XRF SCIENTIFIC LIMITED

ABN 80 107 908 314

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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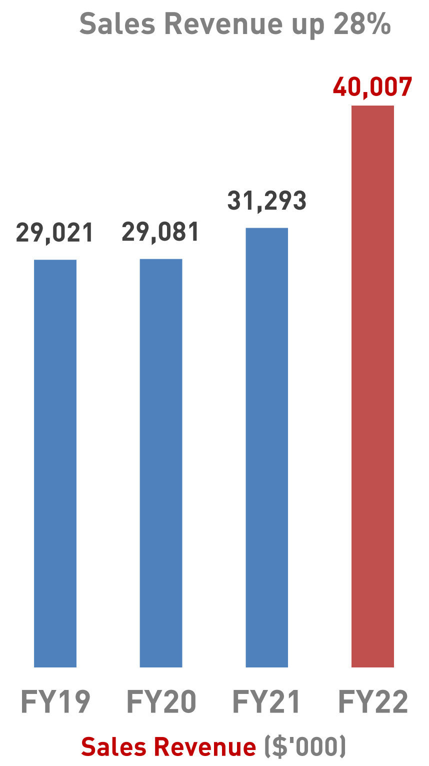
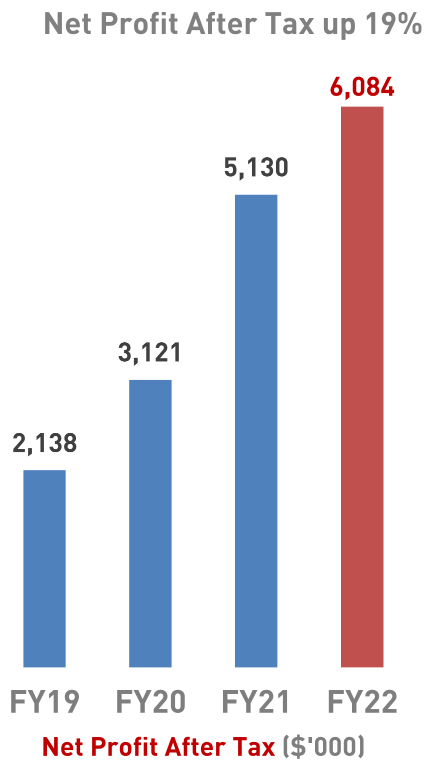
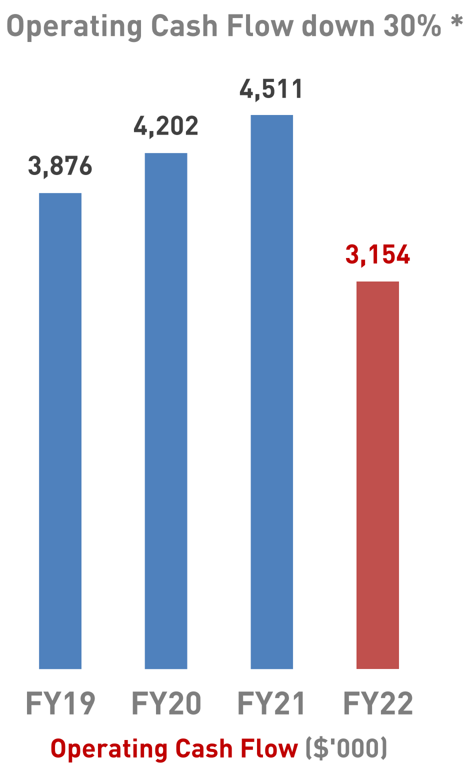
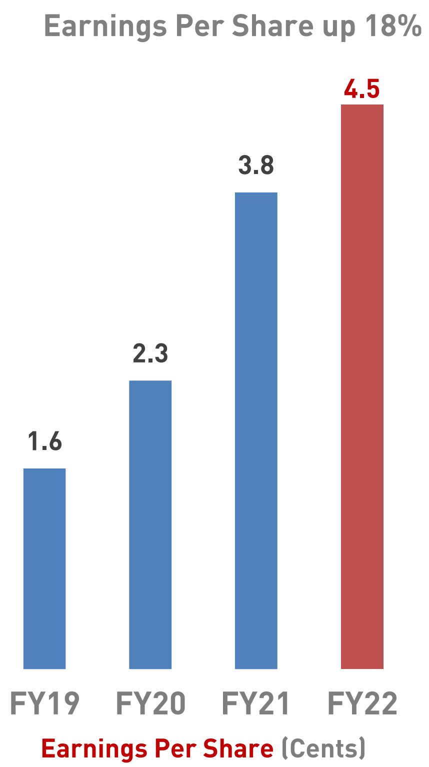
FINANCIAL RESULTS SUMMARY









* Refer to the Operating Results commentary on pages 5-6.

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Dear Fellow XRF Shareholder,

Once again XRF has delivered a record financial result with strong contributions from all our business operations. For the first time total revenue exceeded $40m which represented continuing strong growth over the prior year. Net profit after tax again increased due to higher sales, reflecting growing customer demand and prices, and improved margins as a result of active cost management and continuing productivity improvements. XRF's ongoing focus on customer service, product quality, innovation and capital investment continues to drive our strong operating performance and improved financial returns.

Our Consumables business had a demanding but extremely successful year having to juggle a rapidly increasing lithium input price with strong customer demand. Sales volumes grew due to our high product quality and excellent customer service, and margins improved despite the volatile and increasing lithium market price. Several new products and innovative production processes are being developed which will further consolidate the business's position as a global market leader.

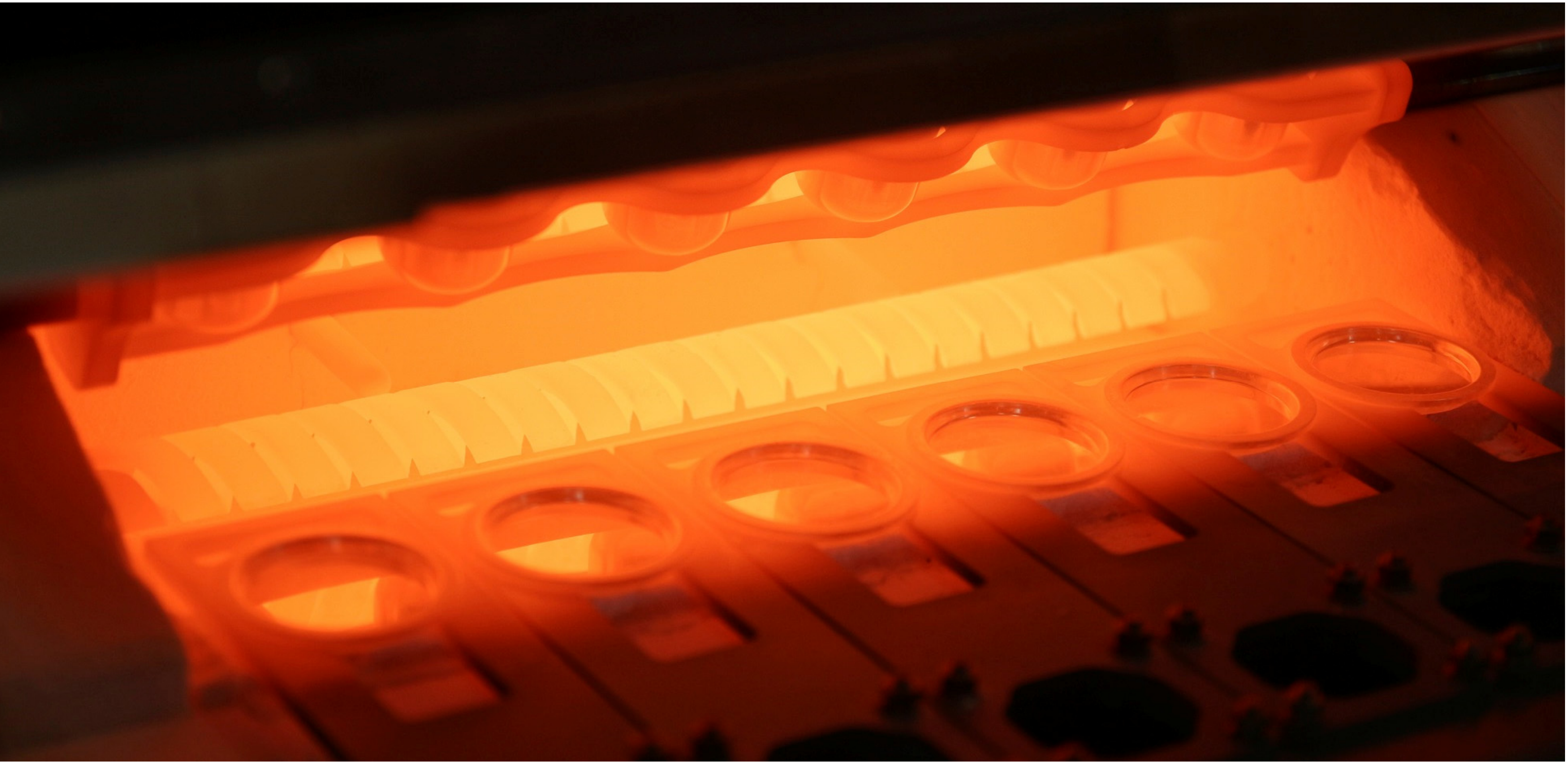
Our Precious Metals fabrication business maintained its strong growth in sales and profit and continues to broaden the range of products manufactured in our Melbourne plant. New customers have been attracted by our custom manufacturing business which supplies specialised products to a global client base. Our German operation doubled its profit and continues to increase its market penetration while growing repeat business due to reliable service and product quality.

Our Capital Equipment business increased sales but profit was impacted by continuing COVID related issues. However its forward order book is now at record levels. Our 50% acquisition of Orbis Mining is already contributing benefits and sales of their industry leading crushers are expected to become a significant driver of XRF's future growth. After some delays XRF expects to introduce a new product to an attractive adjacent market sector which will complement our product range and benefit from our existing sales network and reputation for quality, reliability and service support.

XRF's continuing strong financial performance has again allowed us to increase fully franked dividends paid to our shareholders while maintaining a very strong balance sheet. Furthermore all of our businesses are enjoying favourable market conditions and are well placed to deliver ongoing growth and improved shareholder returns. We continue to monitor acquisition opportunities in adjacent sectors that will be value accretive.

In closing I would like to thank all of XRF's staff, ably led by our Managing Director, Vance Stazzonelli, and my fellow directors for their ongoing contribution and effort in delivering another outstanding financial result in an ever more demanding global environment.

Fred S Grimwade
Chairman



DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report on the company XRF Scientific Limited and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

DIRECTORS

The names of the directors in office at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Fred Grimwade
Vance Stazzonelli
David Brown
David Kiggins

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the economic entity during the financial year was the business of manufacturing and marketing precious metal products, specialised chemicals and instruments for the scientific, analytical and mining industries. No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

DIVIDENDS – XRF SCIENTIFIC LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Dividends paid to members during the financial year were as follows:

	2022	2021
	$	$
Final dividend for the year	2,697,495	1,873,561

In addition to the above dividends, since the end of the financial year the directors have declared the payment of a fully franked final dividend of 2.5 cents per share to be paid on 14 October 2022 out of retained earnings at 30 June 2022.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

A review of operations during the financial year and the results of those operations found that the economic entity continued to engage in its principal activity. The results and financial position are disclosed in the attached financial statements.

The consolidated entity has produced a Net Profit After Tax (NPAT) of $6,093,916 for the year ended 30 June 2022, compared with $5,130,455 for the previous year.

Details of the results for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 are as follows:

	2022 $	2021 $	Increase over prior year %
Total revenue and other income	40,037,316	32,154,714	25
Net profit after tax	6,093,916	5,130,455	19
Net profit attributable to members	6,083,736	5,130,455	19
Basic earnings per share – (cents per share)	4.5	3.8	18
Diluted earnings per share – (cents per share)	4.5	3.8	18

OPERATING RESULTS

XRF Scientific Ltd ("XRF" or "Company" or "Group") is pleased to report its June 2022 full-year results to shareholders. The Company has generated a record full-year result with revenue of $40m and a 19% increase in Net Profit After Tax to $6.1m.

During the year we saw strong levels of activity in the mining industry, across both exploration and production. There was robust demand in Australia and across our key markets globally. There was significant sales growth in Europe, North America and parts of Asia.

The second half was again notably stronger, with $4.5m in adjusted profit before tax being delivered, compared to $3.7m in the first half. This is in line with increased levels of activity from the mining sector, sales growth internationally and reduced impacts from COVID-19.

Our adjusted profit before tax was up 38% on the previous year when considering the below items:

	2022 $	2021 $
Profit before tax	8,193,358	6,787,715
COVID-19 wages subsidies	-	(826,629)
COVID-19 other grants/subsidies	-	(29,522)
Underlying profit before tax	8,193,358	5,931,564

The Board has declared a final fully franked dividend of 2.5 cents per share which is up by 25% on last year. This represents a payout ratio of 56% of adjusted profit after tax.

Our balance sheet is robust with $6.6m in cash and $2.8m in debt at 30 June 2022. $1.5m of debt is now classified as long-term, following the rollover of a facility into a new three-year term. $1.1m in new short-term debt was added, to partially fund higher priced lithium raw materials for the Consumables division.

OPERATING RESULTS continued

The Consumables division had an excellent year, generating a profit before tax of $4.1m from revenue of $12.1m. The mining sector generated strong levels of activity, with long wait times for sample results being reported by laboratories. Profits increased due to higher product volumes and additional margin earned on previously ordered low-cost raw materials that were part of our large inventory position. We continued with new consumable product developments and plan to launch one new product line within 1H23.

Lithium chemicals are a key production input and increased in price during the year due to demand from the EV sector. As a result of the price increases our inventory balance in the division grew by $2.4m during the year. We anticipate a further increase in 1H23 of $2.3-2.8m, as older stock is replaced with new material at higher prices. Our expectation is that additional working capital requirements for lithium should level off by around December 2022. Revenue and costs are expected to continue to rise in FY23, with no negative impact to margins.

As announced to the ASX on 1 October 2021, XRF Scientific Limited acquired 50% of the shares in Orbis Mining Pty Ltd, a laboratory crusher manufacturing business based in Western Australia. The shares were purchased for $600,000 in cash and $200,000 in XRF shares. XRF also initially loaned $500,000 of working capital to Orbis Mining. The business performed well and generated revenue of $1.8m and profit before tax of $125k during 2H22. In addition, $0.4m in sales were delayed until FY23, due to wait times on receiving final assembly parts from suppliers. The new product line has good forward sales momentum, and we expect to see significant growth in revenue during FY23. Many sales are occurring within the gold industry, to support the crushing of samples for photon assay and fire assay.

The Capital Equipment division overall delivered a profit before tax of $1.1m from revenue of $10.8m. Demand for capital equipment was robust during the year, with customers acquiring new machines across mining and industrial sectors. Our order book continues to reach new record levels, with production for some product lines booked out for 1H23. The demand is being driven by the mining sector globally and industrial customers outside Australia. We are continuing to work towards two new product releases, with one new product line heading towards the final stages of development. The second product is an upgrade to an existing machine which continues to experience strong sales. We are confident in both machines at a technical level, with development timeframes being longer than usual due to lead times on components and labour availability.

The Precious Metals division delivered revenue of $18.3m and a profit before tax of $2.8m. Sales were strong during the year from both mining and industrial customers. We continued to grow our base of industrial product customers in Europe, the majority of which are expected to generate reoccurring revenue. The division acquired new customers in specialised fields, including platinum products to produce medical glass and crystal growth. Our production capability continued to develop at the Melbourne factory, expanding our product portfolio and increasing quality. We are continuing to see good levels of reoccurring orders from mining customers, as increased sample testing requires regular recycling of spent platinum labware products.

During the year we refinanced $0.9m of platinum loans, to reduce costs and increase flexibility. The platinum metal was returned to the lender, and a similar amount of platinum was purchased as an inventory asset using cash drawn from a different facility. Our platinum loan provisions have reduced by $0.9m and short- and long-term debt has increased by $0.9m. The asset remains unchanged, as the metal on loan was also classified as an inventory asset, as XRF held title to the platinum under the master loan agreement. As a result of the purchase of metal, it reduced our operating cash flow by $0.9m during the period.

Our next trading update will be provided at the 2022 Annual General Meeting.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

A final dividend of 2.5 cents per share fully franked (FY21: 2.0 cents per share fully franked) was declared on 22 August 2022, with a record date of 30 September 2022 and payment date of 14 October 2022.

There were no other events subsequent to the reporting date which have significantly affected or may significantly affect the XRF Scientific Limited operations, results or state of affairs in future years.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Likely results in the operations of the economic entity and the expected results of those operations in the future financial year have not been included in this report, as the disclosure of such information may lead to commercial prejudice to the economic entity.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

There have been no significant changes in the affairs of the Group.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

All companies within the Group continued to comply with all environmental requirements. Wherever possible, carbon emissions have been limited, and new production techniques adopted to reduce energy use. The Directors have considered compliance with the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 which requires entities to report greenhouse gas emissions and energy use. For the measurement period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 the directors have assessed that there are no current reporting requirements, but the Company may be required to do so in the future. The economic entity is also subject to the environmental regulations under the laws of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory in which it operates. The Directors are not aware of any breaches of these regulations.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURE

The Group's Corporate Governance Statement for the year ended 30 June 2022 can be found at www.xrfscientific.com/corporate-governance. The statement also summarises the extent to which the Group has complied with the Corporate Governance Council's recommendations.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Fred Grimwade	**Chairman (Non-Executive)**
Date of appointment:	1 May 2012 (10 years); Chairman since 29 October 2018 (4 years)
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Commerce and Law, Master of Business Administration, Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia, Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, and Life Member of the Financial Services Institute of Australasia
Experience:	Has held general management positions at Colonial Agricultural Company, the Colonial Group, Western Mining Corporation and Goldman, Sachs & Co. Currently a Principal and Director of Fawkner Capital.
Other current directorships:	Chairman of CPT Global Ltd; Non-Executive Director of Select Harvests Ltd, Australian United Investment Company Ltd and other private companies
Former directorships in last 3 years:	Private companies only
Special responsibilities:	Chairman of the Remuneration Committee, member of the Audit & Governance Committee
No. of shares:	500,000 fully paid ordinary shares
David Brown	**Director (Non-Executive)**
Date of appointment:	7 June 2004 (18 years)
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Economics
Experience:	Has over four decades of experience in research and development and manufacturing of X-Ray Flux chemicals; formerly Chief Chemist for Swan Brewery Co. Ltd and Chairman of Scientific Industries Council of WA
Other current directorships:	Private companies only
Former directorships in last 3 years:	Private companies only
Special responsibilities:	Technical consultant to XRF Chemicals Pty Ltd
No. of shares:	9,904,524 fully paid ordinary shares
David Kiggins	**Director (Non-Executive)**
Date of appointment:	1 May 2012 (10 years)
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Science (Hons), Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales, Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators, and member of Australian Institute of Company Directors
Experience:	Formerly at Arthur Andersen, working in audit and business consulting; GM Business Development and Company Secretary at Automotive Holdings Group Ltd; Finance Director and Company Secretary at Global Construction Services Ltd; Chief Financial Officer at Heliwest and Stealth Global Holdings Ltd. Currently Chief Financial Officer of Sadleirs.
Other current directorships:	Private companies only
Former directorships in last 3 years:	Private companies only
Special responsibilities:	Chairman of the Audit & Governance Committee, member of the Remuneration Committee
No. of shares:	212,900 fully paid ordinary shares
Vance Stazzonelli	**Managing Director (Executive)**
Date of appointment:	22 February 2018 (4 years)
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Commerce (Professional Accounting)
Experience:	Vance joined XRF Scientific as Chief Financial Officer in October 2009. He was subsequently appointed to Chief Operating Officer in January 2011 and then Chief Executive Officer in August 2012. On 22 February 2018, he was appointed as Managing Director.
Other current directorships:	Private companies only
Former directorships in last 3 years:	Private companies only
Special responsibilities:	N/A
No. of shares:	700,000 fully paid ordinary shares

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Vance Stazzonelli, B.Comm, CPA – Vance has held the role of Company Secretary since June 2008.
Andrew Watson, B.Comm, CA – Andrew was appointed Joint Company Secretary in August 2013.

OTHER KEY MANAGEMENT

Andrew Watson (Chief Financial Officer – XRF Scientific Limited)
Andrew joined XRF Scientific in August 2012. He is a member of the Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and holds a Graduate Diploma of Applied Corporate Governance.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of meetings held by the Board of Directors including meetings of the committees of the Board and the number of meetings attended by each of the Directors during the financial year ended 30 June 2022 were as follows:

	Full meetings of Directors		Meetings of committees - Audit & Governance, Remuneration	
	A	**B**	**A**	**B**
Fred Grimwade	11	11	3	3
David Brown	11	11	*	*
David Kiggins	11	11	3	3
Vance Stazzonelli	11	11	*	*

A = Meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the Committee during the year.
B = Meetings attended.
***** = Not a member of the relevant Committee.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)

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

Remuneration governance

The Remuneration Committee is a committee of the Board. Its objective is to ensure that remuneration policies and structures are fair and competitive and aligned with the long-term interests of the Company. It is primarily responsible for making recommendations to the Board on:

- the over-arching executive remuneration framework
- operation of the incentive plans which apply to the executive team, including key performance indicators and performance hurdles
- remuneration levels of executive directors and other key management personnel, and
- non-executive director fees

Non-executive directors

Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the directors. Non-executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed periodically by the Board. The Chairman's fees are determined independently to the fees of non-executive directors based on comparative roles in the external market. The Chairman is not present at any discussions relating to determination of his own remuneration. The Chairman's remuneration is inclusive of committee fees. Non-executive directors may receive share options.

Managing director

No additional remuneration is paid to Mr Stazzonelli as part of his appointment as Managing Director and his contracted terms of employment remain unchanged.

Directors' fees

Directors' remuneration was last reviewed in July 2022 and it was decided that fees would be increased to the following amounts:

Chairman	$103,400
Non-Executive Directors	$62,475
Committee Chairman	$9,030

The maximum amount payable is capped at $400,000 per annum and was approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting in November 2012.

Executive pay

The executive pay and reward framework has three components:

1. Base pay and benefits, including superannuation
2. Short-term performance incentives, and
3. Long-term incentives.

It is Board policy to review key management annually, and adjust such compensation taking into account the manager's performance, the performance of the entity which they manage, and the performance of the Group of companies.

Where appropriate, there is a direct link between financial performance (profit or growth) to key managers' compensation by way of bonus, which is assessed under a weighted balanced scorecard method, as set out by the Remuneration Committee at the start of each year. This method is accepted by the Board as being an appropriate incentive for encouraging key management personnel to reach targets that are in excess of budgeted growth.

(i) Base Pay

Executives are offered a competitive base pay that forms the fixed component of pay. Base pay for executives is reviewed annually to ensure the executive's pay is competitive with the market. An executive's pay is reviewed on promotion.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) continued

(ii) Benefits

Executives may receive benefits including car and mileage allowances.

(iii) Superannuation

Effective from 1 July 2022, retirement benefits of 10.5% (2021: 10%) of the base pay are delivered to the individual super fund of the executive's choice.

(iv) Short-term performance incentives

Bonuses may be paid on the performance of the individual entity based on full year performance for the financial year. In most instances bonus payments are based on the achievement of a percentage of that year's budget and targets/objectives being met. A short-term incentive (STI) pool is available for executives during the annual review, which is subject to caps that are in place. Using a profit target ensures variable reward is only available when value has been created for shareholders and when profit is consistent with the business plan. Specific details of key management personnel bonuses can be found under the service contracts section of this report.

(v) Long-term incentives

There are no specific long-term incentives in place, however the matter is currently being considered by the Remuneration Committee.

(vi) Assessing performance and clawback of remuneration

The Company's current Executive Performance Reward Policy does not currently include any clawback provisions.

(b) Details of remuneration

(i) Non-Executive

Fred Grimwade	Chairman
David Brown	Director
David Kiggins	Director

(ii) Executive

Vance Stazzonelli	Managing Director
Andrew Watson	Chief Financial Officer

Fixed Remuneration

The level of fixed remuneration is set as to provide base level of remuneration which is both appropriate to the position and its competitive market. Fixed remuneration is reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee based on market rates, as well as having regard to the Company and individual performance. The fixed remuneration of other key management personnel is contained in information that follows.

Variable Remuneration (Short-Term Incentive)

To assist in achieving the objective of retaining a high-quality executive team, the Remuneration Committee links the nature and amount of the executive emoluments to the Company's financial and operating performance. For the Managing Director, variable remuneration is calculated based on an assessment of key performance indicators using a weighted balanced scorecard method, as set out by the Remuneration Committee at the start of each year. The maximum amount payable to the Managing Director for 2022 is $100,000. There were five categories of STI performance measure (plus a discretionary component) for the year ended 30 June 2022. Those measures were chosen to provide a balance between corporate, individual, operational, strategic, financial and behavioural aspects of performance. The weighting assigned to each of the performance measures was as follows:

- Group financial performance (30%)
- Leadership (10%)
- Stakeholder & associated business relations (7.5%)
- Execution of business growth strategy (27.5%)
- Compliance and risk management (5%)
- Discretionary (20%)

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) continued

(b) Details of remuneration continued

The Remuneration Committee considered the performance of the Managing Director against the performance measures outlined above. A range of financial, strategic and operational targets were met and internal expansion plans are on schedule. All compliance obligations were met throughout the year with no reported issues and relationships with internal and external stakeholders were well managed. It was decided that $72,398 (plus superannuation of 10.5%) would be paid, which is 80% of the maximum amount payable. Bonus payments to other key management personnel were 100% discretionary, based on a range of financial, strategic and operational factors. These amounts were accrued at 30 June 2022 and paid in August 2022. In April 2022, shares valued at $1,000 were issued to employees eligible to participate in the Company's employee share scheme, which included the Chief Financial Officer. The issue of these shares was 100% at the Board's discretion.

Amounts of remuneration

Details of the remuneration of directors and the key management personnel (as defined in AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures) of XRF Scientific Limited are set out in the following:

	Short-term				Post-employment	Long-term		
2022	**Cash Salary $**	**Cash Bonuses $**	**Share-Based Payments $**	**Other $**	**Super-annuation $**	**Long Service Leave $**	**Termination benefits $**	**Total $**
Non-executive directors								
Fred Grimwade	85,454	-	-	-	8,545	-	-	93,999
David Brown	54,090	-	-	*181,414	5,409	-	-	240,913
David Kiggins	61,909	-	-	-	6,191	-	-	68,100
Sub-total non-executive directors	201,453	-	-	181,414	20,145	-	-	403,012
Executive directors								
Vance Stazzonelli	292,000	72,398	-	-	36,802	7,500	-	408,700
Sub-total executive directors	292,000	72,398	-	-	36,802	7,500	-	408,700
Other key management personnel								
Andrew Watson	185,000	36,199	1,000	-	22,301	4,496	-	248,996
Sub-total key management personnel	185,000	36,199	1,000	-	22,301	4,496	-	248,996
	678,453	**108,597**	**1,000**	**181,414**	**79,248**	**11,996**	**-**	**1,060,708**

	Short-term				Post-employment	Long-term		
2021	**Cash Salary $**	**Cash Bonuses $**	**Share-Based Payments $**	**Other $**	**Super-annuation $**	**Long Service Leave $**	**Termination benefits $**	**Total $**
Non-executive directors								
Fred Grimwade	81,836	-	-	-	7,774	-	-	89,610
David Brown	51,735	-	-	*176,130	4,915	-	-	232,780
David Kiggins	59,260	-	-	-	5,630	-	-	64,890
Sub-total non-executive directors	192,831	-	-	176,130	18,319	-	-	387,280
Executive directors								
Vance Stazzonelli	278,100	50,909	-	-	31,511	4,706	-	365,226
Sub-total executive directors	278,100	50,909	-	-	31,511	4,706	-	365,226
Other key management personnel								
Andrew Watson	175,100	22,727	-	-	18,907	2,965	-	219,699
Sub-total key management personnel	175,100	22,727	-	-	18,907	2,965	-	219,699
	646,031	**73,636**	**-**	**176,130**	**68,737**	**7,671**	**-**	**972,205**

* Technical services provided by consultancy (such as technical sales and support, analytical method development).

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) continued

(b) Details of remuneration continued

Percentage of performance related compensation of total remuneration

Certain executive personnel are paid performance bonuses in addition to set remuneration amounts. The Board of Directors have set these bonuses to encourage growth and profitability. Bonuses are paid as per the conditions set out on pages 11 and 12. The relative proportions of remuneration that are linked to performance and those that are fixed are as follows:

	Fixed Remuneration		At risk - STI		At risk - LTI	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Executive personnel						
Vance Stazzonelli	80%	85%	20%	15%	–	–
Andrew Watson	84%	89%	16%	11%	–	–

Options issued as part of total remuneration

No options have been issued in 2021 or 2022 as part of total remuneration.

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2021 Annual General Meeting

The Company received validly appointed proxies of 99% of "yes" votes on its Remuneration Report for the 2021 financial year. The remuneration resolution was carried on a show of hands. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM or throughout the year on its remuneration practices.

(c) Shareholder Wealth

The following is a summary of key shareholder wealth statistics for the Company over the past 5 years (listed since 2006).

	EBIT	Earnings Per Share	Dividends Declared Per Share	Share Price	Market Capitalisation
	$	Cents	Cents	Cents	$
2017/18	1,598,268	0.8	0.3	16	22,081,257
2018/19	3,249,762	1.6	1.0	20	26,765,160
2019/20	4,602,319	2.3	1.4	24	32,118,193
2020/21	6,818,111	3.8	2.0	47.5	63,916,519
2021/22	8,259,768	4.5	2.5	57	77,458,468

(d) Bonuses

Each individual Key Management Personnel performance bonus was discussed and reviewed against the requirements set out on page 11. It was agreed that the proposed performance bonuses met these conditions, specifically individual performance against agreed Key Performance Indicators.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) continued

(e) Shares held by key management personnel

Details of equity instruments (other than options and rights) held directly, indirectly or beneficially by key management personnel and their related parties are as follows:

Name	Balance at 1 July 2021	On-market trades	Issued via DRP	Issued via ESS	Balance at 30 June 2022
Directors					
Fred Grimwade	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
David Brown	9,600,000	157,750	146,774	-	9,904,524
David Kiggins	212,900	-	-	-	212,900
Vance Stazzonelli	630,000	49,678	20,322	-	700,000
Key Management Personnel					
Andrew Watson	45,000	-	1,451	1,470	47,921

Securities Trading Policy

The Company has adopted a policy that imposes certain restrictions on Directors and employees trading in the securities of the Company. The restrictions have been imposed to prevent trading in contravention of the insider trading provisions of the Corporations Act.

Option holdings

There were no options over ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by directors of XRF Scientific Limited or other key management personnel of the Group.

Dividends received by key management personnel

Details of dividends received directly, indirectly or beneficially by key management personnel and their related parties are as follows:

Name	2022	2021
Directors		
Fred Grimwade	10,000	7,000
David Brown	192,000	126,000
David Kiggins	4,258	2,981
Vance Stazzonelli	12,600	7,280
Key Management Personnel		
Andrew Watson	900	630

(f) Service Agreements

Remuneration for the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer is set out in service agreements, which are detailed below. No other key management personnel are currently employed under service contracts.

Vance Stazzonelli, Managing Director of XRF Scientific Limited

Terms of agreement – Ongoing employment contract effective 1 July 2012. Base salary is $386,000 per annum (effective 1 July 2022 and ongoing), including superannuation benefits (2021: $292,000 plus superannuation benefits of 10%). Payment of a termination benefit on early termination by the Company, other than for gross misconduct, equal to six months full pay. Notice period by the employee of six months. Payment of bonuses is based on a range of strategic, financial, operational, personnel, and Board-related key performance indicators.

Andrew Watson, Chief Financial Officer of XRF Scientific Limited

Terms of agreement – Ongoing employment contract effective 24 July 2014. Base salary is $222,000 per annum (effective 1 July 2022 and ongoing), plus superannuation benefits of 10.5% (2021: $185,000 plus superannuation benefits of 10%). Payment of a termination benefit on early termination by the Company, other than for gross misconduct, equal to three months full pay. Notice period by the employee of three months. Payment of bonuses is based on a range of strategic, financial, operational, personnel, and Board-related key performance indicators.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) continued

(g) Share-based compensation

During the year ended 30 June 2022, shares valued at $1,000 were issued to the Chief Financial Officer under the XRF Scientific Exempt Employee Share Plan (2021: Nil). There was no share-based compensation to any other Director or Key Management Personnel for the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2021. The Company has not adopted an employee share option scheme.

(h) Remuneration consultants

No remuneration consultants were used in the years ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021.

(i) Other transactions with key management personnel

Premises were rented from a related entity of Director David Brown during the financial year. These properties were rented on normal commercial terms and conditions, totalling $107,535 (2021: $104,404). No amounts were outstanding at the end of the year.

(j) Loans to directors and executives

No loans were made to directors and executives during the financial years ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021.

End of Remuneration Report (Audited).

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

Details of the non-audit services provided by the Company's external auditor BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd and its related practices during the year ended 30 June 2022 are outlined in the following table. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The nature and the scope of each type of non-audit service provided means that auditor independence was not compromised.

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	**2021 $**
BDO - Australia		
Audit and review of financial reports	138,536	121,108
Taxation services	43,042	45,353
Other services	4,323	-
BDO - Belgium		
Audit and review of financial reports	18,257	44,450
Taxation services	9,874	7,735
Other services	2,257	-
BDO - Canada		
Taxation services	8,624	7,638
Other services	3,569	-
BDO - UK		
Audit and review of financial reports	13,283	9,375
Total remuneration for audit and other services	241,765	235,659

The Board is satisfied that the auditors of the Company, BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd remain independent.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

OPTIONS

No unissued ordinary shares of XRF Scientific Limited remain under option at the date of this report.

INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

During the financial year, the Company paid insurance premiums to insure the directors and officers of the Company and its Australian–based controlled entities.

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or some criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of entities in the Group, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings. This does not include such liabilities that arise from conduct involving a wilful breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else or to cause detriment to the Company. It is not possible to apportion the premium between amounts relating to the insurance against legal costs and those relating to other liabilities.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF OR INVOLVING THE ECONOMIC ENTITY

No person has applied for leave of Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

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

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 17.

AUDITOR

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the *Corporations Act 2001.*

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors and signed for and on behalf of the Board by:

Fred S Grimwade
Chairman

22 August 2022

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Australia

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY JARRAD PRUE TO THE DIRECTORS OF XRF SCIENTIFIC LIMITED

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

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of XRF Scientific Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Jarrad Prue

Director

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

Perth

22 August 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	Consolidated	
		2022 $	2021 $
Revenue from continuing operations	5	40,008,658	31,294,958
Cost of sales		(22,686,113)	(17,504,255)
Gross profit		17,322,545	13,790,703
Other income	5	28,658	859,755
Administration expenses		(7,762,930)	(6,748,917)
Occupancy expenses		(770,573)	(662,887)
Other expenses		(556,082)	(418,212)
Finance costs		(68,260)	(32,727)
Profit before income tax		8,193,358	6,787,715
Income tax expense	7	(2,099,442)	(1,657,260)
Profit after income tax		6,093,916	5,130,455
(Profit) / loss attributable to NCI		(10,180)	-
Profit after income tax from continuing operations attributable to equity holders of XRF Scientific Limited		6,083,736	5,130,455
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will be classified to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation differences	22(a)	160,741	(7,480)
Total comprehensive income for the year		6,244,477	5,122,975
Total comprehensive income attributable to equity holders of XRF Scientific Limited		6,244,477	5,122,975
Earnings per share for the year attributable to equity holders of XRF Scientific Limited			
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	32	4.5	3.8
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	32	4.5	3.8

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 2022

	Note	Consolidated	
		2022	2021
		$	$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	6,649,539	5,256,378
Trade and other receivables	9	6,228,337	4,478,383
Inventories	10	15,521,407	12,516,160
Other assets	11	515,212	399,689
Total Current Assets		28,914,495	22,650,610
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	12	8,663,193	8,752,738
Intangible assets	13	16,949,853	15,914,665
Deferred tax asset	14	1,030,898	1,055,167
Total Non-Current Assets		26,643,944	25,722,570
Total Assets		55,558,439	48,373,180
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	15	3,077,458	2,030,700
Provisions	16	3,312,412	4,427,317
Short-term borrowings	17	1,303,602	824,754
Current lease liabilities	18	368,464	383,110
Other current liabilities		887,972	210,252
Current income tax liability		708,294	561,637
Total Current Liabilities		9,658,202	8,437,770
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term borrowings	17	1,464,500	-
Non-current lease liabilities	18	377,358	233,099
Deferred tax liability	19	615,224	530,613
Provisions	20	95,126	68,785
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,552,208	832,497
Total Liabilities		12,210,410	9,270,267
Net Assets		43,348,029	39,102,913
EQUITY			
Issued capital	21	19,632,304	18,802,517
Non-controlling interest		(131,653)	-
Reserves	22(a)	1,482,364	1,321,623
Retained profits	22(b)	22,365,014	18,978,773
Total Equity		43,348,029	39,102,913

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 2022

30 JUNE 2022 – CONSOLIDATED	Issued Share Capital	Non-Controlling Interest	Share Option Reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Retained Profits	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2021	18,802,517	-	759,243	562,380	18,978,773	39,102,913
Profit for the year	-	10,180	-	-	6,083,736	6,093,916
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	160,741	-	160,741
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	10,180	-	160,741	6,083,736	6,254,657
Transactions with Equity Holders in their capacity as Equity Holders						
Ordinary shares issued, net of transaction costs	829,787	-	-	-	-	829,787
Dividends paid / payable	-	-	-	-	(2,697,495)	(2,697,495))
Amount recognised on 50% acquisition of Orbis	-	(141,833)	-	-	-	(141,833)
	829,787	(141,833)	-	-	(2,697,495)	(2,009,541)
Balance at 30 June 2022	19,632,304	(131,653)	759,243	723,121	22,365,014	43,348,029

30 JUNE 2021 – CONSOLIDATED	Issued Share Capital	Non-Controlling Interest	Share Option Reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Retained Profits	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2020	18,584,489	-	759,243	569,860	15,721,879	35,635,471
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	5,130,455	5,130,455
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(7,480)	-	(7,480)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(7,480)	5,130,455	5,122,975
Transactions with Equity Holders in their capacity as Equity Holders						
Ordinary shares issued, net of transaction costs	218,028	-	-	-	-	218,028
Dividends paid / payable	-	-	-	-	(1,873,561)	(1,873,561)
	218,028	-	-	-	(1,873,561)	(1,655,533)
Balance at 30 June 2021	18,802,517	-	759,243	562,380	18,978,773	39,102,913

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	Consolidated	
		2022 $	2021 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		39,553,438	30,559,402
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(34,489,225)	(25,396,763)
Receipts from government subsidies		-	858,580
Finance costs		(68,260)	(32,727)
Income taxes paid		(1,843,905)	(1,479,437)
Interest received		1,849	2,331
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	30	3,153,897	4,511,386
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(372,498)	(413,165)
Proceeds from sale of PPE		9,091	-
Payments for business acquisitions (net of cash acquired)		(601,382)	-
Payments for research and development		(146,999)	(234,463)
Payments for intangibles		-	(4,995)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		(1,111,788)	(652,623)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings	17	2,081,912	-
Repayment of borrowings	17	(138,564)	(111,192)
Payment of lease liabilities		(467,265)	(472,415)
Dividends paid		(2,125,031)	(1,652,949)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		(648,948)	(2,236,556)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		5,256,378	3,634,171
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,393,161	1,622,207
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	8	6,649,539	5,256,378

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial report of XRF Scientific Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 22 August 2022 and covers XRF Scientific Limited as an individual entity as well as the consolidated entity consisting of XRF Scientific Limited and its subsidiaries.

These financial statements are presented in the Australian currency.

XRF Scientific Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia and is a for-profit entity whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Stock Exchange.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Australian Accounting Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Compliance with IFRS

The financial statements of XRF Scientific Limited also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements 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.

Financial statement presentation

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the financial report.

(b) Principles of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of XRF Scientific Limited ("Company" or "Parent Company") as at 30 June 2022 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended.

XRF Scientific Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in this report as the Group or the consolidated entity.

The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its investment with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity.

All controlled entities have a 30 June financial year end.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining the financial statements of all entities that comprise the consolidated entity, being the Company (the Parent Company) and its subsidiaries. Consistent accounting policies are employed in the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements. On acquisition, the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of a subsidiary are measured at their fair values at the date of acquisition. Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill. If, after reassessment, the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired exceed the cost of acquisition, the benefit is credited to profit or loss in the period of acquisition.

The consolidated financial statements include the information and results of each subsidiary from the date on which the Company obtains control and until such time as the Company ceases to control such entities. All intercompany balances and transactions between entities in the economic entity, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries are consistent with the policies adopted by the Group.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

(ii) Investments in associates and joint-ventures

Investment in associates is accounted for using the equity method of accounting in the consolidated financial statements.

Under the equity method, the investment in the associates is carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise any additional impairment loss with respect to the Group's net investment in the associate.

The Group's share of the associate post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in the associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any unsecured long-term receivables and loans, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The reporting dates of the associate and the Group are identical and the associate's accounting policies conform to those used by the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

(iii) Changes in ownership interests

When the Group ceases to have control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, jointly controlled entity or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in a jointly-controlled entity or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

(c) Segment reporting

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

(d) Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each Group entity is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the parent entity's functional and presentation currency.

Transaction and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge. The differences taken to equity are recognised in profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction and are recognised in the profit or loss.

Group Companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary currency economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows.

Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position. Income and expenses for each profit or loss item are translated at average exchange rates. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue is recognised as follows:

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

Group revenue is derived from the manufacture and sale of chemicals, equipment and accessories to production mines, construction material companies and commercial analytical laboratories, in Australia and overseas. These finished goods are primarily used in the preparation of samples for analysis. The Group also derives service revenue from the installation, maintenance and repair of goods sold to customers.

The Group considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price should be allocated (e.g. warranties). In determining the transaction price to be used in the recognition of revenue for the sale of goods, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, non-cash consideration and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

Sale of finished goods - Revenue is recognised at a point in time when control of the product has transferred to the customer, being when products are delivered. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer and the customer has accepted the product in accordance with the agreed terms. Sales of goods are standalone transactions and do not involve ongoing contracts, nor the supply of additional goods and services.

Service revenue - When finished goods are bundled with installation services, they are listed separately on the sales invoice and there is a clear valuation assigned to each individual component. Installation is an optional service and could be performed by the customer or a third party, so it is considered to be a separate performance obligation. The performance of the service usually coincides with the delivery and installation of the goods, so both components can be recognised on the same date. Where there is a delay between the delivery of goods and the performance of services, the service components are allocated to the balance sheet as liabilities. This revenue will be recognised on the date that the service has been performed.

Maintenance and repair services fall into two main categories:

- Single services to be performed on a specified date in the future – If invoiced in advance, the revenue for these transactions remains on the balance sheet as a liability until the service is performed.
- Contracts to provide multiple services over a period of time – The revenue for these transactions is initially allocated to the balance sheet and then recognised on a monthly basis over the term of the contract (either 1 or 2 years), as the customer receives the benefit of the service on a simultaneous basis.

(ii) Contract balances

Contract assets - A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables - Trade receivables represent the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities - A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when payment is made or is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

(iii) Interest income

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis, considering the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

(f) Income tax

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates 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 these temporary 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.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

XRF Scientific Limited and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation. The head entity, XRF Scientific Limited, and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated group account for their own deferred tax amounts. Current tax is accounted for by each subsidiary entity, which is then consolidated up into the tax consolidated group, as per the tax sharing agreement. In addition to its own share of current and deferred tax amounts, XRF Scientific Limited also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and the deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from controlled entities in the tax consolidated group. Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the Group. Income tax is allocated under the separate taxpayer within group approach. Details about the tax funding agreement are disclosed in note 7.

(g) Leases

The Group leases various offices, warehouses and factories. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1 to 5 years but may have extension options as described below. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate;
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs; and
- restoration costs.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability,

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

(h) Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, including business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration arrangement and the fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary acquired and the measurement of all amounts has been reviewed, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions. Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently re-measured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All purchase consideration is recorded at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent payments classified as debt are subsequently re-measured through profit or loss. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Non-controlling interests in an acquiree are recognised either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets. This decision is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis.

If the Group recognises previous acquired deferred tax assets after the initial acquisition accounting is completed there will no longer be any adjustment to goodwill. As a consequence, the recognition of the deferred tax asset will increase the Group's net profit after tax.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

(i) Impairment of assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

Other 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 flows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

(j) 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 instruments 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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

(k) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for expected credit losses.

Trade receivables are due for settlement no more than 90 days from the date of recognition. Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. A provision for impairment of receivables is established based on the expected credit loss approach. For trade receivables the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. Another indicator that determines the trade receivable is impaired is if the party is deemed to be bankrupt.

The amount of the provision is the difference between the present value of cash flows due under the contract and the present value of the future cash flows an entity expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial. The movement in the provision is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

(l) Inventories

Raw materials, spare parts, work in progress and finished goods

Raw materials, spare parts, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises of direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts.

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

(m) Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

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

- Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss); and
- Those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in trade and other financial assets, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

(ii) Initial measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. Measurement of cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables remains at amortised cost consistent with the comparative period.

(iii) Subsequent measurement

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

- *Amortised cost:* Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on trade and other financial assets that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- *Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):* Assets that are held for collecting contractual cash flows and through sale on specified dates. A gain or loss on a financial asset that is subsequently measured at FVOCI is recognised in other comprehensive income.
- *Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL):* Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. All equity investments are measured at FVPL unless the Group makes an irrevocable election to classify as FVOCI.

(iv) Impairment

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

(n) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The carrying amount less impairment provision 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 Company for similar financial instruments.

(o) 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 items. 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 Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

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

Plant and Equipment	2%-40%
Property Improvements	4%-25%
Motor Vehicles	15%-25%
Office Equipment	5%-66.67%

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the profit or loss.

(p) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Company's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary/associate/business at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses is included in intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisitions of associates is included in investments in associates. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the consolidated entity's cash generating units identified according to business and geographical segments (note 13(a)).

(ii) Patents, trademarks and licences

Patents, trademarks and licences have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of patents, trademarks and licences over their estimated useful lives, which vary from 3 to 20 years.

(iii) Research and development

Research expenditure is recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs incurred on development projects (relating to the design and testing of new or improved products) are recognised as intangible assets when it is probable that the project will be a success considering its commercial and technical feasibility and its costs can be measured reliably.

The expenditure capitalised comprises all directly attributable costs, including costs of materials, services, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period. Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use on a straight-line basis over its useful life, which varies from 1 to 8 years.

(iv) Customer lists

The customer lists were acquired as part of a business combination. They are recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition and subsequently amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives, between 3 to 8 years.

(q) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 60 days of recognition.

(r) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities, which are not incremental costs relating to the actual draw-down of the facility, are recognised as prepayments and amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the facility.

Borrowings are removed from the Statement of Financial Position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in other income or other expenses.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

(s) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(t) Provisions

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties and make good obligations are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

(u) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled wholly 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.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experiences of employee departures and periods of service. These amounts are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date.

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

(iii) Retirement benefit obligations

The amount charged to profit or loss in respect of superannuation represents the contributions made by the Group to superannuation funds as nominated by the individual employee. Contributions made by the Company to employee superannuation funds are charged as expenses when incurred.

(iv) Termination benefits

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

(v) Contributed equity

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 from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options for the acquisition of a business are not included in the cost of acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

If the entity reacquires its own equity instruments, e.g. as the result of a share buy-back, those instruments are deducted from equity and the associated shares are cancelled. No gain or loss is recognised in the profit or loss and the consideration paid including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is recognised directly in equity.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

(w) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the financial year but not distributed at reporting date.

(x) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated goods and services tax (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 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 statement of financial position.

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 flows.

(y) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit 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.

(z) New accounting standards and interpretations

The accounting standards and interpretations relevant to the operations of the Group are consistent with those of the previous financial year. There were some amendments and interpretations effective for the first time from 1 July 2021, but they did not have any impact on the current year or any prior year and are not likely to affect future years.

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations issued by AASB which are not yet mandatorily applicable to the Group have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements and none are expected to be relevant to the Group. The Group does not plan to adopt these standards early.

NOTE 2: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Risk management is carried out by management under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Management identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Company's operating units. The Board provides guidance for overall risk management and other specific areas, such as mitigating foreign exchange, interest rate and credit risks, use of financial instruments and investing excess liquidity.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the Australian Dollar. The currencies giving rise to this risk are predominantly Euros, the US Dollar, and the Canadian Dollar.

Foreign currency risk arises where settlement of a trade receivable, payable or borrowings is denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency, which may result in a foreign currency gain or loss. The Group seeks to mitigate this risk by engaging in a majority of commercial transactions that are generally in AUD. The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	30 June 2022			30 June 2021		
	CAD	EUR	USD	CAD	EUR	USD
Trade receivables	260,492	814,238	552,948	155,901	545,521	462,460
Trade payables	5,690	48,764	79,814	2,365	99,800	88,045

Group sensitivity

Based on the financial instruments held at 30 June 2022, had the Australian dollar strengthened / weakened by 10% (based on historical reasonableness movements) against the exchange rates in the above tables, with all other variables held constant, the Group's post-tax profit for the year would have been $192,726 lower / $235,555 higher (2021: $124,123 lower / $151,706 higher), mainly as a result of foreign currency exchange gains/losses on translation of foreign currency denominated financial instruments as detailed in the table above.

(ii) Price risk

As the Group does not have any investments in equities or commodities, its exposure to equities price risk and commodity price risk is minimal. The majority of precious metals held in stock (Note 10) are hedged against customer orders, therefore no price risk exists.

While the Group uses commodities in its operations, customer commitments to market rates purchased result in the Group's exposure to commodities price risk being immaterial.

NOTE 2: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT continued

(iii) Cash flow, fair value and interest rate risk

At 30 June 2022, if interest rates had changed by -/+ 100 basis points (based upon forward treasury rates) from the year-end rates with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been $4,981 higher / lower (2021: $2,249 higher / lower), mainly as a result of higher/lower interest income from cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalent balances at 30 June 2022 would have been higher/lower by the same amount.

(b) Credit risk

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and other receivables. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of 'A' are accepted. The Group trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant. Counterparties without external credit ratings are in majority existing customers (<6months) with no history of defaults (Group 2).

With respect to credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Group, which comprise of cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other receivables, the Group's exposure to credit risk arises from the default of the counter party, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these financial assets.

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Group at the reporting date.

The following table represents the Group's exposure to credit risk:

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	2021 $
Cash and cash equivalents (A+ rated)	6,649,539	5,256,378
Trade receivables, net of impairment provision (note 9) (Group 2)	6,216,378	4,467,344
Other receivables (external parties)	11,959	11,039
	12,877,876	9,734,761

Credit risk exposure is not significantly different for any of the segments of the Group.

Details of impaired trade receivables, and trade receivables overdue but not impaired can be found at note 9. An analysis of the Group's consolidated trade receivables is as follows:

	Current	Over 30 days	Over 60 days	Over 90 Days	Total
2022	5,075,832	846,807	189,310	104,429	6,216,378
2021	3,548,615	537,980	247,977	132,772	4,467,344

NOTE 2: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT continued

(c) Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, bank loans, debentures, finance leases and hire purchase contracts. The below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. There have been no breaches or defaults on the repayment of debt.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 6 months	6 – 12 months	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying Amount (assets)/ liabilities
As at 30 June 2022	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Non-derivatives							
Trade and other payables	2,415,622	-	-	-	-	2,415,622	2,415,622
Property loan	116,373	114,764	224,699	1,305,969	-	1,761,805	1,638,500
Import loans	1,143,545	-	-	-	-	1,143,545	1,129,602
Total non-derivatives	3,675,540	114,764	224,699	1,305,969	-	5,320,972	5,183,724
As at 30 June 2021							
Non-derivatives							
Trade and other payables	1,380,865	-	-	-	-	1,380,865	1,380,865
Property loan	828,938	-	-	-	-	828,938	824,754
Total non-derivatives	2,209,803	-	-	-	-	2,209,803	2,205,619

The Group had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Bank overdraft facility	500,000	500,000
Bank guarantee facility (AUD denominated)	73,958	69,963
Import facility	370,398	1,500,000
	944,356	2,069,963

(d) Fair value estimation

The fair value bases of financial assets and financial liabilities are outlined in note 1(n).

All financial assets and liabilities have carrying values that are reasonable approximates of their fair values, for the Consolidated Entity.

The fair values of current and non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Carrying value	$2,768,102
Fair value	$2,805,802

NOTE 3: CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND SIGNIFICANT 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 entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related results. The 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.

(a) **Estimated recoverable amount of goodwill –** The Group tests whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, by comparing the carrying value to the recoverable amount, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 1(p). Please refer to note 13 for the details on impairment tests performed on goodwill.

(b) **Capitalisation of development expenditures –** The Group capitalises development costs where management considers it probable that the related projects will be commercially and technically feasible and successful, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 1(p)(iii).

(c) **Tax –** The determination of the Group's provision for income tax as well as deferred tax assets and liabilities involves significant judgements and estimates on certain matters and transactions, for which the ultimate outcome may be uncertain. If the final outcome differs from the Group's estimates, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made. The Group has recognised a deferred tax asset relating to the start-up losses incurred during FY17 and FY18 by the new German division. A portion of these tax losses were recovered after the German division recorded a profit in FY21 and the Group concludes that the remaining losses will be recovered in future periods, based on approved business plans and budgets.

(d) **Allowance for expected credit losses –** The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

(d) **Determining lease terms –** Management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated). The assessment is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects this assessment and that is within the control of the lessee.

(e) **Business combinations –** In accounting for the business combination (note 23), the following significant estimates and judgements have been made: assessing that the Group controls Orbis Mining Pty Ltd; estimating the value of the call option of the 50% of the share capital of Orbis Mining Pty Ltd held by the vendors; and estimating the acquisition date fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired.

NOTE 4: SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating Segments – AASB 8 requires a management approach under which segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes. This is consistent to the approach used in previous periods. Operating segments are reported in a uniform manner to which is internally provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker has been identified as the Managing Director.

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including those that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. Each operating segment's results are reviewed regularly by the Managing Director to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. The Managing Director monitors segment performance based on profit before income tax expense. Segment results that are reported to the Managing Director include results directly attributable to a segment as well as those allocated on a reasonable basis. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property, plant and equipment and intangible assets other than goodwill.

The consolidated entity has determined that strategic decision making is facilitated by evaluation of operations on the customer segments of Capital Equipment, Precious Metals and Consumables. For each of the strategic operating segments, the Managing Director reviews internal management reports on a monthly basis.

(a) **Description of segments**

Capital Equipment - Manufactures automated fusion equipment, high temperature test and production furnaces, laboratory jaw crushers and general laboratory equipment.

Precious Metals - Manufactures products for the laboratory and industrial platinum alloy markets.

Consumables - Manufactures chemicals and other supplies for analytical laboratories.

NOTE 4: SEGMENT INFORMATION continued

(b) Primary reporting format – business segments

Segment information provided to the Managing Director for the full-year ended 30 June 2022 is as follows:

	Capital Equipment	Precious Metals	Consumables	Total
Full-year ended 30 June 2022	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Total segment revenue	10,781,817	18,330,077	12,104,145	41,216,039
Inter segment sales	(572,160)	(637,053)	-	(1,209,213)
Revenue from external customers	10,209,657	17,693,024	12,104,145	40,006,826
Profit before income tax expense	**1,144,696**	**2,831,119**	**4,124,967**	**8,100,782**
Full-year ended 30 June 2021				
Total segment revenue	9,639,025	14,362,548	9,344,633	33,346,206
Inter segment sales	(649,383)	(1,404,196)	-	(2,053,579)
Revenue from external customers	8,989,642	12,958,352	9,344,633	31,292,627
Profit before income tax expense	**1,510,983**	**2,507,149**	**2,896,347**	**6,914,479**
Segment assets				
At 30 June 2022	10,314,469	19,310,616	19,312,665	48,937,750
At 30 June 2021	7,929,471	19,233,247	16,073,271	43,235,989
Segment liabilities				
At 30 June 2022	2,275,109	5,556,279	1,690,791	9,522,179
At 30 June 2021	1,429,538	5,688,302	482,589	7,600,429
Depreciation & amortisation expense				
For the year ended 30 June 2022	406,672	390,704	232,820	1,030,196
For the year ended 30 June 2021	423,515	403,321	323,723	1,150,559
Capital expenditure				
For the year ended 30 June 2022	161,315	85,486	127,206	374,007
For the year ended 30 June 2021	44,376	250,107	107,322	401,805

	2022 ($)	2021 ($)
Revenue from external customers – segments	**40,006,826**	**31,292,627**
Unallocated revenue	1,832	2,331
Revenue from external customers – total	**40,008,658**	**31,294,958**
Profit before income tax expense – segments	**8,100,782**	**6,914,479**
Profit/(Loss) incurred by parent entity	92,576	(126,764)
Profit before income tax expense from continuing operations	**8,193,358**	**6,787,715**
Total segment assets	**48,937,750**	**43,235,989**
Cash and cash equivalents	5,323,578	4,362,667
Deferred tax asset	1,030,898	1,055,167
Other corporate assets & eliminations	266,213	(280,643)
Total assets	**55,558,439**	**48,373,180**
Segment non-current assets by geographical region		
Australia	22,485,014	21,866,064
Canada	2,101,348	1,920,986
Europe	677,579	732,051
Total segment non-current assets	**25,263,941**	**24,519,101**
Total segment liabilities	**9,522,179**	**7,600,429**
Deferred tax liability	615,224	530,613
Income tax provision	708,294	561,637
Trade & other payables	1,035,133	675,490
Other corporate liabilities	329,580	(97,902)
Total liabilities	**12,210,410**	**9,270,267**

NOTE 5: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Revenue from continuing operations		
Revenue from external customers		
Sale of goods	39,289,454	30,675,625
Service revenue (recognised at point in time)	456,204	413,511
Service revenue (recognised over time)	261,151	203,491
Total revenue from external customers	40,006,809	31,292,627
Interest income	1,849	2,331
Total revenue from continuing operations	**40,008,658**	**31,294,958**

The Group derives revenue from external customers from the transfer of goods and services at a point in time and over time in the following major product lines and geographical regions (based on the location of the Group entity preparing the invoice):

Full-year ended 30 June 2022	Capital Equipment $	Precious Metals $	Consumables $	Total $
Australia	7,123,415	8,149,669	10,309,232	25,582,316
Canada	392,324	3,097,712	710,925	4,200,961
Europe	2,693,918	6,445,643	1,083,988	10,223,549
Revenue from external customers (note 4)	**10,209,657**	**17,693,024**	**12,104,145**	**40,006,826**
Full-year ended 30 June 2021				
Australia	5,743,383	6,080,963	7,600,670	19,425,016
Canada	362,171	2,416,362	792,944	3,571,477
Europe	2,884,088	4,461,027	951,019	8,296,134
Revenue from external customers (note 4)	**8,989,642**	**12,958,352**	**9,344,633**	**31,292,627**

Other income includes the following amounts:

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
COVID-19 wages subsidies and other grants	-	856,151
Miscellaneous	28,658	3,604
	28,658	859,755

NOTE 6: EXPENSES

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Profit/(loss) before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Depreciation		
Depreciation (included in administration expenses)	199,801	208,852
Depreciation (included in cost of goods sold)	319,414	336,687
Amortisation of right to use assets (included in occupancy expenses)	469,421	468,094
Total depreciation	988,636	1,013,633
Amortisation		
Patents, trademarks and acquired customer lists (included in administration expenses)	76,937	70,097
Research and development (included in administration expenses)	111,789	150,691
Total amortisation	188,726	220,788

NOTE 6: EXPENSES continued

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Other specific expenses		
Employee benefits expenses (included in administration expenses)	5,844,094	5,016,528
Rental expense relating to operating leases (included in occupancy expenses)	117,848	95,003

NOTE 7: INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
(a) Income tax expense		
Current tax	1,995,058	1,709,816
Deferred tax	108,880	71,724
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(4,496)	(124,280)
	2,099,442	1,657,260
Income tax expense is attributed to:		
Profit from continuing operations	2,099,442	1,657,260
Deferred income tax expense included in income tax expense comprises:		
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets (note 14)	24,269	(163,478)
(Decrease) increase in deferred tax liabilities (note 19)	84,611	235,202
	108,880	71,724
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations before income tax expense	8,193,358	6,787,715
	8,193,358	6,787,715
Tax at the Australian rate of 25% (2021: 26%)	2,048,339	1,764,806
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Research and development expenditure	(24,377)	(50,452)
Differences arising from tax rates applicable to foreign entities	31,705	8,790
Sundry items	48,271	58,396
	2,103,938	1,781,540
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(4,496)	(124,280)
Income tax expense	2,099,442	1,657,260

(c) Tax consolidation legislation

XRF Scientific Limited and its wholly owned Australian controlled entities elected to enter into the tax consolidation regime from 1 July 2005. The accounting policy in relation to this legislation is set out in note 1(f). The entities have entered into a tax funding agreement under which the wholly-owned entities fully compensate XRF Scientific Limited for any current tax payable assumed and are compensated by XRF Scientific Limited for any current tax receivable and deferred tax assets relating to unused tax losses or unused tax credits that are transferred to XRF Scientific Limited under the tax consolidation legislation. The funding amounts are determined by reference to the amounts recognised in the wholly owned entities' financial statements. The amounts receivable/payable under the tax funding agreement are due upon receipt of the funding advice from the head entity, which is issued as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year. The head entity may also require payment of interim funding amounts to assist with its obligations to pay tax instalments. The funding amounts are recognised as current intercompany receivables or payables.

NOTE 8: CURRENT ASSETS – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	2021 $
Cash at bank and on hand	6,649,539	5,223,220
Deposits at call	-	33,158
	6,649,539	5,256,378
Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year		
Balances as above	6,649,539	5,256,378
Balance per statements of cash flows	6,649,539	5,256,378

(a) Cash at bank and on hand

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates of between 0% to 0.05% pa (2021: 0% to 0.05% pa). Cash available for use is as reported above, with no restrictions applicable.

(b) Deposits at call

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between no set term and 4 months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

(c) Risk exposure

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is discussed in note 2. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of each class of cash and cash equivalents mentioned above.

NOTE 9: CURRENT ASSETS – TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	2021 $
Trade receivables	6,282,146	4,467,344
Allowance for impairment of receivables	(65,768)	-
Other receivables – From external parties	11,959	11,039
Total trade and other receivables	6,228,337	4,478,383
Past due but not impaired		
Up to 3 months	1,036,117	785,957
Up to 6 months	104,428	132,772
	1,140,545	918,729
Allowance for impairment of receivables		
Balance at 1 July	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in allowance during the year	(65,768)	-
Balance at 30 June	(65,768)	-

(a) Impaired trade receivables

During the 2022 financial year, the allowance for impaired receivables was increased to $65,768 (2021: allowance was nil).

(b) Past due but not impaired

As at 30 June 2022, trade receivables of the Group of $1,140,545 (2021: $918,729) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of these trade receivables is in note 2. The other classes within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due. Based on the credit history of these classes, it is expected that these amounts will be received when due. The Group does not hold any collateral in relation to these receivables.

NOTE 9: CURRENT ASSETS – TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES continued

(c) Other receivables

These amounts generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the Group. All other receivables are subject to the same terms as trade receivables. Those terms have been described in note 1(k).

(d) Effective interest rates and credit risk

Information concerning the effective interest rate and credit risk of both current and non-current receivables is set out in note 2.

(e) Non-current receivables

There are no non-current receivables in the current year (2021: Nil).

NOTE 10: CURRENT ASSETS – INVENTORIES

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	2021 $
Raw materials and spare parts	7,016,501	4,197,445
Finished goods	2,536,331	1,977,479
Precious metals (general)	3,328,853	2,552,765
Platinum on loan (refer to note 16)	2,639,722	3,788,471
	15,521,407	12,516,160

Stock was valued at lower of cost and net realisable value on 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021.

Inventory expense

Inventories recognised as expense during the year ended 30 June 2022 amounted to $15,791,827 (2021: $11,534,641). The cost of writing down inventories to net realisable value during the year ended 30 June 2022 was $132,910 (2021: $79,776).

NOTE 11: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	2021 $
Prepayments (insurance policies, rates and other fees)	469,412	373,321
Other assets	45,800	26,368
	515,212	399,689

NOTE 12: NON-CURRENT ASSETS – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Consolidated	Plant & Equipment $	Motor Vehicles $	Property Improve-ments $	Office Equipment $	Land & Buildings $	Right of Use Assets: Leased Properties $	Total $
At 30 June 2020							
Cost or fair value	7,369,281	221,417	1,438,194	478,584	1,823,217	1,392,214	12,722,907
Accumulated depreciation	(2,196,556)	(118,597)	(400,616)	(320,496)	-	(411,158)	(3,447,423)
Net book amount	5,172,725	102,820	1,037,578	158,088	1,823,217	981,056	9,275,484
Year ended 30 June 2021							
Opening net book amount	5,172,725	102,820	1,037,578	158,088	1,823,217	981,056	9,275,484
Additions	360,755	-	9,872	41,357	-	-	411,984
Changes to lease terms	-	-	-	-	-	87,584	87,584
Foreign currency adjustment	(9,020)	-	(111)	1,051	-	-	(8,080)
Disposals	(601)	-	-	-	-	-	(601)
Depreciation charge	(368,363)	(24,693)	(87,797)	(64,686)	-	(468,094)	(1,013,633)
Closing net book amount	5,155,496	78,127	959,542	135,810	1,823,217	600,546	8,752,738
At 30 June 2021							
Cost or fair value	7,625,895	221,417	1,433,531	451,512	1,823,217	1,479,798	13,035,370
Accumulated depreciation	(2,470,399)	(143,290)	(473,989)	(315,702)	-	(879,252)	(4,282,632)
Net book amount	5,155,496	78,127	959,542	135,810	1,823,217	600,546	8,752,738
Year ended 30 June 2022							
Opening net book amount	5,155,496	78,127	959,542	135,810	1,823,217	600,546	8,752,738
Additions	173,848	139,940	14,894	43,817	-	-	372,499
Changes to lease terms	-	-	-	-	-	596,878	596,878
Foreign currency adjustment	(4,465)	12	649	(4,313)	-	-	(8,117)
Disposals	(30,241)	(7,522)	-	(24,406)	-	-	(62,169)
Depreciation charge	(350,087)	(35,445)	(84,901)	(48,782)	-	(469,421)	(988,636)
Closing net book amount	4,944,551	175,112	890,184	102,126	1,823,217	728,003	8,663,193
At 30 June 2022							
Cost or fair value	7,524,448	303,409	1,420,349	348,531	1,823,217	2,076,676	13,496,630
Accumulated depreciation	(2,579,897)	(128,297)	(530,165)	(246,405)	-	(1,348,673)	(4,833,437)
Net book amount	4,944,551	175,112	890,184	102,126	1,823,217	728,003	8,663,193

All items of property, plant and equipment were recorded at cost as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021.

NOTE 13: NON-CURRENT ASSETS – INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Consolidated	Research & Development $	Goodwill $	Patents, Trademarks & Other Rights $	Total $
At 30 June 2020				
Cost or fair value	1,570,861	14,624,187	878,149	17,073,197
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(786,684)	-	(395,669)	(1,182,353)
Net book amount	784,177	14,624,187	482,480	15,890,844
Year ended 30 June 2021				
Opening net book amount	784,177	14,624,187	482,480	15,890,844
Additions	234,463	-	4,995	239,458
Foreign currency adjustment	-	5,049	102	5,151
Amortisation charge	(150,691)	-	(70,097)	(220,788)
Closing net book amount	867,949	14,629,236	417,480	15,914,665
At 30 June 2021				
Cost or fair value	1,421,721	14,629,236	884,142	16,935,099
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(553,772)	-	(466,662)	(1,020,434)
Net book amount	867,949	14,629,236	417,480	15,914,665
Year ended 30 June 2022				
Opening net book amount	867,949	14,629,236	417,480	15,914,665
Additions	172,763	741,832	200,000	1,114,595
Foreign currency adjustment	-	92,008	17,311	109,319
Amortisation charge	(111,789)	-	(76,937)	(188,726)
Closing net book amount	928,923	15,463,076	557,854	16,949,853
At 30 June 2022				
Cost or fair value	1,449,263	15,463,076	979,864	17,892,203
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(520,340)	-	(422,010)	(942,350)
Net book amount	928,923	15,463,076	557,854	16,949,853

All intangible assets were recorded at cost as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021. Patents, trademarks and other rights are amortised over their estimated useful lives, which vary from 3 to 20 years. Capitalised development costs are amortised over their useful lives, which vary from 1 to 8 years.

(a) Impairment tests for goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the consolidated entity's cash generating units (CGUs) identified according to business and geographical segments.

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Consumables CGU	8,653,670	8,636,541
Precious Metals CGU	4,034,688	3,944,860
Capital Equipment CGU	2,392,003	1,650,171
European Sales Office CGU	382,715	397,664
	15,463,076	14,629,236

NOTE 13: NON-CURRENT ASSETS – INTANGIBLE ASSETS continued

(b) Significant estimate: key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations which require the use of assumptions. The forecast cash flows for 2023 are based on the Board-approved budget. The cash flows for 2024 to 2027 have been based on extrapolating the 2023 forecast by using average growth rates of 3.2%. Growth rates are based on past experience and future expectations. The Company is not aware of any significant variations from external market data. Terminal values of 4x to 5x were used in calculating the value-in-use for each CGU, which equates to a long-term growth rate of the Company. The pre-tax discount rate of 13.33% reflects specific risks relating to each CGU. The potential impacts of COVID-19 have been factored into all of the Company's assumptions. This has not resulted in any significant variations to short-term or long-term forecasts.

(c) Sensitivity to change in assumptions

The recoverable amount of the CGUs exceeds the carrying amount based on impairment testing performed at 30 June 2022. A decrease of 40% in the projected annual cash flows or an increase of 2% in the pre-tax discount rate of 13.33% does not result in an impairment of the goodwill. These changes would be considered reasonably possible changes to the key assumptions.

(d) Impairment charge

No impairment charges have been deemed necessary for the current period.

NOTE 14: NON-CURRENT ASSETS – DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	**2021 $**
Amounts recognised directly in equity:		
Share issue expenses	1,468	537
Amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Employee benefits	461,065	429,162
Deferred tax asset recognised on prior year losses by German subsidiary	246,997	383,005
Deferred tax asset recognised on AASB 16 lease liabilities	186,455	160,214
Business acquisition expenses	-	12,852
Depreciation of tangible assets	-	115
Accruals	54,463	48,104
Provisions	80,450	21,178
	1,029,430	1,054,630
Net deferred tax assets	1,030,898	1,055,167
Movements:		
Opening balance at 1 July	1,055,167	891,689
(Charged)/credited to profit or loss (note 7)	(24,269)	163,478
Closing balance at 30 June	1,030,898	1,055,167
Deferred tax assets expected to be recovered within 12 months	285,491	267,787
Deferred tax assets expected to be recovered after more than 12 months	745,407	787,380
	1,030,898	1,055,167

NOTE 15: CURRENT LIABILITIES – TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	2021 $
Trade payables	1,069,228	542,250
Sundry creditors and accruals	1,346,394	838,615
Employee benefits – annual leave (a)	661,836	649,835
	3,077,458	2,030,700

Terms and conditions of trade payables vary between suppliers; however, terms of trade are generally 30 days.

(a) Amounts not expected to be settled within the next 12 months

The entire obligation is presented as current, since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement. However, based on past experience, the Group does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave within the next 12 months. The following amounts reflect leave that is not expected to be taken within the next 12 months:

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	2021 $
Annual leave obligations expected to be settled after 12 months	436,812	428,891

(b) Foreign exchange risk exposure

Information about the Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk is provided in note 2.

NOTE 16: CURRENT LIABILITIES – PROVISIONS

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	2021 $
Provision for platinum loan (a)	2,639,722	3,788,471
Long service leave (b)	451,257	531,478
Dividends payable to ordinary shareholders	145,403	85,912
Making good of leases	15,000	15,000
Other provisions	61,030	6,456
	3,312,412	4,427,317

(a) Provision for platinum loan

XRF has borrowed (and has title to under a master contract) $2,639,722 of platinum metal, which is inventoried to facilitate manufacturing processes and reduce lead times. This is funded by two loan facilities, with terms of up to 12 months. Interest is calculated at market rates and payable annually. At maturity, these facilities will be renewed for additional terms or the platinum will be returned. These liabilities are offset by an inventory asset of $2,639,722.

(b) Amounts not expected to be settled within the next 12 months

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

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	2021 $
Long service leave obligations expected to be settled after 12 months	338,443	398,609

NOTE 17: CURRENT & NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES – LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

	Consolidated			
	2022		2021	
	Current $	Non-Current $	Current $	Non-Current $
Property loan [1]	174,000	1,464,500	824,754	-
Import loans [2]	1,129,602	-	-	-
	1,303,602	1,464,500	824,754	-

[1] Consists of a three-year, interest-bearing loan for $1,740,000, used to fund the purchase of a property in Melbourne. Instalments are paid monthly (including principal and interest), at a rate of 3.7% per annum (2021: 1.26%). As security for the loan facility, the lender holds a registered first mortgage over the acquired property, plus unlimited cross guarantees and indemnities by all subsidiaries within the XRF group (excluding subsidiaries in Canada and Germany). The fair value of the loan is estimated to be $1,662,257, calculated using current market interest rates. The carrying value of the loan is $1,638,500. Covenants applicable to the loan include: the loan to property value ratio must not exceed 65%; the interest cover ratio must not be less than 3.5x; the debt to tangible net worth ratio must not exceed 55%. The Group has met all covenant requirements to date.

[2] Consists of short-term loans (less than 180 days) used to finance the importation of certain raw materials used to produce finished goods. Interest is payable on maturity, at rates between 2 and 4% per annum.

	2022 $	2021 $
Net debt reconciliation		
Total borrowings at 1 July	824,754	935,946
Proceeds from borrowings	2,081,912	-
Repayment of borrowings	(138,564)	(111,192)
Total borrowings at 30 June	2,768,102	824,754

NOTE 18: LEASES - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The following right-of-use assets have been recognised on the balance sheet at 30 June 2022:

	2022 $	2021 $
Leased properties (refer to note 12)	728,003	600,546
Total right-of-use assets	728,003	600,546

The following liabilities have been recognised on the balance sheet at 30 June 2022:

	2022 $	2021 $
Current lease liabilities	368,464	383,110
Non-current lease liabilities	377,358	233,099
Total lease liabilities	745,822	616,209

(a) Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property leases across the Group. These terms are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor. Approximately 95% of the total lease payments made during the year relate to optional lease extension periods.

(b) Critical judgements in determining the lease term

Potential future cash outflows of $222,780 have not been included in the lease liability because it is not reasonably certain that the leases will be extended (or not terminated).

NOTE 19: NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES – DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	2021 $
Amounts recognised in profit or loss		
Research and development	232,231	225,667
Deferred tax liability recognised on AASB 16 lease right of use assets	182,001	156,142
Depreciation	188,590	138,180
Other	12,402	10,624
Net deferred tax liabilities	615,224	530,613
Movements:		
Opening balance at 1 July	530,613	295,411
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss (note 7)	84,611	235,202
Closing balance 30 June	615,224	530,613

NOTE 20: NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES – PROVISIONS

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	2021 $
Employee benefit – long service leave	95,126	68,785

NOTE 21: ISSUED CAPITAL

	Consolidated		Consolidated	
	2022 Shares	2021 Shares	2022 $	2021 $
Issued capital				
Ordinary shares fully paid	135,892,049	134,561,093	19,632,304	18,802,517
Total issued capital	135,892,049	134,561,093	19,632,304	18,802,517

Movements in ordinary share capital:

Date	Details	Number of shares	Issue Price ($)	$
1 July 2020	**Opening balance**	**133,825,803**		**18,584,489**
16 October 2020	Shares issued under dividend reinvestment plan	735,290	0.3000	220,587
16 October 2020	Less: transaction costs			(2,259)
30 June 2021	**Closing balance**	**134,561,093**		**18,802,517**
1 July 2021	**Opening balance**	**134,561,093**		**18,802,517**
30 September 2021	Shares issued as part consideration for Orbis acquisition	313,676	0.6376	200,000
30 September 2021	Less: transaction costs			(1,667)
15 October 2021	Shares issued under dividend reinvestment plan	923,200	0.6200	572,384
15 October 2021	Less: transaction costs			(3,654)
22 April 2022	Shares issued under employee share scheme	94,080	0.6800	63,974
22 April 2022	Less: transaction costs			(1,250)
30 June 2022	**Closing balance**	**135,892,049**		**19,632,304**

NOTE 21: ISSUED CAPITAL continued

(a) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amount paid on the shares held.

On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

(b) Dividend reinvestment plan

The parent entity has a dividend reinvestment plan in place and shares were issued to participants in October 2021.

(c) Capital risk management

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

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	2021 $
The gearing ratios at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021 were as follows:		
Total borrowings	2,768,102	824,754
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(6,649,539)	(5,256,378)
Net debt / (positive cash position)	(3,881,437)	(4,431,624)
Total equity	43,348,029	39,102,913
Total equity plus net debt	39,466,592	34,671,289
Gearing ratio	**Net debt -9.83%**	**Net debt -12.78%**

NOTE 22: RESERVES AND RETAINED PROFITS

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	2021 $
(a) Reserves		
Foreign currency translation reserve	723,121	562,380
Share-based payments reserve	759,243	759,243
Balance 30 June	1,482,364	1,321,623
(b) Retained Profits		
Movements in retained profits were as follows:		
Balance 1 July	18,978,773	15,721,879
Net profit for the year	6,083,736	5,130,455
Dividends paid or provided for	(2,697,495)	(1,873,561)
Balance 30 June	22,365,014	18,978,773

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves

Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to recognise the unrealised gains and losses arising from the consolidation of subsidiaries denominated in currencies other than Australian dollars.

Share-based payment reserve

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the value of equity-settled share-based payments.

NOTE 23: BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

On 30 September 2021, XRF Scientific Limited acquired 50% of the shares in Orbis Mining Pty Ltd, a business based in Mandurah, Western Australia. The business was founded in 2014 by Brad Hunting and Darrin Hunting and manufactures laboratory jaw crushers, primarily for use in the mining sector.

The Company is considered to have control over Orbis Mining. A shareholder agreement entitles the Company to fill half of the available positions on the Board of Directors, including the Chairman who will have a casting vote. The Company will also control the majority of the financial and administrative functions post acquisition.

XRF has been granted a Call Option to purchase the remaining 50% of the shares of Orbis Mining which is exercisable from 1 July 2024 to 31 October 2024 with an exercise price based on the 5x multiple of average EBIT for 2023 and 2024. No value has been attributed to the Call Option.

Details of the purchase consideration, the net assets acquired, goodwill and non-controlling interests are as follows:

	2022 $
(i) Purchase consideration:	
Cash paid upfront	600,000
Shares issued to existing shareholders	200,000
Total potential purchase consideration	800,000
The assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the acquisition are as follows:	
Goodwill	741,832
Trade and other receivables	682,924
Inventories	293,395
Intellectual property	200,000
Other assets	36,121
Cash & cash equivalents	(1,382)
Trade and other payables	(841,810)
Loans payable	(325,412)
Other liabilities	(127,500)
Non-controlling interest	141,832
	800,000

The goodwill is attributable to Orbis Mining's strong position and profitability in trading in the sample preparation market and synergies expected to arise after the Company's acquisition of the business. None of the goodwill is expected to be deductible for tax purposes. The intellectual property is attributable to the design, development and registration of patents for crushing equipment and will be amortised over the determined useful life.

(ii) Revenue and profit contribution

The acquired business contributed revenues of $1.9m and net profit before tax of $36k to the Group for the period of 30 September 2021 to 30 June 2022. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 July 2021, consolidated revenue and consolidated net profit before tax for the period ended 30 June 2022 would have been $40.5m and $8.1m respectively. These amounts have been calculated using the Group's accounting policies.

(iii) Acquisition related costs

Direct costs relating to the acquisition of Orbis Mining of $27,406 are included in "other expenses" on the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(iv) Purchase consideration – cash outflow

Included in the payments for business acquisitions in the investing activities section of the cash flow statement is $601,382, which represents the cash paid for 50% of the available shares of Orbis Mining, net of cash acquired.

NOTE 23: BUSINESS COMBINATIONS continued

(v) Significant estimates and judgements

In accounting for the business combination, the following significant estimates and judgements have been made:

- Assessing that the Company controls Orbis Mining Pty Ltd.
- Estimating the value of the Call Option of the 50% of the share capital of Orbis Mining Pty Ltd held by the vendors.
- Estimating the acquisition date fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired.

NOTE 24: DIVIDENDS

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	2021 $
Final dividend for the prior financial year, paid in the current financial year	2,697,495	1,873,561
Total dividends provided for or paid	2,697,495	1,873,561

A fully franked dividend of 2.5 cents per share has been declared on ordinary shares post 30 June 2022.

Franked Dividends

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	2021 $
Franking credits available for subsequent financial years based on a tax rate of 25% (2021:26%)	7,561,821	6,822,618

The above amounts represent the balance of the franking account as at the end of the financial year, adjusted for:

(a) franking credits that will arise from the payment of the amount of the provision for income tax;
(b) franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the reporting date; and
(c) franking credits that will arise from the receipt of dividends recognised as receivables at the reporting date.

The consolidated amounts include franking credits that would be available to the parent entity if distributable profits of subsidiaries were paid as dividends.

The franked portions of the final dividends recommended after 30 June 2022 will be franked out of existing franking credits or out of franking credits arising from the payment of income tax in the year ended 30 June 2022. The impact on the franking account of the dividend recommended by the directors since year end, but not recognised as a liability at year end, will be a reduction in the franking account of $1,132,434 (2021: $897,074).

NOTE 25: CONTINGENCIES

At 30 June 2022, the consolidated entity had no material contingent liabilities in respect of claims, contingent considerations, associates and joint ventures or any other matters.

NOTE 26: COMMITMENTS

(a) Lease commitments

XRF Labware Pty Ltd has lease agreements with external suppliers for the provision of 86 kg of platinum, which is used for working capital purposes. These lease agreements are renewed either quarterly or annually and fees are paid on the current market price of platinum. The current agreements will expire on various dates between July 2022 and June 2023 and will be renewed accordingly.

(b) Financing arrangements

The Group's undrawn borrowing facilities were as follows as at 30 June 2022:

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	2021 $
Bank overdraft facility	500,000	500,000
Bank guarantee facility (AUD denominated)	73,958	69,963
Import loan facilities	370,398	1,500,000
	944,356	2,069,963

NOTE 27: REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Company, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	2021 $
BDO - Australia		
Audit and review of financial reports	138,536	121,108
Taxation services	43,042	45,353
Other services	4,323	-
BDO - Belgium		
Audit and review of financial reports	18,257	44,450
Taxation services	9,874	7,735
Other services	2,257	-
BDO - Canada		
Taxation services	8,624	7,638
Other services	3,569	-
BDO - UK		
Audit and review of financial reports	13,283	9,375
	241,765	235,659

NOTE 28: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Parent entity

The ultimate parent and controlling entity is XRF Scientific Limited which at 30 June 2022 owns 50% to 100% of all subsidiaries listed in note 29.

(b) Interests in subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 29.

(c) Directors and key management compensation

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	2021 $
Short-term employee benefits	969,464	895,797
Post-employment benefits	79,248	68,737
Long-term benefits	11,996	7,671
	1,060,708	972,205

No other post-employment or termination benefits have been provided. Detailed remuneration disclosures are available in the Remuneration Report from pages 10-15.

(d) Loans to key management personnel

There were no loans to any key management personnel during either of the years ended 30 June 2022 or 30 June 2021.

(e) Other transactions with key management personnel

Premises were rented from a related entity of Director David Brown during the financial year. These properties were rented on normal commercial terms and conditions, totaling $107,536 (2021: $104,404). No amounts were outstanding at the end of the year.

NOTE 29: SUBSIDIARIES

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

Name of entity	Country of Incorporation	Class of shares	Entity holding 2022 %	Entity holding 2021 %
XRF Chemicals Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
XRF Labware Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
XRF Technology (WA) Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
XRF Technology (VIC) Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
XRF Scientific Americas Inc	Canada	Ordinary	100	100
XRF Scientific Europe SPRL	Belgium	Ordinary	100	100
XRF Scientific Europe GmbH	Germany	Ordinary	100	100
XRF Scientific UK Ltd	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100	100
Precious Metals Engineering (WA) Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
XFlux Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Gestion Scancia Inc	Canada	Ordinary	100	100
Orbis Mining Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	50	-

The proportion of ownership interest is equal to the proportion of voting power held.

NOTE 30: RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT AFTER INCOME TAX TO NET CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

(a) Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash flow provided by operating activities

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	2021 $
Profit for the year	6,083,736	5,130,455
Depreciation and amortisation	1,177,362	1,234,423
Net exchange differences	147,389	(4,775)
Net assets of acquired businesses reclassified as investing activities	(308,047)	-
Net (gain) loss on sale of non-current assets	32,730	(581)
(Increase) decrease in trade and other debtors	(1,749,954)	(708,429)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(3,005,247)	(1,220,325)
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(115,523)	9,925
(Increase) decrease in deferred tax asset	24,269	(163,478)
(Decrease) increase in trade and other creditors	1,046,758	320,782
(Decrease) increase in provision for income taxes	146,657	106,099
(Decrease) increase in provision for deferred income tax	84,611	235,202
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities	677,720	(25,971)
(Decrease) increase in other provisions	(1,088,564)	(401,940)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	3,153,897	4,511,387

(b) Non-cash investing and financing activities

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	2021 $
Additions to right-of-use assets (note 12)	596,878	87,584
Shares issued to acquire 50% of Orbis Mining (note 23)	200,000	-
Shares issued under employee share scheme (note 31)	63,974	-

NOTE 31: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	2021 $
Shares issued to employees (included in administration expenses)	63,974	-

The XRF Scientific Exempt Employee Share Plan was set up to provide eligible employees with an opportunity to acquire shares for no consideration, which will align their interests more closely with the Company's shareholders and provide greater incentive for them to focus on the Company's longer-term goals. Under the rules of the plan, a holding lock will be placed on the shares for a period of three years from the date of issue. On 20 April 2022, 94,080 shares were issued to employees, with a value of 68 cents per share. This was the volume-weighted average price of XRF shares over the week up to the time of issue.

NOTE 32: EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Consolidated	
	2022 Cents	2021 Cents
(a) Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	4.5	3.8
(b) Diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	4.5	3.8
	$	$
(c) Reconciliations of earnings used in calculation earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	6,083,736	5,130,455
	Number	Number
(d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	135,469,700	134,345,542

NOTE 33: PARENT ENTITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(a) Summary financial information

The individual financial statements for the parent entity show the following aggregate amounts:

	2022 $	2021 $
Statement of Financial Position		
Current assets	14,600,397	14,446,005
Total assets	29,028,263	27,953,827
Current liabilities	25,697,280	22,901,613
Total liabilities	26,322,546	23,439,865
Shareholder equity		
Issued capital	19,632,304	18,802,517
Reserves	1,384,129	1,392,200
Retained earnings	(18,310,715)	(15,680,755)
	2,705,718	4,513,962
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year before tax	94,732	(292,665)
Tax benefit / (expense)	(27,198)	156,923
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year after tax	67,534	(135,742)

(b) Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

The parent entity did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2022 or 30 June 2021. Letters of financial support have been provided to certain foreign subsidiaries to ensure their business continuity.

NOTE 34: EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

A final dividend of 2.5 cents per share fully franked (FY21: 2.0 cents per share fully franked) was declared on 22 August 2022, with a record date of 30 September 2022 and payment date of 14 October 2022.

There were no other events subsequent to the reporting date which have significantly affected or may significantly affect the XRF Scientific Limited operations, results or state of affairs in future years.

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DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

XRF Scientific Limited and its controlled entities

ACN 107 908 314

The Directors of the Company declare that:

1. The financial statements, comprising the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of cash flow, consolidated statement of changes in equity and accompanying notes, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:

    (a) Comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements after 2001; and

    (b) Give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.

2. In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

3. The Directors have been given the declarations by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer as required by section 295A.

4. The Company has included in the notes to the financial statements an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the Directors by:

Fred S Grimwade
Chairman

Dated this 22nd day of August 2022

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Australia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of XRF Scientific Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of XRF Scientific Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

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

(i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and

(ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Impairment Assessment of Goodwill

Key audit matter	*How the matter was addressed in our audit*
As disclosed in Note 13 of the financial report, goodwill represents a significant asset which the Group has recorded in the statement of financial position. Under the Australian Accounting Standards, goodwill is required to be tested annually for impairment. As set out in Note 13, the directors' assessment of the recoverability of goodwill requires significant judgement, in particular in estimating future growth rates, discount rates and the expected cash flows of cash generating units ("CGU") to which the goodwill has been allocated. As a result this was determined to be a key audit matter due to the above noted judgements and the significance of goodwill to the group's financial position.	Our procedures included, but were not limited to the following: • Evaluating the Group's determination of CGU's and the allocation of assets to the carrying value of CGU's; • Obtaining the Group's value in use models and agreeing the first years forecast to board approved budgets; • Evaluating management's ability to achieve cash flows by comparing prior period forecasts against actual results; • Assessing the key inputs in the value in use models including the forecast net profit after tax, discount rates, terminal value determination and growth rates for each CGU; • Using our internal valuation specialist to assess the reasonableness of the discount rate; • Performing a sensitivity analysis on the key financial assumptions in the models. These included budgeted net profit after tax, multipliers used in the terminal year of cash flows, and the discount rates applied; and • Evaluating the adequacy of the related disclosures in the financial report.

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 2022, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx) at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1_2020.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 10 to 15 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of XRF Scientific Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2022, 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.

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

BDO

Jarrad Prue

Director

Perth, 22 August 2022

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Additional information (as at 31 July 2022) required by the ASX Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this Annual Report is set out below:

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDINGS

The number of shares held by substantial shareholders and their associates is as follows:

Shareholder	Number of Ordinary Shares [1]
Michael Karl Korber	11,149,077
D & GD Brown Nominees Pty Ltd [2]	9,904,524

[1] Based on information available to the Company, including substantial holding announcements released to the market.

[2] D & GD Brown Nominees Pty Ltd is a company owned by David Brown and his wife. David Brown is a director of XRF Scientific Limited.

NUMBER OF OPTION HOLDERS

Class of Security	Number of Holders
Nil	-

VOTING RIGHTS

In accordance with the Constitution of the Company and the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth), every member present in person or by proxy at a general meeting of the members of the Company has:

- On a vote taken by a show of hands, one vote; and
- On a vote taken by a poll, one vote for every fully paid ordinary share held in the Company

A poll may be demanded at a general meeting of the members of the Company in the manner permitted by the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).

DISTRIBUTION OF SHARE AND OPTION HOLDERS

Distribution of Shares & Options	Number of Holders of Ordinary Shares	Number of Holders of Options
1-1,000	182	–
1,000-5,000	600	–
5,001-10,000	312	–
10,001-100,000	750	–
100,001 and above	177	–
	2,021	–

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

TOP 20 SHAREHOLDERS

No.	Holder Name	Number of Ordinary Shares	Percentage of Ordinary Shares
1	MICHAEL KARL KORBER	11,149,077	8.20%
2	NATIONAL NOMINEES LIMITED	8,438,051	6.21%
3	D & GD BROWN NOMINEES PTY LTD [1]	6,950,837	5.12%
4	EVELIN INVESTMENTS PTY LIMITED	6,806,709	5.01%
5	DAVID BROWN & GLENYS DAWN BROWN	2,953,687	2.17%
6	GREAT WESTERN CAPITAL PTY LTD	2,735,048	2.01%
7	STEPHEN WILLIAM PROSSOR & FIONA CHRISTIAN PROSSOR	2,669,767	1.96%
8	PEBADORE PTY LTD	2,375,000	1.75%
9	MANDEL PTY LTD	2,350,000	1.73%
10	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	2,238,883	1.65%
11	G & E PROPERTIES PTY LTD	2,206,275	1.62%
12	TZELEPIS NOMINEES PTY LTD	2,100,000	1.55%
13	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	1,718,495	1.26%
14	FREDERIC DAVIDTS	1,670,176	1.23%
15	BETA GAMMA PTY LTD	1,620,645	1.19%
16	JEFFREY DAVID BROWN & PENNY NARELLE BROWN	1,583,704	1.17%
17	WESTFERRY OPERATIONS PTY LTD	1,300,000	0.96%
18	WILLIAM ROBERT SIMSON	1,225,000	0.90%
19	CLAPSY PTY LTD	1,150,000	0.85%
20	ASHIM MARFATIA & ROSEMARY MARFATIA	1,000,000	0.74%
		64,241,354	47.28%

[1] D & GD Brown Nom PL is a company owned by David Brown and his wife. David Brown is a director of XRF Scientific Limited.

RESTRICTED SECURITIES

There are currently no restricted securities.

NON-MARKETABLE PARCELS

Class of Security	Number of Securities	Number of Holders
Ordinary shares	28,741	99

UNQUOTED SECURITIES

The Company does not have any unquoted securities.

ON-MARKET BUY BACK

The Company does not have a current on-market buy-back scheme.

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

Fred Grimwade (Non-Executive Chairman)
David Brown (Non-Executive Director)
David Kiggins (Non-Executive Director)
Vance Stazzonelli (Managing Director)

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Vance Stazzonelli
Andrew Watson

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Andrew Watson (Chief Financial Officer)

REGISTERED OFFICE

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COMPANY AUDITOR

BDO
Level 9, 5 Spring Street
Perth WA 6000

BANKERS

HSBC Bank Australia
Level 33, 250 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

SOLICITORS

HWL Ebsworth
Level 20, 240 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

SHARE REGISTRY

Automic
Level 5, 191 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000
Phone: 1300 288 664

WEBSITE

www.xrfscientific.com

ASX

Company Code: XRF