AURORA MINERALS LIMITED

ABN 46 106 304 787

& Controlled Entities

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2020

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

Mr Phillip Jackson	Non-Executive Chairman
Mr Geoff Laing	Managing Director
Mr Peter Cordin	Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY
Mr Steven Wood

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CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Dear Shareholders

This has been a transformational year for Aurora Minerals Limited ("**Aurora**" or the "**Company**"). On the 21st of July 2020 the Company announced that it was to acquire a right to earn an 80% interest in the Whim Creek Project. This was the culmination of a significant systematic and consistent effort by our team to deliver on our strategy. The project acquisition is in line with the strategy of identifying, acquiring and monetising stranded assets, through the integration of smart technology. We are excited to be in a position to start delivering on this strategy which will, in due course, include multiple projects.

The Whim Creek Project, located in the Pilbara, is a brownfields polymetallic project that will provide Aurora with the platform to deliver a cost-effective production of both base and precious metals. The project includes a substantial prospective land package adjacent to the Mallina Gold Project (De Grey) and, most importantly, a substantial (JORC 2012) mineral resource package that will provide the basis for the proposed development and production plan. The Whim Creek Project includes infrastructure from previous mining operations that may provide a significant benefit for the proposed development. Aurora will carefully manage the ongoing environmental requirements of this brownfields site. The Company will now focus on demonstrating the technical and commercial viability of integrating smart sorting technology to the volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) polymetallic resources at Whim Creek. In addition, Aurora will pursue an exploration programme to identify both near mine and regional gold and base metal prospects that may provide growth and upside to the defined resources.

During the year the Company acquired the prospective Mt Short exploration package in the Ravensthorpe district and, more recently, the Loudens Patch exploration project adjacent to the Whim Creek project ground. These packages provide the company additional exploration potential that may be exploited either solely by the Company or in joint venture with others.

The listed investments held by Aurora have performed well through the year and provide a solid financial base for the Company's transition to project developer. Predictive Discovery Limited (PDI) has had a stellar run as a consequence of its Kaninko Gold Project discovery in Guinea. While Aurora divested some of its PDI holdings during the year to manage its cash position it retains substantial holdings in PDI and exposure to further potential upside. Aurora continues to retain its holding in Xantippe Resources Limited which is exploring for gold in the Southern Cross Region of WA.

The Aurora team, including its corporate, financial and legal advisors, has overcome significant obstacles in the process of identifying the Whim Creek Project and bringing its acquisition to this point. I would like to thank my fellows Directors and the whole Aurora Group team for their contributions during the year. I would also like to thank shareholders for their ongoing support and look forward to exciting developments for the Group in 2020/21.

Phillip Jackson
Chairman

OPERATIONS REPORT

Sorting - Disruptive Technology
While many junior resource companies look to deliver value for their shareholders by discovering new orebodies, Aurora has set out to identify mineral deposits and projects that have *not* met their economic potential. The projects are assessed by the Aurora team, using key criteria, to determine the applicability of the assets to the integration of smart technology and potential for significant leveraged upside to the project economics. The integration of sorting and other smart technologies to appropriate projects enables alternate development pathways and business options.

Sorting is an emerging technology in the conventional mining space, though it has been in use in the diamond industry and in waste recycling for many years. The Aurora Team have been involved in sorting projects, from early stage concepts through feasibility studies to commissioning and production in a range of commodities including gold, copper, rare earths, iron ore and lithium.

Aurora's Project Acquisition Plan
Aurora has short listed a number of projects for potential acquisition and, post year-end, Aurora entered into a **joint venture earn-in agreement with VentureX Resources Limited** to secure up to **80% of the Whim Creek Copper-Zinc (-Lead-Silver-Gold) Project**.[A1]

Whim Creek – Aurora's New Flagship Project
Aurora had identified Whim Creek as a potential investment opportunity early on in the Company's advanced project acquisition strategy, due to the following selection criteria:

- Four copper-zinc deposits with lead and silver (+/- gold) credits
- Located in the Pilbara, a prolific mining region of Western Australia
- Defined JORC (2012) Resources to enable rapid advance to production
- Mining leases in good standing held as non-core assets
- Near surface, open pittable ore bodies
- VHMS style mineralisation amenable to the preconcentration process
- Established heap leach and solvent extraction electrowinning (SX-EW) infrastructure
- Low development capital requirements – established haul roads, gas pipeline for power generation, accommodation and situated on a main road for access to port and/or processing facilities.

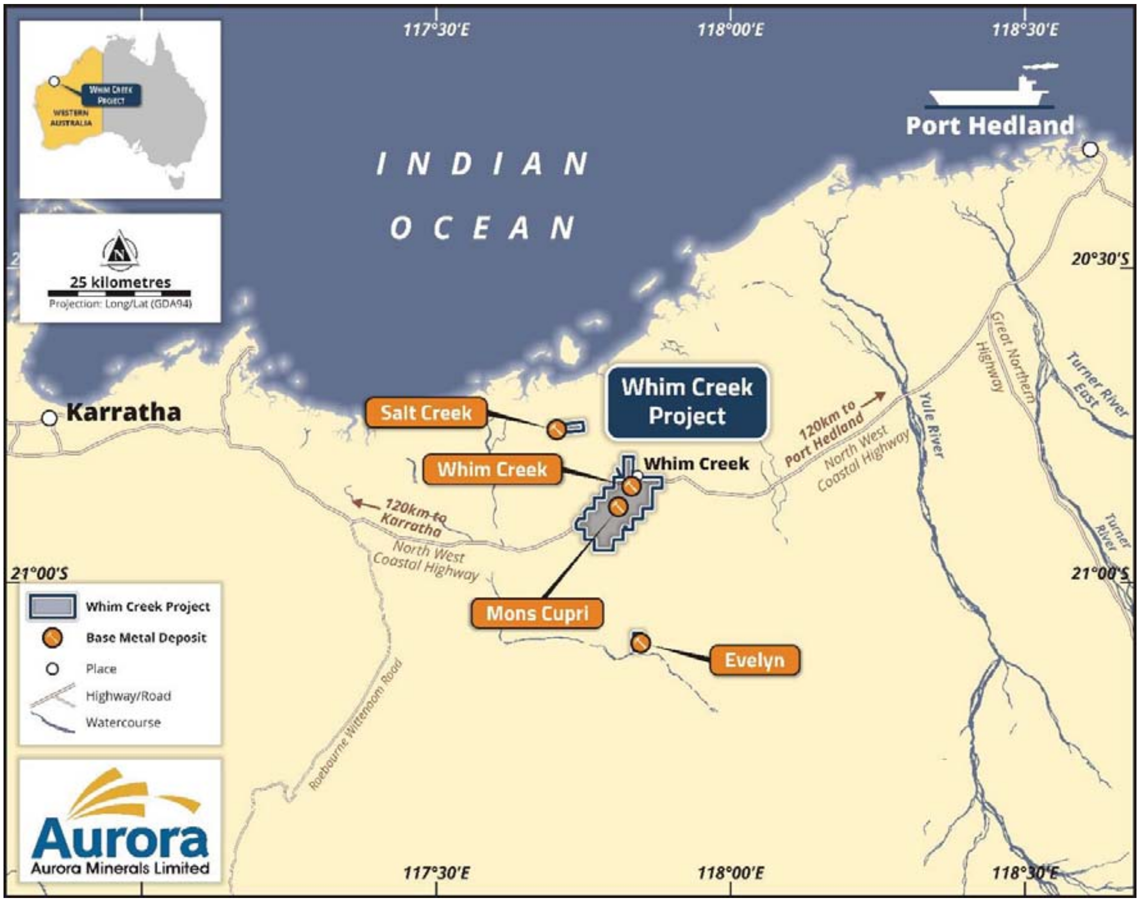

Figure 1: Whim Creek Project Location in the Pilbara region of Western Australia

Whim Creek copper deposits have been mined intermittently since the 1880's and remnants of this era are still evident. However, significant exploration only took place in the 1970's under TexasGulf and resource development in the 1990s under Dominion Mining. Open pit mining of copper oxide minerals was carried out at Whim Creek and Mons Cupri deposits by Straits Resources from 2004 until 2009, at which time the copper price slumped. Since then the mines have been on care and maintenance save for intermittent copper extraction from the oxide heap leach and SX-EW processing plant until late 2019.

There are four known volcanic hosted massive sulphide (VHMS) ore deposits at Whim Creek, located within a 25km radius, namely Mons Cupri, Salt Creek, Whim Creek and Evelyn. Mons Cupri sulphide ore sits below and offset from historically mined oxide in the Mons Cupri Pit whereas Salt Creek has not been historically mined, having no significant outcrop, and little to no oxide material. JORC (2012) Resources and Reserves have been defined for these two deposits and are summarised as follows:

Table 1: Mons Cupri and Salt Creek Mineral Resource estimates as at 23 March 2018 [A3]

Prospect	Category	Tonnes (kt)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)
Mons Cupri	Measured	1,070	1.51	1.65	0.69	38	0.28
Mons Cupri	Indicated	3,500	0.8	0.8	0.3	17	0.09
Mons Cupri	Inferred	500	0.5	1.5	0.6	14	0.03
Mons Cupri	**Total**	**5,100**	**0.89**	**1.03**	**0.4**	**21**	**0.12**
Salt Creek	Indicated	1,017	1.2	3.3	0.9	20	0.2
Salt Creek	Inferred	839	0.7	5.3	1.5	42	0.2
Salt Creek	**Total**	**1,856**	**1**	**4.2**	**1.2**	**30**	**0.2**
GRAND TOTAL		**6,926**	**0.9**	**1.9**	**0.6**	**23**	**0.1**

Source: Venturex Resources, ASX release (23 March 2018) [A3]
Note: Reported at a cut-off grade of greater than or equal to 0.4% Cu and then greater than or equal to 2% Zn, but less than 0.4% Cu. Appropriate rounding has been applied.

The Whim Creek deposit, namesake of the Project, was historically mined for oxide ore via an open pit, within which sulphide ore remains unexploited, while the Evelyn deposit shows evidence of old underground oxide workings but no modern exploitation. Exploration Targets for these two deposits were revised down from JORC 2004 resources to satisfy JORC (2012) compliance, as follows:

Table 2: Whim Creek and Evelyn Exploration Targets[A2]

Prospect	Exploration Target Range	Tonnes (kt)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)
Whim Creek	Lower	250	1.4	0.9
Whim Creek	Upper	700	2.2	2.9
Evelyn	Lower	350	1	1.9
Evelyn	Upper	700	2.4	4.5
Total	**Lower**	**600**	**1.2**	**1.5**
Total	**Upper**	**1400**	**2.3**	**3.7**

Aurora intends for these Exploration Targets to be recalculated as JORC (2012) Resource Estimates, following further drilling, in due course.

The current tenement holder, VentureX Resources Limited, is focused on the development of the Sulphur Springs Project, located 100km to the east. Aurora's JV with VentureX will allow that company to be free carried to a decision to mine at Whim Creek, enabling them to focus on the Sulphur Springs development.

Aurora's earn-in joint venture (JV) Agreement terms with VentureX are summarised as follows: [A1]

- Deposit of AUD150,000 paid on agreement being reached
- Aurora to spend AUD1.5 million on project development over 15 months to earn an 80% in the Whim Creek Project
- A further AUD2.5 million to spend over 4 years
- ARM to make three cash payments of AUD1 million, annually, from the second anniversary

The Whim Creek Project purchase necessitates that Aurora relist on the Australian Securities Exchange, for which the new company name of **Anax Metals Limited** has been proposed for shareholder approval. Via a Prospectus to be lodged, Aurora will be seeking to raise AUD2 million with the issue of 66.7 million shares at AUD0.03 per share to fund immediate project development.

Feasibility Study

On completion of the transaction, Aurora will immediately commence working on the planned feasibility study which is expected to take circa six months to complete. The key study deliverables include: [A4]

- Diamond drilling to acquire ore material for ore sorting testwork, metallurgical studies and resource classification
- Ore sorting testwork to quantify ore upgrade to preconcentrates
- Metallurgical testwork including flotation, comminution, rheology and heap leaching
- Engineering studies including geotechnical, hydrology, mining, processing, infrastructure
- Environmental studies and
- Offtake and remote processing investigations

This work will culminate in the rapid development of the project to production within 18 to 24 months. [A4]

The feasibility study will focus on integrating smart sorting technology for a simple but robust process to produce base metal preconcentrates at Whim Creek for processing by others.

Figure 2: Smart Sorting Technology Enables Ore Processing to be Separated from Mining

Environmental Legacy

During the year, Aurora has conducted detailed due diligence of the Whim Creek Project which highlighted the environmental legacy remaining from previous heap leach processing practices. This necessitates immediate remediation which will contribute to Aurora's project spend. [A1, A2, A4]

Of primary concern are the ponds associated with the Heap Leach Facility near which groundwater contamination has been detected. The Western Australian Government Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) has issued an Environmental Protection Notice (EPN) for the site and Management Plans have been drafted and/or approved for immediate implementation. [A1, A2, A4]

Upon relisting Aurora will continue to implement these plans, following on from the work started by VentureX, with the intention of satisfying the requirements of the EPN to enable licencing of the heap leach infrastructure for reuse once mining is underway.

Exploration

As well as defined Resources, the Whim Creek tenure secures significant exploration prospectivity. [A1, A4] The known VHMS style mineralisation is confined to the Bookingarra Suite of volcanics and metasediments which outcrop extensively within the Whim Creek Basin. VHMS deposits are often structurally controlled and this applies in the case of the Whim Creek deposits. Significant exploration work has already been done by historical and recent explorers to pinpoint potential for mineralisation both near-mine and further afield. However, structural complexity requires further geological investigation to direct exploration. The following map, Figure 3, highlights prospective geology and intersecting structures (source Geological Survey of Western Australia) within the Whim Creek tenure. [A1, A2, A4]

While copper has been the historical focus of the Whim Creek area, Archean granite-greenstone geology is commonly gold exploration terrane. Available ground in the Pilbara is scarce due to the success of gold explorers on neighbouring tenure, including De Grey Resources at Mallina, Kairos Minerals at Skywell and Novo Resources' Karratha and Pilbara Projects.[A1, A4]

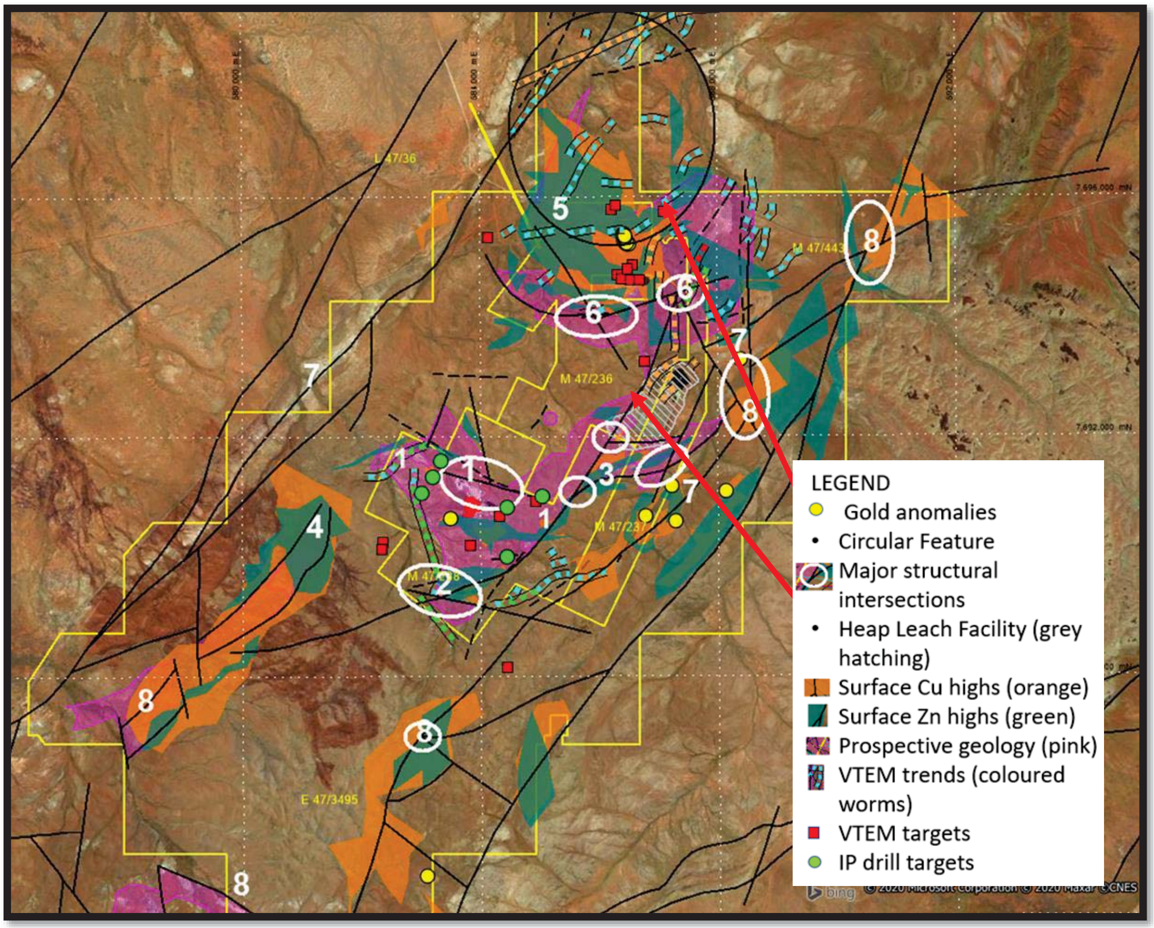

Figure 3: Whim Creek Project Prioritised Exploration Compilation [A1, A4]

Aurora intends to follow up on the work by previous explorers, which has included drilling, geological mapping, geophysics and geochemistry, to identify new gold as well as base metal deposits in this fertile ground. To this end, Aurora has compiled the various data and prioritised areas for further investigation, numbered 1 to 8 on the following map. [A1, A4]

1. Near mine targets at Mons Cupri defined by VentureX geophysical surveys, including electromagnetics in 2007 and induced polarisation in 2016.
2. Intersecting structures south of Mons Cupri, where VentureX drilling intersected significant copper mineralisation at depth

3. Geological units interpreted as strike extensions of Mons Cupri displaced by faulting
4. Mays Find, where historical workings, outcropping gossan and surface geochemistry pinpoint drill targets. However, GSWA geology has defined Fortescue Group volcanics here, rather than Bookingarra Group metasediments, the usual host sequence for mineralisation. Further geological investigation is required.
5. A ring structure with a +2km radius has been defined from GSWA aeromagnetic and aerial imagery. Coincident geochemical anomalism and limited historical exploration mean that a large area requires investigation to pinpoint a (potentially large) mineral deposit obscured beneath recent sediments.
6. Intersecting structures in Bookingarra metasediments in the vicinity of Whim Creek mine warrant further investigation.
7. Gold-in-soil anomalies near known mineralising structures provide prime targets in light of the success of neighbouring explorers and the prime Archean granite-greenstone geology.
8. Structural intersections with coincident target geological units and/or geochemical anomalism are located around the periphery of the exploration tenure warranting, follow up.

Aurora Minerals' Exploration Tenements
During the year, Aurora has opportunistically secured two exploration tenements over open ground.

Loudens Patch (E47/4281) granted post year-end and located adjacent and to the east of Whim Creek Project, covers Mallina Basin metasediments along strike of De Grey's Mallina Project Resource. De Grey had dropped this ground and Aurora recognised the potential for structurally controlled and/or conglomerate gold at Loudens Patch and exploration programmes have been designed to investigate the gold potential once a suitable heritage agreement is in place. [A5, A6]

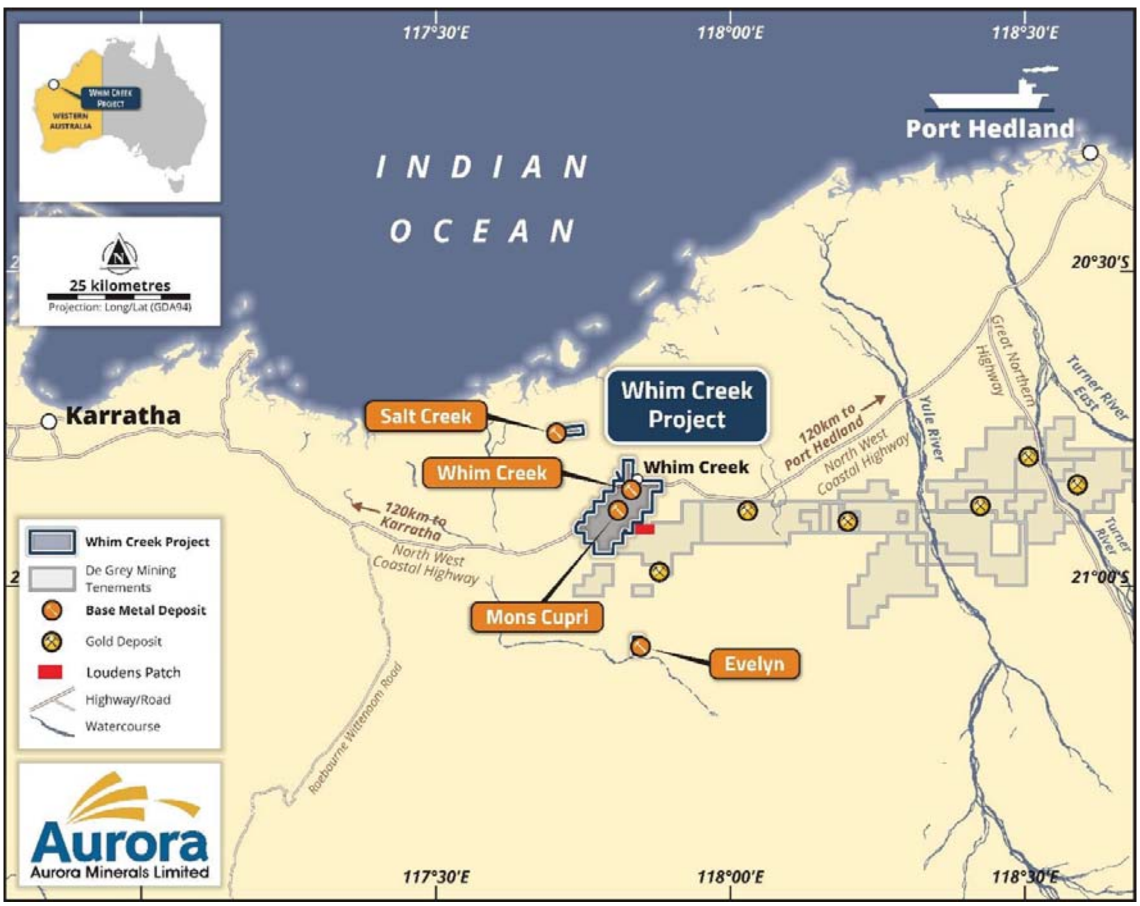

Figure 4: Loudens Patch location with respect to Whim Creek Project and neighbouring De Grey Tenure

Mount Short (E74/651) granted in December 2019, Mount Short has been investigated by previous explorers, in particular Trakka Resources, who identified the VHMS potential. The ground was surrendered when that company's exploration proved inconclusive. Most historical explorers have focused on ultramafic units for their nickel massive sulphide potential as confirmed by historical drilling. Aurora has compiled publicly available geological and geophysical data, along with historical exploration records to guide exploration for VHMS mineralisation. This work has pinpointed overlapping geophysical targets at the centre of the tenement where detailed gravity and ground penetrating radar geophysics will commence following the harvest and once local landowners have been informed. [A6]

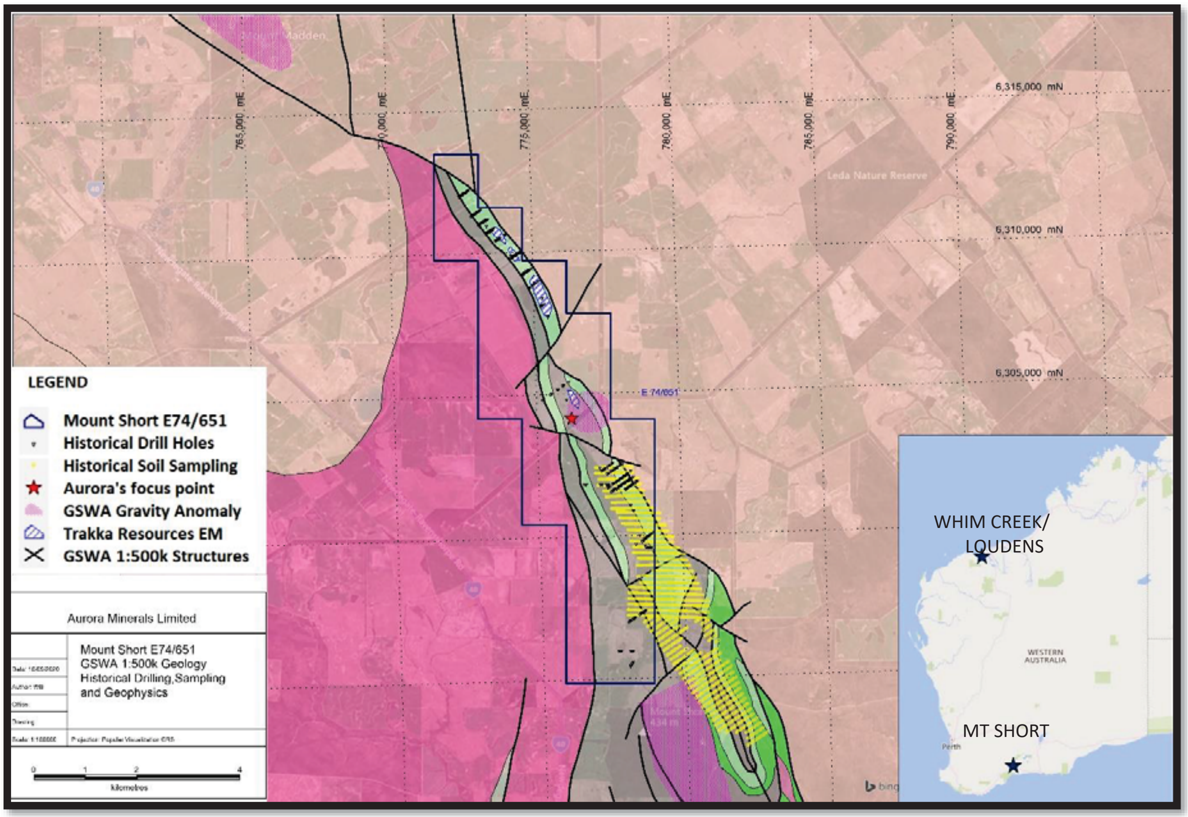

Figure 5: Mount Short tenement E74/651, GSWA Geology, historical drilling and soil sampling. The red star marks the intersection of multiple geophysical anomalies, where Aurora will focus exploration.

Aurora Minerals' Listed Investments

Aurora retains interests in gold exploration assets through its holdings in **Xantippe Resources Limited** (formerly Peninsula Mines Limited), and **Predictive Discovery Limited.**

Xantippe Resources Limited- *Aurora 4.3%*

During the year, Xantippe secured an extensive ground-holding near Southern Cross, Western Australia, to follow up on high-grade gold intersections from historical drilling. The consolidated exploration package provides Xantippe with the opportunity to apply modern exploration methods to investigate this prolific gold-producing Archean greenstone belt. Xantippe's work during the year has included data compilation and RC drilling to follow up historical intersections at Glendower, Xantippe and Treasury South, which confirm broad zones of mineralisation. [X2]

Another RC drilling programme was underway at the time of writing this report, focussing on historical intercepts including **3m @ 14.8g/t Au** from 94m at **Boodarding** and **20m 2 1.59g/t Au** from 58m at **Alpine Roma**. [X3]

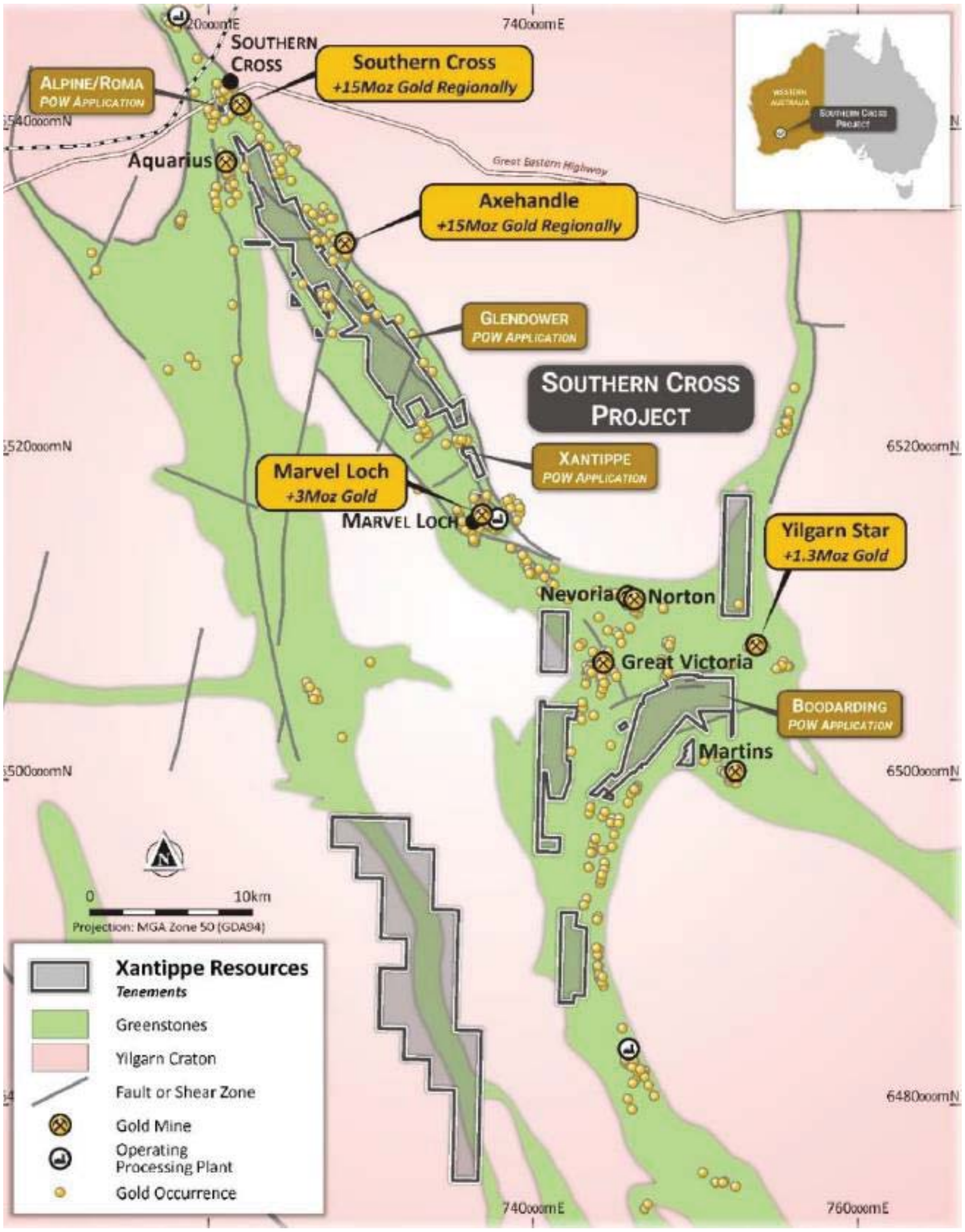

Figure 6: Xantippe Resources gold tenure in the Yilgarn Goldfields of Western Australia [X1]

Predictive Discovery Limited – *Aurora 3.3%*

Predictive Discovery Limited ("Predictive") holds prime gold exploration tenure in the West African Golden Triangle. Predictive's holdings in Cote D'Ivoire and Burkina Faso are under joint venture, operated by a number of experienced and respected companies, including Resolute Mining Limited and TSE listed Progress Minerals Inc., while Predictive is successfully advancing new ground in **Guinea** through grass roots exploration. See Figure 7 below.

Predictive's exploration work in Guinea has advanced all five granted permits with exceptional success being achieved at Kaninko Permit where thick, continuous gold mineralisation at NE Bankan has been intersected in AC, RC and diamond drilling to a vertical depth of at least 200m (open), along a continuous auger gold trend of 1.6km, announced post year-end. [P2]

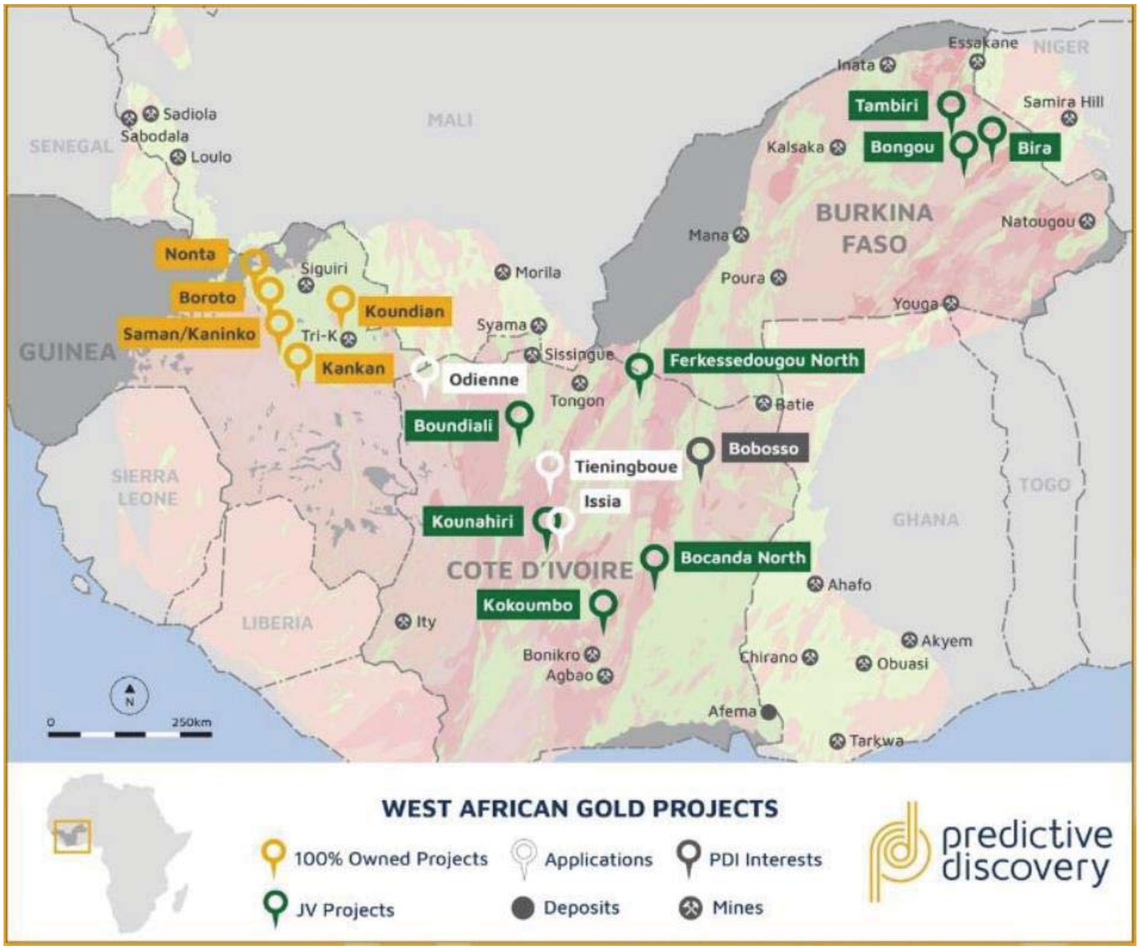

Figure 7: Predictive Discovery's Project Locations in West Africa [P1]

Corporate

Predictive's impressive gold discoveries at the Kaninko Permit in Guinea generated significant market interest, enabling Aurora to capitalise on part of its investment in Predictive, adding ~$2.4m to Aurora's cash position.[A6] Aurora retained a 3.3% holding in PDI and continues to support Predictive's Project Generator Model, developing multiple projects with multiple partners, to increase exploration success.
Aurora retained 4.3% equity in Xantippe.

Aurora's corporate investments and market valuations, as at 30 June 2020 (closing prices), are summarised below. [A6]

Table 3: Aurora Minerals Group Investments as at 30 June 2020 [A6]

Investment	Code	Total value
Predictive Discovery Ltd	PDI	2,267,626
Xantippe Resources Ltd	XTC	354,463
		$2,622,089

Aurora cash at bank at 30 June 2020 was AUD3.13 million. Value of cash and investments as at 30 June 2020 ~AUD5.75 million (~2.5c/share).

Summary List of all previous ASX releases referenced in this report

Aurora Minerals Limited

A1 Aurora Minerals Limited to acquire up to 80% interest in Whim Creek Copper-Zinc Project from VentureX Resources Limited, 21 July 2020
A2 Notice of General Meeting, 3 September 2020
A3 VXR ASX Announcement: Whim Creek Project Resources Update, 23 March 2018
A4 Quarterly Activities Report to 30 June 2020, 31 July 2020
A5 Mount Short Project Progress, 6 April 2020
A6 Balance Sheet on Page 25 of this Annual Report

Xantippe Resources Limited

X1 Xantippe Resources Limited Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2020, 1 September 2020
X2 Drilling Confirms Broad Zones of Gold Mineralisation, 29 April 2020
X3 Drilling Underway at Southern cross Gold Project, 25 August 2020

Predictive Discovery Limited

P1 Quarterly Activities Report for the Period Ending 30 June 2020, 31 July 2020
P2 55m at 2.94g/t Gold – Broad True Widths Confirmed at Bankan, Guinea, 10 September 2020

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to the exploration results and JORC (2012) Mineral Resource estimates of VentureX is summarised from publicly available reports as released to the ASX. The results are duly referenced in the text of this report and the source documents listed above.

The information in this report that relates to the exploration results of Xantippe and Predictive is summarised from publicly available reports of the respective companies as released to the ASX. The results are duly referenced in the text of this report and the source documents listed above.

The exploration results relating to Aurora's own tenure are based on information compiled by Wendy Beets, BSc MAIG, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a full-time employee of the Company. Ms Beets has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and 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'. Ms Beets consents to the form and context in which the results are presented in this report.

The exploration results reported herein relating to Predictive Discovery Limited are based on information compiled by Mr Paul Roberts (Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists). Mr Roberts is a full-time employee of that company and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits being considered to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Roberts consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Aurora Minerals Limited ("the Company" or "Aurora") is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Australia and listed on the Australian Securities Exchange. The registered office of the Company is located at Suite 2, Level 2, 20 Kings Park Road, West Perth, Western Australia.

The Directors of the Company present their report on the group, which comprises Aurora Minerals Limited and its controlled entities, for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 ("financial period").

DIRECTORS

The names of the Directors of Aurora during the whole of the financial period and up to the date of this report are:

Phillip Sidney Redmond Jackson (BJuris, LLB, MBA, FAICD), Chairman & Member of the Audit Committee
Phillip Jackson, the Chairman and a Director of the Company, is a barrister and solicitor with over 25 years legal and international corporate experience, especially in the areas of commercial and contract law, mining law and corporate structuring. He has worked extensively in the Middle East, Asia and the United States of America. In Australia, he was formerly a managing legal counsel for a major international mining company, and in private practice specialised in small to medium resource companies. Phillip was managing region legal counsel: Asia-Pacific for a leading oil services company for 13 years. He was General Counsel for a major international oil and gas company. Phillip has been Chairman of Aurora since it listed in June 2004 and of listed subsidiary Peninsula Mines Limited ("Peninsula") and is a non-executive Chairman of Predictive Discovery Limited. Phillip is also a non-executive director of listed company Scotgold Resources Limited.

Geoffrey Michael Huyshe Laing (BSc, MBA, MAusIMM), Managing Director
Geoff Laing is a Chemical Engineer with over 25 years experience in the mining sector across a variety of commodities in Australia, Africa, Europe and South America. Geoff has experience in project funding and mine development through to production. Previously, as Managing Director and GM Corporate for Exco Resources, Geoff was involved in the successful development and divestment of the Cloncurry Copper Project in North Queensland and the highly successful White Dam Gold Mine in South Australia. Geoff has run a private consulting business, Nexus Bonum, and most recently managed Exterra Resources through the successful merger with Anova Metals Limited.

In the three years immediately prior to the end of the financial year, Geoff also served as a director of the following listed companies:

Exterra Resources Limited	22/08/2016 to 10/08/2017
Anova Metals Limited	10/08/2017 to 30/09/2019

Peter Cordin, (BE, MIEAust, FAusIMM (CP)), Non-Executive Director & Member of the Audit Committee
Peter is a civil engineer with over 40 years' experience in mining and exploration both at operational and senior management level. He has a wealth of experience in the evaluation and operation of resource projects both within Australia and overseas. He has direct experience in the construction and management of diamond and gold operations in Australia, Fenno-Scandinavia and Indonesia, and has also been involved in the development of resource projects in Kazakhstan and New Caledonia.

Timothy Shaun Markwell (BSc (Hons), MAusIMM), Non-Executive Director (Resigned 09 Dec 2019)
Tim is a qualified geologist having worked in a range of mining and exploration operations principally in Western Australia. He worked as a resources/investment analyst with a Western Australian broker and later fund manager, before joining African Lion in 2007, a specialist mining fund established to identify, assess and invest in resource projects in Africa. Tim has considerable experience in fields including exploration, resource appraisal, project evaluation, resource company investment and business development. Tim is also a non-executive director of Celamin Holdings NL. In the three years immediately prior to the end of the financial year, Tim also served as a director of the following listed company:

Predictive Discovery Limited	11/09/2013 to 16/12/2015

Company Secretary

Eric Gordon Moore
Eric (Ric) Moore has been Aurora's General Manager since November 2005 and was appointed as Company Secretary in July 2012. He has held senior managerial positions in a number of resource companies during the past 30 years and, prior to joining Aurora Minerals Ltd, was Company Secretary of a public listed company between 1996 and 2005Ric resigned as Company Secretary effective from 26 June 2020.

Bruce David Waddell
Bruce Waddell was appointed as an additional Company Secretary on 21 August 2017. A member of CPA Australia, he has over 25 years accounting and administration experience in the resources industry. Bruce resigned as Company Secretary effective from 26 June 2020.

Steven Wood
Following the resignations of Eric Moore and Bruce Waddell as Company Secretaries of Aurora Minerals Limited, and its subsidiaries, effective from 26 June'2020, Mr Steven Wood was appointed as Company Secretary, effective from 26 June 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the group are mineral exploration and assessing, and if appropriate, acquiring either directly or indirectly exploration and mine development projects worldwide.

OPERATING RESULTS

The operating profit after tax for the financial period was $1,967,583 (2019: loss $2,936,436). The current year results include a net fair value gain on financial assets of $3,498,642 to the Company's investments in former associates Xantippe Resources Limited and Predictive Discovery Limited.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The net assets of the group at 30 June 2020 were $5,626,969 (2019: $2,605,167). At year end, the group had $3,127,467 (2019: $1,144,095) in net cash.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid during the year and the directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

Other than the operating results there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD AND LIKELY DEVELOPMENT

On 21 July 2020 the Company announced it had signed an Earn-in and Joint Venture Agreement (Agreement) to acquire (through its wholly owned subsidiary Whim Creek Metals Pty Ltd (WCM)) up to an 80% interest in the Whim Creek Copper-Zinc Project (Project) from VentureX Resources Limited (VentureX or VXR) (through its wholly owned subsidiaries Jutt Resources Pty Ltd (Jutt) and VentureX Pilbara Pty Ltd (VXP)). ASX has determined the transaction comprises a significant change in the nature and scale of the Company's activities and requires the Company to re-comply with Chapters 1 and 2 of the Listing Rules.

Pursuant to the Agreement, WCM may acquire up to an 80% interest (JV Interest) in the Project from Jutt and VXP (VXR Parties) via an earn-in arrangement and enter into an unincorporated joint venture with the VXR Parties in relation to the Project.

Consideration for the transaction consists of an initial $150,000 (ex GST) cash deposit paid on 27th July 2020 and up to $1.5 million in expenditure obligations to earn up to the 80% over a 15-month period, with the Company then having an additional obligation to incur a further $2.5 million of expenditure over a four year period following commencement of the joint venture to maintain the 80% interest. In addition, the Company must pay $3 million in $1 million instalments over a three-year period commencing on the second anniversary of the transaction.

The Company will issue a prospectus to raise up to $2 million at a price to be determined to add to its existing cash reserves of ~$3 million and ~$2.5m in listed securities.

The transaction is subject to satisfaction of various conditions precedent, including Company shareholder approval and the Company re-complying with the admission and quotation requirements of Chapters 1 and 2 of the Listing Rules. The Company lodged a notice of meeting in respect of the Transaction on 3 September 2020.

For further details in respect of the Transaction please refer to the ASX announcement dated 21 July 2020.

Other than the above, there has not been any 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 financial periods.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Refer to the Operations Report commencing on Page 4 of this Report.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The following table sets out the number of meetings of Directors held during the financial year ended 30 June 2020 and the number of meetings attended by each Director:

Director	Full Board Meetings		Meetings by Circular Resolution	
	Number Attended	Number Eligible to Attend	Number Attended	Number Eligible to Attend
Phillip Jackson	5	5	8	8
Geoff Laing	5	5	8	8
Peter Cordin	5	5	8	8
Tim Markwell	1	1	4	4

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)

Board policy

The objective of the Company's remuneration policy for key management personnel is to ensure reward for performance is appropriate for the results delivered. The policy is designed to ensure that the following key criteria for good governance practices are followed:

- Acceptability to shareholders
- Transparency
- Capital management

Company performance, shareholder wealth and key management personnel remuneration
The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase goal congruence between shareholders and key management personnel by the issue of options to the key management personnel to encourage the alignment of personal and shareholder interests. The Company believes this policy will be effective in increasing shareholder wealth.

The constitution of the Company provides that the non-executive Directors may collectively be paid as remuneration for their services a fixed sum not exceeding the aggregate maximum sum per annum from time to time determined by the Company in general meeting. The Company has entered into separate Consulting or Employment Agreements with each of the Directors and accordingly the Company has resolved not to pay any Directors' fees as additional remuneration to the non-executive Directors.

A Director may be paid fees or other amounts as the Directors determine where a Director performs special duties or otherwise performs services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director. A Director may also be reimbursed for out of pocket expenses incurred as a result of their directorship or any special duties.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) ***(continued)***

Terms and Conditions of Engagement (as at the date of this report):

	Role	Date of Agreement	Date last Modified	Current Annual Consulting Fee	Directors' Fee/Salary	Notice Period Required from Company	Notice Period Required from Officer	Termination Fees Payable
Directors								
Phillip Jackson	Chairman	13 April 2010	01 Dec 2018	-	$50,000	-	-	-
Geoff Laing	Managing Director	15 Mar 2018	-	$236,520	-	3 months	3 months	$59,130
Peter Cordin	Non-executive Director	20 Feb 2014	01 Dec 2018	-	$40,000	-	-	-
Tim Markwell[(i)]	Non-executive Director	22 July 2014	01 Dec 2018	-	$40,000	-	-	-
Specified Executives*								
Eric Moore[(ii)]	General Manager/Co Secretary	11 June 2007	18 Jan 2018	$19,200	-	-	-	-
Bruce Waddell[(iii)]	Group Accountant/Co Secretary	28 March 2010	01 Dec 2019	$40,000	-	3 months	3 months	$10,000

(i) Mr Tim Markwell resigned as Non-Exectuive Director effective 09 December 2019
(ii) Mr Eric Moore resigned as Company Secretary effective 26 June 2020
(iii) The Company provided company secretarial, accounting and bookkeeping services to associate Predictive Discovery Limited under an Administration Services Agreement at the rate of $89,100 per annum until 30 November 2019, after which Mr Waddell contracted his services directly to Predictive. Any services provided by Mr Moore to Predictive are charged by Aurora at $100 per hour. Mr Waddell resigned as Company Secretary effective 26 June 2020, and as Chief Financial Officer on 14 July 2020, effective 14 October 2020.

* Specified executives are not key management personnel as defined by Accounting Standard AASB 124.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) *(continued)*

(a) Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The nature and amount of remuneration paid to key management personnel has been determined by reference to the services provided, prevailing market rates and with the objective of retaining their services.

Key management personnel, apart from P Cordin and E Moore are not directly remunerated by way of salary. The Company entered into agreements with entities related to key management personnel for the provision of their services to the group. Details of these agreements are set out within the remuneration report which is contained in the director's report.

(b) Details of remuneration

The remuneration of the key management personnel, being the Directors, and other specified executives is summarised below.

No salaries, fees, commissions, bonuses, superannuation or other form of remuneration were paid or payable to key management personnel or specified executives during the year other than fees and options paid to companies associated with those persons, in terms of consulting agreements, as follows:

Key Management Personnel		Salary, fees and leave	Other	Pension and super-annuation	Shares/ Units	Options/ Rights	Total
		$	$	$	$	$	$
Mr Geoff Laing	2020	236,520	-	-	-	-	236,520
	2019	236,520	-	-	-	19,706	256,226
Mr Philip Jackson	2020	50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000
	2019	64,442	-	-	-	-	64,442
Mr Peter Cordin	2020	36,530	-	3,470	-	-	40,000
	2019	40,393	-	3,838	-	-	44,231
Mr Tim Markwell[(i)]	2020	17,653	-	-	-	-	17,653
	2019	44,167	-	-	-	-	44,167
Total Key Management	2020	340,703	-	3,470	-	-	344,173
Personnel	2019	385,522	-	3,838	-	19,706	409,066
Specified Executives*							
Mr Bruce Waddell[(iii)]*	2020	40,000					40,000
	2019	87,083	-	-	-	-	87,083
Mr Eric Moore[(ii)]*	2020	22,613		2,059			24,672
	2019	15,279	-	1,451	-	-	16,730
Total Specified	2020	62,613	-	2,059	-	-	64,672
Executives	2019	102,363		1,451	-	-	103,813

(i) Mr Tim Markwell resigned as Non-Executive Director effective 09 December 2019
(ii) Mr Eric Moore resigned as company secretary effective 26 June 2020
(iii) Mr Waddell resigned as Company Secretary effective 26 June 2020, and as Chief Financial Officer on 14 July 2020, effective 14 October 2020.

* Specified executives are not key management personnel as defined by Accounting Standard AASB 124.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) *(continued)*

(c) Shares issued as remuneration

No shares were issued to the key management personnel or specified executives during the years ended 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019.

(d) Compensation options

There were no options issued to the key management personnel or specified executives during the period ended 30 June 2020.

The following options were issued to the key management personnel or specified executives during the period ended 30 June 2019.

2019	Number Granted	Grant Date	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Vesting Date	Fair Value Per Option
Directors						
Geoff Laing	3,000,000	26 Nov 2018	$0.0411	10 Dec 2020	26 Nov 2018	$0.0024
	3,000,000	26 Nov 2018	$0.0587	10 Dec 2021	26 Nov 2018	$0.0022
	3,000,000	26 Nov 2018	$0.0881	10 Dec 2022	26 Nov 2018	$0.0019
	9,000,000					

(e) Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

(i) 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:

The Company	Opening Balance	Received as Remuneration	Purchased during Period	Sold During Period	Net Change Other	Closing Balance
2020						
Directors						
G Laing	6,546,064	-	-	-	-	6,546,064
P Jackson	32,745,245	-	-	-	-	32,745,245
P Cordin	2,416,197	-	-	-	-	2,416,197
T Markwell (i)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specified Executives*						
E Moore(ii)	395,000	-	-	-	(395,000)	-
B Waddell(iii)	120,000	-	120,000	-	(240,000)	-

(i) Mr Tim Markwell resigned as Non-Exectuive Director effective 09 December 2019
(ii) Mr Eric Moore resigned as company secretary effective 26 June 2020
(iii) Mr Waddell resigned as Company Secretary effective 26 June 2020, and as Chief Financial Officer on 14 July 2020, effective 14 October 2020.

* Specified executives are not key management personnel as defined by Accounting Standard AASB 124.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) ***(continued)***

(ii) Option holding

The number of options over ordinary 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:

The Company	Opening Balance	Received as Remuneration	Net Change Other	Options Expired	Closing Balance
2020					
Directors					
G Laing	9,000,000	-	-	-	9,000,000
P Jackson	3,600,0000	-	-	(3,300,000)	300,000
P Cordin	400,000	-	-	(200,000)	200,000
T Markwell(i)	400,000	-	(200,000)	(200,000)	-
Specified Executives*					
E Moore(ii)	400,000	-	(200,000)	(200,000)	-
B Waddell(iii)	400,000	-	(200,000)	(200,000)	-

(i) Mr Tim Markwell resigned as Non-Exectuive Director effective 09 December 2019
(ii) Mr Eric Moore resigned as company secretary effective 26 June 2020
(iii) Mr Waddell resigned as Company Secretary effective 26 June 2020, and as Chief Financial Officer on 14 July 2020, effective 14 October 2020.

* Specified executives are not key management personnel as defined by Accounting Standard AASB 124.

(iii) Other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties

Aurora Minerals Limited, provided office facilities and overheads to Xantippe Resources (a company of which P Jackson is a director) to the value of $55,307 (2019: $34,833) by means of a Facilities agreement. At 30 June 2020, Trade debtors of $25,720 includes facility charges.

Mr E Moore Provides company secretarial and administrative services to Aurora under a contract that is jointly with Aurora and Xantippe Resources Ltd. Mr Moore was paid a total of $30,137 by Aurora, of which $8,466 was allocated and charged to Xantippe Resources Ltd.

(f) Additional information

The earnings of the consolidated entity for the five years to 30 June 2020 are summarised below:

	2020 $	2019 $	2018 $	2017 $	2016 $
Total revenue	95,076	372,397	289,582	1,036,968	3,656,069
EBITDA	1,977,541	(2,926,272)	(6,149,149)	(3,409,123)	619,353
EBIT	1,967,583	(2,936,106)	(6,179,062)	(3,455,313)	371,516
Profit / (loss) after income tax	1,967,583	(2,936,436)	(6,179,062)	(3,455,313)	371,516

The factors that are considered to affect total shareholders' return are summarised below:

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Share price at 30 June ($)	0.020	0.011	0.029	0.044	0.054
Total dividends declared (cents per share)	-	-	-	-	-
Basic and diluted profit / (loss) per share (cents per share)	0.85	(2.51)	(4.59)	(1.60)	1.50

**END OF REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) **

PARTICULARS OF DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES IN THE CONSOLIDATED ENTITY

The relevant interest of each Director in the share capital of the Company at the date of this report is as follows:

	Ordinary Shares Fully Paid		Unlisted Options	
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
G Laing	6,546,064	-	9,000,000	-
P Jackson	32,745,245	-	300,000	-
P Cordin	2,416,197	-	200,000	-

SHARE OPTIONS

Options to take up ordinary fully paid shares in the Company at the date of this report are as follows:

Number of Options	Listed/Unlisted	Grant Date	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
2,100,000	Unlisted	29 Nov 2016	$0.2109	29 Nov 2020
3,000,000	Unlisted	26 Nov 2018	$0.0411	10 Dec 2020
3,000,000	Unlisted	26 Nov 2018	$0.0587	10 Dec 2021
3,000,000	Unlisted	26 Nov 2018	$0.0881	10 Dec 2022

The names of all persons who currently hold options are entered in the register kept by the Company pursuant to section 170 of the Corporations Act (2001). Inspection of the register and of the documents kept pursuant to subsection 170 (3) may be made free of charge.

Options do not entitle their holders to participate in entitlement offers of new shares in the Company unless the holders first exercise their options. No person entitled to exercise any option above has or had, by virtue of the option, a right to participate in any share issue of any other body corporate.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company appointed a separate audit committee of the board of Directors during the period, comprising directors Phillip Jackson and Peter Cordin and the Company Secretary

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

The mining leases, exploration licences and prospecting licences granted to the Company pursuant to the Mining Act (1978) (WA) are granted subject to various conditions which include standard environmental requirements. The Company's policy is to adhere to these conditions and the Directors are not aware of any material contraventions of these requirements.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

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.

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE OF 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.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

No non-audit services were provided by the Company's external auditors, RSM Australia Partners, during the year.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the lead auditor's independence declaration as required by Section 307c of the Corporations Act 2001 is included within the Financial Report.

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors:

Geoff Laing
MANAGING DIRECTOR
Perth, 15 September 2020

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		Consolidated	
		2020	2019
	Note	$	$
Other income	3	95,076	372,397
Net fair value gain/(loss) on financial asset	9	3,498,642	(736,346)
Administration expenses	4	(690,805)	(692,269)
Share of loss of associates accounted for using the equity method		-	(472,257)
Impairment of investment accounted for using the equity method		-	(1,096,960)
Corporate advisory and consultancy fees		(885,737)	-
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	12	(49,593)	(311,001)
Profit/(Loss) before tax		1,967,583	(2,936,436)
Income tax expense	5	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year from continuing operations		1,967,583	(2,936,436)
Other comprehensive income/(expenses)		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		1,967,583	(2,936,436)
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	26	0.85	(2.51)
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	26	0.85	(2.51)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	Consolidated 2020 $	2019 $
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	3,127,467	1,144,095
Other receivables	7	71,301	58,692
Other current assets	8	13,114	54,600
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9	2,622,089	324,074
Total current assets		5,833,971	1,581,461
Non-Current Assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9	-	1,168,844
Plant and equipment	10	2,193	12,151
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	12	-	-
Total non-current assets		2,193	1,180,995
Total assets		5,836,164	2,762,456
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	130,979	110,256
Employee benefits	14	78,256	47,033
Total current liabilities		209,235	157,289
Total liabilities		209,235	157,289
Net Assets		5,626,929	2,605,167
Equity			
Issued capital	15	38,379,360	37,325,181
Reserves	17	5,572,326	5,572,326
Accumulated losses		(38,324,757)	(40,292,340)
Total Equity		5,626,929	2,605,167

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Share-based Payments	Total
CONSOLIDATED	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
At 1 July 2018	37,317,961	(37,355,904)	5,552,620	5,514,677
Loss for the year	-	(2,936,436)	-	(2,936,436)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(2,936,436)	-	(2,936,436)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Share based payments	-	-	19,706	19,706
Issue of share capital	7,500	-	-	7,500
Expense of share issue	(280)	-	-	(280)
At 30 June 2019	37,325,181	(40,292,340)	5,572,326	2,605,167
At 1 July 2019	37,325,181	(40,292,340)	5,572,326	2,605,167
Profit for the year	-	1,967,583	-	1,967,583
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	1,967,583	-	1,967,583
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Issue of share capital	1,171,333	-	-	1,171,333
Expense of share issue	(117,154)	-	-	(117,154)
At 30 June 2020	38,379,360	(38,324,757)	5,572,326	5,626,929

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	Consolidated 2020 $	2019 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Other payments to suppliers and employees		(1,440,329)	(682,235)
Payments for exploration expenditure		(93,249)	(267,724)
Other revenue		78,992	67,031
Interest received		14,307	17,751
Net cash outflow from operating activities	27	(1,440,279)	(865,177)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for purchases of plant and equipment		-	(2,160)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		2,369,472	430,745
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities		2,369,472	428,585
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		1,101,053	-
Share issue transaction costs		(46,874)	(280)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		1,054,179	(280)
Net Increase/ (decrease) in cash		1,983,372	(436,872)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		1,144,095	1,580,967
Cash at the end of the financial year	6	3,127,467	1,144,095

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

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

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the consolidated entity

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 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.

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

Critical accounting estimates
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 in note 1(v).

Parent entity information
In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 25.

(a) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of entities controlled by Aurora at the end of the reporting period. Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the consolidated entity has control. The consolidated entity controls an entity when the consolidated entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the consolidated entity 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 consolidated entity.

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.

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

(a) Principles of consolidation (Continued)

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

Where the consolidated entity 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 consolidated entity 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.

(b) Taxation

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or 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 nor taxable profits; or
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entity's which intend to settle simultaneously.

Tax consolidation
The Company and its wholly-owned Australian resident entities have formed a tax-consolidated group with effect from 27 January 2006 and are therefore taxed as a single entity from that date. The head entity within the tax-consolidated group is Aurora. The head entity and each subsidiary in the tax consolidated group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. The tax consolidated group has applied the 'separate taxpayer within group' approach in determining the appropriate amount of taxes to allocate to members of the tax consolidated group.

In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, the head entity also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and the deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from each subsidiary in the tax consolidated group.

Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the tax consolidated group. The tax funding arrangement ensures that the intercompany charge equals the current tax liability or benefit of each tax consolidated group member, resulting in neither a contribution by the head entity to the subsidiaries nor a distribution by the subsidiaries to the head entity.

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

(c) Segment reporting

Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM'). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

(d) Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure

Exploration and evaluation are written off as incurred. The Company's policy is that such costs will only be carried forward when development of the area indicates that recoupment will occur or where activities in the area have reached an advanced stage which permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Exploration, evaluation and development costs comprise acquisition costs, direct exploration and evaluation costs and an appropriate portion of related overhead expenditure but do not include general overhead expenditure which has no direct connection with a particular area of interest.

Revenue received from the sale or disposal of product, materials or services during the exploration and evaluation phase of operation is offset against expenditure in respect of the area of interest concerned.

When an area of interest is abandoned or the Directors decide that it is not commercially viable, any accumulated costs in respect of that area are written off in the financial period the decision is made. Each area of interest is also reviewed at the end of each accounting period and accumulated costs written off to the extent that they will not be recoverable in the future. Restoration costs arising from exploration activities are provided for at the time of the activities which give rise to the need for restoration.

Amortisation is not charged on costs carried forward in respect of areas of interest in the development phase until production commences. When production commences, carried forward exploration, evaluation and development costs are amortised on a units of production basis over the life of the economically recoverable reserves.

(e) Trade and other payables

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

(f) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the relevant taxation authority. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expenses.

Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating activities.

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

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

(g) Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired.

The consideration transferred is the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred by the acquirer to former owners of the acquiree and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree is measured at either fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All acquisition costs are expensed as incurred to profit or loss.

On the acquisition of a business, the consolidated entity assesses the financial assets acquired and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic conditions, the consolidated entity's operating or accounting policies and other pertinent conditions in existence at the acquisition date.

Where the business combination is achieved in stages, the consolidated entity remeasures its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at the acquisition-date fair value and the difference between the fair value and the previous carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at the acquisition-date fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

The difference between the acquisition-date fair value of assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the consideration transferred and the fair value of any pre-existing investment in the acquiree is recognised as goodwill. If the consideration transferred and the pre-existing fair value is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired, being a bargain purchase to the acquirer, the difference is recognised as a gain directly in profit or loss by the acquirer on the acquisition-date, but only after a reassessment of the identification and measurement of the net assets acquired, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree, if any, the consideration transferred and the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquirer.

Business combinations are initially accounted for on a provisional basis. The acquirer retrospectively adjusts the provisional amounts recognised and also recognises additional assets or liabilities during the measurement period, based on new information obtained about the facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition-date. The measurement period ends on either the earlier of (i) 12 months from the date of the acquisition or (ii) when the acquirer receives all the information possible to determine fair value.

(h) Revenue recognition

Interest income
Interest income is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

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

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

(i) Comparatives

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

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

(j) 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

(k) 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.

(l) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification. An asset is current when: it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within twelve 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 twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

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

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

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents also includes bank overdrafts, which are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

(n) Issued capital

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

(o) Equity based payments

The Company provides benefits to its directors, consultants and contractors in the form of share-based payments, whereby directors, consultants and contractors render services in exchange for options to acquire shares or rights over shares (equity-settled transactions).

The cost of these equity-settled transactions is measured by reference to the fair value to the Company of the equity instruments at the date at which they were granted. The fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised as an expense, together with a corresponding increase in equity, on a straight-line basis, over the period in which the vesting and/or service conditions are fulfilled (the vesting period), ending on the date on which the relevant directors and employees become fully entitled to the options (the vesting date).

At each subsequent reporting date until vesting, the cumulative charge to the statement of comprehensive income reflects:
- the grant date fair value of the options;
- the current best estimate of the number of options that will ultimately vest, taking into account such factors as the likelihood of personnel turnover during the vesting period and the likelihood of vesting conditions being met, based on best available information at balance date; and the extent to which the vesting period has expired.

The charge to the statement of comprehensive income for the period is the cumulative amount as calculated above less the amounts already charged in previous periods. There is a corresponding entry to equity.

If the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangement, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee, as measured at the date of the modification.

If an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it has 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, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

(p) Plant and Equipment

Each class of plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation.

Plant and equipment is measured on the cost basis.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows which will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write off the net cost of each fixed asset over its effective life.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

(p) Plant and Equipment (cont)

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

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

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Plant and Equipment	5.0% - 33.33%

(q) 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 principle 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 interest. 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.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified, into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

(r) Impairment of non-financial assets

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.

(s) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits
Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in current liabilities in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

(t) Investments and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. They are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on the purpose of the acquisition and subsequent reclassification to other categories is restricted.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the consolidated entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are either: i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit; or ii) designated as such upon initial recognition, where

they are managed on a fair value basis or to eliminate or significantly reduce an accounting mismatch. Except for effective hedging instruments, derivatives are also categorised as fair value through profit or loss. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

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

Impairment of financial assets
The consolidated entity assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Objective evidence includes significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor; a breach of contract such as default or delinquency in payments; the lender granting to a borrower concessions due to economic or legal reasons that the lender would not otherwise do; it becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; the disappearance of an active market for the financial asset; or observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows.

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

(u) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30-90 day terms, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An allowance for doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that the group will not be able to collect the debts. Bad debts are written off when identified.

The consolidated entity 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.

(v) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

(v) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Share-based payment transactions
The consolidated entity measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using the Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.

Fair value measurement hierarchy
The consolidated entity is required to classify all assets and liabilities, measured at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being: Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date; Level

2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Considerable judgement is required to determine what is significant to fair value and therefore which category the asset or liability is placed in can be subjective.

The fair value of assets and liabilities classified as level 3 is determined by the use of valuation models. These include discounted cash flow analysis or the use of observable inputs that require significant adjustments based on unobservable inputs.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic
Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the consolidated entity based on known information. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the consolidated entity unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

(w) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the consolidated entity has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the consolidated entity will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(x) Foreign currency transactions

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Aurora’s functional and presentation currency.

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.

Foreign operations
The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the average exchange rates, which approximate the rate at the date of the transaction, for the period. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income through the foreign currency reserve in equity.

The foreign currency reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the foreign operation or net investment is disposed of.

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

(y) Associates

Associates are entities over which the consolidated entity has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the share of the profits or losses of the associate is recognised in profit or loss and the share of the movements in equity is recognised in other comprehensive income. Investments in associates are carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the consolidated entity's share of net assets of the associate. Goodwill relating to the associate is

included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortised nor individually tested for impairment. Dividends received or receivable from associates reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

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

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

(z) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share
Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the operating profit after income tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

NOTE 2 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The group, in its normal course of business, is exposed to financial risks comprising market risk (essentially interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The directors have overall responsibility for the group's management of these risks and seek to minimise these risks through on-going monitoring and review of the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks encountered by the group.

Liquidity risk
The group has no significant exposure to liquidity risk as the group's only debt is that associated with trade creditors in respect of which the group's policy is to ensure payment within 30 days. The group manages its liquidity by monitoring forecast cash flows.

Credit risk
The group's only exposure to credit risk arises from its cash deposits at the bank. The group manages this minimal exposure by ensuring its funds are deposited only with major banks with high security ratings.

	Consolidated	
	2020	**2019**
	$	**$**
Exposure to liquidity and credit risk		
Other receivables	71,301	58,692
Cash and cash equivalents	3,127,467	1,144,095

NOTE 2 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

Market risk
The group's market risk exposure is predominantly to the Australian money market interest rates in respect of its cash assets. The risk is managed by monitoring the interest rate yield curve out to 90 days to ensure a balance is maintained between the liquidity of its cash assets and interest rate return. The weighted average rate of interest earned by the group on its cash assets during the year was 0.68% (2019: 1.53%).

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the group's cash assets to interest rate risk. The group has no interest rate risk associated with any of its other financial assets or liabilities.

Financial Assets	Effect of decrease or increase of interest rate on profit and equity			
	-1%		+1%	
	Profit $	Equity $	Profit $	Equity $
30 June 2020				
Total increase/(decrease)	(21,358)	(21,358)	21,358	21,358
30 June 2019				
Total increase/(decrease)	(13,625)	(13,625)	13,625	13,625

Fair value estimates
The carrying amount of the group's financial assets and liabilities approximates fair value due to their short-term maturity.
Fair value measurements

The Company carries its investments at fair value with changes in value recognised in profit and loss.

The following tables detail the consolidated entity's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three-level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date
Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

Consolidated – 2020	**Level 1 $**	**Level 2 $**	**Level 3 $**	**Total $**
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,622,089	-	-	2,622,089
Total assets	2,622,089	-	-	2,622,089
Consolidated – 2019				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,492,918	-	-	1,492,918
Total assets	1,492,918	-	-	1,492,918

Assets and liabilities held for sale are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

Capital management risk

The group's objective in managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to explore for minerals and seek suitable projects, with the ultimate objective of providing returns for shareholders whilst maintaining an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may issue new shares, sell assets, or farm out joint venture interests in its projects.

NOTE 3 – OTHER INCOME

	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Profit on disposal of Investment in associate	-	268,036
Interest revenue from other persons	12,892	17,668
Service reimbursement	45,708	76,508
Other revenue	36,476	10,185
	95,076	372,397

NOTE 4 – ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Loss before income tax expense includes the following specific expenses:		
Depreciation	9,958	9,833
Consulting fees	285,579	393,152
Salaries and wages (administration)	2,183	1,140
ASX, ASIC and related fees	49,487	37,197
Equity based compensation (Note 17)	-	19,706
Short term lease payment	66,655	68,146
Insurance and legal	23,502	19,801
Other expenses	253,441	143,294
	690,805	692,269

NOTE 5 – INCOME TAX

(a) Income tax expense/(benefit)

	2020	2019
The components of income tax expense/(benefit) comprise:		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	-	-

(b) Reconciliation of income tax expense/(benefit) to prima facie tax payable on accounting profit/(loss)

	2020	2019
Operating Profit / (loss) before income tax	1,967,583	(2,936,435)
Prima facie tax at Australian rate of 27.5% (2019: 27.5%)	(541,085)	807,520
Adjusted for tax effect of the following amounts:		
Taxable/non-deductible items	-	(5,940)
Non-taxable/deductible items	16,490	104
Over-provision /(under-provision) in prior year	(88)	-
Income tax expense / (benefit) not brought to account	524,683	(801,684)
Income tax expense/(benefit)	-	-

NOTE 5 – INCOME TAX *(continued)*

(c) Deferred tax assets and liabilities not brought to account

The directors estimate that the potential deferred tax assets and liabilities carried forward but not brought to account at year end at a tax rate of 27.5% (2019: 27.5%) are made up as follows:

	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
On income tax account:		
Carried forward tax losses	8,328,546	8,094,334
Deductible temporary differences	787,174	1,157,924
Deductible temporary differences relating to amounts put to equity	95,485	174,198
Taxable temporary differences	(309,824)	(392)
Unrecognized net deferred tax assets	8,901,381	9,426,064

These benefits will only be obtained if:

(i) the group derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefits from the deductions for losses to be realised;

(ii) the group continues to comply with conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation; and

(iii) no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the group in realising the benefit from the deduction of losses.

The income tax for small business entities was reduced to 27.5% effective from 1 July 2017. Aurora Minerals Limited currently satisfies the conditions to be a base rate entity.

NOTE 6 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Cash at bank	3,127,467	1,144,095
	3,127,467	1,144,095

Reconciliation to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year
The above figures are reconciled to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows:

	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Balances as above	3,127,467	1,144,095
Balance as per statement of cash flows	3,127,467	1,144,095

NOTE 7 – OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Security deposits and bonds	2,500	2,500
Interest receivable	-	1,425
Other	68,801	54,767
	71,301	58,692

	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
NOTE 8 – OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Prepayments	13,114	54,600
	13,114	54,600

	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
NOTE 9 – FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT & LOSS		
Current		
Shares in Nusantara Resources Limited – at fair value (2)	-	324,074
Shares in Xantippe Resources Limited – at fair value(1) (4)	354,464	-
Shares in Predictive Discovery Limited – at fair value(1)	2,267,625	-
	2,622,089	324,074
Non- Current		
Shares in Peninsula Mines Limited – at fair value (3)(4)	-	450,474
Shares in Predictive Discovery Limited – at fair value (3)	-	718,370
	-	1,168,844
	2,622,089	1,492,918

(1) Shares are valued using a 20-day Volume Weighted Average Price (VWAP, based on closing ASX share prices centred on 30 June 2020.
(2) Shares were sold during the period.
(3) Transferred to current.
(4) Peninsula Mines Limited changed its name to Xantippe Resources Limited on 31 Jan 2020

"Fair value" is based on quoted prices in an active market for the identical asset that the company can access at measurement date.

Reconciliation of the fair values at the beginning and end of the financial year is set out below:

	2020	2019
Opening fair value	1,492,918	353,704
Reclassification from Investments accounted for using the equity method	-	1,875,560
Net fair value gain / (loss)	3,498,642	(736,346)
Disposal (1)	(2,369,471)	-
Closing fair value	2,622,089	1,492,918

(1) During the year, the company disposed of its investment in Nusantara and disposed of 22,436,561 shares in Predictive Discovery Ltd.

NOTE 10 – PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Furniture and fittings – at cost	9,409	9,409
Accumulated depreciation	(8,672)	(8,110)
	737	1,299
Field and office equipment – at cost	211,449	211,449
Accumulated depreciation	(209,993)	(200,597)
	1,456	10,852
Total plant and equipment	2,193	12,151

A reconciliation of the carrying amounts of plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current financial period is set out below.

	Furniture & fittings $	Field & office $	Total $
Balance as at 1 July 2019	1,299	10,852	12,151
Additions during the period	-	-	-
Disposals during the period	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(562)	(9,396)	(9,958)
Balance as at 30 June 2020	737	1,456	2,193
Balance as at 1 July 2018	1,762	18,062	19,824
Additions during the period	-	2,160	2,160
Disposals during the period	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(463)	(9,370)	(9,833)
Balance as at 30 June 2019	1,299	10,852	12,151

NOTE 11 – CONTROLLED ENTITIES

	Country of Incorporation	Percentage Owned 2020	Percentage Owned 2019
Parent Entity:			
Aurora Minerals Limited	Australia		
Subsidiaries of Aurora Minerals Limited:			
Aurora Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Mainland Minerals Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Whim Creek Metals Pty Ltd (*)	Australia	100%	-

At balance date the group's registered office was located at Suite 2, Level 2, 20 Kings Park Road, West Perth, 6005.

*Whim Creek Metals Pty Ltd was incorporated by the group on 14 February 2020.

NOTE 12 – EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Balance at beginning of period	-	-
Exploration and evaluation costs incurred	49,593	311,001
Exploration and evaluation costs expensed	(49,593)	(311,001)
Balance at end of year	-	-

NOTE 13 – TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Trade and other payables	130,979	110,256
	130,979	110,256

NOTE 14 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Provision for annual leave and long service leave	78,256	47,033
	78,256	47,033

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 consolidated entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement. However, based on past experience, the consolidated entity does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months.

NOTE 15 – ISSUED CAPITAL

234,266,568 (2019: 117,133,284) fully paid ordinary shares	38,379,360	37,325,181

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

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Share buy-back
There is no current on-market share buy-back.

Capital risk management
The consolidated entity's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

NOTE 15 – ISSUED CAPITAL *(continued)*

Capital is regarded as total equity, as recognised in the statement of financial position, plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the consolidated entity may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The consolidated entity would look to raise capital when an opportunity to invest in a business or company was seen as value adding relative to the current company's share price at the time of the investment. The consolidated entity is not actively pursuing additional investments in the short term as it continues to integrate and grow its existing businesses in order to maximise synergies.

The consolidated entity is subject to certain financing arrangements covenants and meeting these is given priority in all capital risk management decisions. There have been no events of default on the financing arrangements during the financial year.

Rights attaching to ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and in the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy is entitled to one vote and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

(a) Movements in ordinary share capital

2020 Fully Paid Shares	Number 2020	Issue Date	Issue Price $	Share Capital $
At the beginning of the period	117,133,284			37,325,181
Share Placement	25,863,072	10 July 2019	$0.01	258,631
Share Placement	84,242,214	17 July 2019	$0.01	842,422
Issue of shares as consideration	7,027,998	17 July 2019	$0.01	70,280
Costs of share issue	-	-	-	(117,154)
At reporting date	234,266,568	-	-	38,379,360

2019 Fully Paid Shares	Number 2019	Issue Date	Issue Price $	Share Capital $
At the beginning of the period	116,808,609			37,317,961
Issue of shares as consideration	324,675	26 Oct 2018	$0.0231	7,500
Costs of share issue	-	-	-	(280)
At reporting date	117,133,284	-	-	37,325,181

NOTE 16 – SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Each option entitles the holder to take up one fully paid ordinary share in the Company at any time up to and including the expiry date. Upon exercise of an option, the resulting ordinary share has the same rights as other ordinary shares. Options do not entitle their holders to receive dividends, participate in entitlement issues or vote at general meetings of shareholders.

Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions
Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the period were as follows:

	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Options issued to key management personnel	-	19,706
	-	19,706

(a) Movements in options

	Weighted average exercise price 2020	Number of options 2020	Weighted average exercise price 2019	Number of options 2019
Outstanding at 1 July	$0.0967	16,200,000	$0.1300	9,300,000
Forfeited/cancelled during the period	$0.1098	(5,100,000)	$0.0984	(2,100,000)
Granted during the period	-	-	$0.0626	9,000,000
Outstanding at 30 June (1)	$0.0415	11,100,000	$0.0967	16,200,000
Exercisable at 30 June	$0.0415	11,100,000	$0.0967	16,200,000

(1) The weighted average life of the outstanding options is 457 days or 1.25 years (2019: 611 days or 1.67 years).

(b) Fair value

There were no options granted during the financial year ending June 2020. Details of options issued during the year ended 30 June 2019 are:

Date Granted	Number Granted	Expected Volatility	Risk free Interest Rate	Weighted Ave. Life of Options	Exercise Price	Share Price at Grant Date	Fair Value of Option	Vesting Date
		%	%	Years	Cents	Cents	Cents	
26 Nov 2018(1)	3,000,000	53	2.02	2.0	4.11	2.1	0.24	26 Nov 18
26 Nov 2018(1)	3,000,000	53	2.09	3.0	5.87	2.1	0.22	26 Nov 18
26 Nov 2018(1)	3,000,000	53	2.09	4.0	8.81	2.1	0.19	26 Nov 18

(1) Options issued to a director

(c) Terms and conditions for each grant of options

There were no options granted during the financial year ending June 2020.

In the year ended 30 June 2019, the Company issued Director options following shareholder approval at the AGM in November 2018.

2019	Number Granted	Grant Date	Value of Option at Grant Date	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Directors					
Mr G Laing	3,000,000	26 Nov 2018	$0.0024	$0.0411	10 Dec 2020
	3,000,000	26 Nov 2018	$0.0022	$0.0587	10 Dec 2021
	3,000,000	26 Nov 2018	$0.0019	$0.0881	10 Dec 2022
	9,000,000				

NOTE 16 – SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (cont)

(d) Shares issued as consideration

During the year ended 30 June 2020, the Company issued 7,027,998 shares valued at $70,280 to Grange Consulting in lieu of placement fee.

2020	Number Granted	Expense	Grant Date	Assigned value of share at grant date (cents)	Share price at date of grant (cents)
Others					
Grange Consulting	7,027,998	$70,280	15 July 19	0.01	0.013
	7,027,998	$70,280			

During the year ended 30 June 2029, the Company issued 324,675 shares to Kenex in lieu of services provided.

2019	Number Granted	Expense	Grant Date	Assigned value of share at grant date (cents)	Share price at date of grant (cents)
Others					
Kenex	324,675	$7,500	26 Oct 18	0.0231	0.0182
	324,675	$7,500			

	Consolidated	
	2020	2019
	$	$
NOTE 17 – RESERVES		
Option reserve [(a)]	5,572,326	5,572,326
	5,572,236	5,572,326

(a) The option reserve records items recognised as expenses on valuation of share options.

	Consolidated	
	Number	$
2020		
Balance at 1 July 2019	16,200,000	5,572,326
Forfeited/cancelled during the year	(5,100,000)	-
Granted during the period	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2020	11,100,000	5,572,326
2019		
Balance at 1 July 2018	9,300,000	5,552,620
Forfeited/cancelled during the year	(2,100,000)	-
Granted during the period	9,000,000	19,706
Balance at 30 June 2019	16,200,000	5,572,326

NOTE 18 – KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

(a) Names and positions of key management personnel

The names and positions of persons who were key management personnel of Aurora and/or its controlled entities at any time during the financial year are as follows:

Key management personnel

Aurora Minerals Limited:

P S R Jackson	Non-Executive Chairman
P Cordin	Non-Executive Director
T Markwell	Non-Executive Director (Resigned 09 December 2019)
G Laing	Managing Director/CEO

(b) Key management personnel remuneration

	Consolidated	
	2020	**2019**
	$	**$**
Short-term personnel benefits	344,173	389,360
Share based payments	-	19,706
	344,173	409,066

Refer to the remuneration report contained in the directors' report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the group's key management personnel for the year ended 30 June 2020.

NOTE 19 – REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

	Consolidated	
	2020	**2019**
	$	**$**
Audit and review of financial reports		
- RSM Australia Partners	30,000	35,500
	30,000	35,500

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES

Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities for termination benefits under service agreements with Directors or executives at 30 June 2020 (2019: Nil)

The Directors are not aware of any other contingent liabilities at 30 June 2020.

NOTE 21 - COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

Mineral tenements

The Company has certain minimum obligations in pursuance of the terms and conditions of tenement licences in the forthcoming year. In order to maintain the mineral tenements in which the group and other parties are involved, the group is committed to fulfil the minimum annual expenditure conditions under which the tenements are granted. The minimum estimated expenditure requirements in accordance with the requirements of the Western Australian Department of Mines and Petroleum for the next financial year are:

The expenditure commitment for the Group for later than 2 years but not later than 5 years is uncertain as the tenements require re-application prior to this date of which the outcome is not certain.

	Consolidated	
	2020	2019
	$	$
Up to 1 year	23,000	-
Between 1 and 5 years	103,500	-
Later than 5 years	34,500	-
	161,000	-

These requirements are expected to be fulfilled in the normal course of operations and may be varied from time to time subject to approval by the grantor of titles. The estimated expenditure represents potential expenditure which may be avoided by relinquishment of tenure. Exploration expenditure commitments beyond twelve months cannot be reliably determined.

NOTE 22 - RELATED PARTIES

(a) Remuneration and retirement benefits

Information on remuneration of Directors during the financial period is disclosed in Note 18 and in the remuneration, report included with in the directors' report.

(b) Other transactions with Directors and Director-related entities

Aurora Minerals Limited, provided office facilities and overheads to Xantippe Resources Ltd (a company of which P Jackson is a director) to the value of $55,307 (2019: $34,833) by means of a Facilities agreement. At 30 June 2020, Trade debtors of $25,720 (2019: $20,347) were for facilities charges.

Mr E Moore provided company secretarial and administrative services to Aurora under a contract that is jointly with Aurora and Xantippe Resources Ltd. Mr Moore was paid a total of $30,137 by Aurora, of which $8,466 was allocated and charged to Xantippe Resources Ltd.

There are no other transactions with Directors and Director-related entities.

(c) Transactions of Directors and Director-related entities concerning shares and share options

Details of transactions of Directors and Director-related entities concerning shares and share options are set out in the remuneration report included within the directors' report.

NOTE 23 - EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER BALANCE DATE

On 21 July 2020 the Company announced it had signed an Earn-in and Joint Venture Agreement (Agreement) to acquire (through its wholly owned subsidiary Whim Creek Metals Pty Ltd (WCM)) up to an 80% interest in the Whim Creek Copper-Zinc Project (Project) from VentureX Resources Limited (VentureX or VXR) (through its wholly owned subsidiaries Jutt Resources Pty Ltd (Jutt) and VentureX Pilbara Pty Ltd (VXP)). ASX has determined the transaction comprises a significant change in the nature and scale of the Company's activities and requires the Company to re-comply with Chapters 1 and 2 of the Listing Rules.

Pursuant to the Agreement, WCM may acquire up to an 80% interest (JV Interest) in the Project from Jutt and VXP (VXR Parties) via an earn-in arrangement and enter into an unincorporated joint venture with the VXR Parties in relation to the Project.

Consideration for the transaction consists of an initial $150,000 (ex GST) cash deposit paid on 27th July 2020 and up to $1.5 million in expenditure obligations to earn up to the 80% over a 15-month period, with the Company then having an additional obligation to incur a further $2.5 million of expenditure over a four year period following commencement of the joint venture to maintain the 80% interest. In addition, the Company must pay $3 million in $1 million instalments over a three-year period commencing on the second anniversary of the transaction.

As part of the Transaction, the Company intends to undertake a capital raising under a full form prospectus to raise $2 million (Public Offer Shares) at a price to be determined (Public Offer). Funds raised, together with existing cash reserves and cash from the sale of liquid assets, will be spent to deliver a feasibility study and rectify/upgrade onsite infrastructure as well as further exploration expenditure.

The transaction is subject to satisfaction of various conditions precedent, including Company shareholder approval and the Company re-complying with the admission and quotation requirements of Chapters 1 and 2 of the Listing Rules. Accordingly, the Company lodged a notice of meeting in respect of the Transaction on 3 September 2020.

For further details in respect of the Transaction please refer to the ASX announcement dated 21 July 2020.

Other than the above, there has not been any 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 financial periods.

NOTE 24 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

The group operates as one segment in the current year, which is mineral exploration and evaluation within Australia.

During the year ended 30 June 2020, the group had no development assets. The Board considers that it has only operated in one segment, being mineral exploration and evaluation.

The group is domiciled in Australia. Another income from external customers are only generated from Australia. No income was derived from a single external customer.

NOTE 25 - PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

Financial Position

	2020 $	2019 $
Assets		
Current assets	5,833,971	1,581,461
Non-current assets	2,193	1,180,995
Total assets	5,836,164	2,762,456
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	209,235	157,289
Total liabilities	209,235	157,289
Equity		
Issued capital	38,379,360	37,325,181
Reserves – option reserves	5,572,326	5,572,326
Accumulated loss	(38,324,757)	(40,292,340)
Total equity	5,626,929	2,605,167

Financial Performance

Profit/(loss) for the year	1,967,583	(2,936,436)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	1,967,583	(2,936,436)

Guarantees issued by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries

Aurora has not issued any guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiary.

Contingent liabilities of the parent

The parent entity did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2020 (30 June 2019: nil).

Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant or equipment

As at 30 June 2020 the parent entity did not have any contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant or equipment (30 June 2019: nil).

NOTE 26 – PROFIT/ LOSS PER SHARE

	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Reconciliation of profit/(loss)		
Profit/(loss) used in calculating earnings per share – basic and diluted	1,967,583	(2,936,436)
Net profit/(loss) for the reporting period	1,967,583	(2,936,436)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	232,016,070	117,029,210
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	0.85	(2.51)
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	0.85	(2.51)

NOTE 27 – RECONCILIATION OF LOSS AFTER INCOME TAX TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Profit /(Loss) after income tax	1,967,583	(2,936,436)
Non-cash flow in loss:		
Profit on sale of investment in associate	-	(268,036)
Share-based payment expense	-	19,706
Shares issued as consideration for services	-	7,500
Share of loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	-	472,257
Impairment of investment accounted for using the equity method	-	1,096,960
Net fair value gain / (loss) on financial assets	(3,498,642)	736,346
Depreciation expense	9,958	9,833
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(12,609)	(21,675)
Prepayments	41,486	(35,155)
Accruals and provisions	35,367	17,425
Creditors	16,578	36,098
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(1,440,279)	(865,177)

There were no significant non-cash financing and investing activities.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that, in the opinion of the directors:

(a) 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;

(b) the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards as described in note 1 to the financial statements;

(c) the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial positions as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

(d) 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 the directors made pursuant to s295(5) (a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors:

Geoff Laing
DIRECTOR

Perth, 15 September 2020

RSM Australia Partners

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
AURORA MINERALS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Aurora Minerals Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the consolidated statement of 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 30 June 2020 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.

RSM

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.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed this matter
Valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Refer to the statement of comprehensive income and Note 9 in the financial statements	
During the year ended 30 June 2020, the Group: • Recognised net fair value gains of $3,498,642 in the statement of comprehensive income on its investments in listed companies held at fair value through profit or loss; and • Disposed of its entire investment in Nusantara Resources Limited and disposed part of its investment in Predictive Discovery Limited. We considered this to be a key audit matter because it is the most significant transaction category in the financial statements and there is the risk of inappropriate classification and presentation in the financial statements.	Our audit procedures in relation to financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss included: • Obtaining evidence of investment holdings at the reporting date; • Testing disposal transactions ensuring the amounts are appropriately recognised; • Evaluating the valuation methodology used by management in determining fair value at the reporting date; and • Reviewing the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosures made 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 30 June 2020 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 within the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Aurora Minerals Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2020, 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

AWhyte

ALASDAIR WHYTE
Partner

Perth, WA
Dated: 15 September 2020

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Aurora Minerals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020, 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
RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

AWhyte

Perth, WA
Dated: 15 September 2020

ALASDAIR WHYTE
Partner

Aurora Minerals Limited

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

The shareholder information set out below was applicable at 15 September 2020.

1. Number and Distribution of Equity Securities

The number and class of all securities on issue:

ASX Code	Number	Description
ARM	234,266,568	Fully paid ordinary shares
ARMAB	11,100,000	Consultants, Directors and Employee Options (not listed, expiring various dates)

The number of holders

Ordinary Shares fully paid (ASX Code ARM): 1,476

Distribution of equity securities (as at 31 August 2020)

	Ordinary Shares (ARM)	
Size of Holding	**No of Holders**	**Shares Held**
1-1,000	123	52,676
1,001-5,000	261	842,860
5,001-10,000	234	1,961,515
10,001-100,000	610	25,072,709
100,001 and over	248	206,336,808
Total	1,476	234,266,568

Marketable parcel

There are 833 shareholders who hold less than a marketable parcel of 22,728 shares.

2. Substantial Shareholders

Name	No of Shares	%
Holihox Pty Ltd (PSR S/F A/C)	32,745,245	13.98

3. Voting Rights

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

There is no current on-market buy-back.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION *(continued)*

4. Twenty Largest Shareholders as at 15 September 2020

The twenty largest fully paid shareholders hold 60.56% of the issued capital and are tabled below:

Rank	Name	Shares	%
1	HOLIHOX PTY LTD <PSR S/F A/C>	26,645,245	11.37
2	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	13,775,212	5.88
3	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	12,361,059	5.28
4	SOLVITUR AMBULANDO PTY LTD <TIBUCHI SUPER FUND A/C>	5,555,000	2.37
5	MR GEOFFREY MICHAEL HUYSHE LAING <THE LAING FAMILY A/C>	5,025,438	2.15
6	JETOSEA PTY LTD	4,689,665	2.00
7	MISS LINH HOANG TRUC NGUYEN	4,258,125	1.82
8	HOLIHOX PTY LTD <PSR SUPERANNUATION A/C>	4,100,000	1.75
9	MR MARTIN JAMES HICKLING + MRS JANE FRANCES HICKLING <M & J HICKLING SUPER A/C>	4,000,000	1.71
9	NEWMEK INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	4,000,000	1.71
11	MR OWEN JOHN COOTE + MRS MONIQUE RENEE COOTE <PLATONIC SUPER FUND A/C>	3,769,306	1.61
12	MR ROBERT SPENCER TAYLOR	3,350,000	1.43
13	MR JASON TANG	3,000,000	1.28
14	M & K KORKIDAS PTY LTD <M&K KORKIDAS P/L S/FUND A/C>	2,900,000	1.24
15	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT DRP>	2,854,729	1.22
16	HENRY BERRY CORPORATION LIMITED	2,790,000	1.19
17	MR MARK ANTHONY ELLERY	2,500,000	1.07
18	CORDIN PTY LTD <THE CORDIN SUPER FUND A/C>	2,416,197	1.03
19	NICHOLAS CATTS	2,115,976	0.90
20	AMALGAMATED DAIRIES LIMITED	2,000,000	0.85
20	HOLIHOX PTY LTD	2,000,000	0.85
20	MRS DIANTI WALTERS	2,000,000	0.85
Totals: Top 20 holders of ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHARES (Total)		**116,105,952**	**49.56**
Total Remaining Holders Balance		**118,160,616**	**50.44**

5. Corporate Governance Statement

The 2020 Corporate Governance statement of Aurora Minerals Limited is available on the Company's website at http://www.auroraminerals.com/AboutUs/CorporateGovernance.aspx

6. Option holders

Holder	OP5 - UNL OPT EXP 29/11/20 @ $0.1016	OP8 - UNL OPT EXP 10/12/20 @ $0.0167	OP9 - UNL OPT EXP 10/12/21 @ $0.0255	O10 - UNL OPT EXP 10/12/2022 @ $0.0402
MR GEOFF LAING	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Total number of holders	**7**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Total holdings over 20%	**-**	**3,000,000**	**3,000,000**	**3,000,000**
Other holders	**2,100,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**2,100,000**	**3,000,000**	**3,000,000**	**3,000,000**

TENEMENT INFORMATION

MINERAL TENEMENT INFORMATION
(as at 15 SEPTEMBER 2020)

PROJECT	TENEMENT	PERCENT HOLDING	TITLE HOLDER	JOINT VENTURE OR SUB LICENCE
Mt Short	E74/0651	100%	Aurora Minerals	-
Loudens Patch	E47/4281	100%	Aurora Minerals	-

KEY RISK FACTORS

Exploration and mining companies throughout the world are subject to the inherent risks of the minerals industry. Aurora Minerals has a comprehensive summary of its key risk factors on its web-site under the Sustainable Development.

ENDS