Epiroc built Diamec Smart 6m drill rigs for underground diamond drilling. These drill rigs are fully mobile, articulated and, where possible, remotely operated. Being articulated increases drilling time and productivity (20% improvement on penetration rate against older style rigs) and enables faster delivery of data to inform geology and mine plans. These rigs are state-of-the-art and reduce our people's exposure to hazards associated with manual handling. These rigs deployed at the Cowal underground will enable learnings to be shared across our other operations to inform drill and asset tenders.



Epiroc's Diamec Smart 6m drill rigs



Ernest Henry sunrise by Colin McBreen

Effluents and Waste (material topic)

Management Approach

We ensure that waste, product materials, and other effluents generated from mining and processing activities are handled, stored and disposed of responsibly. Operational waste streams are generally classified as mineral and non-mineral.

Each operation manages non-mineral and mineral waste in accordance with a comprehensive site-specific Waste Management Plan developed as early as reasonably practicable in the mine lifecycle and updated regularly. These plans ensure responsible non-mineral and mineral waste management by specifying how the different types of waste produced by activities are to be managed, including identification of opportunities for waste minimisation, recycling and reuse. Non-hazardous waste streams such as cardboard, glass and plastic are recycled, where feasible, and general waste is diverted to landfill.

Mineral Waste

The most substantial waste stream generated is mineral waste. Mineral waste is defined as excess material removed from the mine void in order to reach the ore body and remaining materials after the extraction of mineral from ore during processing (i.e., waste rock and tailings). All mineral wastes are handled in accordance with our Sustainability Performance Standards and licence conditions.

Each operation is unique in terms of potential for acid mine drainage (AMD), neutral mine drainage (NMD) and saline drainage (SD) generation through mineral waste movement and placement. Where management of potentially problematic material is uncertain or known to occur, the operation maintains plans and implements progressive rehabilitation activities to ensure the receiving environment is not impacted during the operational and closure phases.

Management of mineral waste is achieved by application of an integrated planning approach. All mineral waste is geochemically categorised prior to mining, haulage, treatment, placement and encapsulation (if required) prior to rehabilitation. The integrated planning approach aims to assure the protection of environmental values where we operate, and application of appropriate technical and economic risk management.

Performance

In FY23, our operations excavated 16,530,148 million tonnes of waste rock to extract 26,294,608 million tonnes of ore. This represents an average 0.63 strip ratio of waste to ore, a decrease from the FY22 1.16 strip ratio.

The strip ratio decreased generally due to a reduction in the proportion of open cut mining (generally higher strip ratio) compared to underground mining (generally lower strip ratio) methods across the portfolio. Cowal underground commenced mining in early 2023, along with the operating open cut mine. In Mungari the majority of the mining in FY23 was underground.

Non-Mineral Waste

Evolution generates non-mineral waste through a range of activities throughout our mine lifecycle, including exploration, mining, maintenance, and processing.

During FY23, approximately 23,658 tonnes of non-mineral waste was generated across our operations, of which 75% was classified as non-hazardous waste. In FY23, 32% of the total non-mineral waste was recycled across our operations. All waste generated was recycled or disposed of following applicable waste regulations and each operation's Waste Management Plan.

Tailings Management (material topic)

Management Approach

We are committed to responsible tailings management aligned with global best practice for safety, the environment and communities during all phases of the facility lifecycle. Our tailings management approach is based on compliance to our Tailings Storage Facility Sustainability Performance Standard that is aligned with Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM)⁴⁹, and relevant guidelines to ensure structural stability and support risk mitigating actions. A full list of tailings facilities is provided in the Church of England Tailings Dam Management Disclosure⁵⁰. The disclosure includes current volume, date and findings of most recent risk assessments and consequence classifications.

The tailings facilities are planned, designed, constructed and operated in accordance with our Tailings Storage Facility Sustainability Performance Standard informed by leading industry practices and guidelines. Our tailings management approach integrates climate change, stakeholder engagement, emergency management, local communities, receiving environment, dam safety and post mine land use.

Risk Management, Review and Assurance

Evolution's approach to tailings management is overseen by the Tailings Storage Facilities Governance Committee. Tailings storage facility risk assurance is achieved through rigorous design, construction and operations management, routine inspections and monitoring and independent review and audit processes. Risk reduction is a key priority, and we are working toward this through continual review and improvement of design and operation practices to further reduce risk. In alignment with our general approach to waste minimisation, recycling and reuse, tailings are reused to stabilise several of our underground operations.

Performance

Material risk management: All sites have a Critical Control Program in place and regularly conduct and report on verification activities and outcomes.

Monitoring and Surveillance: All Tailings Facilities are operated in accordance with a Tailings Operations Manual and employ monitoring and surveillance systems to monitor tailings storage facility performance over time. Where applicable, real-time monitoring is utilised, and satellite monitoring is also included for all facilities. This information is integrated into a management system that outlines triggers and response requirements by all sites for active facilities.

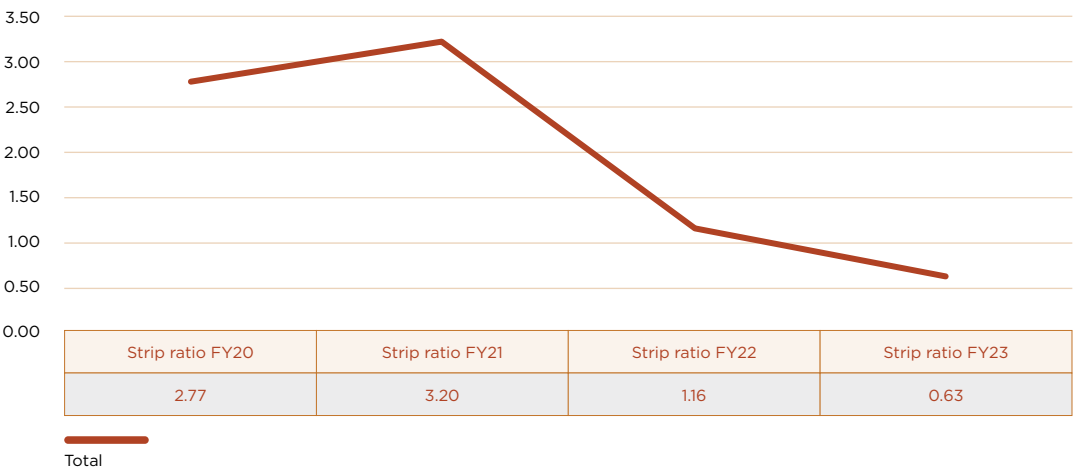
Site-based Responsible Person: Each site has an identified Responsible Person to ensure ownership and appropriate management of each tailings storage facility.

Dam Safety Inspections: Formal dam safety inspections are conducted at least annually by the Designer / Engineer of Record, and reports are issued to the Responsible Person for action of recommendations.

Independent Review: Our Tailings Storage Facility Sustainability Performance Standard requires operations to review all designs and conduct dam safety reviews at regular intervals.

Tailings Governance: LOD2 tailings assurance is undertaken quarterly with each operation conducting a quarterly performance review focusing on impoundment stability, integrity, risk review and planning coordination. Evolution provides Group-level oversight as to whether the tailings facility design and performance meet accepted standards/codes of practice. Performance reports and operational updates are provided to the Tailings Storage Facilities Governance Committee and the Leadership Team with oversight by the Risk and Sustainability Committee.

Waste to Ore Strip Ratio FY20 - FY23



49 Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management
50 Church of England Tailings Dam Management Disclosure

6
active tailings
facilities globally

18.7Mt
ore mined from open pit

7.6Mt
ore mined from underground

20.7Mt
ore processed

651,155
gold ounces recovered

20.3Mt
discharged to tailings

30%
tailings reuse at Red Lake for
paste fill – 187kt

12%
tailings reuse at Mungari for
paste fill – 228kt

Tailings risk was controlled and further
reduced in FY23 by:

- 

Review and update to the Tailings Storage Facility Sustainability Performance Standard to align with GISTM
- 

Review of Internal tailings management guidelines, associated communications and awareness
- 

Continued internal tailings governance and oversight of operational performance through quarterly Tailings Storage Facilities Governance Committee meetings at site and Group and oversight by the Risk and Sustainability Committee
- 

Continued improvement in Compliance to the Performance Standard as evident in the quarterly compliance reviews
- 

Ongoing remediation of existing structures at Red Lake, Mt Rawdon and Ernest Henry to improve post-seismic stability factor of safety
- 

Completion of the initial stage of the IWL construction at Cowal, significantly reducing the likelihood and impact of a dam failure
- 

Construction of Cell 3 and 4 at Mungari, modern tailings facilities designed in accordance with ANCOLD 2019⁵¹

51 ANCOLD Guidelines on Tailings Dams 2012, Rev 1 dated July 2019



Environmental Compliance (material topic)

Management Approach

At the core of our approach to environmental compliance is the effective management of mining-related activities to protect cultural and environmental values, including the rights and interests of local communities. All our operations are subject to environmental regulation in the various jurisdictions in which we operate through permitting, approvals and regulatory compliance requirements. Permit and licence provisions provide stringent requirements to support the health and safety of our communities and the environment.

All operations are required to maintain regular compliance monitoring and reporting to demonstrate conformity with current legal and other obligations, supported by assurance activity.

A uniform internal reporting system is implemented across all operations. All environmental events, including potential non-conformance to any licence provisions, are assessed according to their actual or potential environmental and/or regulatory consequence. Levels of environmental incidents are tracked based on factors such as spill volume, incident location (onsite or offsite), potential or actual environmental impacts and legal obligation, on a scale from Very Minor to Extreme in alignment with the Evolution RAM.

Performance

All operations retained a strong focus on environmental performance throughout FY23 with no material environmental incidents reported, and no significant (>US\$10,000) fines paid related to environmental compliance. One moderate risk event occurred with an enforcement action issued to Mt Rawdon for a non-compliance associated with extended, unseasonal rainfall in late 2022. Other minor or very minor risk events occurring during FY23 were reported to the relevant government authority, as required, and agreed action taken where appropriate.

Air Quality

Management Approach

We are committed to monitoring and mitigating the potential impacts of our operations to ensure that air emission controls are effective, and that operations are not having an adverse effect on human health or the environment due to dust and other airborne particulates.

Management and minimisation of air emissions is required to protect sensitive receptors, including both people and the environment, in the vicinity of mining operations. Air quality is managed according to jurisdictional regulations and licences and Evolution’s Sustainability Performance Standards to ensure that air emissions remain within the specified emissions limits. Evolution also manages and assures air quality at our operations in response to material incidents and emerging risks within our industry.

Air quality monitoring equipment is used to monitor and validate the performance and efficiency of our operations’ air quality management systems. Air quality monitoring analysis is carried out by third-party accredited laboratories and is externally reported, as required by environmental licences. We continually seek ways to improve air quality management at all operations.

Performance

In FY23, all operations were in full compliance with regulated limits for particulate emissions. Monitoring of depositional dust at the operations met licence conditions.

Refer to the [ESG Performance Data](#) document for performance around air emissions related to GHG emissions.



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Water Management (material topic)

Management Approach

Access to safe, clean water, and sanitation is a basic human right and supports healthy ecosystems and livelihoods. We acknowledge water as a shared resource, and recognise its globally recognised social, cultural, environmental, ecological and economic value that drives improved water management stewardship. Our strategic water management approach is centred on efficiently managing water, water-related risks, and climate-related risks to secure availability and sustainability of clean water for all, such that human health and the environment are protected, and operations are sustainable in a variable water security environment.

The CEO is accountable for our water and environment with Management responsible for the performance, with oversight of the Board through the Risk and Sustainability Committee.

Our water strategy and objectives are informed by robust engagement with stakeholders such as investors, policymakers, non-government organisations and communities. Through stakeholder engagement, we understand, assess, track and monitor water regulatory changes at the local level, including incoming regulatory changes and different scenarios and impacts. Our strategy focusses on optimising water consumption, reducing reliance on fresh water, maximising reuse of mine affected water (MAW) to reduce competition in external raw water demand with agricultural and other industries and communities, and minimising the potential for operational impacts on water quality. We aim to minimise operational water consumption, effectively and efficiently use water in our processes, and ensure that any effluents are treated to meet required water quality standards.

52 The ICMM definition is “The ability, or lack thereof, to meet the human and ecological demand for freshwater. Water stress comprises three primary components: availability, quality and accessibility. Water stress is based on subjective elements and is assessed differently depending on societal values, such as the suitability of water for drinking or the requirements to be afforded to ecosystems.” (Source: Adapted from CEO Water Mandate (2014), Corporate Water Disclosure Guidelines Toward a Common Approach to Reporting Water Issues.)

53 Note that water stress remains subjective and the inputs into water stress indicators vary between tools and networks. This subjectivity informs our changed references and definitions in FY23

Each operation maintains Water Management Plans and site-wide water balances to guide responsible water use throughout the mine lifecycle and in the context of the local catchment. Water-related activities are regulated by relevant legislation in each jurisdiction and are subject to set quality and quantity thresholds.

Performance

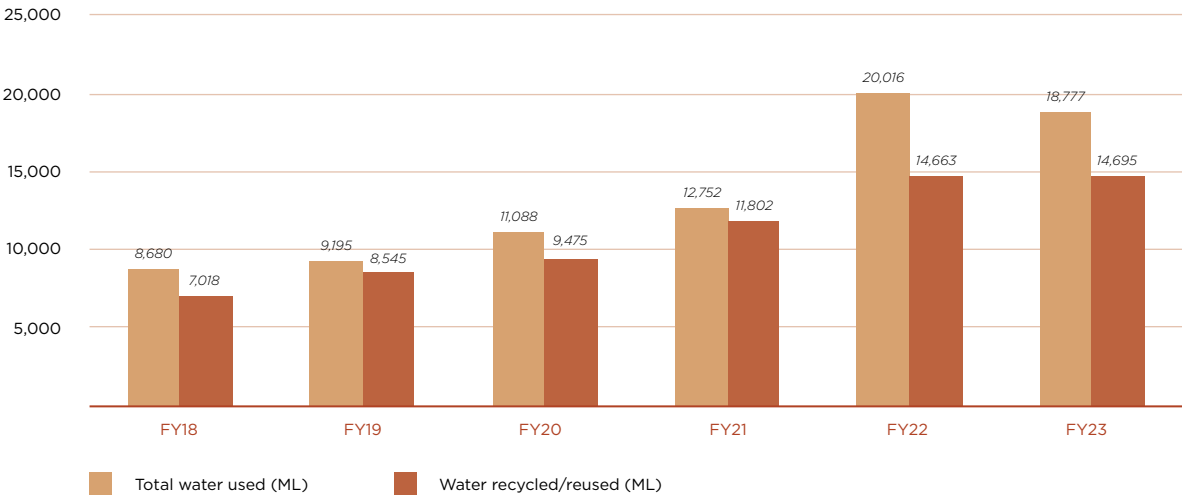
In FY23, our Queensland operations experienced significant rainfall which impacted the Ernest Henry and Mt Rawdon operations. Our Critical Risk Management processes are implemented across the assets and water impacts were managed with no harm identified in the receiving environment.

Total water withdrawn decreased 6.2% in FY23 and water security improved by a decrease in freshwater demand intensity of 17% in FY23 (0.19kL/tonne ore milled) – a significant improvement of 44% compared to FY20 baseline.

Total water reuse increased by 7% between FY22 and FY23. Notable increases in water reuse were recorded at Cowal (33%) and Mt Rawdon (100%), demonstrating the increased focus and planning associated with water reuse at all operations.

No Evolution operations are in High to Extremely High baseline water stress areas. Evolution’s determination of water stress is adapted from definitions set in the ICMM Mining with Principles Water Reporting⁵², CEO Water Mandate, WRI Aqueduct Global Water Tool and Water Footprint Network⁵³.

Water Reuse FY18 - FY23⁵⁴



Detailed information on our water withdrawal, discharge and consumption by source and region can be found in the [ESG Performance Data](#).

In FY23, the total water withdrawn intensity per tonne of ore processed decreased by 1% from FY22. The decrease is attributed to the decrease in overall freshwater intake at Cowal, Mt Rawdon and Red Lake operations.

Our future efforts in water management will include continued focus on water security, including the mitigation of the effects of extreme weather events (drought and flood) through a reduction of total water demand, increase in water reuse, water storage and stormwater, sediment and erosion control best practice controls.

54 Actuals reported for assets owned as at 30 June 2023



Hazardous Chemicals Management
(material topic)

Management Approach

Hazardous chemicals including the use of explosives, cyanide and other dangerous goods are essential to mining and processing activities. We recognise the need to ensure hazardous chemicals are managed through their lifecycle in accordance with risk management principles to avoid risk to human health, ecosystems, and environmental values.

The use of hazardous chemicals is regulated by relevant legislation in each jurisdiction and is subject to specific licences, approvals and is inspected routinely by the regulator. Each operation manages the hazardous chemicals lifecycle in accordance with the minimum standards outlined by relevant jurisdictional requirements and Evolution's Sustainability Performance Standards.

All operations have specific management plans and guidelines governing collection, separation, storage, reuse, and disposal of waste, including hazardous chemical waste, reflecting local legislation and site-specific commitments and obligations in environmental impact assessments. Cyanide destruction systems are adopted to reduce the concentration of cyanide discharged to the facilities and Cowal and Red Lake have been recertified against the International Cyanide Management Code.

Waste generation and disposal, including the activities of waste disposal contractors, are monitored at all operations according to regulatory requirements and internal procedures.

Regular assurance activities are undertaken to ensure operations meet Sustainability Performance Standards for the handling, storage and disposal of hazardous chemicals and to identify best practice learnings are shared across the business.

Performance

- Cyanide Code compliance at Red Lake and Cowal
- Permit and or licence compliance for all explosives, dangerous goods, chemicals and radiation devices
- Chemical approval required prior to entering operations including risk assessment
- Emergency response spill scenario training at all operations
- Internal audit and review validated by external auditors

Land Use and Biodiversity (material topic)

Management Approach

We have an important role in biodiversity stewardship – contributing to the proper risk assessment of biodiversity conditions, minimising habitat degradation, and planning for habitat restoration during the mine lifecycle.

Local stakeholders are valuable sources of knowledge concerning biodiversity, and we work closely with the local communities to identify sensitive areas and monitor any potential impacts. We work with local conservation groups and seek to find collaboration opportunities that lead to positive environmental outcomes for the local communities. We incorporate stakeholder concerns into our environmental stewardship approach.

Our biodiversity strategy is linked to the stage of development of projects. For example, at all operations in production, biodiversity risks are actively mitigated through ongoing risk assessment, baseline and continuous field mapping of fauna and flora, and land disturbance permit process. Sensitive flora and fauna are only impacted where the internal and external risk management and permitting process have been met and no other alternative is available.

In FY23, we completed a gap analysis against TNFD in its beta framework to improve Evolution's awareness and capability in emerging disclosure requirements regarding nature. The analysis positioned Evolution as a leader in water management, with opportunities for further development in biodiversity protection, offsets and progressive rehabilitation. Relevant recommendations will be implemented, communicated across the business, and utilised to inform future disclosures in relation to regulated and non-regulated biodiversity, impacts and dependencies. We will take opportunities to assess alignment once the final TNFD Framework is released.

We strive to apply the mitigation hierarchy from Avoidance to Transformation with the ambition of no net loss in protecting biodiversity and ecosystems. We design our exploration or mining operations to avoid or minimise impact to protected areas and commit to the protection of World Heritage Sites.

We are committed to minimising impacts to forests and our environmental footprint through risk-based and responsible biodiversity management, and to enhancing biodiversity via reforestation nearby our operations via our Environmental Enhancement projects and investments. [In FY23, Red Lake participated in the Federal Government's 50 Million Tree Planting Program and planted 25,000 trees in a single day](#), in partnership with a local forest management company and schools, to revegetate an old tailings area. These revegetation efforts complement previous work in 2011, where Red Lake constructed a 5.5-hectare wetland treatment area within the tailing storage facility to aid in natural degradation of ammonia in the contact water. In early 2022, Red Lake began a wetland expansion project to increase the wetland size to 14 hectares, which has improved effluent water quality discharged from the operation.

Biodiversity Management Plans which meet the requirements of the Biodiversity Sustainability Performance Standard are in place at all operations, where required, and are regularly reviewed. All activities are monitored in accordance with relevant jurisdictional obligations. Biodiversity assessments are undertaken in the project planning phase to identify risk of impact biodiversity and mitigation opportunities which inform the development of operational plans at each operation in alignment with local regulations the Sustainability Performance Standards.

Performance

- No impact to any World Heritage Sites
- Disturbance permitting process embedded at all operations
- Baseline flora and fauna studies undertaken prior to any significant disturbance
- Annual review of biodiversity management plans
- Monitoring of biodiversity offset and conservation sites' status is maintained or enhanced
- At the beginning of FY23 Evolution was managing 7,038 hectares of land (owned, leased or occupied)
- At the close of FY23, Evolution was managing 7,056 hectares of disturbed land under mining lease
- All land under our mining leases is currently managed under Biodiversity Management Plans related directly to mining
- Receiving environment protection through sediment and erosion control including the Cowal Lake Protection Bund
- Partnerships with conservation not-for-profit organisations including Lake Cowal Foundation
- Approximately 12% worth of community investment contributed to improve or enhance environmental outcomes
- The status of disturbed and rehabilitated land at the operations can be found in the [ESG Performance Data](#)



Part of the 25,000 trees planted by Red Lake through the Federal Government's 50 Million Tree Planting Program

Mine Closure: Rehabilitation
(material topic)

Management Approach

The objective of our mine closure plans is to ensure that the environment where mining activities take place is restored to a long-term sustainable state, which may be a similar condition to what existed before mining took place, or a condition suitable for another use, in line with relevant stakeholder engagement outcomes. We have obligations to make operational and financial provisions to ensure the mine closure plans, rehabilitation and remediation activities are completed with consideration for internal and external stakeholder engagement.

Closure planning is undertaken for all operations, and financial provisions updated as required. We plan for closure from the earliest stages in the life of mines, including consideration at feasibility stage prior to mine development, ensuring appropriate due diligence, impact assessments, and allocation of adequate resources for closure activities to be properly implemented, managed and monitored throughout the active-closure and post-closure phases.

The Rehabilitation and Mine Closure Sustainability Performance Standard requires the use of a responsible approach to land management through the operational phase and into closure, including progressive rehabilitation during the life of mine. Closure planning requires site-specific closure objectives, metrics and targets, and completion criteria for each operation. Closure plans are required to be developed to a level of detail that reflects the stage of each mine's life cycle, and they are updated in accordance with the Standard and regulatory requirements reflecting operational changes and progressive rehabilitation requirements.

Progress reports on implementation and compliance with ongoing reclamation commitments are submitted to regulatory authorities as required and third-party auditors annually.

Performance

- Enhanced stakeholder engagement integrated into the planning phase
- 7,056 hectares of land disturbed by mining activity
- 1,109 hectares of land rehabilitated
- Closure Plans in place for all operational sites
- Annual Mine Closure Assurance Audit and Mine Closure Insurance Audit (LOD3)
- Rehabilitation sites revegetation success rates monitored closely
- Ongoing wetlands trial at Mt Rawdon to support rehabilitation objectives and ecosystem protection
- Ongoing extensive reclamation activities at Red Lake in the treatment of legacy Arsenic Trioxide materials from underground workings
- Significant milestones being completed for the Mt Rawdon Pumped Hydro Project, including 'Coordinated Project' Status, hosting Community Information Evenings with approximately 70 attendees, and running tours of the operation with roughly 150 participants. Read a detailed case study [here](#), and access more information about the project here: <https://mtrawdonhydro.com.au/>
- \$384 million⁵⁵ government-registered rehabilitation liability – 30 June 2023 (refer to table below)

Operation	Cowal	Ernest Henry	Mungari	Mt Rawdon	Red Lake
Type of government surety	Surety bond	Levy	Levy	Levy	Letter of credit
Total government approved financial assurance	\$64,902,072	\$144,428,511	\$55,920,623	\$47,294,859	C\$63,386,186

Overview of Rehabilitation Liabilities as of FY23

55 Red Lake's rehabilitation liability converted from Canadian to Australian dollars using exchange rate as at 30 June 2023



General Manager Joe Mammen explaining the proposed map of the Pumped Hydro Project to visitors next to solar powered monitoring equipment while on tour of the Mt Rawdon Pit

Glossary

“AA” rating	Rating credibility used in the MSCI review. The lowest rating of “CCC” to the highest rating of “AAA”
\$	All amounts are expressed in Australian dollars unless stated otherwise
AA1000 Series of Standards	AccountAbility's AA1000 Series of Standards are principles-based frameworks used to demonstrate leadership and performance in accountability, responsibility, and sustainability
ALO	Act Like an Owner. An internal ongoing recognition program that rewards our employees for their supportive behaviour and good ideas
AMD	Acid mine drainage. When sulphide minerals (predominantly pyrite) are exposed to air, which allows them to oxidise and break down
ANCOLD	Australian National Committee on Large Dams
B	Billion. The number equivalent to the product of a thousand and a million
BARS	Basic Aviation Risk Standard. An International Aviation Safety Program which uses BARS Standards to review aircraft operators supporting companies in their risk oversight of contracted aviation activities
BBP	Balanced Business Plan
BEV	Battery electrical vehicles. Fully-electric, meaning they are solely powered by electricity and do not have a petrol, diesel or LPG engine, fuel tank or exhaust pipe
CERT	Corporate Emissions Reduction Transparency Report
CMT	Crisis management team. The CMT provides support through management of crisis level issues
CN	Cyanide. A chemical compound used in the extraction of gold and silver
CoP	Community of Practice
CO2-e	Carbon dioxide equivalent. A standard unit for measuring carbon footprints
COVID-19	Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is the strain of Novel coronavirus that causes coronavirus disease 2019. A mild to severe respiratory illness that is caused by a coronavirus and is transmitted chiefly by contact with infectious material (such as respiratory droplets) or with objects or surfaces contaminated by the causative virus
CPR	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
CSA	Corporate Sustainability Assessment. A scoring methodology that companies and investors can review on a company's ESG
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation. An Australian government agency responsible for scientific research
Dewatering	The act of taking water from an operating mine
DJSI	Dow Jones Sustainability Indices. These are a family of indices evaluating the Sustainability performance of thousands of companies globally
EAP	Employee assistance program. Program available to employees and their families to use to assist with their health and wellbeing
ERT	Emergency Response Team. Teams built at each operation to support both our operations and assist communities through significant incidents or threatening situations
ESG	Environmental, Social and Governance. The three key factors when evaluating the Sustainability and ethical impact of an investment in a company or country
ESS	Employee Share Scheme. A scheme introduced by Evolution 6 years ago which supports the issuing of shares to our full and part-time employees to ensure they share in Evolution's success
FairCall (KPMG)	Whistleblower reporting service provided by KPMG
FCEV	Fuel cell electric vehicles
FNP	First Nation Partners
FPIC	Free, Prior and Informed Consent. A principle protected by international human rights standards originating from and reinforcing the right to self-determination
FSB	Financial Stability Board. An international body that monitors and makes recommendations about the global financial system
FY20 / FY21	FY meaning financial year. FY21 would then be the period from July 2020 to end of June 2021

GHG	Greenhouse Gas. Compound gases that trap heat or longwave radiation in the atmosphere
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative. Independent, international organisation that provides the world's most widely used standards for Sustainability reporting
IAP2	International Association for Public Participation
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
ICMM	International Council on Mining and Metals. An international organisation whose purpose bringing together a safe, fair and sustainable mining and metals industry
IMT	Incident Management Team
ISO 31000	International Organisation for Standardisation. ISO 31000 Risk Management Guidelines provide principles, a framework and a process for managing risk
ISS ESG	Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS). ISS ESG is a business that provides corporate and company ESG research and ratings
ITRB	Internal Tailings Review Board
IWL	Integrated waste landform. A simple definition is a tailings storage facility that is located inside waste rock storage
JSA	Job Safety Analysis
JHA	Job Hazard Analysis
JT	Johnathan Thurston. He is an Australian former professional rugby league footballer who has established an academy to provide employment initiatives and training
kL	Kilolitre. Measurement equivalent to 1,000 litres
kt	Kilotonne. Measurement equivalent to 1,000 tonnes.
LCF	Lake Cowal Foundation. A not-for-profit Environmental Trust established in June 2000 to protect and enhance Lake Cowal, a nationally significant wetland located 45 km north of West Wyalong New South Wales.
LCCC	Lake Cowal Conservation Centre. A community educational facility where school students, land managers and community members can learn about and experience a variety of issues associated with natural resource management
LGBTQ2S+ community	Loosely defined grouping of people who Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer or Questioning, Two-Spirit and other minorities
LGC	Large-Scale Generation Certificates
LOD	Line of Defence. Refers to the levels of assurance wherein LOD1 involves the Internal Audit Program, LOD2 involves the Management System & Standards Audit, and LOD3 involves external assurance
LOM	Life of Mine
LoKal	Name given to a local community initiative in Kalgoorlie
M	Million. Number equivalent to the product of a thousand and a thousand
MAW	Mine affected water
MillIROC	Milling Remote Optimisation Consulting & Coaching. Software produced by Orway IQ which is a cloud-based reporting of all plant data related to circuit performance and optimisation
ML	Megalitre. Equal to one million litres
MSA	Modern Slavery Act. The Commonwealth Modern Slavery Act 2018 (the Act) established Australia's national Modern Slavery Reporting Requirement (reporting requirement). The reporting requirement entered into force on 1 January 2019. The reporting requirement aims to support the Australian business community to identify and address their modern slavery risks and maintain responsible and transparent supply chains
MPCDB	Mt Perry Community Development Board. exists to promote and support all forms of community and economic development within the town of Mt Perry and the surrounding areas
MSCI	Morgan Stanley Capital International. It is an investment research firm
NGER	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting. A national framework for reporting and disseminating company information and greenhouse gas emissions, energy production and energy consumption
NGFS	Network for Greening the Financial System
NGOs	Non-governmental organisation. A non-profit, citizen-based group that functions independently of government

NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology. Founded in 1901, NIST is one of United States' oldest physical science laboratories; they released a cybersecurity framework that integrates industry standards and best practices to help organisations manage their cybersecurity risks
NIER	Northern Industrial Electricity Rate Program. Assists Northern Ontario's largest industrial electricity consumers to reduce energy costs, sustain jobs and maintain global competitiveness
NMD	Neutral mine drainage. In some instances, the acidity produced by sulphide oxidation can be neutralised in the presence of carbonate minerals
NPI	National Pollutant Inventory. The NPI provides the community, industry and government with free information about substance emissions in Australia
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PAF	Potentially Acid Forming. Classification of a rock when tested if it has the potential to generate acid as a result of a metal mining activity
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PPC	Personal Protective Clothing
PPE	Personal protective equipment. Anything used or worn on our employees to minimise risk to their health and safety
RAM	Risk Assessment Matrix
RCP	Representative Concentration Pathways
S&P Global	Company that provides data, research, news and analytics to customers including institutional investors and corporations
SAM	Title for the Corporate Sustainability Assessment. SAM refers to historic naming when the CSA was hosted by RobecoSAM AG. It is now transferred to S&P Global Switzerland SA and known as the SAM Corporate Sustainability Assessment
SAQ	Self-Assessment Questionnaire
Scope 1	Category of greenhouse gas emissions. Scope 1 is sometimes referred to as direct emissions and refers to emissions released to the atmosphere as a direct result of an activity
Scope 2	Category of greenhouse gas emissions. Scope 2 refers to emissions released to the atmosphere from the indirect consumption of an energy commodity
SD	Saline drainage. This is saline and metal-rich drainage that has been produced by the oxidation of metal sulphides that do not generate net acidity
SRMs	Supplier Relationship Meetings
SSP	Shared Socioeconomic Pathway
STIP	Short term incentive plan
t	Tonnes
SA	Sustainability Advantage. NSW Government program encouraging and accelerating the sustainability of medium to large businesses
TARP	Trigger Action Response Plan. Consists of a set of documented and known work place hazards that need to be continuously checked for
TCFD	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures. An organisation that was established in December 2015 with the goal of developing a set of voluntary climate-related financial risk disclosures which may be adopted by companies
TNFD	Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures. An organisation formally launched in June 2021 with the goal of developing a set of voluntary nature-related financial risk disclosures which may be adopted by companies
TRIF	Total Recordable Injury Frequency. Usually forms part of the acronym TRIFR and refers to the number of fatalities, lost time injuries, alternate work, and other injuries requiring medical treatment per million hours worked
TSF	Tailings storage facility. A facility designed to safely store left over mined minerals
UN SDGs	United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. These are global goals adopted by all United Nations Member States as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030
WORK 180	A recruitment site showing Australian employers who support women in the workplace. Criteria include flexible work, pay equity and parental leave

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Annual Financial Report



Content page	
Appendix 4E	185
Directors' report	185-222
Auditor's independence declaration	223
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	224
Consolidated balance sheet	225
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	226
Consolidated statement of cash flows	227
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	228-270
Directors' declaration	271
Independent auditor's report	272-277
Shareholder information	278-279
Corporate information	280

APPENDIX 4E
EVOLUTION MINING LIMITED ACN 084 669 036
AND
CONTROLLED ENTITIES ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2023

Results for Announcement to the Market

Key Information

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	Up / (down)	% Increase/
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	(decrease)
Revenues from contracts with customers	2,226,931	2,064,928	162,003	8 %
Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation & Amortisation (EBITDA)	844,513	898,814	(54,301)	(6)%
Statutory profit before income tax	233,802	417,748	(183,946)	(44)%
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax attributable to the members	163,508	323,324	(159,816)	(49)%

Dividend Information

	Amount per share Cents	Franked amount per share Cents
Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2023		
Dividend to be paid on 6 October 2023	2.0	2.0
Interim dividend for the year ended 30 June 2023		
Dividend fully paid on 2 June 2023	2.0	2.0
Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2022		
Dividend fully paid on 30 September 2022	3.0	3.0

Net Tangible Assets

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$	\$
Net tangible assets per share	2.11	1.89

Earnings Per Share

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	8.91	17.74
Diluted earnings per share	8.89	17.70

Additional Appendix 4E disclosure requirements can be found in the notes to these financial statements and the Directors' Report attached thereto. This report is based on the consolidated financial statements which have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers.

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report together with the consolidated financial report of the Evolution Mining Limited Group, consisting of Evolution Mining Limited ("the Company") and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2023.

Directors

The Directors of the Group during the year ended 30 June 2023 and up to the date of this report are set out below. All Directors held their position as a Director throughout the entire year and up to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Jacob (Jake) Klein	Executive Chair
Lawrence (Lawrie) Conway (i)	Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director
Jason Attew	Lead Independent Director
Thomas (Tommy) McKeith	Non-Executive Director
James (Jim) Askew	Non-Executive Director
Andrea Hall	Non-Executive Director
Victoria (Vicky) Binns	Non-Executive Director
Peter Smith	Non-Executive Director

(i) Appointed to Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director effective 1 January 2023. Ceased to be Finance Director and Chief Financial Officer effective 1 January 2023.

Company Secretary

Evan Elstein

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Group during the year were exploration, mine development, mine operations and the sale of gold and gold-copper concentrate in Australia and Canada. There were no significant changes to these activities during the year.

Key highlights for the year

Key highlights for the year ended 30 June 2023 include:

Portfolio

- During FY23, Evolution continued to execute against its strategy to create a business that prospers through the cycle by:
 - Creating sustainable value for all stakeholders in an environmentally and socially responsible way
 - Driving a high performing culture with values and reputation as non-negotiables
 - Being willing to take appropriate geological, operational and financial risks
 - Building a portfolio of up to 8 assets in Tier 1 jurisdictions, generating superior returns
 - Having financial discipline centred around margin and appropriate capital returns
- Operational performance was materially impacted by heavy rainfall in Queensland at the Ernest Henry and Mount Rawdon operations. We managed the impact of the weather event at Ernest Henry, resulting in approximately \$160 million of lost revenue and \$24 million of incremental recovery cost, to successfully return to full production in June 2023. The Cowal underground mine is ramping up production and expected to achieve commercial production early in the second half of FY24 while the open pit operation performed well. Mungari continued to be a steady operation with predictable performance during the year. At Red Lake, while performance was below our expectations, we made good progress with transforming the organisational culture and work practises and also continued investing in the Upper Campbell mine to set the operation up for strong delivery in FY24.
- Studies for profitable organic growth at our operations advanced significantly, and during FY23 a final investment decision was made for the Mungari Future Growth Project, extending the mine life by 15 years. The Mine Extension Pre-feasibility Study at Ernest Henry was completed, identifying a mine life up to ~2040 and the Feasibility Study is now underway to establish how the much larger resource than originally acquired, can be mined in the most value accretive manner. The Cowal Open Pit Continuation Feasibility Study is progressing to schedule and the Mt Rawdon Pumped Hydro (MRPH) Project Feasibility Study for a pumped hydro scheme at Mt Rawdon is making good progress.
- Debt was restructured to align maturities better with a longer mine life and provide financial flexibility in the near-term. The debt restructuring will be completed in August 2023.
- Evolution expects gold production to increase to 770,000 ounces (±5%) in FY24 at an all-in sustaining cost (AISC) of \$1,370/oz (±5%). This is an 18.3% increase in production and a 5.5% reduction in AISC to maintain our competitive cost position compared to industry peers. Strong cash generation and reduction in debt is expected in FY24 and beyond.

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Key highlights for the year (continued)

Sustainability

- Sustainability has been at the core of Evolution since inception and is integrated into every aspect of the business. This captures the health, safety, risk, environment, First Nations engagement and broader community relations to ensure we operate in a socially and environmentally responsible way. The Group publicly committed to transition to “Net Zero” greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 (scope 1 and 2) and a 30% reduction in emissions by 2030 against the FY20 baseline. In FY23, we achieved a reduction in our net use of energy and continue to see year-on-year reduction in our absolute emissions. This reduction is currently estimated to be ~9%¹ for our operational sites. We also demonstrated our commitment to renewables as our Cowal Operation signed a Power Purchase Agreement with a major energy retailer to supply approximately 30% (with option to increase up to 70%) of Cowal’s electricity, sourced from a solar farm in NSW.
- The Group continues to be recognised for its Sustainability performance, achieving a sector leading rating in Sustainalytics, ISS and MSCI ESG Ratings assessments and being one of three gold companies recognised in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index Australia. We continue to enhance our external stakeholder engagement. We have also strengthened internal stakeholder engagement and system development to improve outcomes in local procurement for our local communities and First Nation Partners.
- The Group remains committed to an improved health and safety performance with a heavy focus on leading indicators, increased reporting, field leadership, action closure discipline and high-quality safety interactions. Overall health and safety improved across the Group, with delivery on or better than target across all sustainability targets. The Total Recordable Frequency (TRIF) reduced by 19% against FY22 to 8.6 as at June 2023. This is supported with other leading metrics that include all material and critical actions beings closed.

Financials

- The Group achieved a statutory net profit after tax of \$163.5 million for the year (30 June 2022: \$323.3 million).
- Basic earnings per share was 8.91 cents per share (30 June 2022: 17.74 cents).
- Fully franked dividends of \$91.7 million (30 June 2022: \$146.6 million) were paid during the year.
- The Directors declared a final fully franked dividend of 2.0 cents per share, which is the 21st consecutive dividend (30 June 2022: 3.0 cents). The aggregate amount of the final dividend to be paid on 6 October 2023 is estimated at \$36.7 million.
- The Group's key results are as follows:
 - Total gold production of 651,155oz at an AISC of \$1,450/oz.
 - Operating mine and net mine cash flow of \$944.1 million and \$35.7 million respectively.
- On 5 June 2023, it was announced that the Group had successfully restructured its debt maturity profile to align it with mine life extensions and increase balance sheet flexibility. This restructure involved a new US\$200 million (~A\$300 million) US Private Placement (USPP) and the replacement of the existing A\$590 million term loan facilities with a reduced A\$300 million four year term loan facility. On 1 June 2023, Evolution priced the US\$200 million USPP with proceeds to be received in August 2023. During July 2023, the Group received confirmation that its investment grade credit rating is unchanged from last year.
- On 8 March 2023, Ernest Henry experienced a significant weather event, resulting in the evacuation of the mine and suspension of production activities. Following significant and successful recovery efforts, Ernest Henry returned to full production by the end of June. The estimated impact on revenue from the reduced sales of all payable metals in concentrate is approximately \$160 million. Additional direct costs as a result of the recovery effort of \$24.0 million were incurred during the year.
- To protect the balance sheet against downside price risk while executing the Mungari Future Growth Project, 120,000 ounces were hedged at \$3,185/oz for delivery from the second half of FY24 to FY26. This is the only metal price hedging that Evolution has in place and represents approximately 5% of Group production over the period.

Operations

- Cowal achieved significant milestones during the year including record annual production of 276,314 ounces and successfully commencing production from the new underground mine. Following a period of intense capital investment, a 15% increase to production is guided in FY24 with the site transitioning back to a period of significant cash flow generation. The Feasibility Study for the Open Pit Continuation project is progressing to schedule.
- Ernest Henry's mine life was extended to 2040 following completion of the Mine Extension Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) in June 2023. Highlights include a doubling of the Ore Reserve estimate as at 30 June 2023 subsequent to the reported 31 December 2022 Ore Reserve with contained copper increasing 103% and contained gold increasing 124%. Evolution approved a \$15 million Feasibility Study and a \$7.5 million drilling program to further study the extension. The Ernest Henry Mineral Resource estimate was also updated as at 30 June 2023 subsequent to the 31 December 2022 Mineral Resource estimate resulting in an increase of 7% in tonnes, 3% in contained gold and 5% in contained copper.

¹ This is subject to external validation for FY23 delivered in September 2023

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Key highlights for the year (continued)

Operations (continued)

- Mungari has reliably delivered over the course of FY23, exceeding plan consistently on a quarterly basis. The Mungari Future Growth Feasibility study was completed and a final investment decision taken to invest \$250 million to expand the plant's processing capacity from 2 million tonnes to 4.2 million tonnes per year by March 2026 quarter.
- At Red Lake significant progress was made on transforming the operation and setting it up for delivery in FY24. In addition to operational improvements in both mining and processing and the construction of the Campbell Young Dickenson (CYD) decline, the completion of the Red Lake workforce review, aligned to our Core value of “Excellence and Accountability” supports the delivery of the FY24 production guidance. This is enhanced by our equipment improvement strategy that works in conjunction with the workforce realignment that will improve productivity and efficiency in line with industry averages.
- Above average rainfall at Mt Rawdon combined with geotechnical issues impacted production during the year, with total annual production achieved of 53,685 ounces. The MRPH Project Feasibility Study is well advanced and continues to demonstrate the potential to make a significant contribution towards Queensland's renewable energy ambitions. Discussions with the Queensland Government, other potential interested off-take partners and infrastructure investors are ongoing with numerous parties expressing interest in participating in the project.

Operating and Financial Review

Evolution is a leading, low-cost Australian gold mining company. As at 30 June 2023, the Group has five wholly-owned operating mines: Cowal in New South Wales; Ernest Henry and Mt Rawdon in Queensland; Mungari in Western Australia and Red Lake in Ontario, Canada.

Evolution’s vision is for inspired people to create a premier global gold company which will generate superior returns for our shareholders and deliver benefits to all of our stakeholders. The Group strives to build a reputation of sustainability, reliability and transparency. Financial discipline must be core and embedded across the entire business. As a business, the Group is focused on prospering through the metal price cycle. Evolution believes that this can be best achieved with a portfolio of up to eight assets in Tier 1 jurisdictions generating superior returns with an average mine life reserve of at least ten years. To achieve our mine life objective, the Group require an active pipeline of quality exploration and development projects. The Group places equal importance on our ability to remain agile, recognise value and execute on opportunities to improve the portfolio.

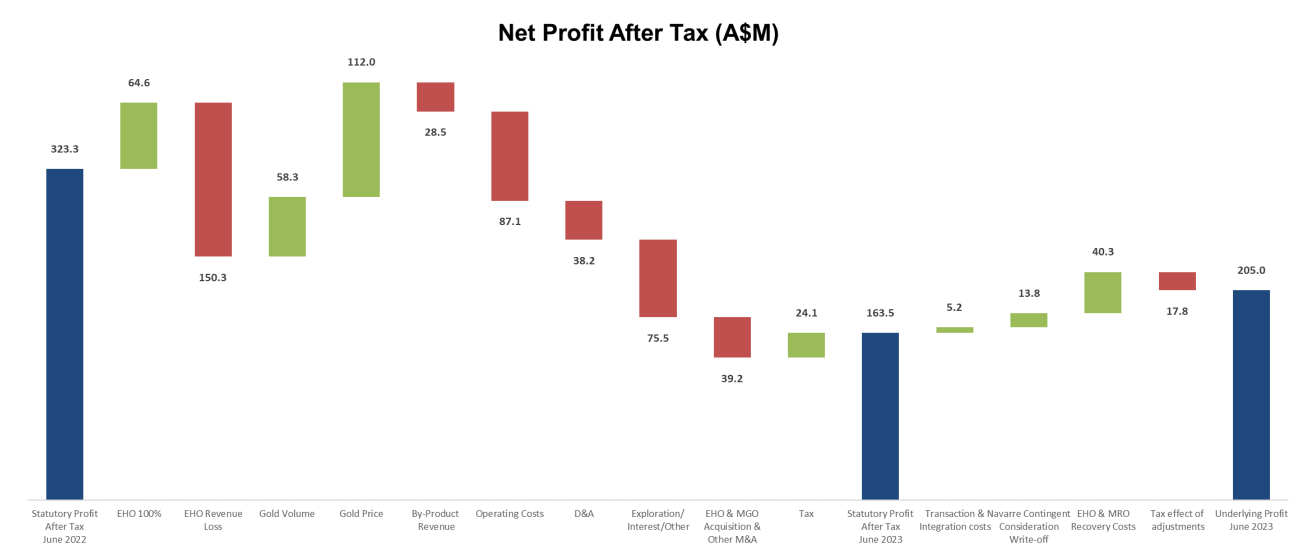
The Group remains open to all quality gold, silver and gold-copper value accretive investments.

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Key highlights for the year (continued)

Profit Overview

The Group achieved a statutory net profit after tax of \$163.5 million for the year ended 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022: \$323.3 million). The underlying net profit after tax was \$205.0 million for the year (30 June 2022: \$274.7 million). The main drivers to the lower in profit was the impact of outages caused by weather events on both revenue and recovery costs, higher operating costs due to increased activities and higher input costs, partially offset by higher gold and copper sold combined with a higher gold price and flat copper price. The following graph reflects the movements in the Group's profit after tax for the year ended 30 June 2023 compared to the year ended 30 June 2022.



Ernest Henry experienced a severe weather event in early March, partially flooding the underground mine and requiring evacuation and significant recovery efforts in the months following. The impact on revenue from the lost production amounts to \$150.3 million compared to FY22. The first full year of 100% economic ownership of Ernest Henry partially offsets this with a \$64.4 million profit contribution.

Gold revenue benefited from higher achieved gold price (\$2,592/oz vs \$2,425/oz) which included 140,000 hedged ounces sold at \$2,078/oz. The gold price realised on spot sales was \$2,738/oz vs \$2,532/oz. By-product revenue, adjusted for the impact of the weather event and a full year of ownership, decreased year-on-year in line with lower copper production.

Operating costs increased by \$87.1 million driven by inflationary cost impacts, specifically in labour which comprise almost half of our cost base, diesel, electricity costs related to new contracts which took effect from 1 January 2023 and mechanical spares. Input prices increased operating expenses by approximately 5%, or \$71.0 million. Additional costs were incurred at Ernest Henry and Mt Rawdon directly related to recovery efforts following the weather events, totalling \$24.0 million and \$16.3 million respectively. These increases were partially offset by increased capital development activity across the group.

Depreciation and Amortisation increased by \$38.2 million. Mt Rawdon depreciation increased as the asset approaches the end of its life as a gold mine, whilst Cowal increased as a result of higher asset carrying values associated with the Integrated Waste Landform (IWL) tailings facility and mine development assets. Mungari increased as a result of the finalisation of purchase price allocations.

Finance costs increased by \$41.5 million due to a full year of higher debt associated with previous acquisitions and the capital investment in growth projects. Other expenses in the year include the \$13.8 million write down of the contingent consideration attributable to Navarre Minerals Ltd, excluded from underlying profit and \$25.3 million higher foreign exchange losses, offset by \$1.1 million reduction in Group exploration expenses.

The tax expense for the year ended 30 June 2023 was \$70.3 million, \$24.1 million lower than the prior year driven by reduced profit. The effective tax rate in the current year is 30% compared to 22.6% in FY22 which resulted from the tax effect of the prior year acquisitions and divestment.

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Key highlights for the year (continued)

Profit Overview (Continued)

The table below shows the reconciliation between the Statutory and Underlying profit.

	30 June 2023 \$000	30 June 2022 \$000
Statutory profit before income tax	233,802	417,748
Gain on sale of Mt Carlton	—	(9,958)
Gain on remeasurement of existing interest in Ernest Henry Mine	—	(154,206)
Transaction and integration costs (including stamp duty)	5,153	130,117
Navarre Contingent Consideration Write Off	13,797	—
Directly Attributable Ernest Henry & Mt Rawdon Non-Operational Costs	40,331	—
Underlying profit before income tax	293,083	383,701
Income tax expense	(70,294)	(94,424)
Tax benefit on sale of Mt Carlton	—	(4,902)
Tax effect of adjustments	(17,784)	(9,652)
Underlying profit after income tax	205,005	274,723

Cash Flow

Operating mine cash flow increased by 6% totalling \$944.1 million (30 June 2022: \$893.3 million). Total capital investment was \$798.0 million (30 June 2022: \$606.4 million) which included \$198.0 million (30 June 2022: \$147.1 million) of sustaining capital investment and \$600.0 million (30 June 2022: \$459.3 million) of major capital investment. The major capital investment related predominantly to the underground project at Cowal and growth projects at Red Lake. Mine cash flow before major capital investment was \$746.0 million (30 June 2022: \$746.2 million).

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Key highlights for the year (continued)

Key Results

The consolidated operating and financial results for the current and prior year are summarised below. All dollar figures refer to Australian thousand dollars (\$'000) unless otherwise stated.

Key Business Metrics	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	% Change (ii)
Total underground lateral development (m)	42,948	38,282	12 %
Total underground ore mined (kt)	7,377	8,482	(13)%
Total open pit ore mined (kt)	18,610	13,845	34 %
Total open pit waste mined (kt)	14,709	25,164	(42)%
Processed tonnes (kt)	20,454	21,388	(4)%
Gold grade processed (g/t)	1.20	1.11	8 %
Gold production (oz)	651,155	640,275	2 %
Silver production (oz)	555,620	542,972	2 %
Copper production (t)	47,348	38,834	22 %
Cash (C1) operating cost (\$/oz) (i)	937	864	(8)%
All in sustaining cost (\$/oz) (i)	1,450	1,259	(15)%
All in cost (\$/oz) (i)	2,420	2,045	(18)%
Gold price achieved (\$/oz)	2,592	2,425	7 %
Silver price achieved (\$/oz)	32	31	3 %
Copper price achieved (\$/t)	12,500	12,546	— %
Total Revenue	2,226,931	2,064,928	8 %
Cost of sales (excluding D&A)	1,277,655	1,107,971	(15)%
Corporate, admin, exploration and other costs (excluding D&A)	(44,187)	(35,593)	(24)%
EBIT (i)	323,964	430,989	(25)%
EBITDA (i)	844,513	898,814	(6)%
EBITDA (%) (i)	38%	44%	(14)%
Statutory profit/(loss) after income tax	163,508	323,324	(49)%
Underlying profit after income tax	205,005	274,723	(25)%
Operating mine cash flow	944,050	893,280	6 %
Sustaining Capital	(198,049)	(147,057)	(35)%
Mine cash flow before major capital	746,001	746,223	— %
Major Capital	(599,963)	(459,314)	(31)%
Net mine cash flow*	35,720	284,070	(87)%

*Net mine cash flow FY23 figure includes direct costs incurred on the water management programme at Mt Rawdon (\$16.4 million), direct and indirect costs associated with the Ernest Henry flooding event (\$71.7 million) and capitalised pre-production costs on the underground at Cowal (\$37.8 million) (30 June 2022: restructuring costs of \$3.8 million)

- (i)

EBITDA, EBIT, Unit cash operating cost, All-in Sustaining Cost (AISC), and All-in Cost (AIC) are non-IFRS financial information and are not subject to audit. EBITDA is reconciled to statutory profit in note 1(c) to the financial statements
- (ii)

Percentage change represents positive/(negative) impact on the business
- (iii)

Ernest Henry mining and processing statistics are in 100% terms, while costs between 1 July 2021 and 31 December 2021 represent the Group's cost and not solely the cost of Ernest Henry's operation. The Group took full ownership of Ernest Henry on 6 January 2022, with the effective date 1 January 2022

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Mining Operations

Cowal

Key Business Metrics	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	Change
Operating cash flow (\$'000)	368,776	247,418	121,358
Sustaining capital (\$'000)	(29,780)	(30,962)	1,182
Net mine cash flow before major capital (\$'000)	338,996	216,456	122,540
Major capital (\$'000)	(294,849)	(229,826)	(65,023)
Non-Operational Costs (\$'000)	(37,773)	—	—
Net mine cash flow (\$'000)	6,374	(13,370)	19,744
Gold production (oz)	276,314	227,105	49,209
All-in Sustaining Cost (\$/oz)	1,138	1,245	107
All-in Cost (\$/oz)	2,206	2,305	99

Cowal achieved a record 276,314 ounces at an AISC of \$1,138/oz. Access to Stage H ore, and higher ex-pit movements despite rain events earlier in FY23, contributed to the increased open pit ounces for the full year. Cowal achieved a major milestone during the second half of FY23, mining and processing the first underground stopes and delivering 145,000 tonnes of ore at grade of 2.34g/t gold. Remaining underground infrastructure milestones are expected to be reached early in FY24 to facilitate full commercial production levels expected by early in the second half of FY24.

Operating cash flow for the year was \$368.8 million. Net mine cash flow was \$6.4 million post sustaining capital of \$29.8 million, major capital of \$294.8 million and pre-production costs of \$37.8 million related to the establishment and ramp-up of the underground mine.

Underground ore mined was 475,000 tonnes at 2.20g/t gold. Total underground development was 10,985 metres. Open pit total material mined was 2,290,000 tonnes. Open pit ore mined was 15,750kt at a grade of 0.89g/t gold.

Ernest Henry

Key Business Metrics	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	Change
Operating cash flow (\$'000)	397,659	474,165	(76,506)
Sustaining capital (\$'000)	(66,570)	(28,000)	(38,570)
Net mine cash flow before major capital (\$'000)	331,089	446,165	(115,076)
Major capital (\$'000)	(44,504)	(10,750)	(33,754)
Non-Operational Costs (\$'000)	(71,693)	—	(71,693)
Net mine cash flow (\$'000)	214,892	435,415	(220,523)
Gold production (oz)	64,725	85,145	(20,420)
Copper production (t)	47,348	38,271	9,077
All-in Sustaining Cost (\$/oz)	(2,334)	(1,680)	(654)
All-in Cost (\$/oz)	(1,637)	(1,578)	(59)

FY23 was the first year of full ownership of Ernest Henry, with gold production of 64,725 ounces at a new record low AISC of negative \$(2,334)/oz. The record AISC result for Ernest Henry was driven by 47,049 tonnes of copper sold, at an average achieved price of \$12,500/t. AISC was impacted, however, by the significant weather event in March, reducing sales of both gold and copper and requiring recovery efforts for a number of months before returning to full production by the end of FY23. During this time low grade stockpiles and toll treatment ore was supplemented to continue mill and concentrator operation.

Operating mine cash flow for the year of \$397.7 million was materially impacted by lost revenue of approximately \$160 million relating to the weather event. Net mine cash flow was \$214.9 million, post sustaining capital of \$66.6 million, major capital of 44.5 million and non-operational costs related to the weather event of \$71.7 million, comprising \$24.0 million of incremental recovery cost and \$47.7 million of unproductive operational cost .

Ore mined was 5.2 million tonnes at an average grade of 0.51g/t gold and 0.96% copper. Underground development was 8,015 metres. Ore processed was 5.7 million tonnes at an average grade of 0.48g/t gold and 0.91% copper.

Capital investment for the year was made up of mobile equipment, mine development, and Pre-Feasibility Study costs. The Pre-Feasibility Study for extension of the mine below the 1,200mRL was completed by June 2023, after an approved extension from December 2022, and received Board approval to progress to the Feasibility Study phase.

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Mining Operations (continued)

Red Lake

Key Business Metrics	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	Change
Operating cash flow (\$'000)	41,599	35,207	6,392
Sustaining capital (\$'000)	(61,207)	(45,850)	(15,357)
Net mine cash flow before major capital (\$'000)	(19,608)	(10,643)	(8,965)
Major capital (\$'000)	(189,095)	(153,380)	(35,715)
Restructuring Costs (\$'000)	(1,827)	(3,801)	1,974
Net mine cash flow (\$'000)	(210,530)	(167,824)	(42,706)
Gold production (oz)	120,840	115,276	5,564
All-in Sustaining Cost (\$/oz)	2,620	2,519	(101)
All-in Cost (\$/oz)	4,374	4,108	(266)

Red Lake produced 120,840 ounces of gold at an AISC of \$2,620/oz. Production performance for Red Lake was below original expectations for FY23, however a number of milestones were achieved in order to set the site up for significant improvement into FY24. Lateral development for the June 2023 quarter and the full year was a record under Evolution ownership. Delivery of two jumbos in January 2023 enabled full mechanical bolting at Cochenour and Upper Campbell, contributing to the planned upgrading of the mobile fleet during the year. AISC increased from FY22, primarily due to increased sustaining capital relating to the mobile fleet upgrade and increased mine development.

Mine operating cash flow for the full-year was \$41.6 million. Net mine cash flow was negative \$(210.5) million after investing \$61.2 million in Sustaining capital, \$189.1 million in Major capital and \$1.8 million in restructuring costs.

Ore mined was 814 thousand tonnes at an average grade of 5.06g/t gold for the year. Total underground development was a record under Evolution ownership of 15,840 metres, comprised of 11,966 metres of capital development and 3,874 metres of operating. Ore processed was 815 thousand tonnes at 5.06g/t gold.

Capital investment for the year consisted mainly of new mobile equipment, continued mine development and Campbell Young decline development.

Mungari

Key Business Metrics	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	Change
Operating cash flow (\$'000)	107,885	84,847	23,038
Sustaining capital (\$'000)	(34,198)	(30,307)	(3,891)
Net mine cash flow before major capital (\$'000)	73,687	54,540	19,147
Major capital (\$'000)	(58,121)	(41,762)	(16,359)
Net mine cash flow (\$'000)	15,566	12,748	2,818
Gold production (oz)	135,592	138,035	(2,443)
All-in Sustaining Cost (\$/oz)	2,083	1,931	(152)
All-in Cost (\$/oz)	2,573	2,325	(248)

Mungari continued strong performance in FY23, increasing its production to 135,592 ounces of gold at an average AISC of \$2,083/oz. The increase to AISC was driven by a number of factors, including a tight labour market leading to a higher reliance on contract labour and inflationary pressure on inputs.

Mine operating cash flow was improved by higher sales, ending at \$107.9 million, whilst net mine cash flow was \$15.6 million for the full year, impacted by the increased capital spend.

Underground ore mined was 885 thousand tonnes at 4.14g/t gold. Total underground development was 8,109 metres. Open pit total material mined was 3.85 million tonnes. Open pit ore mined was 671 thousand tonnes at a grade of 1.13g/t gold.

Capital investment in the year consisted mainly of mine development and the Future Growth Project Feasibility Study. Whilst mining ceased in Frog's Leg, continued activity at Kundana and EKJV contributed to underground mine development, and commencement of capital stripping at Paradigm increased open pit mine development.

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Mining Operations (continued)

Mt Rawdon

Key Business Metrics	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	Change
Operating cash flow (\$'000)	28,128	39,798	(11,670)
Sustaining capital (\$'000)	(5,094)	(8,290)	3,196
Net mine cash flow before major capital (\$'000)	23,034	31,508	(8,474)
Major capital (\$'000)	(13,394)	(22,621)	9,227
Restructuring Costs (\$'000)	(224)	—	(224)
Net mine cash flow (\$'000)	9,416	8,887	529
Gold production (oz)	53,685	60,004	(6,319)
All-in Sustaining Cost (\$/oz)	2,409	1,782	(627)
All-in Cost (\$/oz)	2,649	2,175	(474)

Mt Rawdon produced 53,685 ounces of gold at an AISC of \$2,409/oz for the full year. Weather events impacted the Mt Rawdon operation from the beginning of FY23, limiting access to the pit throughout the year and contributing to production being lower than originally expected. Production was supplemented by lower grade stockpiles when open pit ore was unavailable. Significant water management activities were undertaken during FY23 to enable full mining activities whenever possible, including commissioning over 30 evaporators and 2 temporary reverse osmosis plants, as well as liaising with state regulators on controlled water releases.

Mine operating cash flow of \$28.1 million and net mine cash flow of \$9.4 million was achieved for the year, post sustaining capital of \$5.1 million, major capital of \$13.4 million and restructuring costs of \$0.2 million. Despite lower production this year, Mt Rawdon achieved a slight increase to net mine cash flow as a result of reduced capital spend.

Total open pit material mined was 5.17 million tonnes. Ore mined was 2.18 million tonnes at 0.67g/t gold.

Capital investment was driven by the tailings storage facility (TSF) lift and mine development activities, undertaken to re-establish pit access.

The Mt Rawdon Pumped Hydro Project Feasibility Study continued during the year and is due for completion in the June 2024 quarter.

Financial Performance

Profit or Loss

Revenue for the year ended 30 June 2023 increased by 8% to \$2,226.9 million (30 June 2022: \$2,064.9 million). This was driven by a combination of higher achieved gold price of \$2,592/oz (30 June 2022: \$2,425/oz) as well as an increase in sold ounces for the year to 647,999oz (30 June 2022: 641,413oz). Revenue comprised of \$1,679.7 million of gold, \$588.1 million of copper and \$18.1 million of silver revenue (30 June 2022: \$1,556.1 million of gold, \$491.4 million of copper and \$17.4 million of silver revenue). Copper revenue was 20% higher than the prior year at \$588.1 million (30 June 2022: \$491.4 million), driven by an uplift in copper production due to a full year of ownership of Ernest Henry (effective 1 January 2022), despite the material impact of the weather event.

Total gold sold included deliveries of 100,000 ounces into the Australian hedge book at an average price of \$1,908/oz (30 June 2022: 100,000 ounces, \$1,868/oz) and deliveries of 40,000 ounces into the Canadian hedge book at an average price of C\$2,271/oz. The remaining 507,999 ounces were sold at spot comprising 436,290 ounces delivered at an average price of \$2,738/oz (30 June 2022: 435,336 oz, \$2,357/oz) and 71,709, ounces delivered at an average price of C\$2,439/oz (30 June 2022: 66,077 ounces, \$2,357/oz). At 30 June 2023 the Group's gold delivery commitments totalled 120,000 ounces at an average price of \$3,185/oz for the Australian operations with quarterly deliveries through to June 2026.

Increased operating costs were predominantly driven by a full year of ownership of Ernest Henry in FY23 compared to FY22 (half year) which accounted for \$70.9 million and the costs of the weather event, increased activity at Cowal and Ernest Henry and inflationary cost pressure.

The Group achieved a statutory net profit after tax of \$163.5 million for the year ended 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022: \$323.3 million). Underlying net profit after tax was \$205.0 million (30 June 2022: \$274.7million).

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Financial Performance (continued)

Balance Sheet

Total assets decreased 2% during the year to \$6,752.4 million (30 June 2022: \$6,900.6 million). Cash and cash equivalents decreased as planned by \$526.3 million driven mainly by \$200 million final payment for Ernest Henry, \$170 million scheduled term loan repayments, \$91.7 million dividend payments, \$72.5 million interest and borrowing costs payments and net mine cash flow achieved of \$35.7m.

The net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment increased by \$387.1 million driven by additions of \$500.9m which includes \$316.2 million of additions at Cowal and \$124.8 million of additions at Red Lake offset by depreciation and amortisation of \$122.7 million. Mine development and exploration decreased by \$75.1 million, which was primarily driven by mine development additions of \$133.4 million at Red Lake, \$74.4 million at Mungari and \$62.6 million at Ernest Henry offset by deprecation of \$402.7 million. Capital additions were more than offset by amortisation recognised in the year.

Total liabilities for the Group of \$3,457.5 million at 30 June 2023, decreased by \$(189.1) million, or (5.2)% on the prior period. The key drivers consist of a \$74.4 million decrease in interest bearing liabilities net of capitalised borrowing costs, a \$58.8 million increase in trade and other payables and a \$36.0 million increase in lease liabilities offset by a \$21.4 million decrease in rehabilitation provisions as a result of discounting.

Cash Flow

Total cash outflows for the year amounted to \$523.0 million (30 June 2022: \$416.7 million inflow).

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	Change
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities	735,280	776,683	(41,403)
Cash flows from investing activities	(1,031,978)	(1,828,032)	796,054
Cash flows from financing activities	(226,282)	1,468,070	(1,694,352)
Net movement in cash	(522,980)	416,721	(939,701)
Cash at the beginning of the year	572,427	160,062	412,365
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(3,301)	(4,356)	1,055
Cash at the end of the year	46,146	572,427	(526,281)

Net cash outflows from investing activities were \$1,032.0 million, a decrease of \$796.1 million from the prior period (30 June 2022: \$1,828.0 million outflow). This decrease resulted from prior year acquisition activity for Kundana and Ernest Henry while in the current year the only Mergers & Acquisitions (M&A) activity related to the final \$200 million Ernest Henry payment.

Cash Flow

Net cash outflows from financing activities were \$226.3 million, an increase of \$1,694.4 million from the prior year (30 June 2022: \$1,468.1 million inflow). Financing cash inflows during the year mainly consisted of the drawdown of \$55.0 million from Revolver Facility ("Facility A"). Repayments for the year comprised of \$120 million on the Term Loan Facility ("Facility B") and \$50 million on the Term Loan Facility ("Facility E"). Dividends paid during the year totalled \$91.7 million.

Taxation

During the year, the Group made net income tax payments of \$34.1 million (30 June 2022: \$71.1 million) and recognised an income tax expense of \$70.3 million (30 June 2022: \$94.4 million).

The tax payments made in respect of the 30 June 2022 financial year combined with tax instalments paid over the course of the 30 June 2023 financial year have enabled the declaration of fully franked interim and final dividends.

Capital Investment

Capital investment for the year totalled \$798.0 million (30 June 2022: \$606.4 million). This consisted of sustaining capital, including near mine exploration and resource definition, of \$198.0 million (30 June 2022: \$147.1 million) and major capital of \$600.0 million (30 June 2022: \$459.3 million). The main capital projects included the Underground Project and IWL tailings facility at Cowal, mobile fleet upgrade, underground mine development and Mine Extension Pre-Feasibility Study at Ernest Henry, underground mine development and equipment upgrades at Red Lake, Future Growth Project Feasibility Study and underground mine development at Mungari, and open pit mine development and tails storage buttressing at Mt Rawdon.

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Financial Performance (continued)

Financing

Total finance costs for the year were \$90.7 million (30 June 2022: \$49.3 million). Included in total finance costs are interest expenses of \$75.0 million (30 June 2022: \$43.1 million), amortisation of debt establishment costs of \$3.1 million (30 June 2022: \$2.5 million), discount unwinding on mine rehabilitation liabilities of \$10.3 million (30 June 2022: \$0.0 million) and interest expense on lease liability unwinding of \$2.4 million (30 June 2022: \$0.8 million).

The increase in interest expense is the result of higher average interest bearing liabilities over the year, with 12 months of interest repayments incurred during the year on the USPP (30 June 2022: 7 months) combined with higher interest rates on term loans than the prior year. Evolution's weighted average borrowing cost remains low at 4.77% which is at fixed rates except for the term loans and revolving credit facility. The term dates and the outstanding balances on each debt facility as at 30 June 2023 are set out below:

Facility Name	Term Date	Facility Size \$m	Amount Drawn \$m	Available Amount \$m
Revolving Credit Facility – Facility A - \$m	12 Oct 2025	\$525.0	\$55.0	\$470.0
Performance Bond – Facility C \$m	30 Nov 2024	\$220.0	\$104.8	\$115.2
Performance Bond – Facility D CAD \$m	30 Nov 2024	\$125.0	\$66.9	\$58.1
Term Loan – Facility B - \$m	15 Jan 2025	\$570.0	\$570.0	\$0.0
Term Loan – Facility E - \$m	15 Apr 2026	\$440.0	\$440.0	\$0.0
US Private Placement - USD \$m	8 Nov 2028	\$200.0	\$200.0	\$0.0
US Private Placement - USD \$m	14 Feb 2031	\$200.0	\$200.0	\$0.0
US Private Placement - USD \$m	8 Nov 2031	\$350.0	\$350.0	\$0.0
US Private Placement - USD \$m	22 Aug 2033	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$100.0
US Private Placement - USD \$m	22 Aug 2035	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$100.0

Material business risks

The Group prepares its business plans using estimates of production and financial performance based on a range of assumptions and forecasts. There is uncertainty in these assumptions and forecasts, and risk that variation from them could result in actual performance being different to expected outcomes. The uncertainties arise from a range of factors, including the nature of the mining industry and general economic factors. The material business risks faced by the Group that may have an impact on the operating and financial prospects of the Group as at 30 June 2023 are:

Fluctuations in the metal prices and currencies

The Group's revenues are exposed to fluctuations in the gold, silver and copper prices. Volatility in the gold, silver and copper prices creates revenue uncertainty and requires careful management of business performance to ensure that operating cash margins are maintained should the Australian dollar price fall. Currency and commodity markets are linked, resulting in the potential for currency movements to be offset by movements in metal prices and commodity cost inputs.

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

Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves

The Group's Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves are estimates, and no assurance can be given that the estimated reserves and resources are accurate or that the indicated level of gold, silver, copper or any other mineral will be produced. Such estimates are, in large part, based on interpretations of geological data obtained from drill holes and other sampling techniques.

Actual mineralisation or geological conditions may be different from those predicted. No assurance can be given that any part or all of the Group's Mineral Resources constitute or will be converted into Ore Reserves.

Market price fluctuations of gold, silver and copper as well as increased production and capital costs may render the Group's Ore Reserves unprofitable to develop at a particular site or sites for periods of time or may render Ore Reserves containing relatively lower grade mineralisation uneconomic. Estimated reserves may have to be re-estimated based on actual production experience. Any of these factors may require the Group to reduce its Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, which could have a negative impact on the Group's financial results.

Replacement of Ore Reserves

The Group must continually replace Ore Reserves depleted by production to maintain production levels over the long term. Ore Reserves can be replaced by expanding known ore bodies, locating new deposits or making acquisitions. Exploration is highly speculative in nature. The Group's exploration projects involve many risks and are frequently unsuccessful. Once a site with mineralisation is discovered, it may take several years from the initial phases of drilling until production is possible.

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Material business risks (continued)
Replacement of Ore Reserves (continued)

As a result, there is no assurance that current or future exploration programs will be successful. There is a risk that depletion of Ore Reserves will not be offset by discoveries or acquisitions or that divestitures of assets will lead to a lower Ore Reserve base. The Mineral Resource base of the Group may decline if Ore Reserves are mined without adequate replacement and the Group may not be able to sustain production beyond the current mine lives, based on current production rates.

Mining risks and insurance risks

The mining industry is subject to significant risks and hazards, including environmental hazards, industrial incidents, unusual or unexpected geological conditions, unavailability of materials and equipment, pit wall failures, rock bursts, seismic events, cave-ins, and weather conditions (including flooding and bush fires), most of which are beyond the Group's control. These risks and hazards could result in significant costs or delays that could have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial performance, liquidity and results of operation.

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

Production and cost estimates

The Group prepares estimates of future production, cash costs and capital costs of production for its operations. No assurance can be given that such estimates will be achieved. Failure to achieve production or cost estimates or material increases in costs could have an adverse impact on the Group's future cash flows, profitability, results of operations and financial condition.

The Group's actual production and costs may vary from estimates for a variety of reasons, including: actual ore mined varying from estimates of grade, tonnage, dilution and metallurgical and other characteristics; short-term operating factors relating to the Ore Reserves, such as the need for sequential development of ore bodies and the processing of new or different ore grades; revisions to mine plans; risks and hazards associated with mining; natural phenomena such as inclement weather conditions, water availability and floods; and unexpected labour shortages or strikes. Costs of production may also be affected by a variety of factors including: changing waste-to-ore ratios, ore grade metallurgy, labour costs, cost of commodities, general inflationary pressures and currency exchange rates.

Environmental, health and safety, and permits

The Group's mining and processing operations and exploration activities are subject to extensive laws and regulations governing the protection and management of worker health and safety, the environment, water management, waste disposal, mine development and rehabilitation and the protection of cultural heritage and endangered and other special status species. The Group's ability to obtain permits and approvals and to successfully operate may be adversely impacted by real or perceived events associated with the Group's activities or those of other mining companies that could affect the environment, human health and safety of the surrounding communities and the protection of cultural heritage. Delays in obtaining or failure to obtain government permits and approvals may adversely affect the Group's operations, including its ability to continue operations.

The Group has implemented extensive health, safety, First Nations and community initiatives at its sites to manage the health and safety of its employees, contractors and members of the community, including our First Nations Partners. While these control measures are in place there is no guarantee that these will eliminate the occurrence of incidents which may result in personal injury or damage to property. In certain instances such occurrences could give rise to regulatory fines and/or civil liability.

Climate Change

The Group acknowledges that climate change is occurring, and its effects have the potential to impact our business and communities. The most significant climate related risks include the following: emissions and waste, reduced water availability; extreme weather or health events; transition risk matters such as changes to legislation and regulation; reputational risk; technological and market changes; and shareholder activism.

The Group is committed to understanding and proactively managing the impact of climate related risks to our business and our environment. This includes integrating financial, physical, regulatory, reputational, market, and climate related risks, as well as energy considerations, into our Life of Mine strategic planning and decision making. The Group works to build the resilience of our assets, our communities and our environment to climate related impacts. To do this, we work in partnership with a broad range of stakeholders including representative bodies of the communities in which we operate, industry, government, investors and non-governmental organisations to share learnings and identify approaches to addressing climate related risks and opportunities.

The Group transparently reports our emissions and energy consumption performance. Each year, annual reports are externally audited and submitted to the Australia's National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) and the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (NGER Act) to estimate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and energy use at our Australian operations. We also run the equivalent reporting (National Pollutant Release Inventory) for our Canadian Operations.

The Group publishes an annual Sustainability Report in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and the recommendations of the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) that details activities in relation to the management of key risks including environmental and climate risks. It has also aligned to the United Nations Sustainability Development Goal (UNSDG) and is a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). In FY23 it undertook a gap analysis and alignment exercise against the newly released TNFD (0.4V) and reports on all of these within the Company Annual Sustainability Report.

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Material business risks (continued)

First Nations Partnerships and Community relations

The Group has an established Social Responsibility function, both at a Group level and at each of its operations. The Group function has developed a Cultural Heritage and community engagement framework, including a set of principles, policies and procedures designed to provide a structured and consistent approach to community activities and cultural heritage protection and First Nations engagement across our sites.

Social Performance is about people connecting with people. Maintaining trusted relationships with our First Nations and local community stakeholders throughout the entire mining cycles is an essential part of securing and maintaining our social licence to operate. The Group recognises that a failure to appropriately manage First Nations partnerships and local community stakeholder expectations may lead to dissatisfaction and reputational loss which has the potential to disrupt engagement, production and exploration activities.

Risk management

The Group manages the risks listed above, and other day-to-day risks through an established management framework which conforms to Australian and international standards and guidance. The Group's risk reporting and control mechanisms are designed to ensure strategic, operational, legal, financial, reputational and other risks are identified, assessed and appropriately managed. These are reviewed by the Board Sustainability and Risk Committee, supported by Management review throughout the year.

The financial reporting and control mechanisms are reviewed during the year by management, the internal audit process, the Audit Committee and the external auditors.

The Group has policies and supporting standards to manage operational and enterprise risks including Health, Safety, Environment, Cultural Heritage, Human Rights, Social Responsibility, Strategic Planning, Communication, and Equal Employment Opportunity.

The Board, the Sustainability and Risk Committee, the Executive Leadership Team, and Site Leadership Teams, regularly review the risk portfolio of the business and the effectiveness of the Group's management of those risks.

Dividends

The Company's dividend policy is, whenever possible, to pay a dividend based on group cash flow generated during a year. The Group's free cash flow is defined as cash flow before debt and dividends and mergers and acquisitions. The Directors assess the group cash flow and outlook for the business with the intention to return excess cash to shareholders and targeting a level around 50% of group cash flow.

The Board has confirmed that the Group is in a sound position to meet its commitment under the policy to pay a final fully franked dividend for the current period of 2.0 cents per share. The aggregate amount of the final dividend to be paid on 6 October 2023 is estimated at \$36.7 million. Evolution Mining Limited shares will trade excluding entitlement to the dividend on 30 August 2023, with the record date being 31 August 2023..

The Dividend Reinvestment Plan ("DRP") remains suspended.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Group during the period, other than those included in the Key Highlights.

Further information on likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of operations have not been included in this Annual Financial Report because the Directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

Events occurring after the reporting period

Refer to Note 24 of the Consolidated Financial Statements for details of events occurring after the reporting period.

Environmental regulation and performance

The Executive Chair reports to the Board on all significant safety and environmental incidents. The Board also has a Risk and Sustainability Committee which has oversight of the sustainability performance of the Group and meets at least three times per year. The Directors are not aware of any environmental incidents occurring during the year ended 30 June 2023 which would have a materially adverse impact on the overall business of the Group.

The operations of the Group are subject to environmental regulation under the jurisdiction of the countries in which those operations are conducted namely in Australia and as of 1 April, 2020 in Canada. Each mining operation is subject to environmental regulation specific to their environmentally relevant activities as part of their operating licence, permit and/or, approvals. Each of our sites are required to also manage their environmental obligations in accordance with our corporate governance.

The environmental laws and regulations that cover each of our sites, combined with our policies and standards, address the potential impact of the Group's activities in relation to water and air quality, noise, land, waste, tailings management, and the potential impact upon sensitive receptors and flora and fauna.

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Material business risks (continued)

Environmental regulation and performance (continued)

The Group has a uniform internal reporting system across all sites. All environmental incidents, including breaches of any regulation or law are assessed according to their actual or potential environmental consequence. Given levels of environmental incidents are tracked based on factors such as spill volume, incident location (onsite or offsite) potential or actual environmental impacts and legal obligation. These levels include: I (insignificant), II (minor), III (moderate), IV (major), V (catastrophic).

Across the Group's five mining sites, excluding government reporting for vehicular and non-vehicular native fauna deaths and events reported in previous years which remain under investigation, the Level III reports for the past five years have been:

	FY23	FY22	FY21	FY20	FY19	FY18
Number of Level III events	1	1	4	4	8	9

Across the Group of five operating mining sites, there remained a strong focus on health, safety and environmental performance, with one Level III event occurring.

This event related to a penalty infringement notice (of a value >US\$10,000) that was issued to Mt Rawdon operations for a non-compliance associated with extended, unseasonal rainfall in late 2022. There was no environmental harm related to this event. There has been no other formal enforcement action undertaken by a relevant government authority in FY23.

Level III is classified as events resulting in the application of enforcement instruments, penalty or the potential for environmental impact >3 years. It excludes events reported in previous years which remain under investigation.

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Information on Directors

The following information is current as at the date of this report. Please refer to the Remuneration Report section (g) for details of shareholdings, options and rights.

Jacob (Jake) Klein, BCom Hons, ACA, Executive Chair

Mr. Klein was appointed as Executive Chair in October 2011, following the merger of Conquest Mining Limited and Catalpa Resources Limited. Previously he served as the Executive Chair of Conquest Mining.

Prior to that, Mr. Klein was President and CEO of Sino Gold Mining Limited, where he managed the development of that company into the largest foreign participant in the Chinese gold industry. Sino Gold was listed on the ASX in 2002 with a market capitalisation of A\$100 million and was purchased by Eldorado Gold Corporation in late 2009 for over A\$2 billion. It became an ASX/S&P 100 Company, operating two award-winning gold mines and engaging over 2,000 employees and contractors in China. Prior to joining Sino Gold (and its predecessor) in 1995, Mr. Klein was employed at Macquarie Bank and PwC.

Lawrence (Lawrie) Conway B Bus, CPA, GAICD, Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director

Mr. Conway was appointed Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director on 1 January 2023. His previous positions at Evolution Mining Limited was Finance Director and Chief Financial Officer (1 August 2014) and before that a Non-executive Director.

Mr. Conway has more than 33 years' experience in the resources sector across a diverse range of commercial, financial, and operational activities. He has held a mix of corporate, operational, and commercial roles within Australia, Papua New Guinea and Chile with Newcrest and prior to that with BHP Billiton.

His position immediately prior to joining Evolution was that of Executive General Manager – Commercial and West Africa with Newcrest Mining where he was responsible for Newcrest's group Supply and Logistics, Marketing, Information Technology and Laboratory functions as well as Newcrest's business in West Africa. Most recently, Mr Conway served as a non-executive director and chair of the audit committee for Aurelia Metals Limited until his retirement effective 31 August 2022.

Mr. Conway is Deputy Chair of the NSW Minerals Council.

James (Jim) Askew, BEng (Mining), MEngSc, FAusIMM, MSME (AIME), Non-Executive Director

Mr. Askew is a mining engineer with more than 40 years' broad international experience as a Director and Chief Executive Officer for a wide range of Australian and international publicly listed mining, mining finance and other mining related companies.

Mr. Askew has served on the boards of numerous mining and mining services companies and is currently the Chairman of Syrah Resources Limited (since October 2014), a company with operations in Mozambique and in the USA. Mr Askew has recently retired from Endeavour Mining Corporation on 10th May 2023.

Mr. Askew is a Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and a Member of the Risk and Sustainability Committee.

Thomas (Tommy) McKeith, BSc (Hons), GradDip Eng (Mining), MBA, Non-Executive Director

Mr. McKeith is a geologist with over 30 years' experience in various mine geology, exploration, business development and executive leadership roles. He was formerly Executive Vice President (Growth and International Projects) for Gold Fields Limited, where he was responsible for global exploration and project development.

Mr. McKeith was also Chief Executive Officer of Troy Resources Limited and has held Non-Executive Director roles at Sino Gold Limited, Avoca Resources Limited, and is currently the Chairman of Arrow Minerals Limited and is Non-Executive Director of Clean Tech Lithium Plc. Most recently, Mr. McKeith served as a Non-executive Chair of Genesis Minerals Limited until his retirement effective 30 September 2022.

Mr. McKeith is Chair of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Andrea Hall, BCom, FCA, M. App Fin, GAICD, Non-Executive Director

Ms. Hall is an experienced Non-executive Director who currently sits on the Board of ASX listed Perenti Group and is Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee. Ms. Hall is also a Non-executive Director of Insurance Commission of Western Australia, AFL Fremantle Football Club and also Core Lithium Ltd (from 18 May 2023), and Superannuation Corporation (from 1 July 2023). Ms. Hall retired from ASX-listed Pioneer Credit Limited on 24th February 2023.

Prior to retiring from KPMG in 2012, Ms. Hall was a Perth-based partner within KPMG's Risk Consulting Services where she serviced industries including mining, mining services, transport, healthcare, insurance, property, and government.

Ms. Hall is the Chair of the Audit Committee and Member of the Risk and Sustainability Committee.

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Information on Directors (continued)

Jason Attew, BSc, MBA, Non-Executive Director

Mr. Attew is a mining industry veteran who has dedicated 25 years to the mining sector. He is the President, Chief Executive Officer and Director of Liberty Gold Corp. He has previously served as President and CEO of Gold Standard Ventures Corporation and Chief Financial Officer at Goldcorp Inc. where, in addition to leading the finance and investor relations operations, he was responsible for Goldcorp's corporate development and strategy culminating in the US\$32 billion merger with Newmont Mining Corp.

Mr. Attew has extensive capital markets experience from his time in investment banking with the BMO Global Metals and Mining Group where he was at the forefront of structuring and raising significant growth capital as well as advising on both formative and transformational mergers and acquisitions for corporations that have become industry leaders over the past two decades. He is also on the board of The Food Stash Foundation, a Vancouver-based non-profit whose mission is to create food & nutritional security for local residents.

Mr. Attew is the Lead Independent Director and a member of both the Audit Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Peter Smith, MBA, FAusIMM, GAICD, Non- Executive Director

Mr. Smith is a senior executive with over 46 years' experience primarily in resources sector. He has worked in a range of sectors including gold, coal, metals and fertilizers. Peter has held senior positions with Kestrel Coal Resources, Israel Chemical Limited, Newcrest Mining, Lihir Gold, WMC Resources, Western Metals and Rio Tinto.

Mr. Smith was a former Non-Executive Director of NSW Minerals Council and Evolution Mining (2011-2013), Commissioner of PT NHM Indonesia and Executive Director and Chairman of Western Metals Limited and is currently Non-Executive Director of VP Minerals Limited.

Mr. Smith is Chair of the Risk and Sustainability Committee.

Victoria (Vicky) Binns, BEng (Mining - Hons 1), FAusIMM, GAICD, Grad Dip SIA, Non-Executive Director

Ms. Binns has over 35 years' experience in the global resources and financial services sectors including more than 10 years in executive leadership roles at BHP and 15 years in financial services with Merrill Lynch Australia and Macquarie Equities. During her career at BHP, Ms. Binns' roles included Vice President Minerals Marketing, leadership positions in the metals and coal marketing business, Vice President of Market Analysis and Economics. She was also co-Founder and Chair of Women in Mining and Resources Sg (WIMAR Sg).

Prior to joining BHP, Ms Binns held Board and senior management roles at Merrill Lynch Australia including Managing Director and Head of Australian Research, Head of Global Mining, Metals and Steel Research, and Head of Australian Mining Research.

Ms. Binns is currently a Non-executive Director of ASX-listed companies Sims Limited and Cooper Energy, as well as the Not For Profit Carbon Market Institute which assists industry in the transition to net zero emissions. Ms Binns is also a Member of the Advisory Council for JP Morgan in Australia and NZ.

Ms. Binns is a Member of the Audit Committee.

Company Secretary

Evan Elstein, BCom GDA, ACA, FGIA, FCIS

Mr. Elstein was appointed as the Company Secretary and Vice President for Information Technology in October 2011 following the merger of Conquest Mining Limited and Catalpa Resources Limited. Previously he served as Company Secretary of Conquest Mining.

Mr. Elstein has more than 30 years' executive management and corporate governance experience, spanning the mining, technology, and manufacturing sectors. Prior to joining the mining industry, he served as the CFO and Company Secretary of Hartec Limited and held senior positions with IT consulting firms, focussed on the mid-tier ERP space.

He began his career with Dimension Data in South Africa, where he had responsibilities in different business units including the finance, commercial and operations functions.

Mr. Elstein is a member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand, the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators and a fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia.

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Meetings of directors

The numbers of meetings of the Group's Board of Directors and of each Board Committee held during the year ended 30 June 2023, and the numbers of meetings attended by each Director were:

	Board		Meetings of committees					
			Audit		Risk and Sustainability		Nomination and Remuneration	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
Jacob (Jake) Klein	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawrence (Lawrie) Conway	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
James (Jim) Askew	9	9	-	-	3	3	4	4
Thomas (Tommy) McKeith	9	9	-	-	-	-	4	4
Andrea Hall	8	9	4	4	3	3	-	-
Jason Attew	9	9	4	4	-	-	3	4
Victoria (Vicky) Binns	9	9	4	4	-	-	-	-
Peter Smith	9	9	-	-	3	3	-	-

A Number of meetings attended.

B Number of meetings held during the time the Director held office or was a member of the committee during the year.

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Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Remuneration Report (Letter)

Dear Fellow Shareholder,

On behalf of the Evolution Board, I am pleased to provide the Remuneration Report for the year ending 30 June 2023. Pleasingly we saw a 35% increase in the Evolution share price during this time and the market fundamentals remain strong for gold.

At Evolution, our values of Safety, Excellence, Accountability and Respect underpin how we work and is an important part of how we remunerate people. This is for every person working for Evolution including the Board. Our remuneration framework is linked to our strategy, overall performance, and delivery of returns for shareholders. The Remuneration Report will provide full details of this framework.

There have been many positive outcomes during FY23, including the 19% reduction in our Total Recordable Injury Frequency (TRIF) rate to 8.64 incidents per million hours worked, successful commencement of mining at the new Cowal underground mine, the doubling of the reserves and extension of the mine life at Ernest Henry out to 2040, the approval of the expansion at Mungari delivering a mine life out to 2038 and an average annual production of over 200,000oz for the first 5 years post the expansion, and restructuring the balance sheet to match the debt maturity to the expected cash flow.

Disappointingly on the operations front we didn't achieve our production and cost targets. However we are proud of how well our teams managed through the severe weather events at Ernest Henry, Cowal and Mt Rawdon, the inflationary cost environment and seismic issues at Mt Rawdon and Red Lake. The group is restructuring its planning function in an effort to improve delivery against plan and the work done in FY23 sets us up to deliver stronger performance in FY24.

Evolution continued to advance its sustainability initiatives and the management of material and critical risks continued to be a core focus for the Company and this area of the business has been managed well with the outcomes independently audited.

In terms of sustainability, the Company is proud of its ongoing positive relationship with the communities and First Nation partners where it operates. Evolution continued its progress toward net zero by 2050 (30% reduction by 2030) with a 9.5% reduction against the FY20 baseline.

Aligned to this, through increased transparency, due diligence, and reporting, Evolution's broader Sustainability efforts were recognised externally through improved ESG assessments and performance ratings by key ESG ratings agencies including MSCI, S&P Global, ISS, and Sustainalytics, with ratings being maintained or improved. In addition to this, Evolution won two awards as part of the Australasian Reporting Awards (ARA). The above have been achieved while maintaining high engagement levels with our employees.

Evolution generated mine operating cash flow of \$944 million during FY23, while mine cash flow before major capital was \$746 million. This is despite the weather event at Ernest Henry which had a negative cash flow impact of approximately \$162.4 million. All operations generated net mine cash flow for the year, except Red Lake where investment in the Upper Campbell mine continued to set the operation up to transition to stable, reliable production. FY23 was, as planned, the peak of our recent capital projects programme and a total of \$798 million was invested in the business. All-in sustaining cost (AISC) per ounce of \$1,450/oz, normalised for the loss of copper revenue from Ernest Henry, was within our originally guided range of \$1,240/oz (+/-5%).

Short Term Incentive Plan (STIP) Outcomes

For FY23, STIP outcomes focused on six (6) key measures; safety, material and critical controls, production, Group cash contribution, Group AISC and a strategic imperatives measure that enables the Board to review overall Company performance outside of the key non-discretionary measures to ensure the overall STI outcomes are reflective of the Company performance for the year.

The STIP has proven to work effectively in rewarding employees relative to the overall Company results and individual performance. The Key Management Personnel (KMP) have the highest proportion of their STIP linked to the overall Company outcomes. The overall FY23 STIP Group score was in line with the FY22 result. It is important to note that the Board has not made any adjustments to the measures or scores for the impact of weather events across the business.

Following an independent review of the remuneration framework at the end of FY22, the STIP percentage outcomes were increased effective FY23. This was also in line with the Company's approach to emphasise the 'at-risk' remuneration component as opposed to the fixed remuneration component (TFR). For the KMP we continue to adjust the TFR at a lower rate than the rest of the market. Thus, the STIP for the KMP has resulted in a very similar percentage outcome compared to FY22 but the dollar outcomes are higher. It should be noted that for the past four years the TFR movements have been well below market movements.

The strategic imperatives element of the STIP has a weighting of 25%. For FY23, the Board evaluated progress against Evolution's net zero commitment, delivery against key projects and continued improvement of the portfolio quality via organic growth, business development and discovery. The Board were pleased with the progress against these elements and awarded a score of 100%, being target, which we felt was appropriate.

This resulted in an overall STIP outcome for FY23 of 69.16%, which the Board believes is an appropriate reflection of the overall performance for the year. A full breakdown is provided in the report on pages 209-212.

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Remuneration Report (Letter continued)

Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) Outcomes

Our LTIP performance measures directly link to shareholder expectations and reinforce our focus on delivering sustainable superior shareholder returns. For the FY21 LTIPs, tested and vesting as of 30 June 2023, the measures focused on Absolute Shareholder Return, Relative Shareholder Return, Group unit All-in sustaining costs and Ore Reserve growth per share. For the performance against all measures over the three (3) year period, the Company achieved an overall vesting outcome of 50%. A full breakdown is provided in the report on page 215.

The Committee and Board remain conscious of the need to have an appropriate remuneration framework that balances between the strong market demands for attracting and retaining employees and a strong focus on incentives very much aligned to delivery of the business strategy and returns for shareholders.

Signed:



Tommy McKeith
Chair of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Remuneration Report (Audited)

This Remuneration Report forms part of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2023. This report contains details of the remuneration paid to the Directors and Key Management Personnel ("KMP") and is aligned to the Group's overall remuneration strategy and framework. The Group's remuneration philosophy and strategy is designed to ensure that the level and composition of remuneration is competitive, reasonable and appropriate for the results delivered and to attract and retain high quality and appropriately experienced Directors, KMP and employees. This remuneration report is presented under the following sections:

- a. Remuneration Overview
- b. Remuneration Governance
- c. Remuneration Strategy, Framework and Philosophy
- d. Changes in relation to Remuneration in FY23
- e. Executive Remuneration Performance Measures and Outcomes – STIs and LTIs
- f. Non-Executive Director Remuneration Outcomes
- g. Other Remuneration Information
- h. Transactions with KMP
- i. Summary of Key Terms

(a) Remuneration Overview

(i) Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel

The executive remuneration framework covered in this report includes the Executive Directors (Executive Chair and Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director (i)), Non-Executive Directors and those executives considered to be Key Management Personnel ("KMP") named below:

Name	Position
Jacob (Jake) Klein	Executive Chair
Lawrence (Lawrie) Conway (i)	Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director
James Askew	Non-Executive Director
Andrea Hall	Non-Executive Director
Thomas McKeith	Non-Executive Director
Jason Attew	Non-Executive Director
Vicky Binns	Non-Executive Director
Peter Smith	Non-Executive Director
Barrie van der Merwe (ii)	Chief Financial Officer
Paul Eagle	Vice President People and Culture
Evan Elstein	Company Secretary and Vice President Information Technology, Communications and Corporate Affairs
Bob Fulker	Chief Operating Officer
Glen Masterman	Vice President Discovery
Fiona Murfitt	Vice President Sustainability

For NEDs Remuneration information refer to page 215-216.

- (i) Appointed to Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Managing Director effective 1 January 2023. Ceased to be Finance Director and Chief Financial Officer effective 1 January 2023
- (ii) Appointed to Chief Financial Officer effective 1 March 2023

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Remuneration Report (Audited) (continued)

(ii) Executive service agreements

Name	Position Title	Total Fixed Remuneration		Notice Period by Executive	Notice Period by Evolution	Termination payments *
		2024	2023			
Existing Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel						
Jake Klein	Executive Chair					12 months
		875,000	875,000	6 months	12 months	Total Fixed
						Remuneration
Lawrie Conway (i)	Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director					12 months
		1,020,000	990,000	6 months	12 months	Total Fixed
						Remuneration
Barrie van der Merwe (ii)	Chief Financial Officer					6 months
		624,000	600,000	3 months	6 months	Total Fixed
						Remuneration
Paul Eagle	Vice President People and Culture					6 months
		468,000	450000	3 months	6 months	Total Fixed
						Remuneration
Evan Elstein	Company Secretary and Vice President Information Technology					6 months
		468,000	450,000	3 months	6 months	Total Fixed
						Remuneration
Bob Fulker	Chief Operating Officer					6 months
		624,000	600,000	3 months	6 months	Total Fixed
						Remuneration
Glen Masterman	Vice President Discovery					6 months
		489,000	470,000	3 months	6 months	Total Fixed
						Remuneration
Fiona Murfitt	Vice President Sustainability					6 months
		470,000	450,000	3 months	6 months	Total Fixed
						Remuneration

*For a change of control event, the termination payment is 12 months Total Fixed Remuneration (TFR) for Executive Directors and KMP.

- (i) Appointed to Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Managing Director effective 1 January 2023. Ceased to be Finance Director and Chief Financial Officer effective 1 January 2023.
- (ii) Appointed to Chief Financial Officer effective 1 March 2023

Fixed salary, inclusive of the required superannuation contribution amount, is reviewed annually by the Board following the end of the financial year. The amounts set out above are the Executive Directors and KMP total fixed remuneration as applicable for FY23.

(b) Remuneration Governance

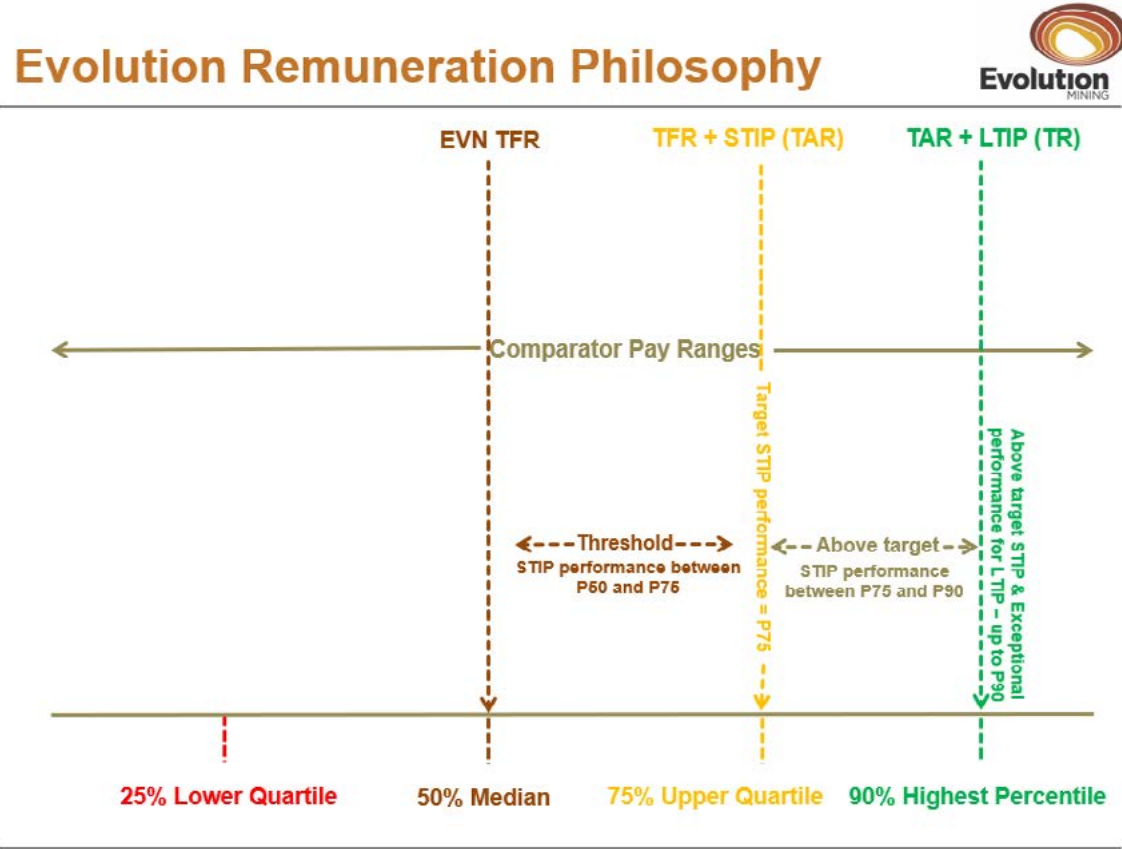
The Board of Directors ("the Board") has an established Nomination and Remuneration Committee, consisting solely of independent Non-Executive Directors, with the delegated responsibility to report on and make recommendations to the Board on the:

- Appropriateness of the remuneration strategy, philosophy, policies and supporting systems, having regard to whether they are:
 - Relevant to the Group's wider objectives and strategies
 - Legal and defensible
 - In accordance with the people and culture objectives of the Group
- Performance of the Executive Directors (on an annual basis) and ensure there is a process for determining key performance indicators for the ensuing period
- Remuneration of the Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and other KMPs, in accordance with approved Board policies and processes

The Group's target remuneration philosophies are:

- Total Fixed Remuneration - TFR (being salary, superannuation, plus regular allowances) positioned at the median (50th percentile) based on the industry benchmark Aon Remuneration report in Australia (an industry recognised gold and general mining remuneration benchmarking survey) and a the Mercer Remuneration report for the Canadian market.
- Total Annual Remuneration - TAR (TFR plus STI) at the 75th percentile for on target performance
- Total Remuneration - TR (TAR plus LTI) at the 75th percentile, with flexibility to provide up to the 90th percentile level for critical roles and exceptional individual performance.

(b) Remuneration Governance (continued)



The overarching objectives and principles of the Group's remuneration strategy are that:

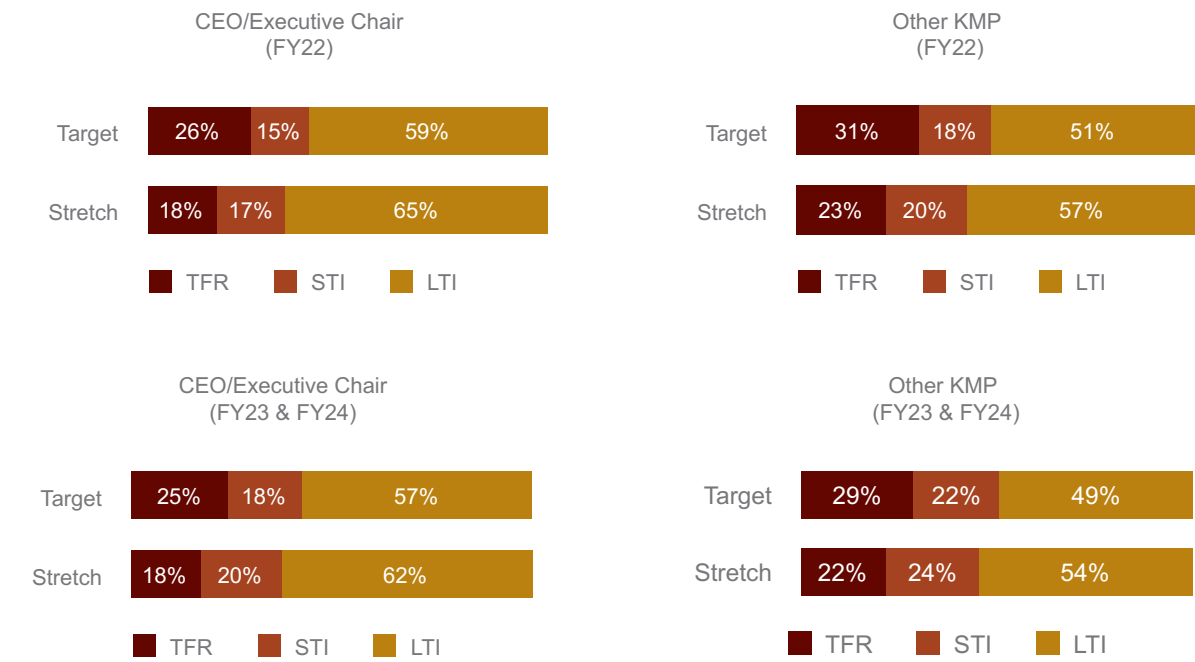
- Total remuneration for each level of the workforce is appropriate and competitive
- Total remuneration comprises a competitive fixed component and a sizeable "at risk" component based on performance hurdles
- Short term incentives are appropriate with hurdles that are measurable, transparent and achievable
- Incentive plans are designed to motivate and incentivise for high performance and delivery on organisational objectives
- The Group long-term incentives are focused on delivering shareholder value
- The principles and integrity of the remuneration review process deliver fair and equitable outcomes

(c) Remuneration Strategy and Framework

The following table outlines the remuneration components for all KMP for the 2023 financial year:

Component	Performance measure	Strategic objective
Total Fixed Remuneration (TFR)	Key results areas for each role are determined based on the individual's position, key business imperatives and individual KPIs aligned to the business plan and strategy.	Remuneration is designed to attract, motivate and retain high performing individuals. Considerations include: • Overall Company strategy and annual business plan • Key skills and knowledge required • External market conditions • Key employee value drivers • Individual employee performance
Short Term Incentive (STI)	Key Performance indicators are set with a mix of individual and corporate elements, the relative weighting of which is dependent on the individual employee's job banding and position. For the Executive Chair, and CEO the weighting is 70% corporate and 30% individual and for the remainder of the KMP, 60% corporate and 40% individual. For the corporate component for FY23, the measures focused on safety, critical controls, production, cash contribution, costs and strategic imperatives focused on improving our overall asset portfolio aligned to the business strategy, via the delivery of priority capital projects and progress in the company's sustainability targets. The target and stretch for Executive Directors and KMP for FY23 changed as outlined in the FY22 Remuneration Report where the STI changed from target of 60% to 75% and stretch from 90% to 112.5%.	The objective is to motivate employees to achieve key annual targets focused on safety, risk, operations, cash contribution, and effective cost management, improving the overall quality of the asset portfolio and driving a high achievement team culture.
Long Term Incentive (LTI)	Performance measures agreed with the Board have a 3 year time horizon and are focused on enhancing shareholder value.	The primary objective to deliver industry leading shareholder returns.

The target achievement remuneration ratio mix for 2022, 2023 and 2024 is shown below.



(d) Changes in relation to remuneration in FY23

No changes were made in relation to remuneration in FY23.

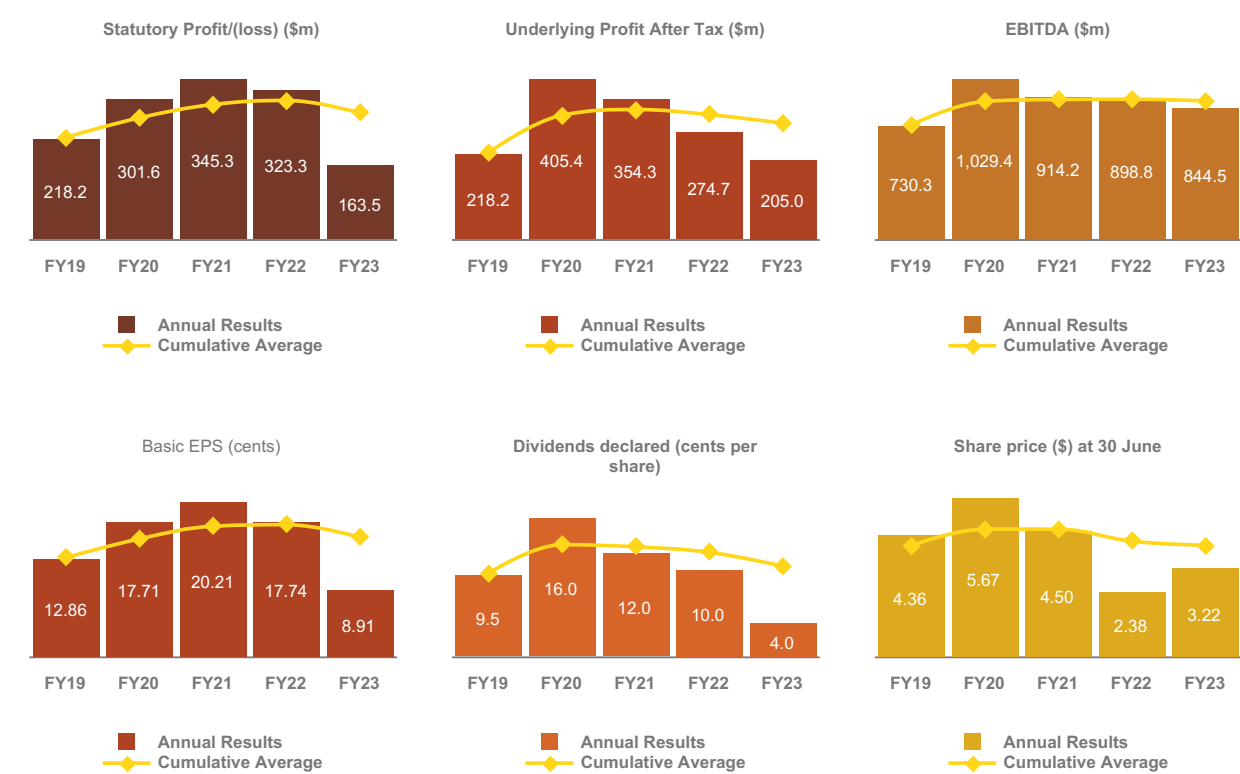
Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Remuneration Report (Audited) (continued)

(e) Executive Remuneration Performance Measures and Outcomes – STIs and LTIs

(i) Financial Performance

The Group has demonstrated strong financial performance over the past five years as shown in the following charts:



(ii) STIP

STIP Overview

Component	Performance measure
Participation	The Overall Group STIP applies to site based employees at the level of Superintendent and above and all Group office employees.
Composition	The Group STIP is a cash bonus, up to a maximum percentage of TFR, based on the employee job band.
Performance conditions	It is assessed and paid annually conditional upon the achievement of key company objectives and individual KPIs. For the 2023 financial year, the Group objectives were focused on the areas of safety, risk, production, group cash contribution, all in sustaining costs and strategic imperatives, designed to improve the overall business aligned to the long term business strategy.
FY23 STIP considerations	At the time of setting the FY23 STIP measures, the Board determined it would consider the following factors when awarding the score for the strategic imperatives measure: 1. Sustainability - progress as per the Evolution Net Zero commitment 2. Key assets - growth and extension of our key assets (Cowal, Ernest Henry, Mungari, Red lake and Mt Rawdon operations) are on track as per agreed schedule and budget 3. Business Development (BD) - Continued improvement of portfolio quality via BD and discovery, including early-stage opportunities

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Remuneration Report (Audited) (continued)

(e) Executive Remuneration Performance Measures and Outcomes - STIs and LTIs (continued)

(ii) STIP (continued)

STIP Performance Measures and Outcomes

Measure		Weighting	Performance Outcome	Award
TRI Frequency (TRIF) (12mma)				21.7 %
Threshold	10.15	15%	8.64	The overall outcome was a reduction in TRIF of 19% on the FY22 performance. A significant focus was given to Red Lake (RLO), as it represented ~51% of recordable injuries in FY22, and to Cowal, with their changing risk profile of increased mining fronts including underground mining. RLO's performance significantly improved against the FY22 baseline data (improved TRIF by 28% and recordable injuries by 12%). There has also been improvement in some of the leading indicators, e.g., proactive significant incident (SI) reporting, and in field interactions. Additionally, there were improvements in training compliance (~13%) and the injury severity rate continued to decrease over the last twelve months.
Target	9.35			
Stretch	8.55			
Risk - Critical and Material Risk				22.5 %
Threshold	50%	15%	150%	All risk registers, including the Group risk register (and associated bow ties) were updated and validated via an independent audit. All material and critical actions were recorded and closed out by the due date. Independent audits were completed for all sites, with an overall assessment rating of satisfactory.
Target	100%			
Stretch	150%			
Group Gold Production (k oz)				0.0 %
Threshold	680	15%	651	Against a target of 717koz, EVN delivered ~651koz. This is due to a range of factors with material adverse impacts of weather events at Mt Rawdon, Ernest Henry and Red Lake below target. No adjustments have been made for the impact of these events.
Target	717			
Stretch	755			
Group Cash Contribution (\$ million)				0.0 %
Threshold	70	15%	\$(41)m	Against a target of \$75m, EVN had an overall result of \$41m outflow which did not meet Threshold. The result for this year was materially impacted by the weather event at Ernest Henry which resulted in \$160 million of lower cash flow and additional costs associated with the recover process. Lower than planned production at Red Lake resulted in an adverse impact on the cash contribution of around \$50m. These shortfalls were partly offset by lower tax payment and lower group costs. No adjustment for the Ernest Henry weather event has been made.
Target	75			
Stretch	100			
Group All in Sustaining Cost (\$/oz)				0.0 %
Threshold	1,280	15%	\$1,450	Against a Target of \$1,220/oz, EVN's AISC was ~\$1450/oz which did not meet Threshold. The unit costs were materially impacted by the loss of by-product revenue resulting from the Ernest Henry weather event, estimated at c. \$160/oz for the full year. Lower than planned production had an adverse impact of c. \$100/oz. No adjustment for the Ernest Henry weather event has been made outside of the standard calculations for AISC.
Target	1,220			
Stretch	1,160			

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

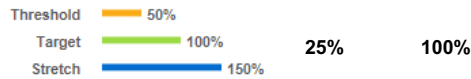
Remuneration Report (Audited) (continued)

(e) Executive Remuneration Performance Measures and Outcomes – STIs and LTIs (continued)

(ii) STIP (continued)

STIP Performance Measures and Outcomes (continued)

Measure	Weighting	Performance Outcome	Award
Strategic Imperatives			25.0 %
1. Sustainability – progress against Net Zero commitment			
The Company continued to move towards its goal of a 30% reduction in emissions by 2030, with a ~9.4% reduction in absolute emissions against the FY20 baseline. Evolution participated in external third-party performance benchmarking initiatives and sustainability related assessments, including with ESG ratings agencies. Our level of transparency, due diligence, and reporting increased, including through our FY22 Sustainability Report and ESG Performance Data document published in FY22/FY23. This higher level of transparency has been recognised through improvements and/or the maintenance of ESG scores, in an environment where there are increasing requirements and complexity. Evolution was recognised by the Australasian Reporting Awards (ARA) for sustainability that reflects our commitment to excellence and learning.			
2. Key assets - growth and extension of our key assets (Cowan, Ernest Henry, Red Lake, Mungari and Mt Rawdon) are on track as per agreed schedule and budget			
Cowan (CGO) Underground			
• The CGO Underground Project completed its most intense period of execution activity in FY23, with first ore ahead of schedule and the project expected to be completed on budget. The project construction faced several challenges that were outside of the control of the project team including the tail end of COVID restrictions, extremely wet weather, and a heated construction market.			
Ernest Henry (EHO) Extension			
• The EHO Extension Project commenced FY23 in the Pre-Feasibility (PFS) stage and work was successfully completed on the PFS. The Board approved the project to move into Feasibility Study stage in June 2023.			
Red Lake (RLO) Upper Campbell			
• The project was consistently achieving development rates that exceeds the plan amount for FY23. The initial stoping was completed ahead of schedule; however, operating development and ounce delivery was behind plan for the year.			
Mungari (MGO) Future Growth			
• The Feasibility Study was successfully completed and the project was approved into the Execution phase by the Board in June 2023.			
Mt Rawdon (MRO) Pumped Hydro			
• The Mount Rawdon Pumped Hydro (MRPH) Project continued to gain momentum during the year and is on track for a commercial out during calendar year 2024.			
At the end of FY23 a new JDA was negotiated that has better terms for Evolution. Most of the material risks (first fill water, transmission route, geotechnical) have been addressed. Pit wall stability under daily water cycling is being modelled but has yet to be closed out. Government engagement on key matters including potential equity, power purchase agreement, connection agreement, power transmission line options and integration with the Queensland Energy and Jobs Plan have been positive.			
3. Business Development (BD) - Continued improvement of portfolio quality via BD and discovery, including early-stage opportunities.			
Although a relatively quiet year on the BD front vs. prior years, there were many opportunities screened.			
The Board considered the progress against these elements and awarded a score of 100%, being Target.			
Overall Outcome	100%		69.2 %



Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Remuneration Report (Audited) (continued)

(e) Executive Remuneration Performance Measures and Outcomes – STIs and LTIs (continued)

(ii) STIP (continued)

The STIP outcomes for the KMP are set out in the table below. The outcomes reflect the combination of the overall company performance for the year (corporate component) as well as the individual KPI performance for the year (individual component) for each KMP member. For the Executive Chair and Chief Executive Officer, the weighting is 70% corporate and 30% individual and for the remainder of the KMP, 60% corporate and 40% individual. The target and stretch for all KMP are set at 75% and 112.5% of TFR respectively. Following an independent review of the remuneration framework at the end of FY22, the STIP percentage outcomes were increased effective FY23. This was also in line with the Company's approach to emphasise the 'at-risk' remuneration component as opposed to the fixed remuneration component (TFR). Thus, the STIP for the KMP has resulted in a very similar percentage outcome compared to FY22 but the dollar outcomes are higher. It should be noted that for the past four years the TFR movements have been well below market movements.

Component	Performance measure			
	2023	Total STIP Granted (\$)	% of Maximum Entitlement Granted	% of Maximum Entitlement Forfeited
Directors				
Jake Klein		477,000	48.5 %	51.5 %
Lawrie Conway		477,000	52.1 %	47.9 %
Key Management Personnel				
Barrie van der Merwe (i)		107,000	47.7 %	52.3 %
Paul Eagle		275,000	54.3 %	45.7 %
Evan Elstein		275,000	54.3 %	45.7 %
Bob Fulker		295,000	43.7 %	56.3 %
Glen Masterman		301,000	57.0 %	43.0 %
Fiona Murfitt		282,000	55.7 %	44.3 %

(i) For period 1 March to 30 June 2023.

(iii) LTIP

LTIP Overview

Component	Performance measure
Participation	The Group LTIP applies to employees at the level of Superintendent / Senior Specialist, Manager, General Manager and Functional Lead across the Group.
Performance	Up to 3 years.
Composition	The Group has one long term incentive plan currently in operation, the Employee Share Option and Performance Rights Plan ("ESOP"). The ESOP (last approved by shareholders on 26 November 2020) provides for the issuance of Performance Rights to Executive Directors and eligible employees and provides equity based "at risk" remuneration, up to maximum percentages, based on, and in addition to, each eligible employee's TFR. These incentives are aimed at retaining and incentivising those eligible employees on a basis that is aligned with shareholder interests and are provided via Performance Rights.
Performance conditions	The Performance Rights are issued for a specified period and each Performance Right is convertible into one ordinary share. All Performance Rights expire on the earlier of their expiry date or termination of the employee's employment subject to Board discretion. Performance Rights do not vest until a specified period after granting and their vesting is conditional on the achievement of certain performance hurdles that are aligned with shareholder interests. There are no voting or dividend rights attached to the Performance Rights. Voting and dividend rights attach to the ordinary shares when the Performance Rights vest and shares are allocated to the participating employee. Unvested Performance Rights cannot be transferred and will not be quoted on the ASX.

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Remuneration Report (Audited) (continued)

(e) Executive Remuneration Performance Measures and Outcomes – STIs and LTIs (continued)

(iii) LTIP (continued)

LTIP Performance Measures

The following table outlines the performance measures for the LTIPs issued in FY23 and to be issued in FY24.

KPI's	Weighting	Measure	Criteria	FY23 & FY24
Relative TSR Performance	25%	Performance Rights will be tested against the Group's TSR performance relative to a peer group of comparator gold companies. The Group's and the peer group's TSR will be based on the percentage by which its 30-day volume weighted average share price quoted on the ASX ("VWAP") (plus the value of any dividends paid during the performance period) has increased over a three year period. Peer group entities are disclosed underneath this table.	Threshold	9th to 13th ranking = 0 8th Ranking = 33.33%
			Target	7th ranking = 50%
				4th to 6th ranking = Straight-line pro-rata between 50% and 100%
			Exceptional	Top 3 ranking = 100%
Absolute TSR Performance	25%	Performance rights will be tested against the Group's Absolute TSR performance relative to the 30 days VWAP (Absolute TSR Performance) as at 30 June each year, measured as the cumulative annual TSR over the three year performance period.	Threshold	10% return per annum = 33% >10% to <15% = pro-rata between 33% and 66%
			Target	15% return per annum= 66%
				>15% to <20% = Straight-line pro-rata between 66% and 100%
			Exceptional	>20% return per annum = 100%
Relative AISC Performance	25%	Performance Rights will be tested against Evolution's relative ranking of its AISC performance for the last 12 months of the three year performance period compared to the AISC performance ranking of the Peer Group Companies for the same period. Peer group entities are disclosed underneath this table.	Threshold	9th to 13th ranking = 0 8th ranking = 33%
			Target	7th ranking = 50%
				4th to 6th ranking = Straight-line pro-rata between 50% and 100%
			Exceptional	Top 3 ranking = 100%

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Remuneration Report (Audited) (continued)

(e) Executive Remuneration Performance Measures and Outcomes – STIs and LTIs (continued)

(iii) LTIP (continued)

KPI's	Weighting	Measure	Criteria	FY23 & FY24
Increase in ore reserves per share	25%	Performance Rights will be tested against the Group's ability to grow its Ore Reserves, calculated by measuring the growth over the three year performance period by comparing the baseline measure of the Ore Reserves as at 31 December ("Baseline Ore Reserves") to the Ore Reserves as at 31 December three years later on a per share basis, with testing to be performed at 30 June each year. The shares on issue used for the calculation are the shares on issue at the time of setting the Baseline and on a weighted average basis over the 3 year testing period for the calculation of the outcome.	Threshold	90% of Baseline Ore Reserves = 33%
			Target	>90% but below 100% of Baseline Ore Reserves = Straight-line pro-rata between 33% and 66%
				100% of Baseline Ore Reserves = 66%
			Exceptional	>100% of Baseline Ore Reserves and below 120% of Baseline Ore Reserves = Straight-line pro-rata between 66% and 100%
				>120% and above of Baseline Ore Reserves = 100%
Total LTI	100%			

Peer group comprises of the following entities based on Performance Rights granted during FY23.

Peer Group Entities				
Agnico Eagle	B2Gold Corp	Gold Fields	Northern Star Resources	Alamos
Endeavour Mining	Kinross Gold	SSR Mining	AngloGold	Equinox Gold
Newcrest	Yamana Gold			

The Board has the discretion to adjust the composition and number of the Peer group companies to take into account events including, but not limited to, takeovers, mergers and demergers that might occur during the performance period.

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Remuneration Report (Audited) (continued)

(e) Executive Remuneration Performance Measures and Outcomes – STIs and LTIs (continued)

(iii) LTIP (continued)

LTIP Outcomes

Component		Performance measure				
Award outcome for the year - ESOP Performance Rights		Outcomes for the FY20 award which were approved by the Board and vested in August 2022 are set out as follows:				
Performance Target		Measure	Weighting	FY20 Outcome	% of Maximum Vested	% Vested
(i)	Relative TSR Performance	Percentile	25 %	53rd	— %	— %
(ii)	Absolute TSR performance	Compound annual return	25 %	(3.2)%	— %	— %
(iii)	Growth in Earnings per share	Compound annual return	25 %	7.0 %	33.3 %	8.3 %
(iv)	Increase in ore reserves per share	Percentage increase	25 %	129.0 %	100.0 %	25.0 %
Total			100.0 %			33.3 %

Outcomes for the FY21 award approved by the Board for vesting in August 2023 are set out as follows:

Performance Target		Measure	Weighting	FY21 Outcome	% of Maximum Vested	% Vested
(i)	Relative TSR Performance	Ranking	25 %		— %	— %
(ii)	Absolute TSR performance	Compound annual return	25 %		— %	— %
(iii)	Relative AISC Performance	Ranking	25 %	Top 3	100.0 %	25.0 %
(iv)	Increase in ore reserves per share	Percentage increase	25 %	136.2 %	100.0 %	25.0 %
Total			100.0 %			50.0 %

(f) Non-Executive Director Remuneration Outcomes

The Board policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors (NEDs) at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee determines Non-Executive Directors fees and reviews this annually, based on market practice, their duties and areas of responsibility. Independent external advice is sought when required. The maximum aggregate amount of cash fees that can be paid to Non-Executive Directors (Non-Executive Director Fee Pool) is subject to approval by shareholders (currently set at \$1,200,000 per annum). Fees for Non-Executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the Group and they currently do not participate in the Group's STIP or LTIP.

Under the NED Equity Plan, NEDs will be granted Share Rights as part of their remuneration. The number of Share Rights granted will be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

"Equity Amount" (\$) for the financial year/Value per Share Right

Where:

- "Equity Amount" is an amount determined by the Board, having regard to level of board and committee fees paid in cash and independent advice received. For FY23, the Equity Amount was \$65,000 for each NED, other than the Lead Independent Director (LID), who received an Equity Amount of \$80,000. No changes are expected for these Equity Amounts in FY24.
- The Value per Share Right equals the volume weighted average price (VWAP) of Evolution's ordinary shares traded on the ASX over the 10 trading day period commencing the day after the release of the upcoming year's guidance, and where applicable, any 3 year outlook. For 2023, the VWAP used to determine the number of share rights to be granted to each NED is \$2.4580.

Providing the NED remains a director of the Group, Share Rights will vest and automatically exercise 12 months after the grant date. The Share Rights granted to NEDs under the NED Equity Plan are not subject to performance conditions. Vested Share Rights will convert into ordinary shares on a one-for-one basis. Vested Share Rights will be satisfied by either issuing shares or arranging for shares to be acquired on-market, subject to the Group's Securities Trading Policy and the inside information provisions of the Corporations Act.

Upon the transfer to the relevant NED, the shares will be subject to disposal restrictions (Disposal Conditions) under the earlier of:

- the NED ceasing to be a director of the Group; or
- three years from the date of grant of the share rights; or
- such longer period nominated by the NED at the time of the offer (up to a maximum 15 years from the date of grant).

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Remuneration Report (Audited) (continued)

(f) Non-Executive Director Remuneration Outcomes (continued)

Outlined in the table below is a summary of the fee structure by individual as at 30 June 2023. For remuneration outcomes please refer to table in section g (i).

	Cash Component (\$)					NED Equity Plan Shares (\$) (i)	Total per annum (\$)
	Base Fees	Lead Independent	Sub-Committee Chair	Sub-Committee Member	Total Cash Fees		
Directors							
James Askew	120,000	—		40,000	160,000	65,000	225,000
Andrea Hall	120,000	—	40,000	20,000	180,000	65,000	245,000
Thomas McKeith	120,000	—	35,000	—	155,000	65,000	220,000
Peter Smith	120,000	—	35,000	—	155,000	65,000	220,000
Vicky Binns	120,000	—	—	20,000	140,000	65,000	205,000
Jason Attew	120,000	15,000	—	40,000	175,000	80,000	255,000
	720,000	15,000	110,000	120,000	965,000	405,000	1,370,000

(i) Represents face value of the awards.

(g) Other remuneration information

(i) Remuneration Summary Table

	Fixed Remuneration*		Leave Entitlement***		Post-Employment Benefits		STI*		LTI		Remuneration		Performance related remuneration	
	Base Salary and Fees		Movement		Superannuation		Bonus		Amortised Value **		Total		% of total remuneration	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Directors														
Jake Klein	999,708	1,082,106	37,023	18,217	25,292	23,568	477,000	364,000	2,365,535	1,607,044	3,904,558	3,094,935	73 %	64 %
Lawrie Conway	862,208	738,306	38,086	36,171	25,292	23,568	477,000	329,000	1,486,996	892,699	2,889,582	2,019,744	68 %	60 %
James Askew	160,000	175,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	76,859	61,673	236,859	236,673	—	—
Andrea Hall	175,724	164,384	—	—	4,276	16,438	—	—	76,859	61,673	256,859	242,495	—	—
Thomas McKeith	140,271	144,495	—	—	14,729	14,449	—	—	76,859	66,868	231,859	225,812	—	—
Jason Attew	175,000	168,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	94,595	70,710	269,595	239,460	—	—
Vicky Binns	126,697	127,854	—	—	13,303	12,785	—	—	76,859	61,673	216,859	202,312	—	—
Peter Smith	140,271	127,854	—	—	14,729	12,785	—	—	76,859	61,673	231,859	202,312	—	—
Key Management Personnel														
Barrie Van Der Merwe	191,569	—	10,877	—	8,431	—	107,000	—	—	—	317,877	—	34 %	— %
Paul Eagle	424,708	398,306	8,170	14,124	25,292	23,568	275,000	216,000	888,322	629,692	1,621,492	1,281,690	72 %	66 %
Evan Elstein	424,708	398,306	13,337	15,739	25,292	23,568	275,000	221,000	888,322	629,692	1,626,659	1,288,305	72 %	66 %
Bob Fulker	574,708	518,306	45,168	5,069	25,292	23,568	295,000	239,000	994,435	809,415	1,934,603	1,595,358	67 %	66 %
Glen Masterman	444,708	428,306	(3,911)	14,554	25,292	23,568	301,000	226,000	947,131	674,626	1,714,220	1,367,054	73 %	66 %
Fiona Murfitt	424,708	382,021	—	22,466	25,292	23,568	282,000	213,000	842,808	443,870	1,574,808	1,084,925	71 %	61 %
	5,264,988	4,853,994	148,750	126,340	232,512	221,433	2,489,000	1,808,000	8,892,439	6,071,308	17,027,689	13,081,075		

*Short-term benefits.

**Equity settled shared based payments. Amortised value of share based rights comprises the fair value of options and performance rights expensed during the year for KMP, and share rights for NEDs.

***Other Long Term benefits. The amount disclosed represent the annual and long service leave movement in the associated provision balances for a financial year.

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Remuneration Report (Audited) (continued)

(g) Other remuneration information (continued)

Outlined in the table below is a estimate of the cash equivalent remuneration for Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel for the year ended at 30 June 2023*. This is non-statutory information but is provided to highlight what would be the cash equivalent assuming the FY23 STI was received in the same year and if the LTI performance rights were exercised and sold for cash.

	Total Fixed Remuneration (i)	Short Term Incentive (ii)	Long Term Incentive (iii)	Total
Directors				
Jake Klein	1,025,000	477,000	886,628	2,388,628
Lawrie Conway	887,500	477,000	492,431	1,856,931
Key Management Personnel				
Barrie van der Merwe	200,000	107,000	—	307,000
Paul Eagle	450,000	275,000	330,914	1,055,914
Evan Elstein	450,000	275,000	330,914	1,055,914
Bob Fulker	600,000	295,000	425,461	1,320,461
Glen Masterman	470,000	301,000	354,551	1,125,551
Fiona Murfitt	450,000	282,000	307,277	1,039,277
	4,532,500	2,489,000	3,128,176	10,149,676

*This is non-IFRS information

(i) Base salary plus Superannuation contributions and any Director Fees. For Jake Klein and Lawrie Conway this represents a mix of TFR for different roles during the year. For Barrie van der Merwe this represents from his commencement date of 1 March 2023.

(ii) Cash outcome of FY23 STI Plan

(iii) Cash equivalent of FY21 Performance Rights which vest in August 2023, assuming the rights are exercised at the share price on 11 August 2023. This is only the implied cash value as each KMP must decide about timing of exercising rights and ultimately the timing of selling of shares.

(ii) Performance Rights and Share Rights

	Balance at the start of the year	Number of new rights granted	New grant value at grant date	Vested and exercised	Forfeited	Balance at the end of the year	At end of the year				Unamortised value of SBP expenses
							Vested and exercisable	To be Forfeited	Unvested		
Directors											
Jake Klein	1,737,700	1,245,932	\$ 2,308,089	(183,566)	(367,273)	2,432,793	237,202	237,202	1,958,389	\$	2,363,371
Lawrie Conway	965,377	1,035,395	\$ 1,918,069	(101,952)	(203,983)	1,694,837	132,019	132,019	1,430,799	\$	1,776,157
James Askew (i)	16,400	26,444	\$ 70,870	(16,400)	—	26,444	—	—	26,444	\$	20,446
Andrea Hall (i)	16,400	26,444	\$ 70,870	(16,400)	—	26,444	—	—	26,444	\$	20,446
Thomas McKeith	16,400	26,444	\$ 70,870	(16,400)	—	26,444	—	—	26,444	\$	20,446
Jason Attew	20,184	32,547	\$ 87,226	(20,184)	—	32,547	—	—	32,547	\$	25,165
Vicky Binns (i)	16,400	26,444	\$ 70,870	(16,400)	—	26,444	—	—	26,444	\$	20,446
Peter Smith (i)	16,400	26,444	\$ 70,870	(16,400)	—	26,444	—	—	26,444	\$	20,446
Key Management Personnel											
Barrie van der Merwe	—	—	\$ —	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$	—
Paul Eagle	649,121	457,689	\$ 623,601	(68,512)	(137,076)	901,222	88,717	88,717	723,788	\$	707,830
Evan Elstein	649,121	457,689	\$ 623,601	(68,512)	(137,076)	901,222	88,717	88,717	723,788	\$	707,830
Bob Fulker	834,246	610,252	\$ 831,468	(88,087)	(176,241)	1,180,170	114,065	114,065	952,040	\$	1,086,738
Glen Masterman	695,403	478,031	\$ 651,317	(73,407)	(146,866)	953,161	95,054	95,054	763,053	\$	746,015
Fiona Murfitt (ii)	512,216	457,689	\$ 623,601	—	(61,093)	908,812	112,916	82,380	713,516	\$	697,773
	6,145,368	4,907,444	\$ 8,021,322	(686,220)	(1,229,608)	9,136,984	868,690	838,154	7,430,140	\$	8,213,109

*The performance rights issued have a zero exercise price. The performance rights may be exercised on or after the vesting date, which is expected to be the month following the end of the performance period. Once vested the performance rights have 15 years until expiry.

** Grant date for Key Management Personnel performance rights was 15 September 2022. Jake Klein and Lawrie Conway's performance rights were granted on 24 November 2022 following shareholder approval at the Annual General meeting. Non-Executive Directors had share rights granted on 25 November 2022.

(i) Non-Executive Director Share Rights granted under the NED Equity Plan are not subject to performance conditions.

(ii) 30,536 performance rights were vested in FY22 but unexercised by 30 June 2023.

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Remuneration Report (Audited) (continued)

(g) Other remuneration information (continued)

(ii) Performance Rights and Share Rights (continued)

Outlined in the table below is a summary of the performance rights for Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel at 30 June 2023 by tranche:

	Vested FY21	To be Forfeited FY21	Unvested FY22	Unvested FY23	Balance at 30 June 2023
Directors					
Jake Klein	237,702	237,702	711,456	1,245,932	2,432,792
Lawrie Conway	132,019	132,019	395,404	1,035,395	1,694,837
Key Management Personnel					
Barrie van der Merwe	—	—	—	—	—
Paul Eagle	88,717	88,717	266,099	457,689	901,222
Evan Elstein	88,717	88,717	266,099	457,689	901,222
Bob Fulker	114,065	114,065	341,788	610,252	1,180,170
Glen Masterman	95,054	95,054	285,022	478,031	953,161
Fiona Murfitt	82,380	82,380	255,827	457,689	878,276
	838,654	838,654	2,521,695	4,742,677	8,941,680

The fair value at grant date for the Key Management Personnel FY23 performance rights are stated below:

	Relative TSR	Absolute TSR	Relative AISC	Growth in Ore Reserves
September 2022 Performance Rights issue				
Fair value at grant date (\$)	1.02	0.53	1.95	1.95

The fair value at grant date for the Non-Executive Directors FY23 share rights were \$2.68 and are based on one year service condition.

The fair value at grant date for the Jake Klein's and Lawrie Conway's FY23 performance rights are stated below:

	Relative TSR	Absolute TSR	Relative AISC	Growth in Ore Reserves
November 2022 Performance Rights issue				
Fair value at grant date (\$)	1.35	0.98	2.54	2.54

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Remuneration Report (Audited) (continued)

(g) Other remuneration information (continued)

(iii) Directors and key management personnel equity holdings

	Balance at the start of the year	Received during the year on conversion of performance rights *	Other changes	Balance at the end of the year
Directors				
Jake Klein	15,842,070	183,566	—	16,025,636
Lawrie Conway	1,327,357	101,952	—	1,429,309
James Askew	929,338	16,400	—	945,738
Andrea Hall	51,855	16,400	—	68,255
Thomas McKeith	234,443	16,400	—	250,843
Jason Attew	37,711	20,184	—	57,895
Vicky Binns	36,784	16,400	—	53,184
Peter Smith	51,006	16,400	—	67,406
Key Management Personnel				
Barrie van der Merwe	—	—	—	—
Paul Eagle	921,983	68,512	(1,676)	988,819
Evan Elstein	727,848	68,512	(238,512)	557,848
Bob Fulker	20,000	88,087	(44,087)	64,000
Glen Masterman	5,072	73,407	(73,407)	5,072
Fiona Murfitt	—	—	—	—
	20,185,467	686,220	(357,682)	20,514,005

* The exercise price of the performance right is nil.

(h) Transactions with KMP

(a) Loans:

There are no loans provided to Key Management Personnel as at 30 June 2023.

(b) Related Party Transactions:

Directors fees were paid to Mr Jason Attew and International Mining & Finance Corp, for which Mr James Askew is a Director. Amounts paid in the current financial year period are summarised as follows:

(b) Related Party Transactions (continued)

	30 June 2023*	30 June 2022
	\$	\$
Related party transactions		
International Mining & Finance Corp	248,159	234,650
Jason Attew	219,126	191,757
Total	467,285	426,407

* Payment to International Mining & Finance Corp includes \$84,409 expense reimbursements and payment to Jason Attew includes \$44,126 expense reimbursements. Expenses were mostly related to travel.

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Remuneration Report (Audited) (continued)

(i) Summary of Key Terms

Below is a list of key terms with definitions used within the Directors' Report:

Key Term	Definition
The Board of Directors ("the Board" or "the Directors")	The Board of Directors, the list of persons under the relevant section above.
Key Management Personnel ("KMP")	Senior executives have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group and are members of the senior leadership team. KMP for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 are listed in section (a) (ii) of the Remuneration Report.
Total Fixed Remuneration ("TFR")	Total Fixed Remuneration comprises a base salary plus superannuation. This is currently positioned at the median (50th percentile) of the industry benchmarking report.
Short Term Incentive ("STI") and Short Term Incentive Plan ("STIP")	STI is the short-term incentive component of Total Remuneration. The STI usually comprises a cash payment that is only received by the employee if specified annual goals are achieved. STIP refers to the plan under which the incentives are granted and paid.
Long Term Incentive ("LTI") and Long term Incentive Plan ("LTIP")	LTI is the long-term incentive component of Total Remuneration. The LTI comprises of Performance Rights, usually with a three year vesting period that are subject to specified vesting conditions established by the Board. Further details of the vesting conditions associated with the performance rights are detailed in the Vesting Conditions of Performance Rights section. Performance Rights cannot be exercised unless the vesting conditions have been satisfied. LTIP refers to the plan under which LTIs are granted and is aimed at retaining and incentivising KMP and senior managers to achieve business objectives that are aligned with shareholder interests, and are currently provided via Performance Rights.
Total Annual Remuneration (TAR)	Total Fixed Remuneration plus STI.
Total Remuneration (TR)	Total Fixed Remuneration plus STI and LTI.
Superannuation Guarantee Charge ("SGC")	This is the employer contribution to an employee nominated superannuation fund required by law. The percentage contribution was set at 10.5% in the reporting period and is capped in line with the SGC maximum quarterly payment.
Employees and Contractors Option Plan ("ECOP")	The plan permits the Group, at the discretion of the Directors, to grant Options over unissued ordinary shares of the Group to eligible Directors, members of staff and contractors as specified in the plan rules. The plan is currently dormant and no further Options will be issued under this plan.
Employee Share Option and Performance Rights Plan ("ESOP")	The plan permits the Group, at the discretion of the Directors, to grant both Options and Performance Rights over unissued ordinary shares of the Group to eligible Directors and members of staff as specified in the plan rules.
NED Equity Plan	The plan permits the Group, at the discretion of the Board and Remuneration. Committee to issue remuneration to Non-Executive Directors through Share Rights.
Total Shareholder Return ("TSR")	TSR is the total return on an ordinary share to an investor arising from growth in the share price plus any dividends received.
Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs")	A form of performance measurement for individual performance against a pre-defined set of goals.
Volume Weighted Average Share Price ("VWAP")	A volume weighted average share price quote on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) measured over a specified number of trading days. The VWAP is to be used when assessing Company performance for TSR.
Fees	Fees paid to Executive and Non-Executive Directors for services as a Director, including sub-committee fees as applicable.
Non-Executive Director Forfeiture	The Non-Executive Director Fee Pool is the maximum aggregate amount of cash fees that can be paid to Non-Executive Performance rights forfeited upon cessation of employment or vesting conditions not met.

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Indemnification of officers and auditors

During the financial year the Group paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the Directors of the Group, the Group secretaries and all executive officers of the Group and of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such a Director, secretary or executive officer to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium. The Group has entered into a Deed of Indemnity, Insurance and Access with each Director. In Summary the Deed provides for:

- Access to corporate records for each Director for a period after ceasing to hold office in the Group
- The provision of Directors and Officers Liability Insurance
- Indemnity for legal costs incurred by Directors in carrying out the business affairs of the Group

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

Proceedings on behalf of the Group

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Group, or to 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 part of those proceedings. No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Group with leave of the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Non-audit services

The Group may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Group and/or the Group are important.

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (PricewaterhouseCoopers) for non-audit services provided during the year are set out below. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for audit services provided during the year are set out in note 28(a).

The Board of Directors has considered the position and, in accordance with advice received from the audit committee, is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out below, did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- All non-audit services have been reviewed by the audit committee to ensure they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor.
- None of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for non-audit services provided by the auditor of the parent entity, Evolution Mining Limited, its related practices and non-related audit firms.

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Report
30 June 2023

Non-audit services (continued)

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Other assurances services	22,960	20,160
Tax compliance and advisory services	64,800	139,770
Total non-audit services fees	87,760	159,930

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 223.

Rounding of amounts

The Group is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors Reports) Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the Directors' off Report have been rounded in accordance with that ASIC Corporations Instrument to the nearest dollar.

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



Lawrence (Lawrie) Conway
Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director

Sydney



Andrea Hall
Chair of the Audit Committee



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Evolution Mining Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- (a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Evolution Mining Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Brett Entwistle
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
17 August 2023

Evolution Mining Limited Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Sales revenue	2	2,226,931	2,064,928
Cost of sales	2	(1,797,853)	(1,572,842)
Gross Profit		429,078	492,086
Interest income		8,003	1,993
Other (expenses) / income	2	(30,157)	17,794
Share based payments expense	27	(12,893)	(13,879)
Corporate and other administration costs	2	(46,814)	(38,547)
Transaction and integration costs	2	(5,153)	(130,117)
Gain on remeasurement of existing interest in Ernest Henry Mine	25	—	154,206
Exploration and evaluation costs expensed	9	(17,527)	(16,507)
Finance costs	2	(90,735)	(49,281)
Profit before income tax expense		233,802	417,748
Income tax expense	3	(70,294)	(94,424)
Profit after income tax expense attributable to Owners of Evolution Mining Limited		163,508	323,324
Other comprehensive income			
Changes in the fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) net of tax (may not be reclassified to profit or loss)	12(d)	(13,903)	(13,194)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (may be reclassified to profit or loss)	12(d)	9,543	52,656
(Loss)/gain on cash flow hedge reserve net of tax (may be reclassified to profit or loss)	12(b)	(38,549)	29,436
Cost of hedging reserve net of tax (may be reclassified to profit or loss)	12(c)	(45)	1,886
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the period, net of tax		(42,954)	70,784
Total comprehensive income for the period		120,554	394,108
Total comprehensive income for the period is attributable to:			
Owners of Evolution Mining Limited		120,554	394,108
		120,554	394,108
		Cents	Cents
Earnings per share for profit attributable to Owners of Evolution Mining Limited:			
Basic earnings per share	4	8.91	17.74
Diluted earnings per share	4	8.89	17.70

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Evolution Mining Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet
As at 30 June 2023

	Notes	30 June 2023 \$'000	PPA Adjusted 30 June 2022 ¹ \$'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	46,146	572,427
Trade and other receivables	13	119,964	153,449
Inventories	15	333,395	250,512
Derivative financial instruments	16(b)	2,426	—
Current tax receivables		15,532	33,733
Total current assets		517,463	1,010,121
Non-current assets			
Inventories	15	193,445	158,674
Equity investments at fair value	16	45,064	60,840
Property, plant and equipment	7	2,087,008	1,699,875
Mine development and exploration	9	3,665,856	3,740,925
Right-of-use assets	8	55,180	19,092
Deferred tax assets	20	45,494	41,316
Derivative financial instruments	16(b)	103,737	113,213
Other non-current assets	17	39,138	56,565
Total non-current assets		6,234,922	5,890,500
Total assets		6,752,385	6,900,621
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	466,120	407,341
Interest bearing liabilities	11	341,273	167,318
Provisions	19	78,043	73,893
Derivative financial instruments	16(b)	1,957	2,671
Lease liabilities	8	22,523	12,751
Other current liabilities	25(a)	—	197,914
Total current liabilities		909,916	861,888
Non-current liabilities			
Interest bearing liabilities	11	1,422,159	1,670,628
Provisions	19	468,433	489,579
Derivative financial instruments	16(b)	5,955	—
Deferred tax liabilities	20	552,122	544,630
Lease liabilities	8	35,310	9,097
Other non-current liabilities	18	63,614	70,823
Total non-current liabilities		2,547,593	2,784,757
Total liabilities		3,457,509	3,646,645
Net assets		3,294,876	3,253,976
EQUITY			
Issued capital	12(a)	2,644,103	2,644,103
Reserves	12(b)(c)(d)	100,542	131,420
Retained earnings	12(e)	550,231	478,453
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of Evolution Mining Limited		3,294,876	3,253,976
Total equity		3,294,876	3,253,976

The above Consolidated Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

¹Upon revising the provisional fair values of Ernest Henry (acquired 1 January 2022) prior year comparative figures have been restated. Refer to note 25 for further details.

Evolution Mining Limited
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	Issued capital \$'000	Share-based payments \$'000	Financial assets at FVOCI \$'000	Foreign currency translation \$'000	Cash flow hedge reserve \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2021		2,183,727	66,833	12,606	(30,033)	—	301,757	2,534,890
Profit after income tax expense		—	—	—	—	—	323,324	323,324
Changes in fair value of equity investments at FVOCI net of tax	12(d)	—	—	(13,194)	—	—	—	(13,194)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		—	—	—	52,656	—	—	52,656
Cash flow hedge reserve net of tax	12(b)	—	—	—	—	29,436	—	29,436
Cost of hedging net of tax	12(c)	—	—	—	—	1,886	—	1,886
Total comprehensive income		—	—	(13,194)	52,656	31,322	323,324	394,108
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:								
Issue of share capital	12(a)	460,376	—	—	—	—	—	460,376
Dividends provided for or paid	5	—	—	—	—	—	(146,628)	(146,628)
Recognition of share-based payments	27	—	11,230	—	—	—	—	11,230
		460,376	11,230	—	—	—	(146,628)	324,978
Balance at 30 June 2022		2,644,103	78,063	(588)	22,623	31,322	478,453	3,253,976
Balance at 1 July 2022		2,644,103	78,063	(588)	22,623	31,322	478,453	3,253,976
Profit after income tax expense		—	—	—	—	—	163,508	163,508
Changes in fair value of equity investments at FVOCI net of tax	12(d)	—	—	(13,903)	—	—	—	(13,903)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		—	—	—	9,543	—	—	9,543
Cash flow hedge reserve net of tax	12(b)	—	—	—	—	(38,549)	—	(38,549)
Cost of hedging net of tax	12(c)	—	—	—	—	(45)	—	(45)
Total comprehensive expense		—	—	(13,903)	9,543	(38,594)	163,508	120,554
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:								
Dividends provided for or paid	5	—	—	—	—	—	(91,730)	(91,730)
Recognition of share-based payments	27	—	12,076	—	—	—	—	12,076
		—	12,076	—	—	—	(91,730)	(79,654)
Balance at 30 June 2023		2,644,103	90,139	(14,491)	32,166	(7,272)	550,231	3,294,876

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Evolution Mining Limited
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers, inclusive of GST		2,353,456	2,079,678
Payments to suppliers and employees, inclusive of GST		(1,518,236)	(1,161,357)
Payments for transaction and integration costs	2	(5,153)	(32,174)
Other income		6,024	3,816
Interest received		8,258	1,670
Interest paid		(74,969)	(43,891)
Income taxes paid		(34,100)	(71,059)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	6(a)	735,280	776,683
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(483,738)	(432,916)
Payments for mine development and exploration		(354,937)	(236,187)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		3,387	1,723
Proceeds from contingent consideration		3,310	5,486
Proceeds from sale of subsidiary		—	30,364
Payments for acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired	25	(200,000)	(1,196,502)
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		(1,031,978)	(1,828,032)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from interest bearing liabilities	11	80,000	1,462,896
Repayment of interest bearing liabilities	11	(195,000)	(300,000)
Lease liability principal payments	8	(19,552)	(16,111)
Dividends paid	5	(91,730)	(146,628)
Proceeds from issue of shares	12(a)	—	467,913
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities		(226,282)	1,468,070
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(522,980)	416,721
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	10	572,427	160,062
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(3,301)	(4,356)
Cash and cash equivalents increase at end of year	10	46,146	572,427

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

Contents of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Page
Business performance	229
1 Performance by Mine	229
2 Revenue and Expenses	230
3 Income tax expense	233
4 Earnings per share	234
5 Dividends	234
6 Other cash flow information	235
Resource assets and liabilities	236
7 Property, plant and equipment	236
8 Leases	238
9 Mine development and exploration	239
Capital structure, financing and working capital	243
10 Cash and cash equivalents	243
11 Interest bearing liabilities	243
12 Equity and reserves	244
13 Trade and other receivables	246
14 Trade and other payables	247
15 Inventories	247
16 Financial assets and financial liabilities	248
17 Other non-current assets	249
18 Other non-current liabilities	250
19 Provisions	251
20 Deferred tax balances	253
Risk and unrecognised items	255
21 Financial risk management	255
22 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets	259
23 Commitments	259
24 Events occurring after the reporting period	260
Other disclosures	261
25 Business Combinations	261
26 Related party transactions	263
27 Share-based payments	263
28 Remuneration of auditors	266
29 Deed of cross guarantee	266
30 Interests in other entities	267
31 Parent entity financial information	268
32 Summary of significant accounting policies	269
33 New accounting standards	270

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

Business Performance

This section highlights the key indicators on how the Group performed during the year.

1 Performance by Mine

(a) Description of segments

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Chief Executive Officer and the Senior Leadership Team (the chief business decision makers) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

The Group's operational mine sites and exploration are each treated as individual operating segments. Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

Corporate is not a separate segment and includes share-based payment expenses and other corporate expenditures supporting the business during the year.

Segment performance is evaluated based on earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA). EBITDA also excludes financial items not considered to be contributing to underlying profit such as fair value amortisation expenses, transaction and integration costs and gain or loss resulted from acquisition and divestment of subsidiaries.

The Group's operations are conducted in the mining industry in Australia and Canada. Red Lake is in Canada, and the revenue generated by Red Lake is outside of Australia.

(b) Segment information

The segment information for the reportable segments for the year ended 30 June 2023 is as follows:

	Ernest Henry \$'000	Cowal \$'000	Mungari \$'000	Red Lake \$'000	Mt Rawdon \$'000	Exploration \$'000	Corporate ² \$'000	Total \$'000
Revenue	709,636	723,195	352,974	295,362	145,764	—	—	2,226,931
EBITDA	337,273	439,795	108,564	62,457	1,188	(17,527)	(87,237)	844,513
Sustaining Capital	66,570	29,780	34,198	61,207	5,094	—	1,200	198,049
Major Capital	44,504	294,849	58,121	189,095	13,394	—	—	599,963
Total Capital	111,074	324,629	92,319	250,302	18,488	—	1,200	798,012

The segment information for the reportable segments for the year ended 30 June 2022 is as follows:

	Ernest Henry \$'000	Cowal \$'000	Mungari \$'000	Red Lake \$'000	Mt Rawdon \$'000	Mt Carlton \$'000	Exploration \$'000	Corporate \$'000	Total \$'000
Revenue	745,799	532,665	330,894	268,703	137,554	49,313	—	—	2,064,928
EBITDA	464,914	286,083	103,203	44,662	43,829	4,308	(16,507)	(31,678)	898,814
Sustaining Capital	28,000	30,962	30,307	45,850	8,290	2,683	—	965	147,057
Major Capital	10,750	229,826	41,762	153,380	22,621	975	—	—	459,314
Total Capital	38,750	260,788	72,069	199,230	30,911	3,658	—	965	606,371

² Included within Corporate EBITDA are Foreign Exchange losses of \$15.3 million related to quotational period price adjustments on sales at Ernest Henry. This took effect from 1 January 2022 with the 100% acquisition of Ernest Henry.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

1 Performance by Mine (continued)

(c) Segment reconciliation

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Reconciliation of profit before income tax expense		
EBITDA	844,513	898,814
Depreciation and amortisation	(522,827)	(467,825)
Interest income	8,003	1,993
Transaction and integration costs	(5,153)	(130,117)
Finance costs	(90,735)	(49,281)
Gain on sale of Mt Carlton	—	9,958
Gain on remeasurement of existing interest in Ernest Henry Mine	—	154,206
Profit before income tax expense	233,802	417,748

Recognition and measurement

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief business decision maker.

The Board of Evolution Mining Limited has appointed a Senior Leadership Team which assesses the financial performance and position of the Group, and makes strategic decisions. The Senior Leadership Team has been identified as being the chief business decision maker, consisting of the Key Management Personnel (KMP).

(d) Segment non-current assets

Segment non-current assets disclosed below are amounts expected to be recovered more than 12 months after the reporting period, excluding financial instruments and deferred tax assets. Segment non-current assets are aggregated on a geographical basis.

	Australia \$'000	Canada \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2023			
Inventory	193,445	—	193,445
Property, Plant & Equipment	1,420,832	666,176	2,087,008
Mine Development & Properties	2,795,061	870,795	3,665,856
Right of use asset	52,638	2,542	55,180
Other	101	123	224
Total segment non-current assets	4,462,077	1,539,636	6,001,713

2 Revenue and Expenses

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Gold sales	1,679,669	1,556,051
Silver sales	18,087	17,446
Copper sales	588,121	491,431
Gross Revenue	2,285,877	2,064,928
Concentrate treatment, refining and freight deductions ³	(58,946)	—
Net Revenue	2,226,931	2,064,928

³ Under the first full year of Evolution's ownership, Ernest Henry treatment, refining and freight costs classified as a deduction to revenue in line with AASB 15.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

2 Revenue and Expenses (continued)

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

	Cowal \$'000	Mungari \$'000	Mt Carlton ⁴ \$'000	Mt Rawdon \$'000	Ernest Henry \$'000	Red Lake \$'000	Total \$'000
30 June 2023							
Gold sales	714,897	352,330	—	142,836	174,439	295,167	1,679,669
Silver sales	8,298	644	—	2,928	6,022	195	18,087
Copper sales	—	—	—	—	588,121	—	588,121
Concentrate treatment, refining and freight ⁵	—	—	—	—	(58,946)	—	(58,946)
Total Revenue from contracts with customers	723,194	352,974	—	145,764	709,636	295,362	2,226,931

	Cowal \$'000	Mungari \$'000	Mt Carlton \$'000	Mt Rawdon \$'000	Ernest Henry \$'000	Red Lake \$'000	Total \$'000
30 June 2022							
Gold sales	526,984	330,333	38,444	134,823	256,937	268,530	1,556,051
Silver sales	5,681	561	3,190	2,731	5,110	173	17,446
Copper sales	—	—	7,679	—	483,752	—	491,431
Total Revenue from contracts with customers	532,665	330,894	49,313	137,554	745,799	268,702	2,064,928

Gross revenues of \$594.1 million (30 June 2022: \$488.9 million) which relate to copper and silver sales are derived from a single external customer relating to Ernest Henry segment. The other major customers include refineries and financial institutions.

Recognition and measurement - revenue from contracts with customers

The Group generates sales revenue primarily from the performance obligation to deliver goods such as gold and concentrate to the buyer. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods are transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

For gold doré sales, revenue is recognised at the point where the doré leaves the gold room at the Group's mine site to the buyer, or when payment is received, or where gold metal credits are transferred to the customer's account. In relation to the Group's previous economic interest in Ernest Henry gold sales were recognised when the metal was received from Glencore and sold by the Group. Post the acquisition of the full ownership of Ernest Henry, gold in concentrate sales are recognised on shipment.

For concentrate sales, revenue is recognised generally upon receipt of the bill of lading when the commodity is delivered for shipment. Copper and silver in concentrates sales in relation to the Group's previous economic interest in Ernest Henry were recognised as accrued revenue in the same month as their production was reported as the production is in the control of the customer. The transaction price for each contract is allocated entirely to this performance obligation.

The terms of metal in concentrate sales contracts with third parties contain provisional pricing arrangements whereby the final selling price for metal in concentrate is based on prevailing average monthly prices on a specified future period after shipment to the customer (quotation period). Adjustments to the sales price occur based on movements in quoted market prices up to the final settlement price specified in the sales contracts. The period between provisional invoicing and final settlement is typically one to four months. Revenue on provisionally priced sales is recognised based on the estimated fair value of the total consideration receivable.

⁴ Mt Carlton was divested on December 2021 effective 1 October 2021.

⁵ Ernest Henry treatment, refining and freight costs classified as a deduction to revenue in line with AASB 15.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

2 Revenue and Expenses (continued)

Accounting estimates and judgements

Timing of revenue recognition - Ernest Henry Operation (pre-acquisition of the full ownership)

The Group applied significant judgement as to when gold, silver and copper revenue should be recognised from the Ernest Henry Mine. Gold sales were recognised by the Group when the bullion was delivered to the Group's gold account and sold in the third month after the month of production. Copper and silver sales were recognised as accrued revenue by the Group in the same month as their production was reported by the operator Glencore. Copper and silver was sold in accordance with the Offtake Agreement with Glencore where the metal was sold immediately following treatment and refining and was paid for in cash.

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
<i>Other (expense) / income</i>		
Net foreign exchange (loss) / gain	(22,272)	3,041
Gain on sale of Mt Carlton	—	9,958
Impairment loss on contingent consideration receivable (note 17)	(13,797)	—
Other	5,912	4,795
Total Other Income	(30,157)	17,794

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
<i>Cost of sales</i>		
Mine operating costs	1,205,028	1,039,899
Royalty and other selling costs	72,627	68,072
Depreciation and amortisation expense	520,198	464,871
	1,797,853	1,572,842

Corporate and other administration costs

Corporate overheads	44,187	35,593
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,627	2,954
	46,814	38,547

Transaction and integration costs

Contractor, consultants and advisory expense	3,355	26,280
Corporate and administration expense	1,798	5,894
Stamp duty on business combinations	—	97,943
	5,153	130,117

Finance costs

Amortisation of debt establishment costs	3,127	2,860
Unwinding of discount on provisions	10,251	2,530
Interest expense unwinding - lease liability	2,388	758
Interest expense	74,969	43,133
	90,735	49,281

Depreciation and amortisation

Cost of sales	520,198	464,871
Corporate and other administration costs	2,627	2,954
	522,825	467,825

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

3 Income tax expense

(a) Income tax expense

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Current tax on profits for the period	48,244	52,909
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(4,829)	(3,774)
Deferred tax	26,879	45,289
Total	70,294	94,424

(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Profit before income tax	233,802	417,748
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2022 - 30%)	70,141	125,324
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(4,829)	(3,774)
Share-based payments	2,681	865
Dividend - fully franked	(663)	(663)
Entertainment expenses and FX on deferred consideration (not assessable/deductible)	197	37
Impairment loss on assets	4,139	—
Accounting gain from sale of Mt Carlton	—	(2,988)
Tax loss on sale of Mt Carlton	—	(41,841)
Derecognise deferred tax asset on sale of Mt Carlton	—	36,968
Gain on remeasurement of existing interest in Ernest Henry Mine	—	(46,262)
Stamp duty	—	29,383
Other	(876)	(2,373)
Adjustment for difference between Australian and overseas tax rates	(496)	(252)
Income tax expense	70,294	94,424

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

4 Earnings per share

(a) Earnings per share

	30 June 2023 Cents	30 June 2022 Cents
Basic earnings per share (cents)	8.91	17.74
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	8.89	17.70

(b) Earnings used in calculating earnings per share

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Earnings per share used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share:		
Profit after income tax attributable to the owners of the parent	163,508	323,324

(c) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating the basic earnings per share	1,834,693,710	1,822,135,441
Effect of dilutive securities*	5,059,967	4,704,814
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating the diluted earnings per share	1,839,753,677	1,826,840,255

* Performance rights and share rights have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share.

5 Dividends

(a) Ordinary shares

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Interim dividend - 2023 Interim dividend for the year ended 30 June 2023 of 2.0 cents per share fully franked (30 June 2022: 3.0 cents per share fully franked) per fully paid share paid on 2 June 2023	36,700	54,990
Final dividend - 2022 Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2022 of 3.0 cents per share fully franked (30 June 2021: 5.0 cents per share fully franked) paid on 30 September 2022	55,030	91,638
Total dividend paid	91,730	146,628

(b) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
In addition to the above dividends, since period end the Directors have recommended the payment of a fully franked final dividend of 2.0 cents per fully paid ordinary share (30 June 2022: 3.0 cents fully franked). The aggregate amount of the proposed dividend expected to be paid on 6 October 2023 out of retained earnings at 30 June 2023, but not recognised as a liability at period end, is	36,700	54,990

(c) Franked dividends

The final dividend recommended after 30 June 2023 will be fully franked out of the franking credits balance at the end of the financial year and the franking credits expected to arise from the payment of income tax during the year ending 30 June 2024. The franking account balance at the end of the financial year is \$2.6 million (30 June 2022: \$ 10.9 million).

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

6 Other cash flow information

(a) Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash inflow from operating activities

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Profit after income tax	163,508	323,324
Depreciation and amortisation	522,825	467,825
Loss/(gain) on disposal of assets	1,686	(979)
Share-based payments expense	12,076	12,119
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	6,418	—
Gain on sale of Mt Carlton	—	(9,958)
Gain on remeasurement of existing interest in Ernest Henry Mine	—	(154,206)
Exploration and evaluation costs expensed	17,527	16,511
Impairment loss related to contingent consideration assets	13,797	—
Unwind of discount on provisions	10,251	—
Income tax expense	36,194	94,424
Tax Payments	(34,100)	(71,059)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(Increase) in operating receivables	42,950	(29,419)
Decrease in inventories	(87,703)	(57,021)
Increase in operating payables	48,892	182,179
(Decrease) in borrowing costs	(2,044)	(1,978)
(Decrease)/Increase in other provisions	(16,997)	4,920
Net cash inflow from operating activities	735,280	776,682

(b) Net (debt)/cash reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net (debt)/cash for each of the periods presented.

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Net debt		
Cash and cash equivalents	46,146	572,427
Bank loans	(645,000)	(760,000)
US Private Placements	(1,131,222)	(1,088,692)
Lease liabilities	(57,833)	(21,848)
Net (debt)	(1,787,909)	(1,298,113)

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Net (debt) at the beginning of the year	(1,298,113)	(485,040)
Cash (outflow)/inflow	(522,980)	416,721
US Private Placement drawdown	—	(1,022,896)
Bank loan drawdown	(80,000)	(440,000)
Bank loan repayment	195,000	300,000
Foreign exchange rate adjustments*	(45,831)	(70,152)
Lease liabilities	(35,985)	3,254
Net (debt) as at end of the year	(1,787,909)	(1,298,113)

* Effects of exchange rate changes included \$42.5 million foreign exchange revaluation on US Private Placements. A hedging arrangement is in place to offset this impact refer note 16 for details)

** The Group's net debt gearing ratio excludes foreign exchange revaluations on US Private Placements and lease liabilities under AASB 16

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

Resource Assets and Liabilities

This section provides information that is relevant to understanding the composition and management of the Group's assets and liabilities.

7 Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land	Plant and equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 July 2022			
Cost	26,433	3,098,168	3,124,601
Accumulated depreciation	—	(1,424,726)	(1,424,726)
Net carrying amount	26,433	1,673,442	1,699,875
Year ended 30 June 2023			
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	26,433	1,673,442	1,699,875
Additions	—	500,861	500,861
Reclassifications	—	15,976	15,976
Disposals	—	(11,249)	(11,249)
Depreciation	—	(122,642)	(122,642)
Exchange differences taken to reserve	41	4,146	4,187
Carrying amount at the end of the year	26,474	2,060,534	2,087,008
At 30 June 2023			
Cost	26,474	3,593,924	3,620,398
Accumulated depreciation	—	(1,533,390)	(1,533,390)
Net carrying amount	26,474	2,060,534	2,087,008
Included in above			
Assets in the course of construction	—	592,223	592,223

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

7 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Freehold land \$'000	PPA Adjusted Plant and equipment ⁶ \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2021			
Cost	19,238	2,319,065	2,338,303
Accumulated depreciation	—	(1,348,409)	(1,348,409)
Net carrying amount	19,238	970,656	989,894
Year ended 30 June 2022			
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	19,238	970,656	989,894
Additions	—	432,916	432,916
Amounts acquired in a business combinations	—	398,021	398,021
Reclassification	6,978	5,219	12,197
Disposal	—	(1,187)	(1,187)
Depreciation	—	(113,912)	(113,912)
Divestment of Mt Carlton	—	(37,908)	(37,908)
Exchange differences taken to reserve	217	19,637	19,854
Carrying amount at the end of the year	26,433	1,673,442	1,699,875
At 30 June 2022			
Cost	26,433	3,098,168	3,124,601
Accumulated depreciation	—	(1,424,726)	(1,424,726)
Net carrying amount	26,433	1,673,442	1,699,875
Included in above			
Assets in the course of construction	—	261,296	261,296

Recognition and measurement

Cost

Plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost equals the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given at acquisition date and includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items and an estimate of future restoration costs specific to the asset. Freehold land is carried at cost.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised when it is sold or otherwise disposed of, or when its use is expected to bring no future economic benefits. Any gain or loss from derecognising the asset is included in the statement of profit or loss in the period the item is derecognised.

Depreciation

Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated using either the straight line or units of production method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. The rates range from 10% to 33% per annum for straight line or on a units of production basis in line with the economically recoverable reserves of the mine property at which the item is located. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Accounting estimates and judgements

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

⁶ Upon revising the provisional fair values of Ernest Henry (acquired 1 January 2022), the carrying amount at the beginning of the period has been restated. Refer to note 25 for further details.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

8 Leases

This note provides information for leases where the Group is a lessee.

The consolidated balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Right-of-use assets		
Plant and Machinery	53,830	16,218
Property	1,242	2,612
Office Equipment	108	262
Total Right-of-use assets	55,180	19,092
Lease Liabilities		
Current	22,523	12,751
Non-current	35,310	9,097
Total Lease Liabilities	57,833	21,848

The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets		
Plant and Machinery	21,792	12,847
Property	1,370	1,430
Office Equipment	154	210
Total depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	23,316	14,487

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Other Items		
Interest expense	2,388	758
Expense relating to short-term leases	2,894	421
Total Other Items	5,282	1,179

The total cash outflow in the current year was \$19.6 million including short-term lease payments.

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

	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 2 years \$'000	Between 2 and 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Total contractual cash flows \$'000	Carrying amount \$'000
At 30 June 2023						
Lease liabilities	22,611	16,813	16,135	4,025	59,584	57,833

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

9 Mine development and exploration

	PPA Adjusted Producing mines \$'000	Exploration and evaluation \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2022			
Cost	5,786,201	438,327	6,224,528
Accumulated depreciation	(2,478,011)	(5,592)	(2,483,603)
Net carrying amount	3,308,190	432,735	3,740,925
Year ended 30 June 2023			
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	3,308,190	432,735	3,740,925
Additions	326,713	28,224	354,937
Reclassifications	(15,713)	—	(15,713)
Write-off	(10,646)	(6,881)	(17,527)
Amortisation	(402,713)	—	(402,713)
Exchange differences taken to reserve	4,707	1,240	5,947
Carrying amount at the end of the year	3,210,538	455,318	3,665,856
At 30 June 2023			
Cost	6,059,271	460,910	6,520,181
Accumulated amortisation	(2,848,733)	(5,592)	(2,854,325)
Net carrying amount	3,210,538	455,318	3,665,856

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

9 Mine development and exploration (continued)

	PPA Adjusted Producing mines ⁷ \$'000	Exploration and evaluation \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2021			
Cost	3,870,426	429,654	4,300,080
Accumulated depreciation	(2,140,091)	—	(2,140,091)
Net carrying amount	1,730,335	429,654	2,159,989
Year ended 30 June 2022			
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	1,730,335	429,653	2,159,988
Additions	266,722	44,659	311,381
Amounts acquired in a business combination*	1,615,809	64,129	1,679,938
Transfers from Mine Development and Exploration	65,269	(65,269)	—
Amortisation	(372,806)	—	(372,806)
Divestment of Mt Carlton	(12,495)	(23,340)	(35,835)
Disposal	443	—	443
Reclassifications	(12,196)	(7,674)	(19,870)
Write-off	—	(16,511)	(16,511)
Exchange differences taken to reserve	27,109	7,088	34,197
Carrying amount at the end of the year	3,308,190	432,735	3,740,925
At 30 June 2022			
Cost	5,786,201	438,327	6,224,528
Accumulated depreciation	(2,478,011)	(5,592)	(2,483,603)
Net carrying amount	3,308,190	432,735	3,740,925

Recognition and measurement

Mines under construction

This expenditure includes net direct costs of construction, borrowing costs capitalised during construction and an appropriate allocation of attributable overheads. Expenditure is net of proceeds from the sale of ore extracted during the construction phase to the extent that this ore extracted is considered material to the development of the mine.

After production commences, all aggregated costs of construction are transferred to producing mines or plant and equipment as appropriate.

Producing mines - deferred stripping

Stripping (waste removal) costs are incurred both during the development phase and production phase of operations. Stripping costs incurred during the development phase are capitalised as mines under construction. Stripping costs incurred during the production phase are generally considered to create two benefits:

- The production of ore inventory in the period - accounted for as a part of the cost of producing those ore inventories
- Improved access to the ore to be mined in the future - recognised under producing mines if the following criteria are met:
 - Future economic benefits (being improved access to the ore body) associated with the stripping activity are probable
 - The component of the ore body for which access has been improved can be accurately identified
 - The costs associated with the stripping activity associated with that component can be reliably measured

The amount of stripping costs deferred is based on the life of component ratio which is obtained by dividing the amount of waste tonnes mined by the quantity of gold ounces contained in the ore for each component of the mine. Stripping costs incurred in the period are deferred to the extent that the actual current period waste to contained gold ounce ratio exceeds the life of component expected 'life of component' ratio.

A component is defined as a specific volume of the ore body that is made more accessible by the stripping activity and is determined based on mine plans. An identified component of the ore body is typically a subset of the total ore body of the mine. Each mine may have several components, which are identified based on the mine plan.

⁷ Upon revising the provisional fair value of Ernest Henry (acquired 1 January 2022) prior year comparative figures have been restated. Refer to note 25 for further details.
*This includes the business combinations PPA adjustments

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

9 Mine development and exploration (continued)

Recognition and measurement (continued)

Mines under construction (continued)

The deferred stripping asset is initially measured at cost, which is the accumulation of costs directly incurred to perform the stripping activity that improves access to the ore within an identified component, plus an allocation of directly attributable overhead costs. The deferred stripping asset is depreciated over the expected useful life of the identified component of the ore body that is made more accessible by the activity, on a units of production basis. Economically recoverable reserves are used to determine the expected useful life of the identified component of the ore body.

Exploration and evaluation

Exploration and evaluation expenditure related to areas of interest is capitalised and carried forward to the extent that rights to tenure of the area of interest are current and either:

- Costs are expected to be recouped through the successful development and exploitation of the area of interest or alternatively by sale
- Where activities in the area of interest have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest are continuing

Such expenditure consists of an accumulation of acquisition costs and direct exploration and evaluation costs incurred, together with an appropriate portion of directly related overhead expenditure. The carrying value of capitalised exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying value may exceed its recoverable amount. Any amounts in excess of the recoverable amount are derecognised in the financial year it is determined.

Depreciation and amortisation

The Group uses the units of production basis when amortising mine development assets which results in an amortisation charge proportional to the depletion of the anticipated remaining life of mine production. Each item's economic life has due regard to both its physical life limitations and to present assessments of economically recoverable reserves of the mine property at which it is located. The changes in ore reserves and mineral resources driving the remaining life of mine production are accounted for prospectively when amortising existing mine development assets.

Impairment of non-financial assets

(i) Testing for impairment

At each reporting date, the Group tests its assets for impairment where there is an indication that:

- The asset may be impaired
- Previously recognised impairment (on assets other than goodwill) may have changed

Where the asset does not generate cash inflows independent from other assets and its value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value, the asset is tested for impairment as part of the cash generating unit (CGU) to which it belongs. The Group considers each of its mine sites to be a separate CGU.

If the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount and an impairment loss recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is determined as the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal or value in use.

(ii) Impairment calculations

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a post-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, a discounted cash flow model is used based on a methodology consistent with that applied by the Group in determining the value of potential acquisition targets, maximising the use of market observed inputs. These calculations, classified as Level 3 on the fair value hierarchy, are compared to valuation multiples, or other fair value indicators where available, to ensure reasonableness.

Accounting estimates and judgements

Deferred stripping

The life of component ratio is a function of the mine design and therefore changes to that design will generally result in changes to the ratio. Changes in other technical or economic parameters that impact reserves will also have an impact on the life of component ratio even if they do not affect the mine design. Changes to production stripping resulting from a change in life of component ratios are accounted for prospectively.

Exploration and evaluation

Judgement is required to determine whether future economic benefits are likely, from either exploitation or sale, or whether activities have not reached a stage that permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves. In addition to these judgements, the Group has to make certain estimates and assumptions such as the determination of a JORC resource which is itself an estimation process that involves varying degrees of uncertainty depending on how the resources are classified (i.e. measured, indicated or inferred). These estimates directly impact when the Group capitalises exploration and evaluation expenditure. The capitalisation policy requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions as to future events and circumstances, in particular, the assessment of whether economic quantities of reserves will be found. Any such estimates and assumptions may change as new information becomes available.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

9 Mine development and exploration (continued)

Accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Exploration and evaluation (continued)

The recoverable amount of capitalised expenditure relating to undeveloped mining projects (projects for which the decision to mine has not yet been approved at the required authorisation level within the Group) can be particularly sensitive to variations in key estimates and assumptions. If a variation in key estimates or assumptions has a negative impact on recoverable amount it could result in a requirement for impairment.

Units of production method of amortisation

The Group uses the units of production basis when amortising mine development assets which results in an amortisation charge proportional to the depletion of the anticipated remaining life of mine production. Each item's economic life, which is assessed annually, has due regard to both its physical life limitations and to present assessments of economically recoverable reserves of the mine property at which it is located. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions. The changes in ore reserves and mineral resources driving the remaining life of mine production are accounted for prospectively when amortising existing mine development assets.

Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources

The Group estimates its Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources annually at 31 December each year and reports in the following February, based on information compiled by Competent Persons as defined in accordance with the Australasian code for reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Resources (JORC Code 2012). The estimated quantities of economically recoverable reserves are based upon interpretations of geological models and require assumptions to be made regarding factors such as estimates of short and long-term exchange rates, estimates of short and long-term commodity prices, future capital requirements and future operating performance. Changes in reported reserves estimates can impact the carrying amount of mine development (including exploration and evaluation assets), the provision for rehabilitation obligations, the recognition of deferred tax assets, as well as the amount of amortisation charged to the statement of profit or loss.

Impairment

Significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are required in determining value in use or fair value less costs of disposal. This is particularly so in the assessment of long life assets. It should be noted that the CGU recoverable amounts are subject to variability in key assumptions including, but not limited to, gold and copper prices, currency exchange rates, discount rates, production profiles and operating and capital costs. A change in one or more of the assumptions used to determine value in use or fair value less costs of disposal could result in a change in a CGU's recoverable amount.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

Capital Structure and Financing

This section provides information on the Group's capital and financial management activities.

10 Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets		
Cash at bank	46,146	197,427
Short term deposits	—	375,000
Total Current assets	46,146	572,427

Recognition and measurement

Cash and short-term deposits in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and on hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and are classified as financial assets held at amortised cost.

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

11 Interest bearing liabilities

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current liabilities		
Bank loans	345,000	170,000
Less: Borrowing costs	(3,727)	(2,682)
Total Current liabilities	341,273	167,318
Non-current liabilities		
Bank loans	300,000	590,000
US Private Placements	1,131,222	1,088,692
Less: Borrowing costs	(9,063)	(8,064)
Total Non-current liabilities	1,422,159	1,670,628

On 5 June 2023, it was announced that the Group had successfully restructured its debt maturity profile to align it with mine life extensions and increase balance sheet flexibility. This restructure involved a new US\$200 million (~A\$300 million) US Private Placement (USPP) and the replacement of the existing A\$590 million term loan facilities with a reduced A\$300 million four year term loan facility. Current and non-current classification as a result of this restructure at 30 June 2023 has been reflected in accordance with AASB 9 resulting in A\$290 million classified as current. During the year the Group drew down \$55 million on Facility A and made \$170 million in repayments on Facility B and Facility E Term Loans.

The repayment periods, facility size and amounts drawn at 30 June 2023 on each facility are set out below:

Facility Name	Term Date	Facility Size \$m	Amount Drawn \$m	Available Amount \$m
Revolving Credit Facility – Facility A - \$m	12 Oct 2025	\$525.0	\$55.0	\$470.0
Performance Bond – Facility C \$m	30 Nov 2024	\$220.0	\$104.8	\$115.2
Performance Bond – Facility D CAD \$m	30 Nov 2024	\$125.0	\$66.9	\$58.1
Term Loan – Facility B - \$m	15 Jan 2025	\$570.0	\$570.0	\$0.0
Term Loan – Facility E - \$m	15 Apr 2026	\$440.0	\$440.0	\$0.0
US Private Placement - USD \$m	8 Nov 2028	\$200.0	\$200.0	\$0.0
US Private Placement - USD \$m	14 Feb 2031	\$200.0	\$200.0	\$0.0
US Private Placement - USD \$m	8 Nov 2031	\$350.0	\$350.0	\$0.0
US Private Placement - USD \$m	22 Aug 2033	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$100.0
US Private Placement - USD \$m	22 Aug 2035	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$100.0

(a) Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Lease liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets recognised in the financial statements revert to the lessor in the event of default.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

11 Interest bearing liabilities (continued)

Recognition and measurement

Interest bearing liabilities are initially recognised at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs incurred and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

12 Equity and reserves

(a) Contributed equity

Movements in ordinary share capital

Ordinary shares are fully-paid and have no par value. They carry one vote per share and the rights to dividends. They bear no special terms or conditions affecting income or capital entitlements of the shareholders and are classified as equity.

	Number of shares	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2021	1,708,667,085	2,183,727
Shares issues under institutional placement	103,896,104	392,858
Shares issued under Share Purchase Plan	17,639,298	67,518
Shares issued on vesting of performance rights	2,529,221	—
Shares issued under Employee Share Scheme (i)	207,536	—
Shares issued under NED Equity Plan	68,439	—
Balance as at 30 June 2022	1,833,007,683	2,644,103
Balance as at 30 June 2023	1,835,016,319	2,644,103

(i) Information relating to the employee share scheme, including details of shares issued under the scheme, is set out in note 27.

Recognition and measurement

Ordinary share capital is classified as equity and is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Group. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares, options or performance rights are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(b) Cash flow hedge reserve

The cash flow hedge reserve represents the cumulative amount of gains and losses on hedging instruments deemed effective in cash flow hedges. The cumulative deferred gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised in profit or loss.

Cross currency interest rate swap	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	29,436	—
Movement		
Gain arising on changes in fair value of hedging instruments designated as cash flow hedges	(16,246)	106,058
Income tax related to gain recognised in other comprehensive income during the period	4,874	(31,817)
Transfer out		
Gain reclassified to profit or loss – hedged item has affected profit or loss	(38,824)	(64,007)
Income tax related to amounts reclassified to profit or loss	11,647	19,202
Balance at the end of the year	(9,113)	29,436

(c) Cost of hedging reserve

The cost of hedging reserve includes the effects of the following:

The change in fair value of the foreign currency basis spread of a financial instrument when the foreign currency basis spread of a financial instrument is excluded from the designation of that financial instrument as the hedging instrument (consistent with the Group's accounting policy to recognise non designated component of foreign currency derivative in equity).

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

12 Equity and reserves (continued)

(c) Cost of hedging reserve (continued)

The changes in fair value of the foreign currency basis spread of a financial instrument, in relation to a transaction-related hedged item accumulated in the cost of hedging reserve, are reclassified to profit or loss only when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss, or included as a basis adjustment to the non-financial hedged item. The changes in fair value of foreign currency basis spread of a financial instrument, in relation to a time-period related hedged item accumulated in the cash flow hedging reserve, are amortised to profit or loss on a rational basis over the term of the hedging relationship.

As at 30 June 2023, the amounts deferred in cost of hedging reserve are all time-period related.

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,886	—
Changes in fair value of the foreign currency basis spread in relation to time period related hedged items during the period	(3,304)	923
Income tax related to changes in fair value of the foreign currency basis spread	991	(277)
Amortisation to profit or loss of changes in fair value of the foreign currency basis spread in relation to time-period related hedged items	3,239	1,772
Income tax related to amounts reclassified to profit or loss	(972)	(532)
Balance at the end of the year	1,840	1,886

(d) Other reserves

	Notes	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
		\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets at FVOCI reserve		(14,491)	(588)
Share-based payments reserve		90,139	78,063
Foreign currency translation reserve		32,166	22,623
		107,814	100,098
Movements:			
Financial assets at FVOCI reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year		(588)	12,606
Change in fair value of equity investments	16(a)	(13,903)	(13,194)
Balance at the end of the year		(14,491)	(588)
Share-based payments reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year		78,063	66,833
Share based payments recognised		12,076	11,230
Balance at the end of the year		90,139	78,063
Foreign currency translation reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year		22,623	(30,033)
Currency translation differences arising during the year		9,543	52,656
Balance at the end of the year		32,166	22,623

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

12 Equity and reserves (continued)

Nature and purpose of other reserves

Financial assets at FVOCI reserve

The financial assets at FVOCI reserve records fair value changes on equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Share-based payments

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the value of equity-settled share-based payments provided to employees, including Non-Executive Directors, Executive Directors, key management personnel and other Group employees as part of their remuneration. Refer to note 27 for further information.

Foreign currency translation

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries.

(e) Retained earnings

Movements in retained earnings were as follows:

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	478,453	301,757
Dividends provided for or paid	(91,730)	(146,628)
Net profit for the period	163,508	323,324
Balance at the end of the year	550,231	478,453

13 Trade and other receivables

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Accrued Revenue	69,579	—
Trade receivables	20,380	123,774
GST refundable	13,230	8,596
Prepayments	11,722	12,993
Other receivables	5,053	8,086
Total trade and other receivables	119,964	153,449

Recognition and measurement

Accrued Revenue

Accrued revenue of \$69.6 million was recognised at 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022: \$0 million) and relates to goods shipped but not invoiced.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days and therefore are all classified as current.

The majority of the trade receivable balance relates to concentrate sales at Ernest Henry, which are provisionally priced based on fair value during the quotation period until the final settlement price is determined. Fair value is determined using observable market data for estimated metal prices (level 2 valuation methodology). Trade receivables post final settlement are carried at final settlement price less provision for impairment.

Other receivables

These amounts are measured at amortised cost and generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the Group. They do not contain impaired assets and are not past due.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

14 Trade and other payables

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current liabilities		
Trade creditors and accruals	296,878	245,869
Stamp Duty	97,943	97,943
Deferred revenue (i)	20,099	—
Other payables	51,200	63,529
Total Current liabilities	466,120	407,341

(i) Deferred revenue relates to advance payments received on concentrate sales at Red Lake during FY23.

Recognition and measurement

Trade creditors and accruals

Trade creditors and accruals represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are paid on normal commercial terms. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

15 Inventories

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Stores	131,357	117,682
Ore	104,781	50,736
Doré and concentrate	58,607	3,147
Metal in circuit	38,650	78,947
Total current inventories	333,395	250,512
Non-current		
Ore	193,445	158,674
Total non-current inventories	193,445	158,674

Ore stockpiles, metal in circuit, gold doré, metal in transit, refined gold bullion and concentrate are physically measured or estimated and valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost represents the weighted average cost and includes direct costs and an appropriate portion of fixed and variable production overhead expenditure, including depreciation and amortisation, incurred in converting materials into finished goods. If the stockpile is not expected to be processed within 12 months after reporting date, it is included in non-current assets.

Materials and supplies are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Any provision for obsolescence is determined by reference to stock items identified. A regular and ongoing review is undertaken to establish the extent of surplus items and a provision is made for any potential loss on their disposal.

Accounting estimates and judgements

Net realisable value

Net realisable value involves significant judgements and estimates in relation to the selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimates costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The net realisable value for inventory stockpile was revalued downwards by \$11.1 million for the year ended 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022: net realisable value for inventory stockpile was revalued upwards by \$3.0 million).

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

16 Financial assets and financial liabilities

(a) Equity Investments at fair value

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Listed securities - Non-current		
Tribune Resources Ltd	35,654	42,833
Musgrave Minerals Ltd	6,186	5,318
Emmerson Resources Ltd	2,949	4,669
Riversgold Ltd	236	408
Navarre Minerals Ltd (i)	—	7,592
Other	39	20
Total Listed securities - Non-current	45,064	60,840

(i) Investment in Navarre Minerals Ltd is valued to nil due to announcement of voluntary administration. Refer to note 17 for more details.

Recognition and measurement

Equity Investments at fair value

Changes in the fair value of equity investments are presented and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity and not through profit or loss. Fair value has been determined based on quoted market prices at balance date (level 1 valuation methodology). On disposal of these equity investments, any related balance within the FVOCI reserve is reclassified to retained earnings. These equity instruments are not held for trading but rather intended to be held over the long-term as strategic investments and the group considers this classification to be more relevant.

(b) Hedging Instrument

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Cross currency interest rate swaps		
Financial assets - current	2,426	—
Financial assets - non-current	103,737	113,213
Financial liability - current	(1,957)	(2,671)
Financial liability - non-current	(5,955)	—
Total cross currency interest rate swaps	98,251	110,542

Recognition and measurement

The Group entered into derivative financial instruments (fixed to fixed cross currency interest rate swap contracts) to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risk arising from the US private placements. Under the cross currency interest rate swap interest rate contracts (CCIRS), Evolution agrees to exchange the fixed USD and fixed AUD interest amounts calculated on agreed notional principal amounts. Such contracts enable Evolution to mitigate the exposure to cash flow variability arising from changes in foreign exchange rates.

Evolution designates the CCIRS contracts as cash flow hedges. As the critical terms of the CCIRS contracts and their corresponding hedged items are the same, Evolution performs a qualitative assessment of effectiveness and it is expected that the value of the CCIRS contracts and the value of the corresponding hedged items will systematically change in opposite direction in response to movements in the underlying foreign exchange rates. The main source of hedge ineffectiveness in these hedge relationships is the effect of the counterparty and Evolution's own credit risk on the fair value of the CCIRS contracts, which is not reflected in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the change in foreign exchanges rates.

The following tables details various information regarding CCIRS contracts outstanding at the end of the reporting period and their related hedged items.

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Cross currency interest rate swaps		
Notional Amount (USD)		
Less than 1 year	—	—
1 to 2 years	—	—
2 to 5 years	—	—
5 years + *	950,000	750,000
Average FX strike rate	0.7166	0.7332
Average (USD) Interest rate	3.7216%	3.0500%
Average (AUD) Interest rate	4.4713%	3.6105%

*includes new hedges that will be drawn down during FY24.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

16 Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(b) Hedging Instrument (continued)

	Cross Currency Interest Rate Swap	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
		\$'000	\$'000
Hedging instruments			
Carrying amount of the hedging instrument assets (liabilities)		98,252	110,542
Cumulative change in fair value used for calculating hedge ineffectiveness		115,566	121,789
Hedged items			
Cumulative change in fair value used for calculating hedge ineffectiveness		(125,120)	(131,116)
Balance in cash flow hedge reserve (including cost of hedging reserve) for continuing hedges - loss / (gain)		10,388	(44,746)
Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss (in finance cost - (gain) / loss		(315)	—

17 Other non-current assets

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Non-current assets -Other		
Contingent consideration attributable to the Edna May Operation	20,755	23,143
Contingent consideration attributable to Tennant Creek	2,790	2,790
Contingent consideration attributable to the Cracow Operation	15,577	16,500
Contingent consideration attributable to the Mt Carlton Operation (i)	—	13,797
Other	16	335
Total other non-current assets	39,138	56,565

(i) Relates to contingent consideration recognised from the divestment of Mt Carlton effective from 1 October 2021. Following the announcement on 19 June 2023 that Navarre Minerals Ltd decided to enter into voluntary administration contingent consideration of \$13.8 million attributable to the sale of Mt Carlton has been written off during the year.

Recognition and measurement

Contingent consideration amounts classified as a financial asset are remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. The fair values for contingent consideration assets are determined using significant unobservable inputs (level 3 valuation methodology) such as expected future production, revenues and costs of the disposed operations. The expected cash flows are discounted using a risk-adjusted market rate which takes into account counterparty credit risk. With the exception of Navarre as noted in the footnote of the table above, no other fair value gains or losses have been recognised in profit or loss related to these balances during the year.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

18 Other non-current liabilities

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Non-current liabilities - Other		
Contingent consideration liability to Newmont Corporation	57,270	56,812
Other	6,344	14,012
Total Non-current liabilities - Other	63,614	70,824

Recognition and measurement

In accordance with AASB 3 Business Combinations, the Group is required to recognise a contingent consideration liability assumed in a business combination at the acquisition date even if it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The contingent consideration liability is subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss.

The Red Lake purchase consideration includes an additional payment of up to a maximum of US\$100 million payable upon the discovery of new resources outside of the agreed base line, which represents a contingent consideration liability. The Group would be required to make an additional payment of US\$20.0 million per each one million ounces of new Mineral Resources up to a maximum of five million ounces, discovered outside of the agreed base line and added to the agreed Red Lake resource base, over a 15-year period.

At initial recognition, the contingent consideration liability was recorded at AUD \$62.3 million on 1 April 2020 and is now carried at AUD \$57.3 million at 30 June 2023. The movement in the liability from initial recognition is mainly due to the USD/AUD foreign exchange movement and associated accretion. A fair value assessment of the contingent consideration liability including adjustments for foreign exchange movement will be assessed at each reporting date. The fair value of the contingent consideration liability is determined using significant unobservable inputs (level 3 valuation methodology), being the estimated discovery of additional gold resource.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

19 Provisions

	30 June 2023	PPA adjusted 30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Employee entitlements	78,043	73,893
Total Current provisions	78,043	73,893
Non-current		
Employee entitlements	8,259	7,030
Rehabilitation provision	459,746	482,126
Other long term provision	428	423
Total Non-current provisions	468,433	489,579
Total provisions	546,476	563,472

(a) Movements in provisions

Movements in each class of provision during the financial year are set out below:

	Employee benefits \$'000	Rehabilitation provisions \$'000	Other long term provisions \$'000	Total \$'000
30 June 2023				
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	80,923	482,126	423	563,472
Charged to profit or loss				
provision recognised	5,389	—	5	5,394
unwinding of discount		(10,251)		(10,251)
Re-measurement of provision	—	(10,954)	—	(10,954)
Exchange differences taken to reserve	(5)	(1,180)	—	(1,185)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	86,307	459,741	428	546,476
30 June 2022				
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	45,191	312,230	423	357,844
provision recognised	4,795	—	—	4,795
Re-measurement of provision	—	78,303	—	78,303
Amounts recognised in business combinations*	39,237	124,164	—	163,401
Exchange differences taken to reserve	164	(5,198)	—	(5,034)
Divestment of Mt Carlton	(8,464)	(27,373)	—	(35,837)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	80,923	482,126	423	563,472

* Amount acquired for Ernest Henry relates to fair value of the remaining interest acquired.

Employee benefits

The provision for employee benefits represent wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave entitlements.

Rehabilitation

The nature of site restoration costs include the dismantling and removal of mining plant, equipment and building structures, waste removal and restoration, reclamation and revegetation of affected areas of the site in accordance with the requirements of the mining permits.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

19 Provisions (continued)

Recognition and measurement

Employee benefits

Annual leave liabilities are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Long service leave liabilities are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows for the services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Liabilities not expected to be settled within twelve months are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible to the related liability.

Rehabilitation

Site restoration costs are recorded at the present value of the estimated future costs of the legal and constructive obligation to rehabilitate locations.

When the liability is initially recorded, the present value of the estimated cost is capitalised as part of the carrying value of the related mining assets. Over time, the discounted liability is increased for the change in the present value based on a discount rate that reflects current market assessments. Additional disturbances or changes in rehabilitation costs will be recognised as additions or changes to the corresponding asset and rehabilitation liability when incurred.

The unwinding of the effect of discounting the provision is recorded as a finance cost in the statement of profit or loss. The carrying amount is capitalised as part of mine development and amortised on a units of production basis.

Accounting estimates and judgements

Employee benefits

Management judgement is required in determining the future probability of employee departures and period of service used in the calculation of long service leave.

Rehabilitation

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

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

20 Deferred tax balances

(a) Recognised deferred tax balances

	30 June 2023	PPA adjusted 30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Inventories	31,983	31,983
Equity investments at fair value	5,009	3,146
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	(29,697)	(33,808)
Property, plant and equipment	(123,239)	(77,600)
Mine development	(742,860)	(688,948)
Employee benefits	14,506	12,499
Lease liabilities	3,484	2,108
Provisions	125,045	122,226
Gain from derivative financial instruments recognised in equity	3,116	(13,424)
Other	5,951	2,180
Deferred tax balances from temporary differences	(706,702)	(639,638)
Tax losses carried forward	200,074	136,324
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets	(506,628)	(503,314)
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets - Australian entities	(552,122)	(544,630)
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) - Canadian entity	45,494	41,316
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets	(506,628)	(503,314)

(b) Movement in deferred tax balances during the year

	PPA Adjusted Balance at 1 July 2022	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in equity	FX translation	Balance at 30 June 2023
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Inventories	31,983	—	—	—	31,983
Equity investments at fair value	3,146	—	1,863	—	5,009
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	(33,808)	3,903	—	208	(29,697)
Property, plant and equipment	(77,600)	(44,510)	—	(1,129)	(123,239)
Mine development	(688,948)	(52,798)	—	(1,114)	(742,860)
Employee benefits	12,499	2,006	—	1	14,506
Lease liabilities	2,108	1,342	—	34	3,484
Provisions	122,226	2,600	—	219	125,045
Share issue costs	—	—	—	—	—
Tax losses carried forward	136,324	61,144	—	2,606	200,074
Gain from derivative financial instruments recognised in equity	(13,424)	—	16,540	—	3,116
Other	2,180	(566)	—	4,337	5,951
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	(503,314)	(26,879)	18,403	5,162	(506,628)

(c) Unrecognised deferred tax assets

The Group has unrecognised available tax losses of \$539 million as at 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022: \$292.7 million). For Canada, \$535 million are unrecognised temporary differences with \$133.8 million as a deferred tax asset. For Australia, \$3.7 million tax losses and a deferred tax asset of \$1.1 million have not been recognised.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

20 Deferred tax balances (continued)

Accounting estimates and judgements

Judgement is required to determine whether deferred tax assets are recognised in the Balance Sheet. Management assesses the likelihood that the Group will generate sufficient taxable earnings in future periods in order to recognise and utilise those deferred tax assets. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecast cash flows from operations and existing tax laws. These assessments require the use of estimates such as commodity prices and operating performance over the life of the assets. To the extent that cash flows and taxable income differ significantly from estimates, the Group's ability to realise the deferred tax assets reporting could be impacted.

Accounting policy

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Temporary differences are differences between the tax base of an asset or liability and its carrying amount in the statement of financial position. The tax base of an asset or liability is the amount attributed to that asset or liability for tax purposes.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences giving rise to them:

- Arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- Are associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured based on the expected manner of recovery of the carrying value of an asset or liability. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred taxes attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

Risk and Unrecognised Items

This section of the notes discusses the Group's exposure to various risks and shows how these could affect the Group's financial position and performance as well as providing information on items that are not recognised in the financial statements as they do not (yet) satisfy the recognition criteria.

21 Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks such as market risk (including interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

Risk management is carried out at a corporate level under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Management identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The Board of Directors approves written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as interest rate risk, credit risk, gold price risk and use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

The Group holds the following financial instruments:

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	46,146	572,427
Trade and other receivables at amortised cost	40,257	50,683
Trade and other receivables at FVTPL	79,707	102,766
Equity investments at FVOCI	45,064	60,840
Contingent consideration assets	39,138	56,565
Derivative financial instruments	106,163	113,213
	356,475	956,494
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	466,120	407,341
Interest bearing liabilities	1,763,432	1,837,946
Contingent consideration liabilities	57,270	56,812
Other Current Liabilities	—	197,914
Derivative financial instruments	7,912	2,671
	2,294,734	2,502,684

(a) Derivatives

Derivatives are only used for economic hedging purposes and not as speculative investments. During the year, the Group entered into cross currency interest rate swaps to mitigate the US dollar exposure arising from the new US Private Placements of US\$200.0 million entered into during the year. as well as the existing US Private Placement of US\$750 million. (30 June 2022: US\$750.0 million).

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Group currently only designates derivatives as cash flow hedges (hedges of a particular risk associated with the cash flows of recognised assets and liabilities and highly probable forecast transactions). There are no fair value hedges or net investment hedges, nor are there any derivatives that do not classify for hedge accounting.

At inception of the hedge relationship, the Group documents the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether changes in the cash flows of the hedging instruments are expected to offset changes in the cash flows of hedged items. The Group documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking its hedge transactions.

The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months. Trading derivatives are classified as a current asset or liability.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income through the cash flow hedge reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income within other income or other expense.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

21 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Derivatives (continued)

Amounts accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve are reclassified to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss for instance when the forecast sale that is hedged takes place.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately reclassified to profit or loss. However, when the forecast transaction that is hedged results in the recognition of a non-financial asset (for example, fixed assets) the gains and losses previously deferred in equity are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the asset. The deferred amounts are ultimately recognised in profit or loss as depreciation in the case of fixed assets.

(b) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency. Management has set up a policy to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency and is measured using sensitivity analysis and cash flow forecasting. The Group generally does not hedge foreign exchange risks other than those relating to significant transactions. The Group typically utilises forward exchange contracts to hedge foreign exchange risks for significant transactions. The Group has entered into cross currency interest rate swaps to mitigate the US dollar exposure arising from the US Private Placements of US\$950.0 million.

As at 30 June 2023, the Group held US\$9.6 million (30 June 2022: US\$14.4 million) in US dollar currency bank accounts, C\$18.4 million in Canadian dollar currency bank account (30 June 2022: C\$25.6 million), outstanding receivables of US\$85.9 million relating to Ernest Henry (30 June 2022: US\$90.1 million).

The Group also recognised a USD denominated contingent consideration liability being US\$39.1 million (30 June 2022: US\$39.1 million as part of the Red Lake purchase consideration (note 18). An increase/decrease in AUD:USD foreign exchange rates of 5% will result in \$2.7 million impact to net assets and pre-tax profit.

The Group is exposed to translation-related risks arising from the Red Lake and Battle North Gold operations having a functional currency (CAD) different from the group's presentation currency (AUD). An increase/decrease in AUD:CAD foreign exchange rates of 5% will result in \$56.2 million impact to net assets and equity reserves.

(ii) Price risk

The Group is currently exposed to the risk of fluctuations in prevailing market commodity prices on the gold, silver and copper currently produced from its mines and market share prices on the available-for-sale assets. The Group has in place physical gold delivery contracts as at 30 June 2023 covering sales of 120,000 oz of gold at an average forward price of \$3,185 per ounce (30 June 2022: 100,000 oz at an average price of \$1,916 per ounce and 40,000 oz at an average price of C\$2,217 per ounce).

The Group is also exposed to market share price movements on its equity investments at fair value. Refer to note 16 for further details.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investment securities. The Group has a small but long standing customer base with an exemplary track record of meeting their contractual obligations. In addition the Group only deals with financial institutions that have investment grade or higher credit ratings. For these reason at the balance sheet date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The total trade and other receivables outstanding at 30 June 2023 was \$120.0 million (30 June 2022: \$153.4 million). Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2023 were \$46.1 million (30 June 2022: \$572.4 million).

(d) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk through its short term borrowings comprising \$55.0 million on Revolving Credit Facility ("Facility A") and long term borrowings comprising \$250.0 million on the Term Loan Facility ("Facility B") and \$340.0 million on the Term Loan Facility ("Facility E"). As the borrowings are periodically contractually repriced, the Group is exposed to the risk of future changes in market interest rates.

Holding all other variables constant, the impact on current year post-tax profit of a 1% increase/decrease in the rate of interest on the long term borrowings of the Group would be a decrease/increase of \$5.9m million.

The Group is also exposed to interest rate risk arising from the cross currency swap contracts.

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for derivatives at the reporting date. A 1% increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

21 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Interest rate risk (continued)

If both AUD and USD interest rates had been 1% higher and all other variables were held constant, the Group's other comprehensive income would decrease by \$8.5 million mainly as a result of the changes in the fair value of cross currency swaps designated in cash flow hedge relationships.

If both AUD and USD interest rates had been 1% lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's other comprehensive income would increase by \$9.3 million mainly as a result of the changes in the fair value of cross currency swaps designated in cash flow hedge relationships.

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and term deposits, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. The Group manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

(i) Financing arrangements

The Group had access to the following borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Existing debt facilities - Undrawn		
Expiring within one year	—	360,000
Expiring beyond one year	670,000	—
	670,000	360,000

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

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

- All non-derivative financial liabilities
- Net and gross settled derivative financial instruments for which the contractual maturities are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows

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

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

21 Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Liquidity risk (continued)

Cash (Inflows)/Outflows	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 2 years \$'000	Between 2 and 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Total contractual cash flows \$'000	Carrying amount (assets)/ liabilities \$'000
At 30 June 2023						
Non-derivatives						
Trade and other payables	466,120	—	—	—	466,120	466,120
Bank loans including interest	366,390	53,100	265,500	—	684,990	645,000
US Private Placement	47,905	47,905	143,715	1,137,815	1,377,340	1,131,222
Lease liabilities	22,611	16,813	16,135	4,025	59,584	57,833
	903,026	117,818	425,350	1,141,840	2,588,034	2,300,175

Derivatives

Derivative instruments – CCIRS:						98,252
- Inflow	(43,914)	(53,326)	(159,977)	(1,645,916)	(1,903,133)	
- Outflow	48,333	59,624	178,172	1,573,335	1,859,464	
	4,419	6,298	18,195	(72,581)	(43,669)	98,252

At 30 June 2022

Non-derivatives

Trade and other payables	407,341	—	—	—	407,341	407,341
Other Current Liabilities	200,000				200,000	197,914
Bank loans including interest	191,453	201,047	414,908	—	807,408	760,000
US Private Placement	33,205	33,205	99,615	1,209,025	1,375,050	1,088,692
Lease liabilities	13,187	3,575	2,270	4,742	23,774	21,848
	845,186	237,827	516,793	1,213,767	2,813,573	2,475,795

Derivatives

Derivative instruments – CCIRS:						110,542
- Inflow	(33,205)	(33,205)	(99,615)	(1,209,025)	(1,375,050)	
- Outflow	36,932	37,002	110,826	1,158,161	1,342,921	
	3,727	3,797	11,211	(50,864)	(32,129)	110,542

(f) Risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so as to maintain a strong capital base sufficient to maintain future exploration and development of its projects. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Group's focus has been to raise sufficient funds through equity and debt capital markets to fund capital investment in working capital and exploration and evaluation activities.

The Group monitors its liquidity through analysis of regular cash flow forecasts.

(i) Loan covenants

The lenders and USPP investors have placed covenants over the Group's Senior Secured Revolving, Term Loan Facility and USPP based on the leverage ratio and interest coverage ratio and the tangible net worth ratio. The Group has complied with these covenants during the year.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

22 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

(a) Contingent assets

(i) Contingent consideration receivable

The Group recognised contingent consideration assets that arose from the past business divestments. Refer to note 17 for further details.

(b) Contingent liabilities

The Group had contingent liabilities at 30 June 2023 in respect of:

(i) Claims

At the date of this report the Group was unaware of any material claims, actual or contemplated.

(ii) Guarantees

The Group has provided bank guarantees in favour of various government authorities and service providers with respect to site restoration, contractual obligations and premises at 30 June 2023. The total of these guarantees at 30 June 2023 was \$180.7 million with various financial institutions (30 June 2022: \$148.0 million).

The Group has \$32.0 million in bank guarantees placed on behalf of Navarre Mineral Ltd for environmental bonding purposes with the Queensland government which could be called upon if the mine is closed and does not meet its closure obligations. Evolution has no present obligation at 30 June 2023 while the mine is on care and maintenance while the sale process is ongoing.

(iii) Red Lake

The Group recognised a contingent consideration liability on the purchase consideration of Red Lake. Refer to note 18 for further details.

23 Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

(i) Exploration expenditure commitments

In order to maintain current rights of tenure to exploration tenements the Group is required to perform minimum exploration work to meet minimum expenditure requirements specified by various government authorities. These obligations are subject to renegotiation when application for a mining lease is made and at various other times. These obligations are not provided for in the financial report and are payable:

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Within one year	9,193	11,513
Later than one year but not later than five years	29,070	31,032
Later than five years	43,602	50,320
	81,865	92,865

(ii) Capital commitments

The Group has the following capital commitments in relation to capital projects and joint venture requirements at each of the sites.

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Within one year	135,731	148,876
Later than one year but not later than five years	4,341	—
	140,072	148,876

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

23 Commitments (continued)

(b) Gold delivery commitments

Australia	Gold for physical delivery oz	Average contracted sales price \$/oz	Value of committed sales \$'000
At 30 June 2023			
Within one year	20,000	3,085	61,700
Later than one year but not greater than five years	100,000	3,205	320,500
	120,000	3,185	382,200

At 30 June 2022			
Within one year	100,000	1,916	191,600
Later than one year but not greater than five years	—	—	—
	100,000	1,916	191,600

Canada	Gold for physical delivery oz	Average contracted sales price C\$/oz	Value of committed sales C\$'000
At 30 June 2023			
Within one year	—	—	—
	—	—	—

At 30 June 2022			
Within one year	40,000	2,271	90,880
	40,000	2,271	90,880

The counterparties to the physical gold delivery contracts are Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited ("ANZ"), National Australia Bank Limited ("NAB"), Westpac Banking Corporation ("WBC"), Commonwealth Bank of Australia ("CBA") and ING Group ("ING"). Contracts are settled on a quarterly basis by the physical delivery of gold per the banks instructions. The contracts are accounted for as sale contracts with revenue recognised once the gold has been delivered to ANZ, NAB, WBC, CBA, ING or one of their agents. The physical gold delivery contracts are considered a contract to sell a non-financial item and is therefore out of the scope of AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*. As a result no derivatives are required to be recognised. The Company has no other gold sale commitments with respect to its current operations.

24 Events occurring after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has occurred subsequent to the year end that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or state of affairs of the Group or economic entity in subsequent financial years.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

Other Disclosures

This section covers additional financial information and mandatory disclosures.

25 Business Combinations

On 6 January 2022, the Group announced the completion of the acquisition of full ownership of the Ernest Henry copper-gold mine located ~38km north-east of Cloncurry, Queensland, effective 1 January 2022.

Evolution acquired an economic interest in Ernest Henry in November 2016 from Glencore via joint ventures that delivered 100% of future gold and 30% of future copper and silver produced within an agreed life of mine area. Evolution paid 30% of the operating costs and capital of the operation. Outside the agreed life of mine area, Evolution would have a 49% interest in future additional copper, gold and silver production, and would pay 49% of the operating and capital costs.

From completion of the acquisition, Evolution's interest in Ernest Henry transitioned to 100% legal ownership of the underlying asset. Additionally, a new offtake arrangement was agreed for 100% of Ernest Henry's concentrate to be sold to Glencore on standard market terms that also took effect from 1 January 2022.

A total of \$1,004 million cash has been paid for this transaction with the second purchase price payment of \$200 million paid on 6 January 2023. As part of the overall funding of the transaction and associated costs, Evolution successfully priced a new US\$200 million US Private Placement maturing in FY31, at a fixed coupon of 3.06%. Evolution's investment grade rating was reaffirmed, and the placement was oversubscribed reflecting the investors' view on the quality of the transaction.

The initial accounting for the acquisition has been revised and finalised for the current period as shown below. These adjustments have determined the net identifiable assets/(liabilities) as being \$1.2 million higher than previously reported. The comparative information shown in the financial statements has been restated to include the adjusted fair values. There has been no impact to the comparative profit or loss so as to require restatement.

a) Ernest Henry Acquisition

(i) Summary of acquisition

Under AASB 3, the acquisition by the Group to acquire the remaining 70% of copper and silver above the 1200mRL, and the 51% rights of Glencore of the copper, silver and gold production rights below the 1200mRL results in a business combination achieved in stages or step acquisition. In a business combination achieved in stages, the acquirer shall remeasure its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at its acquisition-date fair value and recognise the resulting gain or loss, if any, in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. The fair vale uplift on the net assets of the Group's existing stake in Ernest Henry (representing 100% of Gold and 30% of copper still to be mined above the 1200mRL) has been determined as \$154.2 million. The purchase price allocation and fair value assessment are then applied to 100% of Ernest Henry mine net assets.

Details of the purchase consideration for the net assets acquired are as follows:

	AUD \$'000
Purchase consideration	
First tranche of purchase price payment paid on 6 January 2022	800,000
Final working capital adjustment paid on 13 May 2022	8,998
Second purchase price payment paid on 4 January 2023	195,829
Total	1,004,827

The fair value of the Group's previously held economic interest in Ernest Henry mine is estimated at \$450.6 million. The fair value for the 100% of Ernest Henry mine net assets is then estimated to be \$1,455.5 million:

	AUD \$'000
Fair Value Estimate	
Previously held equity interest	450,695
Acquiring equity interest	1,004,827
Total	1,455,522

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

A provisional completion balance sheet and purchase price accounting are as follows:

	Final Fair Value \$'000	Provisional Fair Value \$'000
Net assets acquired		
Cash and cash equivalents	959	959
Trade and other receivables	3,932	3,932
Inventories	32,221	32,221
Property, plant and equipment	354,800	313,600
Mine development and exploration	1,661,980	1,382,332
Trade and other payables	(30,534)	(30,534)
Employee entitlements	(32,400)	(32,400)
Deferred tax liability	(387,575)	(66,727)
Rehabilitation Provisions	(147,861)	(147,861)
Total	1,455,522	1,455,522

(ii) Outflow of cash to acquire subsidiary

	AUD \$'000
Outflow of cash to acquire subsidiary	
Total purchase price payment paid in cash*	1,000,000
Final working capital adjustment	8,998
Total outflow of cash	1,008,998

*Includes \$200 million paid during FY23.

(iii) Gain from remeasurement of the fair value of the previously held equity interest

The gain from remeasurement of the fair value of the previously owned economic interest is preliminarily recognised at \$154.2 million at 30 June 2022:

	AUD \$'000
The previously held equity interest at acquisition date	
Fair value of previously held interest	450,695
Carrying value as at date of acquisition	(296,489)
Gain from fair value remeasurement	154,206

(iv) Acquisition and Integration costs

No Acquisition and integration related costs were incurred during the period. Stamp duty costs were not yet assessed by the respective State Revenue Offices and therefore have not been paid as at 31 December 2022.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

26 Related party transactions

(a) Parent entities

The ultimate parent entity within the Group is Evolution Mining Limited.

(b) Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 30.

(c) Non-executive directors and key management personnel compensation

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	7,753,988	6,661,994
Leave entitlement	148,750	126,340
Post-employment benefits	232,512	221,433
Share-based payments	8,892,439	6,071,308
	17,027,689	13,081,075

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report on pages 203 to 220.

Directors fees were paid to Mr Jason Attew and International Mining & Finance Corp, for which Mr James Askew is a Director. Amounts paid in the current financial year period are summarized as follows:

	30 June 2023*	30 June 2022
	\$	\$
Related party transactions		
International Mining & Finance Corp	248,159	234,650
Jason Attew	219,126	191,757
Total	467,285	426,407

* Payment to International Mining & Finance Corp includes \$84,409 expense reimbursements and payment to Jason Attew includes \$44,126 expense reimbursements. Expenses were mostly related to travel.

27 Share-based payments

(a) Types of share based payment plans

The Group has two Option and Performance Rights plans in existence:

(i) Employee Share Option and Performance Rights Plan (ESOP)

The ESOP was established and approved at the Annual General Meeting on 23 November 2010, and amended on 19 October 2011. Shareholder approval was refreshed at the Annual General Meeting on 26 November 2014 and again on 23 November 2017 and permits the Group, at the discretion of the Directors, to grant both Options and Performance Rights over unissued ordinary shares of the Group to eligible Directors and members of staff as specified in the plan rules.

(ii) Non-Executive Director Equity Plan (NEDEP)

The NEDEP was established and reapproved at the Annual General Meeting on 24 November 2022. The plan permits the Group, at the discretion of the Directors, to grant NED Share Rights as part of their remuneration.

(b) Recognised share based payment expenses

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Expense arising from equity settled share based payment transactions recognised in profit and loss	12,893	13,879

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

27 Share-based payments (continued)

Summary and movement of share based payment plans

The following table illustrates the number and movements in, performance rights issued during the year.

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Outstanding balance at the beginning of the year	16,190,517	12,770,473
Performance rights granted during the period	16,660,277	8,853,605
Vested during the period	(1,395,153)	(2,598,828)
Forfeited during the period	(7,423,731)	(2,834,733)
Outstanding balance at the end of the year	24,031,910	16,190,517

The following table illustrates the number and movements in, Share Rights issued during the year.

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Outstanding balance at the beginning of the year	102,184	68,439
Share Rights granted	164,767	102,184
Vested	(102,184)	(68,439)
Lapsed	—	—
Outstanding balance at the end of the year	164,767	102,184

There were 164,767 Share Rights granted during the 2023 financial year. Provided the NEDs remain directors of the Group, Share Rights will vest and automatically exercise 12 months after the grant date of 25 November 2022 with disposal restrictions attached to these shares.

(c) Fair value determination

During the year, the Group issued two allotments of performance rights that will vest on 30 June 2025. They have four performance components being a Total Shareholder Return ("TSR") condition, an absolute TSR condition, a Relative AISC condition and a Growth in Ore Reserves condition.

(i) TSR Performance Right Valuation

The fair value of the TSR Performance Rights (market-based condition) was estimated at the date of grant using Monte Carlo simulation, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the awards were granted.

(ii) Absolute TSR Performance Right Valuation

The Absolute TSR Performance Right Valuation (market-based condition) will be measured as the cumulative annual TSR using the Monte Carlo simulation over the three year period ending 30 June 2025.

(c) Fair value determination (continued)

(iii) Relative AISC

Relative AISC (non-market-based condition) was valued at the grant date using a risk neutral assumption and will be tested against Evolution's relative ranking of its AISC performance for the 12 month period ending 30 June 2025 (Evolution AISC) compared to the AISC performance ranking of the Peer Group Companies for the same period (Peer Group AISC).

(iv) Growth in Ore Reserves per Share

The growth in Ore Reserves per share (non-market-based condition) is valued at the grant date using the risk neutral assumption and will be tested by comparing the Baseline measure of the Ore Reserves as at 31 December 2021, to the Ore Reserves as at 31 December 2024 on a per share basis, with testing to be performed at 30 June 2025.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

27 Share-based payments (continued)

The following tables list the inputs to the models used for the Performance Rights granted for the period:

	Relative TSR	Absolute TSR	Relative AISC	Growth in Ore Reserves
September 2022 Performance Rights issue				
Number of rights issued	3,341,968	3,341,968	3,341,968	3,341,968
Spot price (\$)	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14
Risk-free rate (%)	3.35%	3.35%	3.35%	3.35%
Term (years)	2.91 years	2.91 years	2.91 years	2.91 years
Volatility (%)	43%	43%	43%	43%
Dividend yield (%)	3.33%	3.33%	3.33%	3.33%
Fair value at grant date (\$)	1.02	0.53	1.95	1.95
November 2022 Performance Rights issue				
Number of rights approved in AGM*	570,332	570,332	570,332	570,332
Spot price (\$)	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74
Risk-free rate (%)	3.21%	3.21%	3.21%	3.21%
Term (years)	2.60 years	2.60 years	2.60 years	2.60 years
Volatility (%)	44%	44%	44%	44%
Dividend yield (%)	2.94%	2.94%	2.94%	2.94%
Fair value at grant date (\$)	1.35	0.98	2.54	2.54
February 2023 Performance Rights issue				
Number of rights issued	252,769	252,769	252,769	252,769
Spot price (\$)	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03
Risk-free rate (%)	3.47%	3.47%	3.47%	3.47%
Term (years)	2.37 years	2.37 years	2.37 years	2.37 years
Volatility (%)	44%	44%	44%	44%
Dividend yield (%)	2.89%	2.89%	2.89%	2.89%
Fair value at grant date (\$)	1.56	1.21	2.83	2.83

* November 2022 performance rights related to the Executive Chair and the Finance Director and Chief Financial Officer.

The volatility above was determined with reference to historical volatility but also incorporates factors that management believes will impact the actual volatility of the Group's shares in future periods.

Recognition and measurement

The Group provides benefits to its employees (including Key Management Personnel) in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares (equity-settled transactions).

Vesting conditions that are linked to the price of shares of the Group (market conditions) are taken into account when determining the fair value of equity settled transactions. Other vesting conditions such as service conditions are excluded from the measurement of fair value but are considered in estimating the number of investments that may ultimately vest.

The cost of these equity-settled transactions is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date as defined under AASB 2.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled ("the vesting period").

The charge to the Statement of Profit or Loss for the period is the cumulative amount as calculated above less the amounts already recognised in previous periods. There is a corresponding entry to equity.

Accounting estimates and judgements

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an external specialist using an option pricing model, based off the assumptions detailed above.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

28 Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity, Evolution Mining Limited, its related network firms and non-related audit firms. Also included are fees paid or payable for non-audit services by non PricewaterhouseCoopers audit firms, although these firms do not provide audit services to Evolution Mining Limited.

(a) PricewaterhouseCoopers

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit and review of financial statements	923,000	1,137,000
Other	22,960	20,160
Total remuneration for audit and other services	945,960	1,157,160
<i>Taxation services</i>		
Tax compliance and advisory services	64,800	139,770
Total remuneration for taxation services	64,800	139,770
Total remuneration of PricewaterhouseCoopers		
	1,010,760	1,296,930

(b) Non-PricewaterhouseCoopers related audit firms

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Other assurance services		
Internal audit services	173,354	377,763
Other assurance services	136,620	38,940
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	309,974	416,703
<i>Taxation services</i>		
Tax compliance services	81,400	148,613
Tax advisory services	54,890	255,574
Total remuneration for taxation services	136,290	404,187
Total remuneration of non-PricewaterhouseCoopers audit firms		
	446,264	820,890

It is the Group's policy to employ PricewaterhouseCoopers on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where PricewaterhouseCoopers's expertise and experience with the Group are important. These assignments are principally tax advice and due diligence on acquisitions, or where PricewaterhouseCoopers is awarded assignments on a competitive basis. It is the Group's policy to seek competitive tenders for all major consulting projects.

29 Deed of cross guarantee

Evolution Mining Limited and those entities identified in note 30 are parties to a deed of cross guarantee under which each company guarantees the debts of the others. By entering into the deed, the wholly-owned entities have been relieved from the requirement to prepare a financial report and Directors' Report under Class Order 98/1418 (as amended) issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

The companies identified above represent a 'closed group' for the purposes of the Class Order, and as there are no other parties to the deed of cross guarantee that are controlled by Evolution Mining Limited, they also represent the 'extended closed group'.

The Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, and summary of movements in consolidated retained earnings for the year ended 30 June 2023 of the closed group is equal to the Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity of the Group.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

30 Interests in other entities

(a) Significant investments in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following principal subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described below:

Name of entity	Country of Incorporation	Class of shares	Equity holding	
			2023 %	2022 %
Evolution Mining Management Services Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Conquest Mining Pty Ltd (i) (ii)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Mt Rawdon Operations Pty Ltd (i) (ii)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Evolution Mining (Connors Arc) Pty Ltd (i) (ii)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Evolution Mining (Cowal) Pty Ltd (i) (ii)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Evolution Mining Mungari Pty Ltd (i) (ii)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Toledo Holding (Ausco) Pty Ltd (i)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Evolution Mining (Mungari East) Pty Ltd (i) (ii)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Evolution Mining (Phoenix) Pty Limited (i) (ii)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Hayes Mining Pty Ltd (i)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Gilt-Edged Mining Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
EKJV Management Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Kundana Gold Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Toledo Tenement Holdings Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Evolution Mining (Aurum 2) Pty Ltd (i) (ii)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Evolution Mining Finance Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Ernest Henry Mining Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Evolution Mining (Canada Holdings) Ltd (ii)	Canada	Ordinary	100%	100%
Evolution Mining Management Services (Canada) Ltd (ii)	Canada	Ordinary	100%	100%
Evolution Mining Gold Operations Ltd (ii)	Canada	Ordinary	100%	100%
Evolution Red Lake Nominee Ltd (ii)	Canada	Ordinary	100%	100%
Rubicon Nevada Corp	USA	Ordinary	100%	100%
BNG Alaska Corp	USA	Ordinary	100%	100%

- (i) These subsidiaries have been granted relief from the necessity to prepare financial reports in accordance with Class Order 98/1418 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. For further information refer to note 29.
- (ii) These entities are considered to be the material controlled entities of the Group. Their principal activities are identifying, developing and operating gold related projects.

Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares that are held directly by the Group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

31 Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, Evolution Mining Limited has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Summary financial information

The individual financial statements for the parent entity show the following aggregate amounts:

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance sheet		
Assets		
Current assets	564,360	521,357
Non-current assets	4,173,433	4,296,683
Total assets	4,737,793	4,818,040
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	464,400	270,116
Non-current liabilities	1,639,811	1,854,187
Total liabilities	2,104,211	2,124,303
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity	2,633,582	2,693,737
Issued capital	2,644,103	2,644,103
Financial assets at FVOCI reserve	(14,491)	892
Share based payment reserve	90,139	78,064
Cash flow reserve	(9,113)	29,436
Cost of hedging reserve	1,840	1,885
Other	—	(77)
Accumulated losses	(78,896)	(60,566)
Total equity	2,633,582	2,693,737
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income		
Profit for the year	73,400	109,901
Other comprehensive (loss)/Income	(42,954)	31,322
Total comprehensive income/(expense)	30,446	141,223

Dividends announced during the year are paid out of profit for the year and are isolated through a separate reserve.

(b) Guarantees entered into by the parent entity

The parent entity has provided bank guarantees, as detailed in note 22.

(c) Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

The parent entity did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2023. For information about guarantees given by the parent entity, please see above.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

32 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

This financial report is a general purpose financial report, prepared by a for-profit entity, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

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

The financial report has been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for derivative financial instruments and available-for-sale assets which have been measured at fair value.

The financial report has been presented in Australian (AU) dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest AU\$1,000 (AU\$'000) unless otherwise stated.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by all entities included in the Group and are consistent with those applied in the prior year except for changes arising from adoption of new accounting standards which have been separately disclosed.

At 30 June 2023, Evolution has a net current liability of \$392 million (30 June 2022: \$148 million net asset position). The current liabilities include an amount of \$290 million relating to Evolution successfully restructuring its debt maturity profile to align the debt maturity with extended mine lives and improve balance sheet flexibility. This restructure involved a US\$200 million US Private Placement (USPP) of which US\$100 million matures in FY34 and US\$100 million in FY36 and the replacement of the existing A\$590 million term loan facilities with a reduced A\$300 million four-year term loan facility that is repayable between FY25 and FY28 with no debt settlement commitments in FY24. The settlement of this debt restructure occurs in August 2023, and is fully committed and unconditional. \$290 million of the existing term loan facilities are classified as current interest-bearing liabilities in the 30 June 2023 balance sheet as required under AASB 9. Excluding the impact of the debt restructure, the underlying net current liability position is \$287 million and Evolution is confident that it will meet all current obligations as they fall due.

(b) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the parent entity, Evolution Mining Limited, and its controlled entities (referred to as 'the Consolidated Entity' or 'the Group' in these financial statements). A list of significant controlled entities (subsidiaries) is presented in note 30.

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has the rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one of more of the three elements of control. Specifically the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has all of the following:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee
- The ability to use its control over the investee to affect its returns.

Non- controlling interests in the results and equity of the entities that are controlled by the Group is shown separately in the Statement of Profit or Loss or Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet and Statement of Changes in Equity respectively.

(c) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The presentation currency of the Group is Australian dollars. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. The functional currency for Red Lake is Canadian dollars.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. The subsequent payment or receipt of funds related to a transaction is translated at the rate applicable on the date of payment or receipt. Monetary assets and liabilities which are denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction.

All exchange differences in the consolidated financial statements are taken to the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in a reserve.

(iii) Translation

The assets and liabilities of subsidiaries with functional currency other than Australian dollars (being the presentation currency of the Group) are translated into Australian dollars at the exchange rate at the reporting date and the Statement of Profit or Loss is translated at the average exchange rate for the period. On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of these subsidiaries are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve.

Evolution Mining Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023
(continued)

32 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Derivative financial instruments and hedging

(i) Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments (fixed to fixed cross currency interest rate swap contracts) to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risk.

Derivatives are recognised initially at fair value and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

(d) Derivative financial instruments and hedging (continued)

(i) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability. Derivatives are not offset in the financial statements unless the Group has both legal right and intention to offset. A derivative is presented as a non-current asset or a non-current liability if the remaining maturity of the instrument is more than 12 months and it is not expected to be realised or settled within 12 months.

(ii) Hedge Accounting

The Group designates certain derivatives as hedging instruments in respect of foreign currency risk and interest rate risk in cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Group documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument is effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk, which is when the hedging relationships meet all of the following hedge effectiveness requirements:

- there is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument;
- the effect of credit risk does not dominate the value changes that result from that economic relationship; and
- the hedge ratio of the hedging relationship is the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item that the Group actually hedges and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the Group actually uses to hedge that quantity of hedged item.

If a hedging relationship ceases to meet the hedge effectiveness requirement relating to the hedge ratio but the risk management objective for that designated hedging relationship remains the same, the Group adjusts the hedge ratio of the hedging relationship (i.e. rebalances the hedge) so that it meets the qualifying criteria again.

Foreign currency basis spread of a financial instrument is excluded from the designation of that financial instrument as the hedging instrument, the non-designated foreign currency basis spread component is recognised in the cost of hedging reserve and amortised to profit or loss on a rational basis.

(iii) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivative and other qualifying hedging instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item from inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss, and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same line as the recognised item. If the Group expects that some or all of the loss accumulated in the cash flow hedging reserve will not be recovered in the future, that amount is immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

(iv) Discontinuation of hedge accounting

The Group discontinues hedge accounting only when the hedging relationship (or a part thereof) ceases to meet the qualifying criteria (after rebalancing, if applicable). This includes instances when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised. The discontinuation is accounted for prospectively.

For cash flow hedges, any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in cash flow hedge reserve at that time remains in equity and is reclassified to profit or loss when the forecast transaction occurs. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in cash flow hedge reserve is reclassified immediately to profit or loss. For fair value hedges, the fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedge risk is amortised to profit or loss from that date.

33 New accounting standards

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2023 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

Evolution Mining Limited
Directors' Declaration 30 June 2023

In the Directors' opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 223 to 270 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standard, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, and
 - (ii) 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
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) at the date of this declaration, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the members of the extended closed group or liabilities to which they are, or may become, subject by virtue identified in note 29 will be able to meet any obligations of the deed of cross guarantee described in note 29.

Note 32(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The Directors have been given the declarations by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

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



Lawrence (Lawrie) Conway
Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director



Andrea Hall
Chair of the Audit Committee

Sydney



Independent auditor’s report

To the members of Evolution Mining Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of Evolution Mining Limited (the Company) and its controlled entities (together the Group) is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

What we have audited

The Group financial report comprises:

- the consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2023
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- the directors' declaration.

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 Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to 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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Our audit approach

An audit is designed to provide reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They 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 the financial report.

We tailored the scope of our audit to ensure that we performed enough work to be able to give an opinion on the financial report as a whole, taking into account the geographic and management structure of the Group, its accounting processes and controls and the industry in which it operates.



Materiality	Audit scope
- For the purpose of our audit we used overall Group materiality of \$18 million, which represents approximately 5% of the three year average profit before tax of the Group for the current and two previous years. - We applied this threshold, together with qualitative considerations, to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements on the financial report as a whole. - We chose Group profit before tax because, in our view, it is the benchmark against which the performance of the Group is most commonly measured. We applied a three-year average to address potential volatility in the calculation of materiality that arises from commodity price fluctuations between years. We also adjusted for the gain on remeasurement of the existing interest in the Ernest Henry mine, impairment, and transaction and integration costs, as they are unusual or infrequently occurring items impacting profit and loss. - We utilised a 5% threshold based on our professional judgement, noting it is within the range of commonly acceptable thresholds.	Our audit focused on where the Group made subjective judgements; for example, significant accounting estimates involving assumptions and inherently uncertain future events.



Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report for the current period. The key audit matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Further, any commentary on the outcomes of a particular audit procedure is made in that context. We communicated the key audit matters to the Audit Committee.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Acquisition of remaining interest in Ernest Henry Mine (Refer to note 25) [Purchase consideration of \$1,005 million] The Group acquired the remaining interest in Ernest Henry Mine (Ernest Henry) from Glencore on 6 January 2022. As a result of the size and complexity of the transaction, the purchase price allocation accounting was provisional as at 30 June 2022. The purchase price allocation was finalised during the year ended 30 June 2023. As part of the finalised purchase price allocation, the fair values of the assets and liabilities were determined using updated valuations of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The purchase price allocation for the Ernest Henry acquisition was a key audit matter given the judgements made by the Group and subjectivity in the valuation methodologies and significant assumptions applied.	Our procedures included the following, amongst others: - Evaluated the Group’s accounting by considering the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, key transaction agreements, our understanding obtained of the business acquired and its industry and selected minutes of the board of directors meetings. - Evaluated the valuation methodologies and assessed the appropriateness of the valuation assumptions used by the Group on which the final fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired were based. Evaluated the completeness and accuracy of the underlying data supporting the significant judgements and estimates used by the Group. - Evaluated the objectivity, competence and capabilities of the management expert utilised to assist the Group in determining the fair value of certain identifiable assets and liabilities acquired. We further obtained an understanding of the work performed by the expert and evaluated the appropriateness of the conclusions reached. - Assessed the reasonableness of the business combination disclosures in Note 25 in light of the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards.



Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Rehabilitation Provision (Refer to note 19) [\$460 million]	To assess the Group's rehabilitation obligations, we performed the following procedures, amongst others:
As a result of its mining and processing operations, the Group is obligated to restore and rehabilitate the land and environment disturbed by these operations and remove the related infrastructure. Rehabilitation activities are governed by a combination of regulatory and legislative requirements and Group standards.	Developed an understanding of how the Group identified the relevant methods, assumptions or sources of data that are appropriate for developing the closure plans and associated cost estimates in the context of the Australian Accounting Standards.
This was a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance and the required judgements in the assessment of the nature and extent of future works to be performed, the future cost of performing the works, and the timing of when the rehabilitation will take place.	- Developed an understanding of and tested a sample of the relevant controls the Group has in place to estimate the rehabilitation provision. - Where experts were engaged by the Group, we evaluated the scope, competency, and objectivity of these experts. - Developed an understanding of and assessed the appropriateness of the significant assumptions and key data used to develop the closure and rehabilitation provision with regard to applicable regulatory and legislative requirements. - Evaluated the reasonableness of the expected timing of rehabilitation activities against the closure and rehabilitation plan. - Tested the mathematical accuracy of the calculations included in the rehabilitation provision model. - Assessed provision movements in the year relating to rehabilitation obligations to determine whether they were consistent with our understanding of the Group's operations and associated rehabilitation plans. - Assessed the reasonableness of the note disclosures in note 19 in light of the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards.



Other information
The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Prior to the date of this auditor's report, the other information we obtained included the Director's report. We expect the remaining other information to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.
Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express an opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon through our opinion on the financial report. We have issued a separate opinion on 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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.
When we read the other information not yet received, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors and use our professional judgement to determine the appropriate action to take.
Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report
The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> 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 ability of the Group 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 Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.



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

Report on the remuneration report

Our opinion on the remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 203 to 220 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2023.

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Evolution Mining 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Brett Entwistle
Partner

Sydney
17 August 2023

Shareholder Information

Capital (as at 20 September 2023)

Share Capital	1,837,183,868
Ordinary shareholders	32,279
Shareholdings with less than a marketable parcel of \$500 worth of ordinary shares	1,588
Market price (closing price on the Australian Securities Exchange as at 20 September 2023)	A\$3.62

Distribution of Fully Paid Shares (as at 20 September 2023)

Range	Securities	%	No. of Holders	%
100,001 and Over	1,648,665,761	89.74	265	0.82
10,001 to 100,000	118,412,097	6.45	4,671	14.47
5,001 to 10,000	32,009,791	1.74	4,317	13.37
1,001 to 5,000	33,124,729	1.8	12,466	38.62
1 to 1,000	4,971,490	0.27	10,560	32.71
Total	1,837,183,868	100	32,279	100
Unmarketable Parcels	98,025	0.01	1,588	4.92

Substantial Shareholders (as at 31 August 2023)

Fully Paid Ordinary Shares		
	Number	%
Australian Super	278,257,714	15.1
Van Eck Global	190,373,037	10.4
Fidelity Worldwide Investment	105,641,124	5.8
Total	574,271,875	31.3

The disclosed number of ordinary shares held by substantial shareholders may not be equal to the actual number of ordinary shares held as at 31 August 2023 as only movements of at least 1% are required to be notified to the Australian Securities Exchange.

Twenty Largest Shareholders (as at 20 September 2023)

		Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	
		Current balance	Issued capital %
1	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	659,863,279	35.92
2	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	531,874,743	28.95
3	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	171,050,808	9.31
4	NATIONAL NOMINEES LIMITED	61,496,924	3.35
5	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	57,927,757	3.15
6	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	27,585,470	1.5
7	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	13,328,352	0.73
8	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD ACF CLEARSTREAM	10,745,483	0.58
9	ROXI PTY LIMITED	7,971,486	0.43
10	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	6,531,168	0.36
11	EQUITY PLAN SERVICES PTY LTD	5,432,067	0.3
12	PACIFIC CUSTODIANS PTY LIMITED	4,467,913	0.24
13	MUTUAL TRUST PTY LTD	4,141,776	0.23
14	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	4,121,217	0.22
15	LUJETA PTY LTD	4,082,692	0.22
16	NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED	3,125,922	0.17
17	NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED	2,770,290	0.15
18	BNP PARIBAS NOMS(NZ) LTD	2,735,869	0.15
19	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	2,397,596	0.13
20	MR LAWRENCE JOHN CONWAY & MS YOLANDE CLARE CONWAY	1,561,328	0.08
Total		1,583,212,140	86.18
Balance of register		253,971,728	13.82
Grand total		1,837,183,868	100

1.5 Share Buy-Backs
There is no current on-market buy-back scheme.

2. Other Information
Evolution Mining Limited, incorporated and domiciled in Australia, is a public listed Company limited by Shares.

Corporate information

ABN 74 084 669 036

Board of Directors

Jake Klein	Executive Chair
Lawrie Conway	Managing Director and CEO
Jim Askew	Non-executive Director
Tommy McKeith	Non-executive Director
Andrea Hall	Non-executive Director
Jason Attew	Lead Independent Director
Vicky Binns	Non-executive Director
Peter Smith	Non-executive Director

Company Secretary

Evan Elstein

Registered and principal office

Level 24, 175 Liverpool Street
Sydney NSW 2000
T: +61 2 9696 2900
F: +61 2 9696 2901

Share Register

Link Market Services

Level 12, 680 George Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000
T: +61 1300 554 474
F: +61 2 9287 0303

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers

One International Towers Sydney Watermans Quay
BARANGAROO NSW 2000
T: +61 2 8266 0000
F: +61 2 8266 9999

Website

www.evolutionmining.com.au

Stock Exchange Listing

Evolution Mining Limited (EVN) shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange

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