

Corporate Directory

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1 Letter from the Chairman & Managing Director





Dear Fellow Shareholder.

We are pleased to present the 2024 annual report for Hamelin Gold Limited ("Hamelin" or "the Company").

Hamelin's exploration activity this year primarily focused on the West Tanami project ("West Tanami") in Western Australia's Tanami region which is highly prospective for multi-million ounce orogenic gold deposits as well as nickel-copper-PGE mineralised mafic-ultramafic intrusions.

With the district's proven tier 1 gold deposit potential, and with limited historical exploration completed, the West Tanami presents a compelling opportunity to deploy modern technologies.

Hamelin is applying a number of new and innovative exploration technologies and techniques at West Tanami including the CSIRO developed Ultrafine® soil sampling technology to detect gold anomalism in areas of thin cover.

An Ultrafine® soil sampling program at Sultan successfully identified coherent gold anomalies under cover and drill testing of these targets confirmed bedrock gold mineralisation at depth. These positive results have encouraged the Company to expand the use of this emerging technology across the West Tanami and in other similar sand covered terrains across Western Australia

The Ultrafine® technology, along with the Company's strong project generation focus, has resulted to the addition of five new regional projects to the portfolio. These early-stage projects, all situated in the Yilgarn region, will be advanced in parallel to the West Tanami activities.

New concepts and thinking at the Company's Fremlins South gold prospect in the West Tanami has resulted in the successful definition of a depth extensive gold system that remains open to the south. The Company was successful in an application for a co-funded drilling grant to advance the assessment of the Fremlins South prospect with this program planned for early 2025.

Complementing our expansive gold exploration activity, in January 2024, Hamelin was selected to participate in the 2024 BHP Xplor program. This facilitated the accelerated assessment of the nickel-copper-PGE potential of the Tanami and provided non-dilutive funding and access BHP's world-class networks and expertise.

The identification of Ni-Cu-PGE mineralised, mafic-ultramafic intrusions by Hamelin in mid-2023 was a first for the Tanami region. Hamelin will continue to assess this low cost opportunity in parallel with the gold exploration activities.

In summary, Hamelin is focused on generating significant, long-term value for our shareholders through leading edge exploration for major mineral deposits. We are committed to systematic exploration for gold in WA to create significant value for our shareholders. Our exploration plans remain well funded and, importantly, we have an extremely capable and experienced team that is dedicated to realising the potential of our projects.

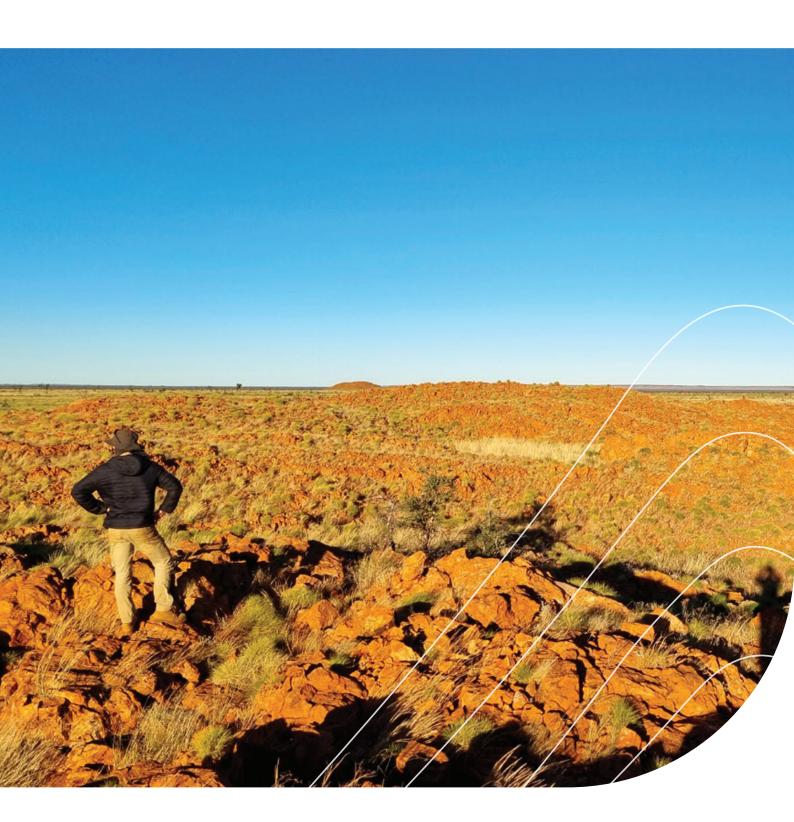
In closing, we would like to thank our local communities, employees, suppliers and other business partners. We also would take this opportunity to thank our fellow shareholders for your ongoing support.

Yours sincerely

Will Robinson

Peter Bewick
Managing Director

02. Exploration Review





Hamelin's exploration program is based on a strategy built on four key pillars:

Application of a Mineral Systems approach to understanding the potential of the known and newly identified gold and critical minerals occurrences within the project area

Assess the effectiveness of historical exploration activities across the project

Collection of new regional datasets and application of modern exploration technologies prospects

effectively evaluate, prioritise and drill test



During FY2023/24 the Company completed extensive surface geochemical surveys utilising the innovative Ultrafine® analytical technology and followed up these results, as well as a number of conceptual targets, with aircore and RC drilling campaigns. Over 15,000 metres of aircore drilling and 6,000 metres of RC drilling was completed across the project area

in the past 12 months. The majority of this drilling focused on new camp scale gold targets not tested by previous explorers. Drilling of this nature is designed to identify indications of the footprints of large scale gold systems defined by both gold and pathfinder anomalism.

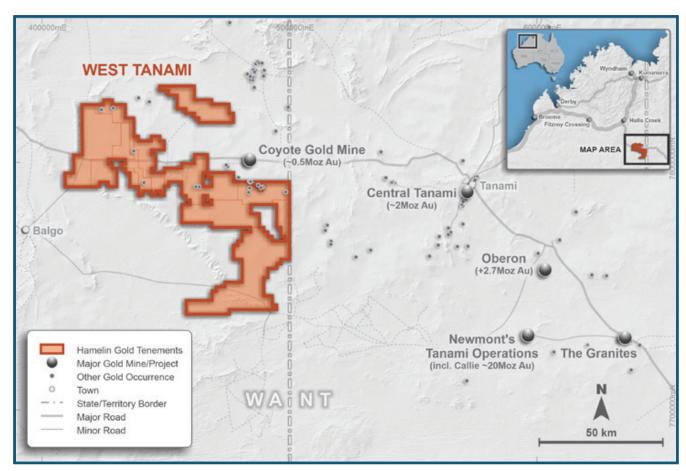


Figure 1: West Tanami Projects - Location Plan

Priority Exploration Field Programs

Surface geochemical and drilling programs were completed at numerous prospects across the West Tanami project during FY2024 with the majority of drilling activities focused on the Sultan and Fremlins Prospects..

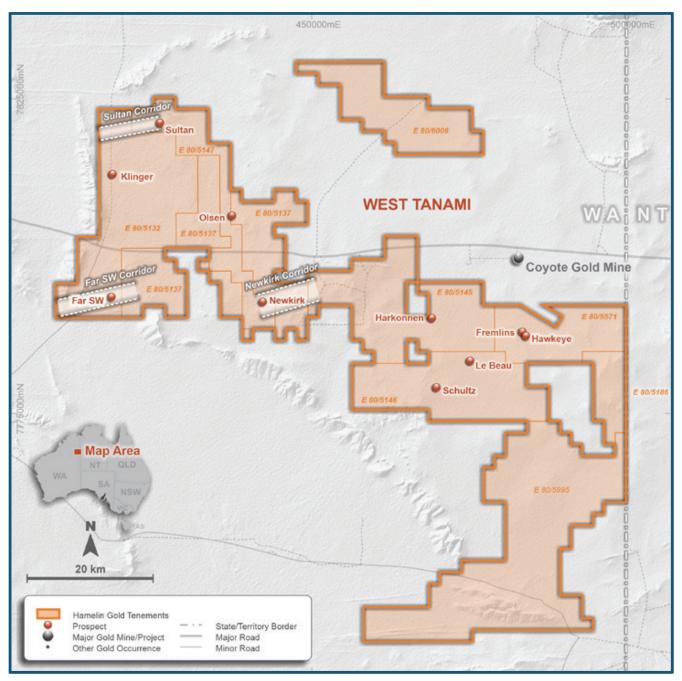


Figure 2: Prospect and Leasing location plan - West Tanami Project

Sultan Prospect

The Sultan gold prospect ("**Sultan**") is located in the northwest of the West Tanami project (see Figure 2). The co-funded EIS diamond drill hole, TSD0007, was drilled in late 2022 to test beneath a broad historic gold – bismuth geochemical anomaly proximal to a contact between a granitoid intrusion and a package of sediments and mafic rocks (refer to ASX announcement 12 December 2022).

TSD0007 intersected gold mineralisation within a series of dolerite-hosted brecciated and deformed quartz veins. This mineralised intersection represents a new zone of high-grade gold mineralisation along a structural corridor that can be traced over 10 kilometres that has not been tested by previous explorers. The intersection returned:

7.6 metres at 3.2 g/t Au from 326.2 metres including 1.1 metres at 15.9 g/t Au from 329.7 metres

The initial appraisal of the Sultan Corridor subsequent to the drilling of TSD0007 was an Ultrafine® soil sampling program that confirmed the presence of a four-kilometre strike mineralised gold system. Follow-up aircore drilling and RC

drilling programs then identified a corridor of regolith and bed rock gold mineralisation.

Following a series of orientation surface sampling surveys Hamelin determined that soil sampling and analysis via the CSIRO developed Ultrafine® technology provided the most consistent and effective tool within the sand-covered areas of the West Tanami. These sand covered areas have generally been avoided by previous explorers.

The Sultan soil sampling and Ultrafine® analysis was completed over a 6 kilometre section of the Sultan Corridor. The program successfully identified two coherent gold anomalies located along the Sultan Fault (refer to ASX announcement 26 September 2023). The Western Anomaly is 1,000 metres long and located at an interpreted flexure in the Sultan Fault. The peak of this anomaly measured over 30 times background gold with associated elevated bismuth. The Central Anomaly is 800 metres long and coherent over three sample lines. Both anomalies occur in areas of complete sand cover with no previous drilling.

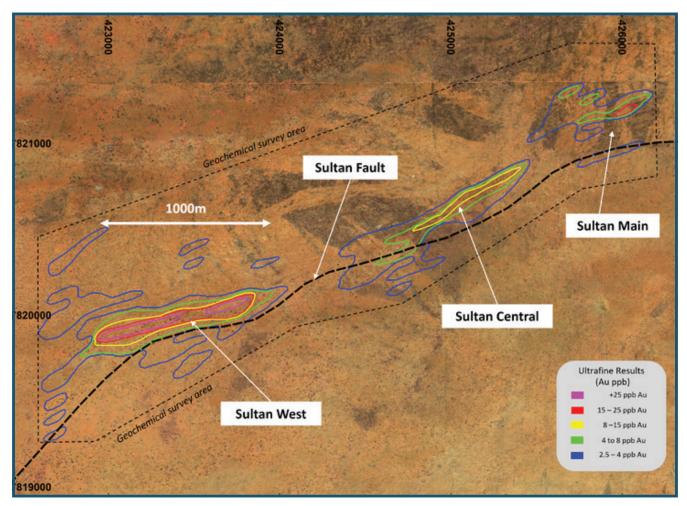


Figure 3: Sultan Prospect - Sultan Ultrafine® surface geochemical survey results



Following the soil sampling, an initial aircore drill program was completed in early October 2023 over the Western and Central Anomalies. A total of 67 holes were drilled across the two targets for 1,365 metres (Figure 4). Drilling was completed on 160 metre spaced sections with hole spacing along drill lines from 20 to 80 metres. Sand cover across the area varied from 1 to 3 metres and the weathering profile was generally thin with average hole depth approximately 20 metres.

Significant regolith gold mineralisation was intersected over 700 metres of strike in the aircore drilling at Sultan West including:

- TSA0146: 4m @ 0.58g/t Au from 20 metres to end of hole
- TSA0168: 8m @ 0.94g/t Au from 16 metres including
 2 metres @ 2.6g/t Au from 18 metres
- TSA0172: 4m @ 0.99g/t Au from 12 metres including
 2 metres @ 1.85g/t Au from 14 metres

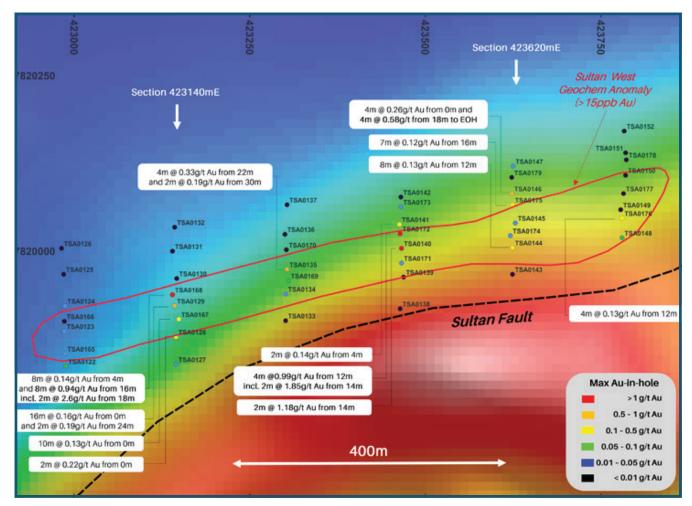


Figure 4: Sultan West - Maximum gold-in-hole over RTP residual (1K) magnetics



In May 2024 a 19 hole, EIS co-funded RC drill program was completed to test for primary gold mineralisation at depth and along strike of the mineralisation defined in the aircore drill

program (Figure 4). This RC program also tested for extensions to the high-grade gold mineralisation intersected in TSD0007.

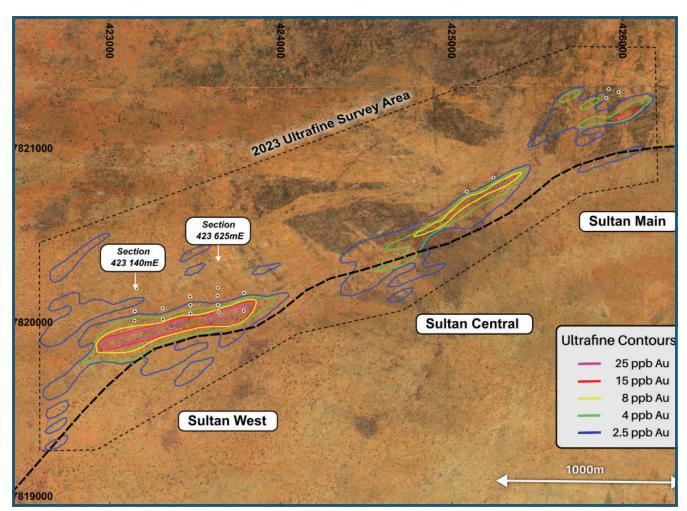


Figure 5: Sultan Gold Prospects, RC collar locations and Ultrafine soil contours

At Sultan West 14 RC holes for a total of 1,729 metres were completed on 5 drill sections. Sections were spaced at 160 metres with every hole in this program intersecting gold mineralisation in excess of 0.1g/t Au, and mineralisation remaining open along strike and at depth. Mineralisation is hosted in quartz veins within a gentle northerly dipping dolerite unit (see Figure 6 & 7) with results including:

- 2 metres at 6.12g/t Au from 52 metres in TSR0037
- 6 metres at 1.0g/t Au from 34 metres in TSR0035
- 6 metres at 0.52g/t Au from 66 metres in TSR0031
- 24 metres at 0.17g/t Au from 54 metres in TRS0040A

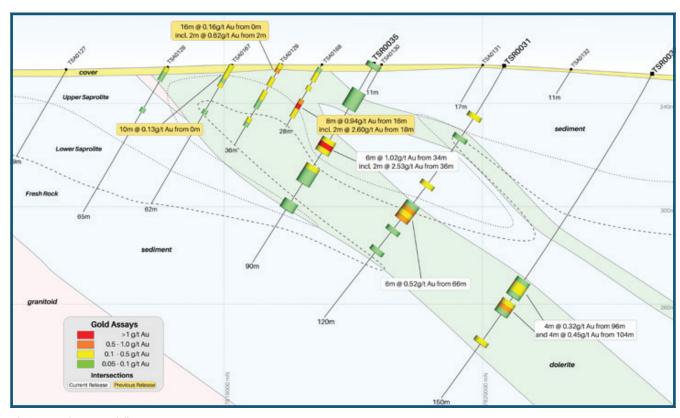


Figure 6: Sultan West drill section 423, 140mE

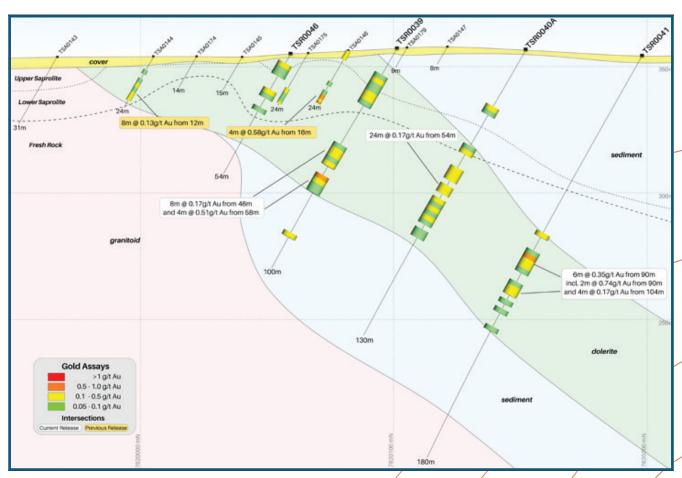


Figure 7: Sultan West drill section 423,625mE

Sultan Prospect (continued)

This first phase of RC drilling at Sultan West confirmed the effectiveness of soil sampling and Ultrafine® analysis to identify gold mineralisation under shallow sand cover. The footprint of the bedrock gold mineralisation remains open along strike. A second program of soil sampling has been completed testing the defined mineralised trend further west and north of the

Sultan fault. This program will cover an area with an interpreted complex folded and faulted dolerite unit, 5km to the southwest of the Sultan West and is designed to locate potential parallel mineralised structures to the north of the Sultan Fault (see Figure 7).

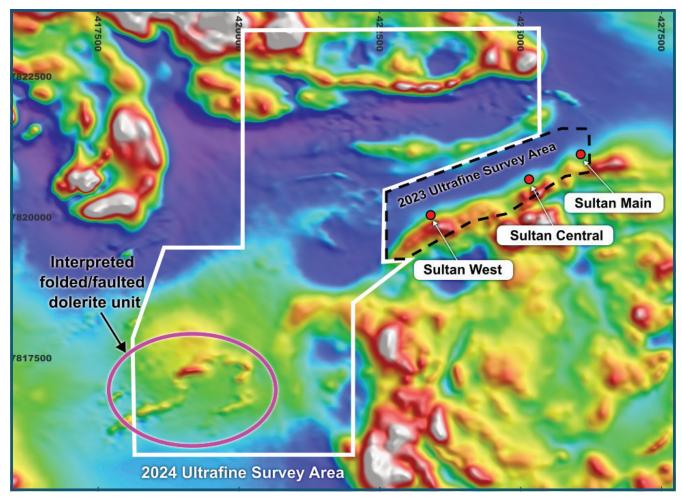


Figure 8: Sultan Gold Corridor - 2024 Soil Sampling program on regional magnetics

At Sultan Central two RC holes were completed, testing beneath the core of the gold anomaly, identifying narrow zones of subtle gold mineralisation within the dolerite. At Sultan Main three deep RC holes were drilled to test immediately along strike and down dip of the high-grade gold mineralisation drilled in diamond hole TSD0007 (7.6 metres at 3.2 g/t Au from 326.2 metres - see ASX announcement 12

Dec 2022). The projected position of the mineralised structure drilled in TSD0007 appears to be stoped out by a late-stage felsic intrusion and the prospective dolerite unit is interpreted to have been fault offset. Narrow zones of gold mineralisation were noted within each of the three RC holes however no extension to the high-grade mineralised veining in TSD0007 was seen.

Fremlins

The Fremlins gold prospect ("Fremlins") is located 8 kilometres south of the Coyote Gold Mine (see Figure 1). Historical drilling at Fremlins is dominated by shallow RAB, vacuum and RC drilling that has outlined two parallel gold trends within the regolith that extend over 6 kilometres in strike. Regolith hosted gold anomalism at Fremlins sits below a 20-metre-thick leached zone. The Fremlins prospect is considered underexplored with only 5 holes drilled below a depth of 120 metres, testing for high grade gold mineralisation within the larger camp scale target.

A review of surface geochemical data to the south of Fremlins has identified a 4 kilometre long, coherent gold anomaly in LAG sampling (see Figure 9). Historical RAB drilling over the defined anomaly was drilled to a consistent 7 metre depth and ended within the leached zone. Hamelin interpreted that these RAB holes were an ineffective test of the LAG anomaly and designed two 320 metre spaced aircore drill lines (80 metre spaced holes) across the anomaly to test for gold anomalism deeper in the regolith profile.

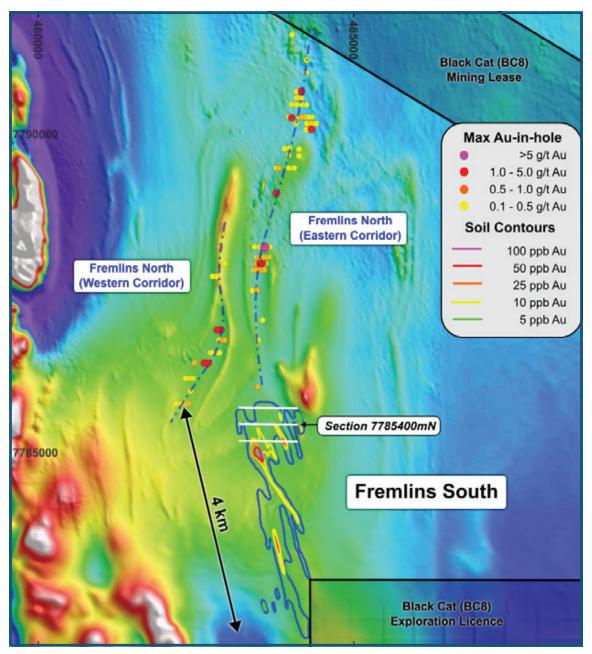


Figure 9: Fremlins gold system - Max Au-in-hole over RTP magnetics with geochemical anomaly and location of aircore traverses

Fremlins (continued)

This first pass aircore drill program successfully outlined a +200 metre wide, +100ppb gold anomaly below the leached zone and confirmed the ineffectiveness of the historical shallow RAB drilling (see Figures 9 & 10). These results have extended the potential strike of the Fremlins gold system to over 9 kilometres of strike.

A second program of aircore drilling was completed in October 2023 infilling the initial 80 metre spaced holes to 40 metres within the gold anomaly to identify potential high-grade corridors. The drilling successfully infilled the anomaly confirming coherent regolith gold mineralisation (refer to ASX

announcement 22 January 2024). The southern most aircore traverse contains the highest gold grades and best continuity, suggesting the system is improving to the south. Better intersections include:

- TLA0087: 22 metres at 0.34 g/t Au from 22 metres
- including 2 metres at 1.2 g/t Au from 28 metres
- TLA0081: 2 metres at 1.06 g/t Au from 54 metres
- TLA0082: 4 metres at 0.29 g/t Au from 60 metres and 4 metres at 0.34 g/t Au from 68 metres to end of hole

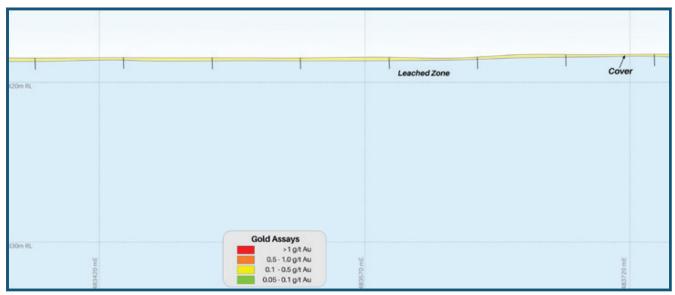


Figure 10: Fremlins South - Cross Section 7,785,080mN (pre Hamelin aircore drilling)

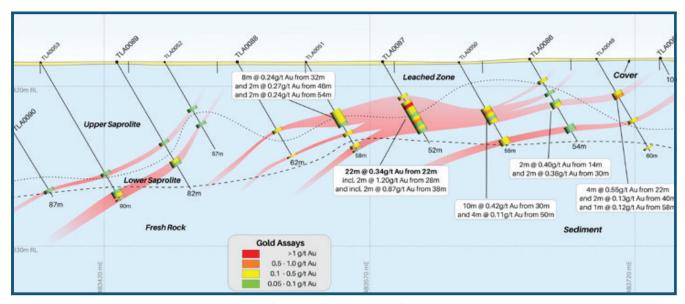


Figure 11: Fremlins South - Cross Section 7,785,080mN (post Hamelin aircore drilling)



In June 2024 two sets of RC 'scissor holes' were completed along the southern two aircore traverses at Fremlins South to test for the primary source of regolith gold anomalism and to determine the orientation of any gold-mineralised structures. Results from these four holes were highly encouraging with broad zones of gold mineralisation intersected, defining a coherent mineralised corridor and strong bottom of hole gold anomalism recorded (see Figure 12).

With only a small section of Fremlins South effectively drill tested, the immediate priority is to complete a heritage survey in order to conduct additional drilling along the remaining 3.5 kilometres of the system. Consultation with the traditional owners is in progress.

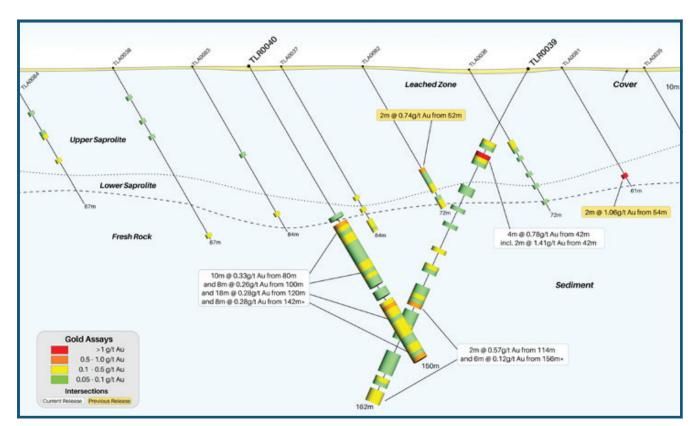


Figure 12: Fremlins South drill section 7,785,400mN



Newkirk **Prospect**

The Newkirk prospect ("Newkirk") is located at the eastern end of the 6-kilometre-long ENE Newkirk Gold Corridor. Newkirk is defined by a +1.5 kilometre long coincident gold and bismuth LAG anomaly hosted within the core of an interpreted ENE trending regional fold axis. The southern fold limb is defined by faulted dolerite sills and hosts a subparallel zone ENE of surface gold anomalism defined by LAG and vacuum drilling.

An aircore drilling program of 400 metre spaced north-south traverses testing for regolith-hosted gold anomalism beneath the geochemical anomalies was completed at Newkirk in September 2023. This drilling identified deeply weathered and highly veined rocks in the fold core with an average aircore

hole depth of 94 metres. The drilling confirmed the core of the fold axis hosts a corridor of +100 ppb gold and bismuth mineralisation (Figure 11). Drilling across the southern fold limb identified a much shallower weathering profile with lowlevel gold mineralisation identified on two sections, however the shallow nature of much of the drilling makes this test less comprehensive.

The confirmation of regolith-hosted mineralisation along the fold axis and southern limb suggests the Newkirk Gold Corridor is a large and poorly tested gold system. Future work will be undertaken using Ultrafine® surface sampling to assess strike extensions and other favourable structural settings in the Newkirk-Camel area prior to further drill testing.

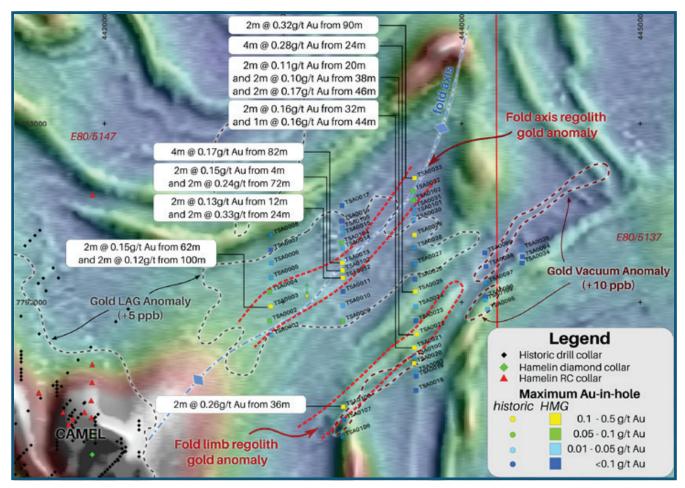


Figure 13: Newkirk maximum gold in hole over detailed RTP residual (1K) magnetics (refer to ASX announcement 22 January 2024)

Olsen **Prospect**

The Olsen prospect ("Olsen") is located along an interpreted north-west splay propagating from a flexure in the regional Hero Fault (ASX Announcement 7 September 2023). This splay structure is associated with a coincident 2.5 kilometre long north-west striking gold anomaly in LAG and a distinct zone of magnetic enhancement. A second parallel splay 1.3 kilometres to the south of the main Olsen anomaly hosts a coincident 2.1 kilometre gold in LAG anomaly. The LAG anomalies occur in an area of sand and sheetwash cover making these coherent low level gold anomalies of particular interest.

Two 320-metre spaced north-south aircore traverses were drilled at Olsen (Figure 1), testing the eastern part of the

two large geochemical anomalies in areas of magnetic enhancement. The drilling identified two coherent regolith gold anomalies coincident with the existing LAG anomalies within deeply weathered sediments and dolerite (Figure 10). The confirmation of a bedrock source for both anomalies confirms these splay structures are mineralised gold-bearing structures (refer to ASX announcement 22 January 2024). Better results from the Olsen aircore program include:

- TSA0065: 2 metres at 3.04 g/t Au from 14 metres and 4 metres at 0.30 g/t Au from 36 metres and 2 metres at 0.48 g/t Au from 62 metres
- TSA0066: 2 metres at 0.64 g/t Au from 66 metres and 2 metres at 0.13 g/t Au from 72 metres

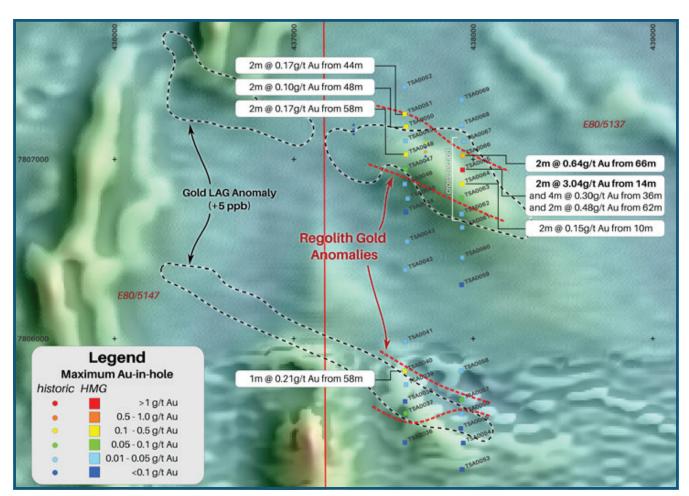


Figure 14: Olsen maximum gold in hole over RTP residual (1K) magnetics

Future work at Olsen will aim to define the extent of these two mineralised trends using Ultrafine® surface sampling which will be used to target a follow-up aircore drill program. A subsequent RC drill program will likely follow, testing for a primary source of the gold mineralisation.



Le Beau RC drilling program

At Le Beau 5 RC holes were drilled for a total of 1,008 metres. The drilling was designed to test a linear NNW radiometric anomaly located over an interpreted felsic granitoid that is present as a gravity high, a signature not expected of a felsic lithology.

All five drillholes intersected a hornblende-bearing granodiorite to monzodiorite intrusive complex. The rock is medium grained with prominent clusters of plagioclase, K-feldspar and quartz in a dark hornblende dominated

groundmass. The feldspars are variably hematite dusted. Minor pyrite was observed in areas of hematite dusting. The intrusion is preferentially weathered and is overlain with 30 to 40 metres of Quaternary to Tertiary cover.

Geochemical data show the quartz monzodiorite has elevated P, Sr, Mg, Cr and Ni. It is interpreted that the intrusion is a sanukitoid, the product of a metasomatized subcrustal lithospheric mantle (SCLM) source. No Significant REE anomalism was intersected in the RC holes.

EIS Co-Funded RC Drilling Program (continued)

Schultz RC drilling program

At Schultz 2 RC holes were drilled for a total of 747 metres. The drilling was targeting an intense magnetic body interpreted with a pipe-like geometry.

Both drill holes were collared in turbiditic sandstone and then drilled into a serpentinised differentiated ultramafic intrusion. The intrusion contained phlogopite-bearing olivine orthocumulate peridotite and hornblendite with common coarse grained poikilitic textures. The intrusion has MgO values up to 30% and nickel values range from 720 to 1360 ppm. Sulphides were only sporadically observed and are interpreted to be the product of alteration. The phlogopite-hornblende bearing intrusion is thought to be the product of a metasomatised SCLM source with similar origins to the Le Beau and Hawkeye intrusions.

Harkonnen RC drilling program

At the Harkonnen prospect 8 RC holes were drilled for a total of 828 metres. The drilling was targeting elevated REE anomalism in historic drilling within a dolerite at the interpreted contact between the Stubbins and Killi Killi formations in an area of elevated radiometric anomalism.

The drilling intersected a thick dolerite flanked by turbiditic sandstones and siltstones. A carbonaceous fine sandstone was intersected within the Stubbins Formation in the footwall of the dolerite. Variable quartz veining was intersected within the drilling.

Anomalous Y and REE was intersected within the weathered zone in the holes targeting the historic drilling, however the values do not warrant any further work evaluating this target. The identification of carbonaceous sandstone provides a prospective reduced host rock similar to the unit that hosts the high-grade gold mineralisation at Newmont's Callie gold deposit.

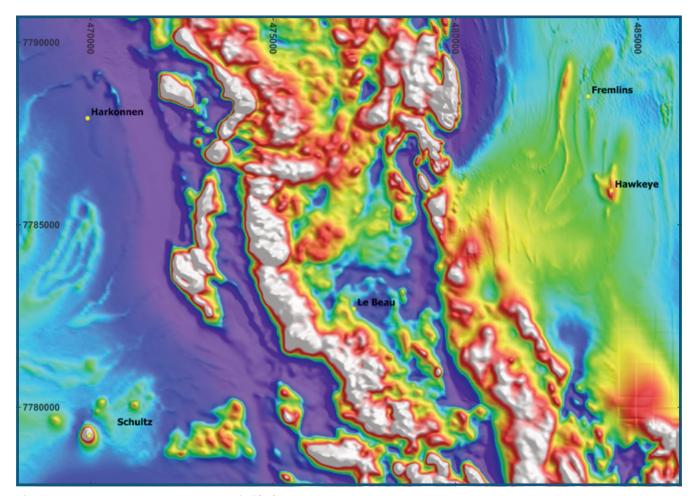


Figure 15: REE Prospect Location Map over residual (1K) magnetics

Geochemical **Program**

The application of surface sampling techniques within areas of shallow cover is challenging. The effectiveness of the analytical techniques across the broad variety of regolith conditions means that no single methodology is likely to be effective in all terrains.

Following a program of trials, orientation surveys and a successful initial application along the Sultan fault corridor, the surface geochemical program in 2024 has been expanded to test this experimental technique across a series of targets within a range of regolith terrains with the West Tanami. A ~3,000 sample program was completed in May / June 2024 and was designed to test 11 regional scale targets (see Figure 16). Positive results from these programs will be followed up with aircore drilling in 2024/2025.

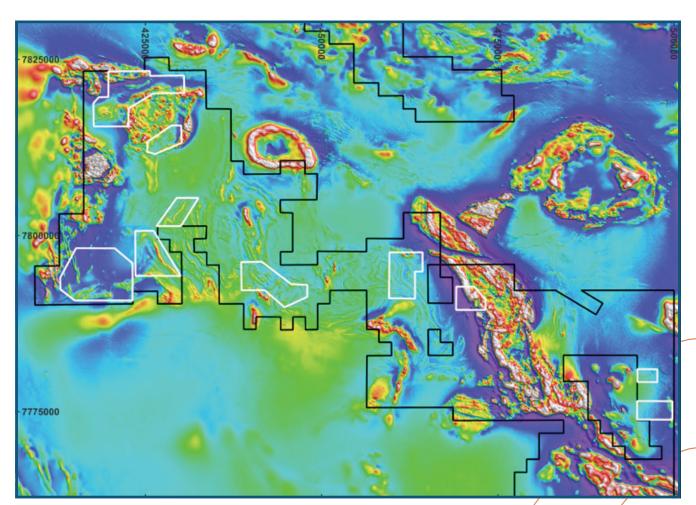


Figure 16: West Tanami Project - Surface geochemical program (2024)



Kirkland Lake field trip post BHP Xplor Showcase

Hamelin was selected to participate in the 2024 BHP Xplor program. BHP Xplor is an accelerator program that runs over a six-month period designed to provide participants with the opportunity to advance their growth plans and establish potential long-term partnerships with BHP and its global network of partners (refer to ASX announcement 23 January 2024).

The Company received US\$500,000 in non-dilutive funding from BHP and access a network of internal and external experts to provide guidance in development of technical, business and operational aspects the Company.

Funding was directed to assessing the regional nickel-copper-PGE potential of the West Tanami where Hamelin intersected a nickel-copper-PGE mineralisation within the Hawkeye maficultramafic intrusion (see Figure 16). This is the first time this style of mineralisation has been recorded in the Tanami region.



Figure 17: Disseminated and stringer magmatic sulphides. 140-142m in TLR0022 (image width ~20mm) - ASX announcement 27 July 2023.

Results from activities completed include:

- Age dating zircons yielded from the Le Beau and Hawkeye intrusions has established the date to these two intrusions to be 1.805Ga and 1.795Ga respectively. This work has confirmed a new suite of Ni-Cu-PGE mineralised intrusions, not previously recorded in the Tanami Province.
- Whole rock geochemistry results have confirmed the source of these intrusions to be from a metasomatized subcrustal lithospheric mantle source.
- Regional structural architecture mapping identified key regional scale controls on the emplacement of the intrusions and defined a number of other areas of interest with the region.
- Reprocessing of regional seismic line inferred the large scale Le Beau intrusion as a complex series of intrusions of varying physical properties and therefore, potentially varying chemistry. This observation infers a multistage complex emplacement history and increases the prospectivity of the area.

A ground electromagnetic ("EM") crew mobilised to site in July 2024 to conduct a moving loop survey over the interpreted outline of the Hawkeye intrusion. Disseminated sulphides containing nickel-copper and PGE mineralisation intersected in TLR0022 (see Figure 16) may concentrate at depth and potentially generate a massive or semi-massive sulphide accumulation. It is predicted that this style of mineralisation would be highly conductive and the ground EM survey is likely to map an accumulation if it occurs within 400 metres of the surface. A conductive body outlined in this survey would represent an immediate and high priority drill target.

Results of the ground EM will also assist to determine the applicability of this technology across the project area. Hamelin was successful in securing a \$250,000 co-funded geophysical grant from the WA Government EIS program and pending the results of the ground based program, a larger airborne EM survey maybe completed to test a number of interpreted intrusive bodies.

Yilgarn **Regional Projects**

Following the successful application of the CSIRO-developed Ultrafine Fraction soil analysis in the West Tanami a project generation program was conducted across the Yilgarn specifically targeting areas of thin sand cover where surface sampling and UFF analysis could be applied. It is considered these might be areas where earlier conventional exploration might have been ineffective and that gold prospectivity remains. A suite of targets were generated in this program and where the ground was vacant, exploration licence applications have been lodged. These early-stage projects, all situated in the southern Yilgarn region, will be advanced in parallel to the West Tanami activities and provide an opportunity to continue Company exploration activities during the northern wet season.

A total of five new projects have been added to the portfolio (see Figure 18).

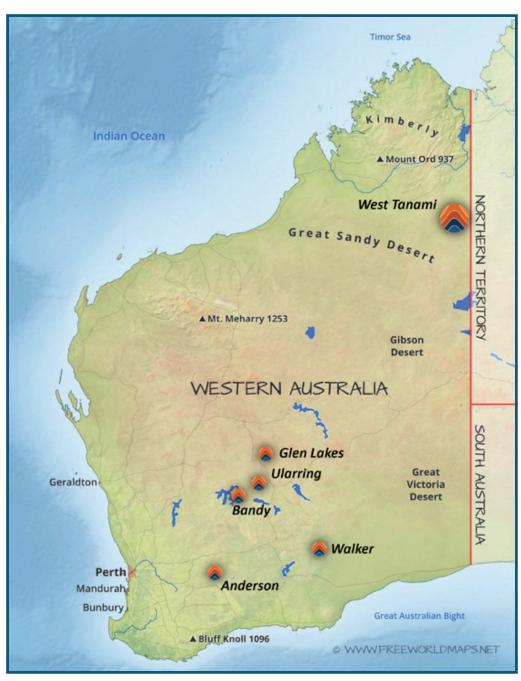


Figure 18: Hamelin Gold Project Location Map

Yilgarn Regional Projects (continued)

Anderson project

Located 40km north of Hyden in the eastern wheatbelt this 340km² exploration licence covers an area of gold anomalism identified by a historical regional roadside laterite sampling program completed in the late 1990's. Limited shallow drilling completed in 2008 over the core of a regional gold anomaly intersected broad low level gold anomalism as well as several significant end of hole gold intersections within gneissic and granitic rocks. A surface geochemical trial survey using the UFF method will be completed along the roadsides to test the effectiveness of this analysis in this region. If successful, the sampling program may be expanded to other similar geological terrains. An access agreement with the local landowners is required prior to follow up work being conducted on the private landholdings.

Walker project

Situated on the western margin of the Albany - Fraser Orogen, 175km east of Kalgoorlie and 220km south southwest of the Tropicana gold mine, this 509km² project covers in excess of 20km of strike of the highly mineralised gold corridor. Data from previous exploration in the area up to 2015 is currently being compiled and land access discussions have commenced.

Bandy

The project is situated within the Youanmi Terrane, approximately 150 kilometres south of the prolific 8 Moz Agnew gold camp, on the east side of Lake Barlee. The 140km² project covers 28kms of an underexplored structural corridor that is considered prospective for gold and base metals.

Ularring

The Ularring project covers 65km² over the well-endowed Ida Fault Zone and is located 18kms south of the Ora Banda's Riverina gold deposits. This shallow covered section of the granite-greenstone terrane has seen minimal previous exploration and appears to be ideally suited to the application of the UFF soil methodology.

Glen Lakes

Located within the Yandal Greenstone Belt, 50kms north of the Thunderbox gold mine, this tenement application covers 55km² of prospective granite-greenstone geology extensively covered by lake sediments. The application is in a ballot with results of the ballot process to be reported



Anderson project

Located 40km north of Hyden in the eastern wheatbelt of WA this 340km² exploration licence covers an area of gold anomalism identified by a historical regional roadside laterite sampling program completed in the late 1990's. Limited shallow drilling completed in 2008 over the core of a regional gold anomaly intersected broad low level gold anomalism as well as several significant end of hole gold intersections within gneissic and granitic rocks.

A surface geochemical trial survey using the UFF analytical method was completed along the roadsides to test the effectiveness of this analysis against the historical laterite sampling program. The results from this early stage program are very encouraging with clear zones of gold anomalism defined. The core of the UFF anomaly is broadly coincident with the anomaly defined in the laterite sampling, however the UFF results appear to provide more discrete areas of stronger gold anomalism as well as identifying new areas of anomalism to the north and south of the main anomaly (see Figure 18).

The next phase of work at Anderson will include additional roadside sampling as well as more detailed surface sampling within the areas of defined gold anomalism. An access agreement with the local landowners is required prior to follow up work being conducted on the private landholdings.

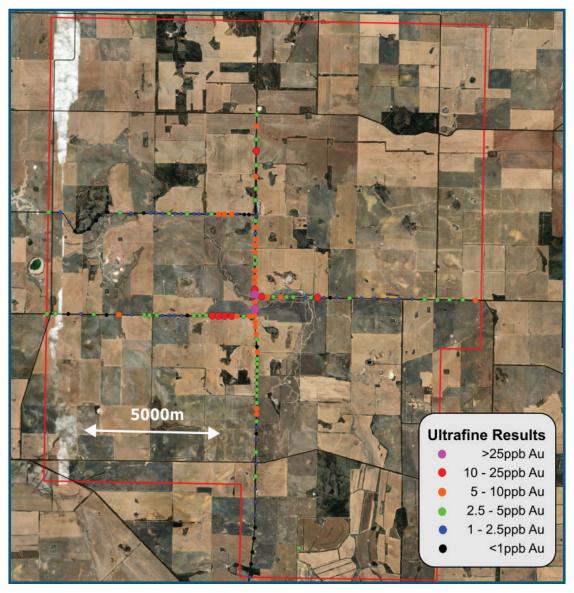


Figure 19: Anderson Gold Project - UFF results

Key risks

The Company operates in the mineral exploration industry in Australia and as such is exposed to and manages various risks typical of operating in that sector pursuant to the principles included in the Company's Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter. A summary of the key risks that the Company is exposed to are as follows:

Future capital requirements

The Company requires financial resources in order to carry out its exploration activities.

Failure to obtain appropriate financing on a timely basis could cause the Company to have an impaired ability to expend the capital necessary to undertake or complete drilling programs, forfeit its interests in certain properties, and reduce or terminate its operations entirely. If the Company raises additional funds through the issue of equity securities, this may result in dilution to the existing shareholders and/or a change of control at the Company.

Exploration and evaluation risks

Mineral exploration and development is inherently highly speculative and involves a significant degree of risk. There is no guarantee that it will be economic to extract these resources or that there will be commercial opportunities available to monetise these resources.



The rights to mineral tenements carry with them various obligations which the Company is required to comply with in order to ensure the continued good standing of the tenement. Failure to meet these requirements could prejudice the right to maintain title to a given area and result in government or thirdparty action to forfeit a tenement or tenements.

Mining and exploration tenements are subject to periodic renewal. The renewal of the term of granted tenements is subject to compliance with the applicable mining legislation and regulations and the discretion of the relevant mining authority.

In relation to tenements which the Company has an interest in or will in the future acquire such an interest, there are areas over which legitimate common law native title rights of Aboriginal Australians exist. Where native title rights exist, the ability to gain access to tenements (through obtaining consent of any relevant landowner), or to progress from the exploration phase to the development and mining phases of operations may be adversely affected.

The Company's operations and projects are subject to various health and environmental laws and regulations of jurisdictions in which it has interests. The Company conducts its activities to a high standard in compliance with environmental laws.

The Company is subject to political, social, economic and other uncertainties including, but not limited to, changes in policies or the personnel administering them, foreign exchange restrictions, changes of law affecting foreign ownership, currency fluctuations, royalties and tax increases.



O3. Summary of Tenements

Lease	Lease Name	Project Name	Area km²	Managing Company	Hamelin Interest
E80/5132	Balwina	TANAMI	381.2	Hamelin Resources Pty Ltd	100%
E80/5137	Errol	TANAMI	532.8	Hamelin Resources Pty Ltd	100%
E80/5145	Watts	TANAMI	471.3	Hamelin Resources Pty Ltd	100%
E80/5146	Lewis	TANAMI	277.4	Hamelin Resources Pty Ltd	100%
E80/5147	Camel	TANAMI	274.7	Hamelin Resources Pty Ltd	100%
E80/5186	Lewis	TANAMI	71	Hamelin Resources Pty Ltd	100%
E80/5571	Ginger	TANAMI	167.9	Hamelin Resources Pty Ltd	100%
ELA80/5995	South Tanami	TANAMI	642.4	Hamelin Resources Pty Ltd	100%
ELA80/6006	Watts Gift	TANAMI	209.6	Hamelin Resources Pty Ltd	100%
E70/6601	Anderson	YILGARN	340.2	Hamelin Tanami Pty Ltd	100%
ELA30/561	Ularing Rock	YILGARN	54.6	Hamelin Tanami Pty Ltd	100%
ELA80/5949	Selby West	YILGARN	65.4	Hamelin Tanami Pty Ltd	100%
ELA36/1085	Glen Lakes	YILGARN	93.5	Hamelin Tanami Pty Ltd	100%
ELA28/3394	Walker	YILGARN	509.2	Hamelin Tanami Pty Ltd	100%





The Directors present their consolidated report of Hamelin Gold Limited (Hamelin Gold or the Company) and its controlled entities (the Group) for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Directors

The following persons were directors of Hamelin Gold Limited during the whole of the year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Will Robinson - B.Comm, MAusIMM

Chairman (Non-Executive)

Mr Robinson has worked in the resources industry in Australia and Canada for over twenty-five years. Mr Robinson's experience includes senior management roles at a large international resources company and executive roles in the junior mining and exploration sector. Mr Robinson is former president of the resources industry advocacy body, the Association of Mining and Exploration Companies (AMEC) a member of the Strategic Advisory Board at the Centre for Exploration Targeting University of Western Australia and was a member of the Australian Government's Resources 2030 Taskforce.

Mr Robinson is a non-executive director of Hampton Hill Mining NL (delisted by the ASX on 21 March 2022) and Managing Director of Encounter Resources Limited (ASX:ENR).

Peter Bewick - B.Eng (Hons), MAusIMM

Managing Director

Mr Bewick is an experienced geologist and has held a number of senior mine and exploration geological roles during a fourteen year career with Western Mining Corporation Ltd (WMC). These roles include Exploration Manager and Geology Manager of the Kambalda Nickel Operations, Exploration Manager for St Ives Gold Operation, Exploration Manager for WMC's Nickel Business Unit and Exploration Manager for North America based in Denver, Colorado. Whilst at WMC, Mr Bewick gained extensive experience in project generation for a range of commodities including nickel, gold and bauxite. Mr Bewick has been associated with a number of brownfields exploration successes at Kambalda and with the greenfield Collurabbie Ni-Cu-PGE discovery.

Mr Bewick is currently a non-executive director of Encounter Resources Limited (ASX:ENR) and resigned as a non-executive director of Mincor Resources Limited effective 15 January 2024.

Director's Report (Continued)

Justin Osborne - BSC (Hons), MAICD, FAusIMM, FSEG

Non-Executive Director appointed 31 August 2021

Mr Osborne has over 30 years' experience as an exploration geologist and is a fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and holds a Bachelor of Science, Honours (First Class) from La Trobe University of Victoria. Up until June 2021 Mr Osborne was an Executive Director at Gold Road Resources Limited (ASX: GOR) and played a pivotal role in the rapid and effective resource development of the world class Gruyere Gold Deposit (6.6Moz Au) which currently producers approximately 350,000oz Au per annum. Mr Osborne has also previously held senior positions on the exploration executive team of Gold Fields Ltd (JSE/ NYSE:GFI), including Vice President Development Strategy - Growth and International Projects, and General Manager Near Mine Exploration globally.

Mr Osborne is a Non-Executive Chair at AuMega Metals Limited (ASX: AAM) and Non-Executive Director at IGO Limited (ASX:IGO) and Astral Resources NL (ASX:AAR).

Philip Crutchfield - B. Comm, LL.B (Hons), LL.M LSE

Non-executive director appointed 31 August 2021

Mr Crutchfield is a prominent and highly respected barrister specialising in commercial law. Philip was Non-Executive Director at Applyflow Limited (ASX:AFW) (resigned 31 July 2023) and Black Cat Syndicate Limited (ASX:BC8) (resigned 30 November 2023) and is a Non-Executive Director of Encounter Resources Limited (ASX:ENR) and Dreadnought Resources Limited (ASX:DRE). Mr Crutchfield is a board member of the Bell Shakespeare Theatre Company and the Victorian Bar Foundation Limited. Philip is also a former partner of Mallesons Stephen Jaques (now King & Wood Mallesons).

Company Secretary

Dan Travers - BSc (Hons), FCCA

Mr Travers is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. Mr Travers is an employee of Automic Group (formerly Endeavour Corporate), which specialises in the provision of company secretarial and accounting services to ASX listed entities in the mining and exploration industry.

Directors' Interests

As at the date of this report the Directors' interests in shares and unlisted options of the Company are as follows:

Director	Directors' Interests in Ordinary Shares	Directors' Interests in Unlisted Options
W Robinson	6,302,357	860,000
P Bewick	3,900,000	3,208,258
J Osborne	1,275,000	860,000
P Crutchfield	2,591,695	1,360,000

Included in the Directors' Interests in Unlisted Options are 6,288,258 options that are vested and exercisable as at the date of signing this report.

Directors' Meetings

The number of meetings of the Company's Directors held during the year ended 30 June 2024, and the number of meetings attended by each Director are as follows:

Director	Board of Directo	ors' Meetings	Audit and Risk Committee Meetings	
Director	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
W Robinson	7	7	2	2
P Bewick	7	7	-	-
J Osborne ¹	7	7	2	1
P Crutchfield	7	7	2	1

¹ Mr Osborne is Chair of the Hamelin Gold Limited Audit and Risk Committee.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Company during the financial year was mineral exploration in the Western Tanami region of Western Australia.

There were no significant changes in these activities during the year.

Review of Operations and Financial Position

The consolidated net loss after income tax for the year was \$1,327,136 (2023: \$994,346).

At the end of the year the Group had \$4,910,670 (30 June 2023: \$7,696,614) in cash and at call deposits. Capitalised mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure is \$18,347,906 (30 June 2023: \$16,668,745). Operations during the financial year were focused on gold exploration at the Group's West Tanami Gold Project in Western Australia.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs of the Group

Other than as stated in this report there has not arisen during or since the end of the financial period any material changes in the state of affairs of the Group.

Matters Subsequent to the End of the Financial Period

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial period and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Group to affect substantially the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial periods.

Director's Report (continued)

Options over Unissued Capital

Unlisted Options

As at the date of this report 13,088,258 (30 June 2023: 11,608,258) unissued ordinary shares of the Company are under option as follows:

Number of Options Granted	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
6,250,000	\$0.300	31 October 2025
1,000,000	\$0.160	28 June 2026
500,000	\$0.264	30 November 2026
100,000	\$0.188	14 May 2027
1,758,258	\$0.153	26 June 2027
1,980,000	\$0.128	23 November 2027
1,500,000	\$0.154	7 August 2028

All options on issue at the date of this report are vested and exercisable. No options on issue are listed.

During the financial year:

- 1,980,000 options (2023: 2,358,258) were granted over unissued shares of the Company;
- nil options (2023: nil) were cancelled on the cessation of employment;
- 2,000,000 options (2023: nil) were cancelled on expiry of the exercise period; and
- nil options (2023: nil) were exercised.

Since the end of the financial year:

- 1,500,000 options (exercisable at \$0.154 and expiring 7 August 2028) have been issued;
- no options have been exercised; and
- no options have been cancelled due to the lapse of the exercise period.

Options do not entitle the holder to participate in any share issue of the Company or any other body corporate. The holders of unlisted options are not entitled to any voting rights until the options are exercised into ordinary shares.

Issued Capital

Number of Shares on Issue	2024	2023
Ordinary fully paid shares	157,500,000	157,500,000

At the date of this report there are 157,500,000 ordinary fully paid shares on issue.

Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

The Group expects to maintain exploration programs at its 100% owned West Tanami Gold Project located Western Australia.

Disclosure of any further information has not been included in this report because, in the reasonable opinion of the Directors to do so would be likely to prejudice the business activities of the Group and is dependent upon the results of the future exploration and evaluation.

Dividends

No dividend has been paid since the end of the previous financial year and no dividend is recommended for the current year.

Environmental Regulation and Performance

The Group holds various exploration licences to regulate its exploration activities in Australia. These licences include conditions and regulations with respect to the rehabilitation of areas disturbed during the course of its exploration activities. So far as the Directors are aware, all exploration activities have been undertaken in compliance with all relevant environmental regulations.

Remuneration Report (Audited)

Remuneration paid to Directors and Officers of the Company is set by reference to such payments made by other ASX listed companies of a similar size and operating in the mineral exploration industry. In addition, reference is made to the financial position of the Company and the specific skills and experience of the Directors and Officers.

Details of the nature and amount of remuneration of each Director, and other Key Management Personnel if applicable, are disclosed annually in the Company's Annual Report.

Remuneration Committee

The Board has adopted a formal Remuneration Committee Charter which provides a framework for the consideration of remuneration matters.

The Company does not have a separate remuneration committee and as such all remuneration matters are considered by the Board as a whole, with no member deliberating or considering such matter in respect of their own remuneration.

In the absence of a separate Remuneration Committee, the Board is responsible for:

- 1. Setting remuneration packages for Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and other Key Management Personnel; and
- 2. Implementing employee incentive and equity-based plans and making awards pursuant to those plans.

Non-Executive Remuneration

The Company's policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors, at rates comparable to other ASX listed companies in the same industry, for their time, commitment and responsibilities.

Non-Executive remuneration is not linked to the performance of the Company, however to align Directors' interests with shareholders' interests, remuneration may be provided to Non-Executive Directors in the form of equity based long term incentives

- 1. Fees payable to Non-Executive Directors are set within the aggregate amount approved by shareholders at the Company's Annual General Meeting;
- 2. Non-Executive Directors' fees are payable in the form of cash and superannuation benefits;
- 3. Non-Executive superannuation benefits are limited to statutory superannuation entitlements; and

Director's Report (continued)

- 4. Non-Executive Directors are offered an annual election to receive cash remuneration or an equivalent amount in unlisted options. The annual election relates to the remuneration period from 1 December to 30 November of the relevant year and is subject to approval by the Company's shareholders.
- 5. Participation in equity-based remuneration schemes by Non-Executive Directors is subject to consideration and approval by the Company's shareholders.

The maximum Non-Executive Directors fees, payable in aggregate are currently set at \$350,000 per annum.

Executive Director and Other Key Management Personnel Remuneration

Executive remuneration consists of base salary, plus other performance incentives to ensure that:

- 1. Remuneration packages incorporate a balance between fixed and incentive pay, reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the Company's circumstances and objectives; and
- 2. A proportion of remuneration is structured in a manner to link reward to corporate and individual performances.

Executives are offered a competitive level of base salary at market rates (based on comparable ASX listed companies) and are reviewed regularly to ensure market competitiveness. To date, the Company has not engaged external remuneration consultants to advise the Board on remuneration matters.

Incentive Plans

The Company provides long term incentives to Directors and Employees pursuant to the Hamelin Gold Employee Share Option Plan, which was last approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 24 November 2023.

The Board, acting in remuneration matters:

- 1. Ensures that incentive plans are designed around appropriate and realistic performance targets and provide rewards when those targets are achieved;
- 2. Reviews and approves existing incentive plans established for employees; and
- 3. Approves the administration of the incentive plans, including receiving recommendations for, and the consideration and approval of grants pursuant to such incentive plans.

Engagement of Non-Executive Directors

Non-Executive Directors conduct their duties under the following terms:

- 1. A Non-Executive Director may resign from their position and thus terminate their contract on written notice to the Company;
- 2. A Non-Executive Director may, following resolution of the Company's shareholders, be removed before the expiration of their period of office (if applicable). Payment is made in lieu of any notice period if termination is initiated by the Company, except where termination is initiated for serious misconduct.

In consideration of the services provided by Mr Will Robinson as Non-Executive Chairman and Mr Justin Osborne and Mr Philip Crutchfield as Non-Executive Directors, the Company pay them \$50,000 plus statutory superannuation per annum.

Non-Executive Directors are also entitled to fees for other amounts as the Board determines where they perform special duties or otherwise perform extra services or make special exertions on behalf of the Company. During the year the Group incurred no such additional costs.

Engagement of Executive Directors

The Company has entered into an executive service agreement with Mr Peter Bewick on the following material terms and conditions:

Mr Bewick's current service agreement with the Company, in respect of his engagement as Managing Director, is effective from 1 November 2021. From 1 January 2023 Mr Bewick will receive a base salary of \$290,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation.

Executive directors may also receive an annual short-term performance-based bonus which may be calculated as a percentage of their current base salary, the performance criteria, assessment and timing of which is negotiated annually with the Non-Executive Directors.

Either party may give the other six months notice in writing to terminate the Services Agreement or with payment or forfeiture in lieu. The Company may terminate the respective services agreements without notice for serious misconduct by an executive director.

Executive Directors may, subject to shareholder approval, participate in the Hamelin Gold Employee Share Option Plan and other long term incentive plans adopted by the Board.

Short Term Incentive Payments

Each year, the Non-Executive Directors may set the Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) for the Executive Director. The KPI's are chosen to align the reward of the individual Executive to the strategy and performance of the Company.

Performance objectives, which may be financial or non-financial, or a combination of both, are weighted when calculating the maximum short-term incentives payable to Executives. At the end of the year, the Non-Executive Directors will assess the actual performance of the Executives against the set performance objectives. The maximum amount of the short-term incentive, or a lesser amount depending on actual performance achieved is paid to the Executives as a cash payment.

Shareholding Qualifications

The Directors are not required to hold any shares in Hamelin Gold under the terms of the Company's constitution. However, Directors have made their own investment decisions to hold shares in Hamelin Gold which are shown in this report.

Group Performance

In considering the Group's performance, the Board provides the following indices in respect of the current financial year and previous financial years:

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Loss for the year attributable to shareholders	\$(1,327,136)	\$(994,346)	\$(1,295,794)	N/a
Closing share price at 30 June	\$0.08	\$0.093	\$0.10	N/a

As an exploration company, the Board does not consider the profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders as one of the performance indicators when implementing Short Term Incentive Payments. In addition to economic and technical exploration success, the Board considers more appropriate indicators of management performance for the 2024 financial year to include:

- corporate management and business development (including the identification and acquisition of high quality projects);
- project and operational performance (including safety and environmental management);
- cash flow and funding management.

Director's Report (continued)

Remuneration Disclosures

The Key Management Personnel of the Company have been identified as:

Mr Will Robinson Non-Executive Chairman

Mr Peter Bewick Managing Director

Mr Justin Osborne Non-Executive Director

Mr Philip Crutchfield Non-Executive Director

The details of the remuneration of each Director and member of Key Management Personnel of the Company is as follows:

20 June 2024	Short 1	- Term	Post Employment	Other Long Term		
30 June 2024	O June 2024 Short Term Base Salary Incentive		Superannuation Contributions	Value of Options	Total	Value of Options as Proportion of
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Remuneration
Will Robinson	50,000	-	5,500	17,590	73,090	24.1%
Peter Bewick	290,000	21,750 ¹	31,900	43,973	387,623	11.3%
Justin Osborne	50,000	-	5,500	17,590	73,090	24.1%
Philip Crutchfield	25,000	-	2,750	17,590	45,340	38.8%
Total	415,000	21,750	45,650	96,743	579,143	

¹ STI bonus for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 is accrued for payment at 30 June 2024.

30 June 2023	Short 7	Term .	Post Employment	Other Long Term		
30 Julie 2023	Base Salary	Short Term Incentive	Superannuation Contributions	Value of Options	Total	Value of Options as Proportion of
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Remuneration
Will Robinson	50,000	-	5,250	-	55,250	-
Peter Bewick	280,000	23,650 ¹	29,400	_1	333,050	7.1%
Justin Osborne	54,800 ³	-	5,754	-	60,554	-
Philip Crutchfield	25,000	-	2,625	54,476 ²	82,101	66.4%
Total	409,800	23,650	43,029	54,476	530,955	

¹ The STI bonus for the Managing Director in respect of the measurement period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022, was awarded during the reporting period in the form of unlisted options at the discretion of the Board. Refer to the following disclosures relating to performance-based remuneration. On 27 June 2023 the Company's shareholders approved the issue of 308,258 options exercisable at 150% of the 5-day volume weighted average share price to the date of issue and expire 4 years from the date of issue. The options were issued on 27 June 2023 with a value for accounting purposes of \$23,650.

² Mr Crutchfield did not receive any cash remuneration for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023. On 29 November 2022 the Company's shareholders approved the issue of 500,000 options exercisable at 150% of the 5-day volume weighted average share price to the date of issue and expire 4 years from the date of issue. The options were issued on 1 December 2022 with a value for accounting purposes of \$54,476.

³ Includes \$4,800 consulting fee for exploration supervision services provided by Mr Osborne.

Short Term Incentive Awards for the Year - Performance Related Remuneration

During the year ended 30 June 2024 a short-term incentive bonus (STI), measured for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023, was awarded to the Company's Managing Director. The Board determined that the STI bonus amounting to \$21,750 would be paid in the form of cash remuneration.

The STI performance objectives for the abovementioned STI for the year ended 31 December 2023 were as follows:

Performance Objective 1 (weighting up to 50%) (PO1)

PO1's criteria is based upon the successful execution of the Company's strategies and budget plans leading to first-rate outcomes for safety, environmental, operational performance and corporate culture. Performance against PO1 has been determined by the Board as follows:

Criteria	Weighting	Result
Identification of potentially economic mineralisation leading to a substantial rerating of the Company.	10%	5%
Effective and efficient management of exploration programs focused on in ground investment	10%	10%
Identification and recommendation of Board approved acquisition of new high quality exploration or development projects	20%	7.5%
Management of the equity structure and cash position to maximise shareholder exposure to success and while minimising dilution	10%	7.5%
Total	50%	30%

Performance Objective 2 (weighting up to 50%) (PO2)

PO2's criteria is based upon Shareholder returns - determined by HMG's 2023 VWAP exceeding the Company's price on 31 December 2022 of \$0.145 per share, with the Board also entitled to have regard to the price performance of comparable companies.:

Year on year Company Share price VWAP change	Weighting
≤10%	0%
>10%>20%	10%
>20%>40%	20%
>40%>60%	30%
>60%>80%	40%
>80%	50%

The award for the financial period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 was 0% with regards to Performance Objective 2.

Director's Report (continued)

Based on the above, the executive bonus for the 2023 measurement period has been determined as follows:

- Potential executive bonus: 25% of Base Salary (\$290,000 x 25% = \$72,500).
- Actual executive bonus: 30% of potential executive bonus (\$72,500 x 30% = \$21,750).

Refer to the 2023 annual financial report for further details relating to the performance-based remuneration paid to key management personnel during the 2023 financial year.

Equity instrument disclosures relating to key management personnel

Options Granted as Remuneration

During the financial year ended 30 June 2024 1,980,000 (2023: 808,258) were granted to Directors or Key Management Personnel of the Company, as follows:

Incentive options issued to Directors:

The fair value of 1,980,000 options issued as remuneration is allocated to the relevant vesting period of the options. The fair value of the options issued to directors during the period were valued at a total of \$96,743 using the following inputs to the Black-Scholes valuation model:

КМР	Number of Options	Expiry Date	5 Day VWAP to Date of Issue (\$)	Exercise price (\$)	Volatility (%)	Interest Rate	Value of Options (\$)			
W Robinson	360,000						\$17,590			
P Bewick	900,000	23 Nov 2027	00 Nov 0007	00 Nov 0007	00 Nov 0007	Φ0.00Γ	 ሶር 100	00.10/	4.400/	\$43,973
P Crutchfield	360,000		\$0.085	\$0.128	88.1%	4.19%	\$17,590			
J Osborne	360,000						\$17,590			

Options are provided to the recipients for nil cash consideration.

Exercise of Options Granted as Remuneration

During the year, no ordinary shares (2023: nil) were issued in respect of the exercise of options previously granted as remuneration to Directors or Key Management Personnel of the Company.

Option holdings

Key Management Personnel have the following interests in unlisted options over unissued shares of the Company:

2024	Balance at start of the year	Received during the year as remuneration	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
W. Robinson	500,000	360,000	-	860,000	860,000
P. Bewick	2,308,258	900,000	-	3,208,258	3,208,258
J. Osborne	500,000	360,000	-	860,000	860,000
P. Crutchfield	1,000,000	360,000	-	1,360,000	1,360,000

2023	Balance at start of the year	Received during the year as remuneration	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
W. Robinson	500,000 ¹		-	500,000	500,000
P. Bewick	2,000,000¹	308,258	-	2,308,258	2,308,258
J. Osborne	500,000 ¹		-	500,000	500,000
P. Crutchfield	500,000 ¹	500,000	-	1,000,000	1,000,000

¹ Subject to ASX escrow restriction until 5 November 2023.

Share holdings

The number of shares in the Company held during the financial year by key management personnel of the Company, including their related parties are set out below. There were no shares granted during the reporting period as compensation.

2024	Balance at start of the year	Received during the year on exercise of options	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
W. Robinson	6,302,357	-	-	6,302,357
P. Bewick	3,900,000	-	-	3,900,000
J. Osborne	1,275,000	-	-	1,275,000
P. Crutchfield	2,591,695	-	-	2,591,695

2023	Balance at start of the year	Received during the year on exercise of options	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
W. Robinson	5,902,357	-	400,000	6,302,357
P. Bewick	2,763,593	-	1,136,407	3,900,000
J. Osborne	975,000	-	300,000	1,275,000
P. Crutchfield	2,191,695	-	400,000	2,591,695

Loans made to key management personnel

No loans were made to key personnel, including personally related entities during the reporting period.

Other transactions with key management personnel

During the financial year the Company paid remuneration to Lachlan Bewick, a related party of the Managing Director, in respect of his employment with the Company. Cash based remuneration, inclusive of superannuation contributions, amounted to \$122,100 for the financial year (2023: \$57,380).

Other than as stated, there were no other transactions with key management personnel.

End of Remuneration Report

Director's Report (Continued)

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 Group, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company or Group is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.

Officers' Indemnities and Insurance

During the year the Company paid an insurance premium to insure certain officers of the Company. The officers of the Company covered by the insurance policy include the Directors named in this report.

The Directors and Officers Liability insurance provides cover against all costs and expenses that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that fall within the scope of the indemnity and that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the Company. The insurance policy does not contain details of the premium paid in respect of individual officers of the Company. Disclosure of the nature of the liability cover and the amount of the premium is subject to a confidentiality clause under the insurance policy.

The Company has not provided any insurance for an auditor of the Company.

Non-audit Services

Crowe Perth acted as auditor of the Company until their resignation on 8 May 2024 following which Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd (Nexia Perth) were appointed as auditor of the Company.

There were no non-audit services provided by the Company's auditors during the period.

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Nexia Perth - Audit and review of the Company's financial statements	20,000	-
Crowe Perth - Audit and review of the Company's financial statements	17,625	27,250

The board considers any non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor and satisfies itself that the provision of any non-audit services during the year by the auditor is compatible with, and does not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services are reviewed by the board to ensure they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor; and
- the non-audit services provided do not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, as they do not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision making capacity for the Company, acting as an advocate for the Company or jointly sharing risks and rewards.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under Section 307C of the Corporations Act is set out on the following page.

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

DATED at Perth this 24th day of September 2024.

Peter Bewick Managing Director

Auditor's Independence Declaration



Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

Level 3, 88 William St Perth WA 6000 GPO Box 2570 Perth WA 6001 E: info@nexiaperth.com.au P: +61 8 9463 2463 F: +61 8 9463 2499

To the Board of Directors of Hamelin Gold Limited

Auditor's Independence Declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial statements of Hamelin Gold Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Yours sincerely

NPAS

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

Se mi

Justin Mulhair

Director

Perth, Western Australia 24 September 2024

Advisory. Tax. Audit.

ACN 145 447 105

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Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2024

		Consolidated			
		2024	2023		
	Note	\$	\$		
Interest income		318,540	96,929		
Other income		-	5,080		
Total Income		318,540	102,009		
Employee expenses		(1,381,563)	(1,190,241)		
Employee expenses recharged to exploration		899,928	827,191		
Equity based remuneration expense		(96,743)	(197,701)		
Depreciation expense	10	(146,634)	(93,297)		
Corporate expenses		(66,678)	(67,071)		
Administration and other expenses	5	(295,127)	(332,165)		
Exploration costs written off and expensed	11	(558,859)	(43,071)		
Loss before income tax		(1,327,136)	(994,346)		
Income tax benefit/(expense)	6	-	-		
Loss for the year		(1,327,136)	(994,346)		
Other comprehensive income		-	-		
Total comprehensive loss for the year	16	(1,327,136)	(994,346)		
Earnings per share					
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	26	(0.84)	(0.87)		
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	26	(0.84)	(0.87)		

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

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As At 30 June 2024

	Consolidated		
		2024	2023
	Note	\$	\$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	4,910,670	7,696,614
Security bonds and deposits	19	50,000	50,000
Trade and other receivables	8	79,178	43,710
Total current assets		5,039,848	7,790,324
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	363,319	475,573
Capitalised mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure	11	18,347,906	16,668,745
Total non-current assets		18,711,225	17,144,318
Total assets		23,751,073	24,934,642
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	265,604	272,180
Employee leave liabilities	13	223,522	170,122
Total current liabilities		489,126	442,302
Total liabilities		489,126	442,302
Net assets		23,261,947	24,492,340
Equity			
Issued capital	14	25,641,285	25,641,285
Accumulated losses	16	(3,445,746)	(2,290,140)
Equity remuneration reserve	16	1,066,408	1,141,195
Total equity		23,261,947	24,492,340

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	SO		

Year ended 30 June 2023	Issued capital	Accumulated losses	Equity remuneration reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the start of the financial year	21,029,645	(1,295,794)	943,494	20,677,345
Comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(994,346)	-	(994,346)
Shares issued (net of costs)	4,611,640	-	-	4,611,640
Movement in reserves in respect of options vested	-	-	197,701	197,701
Balance at the end of the financial year	25,641,285	(2,290,140)	1,141,195	24,492,340

Consolidated

Year ended 30 June 2024	Issued capital	Retained Earnings \$	Equity remuneration reserve	Total
Balance at the start of the financial year	25,641,285	(2,290,140)	1,141,195	24,492,340
Comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(1,327,136)	-	(1,327,136)
Reserve transfer on cancellation of options	-	171,530	(171,530)	-
Movement in reserves in respect of options vested	-	-	96,743	96,743
Balance at the end of the financial year	25,641,285	(3,445,746)	1,066,408	23,261,947

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Consolidated		
		2024	2023
	Note	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from other income		-	4,195
Interest received		255,695	96,929
Payments to suppliers and employees		(817,070)	(730, 184)
Net cash used in operating activities	25	(561,375)	(629,060)
Cash flows from investing activities		(34,380)	
Payments for property, plant and equipment		739,326	(435,525)
Project generation funding received		(3,276,286)	-
Payments for exploration and evaluation		130,324	(3,563,108)
Proceeds from R&D tax credits		227,878	187,572
Proceeds from government exploration grants		(2,213,138)	400,001
Net cash used in investing activities			(3,411,060)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from the issue of shares		-	-
Payments for costs associated with issue of shares		(11,431)	4,750,000
Net cash from financing activities		(11,431)	4,623,070
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(2,785,944)	582,950
Cash at the beginning of the year	7	7,696,614	7,113,664
Cash at the end of the year	7	4,910,670	7,696,614

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



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Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 1 Summary of material accounting policy information

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial report includes financial statements for the consolidated entity consisting of Hamelin Gold Limited and its subsidiaries ("Group").

Basis of preparation

This general-purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("AIFRS"), other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. The Group is a forprofit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis and is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar. The separate financial statements of the parent entity have not been presented within this financial report as permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The financial report of the Group was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of Directors on 24 September 2024.

Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial report of Hamelin Gold Limited complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include AIFRS, in their entirety. Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") in their

Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards

The Group has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Group during the financial year.

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application date for future reporting periods and which the Group has decided not to early adopt.

Reporting basis and conventions

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and on an accrual basis.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with AIFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

Principles of consolidation

The financial statements of subsidiary companies are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date control commences until the date control ceases. The Group controls an entity when it 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. The financial statements of subsidiary companies are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies. Inter-entity balances resulting from transactions with or between controlled entities are eliminated in full on consolidation. Investments in subsidiary companies are accounted for at cost in the individual financial statements of the Company.

(a) Segment reporting

Operating segments are identified and segment information disclosed, where appropriate, on the basis of internal reports reviewed by the Company's board of directors, being the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker, as defined by AASB 8.

(b) Other income

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis and is recognised as it accrues.

(c) Income tax

The income tax expense or benefit 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 the temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses

Note 1 Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary timing differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantially enacted for each jurisdiction. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to those timing differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in controlled entities where the parent 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 when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and 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 balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in

(d) Impairment of assets

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units). Nonfinancial assets, other than goodwill, that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, 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.

(f) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all grant conditions will be met. Grants relating to expense items are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant to the costs they are compensating. Grants relating to assets are deducted from the carrying value of the relevant

Amounts receivable from the Australian Tax Office in respect of research and development tax concession claims are recognised in the year in which the claim is lodged with the Australian Tax Office. Amounts receivable are allocated in the financial statements against the corresponding expense or asset in respect of which the research and development concession claim has arisen.

(g) Fair value estimation

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

Fair value measurement

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

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

(h) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. 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 Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight line and diminishing value methods to allocate their cost, net of residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset Class	Depreciation Rate
Field equipment and vehicles	25-33%
Office equipment	33%

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 1(d)). Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the income statement.

(i) Mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure

Mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure is written off as incurred or capitalised in respect of each identifiable area of interest and capitalised. These costs are carried forward only if they relate to an area of interest for which rights of tenure are current and in respect of which:

- such costs are expected to be recouped through the successful development and exploitation of the area of interest, or alternatively by its sale; or
- exploration and/or evaluation activities in the area have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves and active or significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest are continuing.

In the event that an area of interest is abandoned or if the Directors consider the expenditure to be of reduced value, accumulated costs carried forward are written off in the year in which that assessment is made. A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

Immediate restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs necessitated by exploration and evaluation activities are expensed as incurred and treated as exploration and evaluation expenditure. Exploration activities resulting in future obligations in respect of restoration costs result in a provision to be made by capitalising the estimated costs, on a discounted cash basis, of restoration and depreciating over the useful life of the asset. The unwinding of the effect of the discounting on the provision is recorded as a finance cost in the income statement.

Project generation funding receivable

Where funds are received or receivable from partners regarding monetary contributions for project identification, validation or exploration, the funds received are allocated in the financial statements against the corresponding expense or exploration asset.

(j) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(k) Employee benefits

Wages, salaries and annual leave

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

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future salaries, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted at the corporate bond rate with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Equity based remuneration

Share based compensation payments are made available to Directors and employees.

Note 1 Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

The fair value of options granted is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options.

The fair value at grant date is independently determined using a 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 rate for the term of the option.

The fair value of the options granted is adjusted to reflect market vesting conditions. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. At each balance sheet date, the entity revises its estimate of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. The employee benefit expense recognised each period takes into account the most recent estimate.

Upon the exercise of options, the balance of the share based payments reserve relating to those options is transferred to share capital and the proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are credited to share capital.

Upon the cancellation of options on expiry of the exercise period, or lapsing of vesting conditions, the balance of the share based payments reserve relating to those options is transferred to retained earnings.

(I) Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

(m) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the earnings attributable to equity holders of the Company, 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 year.

(ii) 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.

(n) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as a 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 taxation authority is included with other receivables or 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 taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flow.

(o) Comparative figures

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

(p) Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on a current or non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed in the Group's normal operating cycle;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or a cash equivalents (unless restricted for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is current when it is:

- Expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets and liabilities are classed as non-current.

Note 2 Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to a variety of risks arising from its use of financial instruments. This note presents information about the Company's exposure to the specific risks, and the policies and processes for measuring and managing those risks. The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the risk management framework and has adopted a Risk Management Policy.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from transactions with customers and investments.

Trade and other receivables

The nature of the business activity of the Group does not result in trading receivables. The receivables that the Group does experience through its normal course of business are short term and the most significant recurring by quantity is receivable from the Australian Taxation Office, the risk of nonrecovery of receivables from this source is considered to be negligible.

Cash deposits

The Directors believe any risk associated with the use of predominantly only one bank is addressed through the use of at least an A-rated bank as a primary banker and by the holding of a portion of funds on deposit with alternative A-rated institutions. Except for this matter the Group currently has no significant concentrations of credit risk.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity 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 Group manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its cash reserves and forecast spending. Management is cognisant of the future demands for liquid finance resources to finance the Company's current and future operations, and consideration is given to the liquid assets available to the Company before commitment is made to future expenditure or investment.

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk

management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising any return.

Interest rate risk

The Group has significant cash assets which may be susceptible to fluctuations in changes in interest rates. Whilst the Group requires the cash assets to be sufficiently liquid to cover any planned or unforeseen future expenditure, which prevents the cash assets being committed to long term fixed interest arrangements; the Group does mitigate potential interest rate risk by entering into short to medium term fixed interest investments.

Equity risk

The Group has no material exposure to equity risk.

Foreign exchange risk

The Group does not have any direct contact with foreign exchange fluctuations other than their effect on the general economy.

Note 3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The judgements estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Accounting for capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure

The Group's accounting policy is stated at 1(i). There is some subjectivity involved in the carrying forward as capitalised or writing off to the income statement exploration and evaluation expenditure. Key judgements applied include determining which expenditures relate directly to exploration and evaluation activities and allocating overheads between those that are expensed and capitalised.

Management give due consideration to areas of interest on a regular basis and are confident that decisions to either write off or carry forward such expenditure reflect fairly the prevailing situation.

Accounting for equity based remuneration

The values of amounts recognised in respect of share based payments have been estimated based on the fair value of the equity instruments granted. Fair values of options issued are estimated by using an appropriate option pricing model. There are many variables and assumptions used as inputs into

Note 3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

the models. If any of these assumptions or estimates were to change this could have a significant effect on the amounts recognised. See note 15 for details of inputs into option pricing models in respect of options issued during the financial year.

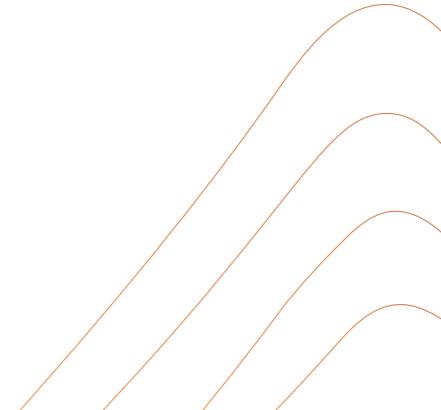
Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Note 4 Segment information

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the board of directors in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources. Reportable segments disclosed are based on aggregating operating segments, where the segments have similar characteristics. The Group's sole activity is mineral exploration and resource development wholly within Australia, therefore it has aggregated all operating segments into the one reportable segment being mineral exploration.

The reportable segment is represented by the primary statements forming these financial statements.



Note 5 Result for the year

Loss before income tax includes the following specific income/	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
(expenses):	\$	\$
Administration and other expenses:		
Marketing and promotion	46,697	29,128
Marketing and promotion	40,097	29,120
Note 6 Income tax		
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
a) Income tax expense		
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge (benefit)	(934,392)	(904,513)
Current income tax not recognised	934,392	904,513
Deferred income tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of timing differences	302,077	(298,645)
Deferred income tax benefit/(liability) not recognised	(302,077)	298,645
Income tax expense/(benefit) reported in the income statement	-	-
b) Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense	(1,327,136)	(994,346)
Tax at the Australian rate of 25% (2023 - 25%)	(331,784)	(248,587)
Tax effect of permanent differences:		
Non-deductible share-based payment	24,186	49,425
Capital raising costs claimed	(46,859)	(46,859)
Net deferred tax asset benefit not brought to account	354,457	246,021
Tax (benefit)/expense	-	-
c) Deferred tax - Balance Sheet		
Liabilities		
Accrued income	(15,711)	-
Capitalised acquisition costs	(6,782)	(3,391)
Capitalised exploration expenditure	(1,697,386)	(1,133,277)
	(1,719,879)	(1,136,668)
Assets		
Revenue losses available to offset against future taxable income	1,895,034	1,601,517
Employee provisions	55,881	42,531
Accrued expenses	27,376	6,250
Deductible equity raising costs	100,637	147,496
	2,078,928	1,797,794
Net deferred tax asset not recognised	359,049	661,126

Note 6 Income tax (continued)

d) Deferred tax - Income Statement

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Liabilities		
Accrued income	(15,711)	-
Capitalised acquisition costs	(3,391)	(1,130)
Capitalised exploration expenditure	(564,109)	(611,204)
Assets		
Deductible equity raising costs	(46,859)	(12,269)
Accrued expenses	21,126	(40,898)
Increase/(decrease) in tax losses carried forward	293,517	954,745
Employee provisions	13,350	9,401
Deferred tax benefit/(expense) movement for the period not recognised	(302,077)	298,645

The deferred tax benefit of tax losses not brought to account will only be obtained if:

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

All unused tax losses were incurred by Australian entities.

Note 7 Current assets - Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	660,670	3,196,614
Term Deposits	4,250,000	4,500,000
	4,910,670	7,696,614

(a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year

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

Cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash flows 4,910,670 7,696,614

(b) Term Deposits

Amounts classified as term deposits are short term deposits capable of being converted into cash in three months or less and earn interest at the respective short term interest rates.

An amount of \$50,000 held on deposit in relation to the Group's corporate credit card facility is included in current assets (note 19).

Note 8 Current assets - Receivables

a) Trade and other receivables

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Accrued income	62,845	-
Trade and other receivables	4,417	-
GST recoverable	11,916	43,710
	79,178	43,710

Details of fair value and exposure to interest risk are included at note 17.

Note 9 Controlled Entities

a) Investment in controlled entities

The following amounts represent the respective investments in the share capital of Hamelin Gold Limited's wholly owned subsidiary companies at 30 June 2024:

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Hamelin Resources Pty Ltd ²	2	2
Hamelin Tanami Pty Ltd ¹	1	1

¹ Hamelin Tanami Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hamelin Gold Limited.

² Hamelin Resources Pty Ltd was acquired from Encounter Resources Limited on 14 September 2021.

		Ownership Interest	
		2024	2023
Subsidiary Company	Country of Incorporation	%	%
Hamelin Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Hamelin Tanami Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%

- Hamelin Resources Pty Ltd was incorporated in Western Australia on 24 November 2009.
- Hamelin Tanami Pty Ltd was incorporated in Western Australia on 26 May 2021.

The ultimate controlling party of the group is Hamelin Gold Limited.

b) Loans to controlled entities

The following amounts are payable to the parent company, Hamelin Gold Limited at the reporting date:

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023 \$
Hamelin Resources Pty Ltd	7,147,388	4,727,492
Hamelin Tanami Pty Ltd	60,214	-

The loans to Hamelin Resources Pty and Hamelin Tanami Pty Ltd are non-interest bearing and repayable at call. The Directors of Hamelin Gold Limited do not intend to call for repayment within 12 months.

Note 10 Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Field equipment	342,316	322,936
At cost	(140,713)	(47,180)
Accumulated depreciation	201,603	275,756
Motorvehicles		
At cost	264,365	249,365
Accumulated depreciation	(107,828)	(57,315)
	156,537	192,050
Office equipment		
At cost	11,565	11,565
Accumulated depreciation	(6,386)	(3,798)
	5,179	7,767
	363,319	475,573
Reconciliation		
Field equipment		
Net book value at start of the year	275,756	43,393
Cost of additions	19,380	272,996
Depreciation charged	(93,533)	(40,633)
Net book value at end of the year	201,603	275,756
Motorvehicles		
Net book value at start of the year	192,050	82,873
Cost of additions	15,000	158,959
Depreciation charged	(50,513)	(49,782)
Net book value at end of the year	156,537	192,050
Office equipment		
Net book value at start of the year	7,767	7,079
Cost of additions	_	3,570
Depreciation charged	(2,588)	(2,882)
Net book value at end of the year	5,179	7,767

No items of property, plant and equipment have been pledged as security by the Group.

Note 11 Non-current-assets - Capitalised mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure

In the exploration and evaluation phase

	30 June 204	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Capitalised exploration costs at the start of the period	16,668,745	14,223,928
Exploration costs incurred	3,339,322	3,075,461
R&D tax credits allocated to capitalised exploration costs	(130,324)	(187,572)
Exploration costs funded by government grants	(227,878)	(400,001)
Exploration costs funded by project generation contributions ¹	(739,326)	-
Exploration costs not capitalised for the period	(103,360)	(43,071)
Total exploration costs written off on relinquishment of leases ²	(459,273)	-
Capitalised exploration costs at the end of the period	18,347,906	16,668,745

Relates to amounts funded by contributions received from BHP Limited in respect of the BHP Xplor program. The Company received a total of \$739,326 (US\$500,000) in funding pursuant to the Xplor program during 2023/24 financial year and expended a total of \$266,416 during the same period.

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

Note 12 Current liabilities - Trade and other payables

Trade payables and accruals	230,005	216,006
Other payables	35,599	56,174
	265,604	272,180

Liabilities are not secured over the assets of the Group. Details of fair value and exposure to interest risk are included at note 17.

Note 13 Current liabilities - Employee benefits

Liability for annual leave	98,257	63,364
Liability for long service leave	125,265	106,758
	223,522	170,122

² The capitalised exploration expenditure written off includes expenditure written off on surrender of or intended surrender of tenements for the group entities.

Note 14 Issued capital

	Issue	2024	2023	2024	2023
	price	\$	No.	\$	No.
Share movements during the financial y	/ear				
Balance at 1 July		157,500,000	110,000,000	25,641,285	21,029,645
Share placement	\$0.10	-	37,500,000	-	3,750,000
Share purchase plan	\$0.10	-	10,000,000	-	1,000,000
Less share issue costs ²		-	-	-	(138,360)
Balance at 30 June		157,500,000	157,500,000	25,641,285	25,641,285

Note 15 Options

During the financial year the following movements in options over unissued shares occurred:

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	No.	No.
Options on issue at the start of the financial year	11,608,258	9,250,000
Incentive options issued in the financial year	1,980,000	2,358,258
	(2,000,000)	-
Options on issue at the end of the financial year	11,588,258	11,608,258

Details of the above incentive options issued and Black-Scholes valuation inputs are as follows:

No of Options	Exercise price	Grant and vesting date	Expiry date	Volatility	Risk free rate	Value of Options
1,980,000	\$0.128	24 Nov 2023	23 Nov 2027	88.1%	4.19%	\$96,743

Weighted average contractual life

The weighted average contractual life for un-exercised options is 28.3 months (2022: 35.7 months).

Reconciliation of movement of options over unissued shares during the period including weighted average exercise price (WAEP)

	2024		2023	
	WAEP			WAEP
	No.	(cents)	No.	(cents)
Options outstanding at the start of the year	11,608,258	26.3	9,250,000	28.5
Options granted during the year	1,980,000	12.8	2,358,258	17.8
Options expired during the year	(2,000,000)	30.0	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year	11,588,258	23.4	11,608,258	26.3

Note 16 Reserves and accumulated losses

	2024		2023	3
	Accum Equity rem losses reserve ¹		Accum losses	Equity rem reserve ¹
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	(2,290,140)	1,141,195	(1,295,794)	943,494
Loss for the year	(1,327,136)	-	(994,346)	-
Reserve transfer on cancellation of options	171,530	(171,530)		
Movement in equity remuneration reserve in respect of options issued	-	96,743	-	197,701
Balance at the end of the year	(3,445,746)	1,066,408	(2,290,140)	1,141,195

¹ The equity remuneration reserve is used to recognise the fair value of options issued and vested but not exercised.

Note 17 Financial instruments

Credit risk

The Directors do not consider that the Group's financial assets are subject to anything more than a negligible level of credit risk, and as such no disclosures are made, note 2(a).

Impairment losses

The Directors do not consider that any of the Group's financial assets are subject to impairment at the reporting date. No impairment expense or reversal of impairment charge has occurred during the reporting period, other than the write off of mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure (note 11).

Note 17 Financial instruments (continued)

Interest rate risk

At the reporting date the interest profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets	4,910,670	7,696,614

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

	Profit or loss		Equity	
	1%	1%	1%	1%
2024	increase \$	increase \$	increase \$	increase \$
Variable rate instruments	49,107	(49,107)	49,107	(49,107)
2023				
Variable rate instruments	76,966	(76,966)	76,966	(76,966)

Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements, note 2(b):

				Consolidated			
2024	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	< 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	> 5 years
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	265,604	265,604	265,604	-	-	-	-
	265,604	265,604	265,604	-	-	-	-
2023							
Trade and other payables	272,180	272,180	272,180	-	-	-	-
	272,180	272,180	272,180	-	-	-	-

Fair values

Fair values versus carrying amounts

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the balance sheet are as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	4,910,670	4,910,670	7,696,614	7,696,614
Trade and other receivables	67,262	67,262	-	-
Trade and other payables	(265,604)	(265,604)	(272,180)	(272,180)
	4,712,328	4,712,328	7,424,434	7,424,434

The Group's policy for recognition of fair values is disclosed at note 1(g).

Note 18 Dividends

No dividends were paid or proposed during the year.

The Group has no franking credits available as at 30 June 2023 or 30 June 2024.

Note 19 Contingencies

(i) Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: Nil) Bank guarantees

Bank guarantees

A bank guarantee exists, and a corresponding amount of \$50,000 held on deposit, in relation to the Group's corporate credit card facility.

These amounts are not reported as a cash asset in these financial statements and are classified within bonds in current assets (note 7).

(ii) Contingent assets

There are no contingent assets at 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: Nil).

Note 20 Commitments

(a) Exploration

The Group has certain obligations to perform minimum exploration work on mineral leases held. These obligations may be varied as a result of renegotiations of the terms of the exploration licences or their relinquishment. The minimum exploration obligations are less than the normal level of exploration expected to be undertaken by the Group.

As at balance date, total exploration expenditure commitments on tenements held by the Group have not been provided for in the financial statements and which cover the following twelve month period amount to \$1,444,000 (2023: \$1,034,500).

(b) Contractual Commitment

There are no material contractual commitments as at 30 June 2023 or 30 June 2024 not otherwise disclosed in the Financial Statements.

Note 21 Events occurring after the reporting date

Subsequent to the end of the financial year the Company issued 1,500,000 options (exercisable at \$0.154 and expiring 7 August 2028) to employees.

Other than the above, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Group to affect substantially the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years.

Note 22 Key management personnel disclosures

(a) Directors and key management personnel

The following persons were directors of Hamelin Gold Limited during the financial year:

(i) Chairman - non-executive

Will Robinson

(ii) Executive directors

Peter Bewick, Managing Director

(iii) Non-executive directors

Justin Osborne, Director

Philip Crutchfield, Director

There were no other persons employed by or contracted to the Company during the financial year, having responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, either directly or indirectly.

(b) Key management personnel compensation

A summary of total compensation paid to key management personnel during the year is as follows:

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Total short-term employment benefits - cash based	436,750	409,800
Total short-term employment benefits - equity based	-	23,650
Total share-based payments	96,743	54,476
Total post-employment benefits	45,650	43,029
	579,143	530,955

Note 23 Remuneration of auditors

Crowe Perth acted as auditor of the Company until their resignation on 8 May 2024 following which Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd (Nexia Perth) were appointed as auditor of the Company.

There were no non-audit services provided by the Company's auditors during the period.

Total remuneration paid/payable to the auditors during the financial year:

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Nexia Perth - Audit and review of the Company's financial statements	20,000	-
Crowe Perth - Audit and review of the Company's financial statements	17,625	27,250

Note 24 Related party transaction

Other transactions with related parties

During the financial year the Company paid remuneration to Lachlan Bewick, a related party of the Managing Director, in respect of his employment with the Company. Cash based remuneration, inclusive of superannuation contributions, amounted to \$122,100 for the financial year (2023: \$57,380).

Loans to controlled entities

Refer to Note 9(b) for details of intercompany loans within the Hamelin Gold Limited Group.

Other than as stated, there are no other related party transactions other than as stated in the financial statements.

Note 25 Cash flow information

a) Reconciliation of loss after tax to net cash inflow from operating activities

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(1,327,136)	(994,346)
Depreciation and amortisation	146,634	93,297
Exploration cost written off and expensed	558,859	43,071
Share based payments expense	96,743	197,701
Movement in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(60,805)	2,066
Increase/(decrease) in payables	24,330	29,151
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(561,375)	(629,060)

b) Non-Cash investing and financing activities

During the current year, the Group there were no non-cash investing and financing activities which are not reflected in the statement of cash flows

Note 26 Earnings per share

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	Cents	Cents
a) Basic earnings/(loss) per share		
Loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company	(0.84)	(0.87)
b) Diluted earnings per share		
Loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company	(0.84)	(0.87)
	\$	\$
c) Loss used in calculation of basic and diluted loss per share		
Consolidated loss after tax from continuing operations	(1,327,136)	(994,346)
	No.	No.
d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator		
Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	157,500,000	114,253,425
Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share ¹	157,500,000	114,253,425

¹ Unexercised options have not been included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share as they are considered to be anti-dilutive.

Note 27 Parent entity information

Financial position

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current assets	4,977,929	7,746,611
Non-current assets	18,688,740	17,188,031
Total Assets	23,666,669	24,934,642
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	404,722	442,302
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total Liabilities	404,722	442,302
NET ASSETS	23,261,947	24,492,340
Equity		
Issued capital	25,641,285	25,641,285
Equity remuneration reserve	1,066,408	1,141,195
Accumulated losses	(3,445,746)	(2,290,140)
TOTAL EQUITY	23,261,947	24,492,340
Financial performance		
Profit/(Loss) for the year Other comprehensive income	(1,327,136)	(994,346)
Total comprehensive income	(1,327,136)	(994,346)

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

No guarantees have been entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiary companies.

Contingent liabilities

For full details of contingencies see Note 19.

Commitments

For full details of commitments see Note 20.

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

		Body Corporates		Tax Residency	
Entity Name	Entity Type	Place of Incorporation	% Share Capital Held	Australian or Foreign	Foreign Jurisdiction
Hamelin Gold Limited	Body Corporate	Australia	N/a	Australian	N/a
Hamelin Resources Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/a
Hamelin Tanami Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/a

All entities are members of the Hamelin Gold Limited consolidated tax group.

None of the above mentioned entities acts as a trustee of a trust within the Consolidated Entity, or is a partner in partnership with the Consolidated Entity, or is a participant in a joint venture within the Consolidated Entity.

Directors' Declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of Hamelin Gold Limited ("the Company")

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 44 to 68 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Group.
- (b) the remuneration disclosures that are contained in the Remuneration Report in the Directors Report comply with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures, The Corporations Act 2001 and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (d) the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as set out in Note 1.
- (e) the Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement is true and correct.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

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

Signed at Perth this 24th day of September 2024.

Peter Bewick Managing Director

Independent Audit Report



Nexia Perth Audit Services Ptv Ltd

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Hamelin Gold Limited

nexia.com.au

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Hamelin Gold Limited ("the Company") and its controlled entities ("the Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the

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

- giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & 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 statements in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Advisory. Tax. Audit.

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd (ABN 27 145 447 105) is a firm of Chartered Accountants. It is affiliated with, but independent from Nexia Australia Pty Ltd. Nexia Australia Pty Ltd is a member of Nexia International, a leading, global network of independent accounting and consulting firms. For more information places are supported by the contraction of the contraction see www.nexia.com. au/legal. Neither Nexia International nor Nexia Australia Pty Ltd provide services to clients.

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Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Capitalised mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure

Refer to Note 11 (Capitalised mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure).

As at 30 June 2024 the carrying value of the Company's capitalised mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure was \$18,347,906. The Company's policy in respect to capitalised mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure is outlined in Note 1 (i).

This is a key audit matter due to the fact that significant judgment is applied in determining whether:

- the capitalised mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure meet the recognition criteria of AASB 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources ("AASB 6"); and
- facts and circumstances exist that suggest that the carrying value of the capitalised mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure is in accordance with AASB 6.

Our procedures included, amongst others:

- verifying that the right to tenure to the areas of interest remained current as at the reporting date;
- obtaining evidence of the future intention for the areas of interest, including reviewing future expenditure and related work budgeted programs;
- · obtaining an understanding of the status of ongoing exploration programs for the areas of interest; and
- assessing the appropriateness of the accounting treatment and disclosures in terms of AASB 6.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024 but does not include the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of:

- a) the financial statements (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001; and
- b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, and

for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

- i) the financial statements (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at The Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar2 2020.pdf

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

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

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Hamelin Gold Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024 complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Responsibilities

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

NPAS

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

Sa. Mi

Justin Mulhair

Director

Perth, Western Australia 24 September 2024



Pursuant to the Listing Requirements of the Australian Securities Exchange, the shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 3 October 2024.

A. Distribution of Equity Securities

Analysis of numbers of shareholders by size of holding:

Ordinary Fully Paid Shares

Distribution	Number of shareholders	Securities held	% Securities
1 - 1,000	341	150,691	0.10%
1,001 - 5,000	357	909,048	0.58%
5,001 - 10,000	172	1,324,594	0.84%
10,001 - 100,000	386	13,535,926	8.59%
More than 100,000	187	141,579,741	89.89%
Totals	1,443	157,500,000	100.00%

There are 782 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

B. Substantial Shareholders

An extract of the Company's Register of Substantial Shareholders (who hold 5% or more of the issued capital) is set out below:

Name of Substantial Holder	Issued Ordinar	Issued Ordinary Shares		
Name of Substantial Holder	Number of shares	% of shares		
Gold Fields Limited	23,500,000	14.92%		
Silver Lake Resources Limited	23,499,999	14.92%		

C. Twenty Largest Shareholders

The names of the twenty largest holders of quoted shares are listed below:

Oh auch al dan Nama	Ordinary Shares	s - Quoted
Shareholder Name	Number of shares	% of Shares
St Ives Gold Mining Company Pty Limited	23,500,000	14.92%
Silver Lake Resources Limited	23,499,999	14.92%
Mr Arnold Getz & Mrs Ruth Getz	6,319,882	4.01%
Will Robinson and Associates	6,302,357	4.00%
Zero Nominees Pty Ltd	4,868,092	3.09%
Peter Bewick and Associates	3,900,000	2.48%
Equity Trustees Limited	3,200,000	2.03%
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited - GSCO ECA	2,991,766	1.90%
UBS Nominees Pty Ltd	2,887,917	1.83%
Hawkestone Resources Pty Ltd	2,787,667	1.77%
Philip Crutchfield and Associates	2,591,695	1.65%
Stone Poneys Nominees Pty Ltd	2,469,555	1.57%
Picton Cove Pty Ltd	2,321,221	1.47%
Precision Opportunities Fund Ltd	2,092,099	1.33%
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	2,058,858	1.31%
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	2,038,672	1.29%
Tetramin Pty Ltd	2,000,000	1.27%
Wythenshawe Pty Ltd	1,500,000	0.95%
Justin Osborne and Associates	1,275,000	0.81%
Mccusker Holdings Pty Ltd	1,250,000	0.79%
Total	99,854,780	63.40%

D. Unquoted Securities

Options over Unissued Shares

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Number of Holders
6,250,000	30 cents	31 October 2025	12
1,000,000	16 cents	28 June 2026	3
500,000	26.4 cents	30 November 2026	1
100,000	18.8 cents	14 May 2027	1
1,758,258	15.3 cents	26 June 2027	5
1,980,000	12.8 cents	23 November 2027	4
1,500,000	15.4 cents	7 August 2028	4
13,088,258			

E. Voting Rights

In accordance with the Company's Constitution, voting rights in respect of ordinary shares are on a show of hands whereby each member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll, each share will have one vote.

There are no voting rights in respect of options over unissued shares.

F. Restricted Securities

There are no restricted securities.

Corporate Directory



Will Robinson Non-Executive Chairman

Peter Bewick Managing Director

Justin Osborne Non-Executive Director

Philip Crutchfield Non-Executive Director

Dan Travers

Principal and Registered Office

Suite 2, 1 Alvan Street Subiaco, Western Australia 6008

Telephone: (08) 9486 9455

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Auditor

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

Level 3, 88 William Street Perth, Western Australia 6000

Share Registry

Automic Group

Level 5, 191 St Georges Terrace Perth, Western Australia 6000

Telephone: 1300 288 664

Security Exchange Listing

The Company's shares are quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange. The home exchange is Perth, Western Australia.

ASX Code

HMG - Ordinary shares

The Company was incorporated and registered under the Corporations Act 2001 in Western Australia as a public company on 24 May 2021.

The Company is domiciled in Australia.



