

Focus Minerals Limited

ABN 56 005 470 799

Annual Report

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Corporate Directory

ABN 56 005 470 799

Directors

Wanghong Yang	Chairman – Executive
Lingquan Kong	Director – Executive
Gerry Fahey	Director – Independent
Richard O'Shannassy	Director – Independent
ZhongShan Song	Director – Non-Executive (appointed 20 April 2023)

Company Secretary

Nicholas Ong

Registered and Head Office

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East Perth WA 6004

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East Perth WA 6892

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Share Registry

Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd
Level 11, 172 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Bankers

National Australia Bank
100 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Bank of China Perth Branch
Ground Floor, 179 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China
Level 28, 44 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Auditor

RSM Australia Partners
Level 32 – Exchange Tower
2 The Esplanade
Perth WA 6000

Solicitors

HFW Australia
Level 15, Brookfield Place – Tower 2
123 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000

Stock Exchange Listing

Australian Securities Exchange (ASX)
ASX Symbol: FML

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Chairman's Report

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present the 2023 Annual Report for Focus Minerals Limited (ASX:FML) summarising the milestones your company has achieved. During the year, the Coolgardie Gold Project (**Coolgardie**) was brought back into production following extensive refurbishment works spanning just over nine months. Practical completion of the Three Mile Hill (**TMH**) plant upgrade was reached in July 2023. This coincided with mobilisation of the open pit contractor Ozland Mining Services and beginning of mining at Greenfield Pit.

Commissioning of the TMH plant was completed using predominantly low-grade stockpile sourced from within the Coolgardie project. All of this hard work led to our first pour of gold doré bars in late August 2023. The Company poured and sold a total of 10,926 ounces of gold during the year through a combination of toll treatment and production from TMH plant.

Average gold sale price achieved during the year was approximately A\$3,023/oz. Focus has not entered into gold hedging for its Coolgardie operations, enabling it to take advantage of a strong gold price environment. In the new year ahead, the Company will focus on managing its cost of production to ensure sustainable production level and maximising efficiencies.

It wasn't all smooth sailing on our way to production. In late January 2024 severe weather crumpled critical power transmission infrastructure impacting the Goldfields area. The extended black out period has impacted gold production at the TMH plant.

We have also been actively exploring at the Laverton Gold projects. Resource and exploration drilling during the year comprised 52 RC holes for 7,486m and 1 DD hole for 240.8m. On 8 March 2024, the Company announced the upgrade of Total Mineral Resources at Laverton to 74.22 Mt @ 1.7 g/t for 3.98 Moz of gold. The Focus team will continue to convert more of the Mineral Resources into a JORC 2012-reporting standard to significantly enhance the scale, economics, and value of Laverton.

I take this opportunity to thank our contractors, suppliers and stakeholders who contributed to the refurbishment works at Coolgardie. The diligent planning and commitment by all involved to complete the refurbishment on schedule is impressive.

I also thank our Board, management team and staff who have all contributed to make production at Coolgardie a reality. Our major shareholder, Shandong Gold Group, has been providing financial assistance to help fund the gold mining operations at Coolgardie, also deserve thanks.

We will continue to work hard to position the Coolgardie operations for long-term gold production. We look forward in sharing the value and journey with you in the years to come.

Yours faithfully,



Wanghong Yang
Chairman of the Board

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report on the Group comprising of Focus Minerals Limited – the parent company (referred to as “the Company”) – and its subsidiaries (together referred to as “the Group” or “Focus” or “consolidated entity”) at the end of, or during the year ended 31 December 2023.

Operations Review

Overview

During the year in review, the Company has resumed production at its' Coolgardie Operations (Coolgardie), and further invested in improving the Coolgardie Ore Reserves and Life of Mine plan (LOM). During this period, mining commenced in the Greenfields Open Pit, refurbishment of the Three Mile Hill (TMH) treatment plant was completed, the plant was commissioned and was capable of throughputs exceeding nameplate by year end.

Key deliverables included:

- Successful recruitment of Management and Operating teams was achieved in a very competitive market.
- Open Pit Mining Contractor Ozland Mining Services mobilised to site and commenced mining in the Greenfields Open Pit in late June. Mining cutback of the North and South walls of the pit continued through to end of year.
- Design, approval, construction and operation of 100-man camp located in the Coolgardie townsite. The camp was operational in June 2023.
- Refurbishment of the Three Mile Hill Plant by contractor Macca Interquip reached practical completion in July 2023. All other required infrastructure for processing was completed in line with this schedule.
- First Gold was poured on 24 August 2023.
- Commissioning of the TMH plant continued through to year end. The November mill throughput rate exceeded the nameplate capacity of 100,000 tonnes per month.
- Mill feed was predominantly from low-grade historical stockpiles for commissioning whilst Greenfields ore production ramped up.
- 395,980 tonnes at 0.94 g/t at 87% recovery was processed at TMH producing 10,154 ounces of gold during the year.
- Toll milling of 63,793 tonnes of low-grade stockpile at 0.81 g/t produced of a further 1,475 ounces of gold in one campaign in the June Quarter.
- During the year the Company sold 10,926 ounces of gold achieving an average price of A\$3,023 per ounce. Gold in circuit was 932 ounces at the end of the period.
- The cut back at Greenfields Open Pit was largely complete at year end. 910,799 tonnes of waste and 73,622 tonnes of ore was mined for the period.
- Final completion of the cut back, will see a significant reduction in stripping ratio and increasing ore production to provide 100% ore feed to the processing plant going forward.
- Bonnie Vale Mineral Resource update with increase in Indicated Category ounces September 2023.
- The subsequent updated Bonnie Vale Ore Reserve estimate October 2023 increased by around 26,000oz to a total of 178,000oz. This is a very positive result for the new underground mine plan at Bonnie Vale, with project commencement targeted in 2H2024.
- Mineral Resource updates for Dreadnought and several other Coolgardie deposits and stockpiles December 2023.
- Progress was made on approvals for the Bonnie Vale underground mine and additional approvals to support expanding the LOM plan.

Meanwhile at the Laverton Gold Project (**Laverton**), the focus remained on advancing exploration and review of the Company's Mineral Resources with the aim of delivering sufficient open pit resources to underpin a mining operation.

Significant effort has been applied to rebuilding and expanding JORC compliant Central Laverton Mineral Resources. These Mineral Resources have since been compiled and reported in the March Quarter 2024 increasing global Mineral Resources at the Laverton Gold Project (LGP) by 6.2% (refer to ASX announcement dated 8 March 2024).

COOLGARDIE in detail

Total Coolgardie Gold Operations Mineral Resources at 31 December 2023:

Classification	Tonnage (Mt)	Au Grade (g/t)	Au Moz
Total Coolgardie Measured Mineral Resource	3.47	1.65	0.18
Total Coolgardie Indicated Mineral Resource	26.53	1.81	1.54
Total Coolgardie Inferred Mineral Resource Increase	16.17	1.96	1.02
Total Coolgardie 2023 Mineral Resource	46.17	1.85	2.74

Coolgardie Gold Operations Summary Mineral Reserves as at 31 December 2023 including: Updated Bonnie Vale Underground Reserve, mining depleted Greenfields Open Pit Reserve and summary stockpiles and ROM stocks:

		2022			2023			Changes		
		Tonnes MT	Grade g/t	Ounces	Tonnes MT	Grade g/t	Ounces	Tonnes MT	Grade g/t	Ounces
Brilliant Open Pit Reserve	Proved									
	Probable	3.46	1.48	164,000	3.46	1.48	164,000	0.00	0.00	0
	Total	3.46	1.48	164,000	3.46	1.48	164,000	0.00	0.00	0
CNX Open Pit Reserve	Proved	1.21	1.17	45,550	1.21	1.17	45,550	0.00	0.00	0
	Probable	0.06	1.58	3,000	0.06	1.58	3,000	0.00	0.00	0
	Total	1.27	1.19	48,550	1.27	1.19	48,550	0.00	0.00	0
Green Fields Open Pit Reserve	Proved	1.83	1.22	71,750	1.34	1.53	65,900	-0.49	0.31	-5,850
	Probable							0.00	0.00	0
	Total	1.83	1.22	71,750	1.34	1.53	65,900	-0.49	0.31	-5,850
Bonnie Vale Underground Reserve	Proved									
	Probable	0.93	5.11	152,200	0.93	5.94	177,900	0.01	0.83	25,700
	Total	0.93	5.11	152,200	0.932	5.94	177,900	0.01	0.83	25,700
Stockpiles and ROM stocks	Proved									
	Probable				0.13	0.80	3,460	0.13	0.80	3,460
	Total				0.13	0.80	3,460	0.13	0.80	3,460
Coolgardie Total Reserves	Total Proven	3.04	1.20	117,300	2.55	1.36	111,450	-0.49	0.37	-5,850
	Total Probable	4.45	2.23	319,200	4.59	2.36	348,360	0.14	0.13	29,160
	Total	7.49	1.81	436,500	7.14	2.00	459,810	-0.35	0.19	23,310

During 2023 drilling at Coolgardie was targeted in the following areas:

2023 Coolgardie Drilling Summary	RC Drill Meters	DD Drill Meters
Exploration at Various Prospects	6,926.0	
Bonnie Vale Resource	9,370.4	3,429.8
Other Stockpiles, and Tails	1,414.0	
Dreadnought Resource Development	2,736.0	
Pre Mining drilling to support LOM	14,966.0	
Total	35,412.4	3,429.8
% of drilling supporting LOM	80%	100%

The Bonnie Vale underground Mineral Resource was updated following intensive: Resource Development, Feasibility and pre – mining drilling (refer to ASX announcement dated on 26 September 2023). Bonnie Vale Ore Reserves were updated using the new Mineral Resource and advanced underground Mining assessment during 2023 (refer to ASX announcement dated 10 November 2023).

The 2023 Bonnie Vale Ore Reserve is derived from this updated Mineral Resource estimate published in using a gold price of A\$2,500 per oz and a cut-off grade of 1.87 g/t for stope design:

PROJECT	PROVEN		PROBABLE		TOTAL Ore		
	Tonnes	(g/t Au)	Tonnes	(g/t Au)	Totals	(g/t Au)	(oz.)
Bonnie Vale Underground	-	-	932,000	5.94	932,000	5.94	177,920

The 2023 Bonnie Vale Ore Reserve is shown below with comparison to the previous Ore Reserve as stated in the October 2022 Ore Reserve update (refer to ASX announcement dated 12 October 2022):

Bonnie Vale UG Ore Reserve	2022 Update			2023 Update		
	Tonnes	g/t	Ounces	Tonnes	g/t	Ounces
Probable	925,800	5.11	152,220	932,000	5.94	177,920
Total	925,800	5.11	152,220	932,000	5.94	177,920

The 2023 Ore Reserve update sees an increase in of 25,700oz on the previous 2022 result largely driven by a 16% increase in mined grade. This improvement in grade has resulted from increased drill density and a higher confidence Mineral Resource model.

In summary, the mining plan developed for the 2023 Underground Ore Reserve estimate sees:

- 4-year mine life, with significant potential for extension.
- 2.3Km of decline development to a depth of 260m below surface, a further 2.3km of other capital development.
- 5.0 km of ore drives mining 247K tonnes at 4.48g/t for 35,562oz and stoping of 685k Tonnes at 6.46g/t for 142,358oz.
- 932k tonnes of ore at a diluted grade of 5.94g/t for 177,920 mined ounces.
- A production cost estimate of A\$1,374 per ounce.

Following on from the 2023 Updated Ore Reserve and the development of the detailed mine and infrastructure plan for the Bonnie Vale Underground Project, Focus hopes to bring the mine online in 2024 consistent with our current LOM plan.

Figure 2 below shows the development and stoping design of the Bonnie Vale UG Reserve. The economic risk is considered very low as the mine plan is underpinned by the fact that 93% of the Ore Reserve is above the fully costed cut-off grade. This demonstrates the robust economics of the Bonnie Vale UG project.

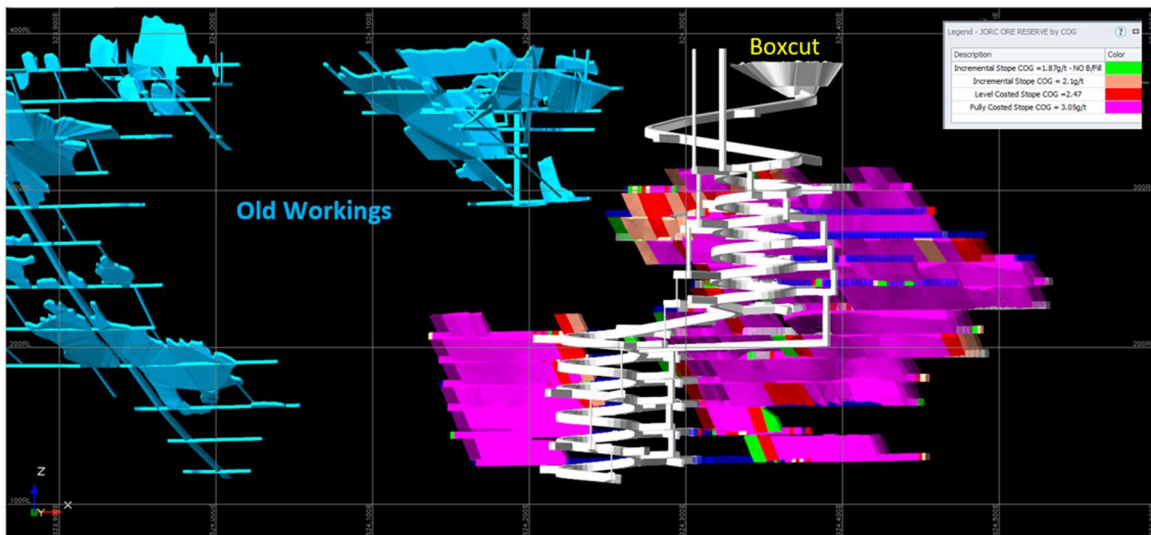


Figure 2: Long Section view from North of Current Mine Plan showing development and stoping design.

LAVERTON in detail

The Company has continued to invest in exploration and review of its Mineral Resources. During the reporting period the Company spent \$3.1M at Laverton completing 7,486m RC and 240.8m diamond drilling. In addition, significant effort was made to review and compile Mineral Resources in the Central Laverton part of the Project.

As at 31 December 2023, Laverton's Total Mineral Resources comprised:

Classification	Tonnage (Mt)	Au Grade (g/t)	Au Moz
Total Laverton Measured Mineral Resource	0.92	1.99	0.06
Total Laverton Indicated Mineral Resource	44.81	1.54	2.22
Total Laverton Inferred Mineral Resource	18.7	2.43	1.46
Total Laverton 2023 Mineral Resource	64.43	1.81	3.74

The following Central Laverton Mineral Resources Estimates were advanced for compilation during 2023:

- Craigiernmore trend comprising:
 - Golden Pinnacles,
 - Mary Mac North,
 - Mary Mac,
 - Mary Mac Hill and,
 - Craigiernmore
- West Laverton Trend comprising:
 - Rega,
 - West Laverton and,
 - Bulldog
- Chatterbox Trend comprising:
 - Innuendo,
 - Whisper,
 - Rumor and,
 - Garden Well
- Gladiator Trend comprising:
 - Gladiator Pit,
 - Gladiator West,
 - Maurrays and,
 - Cousin Murrays

These Central Laverton Mineral Resource Estimates were released during the March Quarter 2024 (refer to ASX announcement dated 8 March 2024). The updated Mineral Resources comprise:

Classification	Tonnage (Mt)	Au Grade (g/t)	Au Contained Moz
Total Indicated	9.76	1.45	0.45
Total Inferred	8.41	1.32	0.36
Total Mineral Resource	18.17	1.39	0.81

The Updated Laverton Gold Project aggregate Mineral Resources have increased 6.2% following March quarter 2024 Mineral Resource Updates and now comprise:

Classification	Tonnage (Mt)	Au Grade (g/t)	Au Contained Moz
Total Measured	0.39	1.7	0.02
Total Indicated	49.29	1.5	2.33
Total Inferred	24.54	2.1	1.63
Total Mineral Resource	74.22	1.7	3.98

Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources Tables

2022 / 2023 JORC 2012 Coolgardie Gold Project Ore Reserves Comparison Table

COOLGARDIE GOLD PROJECT		2022 Reserves			2023 Reserves			Change		
		Tonnes Mt	Grade Au g/t	Ounces	Tonnes Mt	Grade Au g/t	Ounces	Tonnes Mt	Grade Au g/t	Ounces
Brilliant Project – Open Pit Reserve	Proven	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Probable	3.46	1.48	164,000	3.46	1.48	164,000			
	Total	3.46	1.48	164,000	3.46	1.48	164,000			
CNX Project – Open Pit Reserve	Proven	1.21	1.17	45,500	1.21	1.17	45,500			
	Probable	0.06	1.58	3,000	0.06	1.58	3,000			
	Total	1.27	1.19	48,500	1.27	1.19	48,500			
Greenfields Open Pit Reserve (Mining Depleted)	Proven	1.83	1.22	71,750	1.74	1.23	68,800	-0.09	0.01	-2,950
	Probable									
	Total	1.83	1.22	71,750	1.74	1.23	68,800	-0.09	0.01	-2,950
Bonnie Vale Project – Underground	Proven	0.93	5.11	152,200	0.93	5.94	177,900	0.01	0.83	25,700
	Probable									
	Total	0.93	5.11	152,200	0.93	5.94	177,900	0.01	0.83	25,700
Bonnie Vale Tails Mining Stocks	Proven				0.07	0.71	1,600	0.07	0.71	1,600
	Probable									
	Total				0.07	0.71	1,600	0.07	0.71	1,600
Tindals LG Mining Stocks	Proven				0.01	1.21	280	0.01	1.21	280
	Probable									
	Total				0.01	0.77	280	0.07	1.21	280
Empress – Dreadnought LG Mining Stocks	Proven				0.01	0.85	370	0.01	0.85	370
	Probable									
	Total				0.01	0.85	370	0.07	0.85	370
MILL ROM Stocks	Proven				0.04	0.88	1,200	0.04	0.88	1,200
	Probable									
	Total				0.04	0.88	1,200	0.04	0.88	1,200
Total Coolgardie	Total Proven	3.04	1.20	117,250	2.95	1.23	114,300	-0.09	0.03	-2,950
	Total Probable	4.45	2.23	319,200	4.58	2.36	348,350	0.13	0.13	29,150
	Total Ore Reserves	7.49	1.81	436,450	7.53	1.94	462,650	0.04	0.13	26,200

2022 / 2023 JORC 2012 Ore Reserves Comparison Table

LAVERTON GOLD PROJECT		2022 Reserves			2023 Reserves			Change		
		Tonnes	Grade Au	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade Au	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade Au	Ounces
		Mt	g/t		Mt	g/t		Mt	g/t	
Karridale – Open Pit Reserve	Proven	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Probable	5.8	1.1	205,000	5.8	1.1	205,000	-	-	-
	Total	5.8	1.1	205,000	5.8	1.1	205,000	-	-	-
Burtville – Open Pit Reserve	Proven	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Probable	3.5	0.9	103,000	3.5	0.9	103,000	-	-	-
	Total	3.5	0.9	103,000	3.5	0.9	103,000	-	-	-
Beasley Creek – Open Pit Reserve	Proven	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Probable	1.8	2.3	133,000	1.8	2.3	133,000	-	-	-
	Total	1.8	2.3	133,000	1.8	2.3	133,000	-	-	-
Beasley Creek South – Open Pit Reserve	Proven	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Probable	0.7	2.7	64,000	0.7	2.7	64,000	-	-	-
	Total	0.7	2.7	64,000	0.7	2.7	64,000	-	-	-
Wedge – Open Pit Reserve	Proven	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Probable	0.8	1.6	41,000	0.8	1.6	41,000	-	-	-
	Total	0.8	1.6	41,000	0.8	1.6	41,000	-	-	-
Total Laverton	Total Proven	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Probable	12.6	1.34	546,000	12.6	1.34	546,000	-	-	-
	Total Ore Reserves	12.6	1.34	546,000	12.6	1.34	546,000	-	-	-

Mineral Resources Table

Coolgardie Gold Project

Coolgardie Surface Mineral Resources						
Prospect	JORC	Classification	Tonnes	Grade (g/t)	Ounces	Reporting Cut-Off Grade (g/t)
Alicia	JORC 2012	Indicated	625,000	1.4	28,200	0.7
	JORC 2012	Inferred	2,000	1.1	100	
	JORC 2012	Total	627,000	1.4	28,300	
Alicia ROM	JORC 2012	Indicated	60,000	0.8	1,500	NA
	JORC 2012	Total	60,000	0.8	1,500	
Big Blow - Mining Depleted	JORC 2012	Measured	4,200	3.84	500	0.6
	JORC 2012	Indicated	776,500	1.63	40,700	
	JORC 2012	Inferred	140,500	1.16	5,200	
	JORC 2012	Total	921,200	1.57	46,400	
Big Blow Stockpile	JORC 2012	Indicated	44,900	0.6	800	NA
Bird in Hand	JORC 2004	Indicated	210,000	1.96	13,500	1.0
	JORC 2004	Inferred	107,000	2.00	6,500	
	JORC 2004	Total	317,000	1.97	20,000	
Bonnie Vale Open Pit	JORC 2012	Indicated	978,000	0.9	27,200	0.5
	JORC 2012	Inferred	731,000	0.9	20,900	
	JORC 2012	Total	1,709,000	0.9	48,100	
Bonnie Vale Tails Stockpiles – Mining Depleted	JORC 2012	Indicated	70,300	0.7	1,600	NA
	JORC 2012	Total	70,300	0.7	1,600	
Cokes	JORC 2004	Indicated	120,000	2.38	9,000	1.0
	JORC 2004	Inferred	47,000	3.25	5,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	167,000	2.62	14,000	
Cyanide	JORC 2004	Indicated	34,000	2.17	2,500	1.0
	JORC 2004	Inferred	84,000	1.80	5,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	118,000	1.91	7,500	
Low Grade Stockpile: TMH, Tindals East, Bayleys, QOS, Golden Bar,	JORC 2012	Indicated	193,700	0.8	5,000	NA
	JORC 2012	Inferred				
	JORC 2012	Total	193,700	0.8	5,000	
Dreadnought	JORC 2012	Indicated	2,818,500	1.5	137,000	0.6
	JORC 2012	Inferred	511,000	1.50	24,500	
	JORC 2012	Total	3,329,500	1.5	161,500	
Empress – Dreadnought Stockpiles - Mining Depleted	JORC 2012	Indicated	13,800	0.85	400	NA
	JORC 2012	Total	13,800	0.85	400	
Empress	JORC 2012	Indicated	145,000	1.6	7,300	0.7
	JORC 2012	Inferred	35,000	1.1	1,200	
	JORC 2012	Total	180,000	1.5	8,500	
Friendship	JORC 2004	Inferred	100,000	1.43	4,500	1.0
Griffiths	JORC 2004	Inferred	104,000	2.74	9,000	1.0

Prospect	JORC	Classification	Tonnes	Grade (g/t)	Ounces	Reporting Cut-Off Grade (g/t)
Happy Jack	JORC 2012	Indicated	322,000	1.32	13,500	0.7
	JORC 2012	Inferred	203,000	1.37	9,000	
	JORC 2012	Total	525,000	1.34	22,500	
Patricia Jean	JORC 2012	Inferred	390,000	2.2	27,000	0.5
	JORC 2012	Total	390,000	2.2	27,000	
Jolly Briton	JORC 2012	Inferred	900,000	1.3	38,500	0.5
	JORC 2012	Total	900,000	1.3	38,500	
Lady Charlotte	JORC 2004	Indicated	137,000	1.64	7,000	1.0
	JORC 2004	Inferred	346,000	1.51	17,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	483,000	1.55	24,000	
Perseverance	JORC 2004	Inferred	53,000	2.43	4,000	1.0
Tindals Pit	JORC 2004	Indicated	257,000	2.71	22,500	1.0
	JORC 2004	Inferred	288,000	2.36	22,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	545,000	2.53	44,500	
Undaunted/Lady Charlotte	JORC 2012	Indicated				0.5
	JORC 2012	Inferred	1,162,000	1.4	50,500	
	JORC 2012	Total	1,162,000	1.4	50,500	
Brilliant	JORC 2012	Indicated	8,990,000	1.4	400,000	0.5
	JORC 2012	Inferred	1,550,000	1.2	61,000	
	JORC 2012	Total	10,540,000	1.4	462,000	
Green Light	JORC 2012	Indicated	445,000	1.14	16,500	0.5
	JORC 2012	Inferred	773,000	1.18	29,	
	JORC 2012	Total	1,218,000	1.17	45,500	
CNX	JORC 2012	Measured	1,771,000	1.3	74,000	0.5
	JORC 2012	Indicated	1,630,000	1.1	58,000	
	JORC 2012	Inferred	465,000	1.50	22,000	
	JORC 2012	Total	3,866,000	1.2	154,000	
Greenfields – Mining Depleted	JORC 2012	Measured	1,368,000	1.5	67,000	0.6
	JORC 2012	Indicated	1,045,500	1.3	42,300	
	JORC 2012	Total	2,413,500	1.4	109,300	
Hillside	JORC 2004	Inferred	437,000	4.42	62,000	1.0
Lindsays	JORC 2004	Indicated	4,350,000	1.70	238,000	1.0
	JORC 2004	Inferred	1,490,000	1.60	77,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	5,840,000	1.67	315,000	
King Solomon/Queen Sheba	JORC 2004	Inferred	1,400,000	2.00	90,000	1.0
Lord Bob	JORC 2004	Inferred	820,000	1.60	42,000	0.8
Norris - Grosmont	JORC 2004	Inferred	1,620,000	2.44	127,000	1.0
Total CGP Open Pit Minera Resources		Measured	3,193,700	1.4	144,000	
		Indicated	23,132,700	1.43	1,065,700	
		Inferred	13,412,500	1.72	742,900	
Total Coolgardie Surface			39,738,900	1.53	1,952,600	

Coolgardie Underground Mineral Resources						
Prospect	JORC	Classification	Tonnes	Grade (g/t)	Ounces	Reporting Cut-Off Grade (g/t)
Bird in Hand	JORC 2004	Indicated	282,000	3.07	28,000	2.0
	JORC 2004	Inferred	90,000	2.76	8,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	372,000	3.00	36,000	
Countess	JORC 2004	Measured	50,000	3.46	5,500	2.0
	JORC 2004	Indicated	127,000	2.88	12,000	
	JORC 2004	Inferred	0	0.00	0	
	JORC 2004	Total	177,000	3.04	17,500	
Cyanide	JORC 2004	Indicated	516,000	4.65	77,000	2.0
	JORC 2004	Inferred	77,000	5.53	13,500	
	JORC 2004	Total	593,000	4.76	90,500	
Empress	JORC 2004	Measured	13,000	4.10	2,000	2.0
	JORC 2004	Indicated	175,000	3.40	19,000	
	JORC 2004	Inferred	13,000	7.50	3,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	201,000	3.71	24,000	
Griffiths	JORC 2004	Inferred	39,000	2.90	4,000	2.0
Perseverance	JORC 2004	Measured	154,000	5.30	26,000	2.0
	JORC 2004	Indicated	438,000	4.50	64,000	
	JORC 2004	Inferred	18,000	4.30	2,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	610,000	4.70	92,000	
Tindals	JORC 2004	Measured	51,000	3.40	5,500	2.0
	JORC 2004	Indicated	179,000	2.83	16,000	
	JORC 2004	Inferred	72,000	3.10	7,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	302,000	2.99	28,500	
Brilliant	JORC 2012	Indicated	270,000	2.4	21,000	1.5
	JORC 2012	Inferred	2,120,000	3.1	209,000	
	JORC 2012	Total	2,390,000	3.0	230,000	
Quarry Reef (Bonnie Vale)	JORC 2012	Indicated	878,500	8.0	226,500	1.5
	JORC 2012	Inferred	325,500	3.50	276,000	
	JORC 2012	Total	1,204,000	6.5	253,500	
Total GPG Underground Mineral Resources		Measured	268,000	4.5	39,000	
		Indicated	2,865,500	5.0	463,500	
		Inferred	2,754,500	3.1	273,500	
Total Coolgardie Underground			5,888,000	4.1	776,000	

Coolgardie Total Surface and Underground Mineral Resources			
Classification	Tonnes	Grade (g/t)	Ounces
Total Measured Resource	4,461,700	1.64	183,000
Total Indicated Resource	25,998,200	1.83	1,529,200
Total Inferred Resource	16,167,000	1.96	1,016,400
TOTAL COOLGARDIE	45,626,900	1.86	2,728,600

Mineral Resources Table

Laverton Gold Project

Laverton Surface Mineral Resources						
Prospect	JORC	Classification	Tonnes	Grade (g/t)	Contained Ounces	Reporting Cut-Off Grade (g/t)
Admiral Hill	JORC 2004	Indicated	660,000	1.40	30,000	0.8
	JORC 2004	Inferred	1,310,000	1.10	46,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	1,970,000	1.20	76,000	
Barnicoat	JORC 2004	Indicated	340,000	1.30	14,000	0.5
	JORC 2004	Inferred	250,000	1.00	8,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	590,000	1.17	22,000	
Bells	JORC 2004	Indicated	594,000	1.99	38,000	0.5
	JORC 2004	Inferred	36,000	1.44	2,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	630,000	1.96	40,000	
Castaway	JORC 2004	Indicated	247,000	1.55	13,000	1.0
	JORC 2004	Inferred	28,000	1.80	2,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	275,000	1.58	15,000	
Grouse	JORC 2004	Indicated	447,000	1.69	24,000	1.0
	JORC 2004	Inferred	27,000	1.33	1,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	474,000	1.67	25,000	
Sickle	JORC 2004	Measured	390,000	1.65	21,000	1.0
	JORC 2004	Indicated	198,000	2.56	16,000	
	JORC 2004	Inferred	152,000	3.11	15,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	740,000	2.19	52,000	
Burtville	JORC 2012	Indicated	5,095,000	1.00	159,000	0.6
	JORC 2012	Inferred	1,554,000	0.90	47,000	
	JORC 2012	Total	6,649,000	0.96	206,000	
Karridale	JORC 2012	Indicated	22,149,000	1.36	968,500	0.6
	JORC 2012	Inferred	5,584,000	1.22	219,000	
	JORC 2012	Total	27,733,000	1.33	1,187,500	
Craggiemore	JORC 2004	Indicated	575,000	2.16	40,000	1.0
	JORC 2004	Inferred	113,000	2.74	10,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	688,000	2.26	50,000	
Euro South	JORC 2012	Indicated	520,000	1.4	24,000	0.6
	JORC 2012	Inferred	50,000	1.2	2,000	
	JORC 2012	Total	570,000	1.4	26,000	
Euro North	JORC 2012	Indicated	560,000	2.1	37,500	0.6
	JORC 2012	Inferred	270,000	2.1	18,000	
	JORC 2012	Total	830,000	2.1	55,500	
Mary Mac	JORC 2004	Indicated	232,000	2.20	16,000	1.0
	JORC 2004	Inferred	9,000	1.60	1,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	241,000	2.18	17,000	
Mary Mac South	JORC 2004	Indicated	435,000	1.59	22,000	1.0
	JORC 2004	Inferred	90,000	1.81	5,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	525,000	1.63	27,000	

Laverton Surface Mineral Resources						
Prospect	JORC	Classification	Tonnes	Grade (g/t)	Contained Ounces	Reporting Cut-Off Grade (g/t)
West Laverton	JORC 2004	Indicated	1,252,000	2.10	84,500	1.0
	JORC 2004	Inferred	116,000	1.80	6,500	
	JORC 2004	Total	1,368,000	2.07	91,000	
Apollo	JORC 2004	Measured	512,000	2.20	36,000	0.8
	JORC 2004	Indicated	910,000	2.00	59,000	
	JORC 2004	Inferred	560,000	3.03	54,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	1,982,000	2.34	149,000	
Inuendo	JORC 2004	Indicated	180,000	2.90	17,000	1.0
	JORC 2004	Inferred	380,000	2.30	28,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	560,000	2.49	45,000	
Eclipse (Garden Well)	JORC 2004	Measured	19,000	2.68	2,000	0.8
	JORC 2004	Indicated	63,000	1.77	4,000	
	JORC 2004	Inferred	152,000	1.70	8,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	234,000	1.80	14,000	
Gladiator North	JORC 2004	Indicated	48,000	1.70	3,000	1.0
	JORC 2004	Inferred	123,000	1.60	6,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	171,000	1.63	9,000	
Rumor	JORC 2004	Indicated	1,590,000	2.10	107,000	1.0
	JORC 2004	Inferred	1,060,000	2.10	72,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	2,650,000	2.10	179,000	
Beasley Creek	JORC 2012	Indicated	3,727,000	2.04	244,000	0.5
	JORC 2012	Inferred	386,000	1.64	20,500	
	JORC 2012	Total	4,114,000	2.00	264,500	
Beasley Creek South	JORC 2012	Indicated	1,620,000	2.1	109,000	0.5
	JORC 2012	Inferred	430,000	0.8	11,000	
	JORC 2012	Total	2,050,000	1.8	120,000	
Telegraph	JORC 2012	Indicated	638,000	2.13	43,500	0.8
	JORC 2012	Inferred	534,000	1.43	24,500	
	JORC 2012	Total	1,172,000	1.81	68,000	
Wedge - Lancefield North	JORC 2012	Indicated	2,660,000	1.70	141,000	0.8
	JORC 2012	Inferred	750,000	1.10	27,000	
	JORC 2012	Total	3,410,000	1.50	168,000	
Lancefield Far North	JORC 2012	Inferred	790,000	1.3	34,000	0.5
South Lancefield	JORC 2004	Indicated	72,000	4.00	9,000	1.0
	JORC 2004	Inferred	3,000	5.00	1,000	
	JORC 2004	Total	75,000	4.04	10,000	
		Measured	921,000	1.99	59,000	
		Indicated	44,812,000	1.5	2,223,000	
		Inferred	14,758,000	1.4	668,500	
Total Laverton Surface			60,491,000	1.5	2,950,500	

Laverton Underground						
Prospect	JORC	Classification	Tonnes	Grade (g/t)	Contained Ounces	Reporting Cut-Off Grade (g/t)
Lancefield	JORC 2012	Indicated	0	0.0	0	4.0
	JORC 2012	Inferred	3,944,000	6.3	793,000	
	JORC 2012	Total	3,944,000	6.3	793,000	
Subtotal		Measured	0	0.0	0	
Subtotal		Indicated	0	0.0	0	
Subtotal		Inferred	3,944,000	6.3	793,000	
Total Laverton Underground			3,944,000	6.3	793,000	

TOTAL Laverton			
Classification	Tonnes	Grade (g/t)	Ounces
Total Measured Resource	921,000	2.0	59,000
Total Indicated Resource	44,812,000	1.5	2,223,000
Total Inferred Resource	18,702,000	2.4	1,461,500
TOTAL LAVERTON	64,435,000	1.8	3,743,500

Mineral Resources Table – Comparison to Previous Year**Coolgardie Gold Project Resource Updates**

Greenfields Mineral Resource Update		2022				2023				Difference					
		Category	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off	Category	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off
Greenfields Open Pit Mineral Resource with 2023 mining depletion	Measured	JORC 2012	1,391.70	1.62	72.66	0.6 g/t	JORC 2012	1,368.04	1.52	67.00	0.6 g/t	-23.66	-0.10	-5.66	0.0 g/t
	Indicated		1,146.65	1.38	50.71			1,045.51	1.26	42.28		-101.14	-0.12	-8.43	
	Inferred		-	-	-			-	-	-		-	-	-	
Total Greenfields		JORC 2012	2,538.35	1.51	123.37	0.6 g/t	JORC 2012	2,413.55	1.41	109.28	0.6 g/t	-124.80	-0.10	-14.09	0.0 g/t
CNX Mineral Resource Update		2021 LUC				2023 OK				Difference					
		Category	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off	Category	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off
CNX Open Pit Mineral Resource	Measured	JORC 2012	2,132.10	1.06	76.68	0.8 g/t	JORC 2012	1,770.60	1.31	74.36	0.5 g/t	-361.50	0.25	-2.32	-0.3 g/t
	Indicated		1,660.30	1.03	54.94			1,630.50	1.11	57.93		-29.80	0.08	2.99	
	Inferred		817.40	1.00	26.18			464.50	1.46	21.74		-352.90	0.46	-4.44	
Total CNX Open Pit		JORC 2012	4,609.80	1.06	157.80	0.8 g/t	JORC 2012	3,865.60	1.24	154.03	0.5 g/t	-744.20	0.17	-3.77	-0.3 g/t
Dreadnought Mineral Resource Update		2013				2023				Difference					
		Category	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off	Category	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off
Dreadnought Open Pit Mineral Resource	Measured	JORC 2004	-	-	-	1.0 g/t	JORC 2012	-	-	-	0.6 g/t	-	-	-	-0.4 g/t
	Indicated		1,900.00	2.00	122.00			2,055.00	1.55	102.41		155.00	-0.45	-19.59	
	Inferred		145.00	1.70	8.00			1,314.90	1.66	70.13		1,169.90	-0.04	62.1	
Total Dreadnought Open Pit Mineral Resource		JORC 2004	2,045.00	1.98	130.00	1.0 g/t	JORC 2012	3,369.90	1.59	172.54	0.6 g/t	1,324.90	-0.38	42.54	-0.4 g/t

Bonnie Vale Mining Centre Resource Updates		2020					2023					Difference			
		Category	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off	Category	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off
Bonnie Vale Underground Below 315mRL	Measured	JORC 2012	-	-	-	1.4 g/t	JORC 2012	-	-	-	1.5 g/t	-	-	-	0.1 g/t
	Indicated		658.34	7.66	162.13			878.76	8.01	226.31		220.42	0.35	64.18	
	Inferred		503.27	3.46	55.98			325.63	2.58	27.04		-177.64	-0.88	-28.94	
Total Bonnie Vale Underground		JORC 2012	1,161.61	5.84	218.11	1.4 g/t	JORC 2012	1,204.39	6.54	253.35	1.5 g/t	42.78	0.70	35.24	0.1 g/t
Bonnie Vale Open Pit Above 315mRL to surface	Measured		-	-	-		JORC 2012	-	-	-	0.5 g/t	-	-	-	0.5 g/t
	Indicated		-	-	-			977.79	0.86	27.17		977.79	0.86	27.17	
	Inferred		-	-	-			731.07	0.89	20.91		731.07	0.89	20.91	
Total Bonnie Vale Open Pit			-	-	-		JORC 2012	1,708.86	0.88	48.08	0.5 g/t	1,708.86	0.88	48.08	0.5 g/t
Bonnie Vale historic tails with 2023 mining depletion	Measured		-	-	-		JORC 2012	-	-	-	0.4 g/t				0.4 g/t
	Indicated		-	-	-			178.60	0.77	4.41		178.60	0.77	4.41	
	Inferred		-	-	-			-	-	-		-	-	-	
Total Bonnie Vale Historic Tails			-	-	-		JORC 2012	178.60	0.77	4.41	0.4 g/t	178.60	0.77	4.41	0.4 g/t
Total Bonnie Vale Mining Centre Mineral Resources Updated	Measured	JORC 2012	-	-	-	1.4 g/t	JORC 2012	-	-	-	0.4, 0.5 & 1.5 g/t				0.4,0.5 & 1.5 g/t
	Indicated		658.30	7.66	162.10			2,035.15	3.94	257.89		1,376.81	2.16	95.76	
	Inferred		503.30	3.46	56.00			1,056.70	1.41	47.95		553.43	-0.45	-8.03	
Total Bonnie Vale Mining Centre Resources Updated		JORC 2012	1,161.60	5.84	218.10	1.4 g/t	JORC 2012	3,091.85	3.08	305.84	0.4, 0.5 & 1.5 g/t	1,930.24	1.41	87.73	0.4,0.5 & 1.5 g/t
Big Blow Depleted Mineral Resource and Big Blow Historic Low Grade Stockpile Mineral Resource		2021				2023 Depleted Mineral Resource				Difference					
		Category	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off	Category	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off
Big Blow Open Pit Mineral Resource with 2023 mining depletion	Measured	JORC 2012	-	-	-	0.7 g/t	JORC 2012	4.23	3.84	0.52	0.6 g/t	4.23	3.84	0.52	-0.1 g/t
	Indicated		321.00	2.60	26.50			776.50	1.63	40.74		455.50	-0.97	14.24	
	Inferred		178.00	1.00	5.50			140.49	1.16	5.24		-37.51	0.16	-0.26	
Total Big Blow Open Pit		JORC 2012	499.00	1.99	32.00	0.7 g/t	JORC 2012	921.22	1.57	46.50	0.6 g/t	422.22	-0.42	14.50	-0.1 g/t
Big Blow Historic Low Grade Stockpile Mineral Resource	Measured	NA	-	-	-	NA	JORC 2012	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	NA
	Indicated		-	-	-			44.90	0.56	0.81		44.90	0.56	0.81	
	Inferred		-	-	-			-	-	-		-	-	-	

Total Big Blow Historic Low Grade Stockpile		NA	0.0	0.00	0.00	NA	JORC 2012	44.90	0.56	0.81	NA	44.90	0.56	0.81	NA
Undaunted and Lady Charlotte Mineral Resource Updates		2012					2023					Difference			
		Category	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off	Category	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off
Undaunted Open Pit Mineral Resource	Measured	JORC 2004	-	-	-	1.0 g/t	JORC 2012	-	-	-	0.5 g/t	-	-	-	-0.5 g/t
	Indicated		187.00	1.97	12.00			-	-	-		-187.00	-1.97	-12.0	
	Inferred		126.00	1.93	8.00			381.80	1.53	18.74		255.80	-0.40	10.7	
Total Undaunted		JORC 2004	313.00	1.95	20.00	1.0 g/t	JORC 2012	381.80	1.53	18.74	0.5 g/t	68.80	-0.42	-1.26	-0.5 g/t
Lady Charlotte Open Pit Mineral Resource	Measured	JORC 2004	-	-	-	1.0 g/t	JORC 2012	-	-	-	0.5 g/t	-	-	-	-0.5 g/t
	Indicated		137.00	1.64	7.00			-	-	-		-137.00	-1.97	-7.00	
	Inferred		346.00	1.51	17.00			780.30	1.27	31.85		434.30	-0.24	14.85	
Total Lady Charlotte		JORC 2004	483.00	1.55	24.00	1.0 g/t	JORC 2012	780.30	1.27	31.85	0.5 g/t	297.30	-0.28	7.85	-0.5 g/t
Empress, & Alicia OP and Alicia ROM Mineral Resource Updates		2011					2023					Difference			
		Category	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off	Category	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off
Empress Open Pit Mineral Resource	Measured	JORC 2004	-	-	-	1.0 g/t	JORC 2012	-	-	-	0.7 g/t	-	-	-	-0.3 g/t
	Indicated		128.00	2.00	8.00			144.78	1.57	7.29		16.78	-0.43	-0.71	
	Inferred		12.00	2.30	1.00			35.19	1.09	1.23		23.19	-1.21	0.23	
Total Empress		JORC 2004	140.00	2.00	9.00	1.0 g/t	JORC 2012	179.97	1.47	8.52	0.7 g/t	39.97	-0.53	-0.48	-0.3 g/t
Alicia Open Pit Mineral Resource	Measured	JORC 2012	-	-	-	0.8 g/t	JORC 2012	-	-	-	0.7 g/t	-	-	-	-0.1 g/t
	Indicated		505.00	1.57	25.50			625.20	1.41	28.27		120.20	-0.16	2.77	
	Inferred		-	-	-			1.90	1.12	0.07		1.90	1.12	0.07	
Total Alicia		JORC 2012	505.00	1.57	25.50	0.8 g/t	JORC 2012	627.10	1.41	28.34	0.7 g/t	122.10	-0.16	2.84	-0.1 g/t
Alicia ROM Mineral Resource	Measured	NA	-	-	-	NA	JORC 2012	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	NA
	Indicated		-	-	-			60.10	0.77	1.49		60.10	0.77	1.49	
	Inferred		-	-	-			-	-	-		-	-	-	
Total Alicia ROM		NA	0.0	0.00	0.00	NA	JORC 2012	60.10	0.77	1.49	NA	60.10	0.77	1.49	NA

Historic Empress - Dreadnought Low Grade Stockpile Mineral Resource - Almost Fully Depleted															
		2023				Remnant December 2023				Difference					
		Category	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off	Category	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off
Empress - Dreadnought LG Stockpile with 2023 mining depletion	Measured	JORC 2012	-	-	-	NA	JORC 2012	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	NA
	Indicated		-	-	-			-	-	-		-	-	-	
	Inferred		226.0	0.82	6.00			13.77	0.85	0.37		-212.23	0.03	-5.63	
Total EDLGSP		JORC 2012	226.0	0.82	6.00	NA	JORC 2012	13.77	0.85	0.37	NA	-212.23	0.03	-5.63	NA
Central CGP Indicated Mineral Resources for Selected Stockpiles and Tails															
		NA				2023				Difference					
		Category	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off	Category	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off	Tonnes Kt	Grade g/t	Ounces Koz	Cut Off
TMH Greenfields Low Grade Stockpile	Indicated	NA	-	-	-	NA	JORC 2012	39.30	0.69	0.87	NA	39.30	0.69	0.87	NA
Tindals East Low Grade Stockpile	Indicated		-	-	-			30.70	0.56	0.55		30.70	0.56	0.55	
Lyndsays Tails vats 4 & 5	Indicated		-	-	-			18.00	0.63	0.36		18.00	0.63	0.36	
Bayleys tails vats 1, 2 & 3	Indicated		-	-	-			77.70	0.91	2.28		77.70	0.91	2.28	
Redemption Tails Vat	Indicated		-	-	-			6.60	0.67	0.14		6.60	0.67	0.14	
Queen of Sheba tails vat	Indicated		-	-	-			1.10	0.67	0.03		1.10	0.67	0.03	
Golden Bar tails Vat	Indicated		-	-	-			20.30	1.11	0.73		20.30	1.11	0.73	
Total Central CGP Stockpiles and Tails		NA	0.0	0.00	0.00	NA	JORC 2012	193.70	0.80	4.96	NA	193.70	0.80	4.96	NA

		2022				2023					Difference			
	Category	Tonnes MT	Grade g/t	Ounces	Cut Off	Category	Tonnes MT	Grade g/t	Ounces	Cut Off	Tonnes MT	Grade g/t	Ounces	Cut Off
Patricia Jean	Measured	-	-	-		JORC 2012	-	-	-	0.5 g/t	-	-	-	0.5 g/t
	Indicated	-	-	-			-	-	-		-	-	-	
	Inferred	-	-	-			390,000	2.15	27,000		390,000	2.15	27,000	
Total Patricia Jean		-	-	-		JORC 2012	390,000	2.15	27,000	0.5 g/t	390,000	2.15	27,000	0.5 g/t
Jolly Briton	Measured	-	-	-		JORC 2012	-	-	-	0.5 g/t	-	-	-	0.5 g/t
	Indicated	-	-	-			-	-	-		-	-	-	
	Inferred	-	-	-			900,000	1.33	38,500		900,000	1.33	38,500	
Total Jolly Briton		-	-	-		JORC 2012	900,000	1.33	38,500	0.5 g/t	900,000	1.33	38,500	0.5 g/t
Brilliant Open Pit	Measured				0.5 g/t	JORC 2012	-	-	-	0.5 g/t				
	Indicated	5,706,000	2.14	392,500			8,990,000	1.39	400,000		3,284,000	0.07	7,500	
	Inferred	771,000	2.00	50,000			1,550,000	1.23	61,000		779,000	0.44	11,000	
Total Brilliant Open Pit		JORC 2012	6,477,000	2.12	442,500	JORC 2012	10,540,000	1.36	462,000	0.5 g/t	4,063,000	0.15	19,500	
Brilliant Underground	Measured				1.5 g/t	JORC 2012				1.5 g/t				
	Indicated						270,000	2.38	21,000		270,000	2.42	21,000	
	Inferred	3,730,000	2.30	248,500			2,120,000	3.07	209,000		-1,610,000	0.76	-39,500	
Total Brilliant Underground		JORC 2012	3,730,000	2.30	248,500	JORC 2012	2,390,000	2.99	230,000	1.5 g/t	1,340,000	0.43	-18,500	
Greenfields	Measured	1,148,000	1.75	64,500	0.8 g/t	JORC 2012	1,392,000	1.6	72,500	0.6 g/t	244,000	1.02	8,000	-0.2 g/t
	Indicated	1,515,000	1.53	74,500			1,147,000	1.4	50,500		-368,000	2.03	-24,000	
	Inferred	-	-	-			-	-	-					
Total Greenfields		JORC 2012	2,663,000	1.62	139,000	JORC 2012	2,539,000	1.51	123,000	0.6 g/t	-124,000	4.01	-16,000	-0.2 g/t
Total Coolgardie Resources Updated			12,870,000	2.01	830,000		16,759,000	1.63	880,500		3,889,000	0.40	50,500	

Laverton Gold Project Resource Updates

There were no changes to Laverton Gold Project Mineral Resources in the Annual Reporting Period ending 31 December 2023

Competent Persons' Statement

Resources

The information in this announcement that relates to previously announced Mineral Resource estimates was compiled by Mr Alex Aaltonen, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Aaltonen is an employee of Focus Minerals Limited. Mr Aaltonen has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of *the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves*.

Ms Hannah Kosovich, an employee of Focus Minerals compiled all updated Coolgardie Gold Project Mineral Resource estimates reported in 2023. Ms Hannah Kosovich is a member of Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of *the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves*.

Mr Aaltonen, and Ms Hannah Kosovich consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Reserves

The information in this announcement that relates to open pit Ore Reserves estimates is based on an assessment completed by Gary McCrae, a Competent Person who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) with a chartered professional status in mining. Mr McCrae is employed by Minecomp Pty Ltd who were engaged by FML to complete the open pit Mine Designs and compile open pit Ore Reserve estimates for the Greenfields, CNX and Brilliant South Deposits. Mr McCrae has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of *the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves*. Mr McCrae consents to the inclusion in any report or public announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Bonnie Vale underground Ore Reserve estimate is based on an assessment completed by Mr Elias Mudzamba, a Competent Person who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Mudzamba is a fulltime employee of Focus Minerals Pty Ltd. Mr Mudzamba has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of *the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves*. Mr Mudzamba consents to the inclusion in any report or public announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to Laverton Gold Project Ore Reserves is based on an assessment completed by Mr Igor Bojanic who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is a full-time employee of RPM Advisory Services Pty Ltd (RPMGlobal).

RPMGlobal and Mr Bojanic were engaged by FML to complete the Preliminary Feasibility Study investigating the technical and financial viability of mining the Karridale, Burtville, Beasley Creek, Beasley Creek South and Wedge Mineral Resources. Mr Bojanic has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of "The Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves." Mr Bojanic consents to the inclusion in any report or public announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears

Focus Minerals confirms that to the best of its knowledge, Focus is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements and, in the case of estimates of mineral resources or ore reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Summary of Governance Arrangements and Internal Controls

Focus Minerals ensures that the Mineral Resources and Ore Reserve estimates are subject to governance arrangements and internal controls up to a corporate level within the company. Internal and external reviews of the Mineral Resource estimation procedures and results are carried out. An external consultancy firms have been used to generate the ore reserves that were subject to internal reviews by the consultants.

The General Manager – Exploration, is responsible for monitoring the planning, prioritisation and progress of exploratory and resource definition drilling programs across the company and the estimation and reporting of resources. These definition activities are conducted within a framework of quality assurance and quality control protocols covering aspects including drill hole location, sample collection, sample preparation and analysis as well as sample and data security.

Focus Minerals reports its Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves on an annual basis, in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC code) 2004 and 2012 Edition. Mineral Resources are quoted inclusive of Ore Reserves. Competent Persons named by Focus Minerals are members of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and/or the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the JORC Code

Directors

The directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise indicated, are:

Name	Designation & Independence Status
Wanghong Yang	Chairman – Executive
Lingquan Kong	Director – Executive
Gerry Fahey	Director – Independent
Richard O'Shannassy	Director - Independent
Zhongshan Song*	Director – Non-Executive

*Mr Song was appointed on 20 April 2023.

Details of the Directors' qualifications, experience, special responsibilities, and details of directorships of other listed companies can be found on pages 25 to 26 and in the remuneration report on pages 29 to 35.

Information on Directors, Officers and Senior Management

Directors	Designation & Independence Status	Experience, Expertise & Qualifications
Wanghong Yang <i>Appointed Executive Chairman on 14th October 2021</i>	Chairman <i>Executive</i>	<p><i>Qualifications:</i> B.Acc. MAppFin</p> <p>Mr Yang was an Executive Director and Interim CEO of Focus between 2013 and 2017. He was then appointed Vice President of the Business Development Unit of Shandong Gold International Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Prior to his role at Focus he worked at Shandong Gold International Mining Corporation as Financial Controller. He joined Shandong Gold Group in 2008 as the Group's Senior Manager of Capital Management before becoming the Deputy General Manager of Shandong Gold International Mining Corporation Limited.</p> <p>Mr Yang has a Bachelor's degree in Accounting from Renmin University of China and a Master's degree in Applied Finance from Macquarie University.</p> <p>Directorships of other ASX listed companies: None</p> <p>Interest in shares/options: Nil</p>
Gerry Fahey <i>Appointed on 18 April 2011</i>	Director <i>Independent</i>	<p><i>Qualifications:</i> BSc (Hons) Geology, FAusIMM, MAIG, MAICD</p> <p>Mr Fahey is a geologist with over 40 years' experience. He was chief geologist for Delta Gold between 1992-2002 where he gained extensive resource, mine development and feasibility study experience on projects including Kanowna Belle and Sunrise in Australia and Ngezi Platinum in Zimbabwe. Mr Fahey began his career as a mine geologist in the Irish base-metals industry on projects such as Tynagh, Avoca, and Tara Mines (Navan). On migrating to Australia in 1988, he gained further operational experience in Western Australia and the Northern Territory (Whim Creek and Dominion Mining), prior to joining Delta Gold. He formed FinOre Mining Consultants in 2005, which merged with CSA Global in 2006 and is currently Principal Mining Geologist with CSA Global specialising in mining geology, mine development and training.</p> <p>Mr Fahey is a former member of the Joint Ore Reserve Committee (JORC) and a former Board Member (Federal Councillor) of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG).</p> <p>Directorships of other ASX listed companies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prospect Resources Limited (Non-Executive Director: appointed July 2013, ongoing) <p>Interest in shares/options: 25,640 shares Nil options</p>

Directors	Designation & Independence Status	Experience, Expertise & Qualifications
Lingquan Kong <i>Appointed on 14th January 2021</i>	Director Executive	<p><i>Qualifications: Meng (Mining Engineering)</i></p> <p>Mr Kong joined Focus in September 2019 as the company's Principal Mining Engineer. Prior to joining Focus, Mr Kong spent five years as a Director and General Manager at Vatukoula Gold Mines in Fiji, focusing on long term mine planning, production management, cost assessment and stakeholder relations. During his time at Focus Minerals, he has been pivotal in managing the pre-feasibility studies for Coolgardie and Laverton, including mine planning and engineering.</p> <p>Directorships of other ASX listed companies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cardinal Resources Limited (appointed 1st February 2021). Cardinal Resources Limited was delisted from ASX on 8th February 2021 <p>Interest in shares/options: Nil</p>
Richard O'Shannassy <i>Appointed on 19th November 2021</i>	Director Independent	<p><i>Qualifications: B. Juris, LLB (Hons), Law</i></p> <p>Mr O'Shannassy has more than 35 years of experience as a commercial lawyer. He served on mining industry committees over several years and is a member of Energy & Resources Law Association and the Law Society of Western Australia.</p> <p>Mr O'Shannassy was general counsel and company secretary at Hardman Resources, a non-executive director of Avenira (formerly Minemakers) and Key Petroleum Limited.</p> <p>Directorships of other ASX listed companies: None</p> <p>Interest in shares/options: Nil</p>
ZhongShan Song <i>Appointed on 20th April 2023</i>	Director Non-Executive	<p><i>Qualifications: B.Acc</i></p> <p>Mr Song has obtained bachelor of Accounting degree from Shandong Business School and is a CPA based in China. He has more than 10 years' experience in mining industry.</p> <p>Directorships of other ASX listed companies: None</p> <p>Interest in shares/options: Nil</p>

Note: For director's special responsibilities during the year ended 31 December 2023, please refer to the Remuneration Report

Senior Management

Wanghong Yang – Executive Chairman

Please refer to the directors' section for information about Mr Yang.

Lingquan Kong – Principal Engineer/ Director

Please refer to the directors' section for information about Mr Kong.

Nicholas Ong – Company Secretary (contract)

Qualifications: *B. Comm, MBA*

Appointed: 19th October 2020

Mr Nicholas Ong has more than 16 years of experience in corporate governance and listing compliance, including 7 years working as a Principal Advisor at the ASX. He is the Managing Director of Minerva Corporate and provides non-executive director and Company Secretary services to several ASX listed companies. He is a fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia.

Alex Aaltonen – General Manager Exploration

Qualifications: *B.Sc Geology (Hons), MAUSIMM*

Appointed: 19 February 2018

Mr Alex Aaltonen has more than 20 years of mining, resource development and exploration experience. He has worked in geology management and leadership roles in Australia, Eastern Europe, Middle East, Asia and South America.

Mr Aaltonen has developed in depth experience in a broad range of deposit styles including gold, gold-copper-polymetallic, IOCGU, uranium, vanadium-polymetallic, tin-tungsten and graphite. Mr Aaltonen has extensive experience in managing and rejuvenating existing projects and or building teams and facilities for new projects.

Fengfan Sun – Chief Financial Officer

Qualifications: *MBus (Financial Accounting) , CPA*

Appointed: 1st December 2020

Mr Fengfan Sun has many years of invaluable experience in leading and developing successful finance teams in listed and unlisted gold companies. He was employed by Focus as a senior accountant from June 2013 to February 2018 and was appointed as Focus Limited's Chief Financial Officer in December 2020. Fengfan is responsible for managing the financial aspects of Focus' strategy which includes financial planning and reporting, capital management, tax, treasury and investor relations.

Rodney Johns – Chief Operating Officer

Qualifications: *BappSc (Extractive Metallurgy)*

Appointed: 9th November 2021 (former Independent Director)

Mr Johns has extensive experience in the WA gold sector, having held senior positions at Delta Gold, Placer Dome, La Mancha Resources and Echo Resources that included oversight and delivery of growth strategies, new processing plants and mine optimisations. In addition to his current role as a consultant to the WA mining sector, Mr Johns was previously a Non-Executive Director of Beacon Minerals Limited (ASX: BCN).

Interests in the Shares and Options of the Company and Related Bodies Corporate

At the date of this report, the direct and indirect interests of directors in the shares and options of the Company were:

	Ordinary Shares	Options (Unlisted)
Wanghong Yang	-	-
Gerry Fahey	25,640	-
Rodney Johns	-	-
Lingquan Kong	-	-
Richard O'Shannassy	-	-
ZhongShan Song	-	-

Directors' Meetings

The number of meetings of directors (including meetings of committees of directors) held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each director was as follows:

	Board		Audit and Risk Committee		Remuneration and Nominations Committee		Technical Committee	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
Directors								
Lingquan Kong	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wanghong Yang	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gerry Fahey	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	-
ZhongShan Song	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Richard O'Shannassy	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-

A – Number of meetings attended.

B – Number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the relevant committee during the year.

Capital Structure

Ordinary shares

As at the date of this report, the Company had on issue 286,558,645 fully paid ordinary shares.

Share Options

Options Issued

There were no options issued during the year ended 31 December 2023.

Options Exercised

There were no options exercised during the year ended 31 December 2023.

As at the date of this report, there are no unissued ordinary shares under options.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Company during the year was gold exploration and production in Western Australia.

Remuneration Report (Audited)

This report, prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, contains detailed information regarding the remuneration arrangements for the Directors and Senior Executives who are the 'key management personnel' (KMP) of the Company and the Group. The Board formed the view that the three most senior people in the organisation, being the , Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer and General Manager – Exploration are, in addition to the directors, the only executives who satisfy the "key management personnel" criteria during the period. The tables disclosing remuneration for this period and comparatives only include these KMPs.

The KMP for the year ended 31 December 2023 are listed in the table below:

Director	Capacity	Change during the Year
Wanghong Yang	Executive Chairman	None
Gerry Fahey	Independent	None
Richard O'Shannassy	Independent	None
Lingquan Kong	Director, Executive	None
ZhongShan Song	Director, Non-Executive	Appointed on 20 April 2023

Current Executive	Capacity	Change during the Year
Alex Aaltonen	General Manager – Exploration	None
Fengfan Sun	Chief Financial Officer	None
Rodney Johns	Chief Operating Officer	None

Remuneration Objectives

It is the Company's objective to provide maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high-quality Board and executive team by remunerating directors and key executives fairly and appropriately with reference to relevant employment market conditions.

The expected outcomes of the remuneration structure are:

- Retaining and motivating key executives; and
- Attracting high quality management to the Company.

Remuneration and Nominations Committee Established

The Board is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the directors themselves and the executive team. The Board has established a Remuneration and Nominations Committee, comprising all the non-executive directors.

Members of the Remuneration and Nominations Committee during the year were:

- Gerry Fahey - Committee Chairman; and,
- Richard O'Shannassy

The Remuneration and Nominations Committee did not meet during the year.

Compensation of Key Management Personnel

Remuneration Structure

In accordance with best practice of *the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 3rd Edition*, the remuneration structures for non-executive directors and executive directors are separate and distinct.

Remuneration and Nominations Committee

The Remuneration and Nominations Committee assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of remuneration of directors and senior executives on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions with an overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high-quality Board and executive team, subject to the following section relating to non-executive directors. The committee did not meet this year.

Non-Executive Director Remuneration

The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level that provides the Company with the ability to attract and retain directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost that is acceptable to shareholders.

The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the manner in which it is apportioned amongst directors is reviewed annually. The Board considers advice from external shareholders as well as the fees paid to non-executive directors of comparable companies when undertaking the annual review process.

Each non-executive director receives a fee for being a director of the Company.

No retirement fees were paid to Directors during 2023 (2022: nil)

The committees of the Board, as of the date of this report, their Chair and members are presently as follows:

Board Member	Position	Audit & Risk	Technical	Remuneration and Nominations
Wanghong Yang	Chair <i>Executive</i>	-	-	-
Gerry Fahey	Director <i>Independent</i>	C	C	C
Richard O'Shannassy	<i>Director Independent</i>	M	-	M
Lingquan Kong	Director <i>Executive</i>	-	M	-
ZhongShan Song	Director <i>Non-Executive</i>	-	-	-

C=Chairman, M=Member

The following fees have applied:

- Independent/Non-executive directors \$50,000 per annum

The compensation provided to the Directors in these circumstances is fixed, which reflects the time commitment and responsibilities of their roles.

At present, the maximum aggregate remuneration of directors' fees is \$150,000 per annum of which \$134,861 (2022: \$100,000) has been paid to the directors as fees during the year.

Voting and comments made at the company's 2022 Annual General Meeting ('AGM')

At the 2022 AGM, 99.69% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 31 December 2022. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

Use of remuneration consultants

There is no use of any remuneration consultant for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Senior Executive and Executive Director Remuneration

Remuneration primarily consists of fixed and performance-based remuneration where determined by the Remuneration and Nominations Committee. The Company had established an equity-based scheme that will allow the executive team to share in the success of Focus. Any issue of an equity component to executive directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in general meeting and it is a policy of the current Board that Directors do not participate in equity-based proposals.

Fixed Remuneration

Fixed remuneration is reviewed by the Remuneration and Nominations Committee. The process consists of a review of relevant comparative remuneration in the market and internally and, where appropriate, external advice on policies and practices. The Committee has access to external, independent advice where necessary.

Senior managers are given the opportunity to receive their fixed (primary) remuneration in a variety of forms including cash and fringe benefits such as motor vehicles and expense payment plans. It is intended that the manner of payment chosen will be optimal for the recipient without creating additional cost for the Group.

Performance Based Remuneration

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company did not set any KPIs.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, no discretionary bonuses were awarded to Directors and Key Management Personnel.

No options were issued during the year (2022: None). At this stage, no LTI programmes are in place.

Key Management Personnel Contracts

The key terms of the employment contracts for the key management personnel are summarised as follows:

Alex Aaltonen – General Manager – Exploration

Base Salary:	\$290,000 per annum plus superannuation guarantee
Term:	Permanent starting from 19 February 2018
Termination:	Four weeks' notice

Fengfan Sun – Chief Financial Officer

Base Salary:	\$270,000 per annum plus superannuation guarantee
Term:	Permanent starting from 1 December 2020
Termination:	Four weeks' notice

Rodney Johns – Chief Operating Officer

Base Salary:	\$400,000 per annum plus superannuation guarantee
Term:	Permanent starting from 9 November 2021
Termination:	1 month notice

Wanghong Yang – Executive Chairman

Base Salary:	\$400,000 per annum plus superannuation guarantee
Other benefits	Apartment rent is covered by the company.
Term:	Permanent fixed term starting from 1 April 2022. Maximum period of 48 months
Termination:	Four weeks notice

Lingquan Kong – Principal Mining Engineer/ Director

Base Salary:	\$230,000 per annum plus superannuation guarantee
Term:	Permanent fixed term from 7 th August 2023. Maximum period of 48 months
Termination:	Four weeks' notice

Remuneration Tables**Directors' remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2023**

	Short-Term Benefits				Post-Employment Benefits		Total	Performance Related
	Salary	Fees	Bonus	Non-Monetary benefits	Super-annuation	Other		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Directors								
Gerry Fahey	-	50,000	-	-	5,375	-	55,375	0%
Richard O'Shannassy	-	50,000	-	-	5,375	-	55,375	0%
Lingquan Kong	230,958	-	-	19,388	24,826	-	275,172	0%
Wanghong Yang	400,000	-	-	65,726	43,000	-	508,726	0%
ZhongShan Song	-	34,861	-	-	-	-	34,861	0%
Total	630,958	134,861	-	85,114	78,575	-	929,509	

*Zhongshan Song was appointed on 20 April 2023.

Directors' remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Short-Term Benefits				Post-Employment Benefits		Total	Performance Related
	Salary	Fees	Bonus	Non-Monetary benefits	Super-annuation	Other		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Directors								
Gerry Fahey	-	50,000	8,000	-	5,925	-	63,925	12.5%
Zhaoya Wang*	248,234	-	2,000	16,313	14,200	-	280,747	0.7%
Richard O'Shannassy	-	50,000	8,000	-	5,925	-	63,925	12.5%
Lingquan Kong	220,708	-	37,409	-	26,481	-	284,598	13.1%
Wanghong Yang	300,000	-	30,000	43,788	31,000	-	404,788	7.4%
Total	768,942	100,000	85,409	60,101	83,531	-	1,097,983	

*Zhaoya Wang resigned on 30 April 2022. Total remuneration includes termination payments.

Remuneration of the key management personnel for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Short-Term Benefits				Post-Employment Benefits		Total	Performance Related
	Salary	Fees	Bonus	Non-Monetary benefits	Super-annuation	Other		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Current Executive								
Alex Aaltonen	290,000	-	-	-	31,175	-	321,175	0%
Fengfan Sun	270,000	-	-	-	29,025	-	299,025	0%
Rodney Johns	400,000	-	-	-	43,000	-	443,000	0%
Total	960,000	-	-	-	103,200	-	1,063,200	

Remuneration of the key management personnel for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Short-Term Benefits				Post-Employment Benefits		Total	Performance Related
	Salary	Fees	Bonus	Non-Monetary benefits	Super-annuation	Other		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Current Executive								
Alex Aaltonen	283,750	-	45,679	-	33,796	-	363,225	12.6%
Fengfan Sun	261,667	-	43,462	-	31,305	-	336,434	12.9%
Rodney Johns**	400,000	-	164,840	-	41,484	-	606,324	27.2%
Total	945,417	-	253,981	-	106,585	-	1,305,983	

* Bonuses include amounts paid in relation to both the 2021 and the 2022 financial year

** Rod Johns' bonus includes a 40% performance based bonus which was approved by the Board.

Relationship between Remuneration and Focus Minerals' Performance

The majority of salary is fixed while small portions of remuneration, such as bonus and share option, are linked to the Company's performance. Although there is some linkage to the Company's performance, it is not closely aligned.

The following table shows key performance indicators for the Company over the last five reporting periods.

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Revenue (\$'000)		33,080	16,545	78	199	745
EBITDA (\$'000)		1,431	(1,576)	(4,969)	(6,735)	(796)
EBIT (\$'000)		(797)	(2,459)	(5,232)	(7,106)	(1,319)
(Loss) attributable to the owners of Focus Minerals Ltd ('\$000's)		(2,797)	(4,138)	(6,708)	(7,858)	(2,063)
Basic loss per share (Cents per share)		(0.98)	(1.44)	(3.66)	(4.3)	(1.13)
Dividend declared	\$	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Share Price as at the end of the year	\$	0.185	0.255	0.39	0.34	0.215

Transactions and Balances with Related Parties

Summary of related party loans

Below is a summary of the related party loans

Related Party	Shandong Gold Financial Holdings Group (Hong Kong) Co., Limited	Shandong Gold International Mining Co., Limited	Shandong Gold Group Co., Ltd	Shandong Gold Group Co., Ltd
Loan Facility	USD10,000,000	USD35,000,000	RMB38,800,000*	RMB100,000,000*
Term	3 years	3 years	1 year	1 year
Interest	3% per annum over 3-month (the "Interest Period") Term SOFR	3% per annum over 3-month (the "Interest Period") Term SOFR	6.5%	6.5%
Date drawn down	6 July 2022	2 March 2023	27 July 2023	13 November 2023
Balance Payable as at 31 December 2023	USD10,000,000 converted to AUD14,619,883 using exchange rate of AUD 1: USD.6840	USD34,000,000 converted to AUD49,707,602 using exchange rate of AUD 1:USD0.6840	RMB38,800,000 converted to AUD7,992,749 using exchange rate of AUD1:RMB4.8544	RMB100,000,000 converted to AUD20,599,868 using exchange rate of AUD1:RMB4.8544
Interest accrued during the year	AUD648,388	AUD2,160,489	AUD16,141	AUD41,599

*Note that the loan facilities from Shandong Gold Group Co., Ltd of RMB38,800,000 and RMB100,000,000 are due and payable on 26 July 2024 and 12 November 2024 respectively.

As at 31 December 2023, there is an accounts payable balance, representing Directors fees for the previous Chairman, Mr Pei and current director Mr Song totalling \$68,230.

As at 31 December 2023, there is no bonus payable to Directors and key management personnel (2022: \$259,049).

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Shareholding

The number of shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Received as part of remuneration	Additions	Disposals/other	Balance at the end of the year
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Ordinary shares					
Gerry Fahey	25,640	-	-	-	25,640
Richard O'Shannassy	-	-	-	-	-
Lingquan Kong	-	-	-	-	-
Wanghong Yang	-	-	-	-	-
ZhongShan Song	-	-	-	-	-
Alex Aaltonen	-	-	-	-	-
Fengfan Sun	-	-	-	-	-
Rodney Johns	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>25,640</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,640</u>

This is the end of remuneration report.

Operating Result

The full-year loss after income tax for 2023 was \$2,797,000 (2022: loss of \$4,138,000). The decrease in loss is largely due to mining works and stockpiles being treated from July of the year.

As at 31 December 2023, the Company has a cash balance (consisting of cash and cash equivalent and short-term deposits) of \$1,198,000 (2022: \$18,898,000).

Dividends

No dividends have been paid or provided during the year ended 31st December 2023 (2022: nil).

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

Other than explained in the Review of Operations section above, there have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group to balance date.

Significant Events after Balance Date

In early February 2024, Focus had secured an additional RMB100 million (AUD20.8 million) loan facility from Shandong Gold Group Co., Ltd., of which RMB50 million (AUD10.4 million) was drawn down on 6 February 2024. The key terms of the loan are as follows:

- Term: 1 year from draw down, principal payable at the end of the term
- Interest: 6.5% per annum, payable quarterly in arrears

Other than the above, there has not been any other matter or circumstance that has arisen after balance date that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future periods.

Material Business Risks

The material business risks the Group believes may have an impact on its operating and financial prospects are as follows:

Gold price and foreign exchange currency fluctuations

The Group is exposed to fluctuations in the gold and silver prices which can impact revenue. Management actively monitors the price of gold and silver to ensure that the best prices are achieved on each sale. As the gold and silver sales are done in Australian Dollar terms, the Group is exposed to currency fluctuation which may impact on the proceeds from each sale.

Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves

The Group's Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves are estimates based largely on interpretations of geological data. No assurances can be given that Resources and Reserves are accurate and that the indicated levels of gold and silver can be recovered from any project. To reduce the risks the Group ensures estimates are determined in accordance with the JORC Code and compiled or reviewed by qualified competent persons.

Government regulation

The Group's operations and exploration are subject to extensive laws in Australia. The Group cannot give any assurances that future amendments to current laws or regulations won't have a material impact on its projects. The Group monitors new laws and regulations to ensure compliance and address any impacts on projects as early as possible.

Exploration and development risk

There is a risk that Ore Reserves may be depleted and not offset by new discoveries or developments. Exploration for, and development of, mineral deposits have some inherent risks that even careful evaluation and execution may not produce results that were anticipated. Further, the discovery of an ore body may not ultimately be developed into producing mines. There are significant costs in establishing Resources and Reserves, obtaining all necessary operating permits, and to eventually developing a particular site.

Climate change

The Group acknowledges that its business may be impacted by the effects of climate change. The Group is committed to understanding these risks and developing strategies to manage their impact.

Environmental, health and safety

The Group has environmental liabilities associated with each project which have arisen because of its mining operations and exploration projects. The Group is subject to extensive laws and regulations governing the protection and management of the health and safety of workers, the environment, waste disposal, mine development and rehabilitation and local cultural heritage. Any non-compliance may result in regulatory fines and/or civil liability.

The Group seeks to comply with the required permits and approvals needed for each project. Any delays in obtaining these approvals may affect the Group's operations or its ability to continue its operations.

Cybersecurity

Our operations are supported by and dependent upon information technology managed internally and by the third party providers who manage our cloud services. There is a risk that cyber attacks could cause business disruption, financial loss, inappropriate disclosure of information or reputation damage.

The Group deployed a number of technical controls such as firewalls and antivirus software. The Group had implemented a program at all staff level to educate them on cybersecurity awareness.

Likely Developments and Expected Results

Disclosure of information regarding the likely developments in the operations of the Group in future financial period and the expected results of those operations is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group. Accordingly, this information has not been disclosed in this report.

Environmental Regulations

The Group's operations hold licences issued by the relevant regulatory authorities. These licences specify the limits and regulate the management associated with the operations of the Group. At the date of this report the Group is not aware of any breach of those environmental regulations which apply to the Group's operations. The Group continues to comply with its specified regulations.

Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

The Company has indemnified the directors and executives of the company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the company against a liability 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.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the Company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Company or any related entity.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

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

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court under Section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Non-Audit Services

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor are outlined in note 21 to the financial statements.

The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the financial year, by the auditor (or by another person or firm on the auditor's behalf), is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 21 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

Officers of the Company Who are Former Partners of RSM Australia Partners

There are no officers of the company who are former partners of RSM Australia Partners.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 31 December 2023 has been received and can be found on page 39 of the Financial Report.

Rounding of Amounts

The Company is of a kind referred to in *Instrument 2016/191*, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the Directors' Report. Amounts in the Directors' Report have been rounded off in accordance with that Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

Auditor

RSM Australia Partners continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

On behalf of the directors



Wanghong Yang
Chairman of the Board
28 March 2024



RSM Australia Partners

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Focus Minerals Limited for the year ended 31 December 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

AIK KONG TING
Partner

Perth, WA
Dated: 28 March 2024

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RSM Australia Partners is a member of the RSM network and trades as RSM. RSM is the trading name used by the members of the RSM network. Each member of the RSM network is an independent accounting and consulting firm which practices in its own right. The RSM network is not itself a separate legal entity in any jurisdiction.

RSM Australia Partners ABN 36 965 185 036

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Consolidated Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

		Consolidated	
	Notes	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	2(a)	33,080	16,545
Interest Income		757	360
Other Income	2(b)	1,999	365
Expenses			
Changes in Inventories	2(c)	4,287	-
Mining and Processing Expenses	2(c)	(15,433)	(11,458)
Government and Other Royalty Expenses	2(c)	(992)	(418)
Employee Expenses	2(c)	(12,241)	(3,368)
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	2(c)	(2,228)	(883)
Finance Costs	2(c)	(2,757)	(2,039)
Loss on Disposal of Tenements	2(c)	(4,943)	-
Care and Maintenance Costs		(608)	(1,342)
Corporate and Other Expenses	2(c)	(3,659)	(1,900)
Exploration Expenses		(59)	-
Loss Before Income Tax for the year		(2,797)	(4,138)
Income Tax Expense	4	-	-
Loss After Income Tax for the year		(2,797)	(4,138)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total Comprehensive Loss for the year		(2,797)	(4,138)
Loss per Share			
Basic Loss per Share (Cents Per Share)	5	(0.98)	(1.44)
Diluted Loss per Share (Cents Per Share)	5	(0.98)	(1.44)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023**

		Consolidated	
		31 December	31 December
		2023	2022
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	1,198	18,898
Trade and Other Receivables	7	6,102	4,987
Inventories	23	5,401	1,114
Total Current Assets		12,701	24,999
Non-Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted Cash	6	6,008	13,746
Property, Plant and Equipment	8	85,315	18,266
Right-of-use Assets	9	4,219	794
Mine Properties	10	19,364	-
Exploration and Evaluation Assets	10	119,185	116,625
Total Non-Current Assets		234,091	149,431
Total Assets		246,792	174,430
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	11	16,906	11,086
Provisions	12	1,122	379
Borrowings	14	29,656	20,000
Lease Liabilities	13	1,223	231
Total Current Liabilities		48,907	31,696
Non-Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	11	4,606	-
Provisions	12	33,102	31,977
Borrowings	14	64,327	14,760
Lease Liabilities	13	3,230	580
Total Non-Current Liabilities		105,265	47,317
Total Liabilities		154,172	79,013
Net Assets		92,620	95,417
Equity			
Issued Capital	15(a)	453,119	453,119
Reserves	15(c)	(7,178)	(7,178)
Accumulated Losses	15(d)	(353,321)	(350,524)
Total Equity		92,620	95,417

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Issued Capital \$'000	Accumulated Losses \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance as at 31 December 2021	453,119	(346,386)	(7,178)	99,555
Loss after income tax for the year	-	(4,138)	-	(4,138)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Loss for the year	-	(4,138)	-	(4,138)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	453,119	(350,524)	(7,178)	95,417
Balance as at 1 January 2023	453,119	(350,524)	(7,178)	95,417
Loss after income tax for the year	-	(2,797)	-	(2,797)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Loss for the year	-	(2,797)	-	(2,797)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	453,119	(353,321)	(7,178)	92,620

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	Notes	Consolidated 2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from Customers (Including GST)		33,176	13,487
Payments to Suppliers and Employees (Including GST)		(31,164)	(16,962)
Royalties Paid		(992)	-
Other Income		40	49
Interest Received		757	361
Finance Costs		(3,184)	(1,066)
Net Cash used in Operating Activities	6(ii)	(1,367)	(4,131)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Current Assets		19	26
Acquisition of Plant and Equipment		(60,463)	(10,029)
Increase in Short-term Deposits		-	(4)
Decrease in Security Deposit		7,738	-
Payments for Development Activities		(13,133)	-
Payments for Exploration Expenditure		(9,905)	(9,374)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(75,744)	(19,382)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from Rights Issue		-	234
Proceeds from Borrowings		80,220	14,741
Repayment of Borrowings		(20,027)	-
Repayment of Lease Liabilities		(691)	(130)
Net Cash from Financing Activities		59,502	14,844
Net decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(17,609)	(8,668)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		18,898	27,251
Effects of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents		(91)	315
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	6(i)	1,198	18,898

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Material Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the Group consisting of Focus Minerals Ltd ('the parent entity' or "Focus") and its subsidiaries (the 'Group' or "consolidated Entity").

(a) *New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted*

The Group has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

(b) *Basis of Preparation*

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the *Corporations Act 2001*, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars (AUD), which is also the functional currency of the parent company. The financial report covers the consolidated financial statements of Focus Minerals Ltd and controlled entities. Focus Minerals Ltd is a for-profit, listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

(c) *Parent entity information*

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the Group only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 19.

The financial information for the parent entity, Focus Minerals Ltd, disclosed in Note 19 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements other than investments in subsidiaries, which are held at cost.

(d) *Going concern*

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As disclosed in the financial statements, the Group incurred a net loss of \$2,797,000 and net cash outflows from operating and investing activities of \$1,367,000 and \$75,744,000 respectively for the year ended 31 December 2023. As at that date, the Group had net current liabilities of \$36,206,000, which include borrowings of \$29,656,000 classified as current. The Group had a cash balance of \$1,198,000 as at reporting date.

These factors indicate a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to whether the Group will continue as a going concern and therefore whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

The Directors believe that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern after consideration of the following factors:

- The Group is expected to receive continuing support from its major shareholder, Shandong Gold Group Co., Ltd. (“Shandong”). As disclosed in Note 22, the Group had secured additional RMB100 million loan facility (AUD20.8 million) from Shandong of which, RMB50 million (AUD10.4 million) was drawn down on 6 February 2024. The Group expects to draw down the balance of the facility in due course to fund its operations;
- As disclosed in Note 14, the Group believes that it will be able to negotiate a favourable outcome on refinancing the outstanding loans with Shandong when it is due and payable; and
- The Group has the ability to manage its cash flows and cash reserves within budget, including scaling down operations and capital expenditure if required to curtail expenditure in the event insufficient cash is available, in order to meet projected expenditure.

Accordingly, the Directors believe that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report.

The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the amounts or classification of recorded assets or liabilities that might be necessary if the Group does not continue as a going concern.

(e) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Executive Chairman.

(f) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of entities controlled by Focus Minerals Ltd at the end of the reporting period and from time to time during the year. A controlled entity is any entity over which Focus Minerals Limited has control of the entity, demonstrated by the Group’s exposure to, or rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. In assessing the ability to control, the existence and effect of holdings of actual and potential voting rights are also considered.

Where controlled entities have entered or left the Group during the year, the financial performance of those entities are included only for the period of the year that they were controlled. A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 18 to the financial statements.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the Group are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Group. Losses incurred by the Group are attributed to the non-controlling interest in full, even if that results in a deficit balance.

Where the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The Group recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

(g) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

(h) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

Sale of gold and other metals

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods. Control is generally considered to have passed when:

- Physical possession and risk of goods are transferred.
- Determination of accuracy of the metal content of the goods delivered; and
- The refiner has no practical ability to reject the goods where it is within contractually specified terms.

Revenue from contracts with customers: Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the consolidated entity is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the consolidated entity: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Interest Income: Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

Dividends: Revenue is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established.

Rental Income: Rental income from mining leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Contingent rental income is recognised as income in the periods in which it is earned.

(i) *Costs of Production*

Cash costs of production include direct costs incurred for mining, processing and mine site administration, net of costs capitalised to pre-strip and production stripping assets.

Royalty: Royalty expenses under existing royalty regimes are payable on sales and are therefore recognised as the sale occurs.

Depreciation: Depreciation of mine specific plant and equipment and buildings and infrastructure is charged on a unit-of-production basis over the mine inventory of the mine concerned (consistent with the Life of Mine plan), except in the case of assets whose useful life is shorter than the life of the mine, in which case the straight-line method is used. The unit of account is ounces of gold produced.

Amortisation: Mine properties are amortised on a unit-of-production basis over the mine inventory of the mine concerned (consistent with the Life of Mine plan). The unit of account is ounces of gold produced.

(j) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification for the current reporting period.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the Group's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

(k) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term, highly liquid deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts

(l) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The Group has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

(m) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and investment property that are carried at fair value and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset is recognised at the date of derecognition.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the statement of financial position. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the statement of financial.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(n) *Inventories*

Gold in circuit and ore stockpiles are physically measured or estimated and valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value less costs to sell is assessed annually based on the amount estimated to be obtained from sale of the item of inventory in the normal course of business, less any anticipated costs to be incurred prior to its sale.

Cost comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure and depreciation and amortisation relating to mining activities, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs.

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

Inventories of consumable supplies and spare parts expected to be used in production are valued at the lower of weighted average cost, which includes the cost of purchase as well as transportation and statutory charges, or net realisable value. Any provision for obsolescence is determined by reference to specific stock items identified.

During the exploration and development phase, where the cost of extracting the ore exceeds the likely recoverable amount, gold in circuit and ore stockpile inventory is written down to net realisable value.

(o) *Right-of-use assets*

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the consolidated entity expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

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

(p) *Impairment of Financial Assets*

The accounting policy for impairment of financial assets is explained in note 1(r).

(q) *Income Tax*

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except:

- When the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or 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; or

- When the taxable temporary difference is 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 income 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 income tax assets attributable to income tax losses are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available to allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Determination of future taxable profits requires estimates and assumptions as to future events and outcomes, in particular, whether successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively sale, of the respective areas of interest will be achieved. This includes estimates and judgements about commodity prices, ore resources, exchange rates, future capital requirements, future operational performance and the timing of estimated cash flows. Changes in these estimates and assumptions could impact on the amount and probability of estimated taxable profits and accordingly the recoverability of deferred tax assets.

Deferred income 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.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Focus Minerals Ltd and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation. As a consequence, these entities are taxed as a single entity and the deferred tax assets and liabilities of these entities are set off in the consolidated financial statements.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(r) *Financial Instruments*

Financial assets

Classification:

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value, and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on whether the financial asset is an equity instrument or a debt instrument, the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Measurement:

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments which are not held for trading, in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment.

Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in other gains/(losses) in the statement of profit or loss as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

- **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses), together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in profit or loss.
- **FVPL:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.
- **FVOCI:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in profit or loss.

Impairment:

The Group assesses, on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities held for trading are measured at FVPL, and all other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

(s) *Goods and Services Tax ("GST")*

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- When the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- Receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flow on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority, are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

(t) *Property, Plant and Equipment*

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts that are eligible for capitalisation when the cost of replacing the parts is incurred. Similarly, when each major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement only if it is eligible for capitalisation.

Depreciation

Depreciation on mobile plant is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets being 2 – 25 years.

Depreciation of underground assets is calculated on a unit of production basis over the period of the life of mine plan.

Depreciation of the mill treatment assets is calculated on a unit of production basis over the period of the life of mine plan.

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

Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Where this is the case then the recoverable amount of this plant and equipment is estimated.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs, unless the asset's value in use can be estimated to be close to its fair value.

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash-generating units exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset or cash-generating unit is then written down to its recoverable amount.

For plant and equipment, impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

De-Recognition and Disposal

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

(u) *Exploration and Evaluation Assets*

Exploration and evaluation assets incurred by or on behalf of the Group is accumulated separately for each area of interest. Such expenditure comprises direct costs and does not include general overheads or administrative expenditure not having a specific nexus with a particular area of interest.

Exploration expenditure for each area of interest is carried forward as an asset provided the rights to tenure of the area of interest are current and one of the following conditions is met:

- The exploration and evaluation expenditures are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale; or
- Exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest have not, at the reporting date, 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 is continuing.

Exploration expenditure is written off when it fails to meet at least one of the conditions outlined above or an area of interest is abandoned.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount, or when the cash generating unit that exploration expenditure assets are a part of are tested for impairment. When facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount the impairment loss will be measured and disclosed in accordance with AASB 136 Impairment of Assets.

When a decision is made to develop an area of interest, all carried forward exploration expenditure in relation to the area of interest is transferred to Mine Properties and Development.

(v) *Mine Properties*

Mine properties includes aggregate expenditure in relation to mine construction, mine development, exploration and evaluation expenditure where a development decision has been made and acquired mineral interests.

Expenditure incurred in constructing a mine by, or on behalf of, the Group is accumulated separately for each area of interest in which economically recoverable reserves and resources have been identified. This expenditure includes direct costs of construction, drilling costs and removal of overburden to gain access to the ore, borrowing costs capitalised during construction and an appropriate allocation of attributable overheads. Further, any revenue generated during the pre-production phase of mining is recorded in profit and loss as revenue with appropriate costs of production allocated and charged to profit or loss.

Mine development represents expenditure in respect of exploration and evaluation, overburden removal based on underlying mining activities and related mining data and construction costs and development incurred by or on behalf of the Group previously accumulated and carried forward in relation to properties in which mining has now commenced. Such expenditure comprises direct costs and an appropriate allocation of directly related overhead expenditure.

All expenditure incurred prior to commencement of production from each development property is carried forward to the extent to which recoupment out of future revenue from the sale of production, or from the sale of the property, is reasonably assured. When further development expenditure is incurred in respect of a mine property after commencement of commercial production, such expenditure is carried forward as part of the cost of the mine property only when future economic benefits are reasonably assured, otherwise the expenditure is classified as part of the cost of production and expensed as incurred. Such capitalised development expenditure is added to the total carrying value of mine development being amortised.

Mine development costs (as transferred from exploration and evaluation and/or mines under construction) are amortised on a units-of-production basis over the life of mine to which they relate. In applying the units of production method, amortisation is calculated using the expected total contained ounces as determined by the life of mine plan specific to that mine property. For development expenditure undertaken during production, the amortisation rate is based on the ratio of total development expenditure (incurred and anticipated) over the expected total contained ounces as estimated by the relevant life of mine plan to achieve a consistent amortisation rate per ounce. The rate per ounce is typically updated annually as the life of mine plans are revised.

Mineral interests comprise identifiable exploration and evaluation assets, mineral resources and ore reserves, which are acquired as part of a business combination or joint venture acquisition and are recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition. Where possible, mineral interests are attributable to specific areas of interest and are classified within mine properties.

(w) Development Expenditure

Once a mining project has been established as commercially viable and technically feasible, expenditure, other than that on land, buildings and plant and equipment, is capitalised under development expenditure. Development expenditure costs include past capitalised exploration and evaluation costs, preproduction development costs, development excavation, development studies and other subsurface expenditure pertaining to that area of interest. Costs related to surface plant and equipment and any associated land and buildings are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

Development costs are accumulated in respect of each separate area of interest. Costs associated with commissioning new assets in the period before they are capable of operating in the manner intended by management, are capitalised. Development costs incurred after the commencement of production are capitalised to the extent they are expected to give rise to a future economic benefit.

When an area of interest is abandoned or the Directors decide that it is not commercial or technically feasible, any accumulated cost in respect of that area is written off in the financial period the decision is made. Each area of interest is reviewed at the end of each accounting period and accumulated cost written off to the profit or loss to the extent that they will not be recoverable in the future.

Amortisation of carried forward exploration and development costs is charged on a unit of production basis over the life of economically recoverable reserves once production commences.

Development assets are assessed for impairment if facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. For the purposes of impairment testing, development assets are allocated to cash-generating units to which the development activity relates. The cash generating unit shall not be larger than the area of interest.

(x) Development Stripping

Overburden and other mine waste materials are often removed during the initial development of a mine in order to access the mineral deposit. This activity is referred to as development stripping. The directly attributable costs (inclusive of an allocation of relevant operational overhead expenditure) are capitalised as development costs. Capitalisation of development stripping costs ceases and amortisation of those capitalised costs commences upon extraction of ore. Amortisation of capitalised development stripping costs is determined on a unit of production basis for each separate area of interest.

Capitalised development and production stripping costs are classified as 'Development Expenditure'. Development stripping costs are considered in combination with other assets of an operation for the purpose of undertaking impairment assessments.

Removal of waste material normally continues throughout the life of a mine. This activity is referred to as production stripping and commences upon extraction of ore.

(y) Intangible Assets

Software

Significant costs associated with software are deferred and amortised on a straight - line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 3 years.

(z) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Goodwill and other intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other non - financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to

the asset or cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash - generating unit.

(aa) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are recognised originally at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of each reporting period that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of goods and services. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months from the reporting date.

(bb) Provisions

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

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a borrowing cost.

(cc) Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the consolidated entity's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

(dd) Employee Benefits

Wages, Salaries and Annual Leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, leave-in-lieu ("Toil") and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

Defined Contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Long Service Leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and period of service.

Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or to providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

(ee) Borrowings

Borrowings:

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Finance Cost:

Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(ff) Fair Value Measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non - financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non - financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

(gg) Share-Based Payment Transactions

Equity Settled Transactions

The Group provides benefits to certain third parties and employees (including senior executives) in the form of share-based payments. Third parties and employees render services to the Group in exchange for shares or rights over shares ("equity-settled transaction").

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with third parties and employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using an appropriate model.

In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of Focus Minerals Ltd (market conditions) if applicable.

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, ending on the date on which the relevant beneficiary becomes fully entitled to the award ("vesting date").

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date. The profit or loss charge or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is only conditional upon a market condition.

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

The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share (see Note 5).

(hh) Issued Capital

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

(ii) Provision for Rehabilitation

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. The mining, extraction and processing activities of the Group give rise to obligations for site restoration and rehabilitation. Restoration and rehabilitation obligations can include facility decommissioning and dismantling, removal or treatment of waste materials, land rehabilitation and site restoration. Provisions for the cost of each rehabilitation program are recognised at the time that environmental disturbance occurs.

Provision for rehabilitation is initially measured at the expected value of future cash flows required to rehabilitate the relevant site, discounted to their present value. The judgements and estimates applied for the estimation of the rehabilitation provisions are discussed in Note 1(mm).

When provisions for rehabilitation are initially recognised, the corresponding cost is capitalised into the cost of the related assets and is amortised using the units of production method over the life of the mine. The value of the provision is progressively increased over time as the effect of discounting unwinds, creating an expense recognised in finance costs.

At each reporting date, provision for rehabilitation is re-measured to account for any new disturbance, updated cost estimates, inflation, changes to the estimated reserves and lives of operations, new regulatory requirements, environmental policies and revised discount rates. Changes to the provision for Rehabilitation liability are added to or deducted from the related rehabilitation asset and amortised accordingly.

(jj) Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate. If the assets related to government grants have been fully impaired, amortised or depreciated, the grant received is recorded in the statement of profit or loss as other income.

(kk) Loss per Share

Basic loss per share is calculated as net result attributable to members of the parent, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted loss per share is calculated as net result attributable to members of the parent, adjusted for:

- Costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends.
- The after-tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- Other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares; divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

(II) *Comparative Figures*

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(mm) *Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements*

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the consolidated entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed below.

- **Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure**
The Group's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure results in expenditure being capitalised for an area of interest where it is considered likely to be recoverable by future exploitation or sale or where the activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves. This policy requires management to make certain estimates as to future events and circumstances, in particular whether an economically viable extraction operation can be established. Any such estimates and assumptions may change as new information becomes available. If, after having capitalised the expenditure under the policy, a judgement is made that recovery of the expenditure is unlikely, the relevant capitalised amount will be written off to profit and loss.
- **Restoration and Rehabilitation Provision**
The Group's accounting policy for the recognition of restoration and rehabilitation provision requires significant estimates including the magnitude of possible works required for the removal of infrastructure and of rehabilitation works, future cost of performing the work, the inflation and discount rates and the timing of cash flows. These uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from the amounts currently provided. 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.
- **Estimation of Useful Lives of Assets**
The Group determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.
- **Unit-of-production Method of Depreciation/Amortisation**
The Group uses the unit-of-production basis when depreciating/amortising life of mine specific assets which results in a depreciation/amortisation charge proportionate to the depletion of the anticipated remaining life of mine production. Each asset's economic life, which is assessed annually, has due regard for both its physical life limitations and to present assessments of economically recoverable mine plan of the mine property at which it is located. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions.
- **Provision for Impairment of Inventories**
The provision for impairment of inventories assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. The level of the provision is assessed by taking into account the recent change in technology, the ageing of inventories and other factors that affect inventory obsolescence.
- **Development Stripping**
The Group capitalises stripping costs incurred during the production phase of mining. As a result, the Group distinguishes between the production stripping that relates to the extraction of inventory and that which relates to the stripping asset.

The Group has identified its production stripping for each surface mining operation it identifies the separate components of the ore bodies for each of its mining operations. An identifiable component is a specific volume of the ore body that is made more accessible by the stripping activity. Judgement is required to identify and define these components, and also to determine the expected volumes of waste to be stripped and ore to be mined in each of these identified components.

These assessments are undertaken for each individual identified component based on life of mine strip ratio. Judgement is also required to identify a suitable production measure to be used to allocate production stripping costs between inventory and any stripping activity asset for each identified component.

(nn) Rounding

The company is of a kind referred to in Corporations Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

(oo) New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Group has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Note 2: Revenues and Expenses

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2023 \$'000	31 December 2022 \$'000
(a) Revenue from contracts with customers		
Gold sales ***	33,034	16,545
Silver Sales ***	46	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	33,080	16,545
*** All revenue is sold in Australia, with goods transferred at a point in time.		
(b) Other income		
Sundry income	40	44
Gain on disposal of assets	18	26
Net foreign exchange gains	1,941	295
Total other income	1,999	365
(c) Expenses		
<i>Changes in Inventories</i>		
Total changes in inventories	(4,287)	-
<i>Mining and Processing Expenses</i>		
Total mining and processing Expenses	15,433	11,458
<i>Government and Other Royalty Expenses</i>		
Total government and other royalty expenses	992	418
<i>Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses</i>		
Depreciation – Plant and equipment	1,058	141
Depreciation – Right-of-use assets	893	134
Amortisation – Mine Development	277	608
Total depreciation and amortisation expenses	2,228	883
<i>Finance Expenses</i>		
Interest provision – Asset Retirement Obligation	1,067	714
Interest expense paid/payable on lease liabilities	263	20
Interest expense paid/payable on long term borrowings	1,177	1,160
Other Finance Costs	250	145
Total finance expenses	2,757	2,039
<i>Corporate and other expenses</i>		
Professional services and consulting fees	531	900
Short-term lease payments	55	31
Other Corporate expense	3,073	969
Total corporate and other expenses	3,659	1,900

Employee Expenses

Total employee expenses	12,241	3,368
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Loss on disposal of tenements

Total loss on disposal of tenements	4,943	-
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Note 3: Segment Reporting

All Focus Minerals Limited's subsidiaries are wholly owned. The Group has three reportable segments, as described below, which are the Group's strategic business units. The business units are managed separately as they require differing processes and skills. The Executive Chairman reviews internal management reports on each of these business units on a monthly basis.

Types of products and services

The principal products and services of this operating segment are the mining and exploration operations predominantly in Australia.

Major customers

During the year ended 31 December 2023, \$33,080,000 (2022: \$16,545,000) of the Group's external revenue was derived from sales to the Perth Mint in Western Australia.

Segment Financial Information for the year ended 31 December 2023 is presented below:

	2023 Coolgardie \$'000	2023 Laverton \$'000	2023 Corporate \$'000	2023 Consolidated \$'000
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	33,080	-	-	33,080
Interest Revenue	152	124	481	757
Other Income	11	6	1,982	1,999
Total Revenue	33,243	130	2,463	35,836
 EBITDA	 5,740	 (461)	 (3,848)	 1,431
Interest Revenue				757
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses				(2,228)
Finance cost				(2,757)
Loss before income tax expense				(2,797)
Income tax expense				-
Loss after income tax expense				(2,797)
 Current Assets	 10,856	 105	 1,740	 12,701
Non-Current Assets	169,685	63,910	496	234,091
TOTAL ASSETS	180,541	64,015	2,236	246,792
Current Liabilities	14,284	54	34,569	48,907
Other Non-Current Liabilities	22,432	18,280	64,553	105,265
TOTAL LIABILITIES	36,716	18,334	99,122	154,172
NET ASSETS	143,825	45,681	(96,886)	92,620

Segment Financial Information for the year ended 31 December 2022 is shown below.

	2022 Coolgardie \$'000	2022 Laverton \$'000	2022 Corporate \$'000	2022 Consolidated \$'000
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	16,545	-	-	16,545
Interest Revenue	31	43	286	360
Other Income	15	15	335	365
Total Revenue	16,591	58	621	17,270
EBITDA	3,400	(505)	(4,471)	(1,576)
Interest Revenue				360
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses				(883)
Finance cost				(2,039)
Loss before income tax expense				(4,138)
Income tax expense				-
Loss after income tax expense				(4,138)
Current Assets	9,444	238	14,228	23,910
Non-Current Assets	84,516	65,488	516	150,520
TOTAL ASSETS	93,960	65,726	14,744	174,430
Current Liabilities	10,184	86	21,426	31,696
Other Non-Current Liabilities	15,045	17,326	14,946	47,317
TOTAL LIABILITIES	25,229	17,412	36,372	79,013
NET ASSETS	68,731	48,314	(21,628)	95,417

Note 4: Income Tax

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2023 \$'000	31 December 2022 \$'000
The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting loss from operations reconciles to the income tax expense in the financial statements as follows:		
Accounting loss before tax	(2,797)	(4,138)
Tax at the statutory income tax rate of 30% (2022: 30%)	(839)	(1,242)
Tax effect of amount which we are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Other deductible expense	(1,594)	108
Fixed assets	(1)	(33)
Rehabilitation provision	320	489
Immediate deduction for exploration costs	(1,473)	(2,805)
Unrecognised tax losses	3,587	3,483
Income tax expense/(benefit) recognised in profit or loss	-	-

The tax rate used in the above reconciliation is the corporate tax rate of 30% payable by Australian corporate entities on taxable profits under Australian tax law. The Company has tax losses arising in Australia. The tax benefit of these losses is available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose, subject to ongoing conditions for deductibility being met.

Tax Consolidation

The Company and its 100% owned controlled entities have formed a tax consolidated group. Members of the Group have entered into a tax sharing arrangement with effect from 30 June 2013 in order to allocate income tax expense to the wholly owned controlled entities on pro-rata basis. The agreement provides for the allocation of income tax liabilities between the entities should the head entity default on its tax payment obligations. At balance date, the possibility of default is remote. The head entity of the tax consolidated group is Focus Minerals Ltd.

Tax Effect Accounting by Members of the Tax Consolidated Group

Members of the tax consolidated group have entered into a tax funding agreement with effect from 30 June 2013. The tax funding agreement provides for the allocation of current taxes to members of the tax consolidated group. Deferred taxes are allocated to members of the tax consolidated group in accordance with a group allocation approach which is consistent with the principles of *AASB 112 Income Taxes*. The allocation of taxes under the tax funding agreement is recognised as an increase/decrease in the controlled entities intercompany accounts with the tax consolidated group head company, Focus Minerals Ltd.

Unrecognised deferred tax balances

A net deferred tax balance has not been recognised in respect to the following items.

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Deferred tax assets unrecognised:		
Other deductible expenses	756	469
Rehabilitation provision	9,930	9,543
Inventory	78	445
Tax losses (revenue in nature)	161,137	158,220
Capital losses	4,338	4,338
Exploration & evaluation expenditure	(35,755)	(34,988)
Total	140,484	138,027

The deductible temporary differences and tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can utilise the benefits thereof.

Note 5: Loss per Share

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
	Cents per Share	Cents per Share
<i>Basic Loss per share:</i>		
Total Basic Loss per Share	(0.98)	(1.44)
<i>Diluted Loss per share</i>		
Total Diluted Loss per Share	(0.98)	(1.44)
<i>Basic Loss per share</i>		
Net loss used in the calculation of basic loss per share (\$000)	(2,797)	(4,138)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic loss per share	286,558,645	286,558,645
Adjustments for calculation of diluted loss per share:	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of diluted loss per share	286,558,645	286,558,645

Note 6: Cash, Cash Equivalents, Restricted Cash and Short-Term Deposits

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2023 \$'000	31 December 2022 \$'000
<i>Current Assets</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,198	18,898
<i>Non-Current Assets</i>		
Non-current – Restricted cash	6,008	13,746

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily deposit rates.

Cash deposits are made for varying periods up to three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective commercial short-term deposit rates which is recognised as cash and cash equivalents.

Short-term deposits

Short-term deposits have original maturity longer than three months and shorter than one year.

Restricted cash

Restricted cash includes performance bonds totalling \$5.6 million (2022: \$13.5 million) have been issued by a bank on behalf of the Group in respect of Western Australian mining tenements. The Group has indemnified the bank against any loss arising from the performance bonds and the indemnity is secured against cash deposits. Those are recognised as restricted cash.

In addition, security deposits totalling \$209,000 (2022: \$210,000) are held on Focus' behalf. These are also classified as restricted cash.

(i) Reconciliation to Statement of Cashflows

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at bank and short-term deposits, net of secured short-term deposits. Cash and cash equivalents as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is:

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2023 \$'000	31 December 2022 \$'000
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and short-term deposits	7,206	32,644
Less: Short-term Deposit	-	-
Less: Restricted cash not available for use	(6,008)	(13,746)
Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows	1,198	18,898

(ii) Reconciliation of Loss for the Year to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2023 \$'000	31 December 2022 \$'000
Net loss for the year	(2,797)	(4,138)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	2,228	883
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets	(19)	(26)
Loss on disposal of tenements	4,943	-
Finance costs (non cash)	1,067	734
Foreign exchange movement	(1,942)	(295)
Exploration costs	-	40
<i>(Increase)/decrease in assets:</i>		
Current receivables	(1,115)	(3,235)
Inventories	(4,287)	(20)
<i>Increase/(decrease) in liabilities</i>		
Current payables	446	1,876
Provisions	800	50
Operating Lease	(691)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,367)	(4,131)

(iii) Non-cash investing and financing activities

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2023 \$'000	31 December 2022 \$'000
Additions to the right-of-use assets	4,318	726
Additions to exploration	-	893
Total	4,318	1,619

(iv) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Consolidated	Borrowings \$'000	Lease liability \$'000
Balance as at 1 January 2022	20,000	211
Net cash from/used in financing activities	14,741	(130)
Non-cash movements	19	730
Balance as at 31 December 2022	34,760	811
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	60,193	(691)
Non-cash movements	(970)	4,333
Balance as at 31 December 2023	93,983	4,453

Note 7: Trade and Other Receivables

	Consolidated	
	31 December	31 December
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Gold Sales Receivable	2,961	3,057
Proceeds receivable from Rights Issue	216	216
Goods and Services Tax Receivable	634	1,032
Other receivables	2,291	682
	6,102	4,987

There is no expected credit loss provision for the year ended 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: Nil)

Note 8: Property, Plant and Equipment*Reconciliations*

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below.

Non-current	Land & Buildings \$'000	Furniture & fittings \$'000	Plant & Equipment \$'000	Motor Vehicles \$'000	Assets in progress \$'000	Total \$'000
At 31 December 2022						
Cost	25	1,094	37,850	656	17,612	57,237
Accumulated depreciation	-	(999)	(24,353)	(427)	-	(25,779)
Accumulated Impairment loss	(25)	(2)	(13,165)	-	-	(13,192)
Net carrying amount	-	93	332	229	17,612	18,266
Year ended						
31 December 2023						
Opening net book amount	-	93	332	229	17,612	18,266
Additions/transfer from WIP	9,302	13	64,264	116	68,109	141,804
Net transfer from Work in Progress to Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-	(73,695)	(73,695)
Depreciation expense	(101)	(58)	(843)	(56)	-	(1,058)
Assets disposed	-	-	(16)	(67)	-	(83)
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	-	-	16	65	-	81
Closing carrying amount	9,201	48	63,753	287	12,026	85,315
At 31 December 2023						
Cost	9,327	1,107	102,098	705	12,026	125,263
Accumulated depreciation	(101)	(1,057)	(25,180)	(418)	-	(26,756)
Accumulated Impairment loss	(25)	(2)	(13,165)	-	-	(13,192)
Net carrying amount	9,201	48	63,753	287	12,026	85,315

During the year, the Group capitalised borrowing costs in relation to specific and general borrowings. The total borrowing cost capitalised during the financial year is \$4,233,000 (2022: Nil). The capitalisation rate in relation to the general borrowings is 3% (2022: Nil). No borrowing costs were capitalised in the prior year.

Non-current	Land & Buildings \$'000	Furniture & fittings \$'000	Plant & Equipment \$'000	Motor Vehicles \$'000	Assets in progress \$'000	Total \$'000
At 31 December 2021						
Cost	25	1,345	38,850	684	284	41,188
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,274)	(25,278)	(416)	-	(26,968)
Impairment loss	(25)	(2)	(13,165)	(50)	-	(13,242)
Net carrying amount	-	69	407	218	284	978
Year ended 31 December 2022						
Opening net book amount	-	69	407	218	284	978
Additions	-	77	75	59	17,328	17,539
Depreciation expense	-	(24)	(113)	(4)	-	(141)
Depreciation expense capitalised to Exploration	-	(29)	(37)	(45)	-	(111)
Assets disposed	-	(328)	(1,075)	(87)	-	(1,490)
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	-	328	1,075	38	-	1,441
Accumulated impairment on disposals	-	-	-	50	-	50
Closing carrying amount	-	93	332	229	17,612	18,266
At 31 December 2022						
Cost	25	1,094	37,850	656	17,612	57,237
Accumulated depreciation	-	(999)	(24,353)	(427)	-	(25,779)
Impairment loss	(25)	(2)	(13,165)	-	-	(13,192)
Net carrying amount	-	93	332	229	17,612	18,266

Note 9: Right-of-use Assets

The Group leases land and buildings for its offices. In some cases, the agreements have options to extend. The leases have various escalation clauses. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated.

The Group also leases land and buildings for staff accommodation under agreements of less than two years. These leases are either short-term or low-value, so have been expensed as incurred and not capitalised as right-of-use assets.

The group also lease motor vehicles. The agreements are for 48 months with no option to extend.

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Right-of-use Assets:		
Land and Buildings*	2,238	280
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(529)	(171)
Net Carrying Value	1,709	109
Plant & Equipment*	3,086	726
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(576)	(41)
Net Carrying Value	2,510	685
Total	4,219	794

*During the year, the Group has entered into Lease Agreements for Land & Buildings and Plant & Equipment, including Motor Vehicles, amount to additions of \$4,318,000 (2022: \$726,000)

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Land and buildings – Right of Use	Plant & Equipment – Right of Use	Total
	31 December	31 December	31 December
Consolidated	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 31 December 2021	202	-	202
Additions	-	726	726
Depreciation Expense	(93)	(41)	(134)
Balance at 31 December 2022	109	685	794
Additions	1,958	2,360	4,318
Depreciation Expense	(358)	(535)	(893)
Balance at 31 December 2023	1,709	2,510	4,219

Note 10: Mine Properties and Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Mine Properties	Consolidated \$'000
At 31 December 2022	
Cost	69,726
Accumulated amortisation	(65,358)
Accumulated Impairment	(4,368)
Net Carrying amount	-
Movement Summary:	
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	-
Add – expenditure capitalised	17,288
Add – Exploration asset transferred to Mine Development	2,353
Less – Amortisation	(277)
Carrying amount at end of the year	19,364
At 31 December 2023	
Cost	89,366
Accumulated amortisation	(65,634)
Accumulated Impairment	(4,368)
Net Carrying amount	19,364

Mine properties includes aggregate expenditure in relation to mine construction, mine development, exploration and evaluation expenditure where a development decision has been made and acquired mineral interests. Expenditure includes direct cost of construction, drilling costs and removal of overburden to gain access to the ore and an appropriate allocation of attributable overheads.

Mine development costs are amortised on a units-of-productions basis over the life of mine to which they relate.

Exploration & Evaluation Assets

	Consolidated	
	31 December	31 December
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Exploration and evaluation assets – at cost	119,185	116,625
Movement Summary:		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	116,625	106,961
Add – exploration expenditure capitalised	9,856	9,355
Add – rehabilitation liability adjustment classified as Exploration	-	893
Less – Exploration asset transferred to Statement of Profit or Loss	-	(584)
Less – write-off of tenements allowed to lapse, dropped or sold	(4,943)	-
Less – Exploration asset transferred to Mine Development	(2,353)	-
Carrying amount at end of the year	119,185	116,625

The value of the Group's interest in exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon:

- the continuance of the Group's rights to tenure of the areas of interest;
- the results of future exploration;
- the recoupment of costs through successful development and exploitation of the areas of interest, or alternatively, by their sale; and
- no significant changes in laws and regulations that greatly impact the Group's ability to maintain tenure.

Note 11: Trade and Other Payables

	Consolidated	
	31 December	31 December
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Trade payables and other payables	21,179	10,996
Payroll tax and other statutory liabilities	333	90
	21,512	11,086
Current	16,906	11,086
Non-current	4,606	-
	21,512	11,086

Note 12: Provisions*Employee Benefits – Amounts not expected to be settled within the next 12 months*

The current provision for employee benefits includes all unconditional entitlements where employees have completed the required period of service and also those where employees are entitled to pro-rata payments in certain circumstances. The entire amount is presented as current, since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement. However, based on past experience, the Group does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months.

Rehabilitation

The provision represents the present value of estimated costs for future rehabilitation of land explored or mined by the Group at the end of the exploration or mining activities.

Movements in provisions

Movements in each class of provision during the current financial year, are set out below:

	Consolidated	
	31 December	31 December
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Employee benefits		
Balance at the beginning of the year	379	278
Increase in provision during the year	743	101
Balance at the year end	1,122	379
Non-current		
Employee benefits		
Balance at the beginning of the year	168	219
Increase / (Utilised) in provision during the year	58	(51)
Balance at the year end	226	168
Provision for Rehabilitation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	31,809	30,178
Additional provisions recognised	-	917
Unwinding discount	1,067	714
Balance at the year end	32,876	31,809
Total	33,102	31,977

Note 13: Lease Liabilities

	Consolidated	
	31 December	31 December
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Lease Liabilities	1,223	231
Non-current		
Lease Liabilities	3,230	580

Note 14: Borrowings

	Consolidated	
	31 December	31 December
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current Liabilities		
Related Party Loans	28,593	20,000
Insurance Premium Finance	1,063	-
	29,656	20,000

On 27 October 2023, the Group has repaid the AUD20.0 million loan in full to Shandong Gold Group Co., Limited.

On 26 July 2023, the Group secured a new RMB38.8 million loan facility with Shandong Gold Group Co., Limited. The unsecured loan is payable 1 year after drawdown. Interest is payable quarterly in arrears at 6.5% per annum. The loan was fully drawn down on 27 July 2023. The loan amount owing of RMB38.8 million has been revalued to an AUD amount using the year end exchange rate of AUD1:RMB4.8544.

On 12 November 2023, the Group secured an additional RMB100.0 million loan facility with Shandong Gold Group Co., Limited. The unsecured loan is payable, 1 year after drawdown. Interest is payable quarterly in arrears at 6.5% per annum. The loan was fully drawn down on 13 November 2023. The loan amount owing of RMB100.0 million has been revalued to an AUD amount using the year end exchange rate of AUD1:RMB4.8544.

Non-Current Liabilities

Related Party Loans	64,327	14,760
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On 8 December 2021, the Group secured a US10.0 million loan facility with Shandong Gold Financial Holdings Group (HongKong) Co., Limited. The unsecured loan is payable, 3 years after drawdown. Interest is payable quarterly in arrears at 3% per annum over the USD London Inter Lender Offered Rate. The loan was fully drawn down on 6 July 2022. The loan amount owing of USD10.0 million has been revalued to an AUD amount using the year end exchange rate of AUD1:USD0.6840.

On 19 January 2023, the Group secured an additional US35.0 million loan facility with Shandong Gold International Mining Co., Limited. The unsecured loan is payable, 3 years after drawdown. Interest is payable quarterly in arrears at 3% per annum over the USD London Inter Lender Offered Rate. USD34.0 million of the loan was drawn down on 2 March 2023, with USD1 million unutilised as at 31 December 2023. The loan amount owing of US34.0 million has been revalued to an AUD amount using the year end exchange rate of AUD1:USD0.6840.

Note 15: Issued Capital and Reserves*Authorised Capital*

The Company does not have an Authorised Capital and there is no par value for ordinary shares.

(a) Ordinary shares

	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	No. of shares	\$'000	No. of shares	\$'000
Issued capital	286,558,645	453,119	286,558,645	453,119

Movements in Ordinary Capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	\$'000
Balance	1 January 2022	286,558,645		453,119
Balance	31 December 2022	286,558,645		453,119
Balance	31 December 2023	286,558,645		453,119

Share Issue Details

During the year, there were no new shares issued new shares issued (2022: nil).

Voting Entitlements

At each shareholder's meeting each ordinary share is entitled to one vote on the calling of a poll, otherwise each shareholder is entitled to one vote on a show of hands.

(b) Capital Management

Management controls the capital of the Group in order to ensure the Group can fund its operations; continue as a going concern and ensure compliance with banking covenants. The Group's debt and capital includes ordinary share capital and financial liabilities supported by financial assets and cash and cash equivalents. There are no externally imposed capital requirements. Management effectively manages the Group's capital by assessing the Group's financial risks, adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include the management of debt levels, distributions to shareholders and share issues.

(c) Reserves

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Acquisition reserve	(7,178)	(7,178)
	(7,178)	(7,178)

The acquisition reserve resulted from acquisition of Focus Minerals (Laverton) Pty Ltd.

(d) Accumulated Losses

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Accumulated losses at beginning of the year	(350,524)	(346,386)
Net loss for the year	(2,797)	(4,138)
Accumulated losses at end of the year	(353,321)	(350,524)

(e) Dividends

No dividends have been paid or provided for during the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

(f) Options

Options Issued

No options were issued in the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

Options Exercised

There were no options exercised during the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

Options Lapsed

During the year ended 31 December 2023, there were no options expired (2022: Nil).

Options Outstanding

There were no options outstanding as at 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

Note 16: Financial Instruments

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, and short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, convertible notes and derivatives.

The main purpose of non-derivative financial instruments is to raise finance for group operations.

The Group may consider the use of derivatives from time to time for hedging purposes such as forward gold sales agreements. The Group does not speculate in the trading of derivative instruments.

Treasury Risk Management

Risks are reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee which consists of non-executive directors and senior staff by invitation. This includes the analysis of financial risk exposure and to evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

The committee's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the Group in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance.

The Audit and Risk Committee operates under policies approved by the board of directors. Risk management policies are reviewed and approved by the Board on a regular basis. These include the use of hedging derivative instruments, credit policies and future cash flow requirements.

Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are market risk (including interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Price risk

The Group is exposed to bullion price risk. This arises from the gold in-circuit and ore stockpiles held as inventories.

The policy of the Group is to sell gold at the spot price and has not entered into any hedging contracts. The Group's revenue was exposed to fluctuations in the price of gold. If the average selling price of gold is \$3,023 (2022: \$2,659) for the financial year had increased/decreased by 10%, the change in the profit before income tax for the Group would have been an increase/decrease of \$3,303,000 (2022: \$1,654,000).

Interest Rate Risk

The Group's exposure to risks of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's cash balances. The Group's long-term borrowing is maintained at fixed rate.

Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

Credit risk is managed on a group basis and reviewed regularly by the finance department. It arises from exposures to approved customers as well as deposits with financial institutions.

The Audit and Risk Committee monitors credit risk by actively assessing the rating quality and liquidity of counter parties:

- only approved banks and financial are utilised;
- all potential customers are rated for credit worthiness taking into account their size, market position and financial standing.

The Group currently holds its cash and cash equivalents with various financial institutions, all of which hold a credit rating of AA. The Group believes the credit risk exposure to these counterparties is manageable.

Credit risk for derivative financial instruments arises from the potential failure by counter-parties to the contract to meet their obligations.

Liquidity Risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast project and operating cash flows and ensuring that a minimum level of uncommitted cash is available for immediate use and consists of cash on deposit and/or utilised borrowing facilities. At the end of the year, the Group held deposits at call of \$5.6 million (December 2021: \$13.5 million).

Sensitivity Analysis

Interest Rate Analysis

At 31 December 2023, the Group had \$5,799,000 invested in security deposits and performance bonds and \$1,198,000 in cash and cash equivalents and short-term deposits. A 1% increase in the interest rate would impact the interest earned by \$57,990. A 1% decrease in the rate would reduce interest earned by \$57,990.

Maturities of Financial Liabilities

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Weighted average interest rate	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 31 December 2023							
Non-derivatives							
Trade payables and other payables	-	16,906	-	4,606	-	-	21,512
Related Party Loan (RMB138.8 million)	6.50%	-	28,592	-	-	-	28,592
Related Party Loan (USD10 million)	8.28%	-	-	14,620	-	-	14,620
Related Party Loan (USD34 million)	8.08%	-	-	-	49,708	-	49,708
Insurance premium finance	3.27%	1,063	-	-	-	-	1,063
Lease liabilities	6.50%	500	723	1,232	1,610	388	4,453
At 31 December 2022							
Non-derivatives							
Trade payables and other payables	-	11,086	-	-	-	-	11,086
Related Party Loan	3.50%	-	20,00.0	-	-	-	20,000
Related Party Loan (USD10 million)	6.17%	-	-	-	14,760	-	14,760
Lease liabilities	6.50%	94	137	156	424	-	811

The cash flows in the maturity analysis above are not expected to occur significantly earlier than contractually disclosed above.

Foreign currency risk

The consolidated entity undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currency and is exposed to foreign currency risk through foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis and cash flow forecasting.

The carrying amount of the consolidated entity's foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date were as follows:

	Liabilities	
	2023	2022
Consolidated	\$'000	\$'000
US dollars	64,328	14,760
Chinese yuan	28,593	-
	<u>92,921</u>	<u>14,760</u>

The consolidated entity had net liabilities denominated in foreign currencies of \$92,921,000 (foreign currency assets: nil) as at 31 December 2023 (2022: \$14,760,000, nil foreign currency assets). Based on this exposure, had the Australian dollar weakened by 10%/strengthened by 10% (2022: weakened by 10%/strengthened by 10%) against these foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, the consolidated entity's profit before tax for the year would have been \$9,292,100 lower/\$9,292,100 higher (2022: \$1,476,000 lower/\$1,476,000 higher) and equity would have been \$9,292,100 lower/\$9,292,100 higher (2022: \$1,476,000 lower/\$1,476,000 higher). The percentage change is the expected overall volatility of the significant currencies, which is based on management's assessment of reasonable possible fluctuations taking into consideration movements over the last 6 months each year and the spot rate at each reporting date.

The actual foreign exchange gain for the year ended 31 December 2023 was \$1,941,000 (2022: gain of \$295,000).

Fair value of financial instruments

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

Note 17: Commitments and Contingencies*Operating Mining tenement expenditure commitments*

As at 31 December 2023, the Group has committed, under tenement landholding conditions, to spend a minimum of \$3.2 million per annum (2022: \$3.3 million).

For the Laverton tenements, the commitment for 2023 is \$2.0 million (2022: \$2.0 million).

For the Coolgardie tenements, the commitment for 2023 is \$1.2 million (2022: \$1.3 million).

Contingent Asset

On 18th September 2020, Focus Minerals Limited entered an agreement to terminate the Coolgardie Rare Metals Venture with Lithium Australia NL. Under the terms of the agreement, Focus Minerals Limited agreed to transfer 3 prospecting licenses in exchange for a conditional grant of royalty equal to 20% of the statutory royalty paid to the State of Western Australia. The licenses were transferred on 24th September 2021. Focus has lodged consent caveats to protect Focus interest in the royalties. As at balance date, the related mining lease application (as conversion of the prospecting licenses) is still pending, therefore the likelihood, amount, and timing of receiving future royalties under the agreement is unknown. Because the royalty income is not virtually certain, no asset has been recognised within these financial statements.

Contingent Liability

The Group has given security deposits as at 31 December 2023 of \$166,000 (2022: \$168,000) to various landlords. In addition, the Group also has bank guarantees of \$13.3 million (2022: \$13.3 million) to the department of mines for mining tenements. On 18 September 2023, the Group has obtained a non-financial letter of Guarantee facility of \$18.0 million from Bank of China, of which \$8.3 million utilised and \$9.7 million remains unutilised as at 31 December 2023.

Capital Commitments

The Group has the following capital commitments in relation to capital projects:

	Consolidated 2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<i>Capital commitments</i>		
Within one year	278	33,337

Note 18: Controlled Entities

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Focus Minerals Ltd and the subsidiaries listed below:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Country of Incorporation</i>	<i>% Equity Interest</i>	
		31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Focus Operation Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Focus Minerals (Laverton) Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%

Note 19: Parent Entity

Set out below is the supplementary information about the parent entity.

	Parent Entity 2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Results of the parent entity		
Loss for the year	(2,797)	(4,138)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(2,797)	(4,138)
Financial position of parent entity at year end		
Current assets	1,740	14,228
Total assets	191,743	131,789
Current Liabilities	34,569	21,426
Total liabilities	99,123	36,372
Total net asset	92,620	95,417
Total equity of parent entity comprising of:		
Share capital	453,119	453,119
Accumulative losses	(360,499)	(357,702)
Total equity	92,620	95,417

Contingent Liability

There are no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

Ultimate Controlling Entity

The ultimate parent at 31 December 2023 and 2022 was Shandong Gold International Mining Co., Limited which owned 62.84% (2022: 62.84%) of the company's shares.

Financial Support for controlled entities

The parent entity, Focus Minerals Ltd is providing and will continue to provide financial support to all its controlled entities.

Mining tenement expenditure commitment

As at 31 December 2023, the parent company has committed, under tenement landholding conditions, to spend a minimum of \$1.1 million per annum (2022: \$1.1 million).

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the Group, as disclosed in note 1, except for the following:

- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Investments in joint ventures are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity and its receipt may be an indicator of an impairment of the investment.

Note 20: Related Party Disclosure

Parent Entity

Focus Minerals Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in Note 18.

Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the Group is set out below:

	31 December 2023 \$'000	31 December 2022 \$'000
Short-term employee benefits	1,811	2,214
Post-employment benefits	182	190
	1,993	2,404

Terms and Conditions of Transactions with Related Parties

Sales to and purchases from related parties are made in arm's length transactions both at normal market prices and on normal commercial terms.

Transactions and Balances with Related Parties

During the year, the Group has obtained multi loans from Shandong Gold entities, details are stated in Note 14:

The balance of the loan payable to related parties was as follows:

Related Party	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Shandong Gold Group Co. Ltd	28,592*	20,000
Shandong Gold Financial Holdings Group (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd	14,620**	14,760
Shandong Gold International Mining Co., Ltd	49,708**	-

* RMB138.8 million converted to AUD using an exchange rate of 4.8544.

** USD44.0 million converted to AUD using an exchange rate of 0.6840.

Total interest charged on the related party loans for the year ended 31 December 2023 was \$5,141,000 (2022: \$1,160,000), Amount of interest payable at 31 December 2023 was \$2,866,000 (2022: nil).

In addition, there was a payment of director fees \$34,861 to Mr Song, who was appointed on 20 April 2023. As at 31 December 2023, the accounts payable balance for Shandong Gold director fees was \$68,230 (2022: \$42,388).

As at 31 December 2023, bonus payable balance to Directors and other members of key management personnel of the Group was Nil (2022: \$259,049).

Note 21: Auditors' Remuneration

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Accounting Firm RSM Australia, the auditor of the company, its network firms and unrelated firms.

	31 December 2023 \$000	31 December 2022 \$000
RSM Australia Partners - <i>Audit and review of the financial statements</i>	104	65
Total	104	65

Note 22: Significant Events after Balance Date

In early February 2024, Focus had secured an additional RMB100 million (AUD20.8 million) loan facility from Shandong Gold Group Co., Ltd., of which, RMB50 million (AUD10.4 million) was drawn down on 6 February 2024. The key terms of the loan are as follows:

- Term: 1 year from draw down, principal payable at the end of the term
- Interest: 6.5% per annum, payable quarterly in arrears.

Other than the above, there has not been any other matter or circumstance that has arisen after balance date that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future periods.

Note 23: Inventories

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2023 \$'000	31 December 2022 \$'000
Current		
Consumables	2,309	1,114
Gold in circuits	2,551	-
Ore stockpile	541	-
	5,401	1,114

Directors' Declaration

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

On behalf of the directors



Wanghong Yang
Chairman of the Board
28 March 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of FOCUS MINERALS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Focus Minerals Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

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

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1, which indicates that the Group incurred a net loss of \$2,797,000 and had net cash outflows from operating and investing activities of \$1,367,000 and \$75,744,000 respectively for the year ended 31 December 2023. As at that date, the Group had net current liabilities of \$36,206,000. These events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed this matter
Carrying Value of Exploration and Evaluation Assets -Refer to Note 10 in the financial statements	
<p>The Group has capitalised exploration and evaluation assets with a carrying value of \$119,185,000 as at 31 December 2023.</p> <p>We considered this to be a key audit matter due to the significant management judgments involved in assessing the carrying value of the asset including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determination of whether the exploration and evaluation assets can be associated with finding specific mineral resources and the basis on which that expenditure is allocated to an area of interest; • Assessing whether exploration activities have reached a stage at which the existence of economically recoverable reserves may be determined; and • Assessing whether any indicators of impairment are present and if so, judgement applied to determine and quantify any impairment loss. 	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing the Group's accounting policy for compliance with Australian Accounting Standards; • Obtaining a schedule of the areas of interest held by the Group and testing on a sample basis that the right to tenure of each relevant area of interest remained current at reporting date; • Testing a sample of additions to supporting documentation and ensuring the amounts capitalised during the year are in compliance with the Group's accounting policy and relate to the area of interest; • Critically assessing and evaluating management's determination of exploration and evaluation assets transfer to mine properties and impairment provided for during the year are appropriate; • Assessing management's determination that exploration activities have not yet progressed to the stage where the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves may be determined; • Enquiring with management and reading budgets and other documentation as evidence that active and significant operations in, or relation to, the area of interest will be continued in the future; • Assessing and evaluating management's assessment of whether indicators of impairment existed at the reporting date; and • Assessing the appropriateness of the disclosures in the financial statements.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed this matter
Carrying Value of Mine Properties and Property, Plant and Equipment - Refer to Note 8 and 10 in the financial statements	
<p>The Group has mine properties and property, plant and equipment with a carrying value of \$19,364,000 and \$85,315,000 respectively as at 31 December 2023.</p> <p>We considered this to be a key audit matter due to significant judgments made by management to determine the carrying value at the reporting date. The significant judgements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of the units of production method in determining the amortisation charge for the year. This included determining the appropriate ore reserve estimate and the cost allocation attributable to mine properties; • Determination of useful life of assets that is ready for use; and • Assessing whether any impairment indicators existed at the reporting date in relation to the mine properties and property, plant and equipment. 	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing the Group's accounting policy for compliance with Australian Accounting Standards; • Assessing management's amortisation models and testing key inputs to supporting documentation. This included an assessment of the work performed by the management's expert in respect of the ore reserve estimate, including the competency and objectivity of the expert; • Testing a sample of additions to supporting documentation and ensuring the amounts capitalised during the year are in compliance with the Group's accounting policy; • Testing the mathematical accuracy of the rates applied for amortisation; • Critically assessing management's determination of useful life of assets and challenge management assumptions used; • Critically assessing and evaluating management's assessment of impairment indicators and conclusion reached; and • Assessing the appropriateness of disclosure in the financial statements.
Inventories – Valuation and Existence - Refer to Note 23 in the financial statements	
<p>As at 31 December 2023, the Group's inventories comprised of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consumables of \$2,309,000; - Gold in-circuit of \$2,551,000; and - Ore stockpiles of \$541,000. <p>The valuation and existence of inventories are considered a key audit matter due to their material balance on consolidated statement of financial position and significant judgments made by management to determine the carrying value at the reporting date. The significant judgements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valuation of inventories is based on an inventory costing model developed by management, which considers the direct costs (cash and non-cash) incurred at each stage of the production process; • Estimation of the quantity of ore stockpiles based on survey reports prepared by a management expert; • Estimation of the processing costs; and • Estimation of the gold quantity contained in the ore stockpiles and gold in-circuit. 	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing the Group's accounting policy for compliance with Australian Accounting Standards; • Assessing the methodology and key assumptions in the Group's inventory costing model for gold in circuit and ore stockpiles, including agreeing key inputs to supporting documentation; • Critically assessing and evaluating survey reports prepared by a management expert in relation to existence of ore stockpiles at reporting date; • Attending consumable stocktake at reporting date; • Critically assessing and evaluating management's assessment of net realisable value; and • Assessing the appropriateness of disclosure in the financial statements.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2023 but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 this 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/auditors_responsibilities/ar2.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2023.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Focus Minerals Limited for the year ended 31 December 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.

Rsm
RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS


AIK KONG TING
Partner

Perth, WA
Dated: 28 March 2024

Shareholder Information

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report. The information was prepared based on share registry information processed up to 1 March 2024.

Range of Units

Range	Total holders	Units	% Units
1 - 1,000	1,030	454,358	0.16
1,001 - 5,000	1,521	3,706,908	1.29
5,001 - 10,000	390	2,905,158	1.01
10,001 - 100,000	505	15,908,099	5.55
100,001 Over	128	263,584,122	91.98
Rounding			0.01
Total	3,574	286,558,645	100.00

Unmarketable Parcels

	Minimum Parcel Size	Holders	Units
Minimum \$ 500.00 parcel at \$ 0.165 per unit	3,031	2,162	2,595,562

Substantial Shareholders

As at 1 March 2024, the following had notified the Company as being substantial shareholders:

Shandong Gold International Mining Corporation Limited	181,079,908 ordinary shares
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	16,238,085 ordinary shares

Voting Rights

All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction. Options for ordinary shares do not carry any voting rights.

Statement of Quoted Securities

Quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange are 286,558,645 ordinary shares.

Twenty Largest Shareholders of Each Class of Quoted Securities
Ordinary Fully Paid Shares (ungrouped) as at 1 March 2024

Rank	Name	Units	% Units
1	SHANDONG GOLD INTERNATIONAL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED	180,079,908	62.84
2	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	16,238,085	5.67
3	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD ACF CLEARSTREAM	10,892,063	3.80
4	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	5,036,024	1.76
5	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	4,573,927	1.60
6	CAMITOSA PTY LTD <CAMITOSA SUPER FUND A/C>	2,055,813	0.72
7	KAHUNA CLOTHING AND TRADING CO PTY LTD <UTTLEYMOORE S/F A/C>	2,000,493	0.70
8	MRS ETERNALINA ELLIS	1,600,000	0.56
9	RP ADMIN PTY LTD <R P SUPERANNUATION FUND A/C>	1,433,055	0.50
10	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT>	1,410,291	0.49
11	MRS SUZANNE JOY ROBERTSON	1,230,000	0.43
12	ERIC'S PTY LIMITED <EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND A/C>	1,100,000	0.38
13	ISANTI HOLDINGS PTY LTD <ISANTI HOLDINGS EMP SF A/C>	1,100,000	0.38
14	MR YIFEI WANG	1,054,490	0.37
15	MOCOCO PTY LTD <MOCOCO A/C>	1,004,733	0.35
16	MR ZHAOYA WANG	900,000	0.31
17	SWISS TRADING OVERSEAS CORP	883,740	0.31
18	FOCUS MINERALS LIMITED <INELIGIBLE 2021 NRRI A/C>	863,483	0.30
19	MR GEORGE SCOTT MILLING + MRS STEPHANIE MAY MILLING <MILLING SUPER FUND A/C>	829,299	0.29
20	MS HUALIN YAO	788,515	0.23
Totals: Top 20 holders of ORDINARY SHARES (Total)		235,073,919	82.03
Total Remaining Holders Balance		51,484,726	17.97

Interest in Mining Tenements

Coolgardie Gold Project - Focus Minerals Ltd and its 100% subsidiaries

State	Project	Tenement	Status	Interest	State	Project	Tenement	Status	Interest
WA	Bayleys	M15/0150	Live	100%	WA	Infrastructure	L15/0403	Pending	0%
WA	Bayleys	M15/0630	Live	100%	WA	Infrastructure	L15/0405	Pending	0%
WA	Bayleys	M15/1434	Live	100%	WA	Infrastructure	L15/0421	Pending	0%
WA	Bayleys	M15/1788	Live	100%	WA	Infrastructure	L15/0455	Pending	0%
WA	Bayleys	P15/5717	Live	100%	WA	Infrastructure	L15/0458	Pending	0%
WA	Bayleys	P15/5995	Live	100%	WA	Infrastructure	L15/0459	Live	100%
WA	Bayleys	P15/6254	Live	100%	WA	Londonderry	P15/5964	Live	100%
WA	Bayleys	P15/6256	Live	100%	WA	Londonderry	P15/5966	Live	100%
WA	Bonnie Vale	M15/0277	Live	100%	WA	Londonderry	P15/5967	Live	100%
WA	Bonnie Vale	M15/0365	Live	100%	WA	Londonderry	P15/5968	Live	100%
WA	Bonnie Vale	M15/0595	Live	100%	WA	Londonderry	P15/5971	Live	100%
WA	Bonnie Vale	M15/0662	Live	100%	WA	Londonderry	P15/5972	Live	100%
WA	Bonnie Vale	M15/0711	Live	100%	WA	Londonderry	P15/6118	Live	100%
WA	Bonnie Vale	M15/0770	Live	100%	WA	Londonderry	P15/6119	Live	100%
WA	Bonnie Vale	M15/0852	Live	100%	WA	Londonderry	P15/6120	Live	100%
WA	Bonnie Vale	M15/0857	Live	100%	WA	Londonderry	P15/6121	Live	100%
WA	Bonnie Vale	M15/0877	Live	100%	WA	Londonderry	P15/6122	Live	100%
WA	Bonnie Vale	M15/0981	Live	100%	WA	Londonderry	P15/6123	Live	100%
WA	Bonnie Vale	M15/1384	Live	100%	WA	Londonderry	P15/6176	Live	100%
WA	Bonnie Vale	M15/1444	Live	100%	WA	Londonderry	P15/6177	Live	100%
WA	Bonnie Vale	M15/1760	Live	100%	WA	Londonderry	P15/6178	Live	100%
WA	Bonnie Vale	M15/1853	Pending	0%	WA	Lord Bob	M15/0385	Live	100%
WA	Bonnie Vale	P15/5159	Live	100%	WA	Lord Bob	M15/1789	Live	100%
WA	Bonnie Vale	P15/5702	Live	100%	WA	Lord Bob	P15/5712	Live	100%
WA	Bonnie Vale	P15/5703	Live	100%	WA	Lord Bob	P15/5939	Live	100%
WA	Bonnie Vale	P15/5704	Live	100%	WA	Lord Bob	P15/6102	Live	100%
WA	Bonnie Vale	P15/6598	Live	100%	WA	Norris	M15/0384	Live	100%
WA	Bonnie Vale	P15/6670	Live	100%	WA	Norris	M15/0515	Live	100%
WA	Bonnie Vale	P15/6801	Pending	0%	WA	Norris	M15/0761	Live	100%
WA	Gunga	P15/6825	Pending	0%	WA	Norris	M15/0791	Live	100%
WA	Gunga	P15/6826	Pending	0%	WA	Norris	M15/0871	Live	100%
WA	Gunga	P15/6827	Pending	0%	WA	Norris	M15/1153	Live	100%
WA	Gunga	P15/6828	Pending	0%	WA	Norris	M15/1422	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	G15/0007	Live	100%	WA	Norris	M15/1793	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	G15/0046	Pending	0%	WA	Norris	P15/6002	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0027	Live	100%	WA	Norris	P15/6033	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0028	Live	100%	WA	Norris	P15/6605	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0034	Live	100%	WA	Three Mile Hill	M15/0154	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0042	Live	100%	WA	Three Mile Hill	M15/0636	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0051	Live	100%	WA	Three Mile Hill	M15/0645	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0059	Live	100%	WA	Three Mile Hill	M15/0781	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0063	Live	100%	WA	Three Mile Hill	M15/0827	Live	100%

State	Project	Tenement	Status	Interest
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0077	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0078	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0088	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0090	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0095	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0096	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0114	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0116	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0119	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0122	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0123	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0126	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0127	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0130	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0161	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0164	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0168	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0169	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0171	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0172	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0173	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0174	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0175	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0177	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0179	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0186	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0193	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0194	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0200	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0211	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0283	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0294	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L15/0371	Live	100%

State	Project	Tenement	Status	Interest
WA	Three Mile Hill	M15/1341	Live	100%
WA	Three Mile Hill	M15/1357	Live	100%
WA	Three Mile Hill	M15/1358	Live	100%
WA	Three Mile Hill	M15/1359	Live	100%
WA	Three Mile Hill	M15/1432	Live	100%
WA	Tindals	M15/0023	Live	100%
WA	Tindals	M15/0237	Live	100%
WA	Tindals	M15/0410	Live	100%
WA	Tindals	M15/0411	Live	100%
WA	Tindals	M15/0412	Live	100%
WA	Tindals	M15/0646	Live	100%
WA	Tindals	M15/0660	Live	100%
WA	Tindals	M15/0675	Live	100%
WA	Tindals	M15/0958	Live	100%
WA	Tindals	M15/0966	Live	100%
WA	Tindals	M15/1114	Live	100%
WA	Tindals	M15/1262	Live	100%
WA	Tindals	M15/1293	Live	100%
WA	Tindals	M15/1294	Live	100%
WA	Tindals	M15/1433	Live	100%
WA	Tindals	M15/1461	Live	100%
WA	Tindals	M15/1903	Pending	0%
WA	Tindals	P15/6251	Live	100%
WA	Tindals	P15/6252	Live	100%
WA	Tindals	P15/6253	Live	100%
WA	Tindals	P15/6257	Live	100%
WA	Tindals	P15/6333	Pending	0%
WA	Tindals	P15/6335	Live	100%
WA	Lepidolite Hill	M15/1874	Pending	Royalty Interest
WA	Lepidolite Hill	P15/5574	Live	Royalty Interest
WA	Lepidolite Hill	P15/5575	Live	Royalty Interest
WA	Lepidolite Hill	P15/5739	Live	Royalty Interest

Laverton Gold Project - Focus Minerals Ltd and its 100% subsidiaries

State	Project	Tenement	Status	Interest
WA	Admiral Hill - Barnicoat	E38/1864	Live	100%
WA	Admiral Hill - Barnicoat	E38/3232*	Live	100%
WA	Admiral Hill - Barnicoat	E38/3238*	Live	100%
WA	Admiral Hill - Barnicoat	E38/3565*	Live	100%
WA	Admiral Hill - Barnicoat	E38/3661*	Live	100%
WA	Admiral Hill - Barnicoat	E38/3691*	Pending	0%
WA	Admiral Hill - Barnicoat	E38/3824*	Pending	0%
WA	Admiral Hill - Barnicoat	M38/0264	Live	100%
WA	Admiral Hill - Barnicoat	M38/0318	Live	100%
WA	Admiral Hill - Barnicoat	M38/0376	Live	100%
WA	Admiral Hill - Barnicoat	M38/0377	Live	100%
WA	Admiral Hill - Barnicoat	M38/0387	Live	100%
WA	Admiral Hill - Barnicoat	M38/0401	Live	100%
WA	Admiral Hill - Barnicoat	M38/0507	Live	100%
WA	Admiral Hill - Barnicoat	M38/1032	Live	100%
WA	Admiral Hill - Barnicoat	M38/1042	Live	100%
WA	Admiral Hill - Barnicoat	P38/4519*	Live	100%
WA	Burtville	E38/1642	Live	100%
WA	Burtville	E38/2032	Live	100%
WA	Burtville	E38/3050**	Live	100%
WA	Burtville	E38/3051**	Live	100%
WA	Burtville	E38/3088*	Live	100%
WA	Burtville	E38/3217*	Live	100%
WA	Burtville	E38/3659*	Pending	0%
WA	Burtville	E38/3816*	Pending	0%
WA	Burtville	M38/0008	Live	100%
WA	Burtville	M38/0073	Live	91%
WA	Burtville	M38/0089	Live	91%
WA	Burtville	M38/0261	Live	100%
WA	Burtville	M38/1281	Live	100%
WA	Burtville	P38/4547*	Live	100%
WA	Central Laverton	E38/3424*	Live	100%
WA	Central Laverton	E38/3858*	Pending	0%
WA	Central Laverton	E38/3859*	Pending	0%
WA	Central Laverton	M38/0143	Live	100%
WA	Central Laverton	M38/0236	Live	100%
WA	Central Laverton	M38/0270	Live	100%
WA	Central Laverton	M38/0342	Live	100%
WA	Central Laverton	M38/0345	Live	100%

State	Project	Tenement	Status	Interest
WA	Chatterbox	M38/0693	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	G38/0020*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	G38/0024*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	G38/0025*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	G38/0033*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0034*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0052*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0053*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0054*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0055*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0056*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0057*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0063*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0075*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0076*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0078*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0092*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0101*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0108*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0152*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0153*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0160*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0165*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0166*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0173*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0177*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0179*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0183*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0231*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0335*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0336*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0337*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0338*	Live	100%
WA	Infrastructure	L38/0339*	Pending	0%
WA	Lake Carey	E38/2873*	Live	100%
WA	Lancefield	E38/3186*	Live	100%
WA	Lancefield	M38/0037	Live	100%
WA	Lancefield	M38/0038	Live	100%
WA	Lancefield	M38/0159	Live	100%

WA	Central Laverton	M38/0363	Live	100%
WA	Central Laverton	M38/0364	Live	100%
WA	Central Laverton	M38/1187	Live	100%
WA	Chatterbox	E38/3639*	Live	100%
WA	Chatterbox	E38/3821*	Live	100%
WA	Chatterbox	E38/3823*	Pending	0%
WA	Chatterbox	E38/3830*	Pending	0%
WA	Chatterbox	E38/3832*	Pending	0%
WA	Chatterbox	M38/0049	Live	100%
WA	Chatterbox	M38/0101	Live	100%
WA	Chatterbox	M38/0535	Live	100%

WA	Lancefield	M38/0547*	Live	100%
WA	Lancefield	M38/1272	Live	100%
WA	Lancefield	P38/4347*	Live	100%
WA	Lancefield	P38/4348*	Live	100%
WA	Lancefield	P38/4349*	Live	100%
WA	Prendergast	E38/1725	Live	100%
WA	Prendergast	E38/1869	Live	100%
WA	Prendergast	E38/2862**	Live	100%
WA	Prendergast	P38/4551*	Live	100%
WA	Murrin Murrin	M38/0425*	Live	Gold Rights
WA	Murrin Murrin	M38/0505*	Live	Gold Rights

* and ** see note within *Royalty Agreements* section for the Laverton Gold Project.

Tenement Abbreviations:

E	=	Exploration Licence
P	=	Prospecting Licence
M	=	Mining Lease
L	=	Miscellaneous Licence
G	=	General Purpose Licence

ROYALTY AGREEMENTS

Coolgardie Gold Project

The Parent Entity has entered into the following deeds of assignment for royalty agreements relating to the Coolgardie Gold Project. The material terms of these royalty agreements are set out in the table below:

Tenements	Royalty
M15/645 (portion of)	\$1.00/tonne crushed and treated
M15/660, M15/646, M15/1114, M15/1262, P15/6251, P15/6252 & P15/6257	\$0.25/tonne mined and treated (after 2,500,000 tonnes of ore have been mined and treated)
M15/646 (portion of)	2% of all future gold production
M15/781 & M15/827	0.5% NSR
M15/365, M15/662, M15/711, M15/770, M15/852, M15/857, M15/981, M15/1384 & M15/1760	2.5% NSR
M15/660 (portion of), M15/646 (portion of), M15/958 & M15/1114	\$10/ounce gold produced (after first 100,000 ounces produced) & 3% NSR on all other metals
M15/958 (portion of)	\$0.75/dry tonne mined and treated
M15/958 (portion of)	\$1.50/tonne mined and treated
M15/1357 & M15/1358	1.5% NSR on gold & 1% NSR on all other metals
M15/1341 & M15/1359	2.5% NSR on gold & 1% NSR on all other metals
M15/675	\$1/tonne mined and treated
M15/237	1.5% NSR
M15/1461	\$1.00/tonne mined and treated
E15/986	2.5% NSR
P15/6254 (portion of)	\$1.00/tonne mined and treated.

ROYALTY AGREEMENTS Continued**Laverton Gold Project**

The Parent Entity has entered into the following deeds of assignment for royalty agreements relating to the Laverton Gold Project. The material terms of these royalty agreements are set out in the table below:

Tenements	Royalty
M38/376 & M38/377	\$1.50/BCM of ore mined between 100,000BCM and 850,000BCM
M38/143	\$10/ounce gold produced (after the first 50,000 ounces)
All tenements at Laverton owned by Focus Minerals (Laverton) Ltd (<i>all tenements listed in the "Interest in Mining Tenements - Laverton Gold Project" section above except those with an *. Those marked with an ** only portion of</i>)	2% of Deemed Sale Proceeds for each Mineral Product
M38/37, M38/38, M38/49, M38/101, M38/159, M38/342, M38/363, M38/364, M38/535, M38/693, M38/1272, E38/1642 & E38/1725	3% of the Gross Revenue for the relevant quarter, if Focus has incurred, after the date of agreement and prior to the first production date, at least \$2,000,000 but not more than \$4,000,000 in Exploration Expenditure; 2.5% of the Gross Revenue for the relevant quarter, if Focus has incurred, after the date of agreement and prior to the first production date, at least \$4,000,000 but not more than \$6,000,000 in Exploration Expenditure; or 2% of the Gross Revenue for the relevant quarter, if Focus has incurred, after the date of agreement and prior to the first production date, \$6,000,000 or more in Exploration Expenditure.
M38/1042	\$1.50/tonne of ore mined and treated after 100,000 tonnes & \$0.58/tonne ore mined and milled for first 500,000 tonnes, \$0.05/tonne of ore mined and milled thereafter
M38/73	3% of the gross value of gold recovered
M38/1272	1.5% NSR
M38/693	\$0.75/tonne ore mined
E38/1642 (portion of), E38/2032 (portion of) & E38/3051 (portion of)	1% gross value of gold produced
All tenements within a 50km radius of Laverton Gold Plant Feed Bin.	A quarterly fee equal to the greater of 1.25% of annual tenement fees or \$2,500. A quarterly mining fee relating to gold production from the tenements in a calendar year, of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 – 50,000oz Au: 0.20% of total gross proceeds of the relevant quarter; • 50,001 – 100,000oz Au: 0.24% of the total gross proceeds of the relevant quarter; • 100,001 – 150,000oz Au: 0.28% of total gross proceeds of the relevant quarter; • 150,001 – 200,000oz Au: 0.33% of total gross proceeds of the relevant quarter; • >200,000oz Au: 0.40% of total gross proceeds of the relevant quarter. Scholarship funds payable each calendar year in the amount of \$10,000 where the total annual gold production is less than 100,000oz, and \$20,000 if the total annual gold production is greater than 100,000oz.