



# Annual Report 2022

rare earths,  
critical minerals &  
high-tech metals

# Disclaimer

## Competent Persons

The Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement has been approved by Mr D Ian Chalmers, FAusIMM, FAIG, a technical consultant to the Company. Mr Chalmers has provided his prior written consent to the inclusion in this report of the Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report is based on information which has been compiled by Mr Stuart Hutchin, MIAG, an employee of Mining One Pty Ltd. The information in this report is based on information which has been compiled by Mr Levan Ludjio MAusIMM(CP) and Mr Mark Van Leuven FAusIMM (CP), employees of Mining One Pty Ltd.

Each of Mr Chalmers, Mr Hutchin, Mr Ludjio and Mr Van Leuven has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that is 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' (JORC Code).

## Previously reported information

Information prepared and disclosed under the JORC Code has not materially changed since last reported in Company's ASX announcements available to view on the Company's website. The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this Annual Report and confirms that the material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

## Forward-looking statements

This document contains certain statements which constitute "forward-looking statements".

Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "may", "will", "expect", "plan", "believes", "estimate", "anticipate", "outlook" and "guidance", or similar expressions, and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans; strategies and objectives of management; anticipated production and production potential; estimates of future capital expenditure or construction commencement dates; expected costs or production outputs; estimates of future product supply, demand and consumption; statements regarding future product prices; and statements regarding the expectation of future Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.

While these forward-looking statements reflect the Company's expectations at the date of this report, they are not guarantees or predictions of future performance or statements of fact. The information is based on the Company forecasts and as such is subject to variation related to, but not restricted to, economic, market demand/supply and competitive factors.

Forward-looking statements are only predictions and are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other important factors that could cause the actual results, performances or achievements of the Company to differ materially from future results, performances or achievements expressed, projected or implied by such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date thereof. Except as required by applicable laws or regulations, the Company does not undertake to publicly update or review any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information or future events. The Company cautions against reliance on any forward-looking statements or guidance, particularly in light of the current economic climate and the significant volatility, uncertainty and disruption arising in connection with COVID-19.

Information on likely developments in the Group's business strategies, prospects and operations for future financial years and the expected results that could result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group (for example, information that is commercially sensitive, confidential or could give a third party a commercial advantage) has not been included below in this report. The categories of information omitted include forward-looking estimates and projections prepared for internal management purposes, information regarding the Company's operations and projects, which are developing and susceptible to change, and information relating to commercial contracts.

# Contents

Company Information	02
Acknowledgement of Country	03
Message from the Chair	04
About us	08
Building our mine to metals business	10
Dubbo Project	12
Korean Metals Plant	22
Sustainability	30
Corporate Governance Statement	38
Financial Report	39
Directors' Report	41
Auditor's Independence Declaration	56
Consolidated Financial Statements	58
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	62
Directors' Declaration	96
Independent Auditor's Report	97
Additional Information	102
Shareholder information	102
Schedule of mining tenements	103

# Company Information

**ACN 168 368 401**

## Directors

IJ Gandel (Non-Executive Chair)  
NP Earner (Non-Executive Director)  
KJ Gleeson (Non-Executive Director)  
GM Smith (Non-Executive Director)

## Joint Company Secretaries

J Jones  
D Wilkins

## Registered office and principal place of business

Level 4, 66 Kings Park Road  
West Perth WA 6005

**Telephone:** +61 8 9200 1681

## Share registry

Advanced Share Registry Services  
110 Stirling Highway  
Nedlands WA 6009

**Telephone:** +61 8 9389 8033  
**Facsimile:** +61 8 9262 3723

## Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Brookfield Place, 125 St Georges Terrace  
Perth WA 6000

## Website

**asm-au.com**

## Security exchange listing

ASX: ASM

# Acknowledgement of Country

**Australian Strategic Materials acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of Country throughout Australia and their connections to land, sea and community.**

We pay our respect to their Elders past, present and emerging, and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Specifically, we acknowledge the Traditional Custodians in the areas where we have our offices and operations:

- The Nyoongar Whadjuk people - Perth
- The Wilay Wiradjuri people - Dubbo and Toongi
- The Turrbal and Jagera/Yuggera people - Brisbane

# Message from the Chair

On behalf of the Board of Australian Strategic Materials Ltd (ASM), I am pleased to present the Company's Financial Year 2022 (FY22) Annual Report.

FY22 has been another busy year. There have been many notable highlights as ASM continued to build its global rare earths and critical minerals business to provide the high-tech metals needed to solve the challenges of today and the future.

## Dubbo Project

ASM continued with the development of its Dubbo Project - a rare earths and critical minerals project in NSW, Australia.

We completed the Project's Optimisation Study, which confirmed the project's strong financials. The Optimisation Study Work also included design improvements that enhanced the project's ESG performance, including reducing trucks on community roads, creating local jobs and reducing water consumption.

The Optimisation Study Work was a substantial and crucial piece of foundational work that confirms the compelling case for the development of the Dubbo Project.

Throughout the year, to advance project financing, ASM engaged with Australian and Korean government funding agencies and commenced discussions with Australian, Korean and global project finance banks. ASM is encouraged by the support received to date, especially from the Australian and Korean Governments, as we continue to pursue these exciting opportunities.

ASM also progressed toward securing a strategic investor, and acquiring offtake agreements for the Dubbo Project, meeting with industrial conglomerates, product end-users, engineering companies and financial investors in Korea, the USA, Europe and Japan. I am confident these discussions will enable the Company to secure an aligned strategic partner for the Dubbo Project, and we look forward to progressing these discussions into FY23.

In June 2022, the Dubbo Project took a major step forward, with Hyundai Engineering Corporation Co., Ltd (HEC) awarded the contract to provide Engineering Procurement and Construction Definition (EPCD) work. We are thrilled to have HEC, one of the world's leading EPC firms, seeking to partner with us on this project.

Over the past two decades, we have developed a strong relationship with local Elders and Aboriginal organisations associated with the land on which the Dubbo Project is located. This year it was a real pleasure to have Peter Peckham, Wiradjuri Elder, participate in the opening of our Korean Metals Plant, celebrating the connection between Australia and Korea.

Having been an advocate for the Dubbo Project for many years, I find it exciting to see traction on the activities fundamental to delivering the Dubbo Project, and I thank the talented Project team for their hard work over the past 12 months.

## Korea

In Korea, ASM's primary focus has been the construction of the Korean Metals Plant, together with the installation and commissioning of the Phase 1 neodymium praseodymium and titanium furnaces, and ancillary equipment.

ASM commenced and completed the refurbishment of the existing main factory and the construction of five additional buildings at the Korean Metals Plant in under 10 months - an incredible feat by the focussed and hardworking team.

To celebrate the completion of the refurbishment and construction, the Korean Metals Plant hosted an official opening ceremony in May 2022. We were delighted to be joined by key representatives from the Australian and Korean government and business community, as we celebrated the significance of the plant for the global critical metals supply chain.

Installation and commissioning of Phase 1 equipment to produce neodymium praseodymium and titanium fell behind schedule due to the ongoing impacts of COVID-19 and supply chain disruptions, however our team overcame these challenges with the installation of the neodymium praseodymium and titanium furnaces completed before the year end, with commissioning well underway. I extend my thanks to our dedicated team for their ability to navigate through these tough circumstances and produce a critical outcome for our business.

I am especially pleased that after this extraordinary effort, the first sale and delivery of neodymium praseodymium metal from the Plant occurred in September 2022. Securing the first sale was a key milestone for ASM and, as we ramp up further, we look forward to announcing further agreements.

This year, the technology team focussed on commercial scale process development of ASM's innovative metallisation technology to produce copper titanium alloy products. I am excited about the remarkable opportunity scaling this technology presents for ASM to innovatively produce titanium products. Further work is planned to continue through FY23 on this exciting technology.

The Korean Metals Plant and ASM's presence in Korea have generated support and interest from government and industry. Having travelled to Korea several times during the year, I believe ASM's relationship in Korea is strong, and look forward to harnessing ongoing opportunities for collaboration.

# Message from the Chair

## Environmental Social and Governance

As ASM continues to build its business, it will do so adhering to its commitments to community and the highest sustainability standards. ASM continues to undertake the solid groundwork required to meet the standards expected of an ethical and sustainable company. As shown in the Sustainability section of this report, this year ASM further strengthened its governance regime to ensure it operates with high ESG standards across all its operations.

## Board and Management

Following the close of the financial year, Managing Director and CEO David Woodall stepped down. I would like to acknowledge David's contribution to ASM over the past two years.

In July, the Board was delighted to appoint Rowena Smith, as Chief Executive Officer. Rowena has almost 30 years of global mining experience and had been ASM's Chief Operating Officer since July 2021. The Board believes Rowena is the right person to lead ASM with her strong leadership, technical and commercial skills, and tremendous experience and energy. We welcome her appointment, which will see ASM through this next stage of its development and beyond.

In March, we were saddened to announce the retirement of Ian Chalmers as Non-Executive Director from the Board. Ian was one of the founding directors of ASM before its demerger from Alkane Resources Ltd and was responsible for bringing the Dubbo Project into the Company. Ian's expertise and experience has provided significant value to the Company since its inception and I wish to extend my profound gratitude for his service.

In February the Board welcomed Kerry Gleeson as Non-Executive Director. Kerry has two decades of experience as a director, senior executive and board advisor of various ASX listed companies and I believe Kerry will be a valuable addition to the ASM team as we progress our mine to metals strategy.

## The year ahead

ASM will be focused on securing funding for the Dubbo Project, including attracting the right strategic investor and associated offtake agreements for Dubbo's products.

In Korea, ASM intends to complete commissioning and secure further sales for products from the Korean Metals Plant.

## Concluding remarks

Global markets need both the Dubbo Project and Korean Metals Plant products. Megatrends such as decarbonisation, clean energy and automation, are driving industry demand and growth for rare earths, critical minerals and high-tech metals and ASM has the capability to provide these products.

Looking forward, I believe ASM is well positioned for the medium to long term, as we build a global rare-earths and critical minerals business to provide the high-tech metals required for a sustainable world, both for today and tomorrow.

I acknowledge that we have faced challenges over the past year, but I believe in our talented ASM team and our business objectives. I also remain actively committed to supporting the Company.

I wish to reiterate my thanks to all of the ASM and KSM teams for their outstanding efforts over the year and I look forward to our future achievements planned for FY23.

To all ASM's shareholders, I say thank you for your belief in ASM throughout the year. The Board, management and staff recognise your support and are committed to delivering strong returns to you as we grow.

I look forward to updating you again next year.

**Ian Gandel**  
Chair



# About us

**Australian Strategic Materials (ASM) is building a global rare earths and critical minerals business to provide the high-tech metals needed to solve the challenges of today and the future.**

ASM's cornerstone project is its Dubbo Project, located 25kms from Dubbo in NSW, Australia. This is a rare earths and critical minerals project with a resource that includes neodymium, praseodymium, dysprosium, terbium, zirconium, niobium and hafnium. The Dubbo Project has strong financials, all major approvals in place, and compelling ESG credentials.

ASM intends to develop the Dubbo Project to produce a range of metal oxides and mixed chlorides. Over the past 16 years, ASM has worked in partnership with the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO) to complete significant successful test work and to develop a flowsheet design. ASM and ANSTO will continue this work to further maximise recoveries.

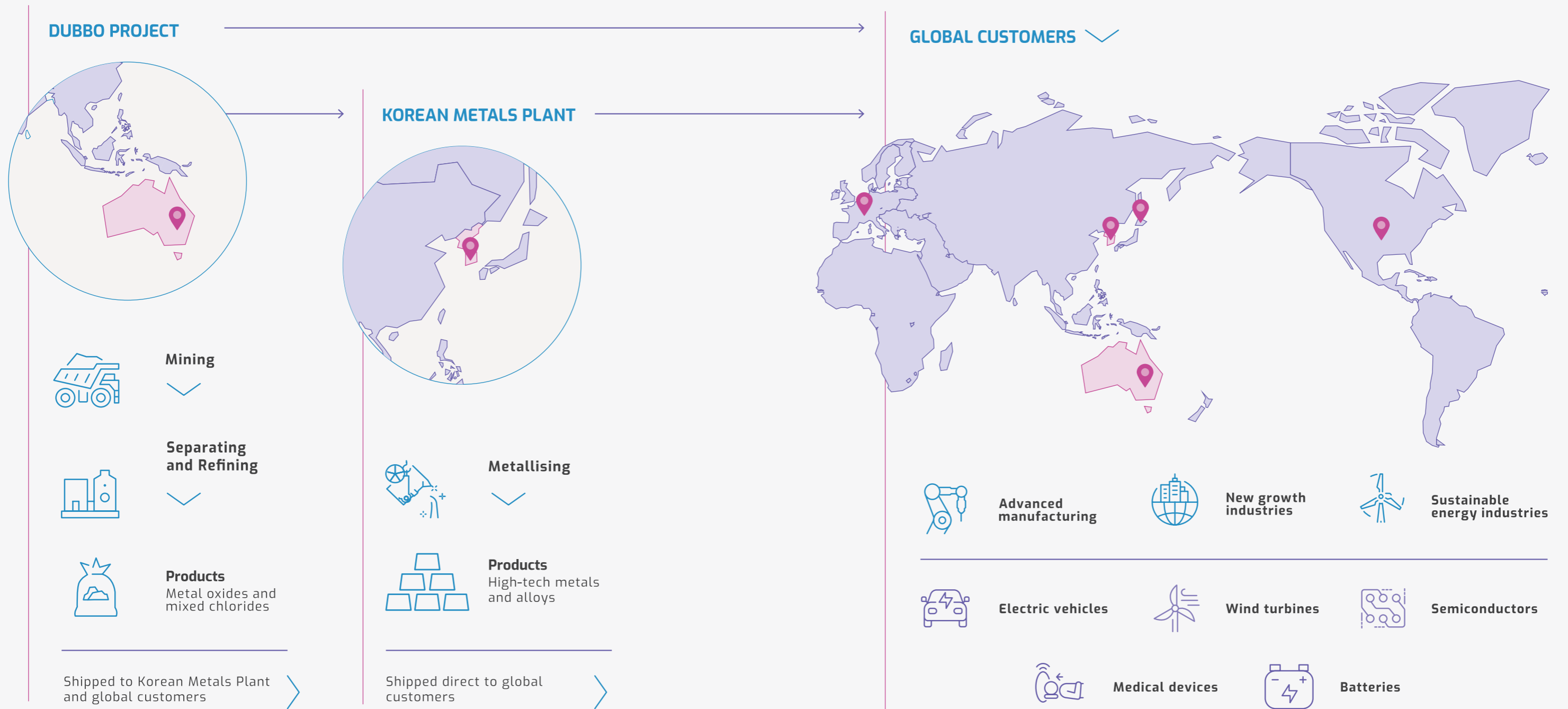
When the Dubbo Project is constructed, the products will be metallised at ASM's Metals Plants, the first of which is in Ochang, Korea. The Korean Metals Plant will produce high-tech metals and alloys needed for sustainable energy industries, advanced manufacturing and other growth industries.

The Korean Metals Plant opened in 2022 and is currently in commissioning, with an initial focus on neodymium praseodymium and titanium products. As part of the titanium commissioning process, ASM is progressing with the commercial-scale process development of its innovative metallisation technology.

ASM wants to leave a legacy that delivers enduring benefits to the communities and regions where it operates and will work to ensure it manages environmental impacts, respects human rights, minimises greenhouse gas emissions, and supports local communities.



# Building our mine to metals business



# Dubbo Project

*The right project,  
in the right place,  
at the right time.*

## Key Facts



### Rare Earths and critical minerals resource

Includes neodymium, praseodymium, dysprosium, terbium, zirconium, niobium and hafnium.



### Strong Financials

Forecast 23.5% Pre-tax IRR.

Forecast CapEx estimate AUD 1,678 million.

Refer ASX release 7 December 2021: Dubbo Project Delivers Strong Financials.



### 20 year life of mine

Potential for further 50 years based on resources and subject to approvals.



### Construction readiness

All major approvals in place. Land and water licences owned.



### Advanced flowsheet

Developed in partnership with ANSTO over 16 years.



### Close to established infrastructure

25kms from Dubbo, NSW Australia  
400kms northwest of Sydney.



### Workforce opportunities

Up to 1,000 local jobs during the construction period.

Approximately 270 local jobs when operational.



### Compelling ESG credentials

Biodiversity offsets.

Exploring use of renewable energy.

Commitment to community.



# Dubbo Project Year in Review

## Summary

ASM continued to progress development of the Dubbo Project throughout the year. Key achievements included:

- Completion of the Optimisation Study Work
- Completion and submission of all requirements for a licencing approvals Modification Report (MOD1) to the NSW Government
- Awarding the Engineering Procurement and Construction Definition Work contract to Hyundai Engineering Co., Ltd
- Completion of the on-site project office construction

Over the year, ASM worked toward securing finance for the Dubbo Project. As ASM's finance strategy is to deliver the project through a mix of equity and debt supported by export credit finance, this involved engagements with Australian and Korean government funding agencies, and engagement with Australian, Korean and global project finance banks. To assist with the procurement of government agency and commercial bank debt, ASM appointed the Australian and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ) as debt financial advisors.

ASM also worked on securing a strategic investor in the Dubbo Project, meeting with government agencies, industrial conglomerates, product end-users, engineering companies and financial investors. A successful outcome of this work was the investment of USD 15 million by KCF Energy Co. Ltd (KCF).

Furthermore, ASM continued to advance discussions with various parties seeking to secure long-term supply of rare earths and critical minerals. These discussions led to the signing of a 'Joint Statement of Cooperation on Critical Metals' with the Korean Mine Rehabilitation and Resource Corporation (KOMIR). This aims to enable the supply of critical minerals and metals to Korea.

With potential customers interested in products that can meet specific technical requirements, ASM's technical team progressed sample testing and qualification programs. The team has continued to work collaboratively with ANSTO to further refine ASM's technology and flowsheet for processing materials from the Dubbo Project.

ASM continued to work with local Elders and Aboriginal organisations associated with the land on which the Dubbo Project is located. This includes the Dubbo Aboriginal Community Working Party, Three Rivers Regional Assembly, and the Dubbo Local Aboriginal Land Council.

## Optimisation Study work completed

In December 2021, ASM completed Optimisation Work for the Dubbo Project, releasing its Optimisation Study and Enhanced Project Addendum.

For full details of Optimisation Work for the Dubbo Project, refer ASX release 7 December 2021: Dubbo Project Delivers Strong Financials.

### Strong financials

**AUD 425 million**

Free Cash Flow per year at full production

**23.5%**

Pre-tax IRR

**AUD 1,678 million**

Capital cost estimate

Exchange Rate (A\$:US\$) 0.75;  
Discount Rate (real, post-tax %p.a.) 8.0%; Corporate Tax Rate (%) 30%

### Diversified revenue

**44%**

Rare earth oxides

**33%**

Zirconium

**19%**

Niobium

**4%**

Hafnium

The Dubbo resource offers a diversified product suite, de-risking exposure to single commodity price volatility.

### Enhanced ESG outcomes



Reduced water consumption



270 permanent local jobs to be created



Reduced trucks on community roads

# Hyundai Engineering Corporation awarded EPCD contract



Signing ceremony with Hyundai Engineering Corporation for Dubbo Project EPCD contract

In June 2022, ASM awarded Hyundai Engineering Corporation Co., Ltd. (HEC) a conditional contract to provide Engineering, Procurement and Construction Definition work (EPCD) for the Dubbo Project, allowing for additional services beyond FEED.

The EPCD work is expected to take 14 months to complete and will commence after ASM issues a Notice to Proceed to HEC.

Refer ASX release 9 June 2022: Hyundai Engineering Co., Ltd. awarded conditional contract for design work for the Dubbo Project.

## Equity funding of USD 15 million

In May 2022, ASM received an equity investment of USD 15 million at an issue price of AUD 8.90 per share from KCF Energy Co. Ltd (KCF). KCF is a company owned by a South Korean consortium comprising Cerritos Holdings Co., Ltd, Polo Equity Partners LLC and ACE Equity Partners LLC.

Refer ASX release 16 May 2022 : USD 15 million Subscription Agreement at AUD 8.90 per ASM share



NSW Deputy Premier, the Member for Dubbo and ASM Chair at NSW strategy launch

## Launch of NSW Critical Minerals and High-Tech Metals Strategy

ASM was proud to host the launch of the NSW Critical Minerals and High-Tech Metals Strategy at its Dubbo Project site in December 2021. The strategy was launched by the Hon. Paul Toole MP, NSW Deputy Premier and the Minister responsible for Resources at the time.

ASM welcomed this demonstration of commitment by the NSW government, which further highlighted that the Dubbo Project is in the right place at the right time.

## Modification Report

The Dubbo Project Optimisation Work completed in December 2021 led to several design improvements in plans already approved for the Dubbo Project. As a result, ASM submitted a Modification Report (MOD1) to the NSW government to reflect the improvements and maintain the status of its approval.

The Dubbo Project team completed numerous environmental studies including noise, air quality and emissions. Following completion of this work, ASM submitted the MOD1 to the NSW government in early 2022. The MOD1 was placed on the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) website for public access. During the public access period, DPE received six public submissions and nine submissions from government agencies.

After the financial year end, ASM submitted its response to the public and government submissions. A determination from the DPE on MOD1 is expected in FY23.

## Dubbo Project site office completed

ASM completed construction of the onsite Dubbo Project Office and received its Occupation Certificate.



# Research and Development with ANSTO

The Dubbo Project's Demonstration Pilot Plant (DPP) is located at ANSTO's Lucas Heights facility in Sydney. During the year, ANSTO and ASM worked collaboratively to run the DPP to provide further updates and confirmation to the design criteria and flowsheet for the Dubbo Project. This also provided feedstock for the preparation of product samples to offtake customers.

ASM and ANSTO successfully identified improvements encompassing roasting, counter-current decantation, zirconium and hafnium solvent extraction, and zirconium precipitation. Bench scale testing of an alternative rare earth purification circuit was also conducted, showing significant increases in rare earth recoveries.



Rare earths solvent extraction research & development at ANSTO

# Process and Outputs



## Funding

To develop the Dubbo Project, ASM is targeting a project financing funding strategy based on a mix of equity and debt, supported by export credit finance.

During FY22, ASM targeted debt providers, including Australian and Korean government funding agencies and Australian, Korean, and global project finance banks regarding the provision of project finance. To assist, the Australian and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ) was appointed debt financial advisor in October 2021. Funding Progress builds upon the existing AUD 200 million conditional letter of support ASM received from Export Finance Australia in 2021.

(Refer ASX release 28 June 2021: Export Finance Australia issues letter of support for the Dubbo Project)

To secure the equity required to develop the Dubbo Project, ASM met with government agencies, industrial conglomerates, product end-users, engineering companies and financial investors regarding potential collaboration and investment in the project. An investment of USD 15 million was made by KCF Energy Co. Ltd (KCF). This investment followed the conditional framework agreement entered with KCF in July 2021.

(Refer ASX release 21 July 2021: ASM signs \$US250M framework agreement with South Korean consortium for 20% in Dubbo Project and offtake from Korean Metals Plant)

## Market Outlook

This was a turbulent year for all global markets. However, the long-term outlook remains positive for ASM, given the potential use of Dubbo products in industries focused on advanced technologies that support mega trends such as decarbonisation, clean energy and automation.

Prices for rare earth elements reached multi-year highs in February 2021 due to increased demand for permanent magnets. While prices for magnetic rare earths have retraced from these peaks, amid a broader sell-off in metals markets that gathered pace in the June quarter, they remain well above five-year averages.

Despite falling global vehicle sales due to COVID-19 lockdowns in China, supply chain constraints in Europe and the US, and broader global economic concerns, electric vehicle sales in major markets nevertheless increased to nearly 5 million units in the year to July. This is compared to 6.6 million in the whole of 2021.

According to industry consultants Adamas Intelligence, this has driven a more than 60% year-to-date lift in global NdFeB magnet deployment in electric vehicle traction motors in the first seven months of 2022.

In the medium term, expectations from the International Energy Agency (IEA) for electric vehicle sales to reach 15.9 million in 2025 and 27.7 million units in 2030, together with solid growth in wind power generation, could see demand for magnetic rare earth oxides, metals and magnet alloys alike outpace supply. As a result, these markets may experience significant shortages before the end of the decade.

Similarly, market dynamics for other key commodities from the Dubbo Project are experiencing favourable demand shifts as the global community looks to develop sustainable solutions to meet collective decarbonisation goals.

Both zirconium and hafnium are benefitting from renewed interest in developing Small Modular Reactors (SMRs). At the same time, the latter's use in nickel-based superalloys, critical to efficiencies in aerospace and industrial gas turbine engines, offers further growth potential.

Meanwhile, research into niobium-based lithium-ion battery technologies could establish a new end-use application for the element's oxides.

## Resources and Reserves

### Mineral Resources

Resource Category	Tonnes (Mt)	ZrO <sub>2</sub> (%)	HfO <sub>2</sub> (%)	Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (%)	Ta <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (%)	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)	TREO* (%)
Measured	42.81	1.89	0.04	0.45	0.03	0.14	0.74
Inferred	32.37	1.90	0.04	0.44	0.03	0.14	0.74
<b>Total</b>	<b>75.18</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.74</b>

\* TREO is the sum of all rare earth oxides excluding ZrO<sub>2</sub>, HfO<sub>2</sub>, Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

### Ore Reserves

Reserve Category	Tonnes (Mt)	ZrO <sub>2</sub> (%)	HfO <sub>2</sub> (%)	Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (%)	Ta <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (%)	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)	TREO* (%)
Proved	18.90	1.85	0.040	0.44	0.029	0.136	0.735
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.90</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.029</b>	<b>0.136</b>	<b>0.735</b>

\* TREO is the sum of all rare earth oxides excluding ZrO<sub>2</sub>, HfO<sub>2</sub>, Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

#### Note:

As at 30 June 2022, the Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves for the Toongi deposit, which is the basis of the Dubbo Project, are the same as those stated in Company's Information Memorandum and Demerger Booklet dated 29 July 2020.

These estimates were provided by independent industry consultants Mining One Pty Ltd and are reported by ASM in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC 2012). Mineral Resources are wholly inclusive of Ore Reserves, which are based on economic parameters applied to the Mineral Resources, reflecting an initial project horizon of 20 years.

### Governance and internal controls

ASM has governance arrangements and internal controls concerning its estimates of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves for the Dubbo Project, including:

- Oversight and approval of each annual statement by a competent person
- Establishment of internal procedures and controls to meet JORC Code 2012 compliance in all external reporting
- Independent review of new and materially changed estimates
- Annual reconciliation with internal planning to validate reserve estimates
- Board approval of new and materially changed estimates

# Korean Metals Plant

Producing high-tech metals



## Key Facts



**Rare earths and critical minerals metallisation facility**



**Located in Ochang Foreign Investment Zone**

Approximately 115 kms south of Seoul, Korea



**Opened**

12 May 2022



**ISO accredited**

ISO 14001:2015

ISO 9000



**Neodymium products initial focus**

NdPr metal & NdFeB alloy



**Titanium alloys in development**

CuTi alloy



**20,000m<sup>2</sup>**

Area of site facility



**Operational workforce 70-100 people**

# Korean Metals Plant Year in Review

## Summary

This year ASM made significant progress at the Korean Metals Plant in Ochang, Korea.

ASM commenced development of the 20,000m<sup>2</sup> plant site in July 2021 with the refurbishment of the existing main factory and the construction of five additional buildings. This included relocation of the research and development pilot plant and establishment of an on-site Korean national accredited laboratory for product quality assessment. The facility was completed in April 2022, and ASM celebrated this milestone with an official opening ceremony in May 2022.

Installation of phase 1 equipment for the production of neodymium praseodymium and titanium products was progressed through the year and completed in June 2022. Completion of installation was delayed due to the ongoing impacts of COVID-19 and supply chain disruptions.

Concurrently to installation, ASM progressed commissioning of the plant facility, focussing on neodymium praseodymium and titanium furnace commissioning. Process commissioning for neodymium praseodymium metal progressed, with successful saleable metal production occurring after the end of the financial year.

Following commissioning of the titanium furnace, ASM commenced commercial-scale process development of its innovative metallisation technology. The initial focus was on copper-titanium alloy products and this work is planned to continue through FY23. Successful scaling of this technology presents a major opportunity for ASM, as it may be applied in the future to the production of zirconium and hafnium products from its Dubbo Project.

ASM conducted commercial-in-confidence discussions with potential customers in Korea, Japan and the USA for products from the Korean Metals Plant. ASM also conducted commercial-in-confidence discussions with potential suppliers of raw materials. Following the end of the financial year, the Korean Metals Plant celebrated the first sale and delivery of neodymium praseodymium metal to a Korean magnet manufacturer.



Ribbon cutting at Korean Metals Plant opening ceremony

## Korean Metals Plant officially opened

### ASM's Korean Metals Plant officially opened in May 2022.

The attendees at the opening ceremony reflected the level of interest ASM's presence in Korea had attracted from both government and industry, across Korea. Attendees included H.E. Ms Catherine Raper, Australian Ambassador to the Republic of Korea, Mr Si-jong Lee, Governor of Chungbuk Province, and Mr Se-dong Oh, Vice Mayor of Cheongju, as well as representatives from many Korean organisations important to Australia's strategic trade partnership.

“

“ASM's ambitions align well with the objectives of the Australian Government's Critical Minerals Strategy, which include diversifying global critical mineral supply chains and creating value add downstream.”

H.E. Ms Catherine Raper, Australian Ambassador to the Republic of Korea

”

# Korean Metals Plant timeline of development



## March

MOU signed with Chungcheongbuk-do province



## June

KSM corporation established

## July

Groundbreaking and construction of six site buildings commenced

## January

Construction completion (Buildings B & E)

## February

Construction completion (Buildings A, C, D & F)

## March

Total refurbishment of factory completed

## April

Plant registration certificate received

# 2021

# 2022

## September

Laboratory Accreditation received

## October

ISO Accreditations received



## November

Hot commissioning of neodymium furnaces commenced & first ingots cast

## May

Official opening ceremony

## June

Phase 1 equipment installation completed and commissioning underway

## September

First sale of NdPr metal





Wiradjuri elder Peter Peckham conducting smoking ceremony at Korean Metals Plant opening

Sharing cultural connections between countries

ASM respects and recognises the Wiradjuri indigenous peoples and their culture and connection to Country where the Dubbo Project is located.

Wiradjuri elder Peter Peckham attended the Korean Metals Plant's opening and conducted a smoking ceremony to deepen the connection between the Dubbo Project and Korean Metals Plant.



Korean Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Hong Nam-ki views Korean Metals Plant samples

Hot commissioning draws special VIP visit

Hot commissioning of the neodymium furnaces at the Korean Metals Plant commenced in November 2021.

Then Deputy Prime Minister of South Korea, Mr Hong Nam-ki visited the plant to witness the casting of the plant's first neodymium metal ingots.





# Sustainability

## ESG

ASM seeks to contribute positively to the efforts needed to solve the global challenges of today and the future. Its suite of rare earths, critical minerals and high-tech metals products can be used in green technology solutions such as wind turbines, electric vehicles, and battery storage.

ASM understands the importance of managing environmental impacts, respecting human rights, minimising greenhouse gas emissions, and supporting local communities. ASM wants to leave a legacy that delivers enduring benefits to the communities and regions where it operates.

As ASM matures, so will the design and refinement of its whole-of-company ESG approach.

# Environment

ASM strives to minimise the disturbance footprint of its operations in Australia and South Korea. ASM's Safety, Health and Sustainability Policy describes its commitment and principles in relation to environmental management. ASM's Korean Metals Plant is also ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 9000 accredited, demonstrating a commitment to safe and environmentally responsible operation. In addition, all works planned and conducted undergo appropriate risk assessment using the ALARP (As Low As Reasonably Practicable) principle.



## Climate Change

ASM supports the initiatives of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and will consider their application to the Company as it grows.

Material and strategic risks associated with climate change have been reviewed and noted, recognising the stage of development of both the Dubbo Project and the Korean Metals Plant.

ASM also continues registration of a section of its Dubbo Project property as a carbon farming project under the Australian Government's Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF). This process began in FY21. Under the ERF, measured increases of in-soil carbon content earn Australian carbon credit units (ACCU). These can potentially contribute to the Dubbo Project's carbon offsets.



## Biodiversity

ASM's Dubbo Project has a Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP), that provides a framework for managing and monitoring biodiversity. This incorporates the designated biodiversity offset areas (1,021ha) associated with the Dubbo Project, which are designated for the restoration and maintenance of native habitats, especially vulnerable species. Under a Conservation Property Vegetation Plan negotiated with Local Land Services, these areas are protected in perpetuity.

Since 2016, ASM's wholly owned subsidiary, the Toongi Pastoral Company (TPC), has managed the agricultural land, farm assets and offset areas associated with the Dubbo Project totalling approximately 3,715 hectares.

Management activities during the reporting period included:

- Annual survey of four control sites, comprising Grey Box, Fuzzy Box, White Cypress Pine and White Box woodlands
- Management of existing native grasslands, particularly in designated biodiversity offset areas
- Ongoing pest animal control programs
- Ongoing fence maintenance around biodiversity offset areas to protect from pest animals
- Ongoing control of noxious weeds
- Ongoing thinning of White Cypress Pine to increase native grass cover and understory, improving biodiversity.



## Water management

ASM holds sufficient river and groundwater licences (including some high security licences) to develop the Dubbo Project as a 1Mtpa operation. During the year, optimisation work on the water treatment, reagent recovery and water recovery systems has been completed. This has resulted in additional savings in raw water and reagent consumption for the project.

The Dubbo Project is within the Cockabroo Creek and Wambangalang Creek sub-catchments of the Macquarie River Catchment. The river water licences are in the Cudgegong-Macquarie Water Sharing Plan regulated by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment – Water.

ASM understands its role in responsible natural resource management within the catchment, and takes a holistic approach to managing soils, biodiversity and water. ASM also understands the need for water in the catchment to be shared between the environment, towns, irrigators and industry. As such, ASM engages with the Macquarie-Cudgegong Customer Advisory Group, which provides a forum for community consultation.

A Stage 1 (construction phase) Water Management Plan, approved by the NSW governing authority, is available on the ASM website.

Water management activities during the reporting period included:

- Addition of a brine concentrator to the plant design, which will further reduce water consumption
- Continued stakeholder discussions regarding water use and temporary trade of ASM's water to agricultural and manufacturing businesses
- Periodic monitoring of bores and surface water, particularly given above average rainfall since early 2020
- Engagement of consultants to commence design and construction of erosion and sediment control structures for the site, in preparation for protection of surface water quality and progressive rehabilitation



## Energy and Emissions

ASM's Korean Metals Plant has entered Phase 1 commissioning. The plant has adopted a continuous improvement approach to energy efficiency and is committed to aligning with the South Korean government's strategy and target of generating 35% of its electricity from renewables (e.g. solar power) by 2040. Initiatives adopted at the plant to reduce emissions include the use of a fleet of electric forklifts and vehicles.

The Dubbo Project has not commenced construction. However, several opportunities for emissions reduction are being investigated. The project is located in the NSW government's designated Central-West Renewable Energy Zone. This provides an opportunity to source renewable energy options.

As ASM continues to develop its operations, it will publish emission reduction targets.

# Social



## People and Culture

ASM seeks to foster a culture of innovation, equal opportunity and integrity among its workforce, partners and supply chain.

ASM has its headquarters in Perth, where most of the Executive Management Team is located. The remaining employees are dispersed across Australia and in Korea.

The Korean team comprises 80 employees (as at 30 June 2022), and will continue to grow as the plant's commissioning and production ramps up.

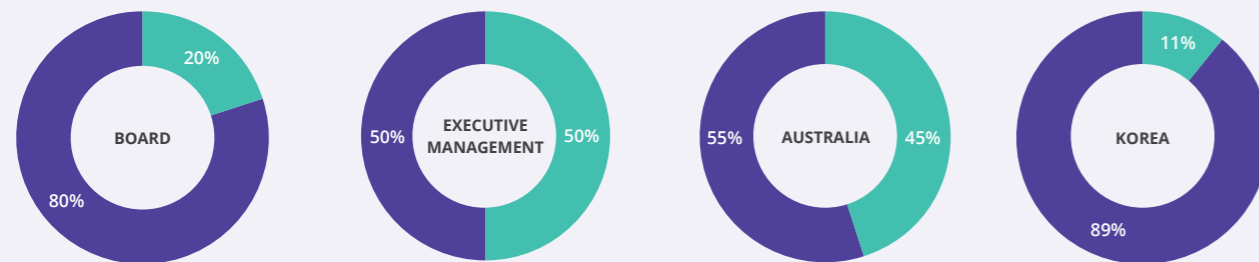
ASM's team based in Dubbo manages the Toongi Pastoral Company and Dubbo Project, while the team in Brisbane has progressed the Dubbo Project Optimisation Study and ongoing project development work.

### Diversity figures for reporting

ASM's Australian operations have achieved strong gender diversity results.

ASM's focus for FY23 will be on gender representation in its South Korean operations, where much of the operational workforce is male.

## ASM Gender diversity



● Female ● Male

Data represents permanent and fixed term ASM employees 30 June 2022

After the financial year ended, the Board was 25% female and 75% male.



## Health and Safety

ASM is committed to safeguarding the health, safety and wellbeing of its team members.

During the year, along with key policies and procedures, a HSSE Management System was designed and is progressively being implemented.

As with all businesses, COVID-19 impacted ASM's employees and the communities in which it operates.

ASM responded by supporting its employees with their unique circumstances, reinforcing safety and hygiene protocols in offices and facilities, and moving office employees to remote work as required. To minimise impact on the Korean Metals Plant, operational planning and alternating shift patterns were implemented.

ASM continues to monitor the changing COVID-19 environment, to keep employees and their families safe.



## HSE metrics

No reportable injuries or environmental incidents occurred during the 2022 financial year.

### World Safety Day at the Korean Metals Plant

The team at the Korean Metals Plant acknowledged World Safety Day on 28 April, by posting a safety banner at the plant and conducting additional training to raise awareness of the importance of safety.



# Social



## Community and Social Responsibility

ASM wants to leave a legacy that delivers enduring benefits to the communities and regions where it operates. ASM knows that having strong and positive relationships with local communities is critical to being a responsible and sustainable company.

### First Nations engagement

Over the past two decades, ASM has consulted with local Elders and Aboriginal organisations, associated with the land on which the Dubbo Project is located. This includes the Dubbo Aboriginal Community Working Party, Three Rivers Regional Assembly, and the Dubbo Local Aboriginal Land Council.

ASM continues to review cultural heritage sites within the project footprint and ensures traditional owners are engaged and consulted on heritage issues, as per the codes and guidelines established by Heritage NSW.

ASM has also identified heritage sites (outside of the project footprint) additional to those described in the Dubbo Project's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS 2013); these sites have been protected from farming activities.

Activities during the reporting period included:

- Meetings between ASM Management Team and representatives from Aboriginal organisations and Elders to listen to their priorities and grow relationships
- Invitation to Traditional Custodians to walk "On Country"
- Two Aboriginal representatives nominated for the Dubbo Project Community Consultative Committee
- An Aboriginal elder invited to Korea to conduct a traditional smoking ceremony as part of the opening of the Korean Metals Plant



Dubbo Project Community Consultative Committee



Toongi Pastoral Company Manager talking with Year 7 MAP program cohort

### Sponsorships & engagement

During the year, ASM continued to engage with the local community in Dubbo through regular Community newsletter distribution and via the community information line.

ASM management and representatives also met with various government stakeholders, community and business leaders, local Aboriginal groups and potential local suppliers.

Key activities included:

- Participated in the Dubbo Project Community Consultative Committee
- Supported the Western Region Schools Science and Engineering Challenge
- Partnered with Macquarie Anglican Grammar School for their Macquarie Agricultural Pathways Program

In Korea, representatives from the Korean Metals Plant have also joined the Chemical Compliance Committee for Cheongju City. The representatives will provide specialist advice to ensure compliance with regulation and use of chemicals within the area and local business operations. This is an initiative to ensure low risk to the community and environment.

### Partnered with Macquarie Anglican Grammar School for their Macquarie Agricultural Pathways Program

ASM and our subsidiary Toongi Pastoral Company (TPC) partnered with Macquarie Anglican Grammar School for their Macquarie Agricultural Pathways (MAP) program.

The program provides for a targeted group of Year 7 students at the school to engage in weekly farm visits to TPC sites. Here they will develop the skills necessary for employment in the Agriculture sector directly, or to prepare for entry into Tertiary-based programs.

“ This is at the core of what we are striving to achieve at Macquarie, the development of resilient young people who are ready and willing to make a difference in the world. ”

Craig Mansour, Headmaster

The first group of students started the program in July 2022.

Macquarie Anglican Grammar School Headmaster and Toongi Pastoral Company Farm Manager



## Governance

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ASM's actions are governed by an experienced Board committed to administering our policies and procedures with openness and integrity.

This year, ASM strengthened its governance framework, focussing on Environment and Sustainability. As a result, it commenced work on a Health, Safety, Security and Environment management system. ASM also established several new policies, which can all be viewed on the ASM website.

These provide the ESG context that ASM will work from and set out strong principles for ASM to sustainably and ethically process and produce rare earths, critical minerals and high-tech metals.

ESG data including diversity figures, health and safety metrics, and environmental information were also collected and reviewed.

### Corporate Governance Statement

The Company's annual Corporate Governance Statement has been published and released to the ASX separately. It is available on the Company's website at:

[asm-au.com/about-asm-home/governance](https://asm-au.com/about-asm-home/governance)

# Financial Report



**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Corporate directory**  
**30 June 2022**

Directors	I J Gandel D G Woodall (resigned 15 July 2022) N P Earner D I Chalmers (resigned 1 March 2022) G M Smith K J Gleeson (appointed 1 February 2022)
Joint Company secretaries	Dennis Wilkins Julie Jones (appointed 2 August 2021)
Registered office & Principal place of business	Level 4, 66 Kings Park Road West Perth WA 6005 Telephone: 61 8 9200 1681 Facsimile: 61 8 9200 1682
Share register	Advanced Share Registry Limited 110 Stirling Highway, Nedlands WA 6009
Auditor	PricewaterhouseCoopers Brookfield Place, 125 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000
Stock exchange listing	Australian Strategic Materials Ltd shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: ASM) Admitted to the Official List of ASX on 29 July 2020
Website	<a href="http://www.asm-au.com">http://www.asm-au.com</a>

**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2022**

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'Consolidated entity' or 'the Group', or 'ASM') consisting of Australian Strategic Materials Ltd (referred to hereafter as the 'Company' or 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2022.

**Directors**

The following persons were Directors of Australian Strategic Materials Ltd during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

I J Gandel  
D G Woodall (resigned 15 July 2022)  
N P Earner  
D I Chalmers (resigned 1 March 2022)  
G M Smith  
K J Gleeson (appointed 1 February 2022)

**Principal activities**

Australian Strategic Materials (ASM) is an emerging producer of rare earths, critical minerals and high-tech metals. These materials are vital inputs for an array of applications across advanced manufacturing, new growth, and sustainable energy industries. ASM has its cornerstone rare earths and critical minerals project in Dubbo, NSW, and its flagship high-tech metals plant in Ochang, South Korea. The Group's principal activities in the year were:

- Completion of construction of the Korean Metals Plant, with permit to operate received and Phase 1 equipment installation complete. Commenced commissioning of the Phase 1 Neodymium and Copper Titanium furnaces, with first ingots cast. Equipment and process commissioning continues in the second half of calendar year 2022.
- Completion of the Optimisation Study and Enhanced Project Addendum (Optimisation Work) for the Dubbo Project which provides a foundation for Front End Engineering Design (FEED) and is a key component of obtaining financing for the Dubbo project.
- Completion of share placement to KCF Energy Co. Ltd for USD\$15,000,000 (\$8.90 per share).
- The signing of the Joint Statement of Cooperation on Critical Metals with the Korean Mine Rehabilitation and Resource Corporation (KOMIR), to enable the supply of critical minerals and metals into Korea.
- Awarding the conditional contract to provide Engineering, Procurement and Construction Definition (EPCD) work for the Dubbo Project to Hyundai Engineering Co., Ltd.
- Execution of debt facilities agreement with the Korea Development Bank for facilities up to \$24,600,000 (KRW 22,000,000,000) for operating and capital expenditure at the Korean Metals Plant.

**Dividends**

There were no dividends paid, recommended nor declared during the current or previous financial year.

**Review of financial conditions**

The loss for the Consolidated entity after providing for income tax and non-controlling interest amounted to \$24,275,000 (30 June 2021: \$783,000).

The Group had cash outflows from operating and investing activities of \$71,126,000 (30 June 2021: \$14,506,000) for the year ended 30 June 2022. At 30 June 2022, the Group had cash on hand of \$60,220,000 (30 June 2021: \$93,324,000). These funds will be used for the construction of the Korean Metals Plant, Dubbo Project FEED, exploration obligations and associated corporate expenses.

**Going Concern**

Based on the Group's cash flow forecast, the Group may require additional funding to enable the Group to continue to realise its strategic business activities and meet all associated corporate, exploration, construction and development commitments over the period.

As a result of the above, there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, the entity may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Directors are satisfied that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to continue to meet its debts as and when they fall due and that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2022**

The Directors have based this determination on the demonstrated ability of the Group to raise capital, the intention to raise new capital and their assessment of the probability of progressing project financing.

The attached annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 contains an independent auditor's report which highlights the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. For further information, refer to note 1 to the financial statements, together with the auditor's report.

**Review of operations**

Korea

The ground-breaking for the Korean Metals Plant (KMP) took place in July 2021 after signing the Memorandum of Understanding with Chungcheongbuk-do province and acquiring the KMP site in Ochang Foreign Investment Zone in the prior quarter. The construction of six buildings on the KMP site, including total refurbishment of the existing main factory, was completed by end of Q1 2022, with the plant registration certificate received on 7th April 2022.

Phase 1 equipment installation and commissioning for Nd metal, NdFeB strip alloy and CuTi alloy ingot progressed throughout the year despite significant disruptions from COVID-19. The Deputy Prime Minister of South Korea, Mr Hong Nam-ki, visited the site in November 2021 as commissioning commenced and the first Nd metal ingot was cast.

Phase 1 equipment installation was completed in Q4 2022 with commissioning and ramp up planned to continue over the second half of calendar year 2022. To celebrate this achievement, ASM held the KMP official opening ceremony in May 2022 with key representatives of the Australian and Korean governments and business community. During the year, ASM received a cash grant from the South Korean government of \$6,737,000. The purpose of the cash grant received was to support the development of the Korean Metals Plant. Further in June 2022, ASM executed debt facilities with Korea Development Bank for up to \$24,600,000 to fund operating and capital expenditure.

Dubbo

In December 2021, ASM completed the Optimisation Study and Enhanced Project Addendum (Optimisation Work) for the Dubbo Project. The Optimisation Work simplified the Dubbo Project process flow sheet and incorporates new operating strategies that will reduce operating costs and improve the Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) performance. These strategies now include increasing the brine concentrator capacity (reducing water consumption), refurbishment of the railway line (which simplifies project logistics and will provide opportunities for local jobs) and development of a chlor-alkali plant (which reduces the cost of reagents and their handling and transportation). These strategies facilitate ESG benefits by reducing water consumption, reducing the handling and quantum of process chemicals, and reducing the number of trucks on local roads.

In June 2022, ASM awarded Hyundai Engineering Co., Ltd (HEC) the contract to provide Engineering, Procurements and Construction Definition work for the Dubbo Project. The EPCD includes an Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering standardised estimate (AACE Class 2 capital cost estimate), an operating cost estimate, a detailed project schedule, major project plans, and early-stage engineering documentation. Completion of the EPCD will allow HEC to produce an open book cost estimate for the Dubbo Project. This will form the basis of an EPC offer by HEC to deliver the Dubbo Project.

The Dubbo Project has been optimised to produce neodymium, praseodymium, zirconium, hafnium, dysprosium, terbium and niobium oxides that can all be refined into high-purity alloys, metals and powders at ASM's metals plants.

**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2022**

Corporate

Corporate activities during the period ended 30 June 2022 include:

- ASM's appointment of the Australian and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ) as the financial advisor for the debt financing of the Dubbo Project. ANZ has strong ties with Korean export credit agencies and financial institutions.
- Continued efforts to advance negotiations to secure long-term sales agreements for the Korean Metals Plant and Dubbo production.
- Progression of discussions with suppliers of key raw materials to obtain binding and committed long-term supply agreements.
- Completion of a share placement with KCF Energy Co. Ltd for USD 15,000,000 at an issue price of AUD \$8.90 per share.

COVID-19

During the year ended 30 June 2022, delays caused by the ongoing impacts of COVID-19 and supply chain disruptions impacted the installation of equipment at the Korean Metals Plant. Installation of equipment is now complete with NdFeB commissioning commencing in the second half of calendar year 2022. Throughout the year, ASM continued to observe COVID-19 management protocols across our office and site locations in Australia and South Korea. These protocols are in line with our commitment to ensure safe operations for our staff and contractors.

As at the date these financial statements were authorised, management was not aware of any material adverse effects on the financial statements as a result of coronavirus.

**Significant changes in the state of affairs**

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year.

**Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year**

During July 2022, Rowena Smith was appointed Chief Executive Officer and David Woodall resigned from his position as Managing Director.

On 19 July 2022, David Woodall held 3,000,000 performance rights, of these performance rights 2,000,000 were forfeited and 1,000,000 vested through the issue of ordinary shares in the Company.

On 8 September 2022, the Company announced it signed a binding agreement for the sale of neodymium praseodymium metal produced at its Korean Metals Plant with Korean company NS World Co., Ltd. The agreement is for the sale and delivery of 10 tonnes of neodymium praseodymium metal ingot from September 2022 to December 2022.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the Consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

**Likely developments and expected results of operations**

The Consolidated Entity intends to continue evaluation activities in relation to the Dubbo Project and progress the development of the Company's first commercial metals plant in South Korea in line with details provided in the Review of Operations.

**Environmental regulation**

The Group is subject to significant environmental regulation and monitoring requirements in respect of its natural resource's exploration and development activities.

The Group aspires to the highest standards of environmental management and insists its entire staff and contractors maintain that standard. A significant environmental incident is considered to be one that causes a major impact or impacts to land biodiversity, ecosystem services, water resources or air, with effects lasting greater than one year. The Directors' are not aware of any significant breaches of these requirements during the period.

**Indemnity and insurance of auditor**

The Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, to the extent permitted by law, against any claim by a third party arising from the Company's breach of their agreement. The indemnity stipulates that the Company will meet the full amount of any such liabilities including a reasonable amount of legal costs.

**Auditor**

PricewaterhouseCoopers continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2022**

**Information on Directors**

**Ian Jeffrey Gandel - Non-Executive Chairman**

*LLB, BEc, FCPA, FAICD*

Appointed Non-Executive Chairman 18 March 2014

Mr Gandel is a successful Melbourne based businessman with extensive experience in retail management and retail property. He has been a director of the Gandel Retail Trust and has had an involvement in the construction and leasing of Gandel shopping centres. He has previously been involved in the Priceline retail chain and was the CEO of a chain of serviced offices.

Mr Gandel has been an investor in the mining industry since 1994. Mr Gandel is currently a substantial holder in a number of publicly listed Australian companies and, through his private investment vehicles, now holds and explores tenements in his own right in Western Australia. Mr Gandel is currently Non-Executive Chairman of Alliance Resources Ltd (appointed as a director on 15 October 2003 and in June 2016 was appointed Non-Executive Chairman). He is Non-Executive Chairman of Alkane Resources Ltd. He is also the Non-Executive Chairman of Octagonal Resources Ltd (appointed 10 November 2010).

**Nicholas Paul Earner - Non-Executive Director**

*BEng (hons)*

Appointed Non-Executive Director 1 September 2017

Mr Earner is a chemical engineer and graduate of University of Queensland with over 25 years' experience in technical and operational optimisation and management, and has held a number of executive roles in mining and processing.

Mr Earner joined the Alkane group as Chief Operations Officer in August 2013, with responsibility for the safe and efficient management of Alkane Resources Ltd's operations at Tomingley and the Dubbo Project. Under his supervision, the successful development of Tomingley transitioned to profitable and efficient operations. His guidance also drove engineering and metallurgical aspects of the Dubbo Project, prior to its transition into the separately listed Australia Strategic Materials Ltd.

Prior to his appointment as Alkane Resources Ltd's Chief Operations Officer in August 2013 he had roles at Straits Resources Ltd, Rio Tinto Coal Australia's Mount Thorley Warkworth coal mine and BHP/WMC Olympic Dam copper-uranium-gold operations.

Mr Earner is the Managing Director of Alkane Resources Ltd.

**Gavin Murray Smith - Non-Executive Director**

*B.Com, MBA, MAICD*

Appointed Non-Executive Director 12 December 2017

Mr Smith is an accomplished senior executive and Non-Executive Director within multinational business environments. He has more than 35 years' experience in information technology, business development, and general management in a wide range of industries and sectors. As Non-Executive Director of Bosch Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures in Australia and New Zealand, Mr Smith has led the restructuring and transformation of the local Bosch subsidiary. Mr Smith is member of the industry advisory boards of the CSIRO and the Victorian Skills Authority, and is a Non-Executive Director of Alkane Resources Ltd.

**Kerry Jo-Anne Gleeson - Non-Executive Director**

*LLB (Hons), FAICD*

Appointed Non-Executive Director 1 February 2022

Ms Gleeson is an experienced independent Non-Executive Director, Chair and Committee Member with over two decades of experience as a director, senior executive and board advisor of various ASX listed companies. Ms Gleeson has worked nationally and internationally across broad and complex industry sectors, including mining and resources, industrial and agri-chemicals, manufacturing, transport and distribution and international education. Ms Gleeson is a qualified lawyer in both the UK and Australia, and spent 15 years in private practice, including as a partner of an English law firm, before emigrating to Melbourne and joining Blake Dawson Waldron (now Ashurst).

**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2022**

Ms Gleeson's other current roles include Non-Executive Director of St Barbara Limited, New Century Resources Ltd and Chryso Corporation Ltd. She is also the Chair of Trinity College at the University of Melbourne.

**Key Management Personnel**

**Dennis Wilkins - Joint Company Secretary**

*B.Bus, ACIS, AICD*

Appointed Company Secretary 29 March 2018.

Mr Wilkins is the founder and principal of DWCorporate Pty Ltd, a corporate advisory firm servicing the natural resources industry.

Since 1994 he has been a Director of, and involved in the executive management of, several publicly listed resource companies with operations in Australia, PNG, Scandinavia and Africa. Since July 2001 Mr Wilkins has been running DWCorporate Pty Ltd, where he advises on the formation of, and capital raising for, emerging companies in the Australian resources sector.

Mr Wilkins is currently a Director of Key Petroleum Limited.

**Julie Jones - Joint Company Secretary & General Counsel**

*LLB (Law)*

Appointed General Counsel and joint Company Secretary 2 August 2021.

Ms Jones has more than 18 years of legal, commercial, strategic and corporate governance experience, underpinned by a strong background in mining and manufacturing.

Prior to joining ASM, Ms Jones' held the role of General Counsel and Company Secretary for Matrix Composites and Engineering Ltd. Her other past roles include General Counsel and Director of People at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry WA, and Corporate Counsel at Iluka Resources and Solicitor at the State Solicitor's Office.

**Rowena Smith – Chief Executive Officer**

*B.Com, MAICD*

Appointed Chief Executive Officer 6 July 2022. Prior to her appointment, Ms Smith held the role of Chief Operating Officer appointed 5 July 2021.

Ms Smith has over 30 years' experience in the mining and minerals processing sector holding senior roles in strategy, operations and commercial.

Prior to joining ASM, she was Chief Sustainability Officer at South32, accountable for sustainability strategy, risk management and HSE business processes. Her other past roles include Vice President Supply at South32, General Manager of BHP's Kwinana Nickel Refinery, and operational leadership roles within Rio Tinto's aluminium smelting business.

Ms Smith is currently a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD).

**Jason Clifton – Chief Financial Officer**

*B.Com, MAICD, FCA*

Appointed Chief Financial Officer 12 July 2021.

Mr Clifton has over 20 years' of financial, commercial, capital and strategic experience.

Prior to joining ASM, he was Senior Vice President Financial Service at Woodside Energy Ltd, where he was responsible for treasury, tax, group finance and business finance. His other past roles include Chief Financial Officer of Bankwest and Chief Financial Officer of Westpac New Zealand.

Mr Clifton is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants and a Fellow of the Financial Services Institute of Australia.



**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2022**

**Meetings of Directors**

The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors ('the Board') and of each Board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2022, and the number of meetings attended by each Director were:

	Full Board		Nomination	Risk	Audit	Remuneration
	Attended	Held	Committee	Committee	Committee	Committee
			Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended
I J Gandel	17	17	1	2	3	3
D G Woodall <sup>1</sup>	17	17	1	2	-	-
D I Chalmers <sup>2</sup>	7	7	1	1	3	3
G M Smith	17	17	1	2	3	3
N P Earner	15	17	1	2	3	3
K J Gleeson <sup>3</sup>	10	11	-	1	-	-

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the Director held office or was a member of the relevant committee.

<sup>1</sup> D Woodall resigned as Managing Director effective 15 July 2022.

<sup>2</sup> D I Chalmers resigned as a director on 1 March 2022 and attended all meetings held prior to resignation.

<sup>3</sup> K J Gleeson was appointed as a director on 1 February 2022 and attended all meetings held from appointment.

**Remuneration report (audited)**

The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration arrangements for the Consolidated entity, in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and its Regulations.

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration of executive KMPs
- Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

**Remuneration governance**

The Company has established a Remuneration Committee to assist the Board in fulfilling its corporate governance responsibilities with respect to remuneration by reviewing and making appropriate recommendations to the Board on:

- the overall remuneration strategy and framework for the Company;
- the operation of the incentive plans which apply to the executive team, including the appropriateness of key performance indicators and performance hurdles; and
- the assessment of performance and remuneration of the executive directors, non-executive directors and other KMP.

The Remuneration Committee is a committee of the Board and at the date of this report the members were non-executive directors and included G M Smith (Chair), I J Gandel and K J Gleeson.

Their objective is to ensure that remuneration policies and structures are fair, competitive and aligned with the long term interests of the Company and its shareholders.

The Company's annual Corporate Governance Statement provides further information on the role of this committee, and the full statement is available at URL: [asm-au.com/about-asm-home/governance](http://asm-au.com/about-asm-home/governance)

**Statutory performance indicators**

The Company aims to align executive remuneration to the Company's strategic and business objectives and the creation of shareholder wealth. The table below shows measures of the Group's financial performance for the current year as required by the *Corporations Act 2001*. However, these are not necessarily consistent with the specific measures in determining the variable amounts of remuneration to be awarded to KMP. As a consequence, there may not always be a direct correlation between the statutory key performance measures and the variable remuneration rewarded.

**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2022**

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
Loss for the year attributable to owners (\$'000)	(24,275.00)	(783.00)
Basic loss per share (cents)	(17.00)	(1.00)
Share price at period end (\$)	3.45	7.80

**Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration**

The objective of the Consolidated entity's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with the achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders, and it is considered to conform to the market best practice for the delivery of reward. The Board of Directors ('the Board') ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:

- are competitive and reasonable, enabling the Company to attract and retain key talent while building a diverse, sustainable and high-achieving workforce;
- are aligned to the Company's strategic and business objectives and the creation of shareholder value;
- promote a high performance culture regarding that leadership at all levels is a critical element in this regard;
- are transparent; and
- are acceptable to shareholders.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration arrangements for its directors and executives. The performance of the Consolidated entity depends on the quality of its directors and executives. The remuneration philosophy is to attract, motivate and retain high performance and high quality personnel.

In consultation with external remuneration consultants (refer to the section 'Use of remuneration consultants' below), the Remuneration Committee has structured an executive remuneration framework that is market competitive and complementary to the reward strategy of the Consolidated entity.

**Non-Executive Directors remuneration**

Fees and payments to Non-Executive Directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role. Non-Executive Directors' (NEDs) fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee. The Remuneration Committee may, from time to time, receive advice from independent remuneration consultants to ensure non-executive directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market. The Chairman's fees are determined independently of the fees of other Non-Executive Directors based on comparative roles in the external market. The Chairman is not present at any discussions relating to the determination of his own remuneration. Non-Executive Directors do not receive share options or other incentives.

ASX listing rules require the aggregate Non-Executive Directors' remuneration be determined periodically by a general meeting. In accordance with ASM's Constitution, the remuneration of the non-executive directors of ASM in each financial year will not exceed the maximum aggregate amount determined by ASM shareholders in general meeting from time to time. The maximum aggregate amount is currently \$950,000 (as approved at the AGM dated 30 November 2021), inclusive of superannuation and exclusive of reimbursement of expenses.

This remuneration may be divided among the ASM NEDs in such proportions as they decide. The maximum aggregate remuneration amount has been set so as to enable the appointment of additional ASM NEDs if required.

	Board <sup>1</sup>	Audit	Risk	Remuneration	Nominations
	\$A	Committee	Committee	Committee	Committee
		\$A	\$A	\$A	\$A
Chairman of the Board <sup>2</sup>	190,000	-	-	-	-
Non-Executive Directors <sup>3</sup>	103,000	-	-	-	-
Committee Chair	-	14,400	14,400	15,000	15,000
Committee Member	-	8,500	8,500	7,500	7,500

<sup>1</sup> NEDs receive Board and Committee fees inclusive of superannuation.

<sup>2</sup> Inclusive of committee work.

<sup>3</sup> Board fees paid to NEDs other than Chairman.

**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2022**

*Executive remuneration*

The Consolidated entity aims to reward executives based on their position and responsibility, with a level and mix of remuneration which has both fixed and variable components.

The executive remuneration and reward framework has four components:

- base pay and non-monetary benefits
- short-term performance incentives
- share-based payments
- other remuneration such as pension, superannuation and long service leave in line applicable jurisdictions requirements.

The combination of these comprises the executive's total remuneration.

Fixed Remuneration

The components of executives' fixed remuneration are determined individually and may include cash remuneration, pension, superannuation, motor vehicle and parking benefits and reimbursement of telephone expenses. The executives' remuneration is reviewed on an annual basis by the Remuneration Committee.

In determining the remuneration package, the Remuneration Committee reviews the individual's remuneration with the use of market data for positions with comparable companies. Where appropriate, the package is adjusted so as to align with market trends and ensure continued remuneration competitiveness. In conducting a comparative analysis, the Company's expected performance for the year is considered in the context of the Company's capacity to fund remuneration budgets.

Executives may receive their fixed remuneration in the form of cash or other fringe benefits (for example motor vehicle benefits) where it does not create any additional costs to the Consolidated entity and provides additional value to the executive.

Variable Remuneration

Short-term Incentives

Executives may receive variable remuneration in the form of short-term incentives ('STI') of up to 30% of their annual salary package. STI payments are based on the Board's assessment of the executives' performance towards achieving key Company objectives over the relevant period. Annually the Remuneration Committee reviews the performance of each executive prior to or after the reporting date. The Remuneration Committee then determines the amount of STI to be allocated to each executive with approval from the Board. The total potential STI available for award is at the Board's discretion. STI's are made through the issue of performance rights after the reporting period. Where an executive resigns during or after the relevant financial year, it remains at the discretion of the Board as to whether any of the STI is payable for the relevant financial year.

The focus of the 2021/22 financial year was on the Company's progress towards the further development of the Korean Metals Plant and the Dubbo project.

2021/2022 STI

The 2021/22 STI targets and outcomes are summarised below:

An amount of 81,148 performance rights were granted to KMP's. Vesting occurs up until the end of the measurement period, being 30 June 2022, with a nil exercise price, if the following performance conditions are met:

- 20% of the performance rights will vest if the Korean Metals plant saleable production rate is 1,254 tpa
- 20% of the performance rights will vest if an offtake is secured for 75% of the KMP saleable product
- 10% of the performance rights will vest if the ESG performance is viewed as 'excellent' by the Board
- 10% of the performance rights will vest if the Executives personal performance is viewed as 'performing' by the Board
- for the Chief Operating Officer 10% of the performance rights will vest if the Korea Metals plant capex is less than \$17m
- for the Chief Operating Officer 20% of the performance rights will vest if the Dubbo FEED contract commences prior to end Feb 2022
- for the Chief Financial Officer 20% of the performance rights will vest if an offtake is secured for 80% of the Dubbo saleable product by 30 June 2022

Further, the Board has discretion to abandon the incentive opportunity should the Company's overall performance be substantially lower than expectations.

**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2022**

The KPI's were selected to encourage and support business growth and deliver ASM's mine to metals strategy.

The Board exercised its discretion to abandon the incentive program and as a result all 81,148 performance rights were cancelled on 8 August 2022.

Long-term Incentives

The long-term incentives ('LTI') include performance rights awarded to executives. Executives may participate in the Executive Incentive Plan to receive variable remuneration of up to 30% of their annual salary package. Shares are awarded to executives over a period of three years based on long-term incentive measures.

2021/2022 LTI

The 2021/22 LTI targets and outcomes are summarised below:

An amount of 81,148 performance rights were granted to KMP's. Vesting occurs up until the end of the measurement period, being 30 June 2022, with a nil exercise price, if the following performance conditions are met:

- 50% of the performance rights will vest if the 30 June 2022 Total Metal Production of Saleable Quantity is 545t
- 50% of the performance rights will vest if the percentage total of Dubbo Financing committed and delivered is 100% at 30 June 2022

The KPI's were selected to encourage and support business growth and deliver ASM's mine to metals strategy.

Further, the Board has discretion to abandon the incentive opportunity should the Company's overall performance be substantially lower than expectations.

The Board exercised its discretion to abandon the incentive program and as a result all 81,148 performance rights were cancelled on 8 August 2022.

Sign on rights

LTI's were issued to the Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer as sign-on incentives for the commencement of their employment.

The Chief Financial Officer received 125,248 options with 50% vesting after 3 years and 50% vesting after 5 years. The options had a service condition only and there were no performance conditions associated with these options.

The Chief Operating Officer received 54,714 performance rights with 50% vesting after 3 years and 50% vesting after 5 years. The performance had a service condition only and there were no performance conditions associated with these options.

Assessing performance and claw-back of remuneration

While there is no formal malus/clawback policy, the Board has ultimate discretion to adjust the STI and LTI outcomes upwards or downwards (including zero), in exception circumstances, where the STI and LTI generated outcomes are inconsistent with the Company's performance or resulted in misalignment with Shareholders (eg. fatality, financial misstatement, misconduct, reputational damage, etc.).

Use of remuneration consultants

During the financial year ended 30 June 2022, the Consolidated entity, through the Remuneration Committee, engaged Godfrey Remuneration Group Pty Limited and BDO Reward (WA) Pty Ltd, remuneration consultants, to provide details of market remuneration practices for specific key management personnel (KMP) roles in the market capitalisation ranges relevant to the Company and to review its existing remuneration policies and provide recommendations on structuring STI and LTI programs. This has resulted in STI and LTI's in the form of performance rights being implemented. Godfrey Remuneration Group Pty Limited was paid \$3,500 for these services and BDO Reward (WA) Pty Ltd was paid \$27,500.

**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2022**

An agreed set of protocols were put in place to ensure that the remuneration recommendations would be free from undue influence from key management personnel. These protocols include requiring that the consultant not communicate with affected key management personnel without a member of the Remuneration Committee being present, and that the consultant not provide any information relating to the outcome of the engagement with the affected key management personnel. The Board is also required to make inquiries of the consultant's processes at the conclusion of the engagement to ensure that they are satisfied that any recommendations made have been free from undue influence. The Board is satisfied that these protocols were followed and as such there was no undue influence.

*Voting and comments made at the Company's 30 June 2021 Annual General Meeting ('AGM')*

At the 2021 AGM, 99% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2021. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

**Details of remuneration of executive KMPs**

*Amounts of remuneration*

Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the Consolidated entity are set out in the following tables.

Since the end of the reporting period, the following changes to KMP are as follows:

- R Smith was appointed as Chief Executive Officer on 6 July 2022.
- D Woodall resigned as Managing Director on 15 July 2022.

There have been no other changes to Directors or KMP since the end of the reporting period.

KMP	Total Fixed Remuneration	Position	Date Commenced	Contract Duration	Termination notice period	Termination notice period	Termination Payment
					- Company	- Executive	
David Woodall <sup>1</sup>	\$600,000	Managing Director	10 February 2020	Ongoing	3 months	3 months	If terminated by ASM - 3 months payment in addition to termination notice by Company
Frank Moon <sup>2</sup>	\$388,000	President Asia	1 June 2021	Ongoing	3 months	3 months	If terminated by ASM - 3 months payment in addition to termination notice by Company
Rowena Smith <sup>3</sup>	\$500,000	Chief Operating Officer	5 July 2021	Ongoing	3 months	3 months	If terminated by ASM - 3 months payment in addition to termination notice by Company
Jason Clifton	\$500,000	Chief Financial Officer	12 July 2021	Ongoing	3 months	3 months	If terminated by ASM - 3 months payment in addition to termination notice by Company

<sup>1</sup> David Woodall resigned as Managing Director effective 15 July 2022.

<sup>2</sup> Frank Moon's total fixed remuneration is KRW 333,200,000 and converted at the foreign exchange rate on 1 June 2021 (\$388,000).

<sup>3</sup> Rowena Smith was appointed as Chief Executive Officer effective 6 July 2022.

**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2022**

	Cash salary and fees	Non-monetary benefits	Annual and long service provision	Post-employment benefits <sup>5</sup>	Performance Rights	Total
2022	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Non-Executive Directors</i>						
I J Gandel	172,727	-	-	17,273	-	190,000
G M Smith	146,800	-	-	-	-	146,800
N P Earner	115,909	-	-	11,591	-	127,500
K J Gleeson <sup>1</sup>	42,917	-	-	4,292	-	47,209
D I Chalmers <sup>2</sup>	75,530	-	-	7,553	-	83,083
D Woodall <sup>3</sup>	576,431	6,976	61,995	23,570	659,597	1,328,569
<i>Other KMP</i>						
R Smith <sup>4</sup>	473,378	2,303	42,518	23,570	90,928	632,697
J Clifton	460,347	3,901	37,798	23,570	125,975	651,591
F Moon	354,111	65,485	-	3,234	-	422,830
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,418,150</b>	<b>78,665</b>	<b>142,311</b>	<b>114,653</b>	<b>876,500</b>	<b>3,630,279</b>

<sup>1</sup> K J Gleeson was appointed as a director effective 1 February 2022.

<sup>2</sup> D I Chalmers resigned as a director effective 1 March 2022.

<sup>3</sup> D Woodall resigned as Managing Director effective 15 July 2022.

<sup>4</sup> R Smith was appointed as Chief Executive Officer effective 6 July 2022.

<sup>5</sup> Post-employment benefits are provided through superannuation contributions and national pension scheme.

	Cash salary and fees	Post-employment benefits <sup>5</sup>	Annual and long service provision <sup>1</sup>	Performance Rights <sup>2</sup>	Total
2021	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Non-Executive Directors:</i>					
I J Gandel	112,508	10,688	-	-	123,196
G M Smith	85,900	-	-	-	85,900
D I Chalmers	67,213	6,386	-	-	73,599
N P Earner	71,094	6,754	-	-	77,848
<i>Executive Directors:</i>					
D G Woodall	452,637	20,442	54,643	661,409	1,189,131
<i>Other Key Management Personnel:</i>					
F Moon <sup>3</sup>	425,980	277	-	-	426,257
A MacDonald <sup>4</sup>	263,239	14,941	(30,485)	-	247,695
	<b>1,478,571</b>	<b>59,488</b>	<b>24,158</b>	<b>661,409</b>	<b>2,223,626</b>

<sup>1</sup> The amounts disclosed in this column represent the movements in the associated provisions. They may be negative where a KMP has taken more leave than accrued during the year.

<sup>2</sup> Performance rights have been granted and valued, however vesting is subject to performance hurdles.

<sup>3</sup> F Moon was paid through Soon Hyun Huh, a company in which he has a controlling interest. From 1 June 2021, F Moon was employed directly by the Group.

<sup>4</sup> Resigned 12 March 2021.

<sup>5</sup> Post-employment benefits are provided through superannuation contributions and national pension scheme.

**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2022**

The proportion of remuneration linked to performance and the fixed proportion are as follows:

Name	Fixed remuneration		At risk - LTI	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>Non-Executive Directors:</i>				
I J Gandel	100%	100%	-	-
G Smith	100%	100%	-	-
N Earner	100%	100%	-	-
K J Gleeson	100%	-	-	-
D I Chalmers	100%	100%	-	-
<i>Executive Directors:</i>				
D Woodall	51%	44%	49%	56%
<i>Other Key Management Personnel:</i>				
R Smith	86%	-	14%	-
J Clifton	81%	-	19%	-
F Moon	100%	100%	-	-

Details of Performance Rights and Options of KMP are as follows:

	Number	Performance period start date	Grant date	Fair value at grant date \$	Total Fair value at grant date <sup>2</sup>	Vesting period	Vesting date	Valuation method
D Woodall <sup>1</sup>	1,800,000	10/02/2020	19/05/2020	0.59	1,062,000	3 years	13/10/2023	Monte Carlo
D Woodall <sup>1</sup>	1,200,000	10/02/2020	19/05/2020	1.14	1,368,000	3 years	13/10/2023	Monte Carlo
R Smith	54,714	5/07/2021	22/06/2021	6.40	352,090	50% 3 years	5/07/2024	Black-Scholes
						50% 5 years	5/07/2026	Black-Scholes
R Smith <sup>2</sup>	22,210	5/07/2021	28/02/2022	8.14	180,789	1 year	30/06/2022	Black-Scholes
R Smith <sup>2</sup>	22,210	5/07/2021	28/02/2022	8.14	180,789	1 year	30/06/2022	Black-Scholes
J Clifton	125,248	12/07/2021	16/06/2021	3.90	488,467	50% 3 years	12/07/2024	Monte Carlo
						50% 5 years	12/07/2026	Monte Carlo
J Clifton <sup>2</sup>	20,520	12/07/2021	25/03/2022	8.13	166,828	1 year	30/06/2022	Black-Scholes
J Clifton <sup>2</sup>	20,520	12/07/2021	25/03/2022	8.13	166,828	1 year	30/06/2022	Black-Scholes

<sup>1</sup> D Woodall resigned as Managing Director effective 15 July 2022. Of the 3,000,000 performance rights, 2,000,000 performance rights were forfeited and 1,000,000 vested and were issued on 19 July 2022.  
<sup>2</sup> The performance rights were determined to have a 0% probability of vesting at grant date and at 30 June 2022 and no share-based payments expense was recognised during FY22. These performance rights were cancelled on 8 August 2022.

For David Woodall's performance rights targets as per below:

<u>Absolute total shareholder return</u>	<u>% Performance rights vesting</u>
Final share price <150% of starting share price	Nil
Final share price >= 150% and less than 200% of starting share price	33.33%
Final share price >=200% and less than 300% of starting share price	66.67%
Final share price >= 300% of starting share price	100%

The performance rights (1,200,000 performance rights) that are milestone based have the performance metrics provided in the table below.

**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2022**

<u>Performance metrics</u>	<u>Weighting</u>	<u>Vested</u>	<u>Performance period</u>
In the event a strategic partner organised by ASM buys >15% of ASM/Project	25%	0%	Performance period ends 30 July 2023
In the event off-take agreement >40% of project revenue is signed	25%	0%	Performance period ends 30 July 2023
In the event if debt >40% of project capital is signed	25%	0%	Performance period ends 30 July 2023
In the event if a Korean metals plant is successfully commissioned on a positive cash flow basis	25%	0%	Performance period ends 30 July 2023

**Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel**

*Shareholding*

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

	<u>Balance at the start of the year</u>	<u>Received as part of remuneration</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals/ other</u>	<u>Balance at the end of the year</u>
<i>Directors</i>					
I J Gandel	31,584,110	-	-	-	31,584,110
G M Smith	71,117	-	-	-	71,117
N P Earner	725,499	-	-	(575,499)	150,000
D I Chalmers <sup>1</sup>	1,218,833	-	-	(122,484)	1,096,349
K J Gleeson	-	-	-	-	-
D Woodall <sup>2</sup>	7,500	-	-	-	7,500
	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Other key management personnel</i>					
R Smith	-	-	-	-	-
J Clifton	-	-	-	-	-
F Moon	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>33,607,059</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(697,983)</u>	<u>32,909,076</u>

<sup>1</sup> These were the number of shares held by D I Chalmers when he resigned from the Board on 1 March 2022.  
<sup>2</sup> These were the numbers of shares held by D Woodall when he resigned from the Board on 15 July 2022.

*Performance rights and Options holdings*

The number of performance rights and 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, for the year ended 30 June 2022 is set out below:

	<u>Balance at the start of the year</u>	<u>Granted</u>	<u>Vested</u>	<u>Expired/ forfeited/ other</u>	<u>Balance at the end of the year</u>
<i>Performance rights and Options over ordinary shares</i>					
D Woodall <sup>1</sup>	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
R Smith	-	99,434	-	-	99,434
J Clifton	-	166,288	-	-	166,288
	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>265,422</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,265,722</u>

<sup>1</sup> D Woodall resigned as Managing Director effective 15 July 2022. Of the 3,000,000 performance rights, 2,000,000 performance rights were forfeited and 1,000,000 vested and were issued on 19 July 2022.

**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2022**

The following table lists the key variables used in the valuation of each performance rights and options granted to key management personnel during the year ended 30 June 2022:

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date \$	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date \$
22/06/2021	05/07/2024	6.40	-	70.00%	-	1.09%	6.40
16/06/2021	12/07/2024	6.21	\$6.38	70.00%	-	1.09%	3.90
22/06/2021	05/07/2026	6.40	-	70.00%	-	1.09%	6.40
16/06/2021	12/07/2026	6.21	\$6.38	70.00%	-	1.09%	3.90
28/02/2022 <sup>1</sup>	30/06/2022	8.14	-	70.00%	-	1.02%	8.14
28/02/2022 <sup>1</sup>	30/06/2022	8.14	-	70.00%	-	1.02%	8.14
25/03/2022 <sup>1</sup>	30/06/2022	8.13	-	70.00%	-	1.54%	8.13
25/03/2022 <sup>1</sup>	30/06/2022	8.13	-	70.00%	-	1.54%	8.13

<sup>1</sup> The performance rights were determined to have a 0% probability of vesting at grant date and at 30 June 2022 and no share-based payments expense was recognised during FY22. These performance rights were cancelled on 8 August 2022.

The following table lists the key variables used in the valuation of each performance right granted to key management personnel during the year ended 30 June 2021:

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date \$	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date \$
19/05/2020	13/10/2023	1.14	-	71.75%	-	0.26%	0.59
19/05/2020	13/10/2023	1.14	-	71.75%	-	0.26%	0.59

**This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.**

**Indemnity and insurance of officers**

ASM Ltd (the Parent Company) has entered into deeds of indemnity, access and insurance with each of the Directors. These deeds remain in effect as at the date of this report. Under the Deeds, the Ultimate Parent Company indemnifies each Director to the maximum extent permitted by law against legal proceedings or claims made against or incurred by the Directors in connection with being a Director of the Consolidated Entity, or breach by the Consolidated Entity of its obligations under the Deed.

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.

No liability has arisen under this indemnity as at the date of this report.

**Proceedings on behalf of the Company**

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to 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 part of those proceedings.

**Non-audit services**

The company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the group is important.

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

**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2022**

The Directors, in accordance with advice provided by the audit committee, are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 22 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.

**Rounding of amounts**

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

The Financial Report has been prepared in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000) unless otherwise stated.

**Auditor's independence declaration**

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out immediately after this Directors' report.

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

On behalf of the Directors



I Gandel  
Chairman

21 September 2022



## Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Australian Strategic Materials Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- (a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Australian Strategic Materials Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Helen Bathurst  
Partner  
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Perth  
21 September 2022

## Australian Strategic Materials Ltd

### Contents

30 June 2022

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	58
Consolidated balance sheet	59
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	60
Consolidated statement of cash flows	61
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	62
Directors' declaration	96
Independent auditor's report to the members of Australian Strategic Materials Ltd	97
Shareholder information	102

### General information

The financial statements cover Australian Strategic Materials Ltd as a Consolidated entity consisting of Australian Strategic Materials Ltd and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Australian Strategic Materials Ltd's functional and presentation currency.

Australian Strategic Materials Ltd is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business are:

Registered office	Principal place of business
Australian Strategic Materials Ltd	Level 4, 66 Kings Park Road, West Perth, Western Australia

A description of the nature of the Consolidated entity's operations and its principal activities are included in the Directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of Directors, on 21 September 2022. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Australian Strategic Materials Ltd  
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income  
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Consolidated	
		2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Revenue</b>	3	1,870	1,377
<b>Other income</b>	4	306	5,283
<b>Expenses</b>			
Operating expenses	5	(5,826)	-
Net foreign exchange loss	6	(1,413)	(46)
Professional fees and consulting services		(5,745)	(1,915)
Employee remuneration		(8,227)	(912)
Share based payments	34	(876)	(917)
Directors' fees and salaries		(1,263)	(581)
General and administration expenses		(3,604)	(2,316)
Pastoral company expenses		(2,124)	(1,408)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(1,857)	(970)
Fair value movement in biological assets		535	430
<b>Loss before income tax benefit</b>		(28,224)	(1,975)
Income tax benefit	7	3,967	1,166
<b>Loss after income tax benefit for the year</b>		(24,257)	(809)
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Foreign currency translation		(790)	9
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(790)	9
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year</b>		(25,047)	(800)
Loss for the year is attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		18	(26)
Owners of Australian Strategic Materials Ltd	21	(24,275)	(783)
		(24,257)	(809)
Total comprehensive loss for the year is attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		-	-
Owners of Australian Strategic Materials Ltd		(25,047)	(800)
		(25,047)	(800)
		<b>Cents</b>	<b>Cents</b>
Basic loss per share	32	(17)	(1)
Diluted loss per share	32	(17)	(1)

Australian Strategic Materials Ltd  
Consolidated balance sheet  
As at 30 June 2022

	Note	Consolidated	
		2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	60,220	93,324
Trade and other receivables	9	2,266	739
Inventories	10	13,117	243
Biological assets	11	451	581
<b>Total current assets</b>		76,054	94,887
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Inventories	10	984	-
Property, plant and equipment	12	64,177	31,451
Intangibles	14	3,616	4,668
Exploration and evaluation	13	104,225	96,742
Biological assets	11	1,346	663
Other		298	224
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		174,646	133,748
<b>Total assets</b>		250,700	228,635
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	15	3,479	1,202
Interest bearing liabilities	16	176	-
Provisions	17	479	159
Unearned revenue	18	6,554	-
Other		-	22
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		10,688	1,383
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Interest bearing liabilities	16	17,095	-
Deferred tax	7	20,609	24,561
Provisions	17	2,611	27
Other		-	59
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		40,315	24,647
<b>Total liabilities</b>		51,003	26,030
<b>Net assets</b>		199,697	202,605
<b>Equity</b>			
Issued capital	19	228,425	207,162
Reserves	20	12,336	12,250
Accumulated losses	21	(41,141)	(16,866)
Equity attributable to the owners of Australian Strategic Materials Ltd		199,620	202,546
Non-controlling interest		77	59
<b>Total equity</b>		199,697	202,605

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

The above consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Australian Strategic Materials Ltd  
Consolidated statement of changes in equity  
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Contributed equity \$'000	Capital contribution \$'000	Foreign currency reserve \$'000	Share-based payment reserve \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Non- controlling interest \$'000	Total equity \$'000
<b>Consolidated</b>							
Balance at 1 July 2020	1	11,324	-	-	(16,083)	-	(4,758)
Loss after income tax benefit for the year	-	-	-	-	(783)	(26)	(809)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	9	-	-	-	9
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	9	-	(783)	(26)	(800)
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>							
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 19)	206,845	-	-	-	-	-	206,845
Share-based payments (note 34)	-	-	-	917	-	-	917
Deferred tax recognised in equity	316	-	-	-	-	-	316
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	85	85
Balance at 30 June 2021	207,162	11,324	9	917	(16,866)	59	202,605
<b>Consolidated</b>							
Balance at 1 July 2021	207,162	11,324	9	917	(16,866)	59	202,605
Profit/(loss) after income tax benefit for the year	-	-	-	-	(24,275)	18	(24,257)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	-	-	(790)	-	-	-	(790)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(790)	-	(24,275)	18	(25,047)
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>							
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 19)	21,278	-	-	-	-	-	21,278
Share-based payments (note 34)	-	-	-	876	-	-	876
Deferred tax recognised in equity	(15)	-	-	-	-	-	(15)
Balance at 30 June 2022	228,425	11,324	(781)	1,793	(41,141)	77	199,697

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Australian Strategic Materials Ltd  
Consolidated statement of cash flows  
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Consolidated 2022 \$'000	Consolidated 2021 \$'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of goods and services tax)		1,414	1,145
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of goods and services tax)		(39,212)	(6,676)
Interest received		(37,798)	(5,531)
Other income		29	75
Finance costs paid		246	242
		(71)	(1)
Net cash used in operating activities	28	(37,594)	(5,215)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments for investments		-	(414)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	12	(31,464)	(2,955)
Payments for exploration and evaluation	13	(8,410)	(5,840)
Payments for biological assets		(1,140)	(196)
Net cash acquired with subsidiaries		-	114
Proceeds of government grants received		7,482	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(33,532)	(9,291)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from issue of shares	19	21,816	91,919
Proceeds from borrowings	16	16,758	-
Share issue transaction costs	19	(538)	(2,633)
Net cash from financing activities		38,036	89,286
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(33,090)	74,780
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		93,324	18,544
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(14)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	8	60,220	93,324

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes



**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements**  
**30 June 2022**

Note 1. Significant accounting policies	63
Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions	72
Note 3. Revenue	73
Note 4. Other income	73
Note 5. Operating expenses	74
Note 6. Net foreign exchange loss	74
Note 7. Income tax	74
Note 8. Cash and cash equivalents	76
Note 9. Trade and other receivables	76
Note 10. Inventories	76
Note 11. Biological assets	77
Note 12. Property, plant and equipment	77
Note 13. Exploration and evaluation	78
Note 14. Intangibles	78
Note 15. Trade and other payables	79
Note 16. Interest bearing liabilities	79
Note 17. Provisions	80
Note 18. Unearned revenue	81
Note 19. Issued capital	81
Note 20. Reserves	82
Note 21. Accumulated losses	82
Note 22. Remuneration of auditors	82
Note 23. Contingent liabilities	83
Note 24. Commitments	83
Note 25. Related party transactions	83
Note 26. Parent entity information	84
Note 27. Interests in subsidiaries	85
Note 28. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities	85
Note 29. Key management personnel disclosures	86
Note 30. Operating segments	87
Note 31. Financial risk management	89
Note 32. Earnings per share	92
Note 33. Capital risk management	93
Note 34. Share-based payments	93
Note 35. Events after the reporting period	96

**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements**  
**30 June 2022**

**Note 1. Significant accounting policies**

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

**Basis of preparation**

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

**New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted**

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

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

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

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

**New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted**

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2022. The Consolidated entity has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the Consolidated entity:

**Reclassifications of items in the financial statements**

Minor reclassifications of items in the financial statements of the previous period have been made in accordance with the classification of items in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

**Going concern**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Group has cash outflows from operating and investing activities of \$71,126,000 for the year ended 30 June 2022. At 30 June 2022, the Group had cash on hand of \$60,220,000 (30 June 2021: \$93,324,000). The Group has net working capital as at 30 June 2022 of \$65,366,000 and outstanding commitments of \$23,023,709 relating to construction of the Korean Metals Plant, Dubbo Project FEED, Dubbo land acquisitions, and exploration obligations all due within 12 months (Refer Note 24).

Based on the Group's cash flow forecast, the Group may require additional funding to enable the Group to continue to realise its strategic business activities and meet all associated corporate, exploration, construction, and development commitments over the period.

The continuing viability of the Group and its ability to continue as a going concern and meet its debts and commitments as they fall due are dependent upon the Group:

**Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

- Continuing to source new customers for sale of product produced from the Korean Metals Plant.
- Raising additional equity capital. The Directors are of the view that the Group will be able to raise further equity capital as they were successful in raising approximately \$91.9 million in equity (before costs) during April 2021 and \$21.8m during May 2022.
- Raising debt financing for the Dubbo Project. ASM has appointed the Australian and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ) as a debt financial advisor based on ANZ's experience and strong relationships in Australia and Korea, including with Australian and Korean export finance agencies. ASM is currently working closely with ANZ to secure funding for the development of the Dubbo Project financing commitments; and/or
- Satisfying Export Finance Australia (EFA) conditions precedent to access \$200 million in finance support for the Dubbo Project as announced on 28 June 2021.

As a result of the above, there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, that the entity may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. However, the Directors believe that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report.

**Biological Assets**

The Company recognises biological assets when, and only when, the Company controls the assets as a result of past events, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with such assets will flow to the Company and the fair value or cost of the assets can be measured reliably. Expenditure incurred on biological assets are measured on initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period at its fair value less costs to sell in terms. The gain or loss arising on initial recognition of such biological assets at fair value less costs to sell and from a change in fair value less costs to sell of biological assets are included in the Consolidated Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive Income for the period in which it arises.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents includes 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.

**Historical cost convention**

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

**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 26.

**Principles of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Australian Strategic Materials Ltd ('Company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2022 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Australian Strategic Materials Ltd and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'Consolidated entity'.

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.

**Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

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.

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, balance sheet 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.

**Property Plant and Equipment**

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

- expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition and commissioning of items;
- the present value of the estimated costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Consolidated Entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred. Land is not depreciated.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An assets carrying value 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 carrying amount. These are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Buildings 40 years  
Plant and equipment 3-7 years

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Consolidated entity. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

**Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

**Exploration and Evaluation**

Exploration and evaluation costs are carried forward on an area of interest basis. Costs are recognised and carried forward where rights to tenure of the area of interest are current and either:

- The expenditures are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest; or
- activities in the area of interest have not at the reporting date, reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable resources, and active and significant exploration and evaluation activities in, or in relation to, the area of interest continuing.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment if sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability, and facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. For the purposes of impairment testing, exploration and evaluation assets are allocated to cash-generating units to which the exploration activity relates. The cash generating unit is not larger than the area of interest.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resources in an area of interest are demonstrable, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area of interest are first tested for impairment and then reclassified to mine properties under development. No amortisation is charged during the exploration and evaluation phase.

Recoverability of the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale of the respective areas of interest.

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

There may exist, on the Consolidated Entity's exploration properties, areas subject to claim under native title or containing sacred sites or sites of significance to Aboriginal people. As a result, exploration properties or areas within tenements may be subject to exploration or mining restrictions.

**Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

**Intellectual Property**

Significant costs associated with intellectual property are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 5 years.

**Trade and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

**Foreign currency translation**

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Australian Strategic Materials Ltd'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.

**Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

*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 rates at the dates of the transactions, 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.

**Current and non-current classification**

Assets and liabilities are presented in the balance sheet based on current and non-current classification.

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

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

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

**Investments and other financial assets**

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

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

*Financial assets at amortised cost*

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost only if both of the following conditions are met: (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and (ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

*Impairment of financial assets*

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

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

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

**Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

**Financial liabilities**

*Initial recognition and measurement*

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

*Subsequent measurement - financial liabilities at amortised cost*

This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

*Derecognition*

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

**Employee benefits**

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

**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.

**Taxes**

*Recognition and measurement*

The income tax expense or revenue for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the national income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and by unused tax losses (if appropriate).

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits only if it is probable that sufficient future taxable income will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither taxable profit or loss; or the accounting profit or loss arising from taxable differences related to investment in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures to the extent that:

**Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

- the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference
- the temporary difference is not expected to reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting year.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met. Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity.

**Tax consolidation**

ASM and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities implemented the tax consolidation legislation as of 21 July 2020 and the entities in the tax consolidated group entered into a tax sharing agreement, which limits the joint and several liability of the wholly-owned entities in the case of a default by the head entity, Australian Strategic Materials Limited. The entities have also entered into a tax funding agreement under which the wholly-owned entities fully compensate Australian Strategic Materials Limited for any current tax payable assumed and are compensated by Australian Strategic Materials Limited for any current tax receivable.

**Impairment of non-financial assets**

At each balance sheet date, the Consolidated Entity reviews the carrying amounts of its non-current assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent, if any, of the impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Consolidated Entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, not to exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or cash generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The recoverable amount of a CGU is the higher of its fair value less costs to dispose (FVLCTD) and its value-in-use (VIU). FVLCTD is the best estimate of the amount obtainable from the sale of a CGU in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable willing parties, less the costs of disposal. This estimate is determined on the basis of available market information taking into account specific circumstances.

VIU is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the assets or group of assets (CGUs). Cash flow projections are based on economic and regulatory assumptions and forecast trading conditions prepared by management.

**Finance costs**

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

**Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

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

**Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

**Reserves**

*Foreign currency reserve*

The reserve is used to recognise exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations to Australian dollars. It is also used to recognise gains and losses on hedges of the net investments in foreign operations.

*Capital contributions reserve*

This reserve has been used to recognise the discounted value of a loan from Alkane Resources Ltd prior to the demerger in accordance with AASB 9.

*Share-based payments reserve*

The reserve is used to recognise the value of equity benefits provided to employees and directors as part of their remuneration, and other parties as part of their compensation for services.

**Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Consolidate 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 deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

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

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

**Government grants**

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as an offset to the asset and is recognised in the income statement on a systematic basis over the life of the asset. Where grant criteria are not fully satisfied a portion of the grant may be repaid subject to performance condition requirements.

**Decommissioning liability**

Decommissioning costs are provided for at the present value of expected costs to settle restoration obligations using estimated cash flows and are recognized as part of the cost of the relevant asset. The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the decommissioning liability. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognized in the statement of profit or loss as a finance cost. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriated. A corresponding decommissioning asset is recognised, whereby it is added to the cost of the plant and will be amortised over the plants useful life following commissioning.

**Inventories**

Raw materials are physically measured and are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost of raw materials comprises the direct purchase costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Consumables relating to plant and equipment and farm supplies are recognised as inventory and measured at cost.

Any provision for obsolescence is determined by reference to specific items of stock. A regular review is undertaken to determine the extent of any provision for obsolescence.

**Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

**Share-based payments**

Equity-settled and cash-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services. Cash-settled transactions are awards of cash for the exchange of services, where the amount of cash is determined by reference to the share price.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the Consolidated entity receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

The cost of cash-settled transactions is initially, and at each reporting date until vested, determined by applying either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into consideration the terms and conditions on which the award was granted. The cumulative charge to profit or loss until settlement of the liability is calculated as follows:

- during the vesting period, the liability at each reporting date is the fair value of the award at that date multiplied by the expired portion of the vesting period.
- from the end of the vesting period until settlement of the award, the liability is the full fair value of the liability at the reporting date.

All changes in the liability are recognised in profit or loss. The ultimate cost of cash-settled transactions is the cash paid to settle the liability.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the Consolidated entity or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the Consolidated entity or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

If equity-settled awards are cancelled, it is treated as if it has vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the Consolidated entity or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the Consolidated entity or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

If equity-settled awards are cancelled, it is treated as if it has vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

**Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

**Rounding of amounts**

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

**Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions**

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.

*Exploration and evaluation costs*

Exploration and evaluation costs have been capitalised on the basis that the Consolidated entity will commence commercial production in the future, from which time the costs will be amortised in proportion to the depletion of the mineral resources. Key judgements are applied in considering costs to be capitalised which includes determining expenditures directly related to these activities and allocating overheads between those that are expensed and capitalised. In addition, costs are only capitalised that are expected to be recovered either through successful development or sale of the relevant mining interest. Factors that could impact the future commercial production at the mine include the level of reserves and resources, future technology changes, which could impact the cost of mining, future legal changes and changes in commodity prices. To the extent that capitalised costs are determined not to be recoverable in the future, they will be written off in the period in which this determination is made.

Where economic recoverable reserves for an area of interest have been identified, and a decision to develop has occurred, capitalised expenditure is classified as mine development.

To the extent that capitalised costs are determined not to be recoverable in the future, they will be written off in the period in which the determination is made.

*Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill*

The Consolidated Entity assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Consolidated Entity and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

*Income tax*

The Consolidated Entity is subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Consolidated Entity recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Consolidated Entity's current understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the carrying amounts, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current 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 and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company and its subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

**Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)**

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

**Note 3. Revenue**

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Pastoral company revenue	1,870	1,377

**Note 4. Other income**

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Net gain on loan forgiveness	-	4,731
Interest income	29	69
Property and Rental income	120	151
Sundry income	157	332
Other income	306	5,283



Australian Strategic Materials Ltd  
Notes to the consolidated financial statements  
30 June 2022

**Note 8. Cash and cash equivalents**

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash at bank	60,220	93,324

**Note 9. Trade and other receivables**

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Current assets</i>		
Trade receivables	528	392
Prepayments	1,505	347
Non trade receivables	233	-
	<u>2,266</u>	<u>739</u>

*Allowance for expected credit losses*

The Group has assessed the credit risk on the receivables using life-time expected credit losses. In this regard, the Group has concluded that the probability of default on the receivables is low. Accordingly, no impairment allowance has been recognised for expected credit losses on the receivables.

**Note 10. Inventories**

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Current assets</i>		
Toongi Pastoral Company supplies	193	243
Korea Materials [i]	12,924	-
	<u>13,117</u>	<u>243</u>
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Korea Materials - at cost	984	-
	<u>14,101</u>	<u>243</u>

[i] Of the Korean materials inventory recorded at 30 June 2022, \$9,217,000 is recorded at net realisable value.

*Amounts recognised in the profit or loss*

Write-downs of inventories to net realisable value amounts to \$2,392,000 (30 June 2021: nil). These were recognised as an operating expense during the year ended 30 June 2022 in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Australian Strategic Materials Ltd  
Notes to the consolidated financial statements  
30 June 2022

**Note 11. Biological assets**

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Current assets</i>		
Biological asset	451	581
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Biological asset	1,346	663
	<u>1,797</u>	<u>1,244</u>

Biological assets comprise sheep and cattle owned by ASM's wholly owned subsidiary Toongi Pastoral Company Pty Ltd as part of farming operations on the surrounding land to the Dubbo Project mining lease.

Livestock are classified as current assets if they are to be sold within one year.

**Note 12. Property, plant and equipment**

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Land and buildings - at cost	46,423	28,895
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(234)	(49)
Decommissioning asset	2,140	-
	<u>48,329</u>	<u>28,846</u>
Plant and equipment - at cost	3,101	2,800
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(594)	(341)
	<u>2,507</u>	<u>2,459</u>
Right of use	638	122
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(128)	(5)
	<u>510</u>	<u>117</u>
Capital Work in Progress	12,831	29
	<u>64,177</u>	<u>31,451</u>



**Note 12. Property, plant and equipment (continued)**

*Reconciliations*

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

Consolidated	Land & Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Work in Progress	Right of Use Asset	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2020	27,033	336	198	-	27,567
Additions	-	1,027	1,783	122	2,932
Additions through business combinations	-	1,214	-	-	1,214
Disposals	-	(5)	-	-	(5)
Transfers between classes	1,835	117	(1,952)	-	-
Depreciation expense	(22)	(230)	-	(5)	(257)
Balance at 30 June 2021	28,846	2,459	29	117	31,451
Additions	12,951	389	17,639	521	31,500
Disposals	-	(22)	-	-	(22)
Exchange differences	(73)	(88)	-	(6)	(167)
Transfers between classes	4,650	187	(4,837)	-	-
Decommissioning asset	2,140	-	-	-	2,140
Depreciation expense	(185)	(418)	-	(122)	(725)
Balance at 30 June 2022	48,329	2,507	12,831	510	64,177

**Note 13. Exploration and evaluation**

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	96,742	90,665
Expenditure capitalised during the year [i]	8,410	6,077
R&D Tax Incentives on capitalised costs [ii]	(927)	-
Closing balance	104,225	96,742

[i] Additions during the year-ended 30 June 2022 relate to the Optimised Feasibility Study and metallurgical, engineering and test work.

[ii] During the year the group received R&D Tax Incentives of \$927,387 on costs capitalised to exploration and evaluation.

**Note 14. Intangibles**

The intangible assets are related to the internally generated intellectual property, which was part of the acquisition of the Korean entities.

Non-current assets	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Intellectual property (IP)	5,397	5,380
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(1,781)	(712)
	3,616	4,668

**Note 15. Trade and other payables**

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade payables	157	154
Accruals	3,090	973
Other payables	232	75
	3,479	1,202

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Consolidated Entity prior to the end of the financial period which are unpaid. Trade payables are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented in current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months from the reporting date.

**Note 16. Interest bearing liabilities**

On 10 June 2022, ASM executed two loan facilities with the Korean Development Bank in South Korea. The facilities executed were an Industrial Facility for operating and capital expenditure and an Overdraft Facility. The Industrial Facility is comprised of an operating facility of KRW 15.0bn (\$16.7m) and a capital facility of KRW 4.0bn (\$4.5m). Additionally, ASM entered into a KRW 3.0 bn (\$3.4m) overdraft facility under the same terms as the Loan Facility.

At 30 June 2022, \$16.7m of the Loan Facility has been drawn down and is classified as non-current liabilities as contractual repayment is not within 12 months (\$16.7m contractually repayable in June 2024).

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Lease Liability [i]	176	-
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Bank loan [ii]	16,758	-
Lease liability [i]	337	-
	17,095	-
	17,271	-

[i] Leases

As at 30 June 2022, the Group leased various assets under leases expiring within 1 to 9 years. The interest rates are fixed and payable over a period of the lease term from the inception of the lease. These leases are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets recognised in the financial statements revert to the lessor in the event of default.

[ii] Bank loans

*Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security*

The Korea Development Bank loan facility is not secured against any Group assets.

*Fair value*

For the majority of the borrowings, the fair values approximate their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short-term nature.

**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements**  
**30 June 2022**

**Note 16. Interest bearing liabilities (continued)**

As at the year-ended 30 June 2022, the Group had:

- \$24.6m Industrial Loan Facility, \$16.7m is drawn representing the operating portion of the facility, the capital facility of \$4.5m is undrawn
- \$3.4m overdraft facility is undrawn

The interest rate on these loans are fixed upon draw down. The interest on the operating Industrial Facility loan is 4.22% being the KDB 2-year industrial financial debenture rate (on date of transfer) + 1.05% p.a.

*Debt covenants*

There are no debt covenants associated with the Korea Development Bank loan facility.

**Note 17. Provisions**

	Consolidated	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Annual leave	445	95
Long service leave	22	-
Other	12	64
	<u>479</u>	<u>159</u>
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Long service leave	471	27
Provision for decommissioning <sup>1</sup>	2,140	-
	<u>2,611</u>	<u>27</u>
	<u><u>3,090</u></u>	<u><u>186</u></u>

<sup>1</sup> During the period, ASM subsidiary Korean Strategic Metals (KSM) executed a land lease which included an obligation to restore its site to its original state on completion, ASM has recognised this restoration liability as a provision for decommissioning at 31 December 2021. This provision for decommissioning represents the discounted value of the present obligation to decommission, dismantle and rehabilitate certain items of property, plant and equipment. The discounted value reflects a combination of management's assessment of the nature and extent of the work required, estimates of the future cost of performing the work required, the expected timing of cash flows and the discount rate applied. Changes to one or more of these assumptions is likely to result in a change to the carrying value of the provision and the related asset or a change to profit and loss in accordance with the Group's accounting policy stated in Note 1.

*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.

**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements**  
**30 June 2022**

**Note 17. Provisions (continued)**

The following amounts reflect leave that is not expected to be taken within the next 12 months:

	Consolidated	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Employee benefits obligation expected to be settled after 12 months	<u>224</u>	<u>25</u>

**Note 18. Unearned revenue**

	Consolidated	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Unearned revenue [i]	<u>6,554</u>	<u>-</u>

[i] Unearned revenue relates to a cash grant from the South Korean government to support the development of the Korean Metals Plant. The grant will be recognised as an offset to the assets that it relates to and will be recognised in the income statement on a systematic basis over the life of the asset through a reduced depreciation expense. Should any grant criteria not be fully satisfied by 31 December 2022 a portion of the grant may be required to be repaid.

**Note 19. Issued capital**

	Consolidated			
	2022 Shares	2021 Shares	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Ordinary shares - fully paid	<u>141,956,062</u>	<u>139,506,006</u>	<u>228,425</u>	<u>207,162</u>

*Movements in ordinary share capital*

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	\$'000
Balance	1 July 2020	5		1
Issue of shares as part of demerger		119,049,773	\$0.95	113,000
Consideration for purchase of RMR group		1,306,417	\$3.49	4,559
Share placement		13,541,666	\$4.80	65,000
Rights issue		5,608,145	\$4.80	26,919
Less: Transactions costs arising on share issue		-	-	(2,633)
Deferred tax credit recognised directly into equity		-	-	316
Balance	30 June 2021	139,506,006		207,162
Issue of shares in accordance with subscription agreement		2,450,056	\$8.90	21,816
Less: Transactions costs arising on share issue		-	-	(538)
Deferred tax credit recognised directly into equity		-	-	(15)
Balance	30 June 2022	<u>141,956,062</u>		<u>228,425</u>

*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.

**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements**  
**30 June 2022**

**Note 19. Issued capital (continued)**

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.

On 16 May 2022, the Company finalised \$21,816,000 (before costs) subscription with KCF Energy Co. Ltd through the issue of 2,450,056 shares at an issue price of \$8.90 per share.

**Note 20. Reserves**

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Foreign currency reserve	(781)	9
Share-based payments reserve	1,793	917
Capital contribution reserve	11,324	11,324
	<u>12,336</u>	<u>12,250</u>

*Foreign currency reserve*

The reserve is used to recognise exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations to Australian dollars. It is also used to recognise gains and losses on hedges of the net investments in foreign operations.

**Note 21. Accumulated losses**

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year	(16,866)	(16,083)
Loss after income tax benefit for the year	(24,275)	(783)
Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year	<u>(41,141)</u>	<u>(16,866)</u>

**Note 22. Remuneration of auditors**

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers, the auditor of the Company, and its network firms:

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Audit services - PricewaterhouseCoopers</i>		
Audit or review of the financial statements	<u>119,210</u>	<u>92,000</u>
<i>Other services - PricewaterhouseCoopers</i>		
Tax compliance services	76,540	-
Tax advisory services	18,870	41,000
Consulting services	10,060	-
	<u>105,470</u>	<u>41,000</u>

**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements**  
**30 June 2022**

**Note 23. Contingent liabilities**

The Consolidated Entity has contingent liabilities estimated at up to \$4,247,801 for the potential acquisition of parcels of land surrounding the Dubbo Project (2021: \$5,375,000). The landholders have the right to require the Consolidated Entity to acquire their property when the development consent conditions for the Dubbo Project have been met.

In June 2022, ASM and Hyundai Engineering signed an agreement to provide the Engineering, Procurement, Construction and Design for the Dubbo project. The contract is for \$46,200,000 after an initial non-refundable payment of A\$500,000 is paid to Hyundai. This payment was included in payables at 30 June 2022. ASM must issue a Notice to Proceed for the remainder of the contract to come into effect. If the Notice to Proceed is not provided within 12 months the parties can terminate with no obligation. As at 30 June 2022, a notice to proceed has not been issued.

**Note 24. Commitments**

*Mineral tenement leases*

In order to maintain current rights of tenure to exploration and mining tenements, the Consolidated Entity will be required to outlay amounts of approximately \$100,000 within the next twelve months (2021: \$179,000). These costs are discretionary, however if the expenditure commitments are not met then the associated exploration and mining leases may be relinquished.

*Capital commitments*

The Consolidated Entity has capital commitments estimated at \$1,419,177 for the acquisition of parcels of land surrounding the Dubbo Project (2021: \$2,623,000). The amount to be paid is based upon a multiple of market values and is subject to movement. The landholders have the right to require Australian Strategic Materials (Holdings) Limited to acquire their property as provided for under the agreement with Australian Strategic Materials (Holdings) Limited as development consent conditions have been met for the Dubbo Project. In addition, \$1,306,949 has been committed regarding activities for the Dubbo Project.

Commitments related to capital purchases related to the Korean Metallisation Plant are \$5,745,583 and inventory commitments of \$14,452,000.

**Note 25. Related party transactions**

*Parent entity*

Australian Strategic Materials Ltd is the parent entity.

*Subsidiaries*

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 27.

*Key management personnel*

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 29 and the remuneration report included in the Directors' report.

*Transactions with related parties*

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Purchase of goods and services from other related parties:		
Nuclear IT <sup>1</sup>	114,277	4,371
Alkane Resources	430,156	-
Gandel Metals Pty Ltd	152,974	-

<sup>1</sup> From 1 March 2022 Nuclear IT ceased to be a related entity upon resignation of Director.

**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements**  
**30 June 2022**

**Note 25. Related party transactions (continued)**

Nuclear IT, a Director related entity, provides information technology consulting services to the Consolidated Entity which includes the coordination of the purchase of information technology hardware and software.

Alkane Resources, a Director related entity, for personnel and office services under its ongoing Trade Service Agreement with ASM.

Gandel Metals Pty Ltd, a Director related entity, for travel related services.

*Receivable from and payable to related parties*

As at 30 June 2022, amounts totalling \$24,531 remained payable to Gandel Metals Pty Ltd for travel related services (2021: nil).

*Loans to/from related parties*

There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

*Terms and conditions*

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

**Note 26. Parent entity information**

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

*Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income*

	Parent	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
(Loss)/Profit after income tax	(10,699)	4,631
Total comprehensive (Loss)/Profit	(10,699)	4,631

*Balance sheet*

	Parent	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Total current assets	48,515	90,613
Total Assets	211,483	208,288
Total current liabilities	1,727	333
Total liabilities	(7,909)	(338)
<b>Equity</b>		
Issued capital	228,425	207,162
Share-based payments reserve	1,793	917
Capital contributions reserve	11,324	11,323
Accumulated losses	(22,150)	(11,452)
Total equity	<u>219,392</u>	<u>207,950</u>

*Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries*

The parent entity had no guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021.

*Contingent liabilities*

The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021.

**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements**  
**30 June 2022**

**Note 26. Parent entity information (continued)**

*Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment*

The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021.

*Significant accounting policies*

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

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

**Note 27. Interests in subsidiaries**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1:

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest	
		2022 %	2021 %
Australian Strategic Materials (Holdings) Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Toongi Pastoral Company Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
ASM Korea Co. Ltd	South Korea	100%	100%
KSM Technology Co. Ltd	South Korea	95%	95%
ASM Metals Corporation Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
ASM Technology Corporation Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
KSM Metals Limited	South Korea	100%	100%

**Note 28. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities**

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Loss after income tax benefit for the year	(24,257)	(809)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,857	970
Finance charges	138	70
Share-based payments	876	917
Loan forgiveness income	-	(4,731)
Inventory - Non-cash movement	(535)	-
Gain / loss on disposal of assets	(2)	-
Unrealised FX gains	1,314	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in receivables	(1,735)	(633)
Increase in inventory	(14,222)	(239)
Increase in deferred tax asset	(3,952)	(1,165)
Increase in trade and other payables	2,224	858
Increase in other provisions	570	7
Increase in biological assets	130	(460)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(37,594)</u>	<u>(5,215)</u>

**Note 28. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities (continued)**

**Net debt reconciliation**

	Consolidated	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	60,220	93,324
Borrowings - repayable within one year (note 16)	(176)	-
Borrowings - repayable after one year [i]	(17,095)	-
<b>Net debt</b>	<b>42,949</b>	<b>93,324</b>

[i] Includes long term portion of a lease liability expiring within 1 to 9 years and a industrial loan facility with the Korea Development Bank (drawn portion of the loan facility is \$16.7m)

**Note 29. Key management personnel disclosures**

*Directors*

The following persons were Directors of Australian Strategic Materials Ltd during the financial year:

I J Gandel  
D G Woodall (resigned 15 July 2022)  
N P Earner  
D I Chalmers (resigned 1 March 2022)  
G M Smith  
K J Gleeson (appointed 1 February 2022)

*Other key management personnel*

The following persons also had the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Consolidated entity, directly or indirectly, during the financial year:

F Moon  
R Smith (appointed 6 July 2021)  
J Clifton (appointed 12 July 2021)

*Compensation*

The aggregate compensation made to Directors and other members of key management personnel of the Consolidated entity is set out below:

	Consolidated	
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Short-term employee benefits	2,627,098	1,478,571
Post-employment benefits	114,653	59,488
Long-term benefits	12,028	24,158
Share-based payments	876,500	661,409
	<b>3,630,279</b>	<b>2,223,626</b>

**Note 30. Operating segments**

*Identification of reportable operating segments*

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

Previously, the Group had identified a single segment being the Australian segment. For the year ended 30 June 2022, the Company has reassessed its operating segments and has organised them into three segments as follows:

- Korea: which includes the construction and commissioning of the Korean Metals Plant.
- Dubbo: which includes the evaluation and feasibility of the Dubbo project.
- Corporate: which includes corporate activities and the Pastoral company.

The comparative information has been restated to reflect this.

*Intersegment transactions*

Any Intersegment transactions were made at market rates. Intersegment transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

*Intersegment receivables, payables and loans*

Intersegment loans are initially recognised at the consideration received. Intersegment loans receivable and loans payable that earn or incur non market interest are not adjusted to fair value based on market interest rates. Intersegment loans are eliminated on consolidation.

*Operating segment information*

	Corporate \$'000	Dubbo Project \$'000	Korea \$'000	Consolidated \$'000
<b>Consolidated 30 June 21</b>				
<b>Revenue</b>	1,377	-	-	1,377
Interest income	69	-	-	69
Other Income	5,167	-	47	5,214
	<b>6,613</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>6,660</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Professional fees and consulting services	(1,698)	(217)	-	(1,915)
Employee remuneration	(1,565)	-	(264)	(1,829)
Depreciation and Amortisation	(87)	-	(883)	(970)
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	(1)	-	-	(1)
Other unallocated	(3,261)	-	(659)	(3,920)
Income tax benefit	1,166	-	-	1,166
	<b>1,167</b>	<b>(217)</b>	<b>(1,759)</b>	<b>(809)</b>

Australian Strategic Materials Ltd  
Notes to the consolidated financial statements  
30 June 2022

Note 30. Operating segments (continued)

Consolidated 30 June 21	Corporate \$'000	Dubbo Project \$'000	Korea \$'000	Consolidated \$'000
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	93,222	-	102	93,324
Trade and other receivables	457	-	282	739
Inventories	243	-	-	243
Property, plant and equipment <sup>1</sup>	387	28,873	2,191	31,451
Intangibles <sup>1</sup>	-	-	4,668	4,668
Exploration and evaluation <sup>1</sup>	-	96,742	-	96,742
Biological assets <sup>1</sup>	1,244	-	-	1,244
Other	-	20	204	224
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>95,553</b>	<b>125,635</b>	<b>7,447</b>	<b>228,635</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Trade and other payables	387	509	306	1,202
Deferred tax	24,561	-	-	24,561
Provisions	132	54	-	186
Other	-	-	81	81
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>25,080</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>26,030</b>
<b><sup>1</sup>Additions to non-current assets</b>				
Property, plant and equipment (note 12)	40	1,743	1,149	2,932
Exploration and evaluation (note 13)	-	6,077	-	6,077
Biological assets	326	-	-	326
Intangible (note 14)	-	-	5,342	5,342
	<b>366</b>	<b>7,820</b>	<b>6,491</b>	<b>14,677</b>
<b>Consolidated 30 June 22</b>				
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>1,870</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,870</b>
Interest income	14	-	15	29
Other income	230	-	47	277
	<b>2,114</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>2,176</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Operating expenses	-	-	(5,825)	(5,825)
Professional fees and consulting services	(5,191)	(554)	-	(5,745)
Employee remuneration	(4,302)	-	(3,925)	(8,227)
Share based payments	(876)	-	-	(876)
Depreciation and Amortisation	(108)	-	(1,749)	(1,857)
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	(410)	-	(965)	(1,375)
Other unallocated	(6,175)	(200)	(120)	(6,495)
Income tax benefit	3,967	-	-	3,967
	<b>(10,981)</b>	<b>(754)</b>	<b>(12,522)</b>	<b>(24,257)</b>

Australian Strategic Materials Ltd  
Notes to the consolidated financial statements  
30 June 2022

Note 30. Operating segments (continued)

Consolidated 30 June 22	Corporate \$'000	Dubbo Project \$'000	Korea \$'000	Consolidated \$'000
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	40,574	-	19,646	60,220
Trade and other receivables	872	-	1,394	2,266
Inventories	193	-	13,908	14,101
Property, plant and equipment <sup>1</sup>	585	33,484	30,108	64,177
Intangibles	-	-	3,616	3,616
Exploration and evaluation <sup>1</sup>	-	104,225	-	104,225
Biological assets <sup>1</sup>	1,797	-	-	1,797
Other	-	20	278	298
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>44,021</b>	<b>137,729</b>	<b>68,950</b>	<b>250,700</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Trade and other payables	1,419	1,054	1,006	3,479
Borrowings	-	-	17,271	17,271
Deferred tax	20,609	-	-	20,609
Provisions	502	-	2,588	3,090
Unearned revenue	-	-	6,554	6,554
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>22,530</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>27,419</b>	<b>51,003</b>
<b><sup>1</sup>Additions to non-current assets</b>				
Property, plant and equipment (note 12)	187	4,731	26,582	31,500
Exploration and evaluation (note 13)	-	8,410	-	8,410
Biological assets	659	-	-	659
	<b>846</b>	<b>13,141</b>	<b>26,582</b>	<b>40,569</b>

Note 31. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Consolidated Entity's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Consolidated Entity.

This note presents information about the group's exposure to each of the above risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. Management monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the group through regular reviews of the risks and mitigating strategies.

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

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

**Note 31. Financial risk management (continued)**

**Market risk**

*Foreign currency risk*

The group operated internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency exposures with respect to changes in USD/AUD, KRW (Korean Won) /AUD and KRW / USD exchange rates. The Group is exposed to currency risk on purchases that are denominated in a currency other the respective functional currency of Group entities, primarily the United States Dollar (USD) and Korean Won (KRW).

The Groups expenditure obligations in Korea are primarily in KRW. Funding requirements in Korea are met by transfer of USD from the Australian based parent and converted into KRW or deposited into USD accounts. As a result, the Group is exposed to fluctuations in the USD / KRW to Australian currency. These exposures are not subject to a hedging programme.

The Consolidated Group's risk from movements in foreign currency rates, relates to USD held within Australia and Korea and KRW held in Korean Won (KRW).

The risk exposure is minimized by only holding sufficient funds in KRW to meet the immediate cash requirements of the subsidiaries. Once funds are converted to KRW, they are only used to pay expenses in KRW.

The financial assets and liabilities that are exposed to foreign exchange risk at the ends of the reporting period, expressed in Australian dollars are:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents - USD	11,073	-
Cash and cash equivalents - KRW	19,646	102
Trade Receivables - KRW	1,156	240
Trade Payables - KRW	(74)	(65)
Borrowings - KRW	(17,095)	-
	<u>14,565</u>	<u>277</u>

*Price risk*

Commodity price risk in the group primarily results from price fluctuations and the availability of rare earth oxides required by the Korean operations. The Group considers the outlook for rare earths regularly in considering the need for active financial risk management. As the Group continues to progress towards production of a saleable product the Group will monitor and develop a policy to mitigate its exposure to price risk.

*Interest rate risk*

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair values and cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will be affected by changes in the market interest rates. The group's main interest rate risk arises through its cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets and financial liabilities held within financial institutions. The group minimises this risk by utilising fixed rate instruments where appropriate.

Summarised market risk sensitivity analysis:

	30 June 2022			30 June 2021		
	Carrying Amount \$'000	+100BP \$'000	-100BP \$'000	Carrying Amount \$'000	+100BP \$'000	-100BP \$'000
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	60,220	120	(120)	93,324	187	(187)
Receivables (current) <sup>1</sup>	952	2	(2)	393	-	-
Other financial assets	20	-	-	22	-	-
Trade and other payables	7,685	15	(15)	1,202	2	(2)
	<u>68,877</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>(137)</u>	<u>94,941</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>(189)</u>

<sup>1</sup>The receivables balance excludes prepayments and tax balances which do not meet the definition of financial assets and liabilities.

**Note 31. Financial risk management (continued)**

**Credit risk**

The Consolidated Entity has adopted a lifetime expected loss allowance in estimating expected credit losses to trade receivables through the use of a provisions matrix using fixed rates of credit loss provisioning. These provisions are considered representative across all customers of the Consolidated Entity based on recent sales experience, historical collection rates and forward-looking information that is available.

In determining the recoverability of a trade or other receivable using the expected credit loss model, the group performs a risk analysis considering the type and age of the outstanding receivables, the creditworthiness of the counterparty, contract provisions, letter of credit and timing of payment.

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

The group limits its exposure to credit risk in relation to cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets by only utilising banks and financial institutions with acceptable credit ratings. The Groups cash deposits are all on call or in term deposits and attract a rate of interest at normal short-term money market rates.

Tax receivables and prepayments do not meet the definition of financial assets. The group assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors.

**Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will not be able to meet its financial liabilities as they fall due. The group's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the group's reputation. The Board of Directors' monitors liquidity levels on an ongoing basis.

Liquidity risk management involves maintaining sufficient cash on hand or undrawn credit facilities to meet the operating and capital requirements of the business.

Maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities based on management expectation

The risk implied from the values shown in the table below, reflects a balanced view of cash inflows and outflows:

Liquidity Risk Year ended 30 June 2022	Within 1 year \$	1 to 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Total \$
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Cash & cash equivalents	60,220	-	-	60,220
Trade & Other Receivables	2,266	-	-	2,266
	<u>62,486</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,486</u>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Trade & Other payables	(10,033)	-	-	(10,033)
Borrowings	(176)	(17,802)	-	(17,978)
	<u>(10,209)</u>	<u>(17,802)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(28,011)</u>
<b>Net Maturity</b>	<u>52,277</u>	<u>(17,802)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,475</u>

**Note 31. Financial risk management (continued)**

Year ended 30 June 2021	Within 1 year \$	1 to 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Total \$
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Cash & cash equivalents	93,324	-	-	93,324
Trade & Other Receivables	739	-	-	739
	<u>94,063</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>94,063</u>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Trade & Other payables	(1,202)	-	-	(1,202)
	<u>92,861</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>92,861</u>

The group's financial liabilities generally mature within 3 months, therefore the carrying amount equals the cash flow required to settle the liability.

**Note 32. Earnings per share**

	Consolidated	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Loss after income tax	(24,257)	(809)
Non-controlling interest	(18)	26
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Australian Strategic Materials Ltd	<u>(24,275)</u>	<u>(783)</u>
	<b>Cents</b>	<b>Cents</b>
Basic loss per share	(17)	(1)
Diluted loss per share	(17)	(1)
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	<u>139,808,068</u>	<u>114,644,807</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	<u>139,808,068</u>	<u>114,644,807</u>
The number of potential ordinary share not considered dilutive are as follows:		
Performance rights		<u>3,204,928</u>

*Accounting policy for earnings per share*

*Basic earnings per share*

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of Australian Strategic Materials Ltd, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued 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 33. Capital risk management**

The group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may return capital to shareholders, pay dividends to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets.

**Note 34. Share-based payments**

Share-based payments are based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the group's incentive plans. The incentive plans consist of short-term and long-term incentive plans for the Group's Executives. Information relating to these plans is set out in the remuneration report and below.

The fair value of rights granted under the short-term and long-term incentive plans is recognised as an employee benefits expense with corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the rights granted, which includes any market performance conditions and the impact of any non-vesting conditions but excludes the impact of any service non-market performance vesting conditions.

Non-market vesting conditions and the impact of service conditions are included in assumptions about the number of rights that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of rights that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

The initial estimate of fair value for market based and non-vesting conditions is not subsequently adjusted for differences between the number of rights granted and number of rights that vest.

When the rights are exercised, the appropriate number of shares are transferred to the employee. The proceeds received are net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited directly to equity.

The fair value of deferred shares granted to employees for nil consideration under the employee share scheme is recognised as an expense over the relevant service period, being the year to which the incentive relates and the vesting period of the shares. The fair value is measured using the Monte Carlo valuation method for long-term incentive plans and Black-Scholes valuation method for short-term incentive plans at the grant date of the shares and is recognised in equity in the share-based payment reserve.

The number of shares expected to vest is estimated based on the non-market vesting conditions. The estimates are revised at the end of each reporting period and adjustments are recognised in profit or loss and the share-based payment reserve.

**Executives**

The Company's remuneration framework is set out in the remuneration report, including all details of the performance rights plans, the associated performance hurdles and vesting criteria. Participation in the plans is at the discretion of the Board of Directors and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the plans or to receive any guaranteed benefits.

Participation is currently restricted to Executives within the group. The following tables illustrate the number and weighted average fair value of, and movements in, share rights during the year.



**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements**  
**30 June 2022**

**Note 34. Share-based payments (continued)**

Set out below are summaries of performance rights and options granted under the plan:

	Number of rights	
	2022	2021
Outstanding at the beginning of the financial year	3,000,000	-
Granted [i]	342,258	3,000,000
Forfeited	-	-
Exercised	-	-
Expired	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the financial year [ii]	<u>3,342,258</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>

[i] Of the 342,258 granted during the year, 125,248 related to options and 217,010 related to performance rights. The options granted have a weighted average exercise price of \$6.38. On and from the vesting date, each option entitles the holder to be issued with one share upon the payment of the exercise price and the transition rights will lapse upon cessation of employment. For the purpose of valuation, the contractual life is determined as 5 to 7 years.

[ii] At 30 June 2022, 3,342,258 of the performance rights and options granted have not vested and are not exercisable. The weighted average remaining contractual life of performance rights is 1.39 years (30 June 2021: 2.28 years).

2022		Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/forfeited/other	Balance at the end of the year
Grant date	Expiry date						
19/05/2020	13/10/2023	-	1,800,000	-	-	-	1,800,000
19/05/2020	13/10/2023	-	1,200,000	-	-	-	1,200,000
07/02/2022	05/07/2024	-	-	27,357	-	-	27,357
07/02/2022	<sup>[i]</sup>	\$6.38	-	62,624	-	-	62,624
07/02/2022	05/07/2026	-	-	27,357	-	-	27,357
07/02/2022	<sup>[ii]</sup>	\$6.38	-	62,624	-	-	62,624
24/02/2022	30/06/2022	-	-	14,057	-	-	14,057
24/02/2022	30/06/2022	-	-	14,057	-	-	14,057
28/02/2022	30/06/2022	-	-	46,571	-	-	46,571
28/02/2022	30/06/2022	-	-	46,571	-	-	46,571
25/03/2022	30/06/2022	-	-	20,520	-	-	20,520
25/03/2022	30/06/2022	-	-	20,520	-	-	20,520
			<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>342,258</u>	-	-	<u>3,342,258</u>

[i] These options can be exercised at any point between the end of the service condition, being 12 July 2024 and the end of the employment period which for the purpose of valuation was considered to be between 5 and 7 years.

[ii] These options can be exercised at any point between the end of the service condition, being 12 July 2026 and the end of the employment period which for the purpose of valuation was considered to be between 5 and 7 years.

2021		Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/forfeited/other	Balance at the end of the year
Grant date	Expiry date						
19/05/2020	13/10/2023	\$0.00	-	1,800,000	-	-	1,800,000
19/05/2020	13/10/2023	\$0.00	-	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000
			-	<u>3,000,000</u>	-	-	<u>3,000,000</u>

**Australian Strategic Materials Ltd**  
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements**  
**30 June 2022**

**Note 34. Share-based payments (continued)**

FY21/22 Executive STI and LTI

Executives may receive variable remuneration in the form of short-term incentives ('STI') of up to 30% of their annual salary package. STI payments are based on the Board's assessment of the executives' performance towards achieving key Company objectives over the relevant period. Annually the Remuneration Committee reviews the performance of each executive prior to or after the reporting date. The Remuneration Committee then determines the amount of STI to be allocated to each executive with approval from the Board. The total potential STI available for award is at the Board's discretion. STI's are made through the issue of performance rights after the reporting period. Where an executive resigns during or after the relevant financial year, it remains at the discretion of the Board as to whether any of the STI is payable for the relevant financial year.

The focus of the 2021/22 financial year was on the Company's progress towards the further development of the Korean Metals Plant and the Dubbo project.

The long-term incentives ('LTI') include performance rights awarded to executives. Executives may participate in the Executive Incentive Plan to receive variable remuneration of up to 30% of their annual salary package. Shares are awarded to executives over a period of three years based on long-term incentive measures.

LTI and STI awards for the Executive team in the 2022 financial year FY22 STI were based on non-market scorecard measures and weighting, with the estimated value of the grant determined at the reporting date.

Performance Hurdle	Grant date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Fair value at grant date <sup>1</sup>	Valuation Model
Non-market	24/02/2022	\$7.20	-	\$7.20	Black-Scholes
Non-market	24/02/2022	\$7.20	-	\$7.20	Black-Scholes
Non-market	28/02/2022	\$8.14	-	\$8.14	Black-Scholes
Non-market	28/02/2022	\$8.14	-	\$8.14	Black-Scholes
Non-market	25/03/2022	\$8.13	-	\$8.13	Black-Scholes
Non-market	25/03/2022	\$8.13	-	\$8.13	Black-Scholes

<sup>1</sup> The performance rights were determined to have a 0% probability of vesting at grant date and at 30 June 2022 and no share-based payments expense was recognised during FY22. These performance rights were cancelled on 8 August 2022.

Sign-on Rights

LTI's were issued to the Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer as sign-on incentives for the commencement of their employment. These sign-on rights had a service condition only and there were no performance conditions associated with these options.

Performance Hurdle	Grant date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date	Valuation Model
Service condition	16/06/2021	\$6.21	\$6.38	70.00%	-	\$3.90	Monte Carlo
Service condition	16/06/2021	\$6.21	\$6.38	70.00%	-	\$3.90	Monte Carlo
Service condition	22/06/2021	\$6.40	-	70.00%	-	\$6.40	Black-Scholes
Service condition	22/06/2021	\$6.40	-	70.00%	-	\$6.40	Black-Scholes

Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Performance rights	751	917
Options	125	-
	<u>876</u>	<u>917</u>



#### Note 35. Events after the reporting period

During July 2022, Rowena Smith was appointed Chief Executive Officer and David Woodall resigned from his position as Managing Director.

On 19 July 2022, David Woodall held 3,000,000 performance rights, of these performance rights 2,000,000 were forfeited and 1,000,000 vested through the issue of ordinary shares in the Company.

On 8 September 2022, the Company announced it signed a binding agreement for the sale of neodymium praseodymium metal produced at its Korean Metals Plant with Korean company NS World Co., Ltd. The agreement is for the sale and delivery of 10 tonnes of neodymium praseodymium metal ingot from September 2022 to December 2022.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the Consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

#### Australian Strategic Materials Ltd Directors' declaration 30 June 2022

In the Directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- subject to the matters set out in note 1 there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

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

On behalf of the Directors

I Gandel  
Chairman

21 September 2022

## Independent auditor's report

To the members of Australian Strategic Materials Limited

### Report on the audit of the financial report

#### Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of Australian Strategic Materials Limited (the Company) and its controlled entities (together the Group) is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

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

#### What we have audited

The Group financial report comprises:

- the consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2022
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- the directors' declaration.

#### Basis for opinion

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

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

#### Independence

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

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Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

### Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report, which indicates that the Group has cash outflows from operating and investing activities of \$71.1 million for the year ended 30 June 2022. At 30 June 2022, the Group had cash on hand of \$60.2 million. The Group has net working capital as at 30 June 2022 of \$65.4 million and outstanding commitments of \$23.0 million. The ongoing operation of the Group will remain dependent upon raising further additional funding from shareholders or other parties. These conditions, along with other matters set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Our audit approach

An audit is designed to provide reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They are considered material if individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

We tailored the scope of our audit to ensure that we performed enough work to be able to give an opinion on the financial report as a whole, taking into account the geographic and management structure of the Group, its accounting processes and controls and the industry in which it operates.



Materiality	Audit scope	Key audit matters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the purpose of our audit we used overall Group materiality of \$2,540,000, which represents approximately 1% of the Group's total assets.</li> <li>We applied this threshold, together with qualitative considerations, to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements on the financial report as a whole.</li> <li>We chose total assets of the Group because, in our view, it is the benchmark against</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Our audit focused on where the Group made subjective judgements; for example, significant accounting estimates involving assumptions and inherently uncertain future events.</li> <li>The accounting processes are structured around a Group finance function at its head office in Perth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amongst other relevant topics, we communicated the following key audit matter to the Audit Committee: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets</li> </ul> </li> <li>These are further described in the <i>Key audit matters</i> section of our report.</li> </ul>

which the performance of the Group is most commonly measured.

- We utilised a 1% threshold based on our professional judgement, noting it is within the range of commonly acceptable thresholds.

### Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report for the current period. The key audit matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Further, any commentary on the outcomes of a particular audit procedure is made in that context.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><i>Carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets (Refer to note 13 of the financial statements)</i></p> <p>The Group's Dubbo Project is a large exploration asset that is subject to the impairment indicators assessment required by AASB 6 <i>Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources</i>. Due to the relative size of this balance in the consolidated balance sheet, as well as the judgemental application of AASB 6 this has been considered a key audit matter.</p> <p>Judgement was required by the Group to assess whether there were indicators of impairment of the capitalised exploration and evaluation assets due to the need to make estimates and assumptions about future events and circumstances, such as whether the mineral resources may be economically viable to mine in the future.</p>	<p>We performed the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessed whether the Group retained right of tenure for all of its exploration licence areas by obtaining licence status records from relevant government databases.</li> <li>For a sample of additions to exploration and evaluation assets during the year, inspected relevant supporting documentation such as invoices, and compared the amounts to accounting records.</li> <li>For a sample of additions to exploration and evaluation assets during the year, tested the nature of the expense being capitalised and whether this was in accordance with AASB 6.</li> <li>Inquired of management and directors as to the future plans for the capitalised exploration and evaluation assets and assessed plans for future expenditure to meet minimum licence requirements.</li> </ul>

### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Prior to the date of this auditor's report, the other information we obtained included the Director's Report, Shareholders' Information and Company Directory. We expect the remaining other information to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.



Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and 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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the other information not yet received, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors and use our professional judgement to determine the appropriate action to take.

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#### 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.

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#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: [https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1\\_2020.pdf](https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1_2020.pdf). This description forms part of our auditor's report.



## Report on the remuneration report

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### Our opinion on the remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 46 to 54 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Australian Strategic Materials Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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### Responsibilities

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

*PricewaterhouseCoopers*

PricewaterhouseCoopers

*Helen Bathurst*

Helen Bathurst  
Partner

Perth  
21 September 2022

## Additional Information

Additional information required by Australian Securities Exchange Ltd and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows. The information is current as at 10 October 2022.

	Ordinary shares	
	Number of holders	Number of shares
1 - 1,000	6,111	2,665,647
1,001 - 5,000	3,992	9,679,950
5,001 - 10,000	1,003	7,405,450
10,001 - 100,000	1,095	28,829,246
100,001 and over	110	94,375,769
	12,311	142,956,062
The number of equity security holders holding less than a marketable parcel of securities are:	2,128	263,718

### Distribution of Equity Securities

Analysis of numbers of equity security holders by size of holding:

### Twenty Largest Shareholders

The names of the 20 largest holders of quoted ordinary shares are:

		Listed ordinary shares	
		Number of shares	% of shares on issue
1	ABBOTSLEIGH PTY LTD	25,335,888	17.72
2	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	10,453,991	7.31
3	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	7,171,968	5.02
4	CHAPELGREEN PTY LTD <CHAPELGREEN A/C>	5,699,999	3.99
5	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	3,749,177	2.62
6	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	3,747,659	2.62
7	HOME IDEAS SHOW PTY LTD <UB PROMOTIONS S P FUND A/C>	1,883,623	1.32
8	ABBOTSLEIGH PTY LTD <ABBOTSLEIGH S/F A/C>	1,737,468	1.22
9	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD ACF CLEARSTREAM	1,526,176	1.07
10	MILFORD PARK SUPERANNUATION PTY LTD <MILFORD GROVE SUPERFUND A/C>	1,525,000	1.07
11	FYVIE PTY LTD <UTHMEYER FAMILY NO 2 A/C>	1,512,000	1.06
12	AUBURNVALLEY PTY LTD <THE AUBURNVALLEY A/C>	1,430,195	1.00

		Listed ordinary shares	
		Number of shares	% of shares on issue
13	LILYCREEK PTY LTD <THE LILYCREEK A/C>	1,430,194	1.00
14	MAGNABAY PTY LTD <THE MAGNABAY A/C>	1,430,194	1.00
15	ILG ESTATE CO 2 PTY LTD	1,127,689	0.79
16	ILG ESTATE CO 1 PTY LTD	1,127,688	0.79
17	ILG ESTATE CO 3 PTY LTD	1,127,688	0.79
18	ILG ESTATE CO 4 PTY LTD	1,127,688	0.79
19	LEEFAB PTY LTD	1,000,000	0.7
20	MR PATRICK JOHN MCHALE	932,500	0.65
		75,076,785	52.52

### Substantial Shareholders

The names of substantial shareholders who have notified the Company in accordance with section 671B of the Corporations Act 2001 are:

	Number of shares
Abbotsleigh Pty Ltd and Mr Ian Jeffrey Gandel	31,584,110
Chapelgreen Pty Ltd	9,990,582

### Voting Rights

All ordinary shares (whether fully paid or not) carry one vote per share without restriction.

### Unquoted Securities

At 10 October 2022, the Company had the following unlisted securities on issue:

	Holders of 20% or more of the class		
	Number of Securities	Number of Holders	Holder Name
Employee Performance Rights Sign On Incentive	54,714	1	Rowena Smith
Transition Rights (Options) \$6.38	125,248	1	Jason Clifton

## Schedule of mining tenements

as at 30 June 2022

Tenement location	Tenement	Interest	Nature of interest
Dubbo, NSW	EL 5548	100%	Equity
Dubbo, NSW	EL 7631	100%	Equity
Dubbo, NSW	ML 1724	100%	Equity

