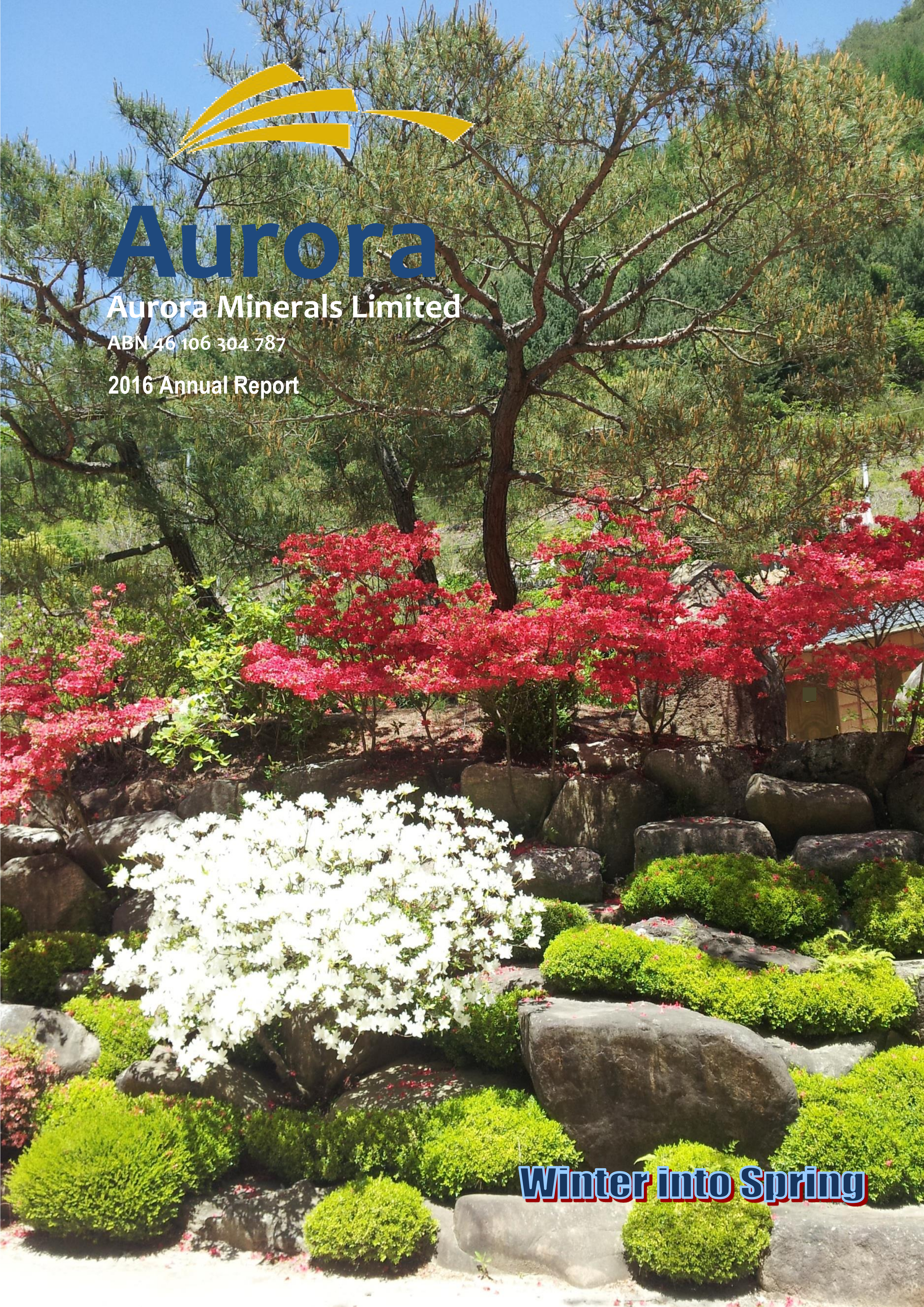
Aurora Minerals Limited

ABN 46 106 304 787

2016 Annual Report



Winter into Spring

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

Mr Phillip Jackson	Non-executive Chairman
Mr Martin Pyle	Managing Director
Mr Peter Cordin	Non-executive Director
Mr Tim Markwell	Non-executive Director

Company Secretary
Mr Eric Moore

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ASX CODE
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CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Dear Fellow Shareholder

Aurora Minerals Limited's ("**Aurora**" or the "**Company**") "straw hats in winter" strategy has started to pay dividends this year. Aurora has for several years been investing prudently in exploration projects indirectly through its significant stakes in ASX listed Predictive Discovery Limited ("**Predictive**") and Peninsula Mines Limited ("**Peninsula**") supporting these companies when investment appetite in the junior exploration sector had all but dried up. The remarkable turnaround in the fortunes of these two companies both in regards to exploration success and market re-rating is welcome and consistent with the Company's recognition that we were approaching a cycle low in the sector.

While we cannot accurately predict peaks and troughs in any market the indicators that the resource sector was reaching a low point in late 2015 were compelling and Aurora took the opportunity to top up its investments in both these companies to good effect.

During the year Predictive announced results from several drilling programs from its Joint Venture ("JV") properties in Cote D'Ivoire. The JV managed by highly respected gold explorer and developer Toro Gold Limited yielded promising gold mineralisation in shallow drilling. In particular the Boundiali Project in Northern Cote D'Ivoire has yielded significant gold mineralisation along a strike length exceeding 1,200M. Drilling is still broadly spaced on 320m section lines so Predictive expects a large exploration program to be carried out in 2017 to follow up the very exciting drill and geochemical results obtained so far.

With the rapidly increasing demand for graphite and lithium, Peninsula greatly expanded its footprint of exploration activities in South Korea during the year and now has a sizeable portfolio of exploration projects prospective for these commodities, some featuring historical mines and workings.

South Korea's demand for industrial minerals, particularly as they relate to hi-tech applications in areas such as Li-ion battery manufacture, is key to the Peninsula strategy of exploring for and, if successful, producing mineral feedstock for this emerging application.

Peninsula remains positively disposed to the outlook for precious metals and, with the benefit of additional funding received during the year, will also accelerate drill testing of its high grade gold/silver and base metal target at Osu.

Recently Aurora disposed of 166 million shares in Golden Rim Resources Limited ("**Golden Rim**") realising net proceeds of approximately $1.7 million and realising a cash profit of $0.4million on this portion of its investment in Golden Rim. Golden Rim has largely exited its Western African gold exploration strategy and as such is no longer core to Aurora's strategy.

Further details on the progress of our Group's exploration activities are detailed in the Operations Review.
I would like to thank my fellows Directors, and the whole Aurora team for their contributions during the year. I would also like to thank shareholders for their ongoing support and look forward to further exciting developments for the Group in 2016/17.

Phillip Jackson
Chairman

OPERATIONS REPORT

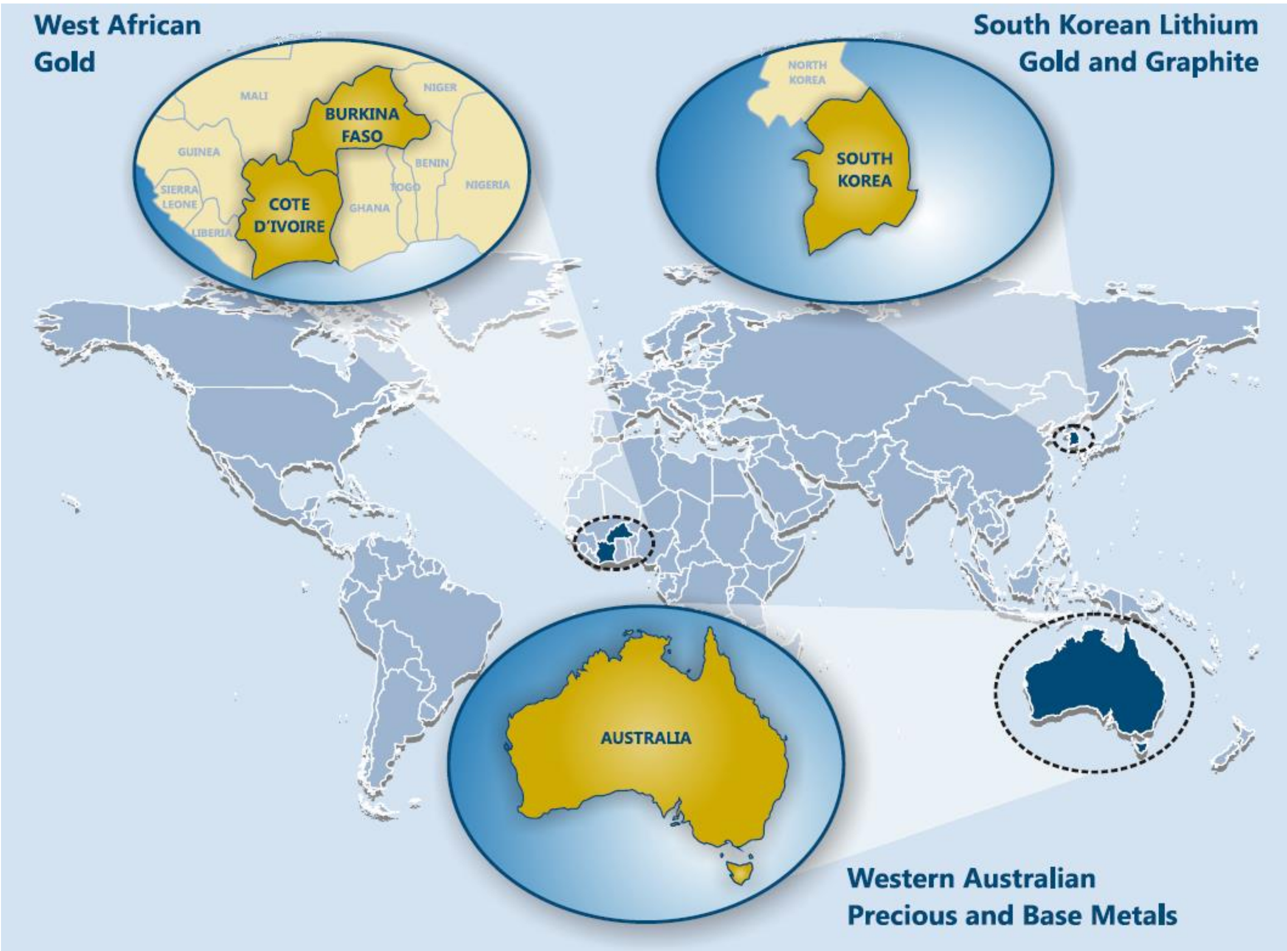
Aurora Minerals Limited has strategically invested in mineral exploration projects identified as having significant development potential. Through its subsidiary and associate companies, Aurora conducted exploration across three continents with a focus on South Korea (**Peninsula Mines Limited, "Peninsula"**), West Africa (**Predictive Discovery Limited, "Predictive"**) and Western Australia (**Aurora Minerals Limited**). See Figure 1.

During the 2016 financial year, Peninsula continued its business development initiatives, adding graphite and lithium to the portfolio of South Korean exploration projects. Subsequent to the end of the 2016 financial year, the suite of target commodities sought by Peninsula was expanded further to include a zinc-silver-lead project located along strike from an operating zinc mine in South Korea.[D1]

Predictive Discovery Limited (Predictive) has also expanded its portfolio of projects through JV agreements, while remaining focussed on gold in West Africa.

Aurora Minerals continued to support Peninsula and Predictive in their exploration efforts with financial support during the year.

Figure 1: Aurora's diverse exploration focus extends to three continents



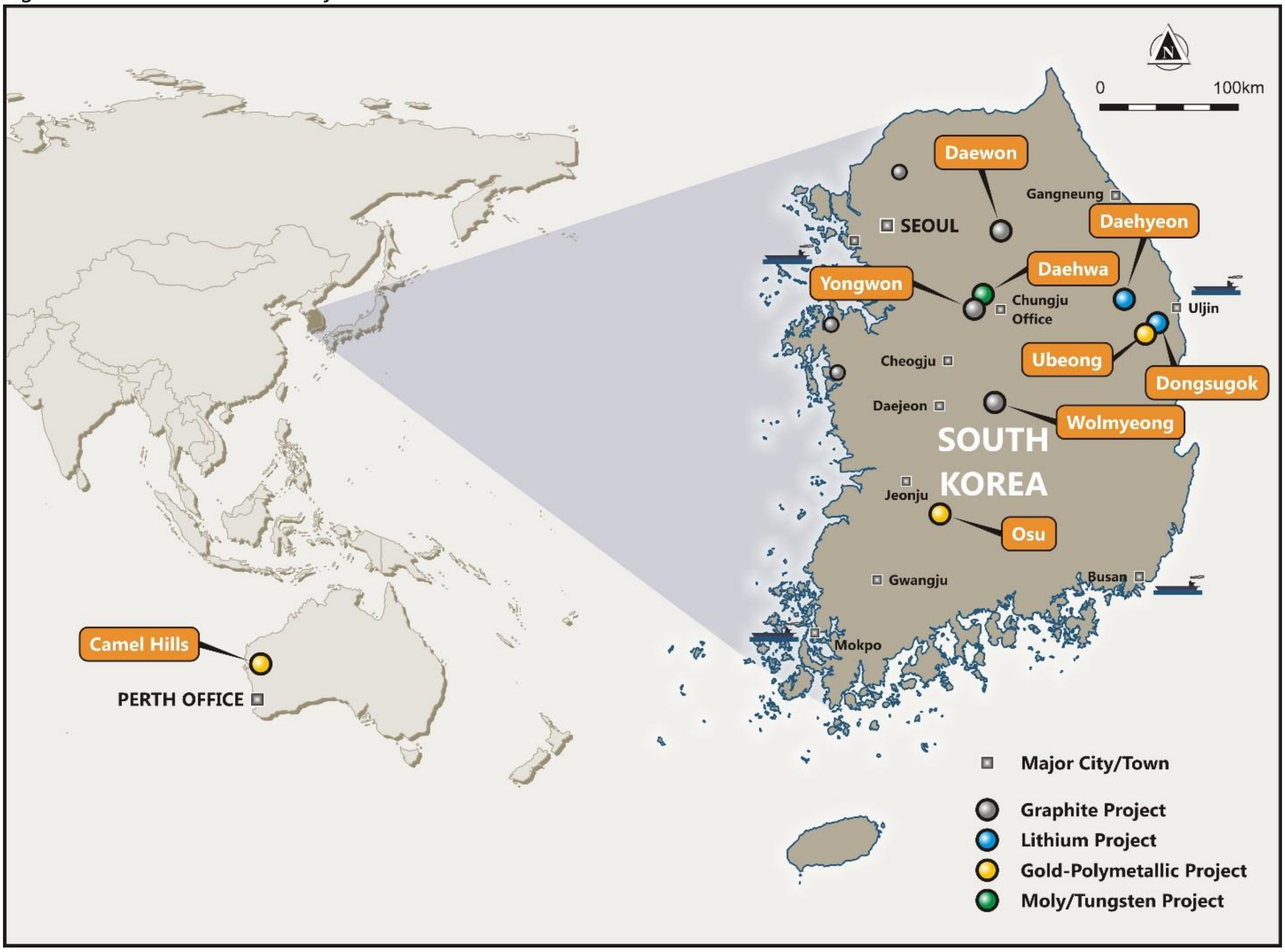
PENINSULA MINES LIMITED *(Aurora 32.0%)*

South Korea is a hub of innovation and high tech manufacture thus its established industries provide a ready market for Korea's own potential mineral wealth. However, mining and exploration have been neglected in that country and for this reason, Peninsula has focussed on exploration in South Korea to pursue the minerals that are in demand by these high tech industries.

With the full support of Aurora Minerals, Peninsula continued to expand its tenure in South Korea. Historical records maintained by KORES (Korean Resources Corp.) were reviewed for potential ore deposits. Peninsula identified and secured with tenure applications, six graphite projects, some of which were historically mined for graphite, as well as two lithium projects, one near a small-scale, operating, lithium mine. These deposits have been prioritised according to the historical data available and each is actively being explored. See Figure 2 below.

Peninsula has also maintained in good standing its other projects in South Korea, namely Daehwa Molybdenum-Tungsten Project and Osu Gold-Silver- Base Metals Project and announced plans to drill test Osu in 2016/2017.

Figure 2: Peninsula Mines' Projects



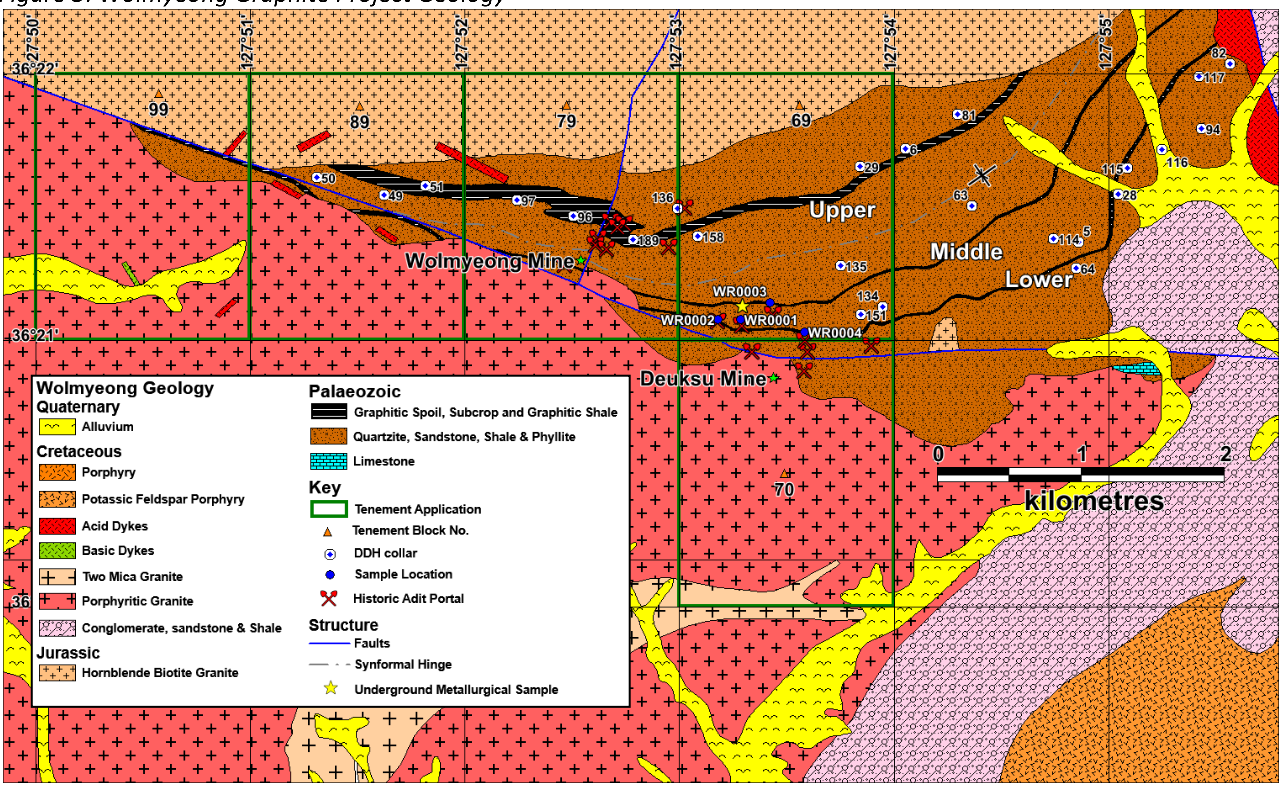
Peninsula Graphite Projects, South Korea

Wolmyeong was historically the largest graphite mine in South Korea, supplying the Japanese steel industry with high-grade feed material. A metamorphosed coal seam with reported ore grades in excess of 80% TGC (total graphitic carbon), Peninsula aims to identify the high-grade zones within the graphite deposit. Preliminary sampling of run-of-mine ore and adits has so far yielded grades of 48% to 66% TGC. Additional sampling was underway and petrographic and metallurgical tests were expected to determine the suitability of the ore for the various graphite markets.

Table 1: Wolmyeong LECO Analysis Results[D4]

Analyte	S Total	C Total	**C Graphitic**	C Organic	C Inorganic
	%	%	**%**	%	%
Lower Detection Limit	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.1	0.1
WR0001	0.03	54.1	**52.8**	0.1	1.2
WR0002	0.03	53.1	**49.6**	1.5	2.0
WR0003	<0.01	53.4	**48.7**	4.2	0.5
WR0004	0.04	72.9	**66.7**	3.5	2.7

Figure 3: Wolmyeong Graphite Project Geology[D4]



The ***Yongwon*** graphitic schist was picked out of historical records due to its high graphite grades of up to 16.4% TGC. Historical costeans and artisanal adits revealed the outcrop extending over at least 300m. Peninsula's sampling confirmed the historical grades, with rock chip samples of up to 17.95% TGC. Petrographic analysis and metallurgical test work were underway to determine the suitability of the ore for industrial applications.

Figure 4: The known extent of Yongwon graphitic schist and sandstone on Google Earth image and published geological mapping[D5]

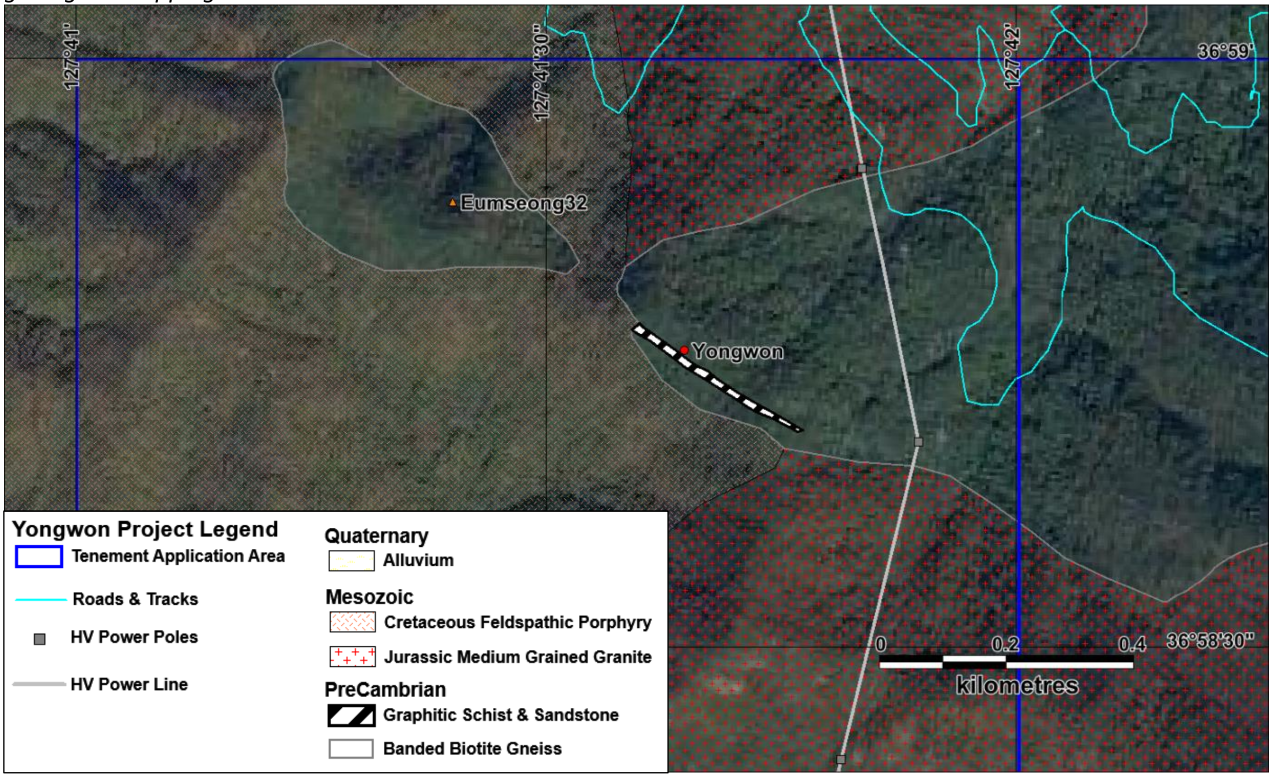
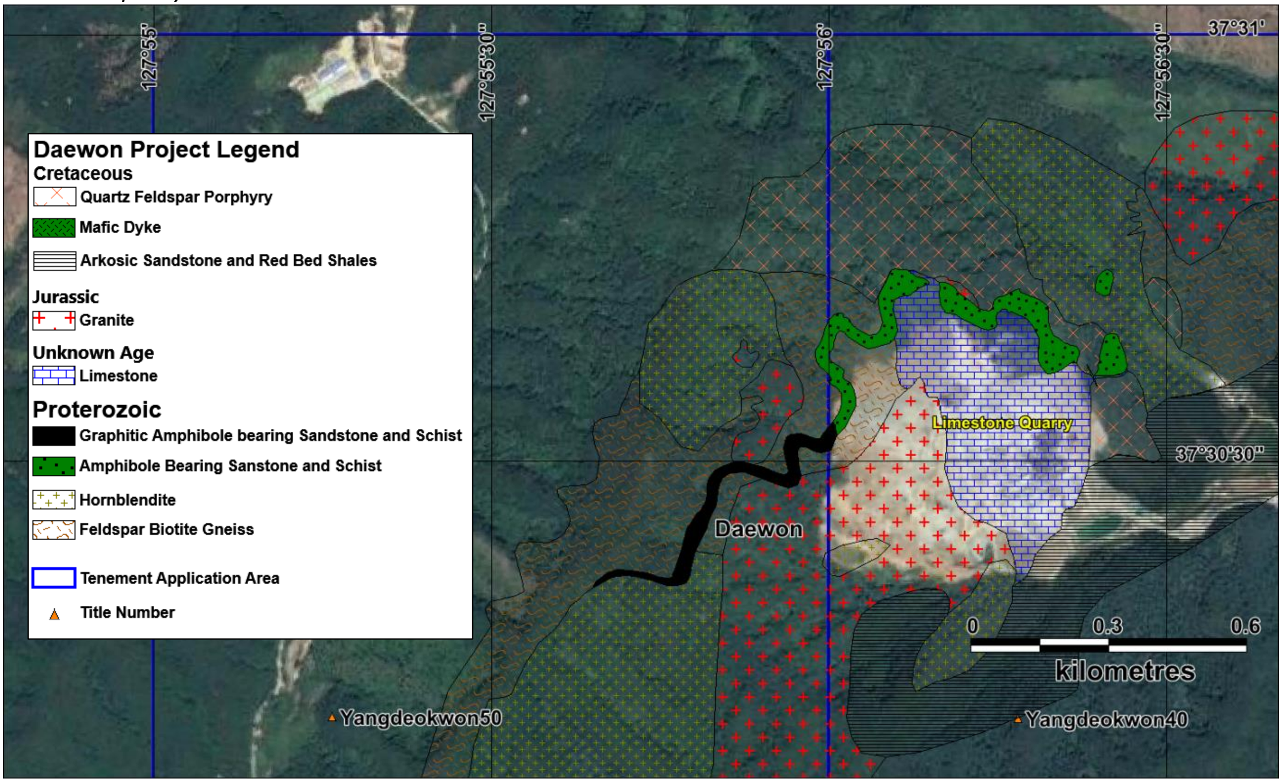


Table2: LECO Analysis Results for Yongwon Graphite samples[D5]

SampleID	Width (m)	Sample Type	Lithology	TGC%
YR0001		Spot	Graphitic Sandstone	17.95
YR0002		Spot	Graphitic Sandstone	16.05
YR0003	0.7	Channel	Graphitic Schist	9.07
YR0004	1	Channel	Graphitic Sandstone	11.65
YR0005	1	Channel	Graphitic Quartzite	5.11
YR0006	1.2	Channel	Graphitic Quartzite	8.31

The ***Daewon*** graphite deposit was notable for its high graphite grades of up to 42.4% TGC in historical records. Its proximity to established infrastructure; including roads, power and an operating limestone and aggregate quarry, further augment the prospectivity of this shallow dipping, strongly metamorphosed, graphitic unit. Geochemical, petrographic and metallurgical testing were underway to determine the suitability of the graphite to various industrial applications. [D6]

Figure 5: The Daewon geology on Google Earth imagery. The graphitic unit dips shallowly NW, away from the active limestone quarry[D6]



Note: the surface trace of the graphite bearing unit follows topographic contours and belies what is interpreted to be a tabular graphitic body of some 6-10 metres thick, dipping gently to the north west.

Peninsula Lithium Projects, South Korea

Hard rock lithium mineralisation was known to occur in eastern South Korea where the small-scale Boam Lithium Mine operates intermittently. Numerous pegmatites were depicted on publicly available, geological mapping of the area. Lithium anomalism was also noted in the area from mapping of the state-wide stream sediment sampling conducted by KIGAM (Korean Institute of Geoscience and Mineral Resources). Peninsula secured two project areas with a large footprint totalling 77 tenements (each approximately 275Ha) across the region. A detailed stream sediment survey was conducted in May and June 2016, to better define the anomalism and thereby enable exploration to be focussed on discrete lithium anomalies.[D8]

The ***Dongsugok Project*** borders the Boam Mine and overlies areas with numerous mapped pegmatites potentially similar in origin to the lithium pegmatites at the Boam Mine.[D7] The ***Daehyeon Project*** covers the regional geochemical anomaly as well as mapped pegmatites.

The results of Peninsula's detailed stream sediment sampling have been mapped and interpreted as per Figures 6 and 7 below, with trends of mineralisation depicted as red ovals. These trends conform with the local structural trends and define the stream catchments that require follow up. This work will consist of soil and rock chip sampling, expected to commence in the fourth quarter of 2016.[D8]

Figure 6: Dongsugok Project tenements and Stream Sediment Sample Results[D8]

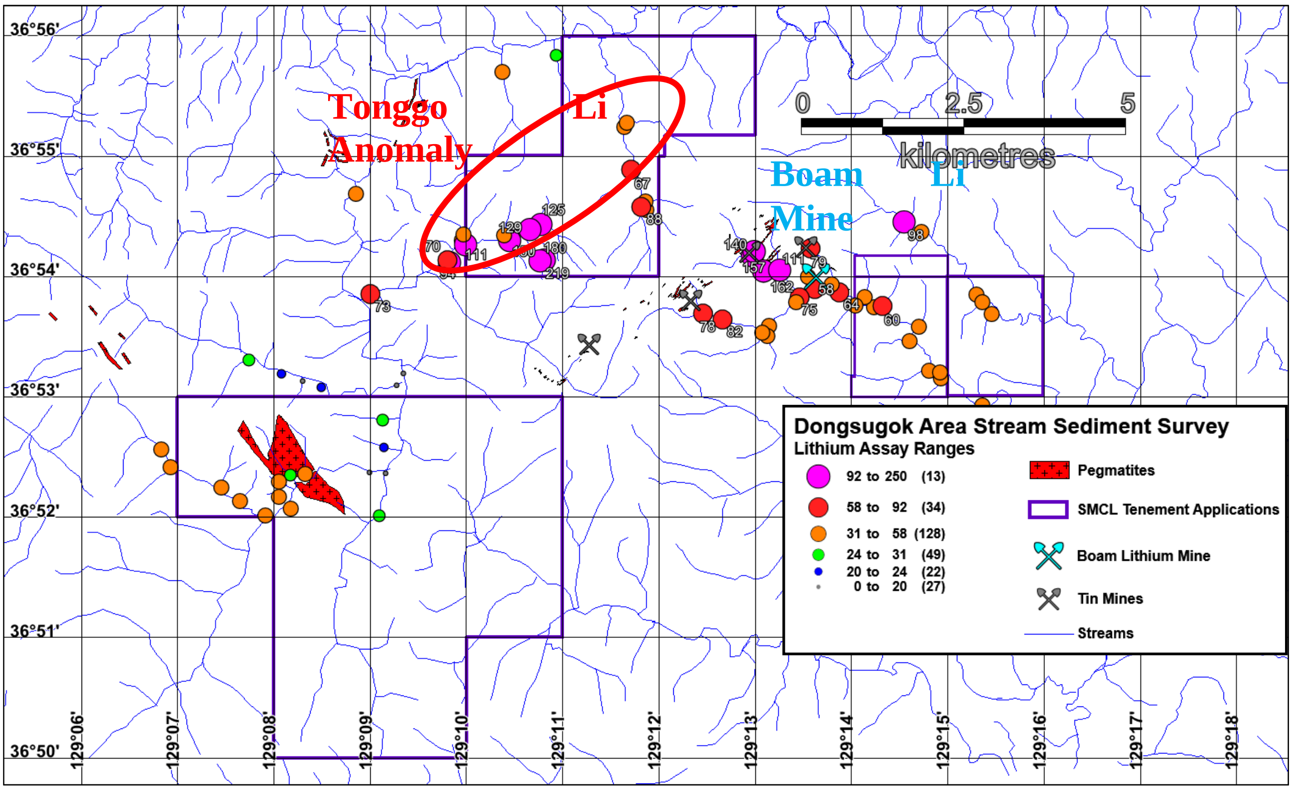
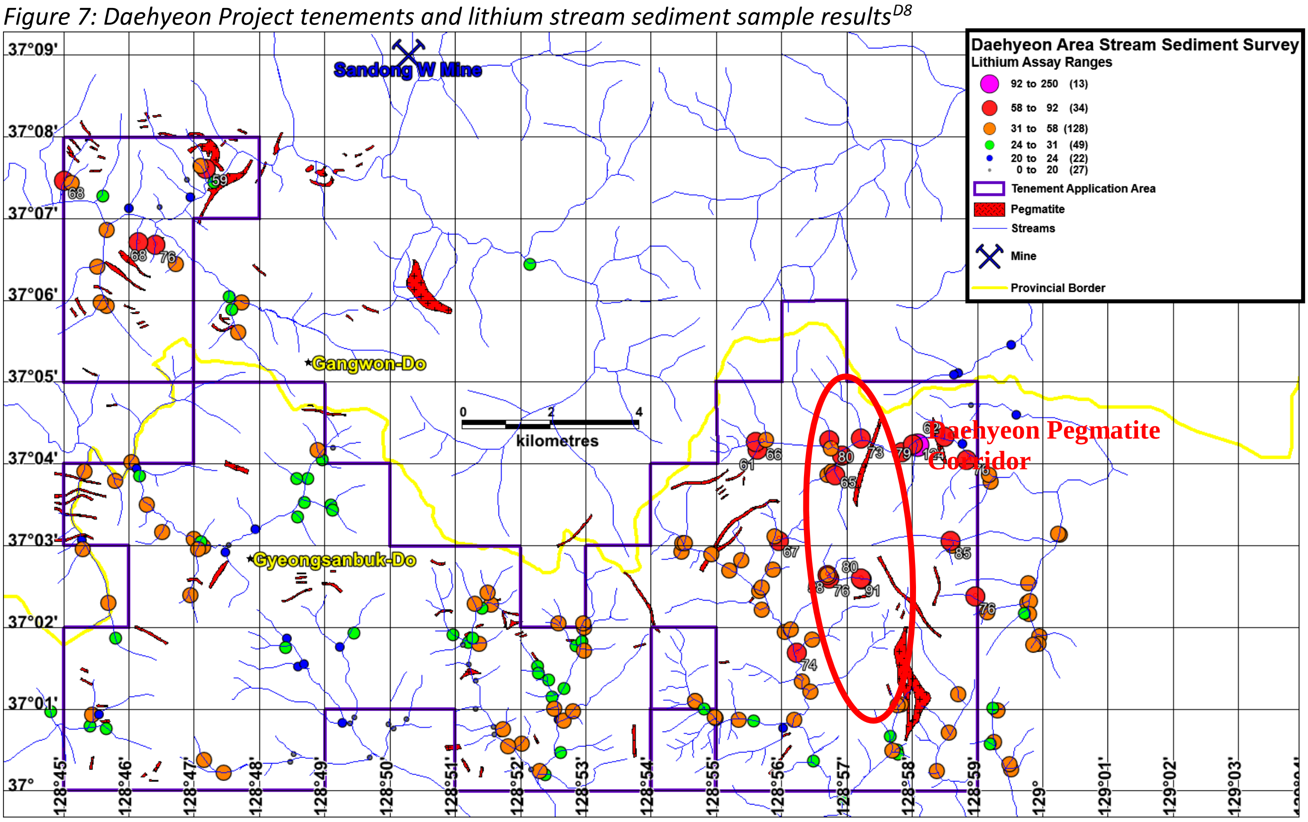


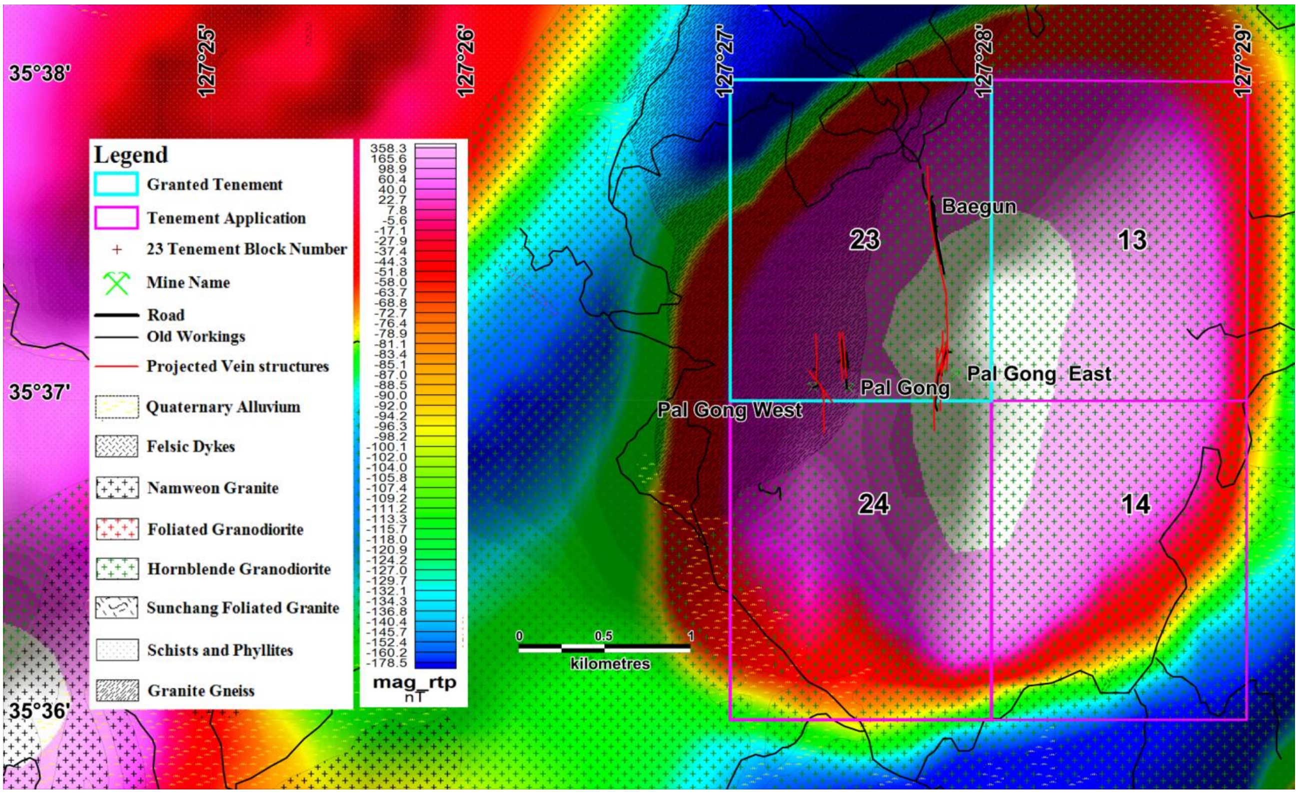
Figure 7: Daehyeon Project tenements and lithium stream sediment sample results[D8]



Peninsula Gold –Silver and Polymetallic Projects, South Korea

The ***Osu Gold-Silver Project*** in the central south of the Korean Peninsula comprises tenements overlying historical narrow, high-grade underground workings on the flanks of Mt Pal Gong, where Peninsula's sampling of remnant dumps has demonstrated exceptionally high grades of up to 18g/t Au, 759g/t Ag, 1.4% Cu and 3.3%Pb. Channel sampling of the lode structures at surface included 0.14m @20.3g/t Au, 153g/t Ag, 0.07% Cu, 1.9% Pb and 0.03% Zn. Mt Pal Gong was centred on a large magnetic high identified from the KIGAM state-wide aeromagnetic survey of 2008, interpreted to be the source of the high grade mineralisation.[D9] See Figure 8, below.

Figure 8: Osu Tenements in relation to historical workings on the 2014 reprocessed KIGAM aeromagnetic image, reduced to the pole[D9]



Funding for diamond drilling at Osu was granted by KORES in September 2015 on condition that the drilling be completed before the end of the field season in November 2015. The timing was too limiting, however, Peninsula has been able to revise the proposed drill program to better target the source of mineralisation at depth with three proposed drill holes totalling 1,000m and this work, to be funded by Peninsula, is scheduled for commencement by late 2016.[D9]

The ***Daehwa Molybdenum-Tungsten Project***

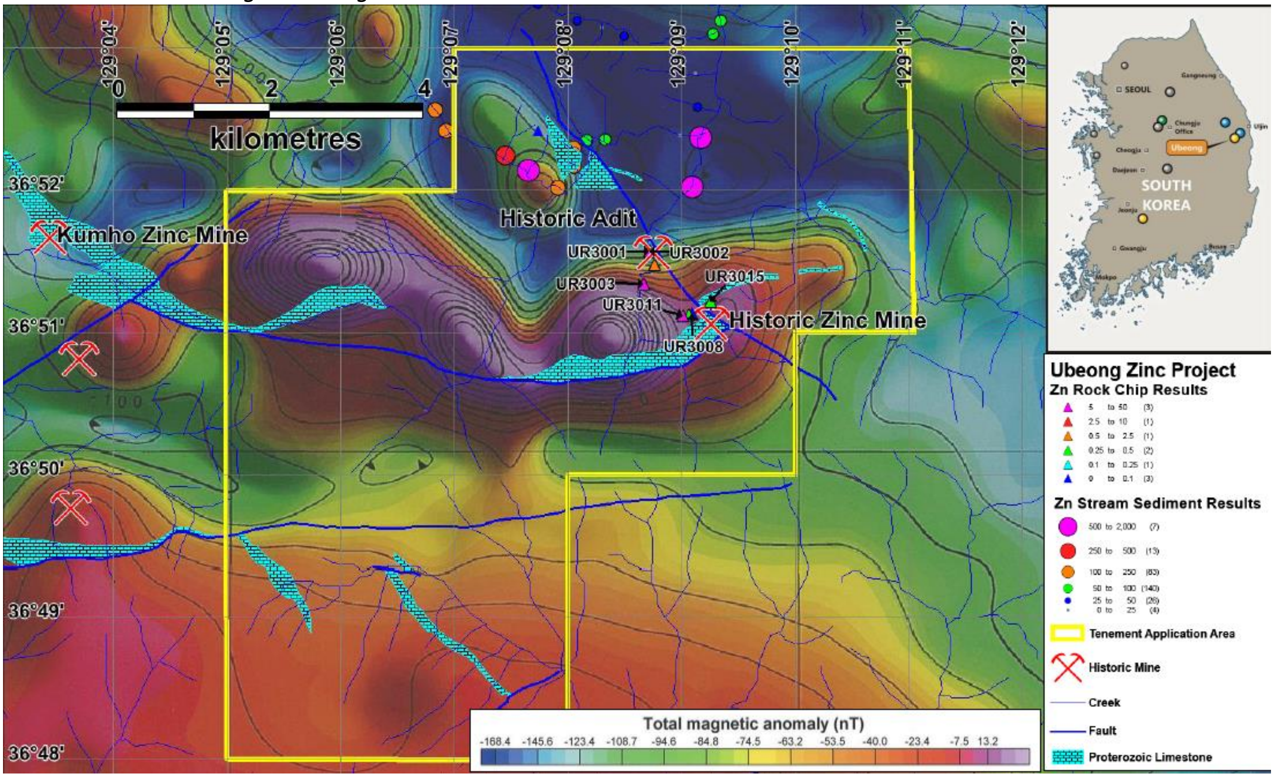
The Daehwa Project is located about 100 km southeast of Seoul in Chungbuk Province in Central South Korea, and consists of two former Mo-W mines, Daehwa and Donsan. The project includes three Mining Tenements with granted tenure until 2027-2028, subject to meeting performance conditions.

A single diamond hole was drilled in the third quarter of 2015 with the support of KORES. The hole failed to reach the targeted footwall molybdenum lodes but did intersect a number of hanging wall molybdenum, cassiterite (tin) and tungsten bearing veins. [D10]

The Project is currently under review, with all data being compiled and assessed.

Subsequent to the financial year-end, Peninsula secured the ***Ubeong Zinc-Silver-Lead Project*** located near the company's lithium projects and along strike from the operating Kumho Zinc Mine (see Figure 1). Here high-grade zinc and lead mineralisation was sampled in an outcropping skarn unit depicted in publicly available geological mapping. Geochemical analysis, detailed mapping and further sampling were ongoing. [D1] See Figure 9, below.

Figure 9: Ubeong Zinc-Silver-Lead Project tenements, sample locations, skarn limestone units and local fault structures on the KIGAM aeromagnetic image[D1]

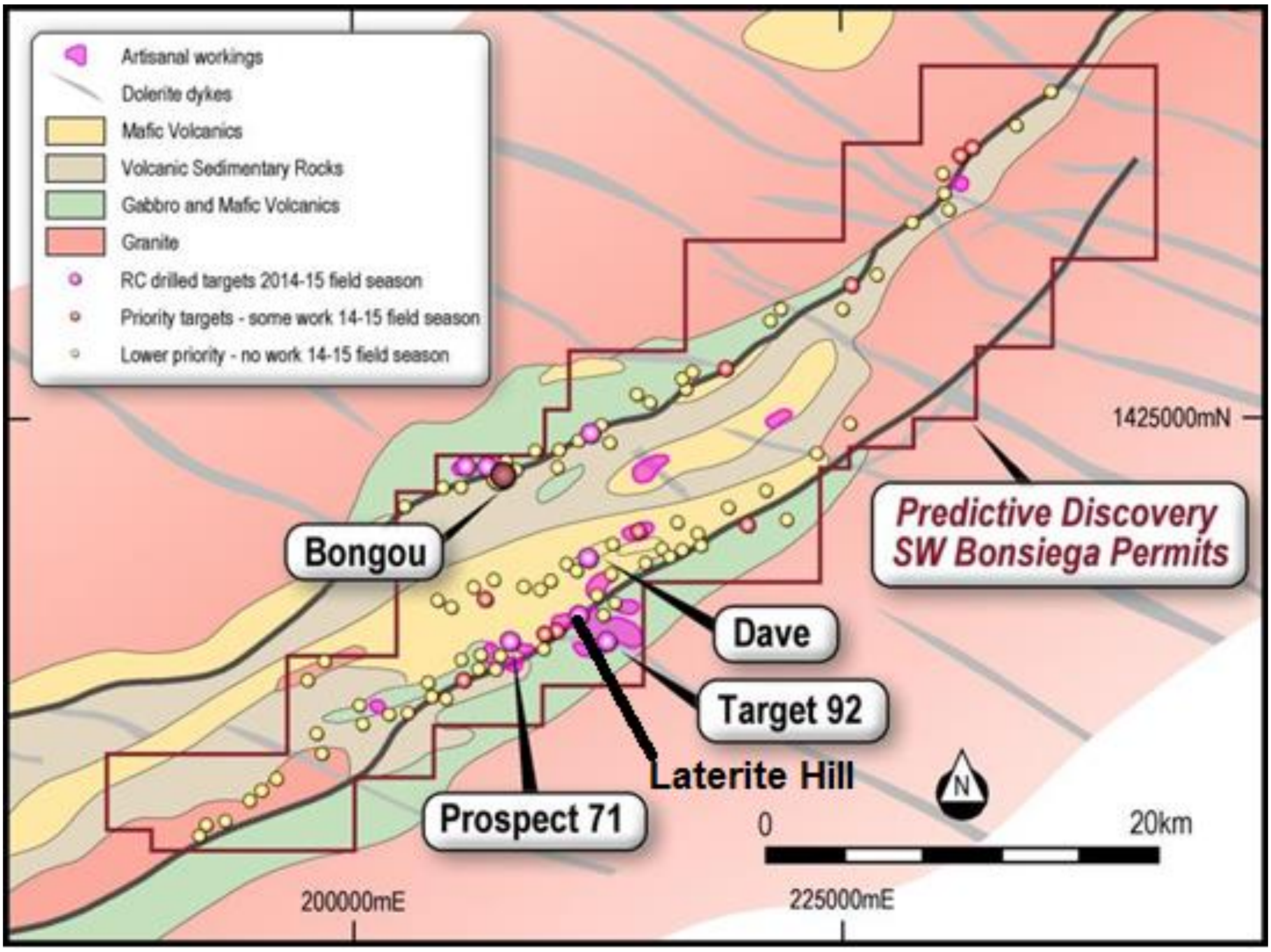


PREDICTIVE DISCOVERY LIMITED *(Aurora 43.1%)*

Predictive Discovery Limited ("Predictive") is a West African focussed gold explorer, with great success in securing and developing prime gold tenure in the Birimian greenstone belts of Burkina Faso and Côte d'Ivoire.

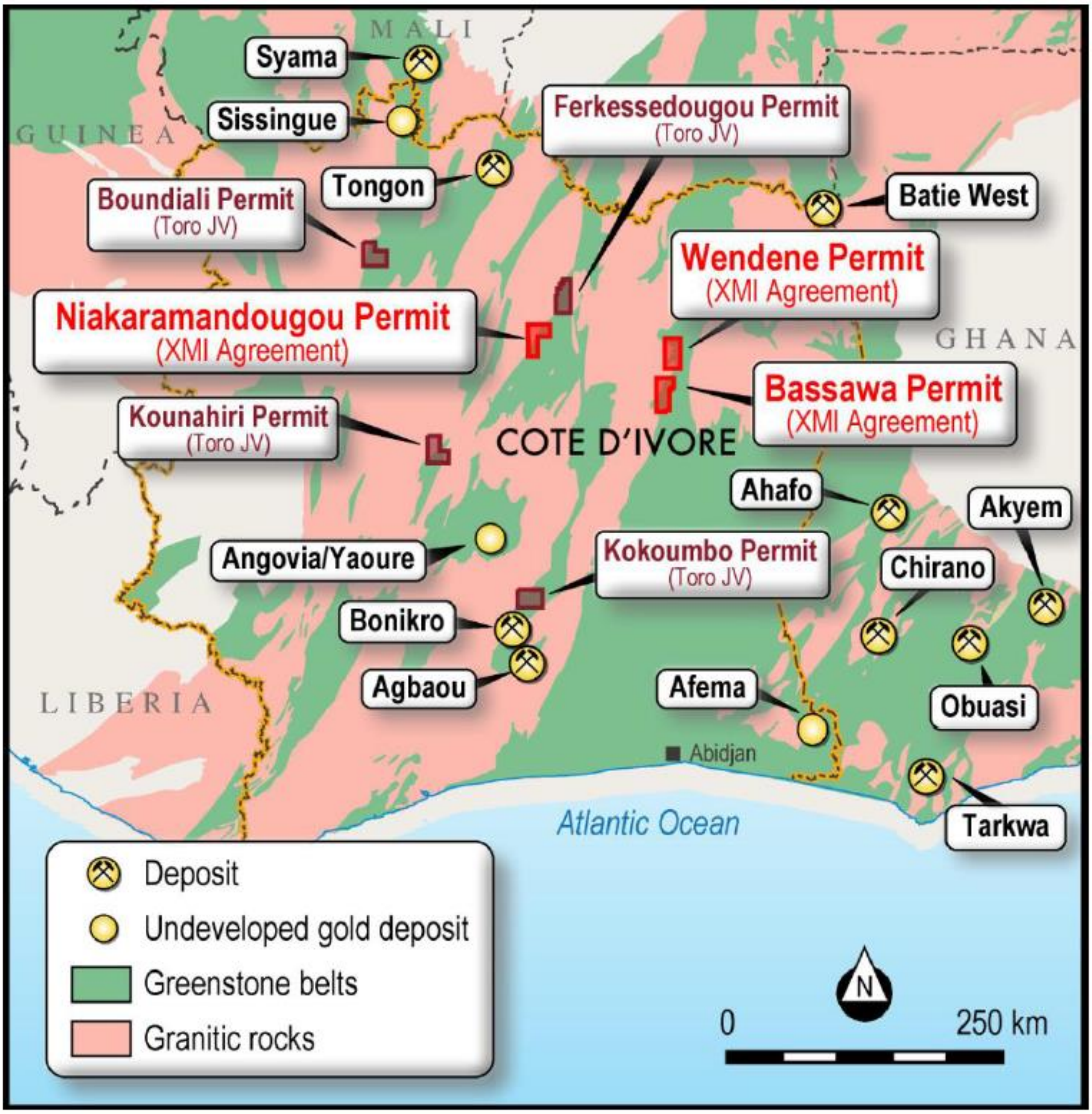
In north eastern Burkina Faso, Predictive has defined a JORC Resource at ***Bongou*** (184,000oz of gold at 2.6g/t Au including 136,000oz at 3.8g/t Au in September 2014)[P3] and ongoing work has been aimed at expanding this resource across the numerous adjacent prospects. RC drilling has confirmed extensive, near-surface mineralisation, enabling the calculation of an Exploration Target (9.4 to 10.4 million tonnes averaging 1.5 to 1.7g/t Au containing approximately 460,000 to 563,000 ounces of gold)[P3]. Predictive is seeking suitable JV partners to fund resource definition.

Figure 10: Bongou Prospect and nearby exploration targets within the Bonsiega Permit



In Côte D'Ivoire, Predictive's focus during the 2016 financial year was principally on the JV agreement with XMI SARL, an Ivorian company with strategic gold tenure over the large and underexplored ***Bobosso-Wendene*** Project. Predictive is earning into the joint venture, where historical RC and diamond drilling results, including 5m at 20.6g/t Au from 48m, were indicative of significant gold potential. The scale of gold anomalism is further highlighted by a gold-in-soil anomaly extending over 7km, with additional, adjacent, undrilled, soil anomalies requiring follow-up. Predictive has commenced exploration with historical data review, geological mapping and re-logging of old drill holes to better define anomalism and pinpoint new drill targets.[P4]

Figure 11: Predictive Discovery's gold tenure in Côte D'Ivoire



Toro Gold Limited, a UK based company, is earning into Predictive's Ivoirian subsidiary, Predictive Côte D'Ivoire SARL. It reached a 51% holding subsequent to the financial year-end 2016, and has committed to a further US$2.5M of expenditure to earn up to 65%. Toro has progressed exploration over Predictive's Kokoumbo and Boundiali Projects by following up on the well-defined gold-in-soil anomalies, each 2- 3km long.

- At ***Boundiali***, the gold-in-soil anomaly was a virgin discovery, following up on a Predictive stream sample. Here RC drilling on wide-spaced drill lines across the anomalous, >2km strike was recently completed, with infill drilling planned for the new field season which commences in late 2016. Assay results are being received progressively with highlights to date including 28m at 4g/t Au from 3m. [P5]

- Toro's diamond drilling at ***Kokoumbo*** targeted near surface mineralisation where artisanal mining was prevalent. Highlights included 7.5m at 16g/t Au from surface. Further results await interpretation to direct Toro's further exploration. [P6]

- ***Ferkessedougou*** and ***Kounahiri*** Projects are being actively explored by Toro by means of soil and rock chip sampling. [P3]

AURORA MINERALS'S WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PROJECTS

Aurora continues to explore its WA targets on a measured basis but currently maintains a focus on global strategic investments in more advanced exploration and development projects.

CORPORATE

Aurora's loan to Peninsula was converted to equity, thereby freeing Peninsula of debt. [D2] Aurora retained 32% equity in Peninsula subsequent to the share placement in March 2016. [D3]

Predictive offered a Rights Issue in December 2015 which was fully subscribed. Aurora has maintained a 43.1% interest in Predictive. [P1, P2]

In mid-2016, Aurora disposed of 166m shares in Golden Rim Resources Limited (GMR) enabling the realisation of $1.724m cash. [A1, G1]

On 22 August 2016 Predictive announced plans to raise up to $4 million in three components, being:

1. A minimum of $1m and up to $2m being raised from clients and affiliates of the Sprott Group;
2. A placement of $1.2m to large shareholders including Aurora (contributing $750,000 subject to shareholder approval) and several other sophisticated investors; and
3. A Share Purchase Plan to raise up to $0.8m.

On 27 September 2016 Peninsula announced that it had received commitments to raise approximately $1.6m in a placement, to be applied to accelerating exploration on its South Korean projects. Aurora, subject to Peninsula shareholder approval, will contribute $250,000 towards the placement.

Summary List of all previous ASX releases referenced in this report.

Aurora Minerals Limited

A1. Quarterly Activities Report Ending 30 June 2016, 29 July 2016
A2. Quarterly Activities Report Ending 30 June 2015, 30 July 2015

Peninsula Mines Limited

D1. Exceptional Zinc-Silver-Lead Grades from Newly Acquired Ubeong Project in South Korea, 13 September 2016
D2. Notice of Change of Interest of Substantial Shareholder, 29 April 2016
D3. Placement to Raise $1.58M to Progress South Korean Lithium and Graphite Projects, 10 March 2016
D4. High Graphite Grades at Wolmyeong Project, 2 June 2016
D5. High Graphite Grades at the Yongwon Project, 29 July 2016
D6. Successful Application for Janggohang Graphite Mine; Daewon Graphite Mineralisation Confirmed, 21 June 2016
D7. Lithium Prospect Enhanced by Magnetic High, 1 February 2016
D8. Strongly Anomalous Lithium Results from Stream Sediments Survey, 31 August 2016
D9. Osu Drilling Campaign: High Grade Gold Target, 1 August 2016

Predictive Discovery Limited

P1. Rights Issue Fully Subscribed, 14 December 2015
P2. Notice of Change of Interests of Substantial Shareholder (ARM), 14 December 2015
P3. Exploration Target Near Bongou, 3 September 2015
P4. Permit Granted in Cote D'Ivoire over Large Gold Mineralised System, 16 December 2015
P5. Excellent Initial RC Drill Results from Boundiali, Cote D'Ivoire, 23 June 2016
P6. 7.5m at 16.0g/t Au from surface in Cote D'Ivoire Diamond Drilling, 13 May 2016
P7. Predictive Capital Raising announcement, 22 August 2016

Golden Rim Resources

G1. Notice of Ceasing to be a Substantial Shareholder, 25 July 2016

Competent Person Statement

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

Any information referenced in this report compiled prior to 1 December 2013 was produced under the reporting directions as set out in the 2004 ed. JORC code. All subsequent releases have been compiled under the guidelines for reporting as set down under the 2012ed. JORC code. The information summarised herein has not changed materially from the greater detail that was originally disclosed in earlier public releases and which has been duly referenced in this report. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this announcement.

Mineral Resource Governance and Internal Controls

Predictive Discovery Limited has ensured that the Bongou Mineral Resource estimate quoted in this report is subject to governance arrangements and internal controls. The Bongou Mineral Resource was estimated under the supervision of Mr Richard Gaze of Golder Associates, an independent third party competent person. The Bongou resource statement was subject to review by Predictive Discovery Limited's technical staff and suitably qualified members of the Board of Directors.

Predictive Discovery confirms that its Mineral Resources are reported in accordance with the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (the JORC Code) 2012 Edition.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

The Directors of the Company present their report on the group, which comprises Aurora Minerals Limited and its controlled entities, for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 ("financial period").

DIRECTORS

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

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

Martin James Pyle (BSc Geology, MBA), Managing Director
Martin Pyle, Managing Director, has a broad range of experience gained over more than 25 years in the resources industry in Australia. His roles have included positions as Corporate Finance Executive with prominent east and west coast broking firms. During this time he was responsible for the generation and execution of resources related equity raisings, mergers & acquisitions, corporate advisory and research. Most recently he has provided corporate advisory services to a number of junior resource companies and is executive director of Peninsula and non-executive director of Gold Road Resources Limited. Martin was appointed as Managing Director of the Company on 14 July 2010, and in that role is responsible for corporate affairs and the day to day oversight of the Company's activities.

Martin has a Bachelor of Science degree (First Class Honours – Geology) and a Masters of Business Administration. In the three years immediately prior to the end of the financial year, Martin also served as a director of the following listed companies:

Mid Winter Resources NL	16/06/2010 to 03/10/2013
Golden Rim Resources Ltd	18/07/2014 to 01/05/2015

Peter Cordin, (BE, MIEAust, FAusIMM (CP)), Non-Executive Director (appointed 20 February 2014)
Peter is a civil engineer with over 40 years experience in mining and exploration both at operational and senior management level. He has a wealth of experience in the evaluation and operation of resource projects both within Australia and overseas. He has direct experience in the construction and management of diamond and gold operations in Australia, Fenno-Scandinavia and Indonesia, and has also been involved in the development of resource projects in Kazakhstan and New Caledonia.

Peter is a non-executive director of Coal of Africa Limited and Vital Metals Limited. In the three years immediately prior to the end of the financial year, Peter also served as a director of the following listed companies:

Dragon Mining Limited	20/03/2006 to 07/02/2014
Kalgoorlie Mining Company Limited	05/10/2012 to 08/08/2013

Timothy Shaun Markwell (BSc (Hons), MAusIMM), Non-Executive Director (appointed 22 July 2014)
Tim is a qualified geologist having worked in a range of mining and exploration operations principally in Western Australia. He worked as a resources/investment analyst with a Western Australian broker and later fund manager, before joining African Lion in 2007, a specialist mining fund established to identify, assess and invest in resource projects in Africa. Tim has considerable experience in fields including exploration, resource appraisal, project evaluation, resource company investment and business development. Tim is also a non-executive director of Celamin Holdings NL.

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

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

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

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

OPERATING RESULTS

The operating profit after tax after non-controlling interests for the financial period was $1,747,919 (2015: loss of $2,963,140). A total of $1,284,313 (2015: $4,980,048) related to exploration expenditure written off. A gain of $3,417,519 was recognised resulting from the deconsolidation resulting from a loss of control of Peninsula Mines Limited and recognition of remaining interests.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The net assets of the group at 30 June 2016 were $9,794,344 (2015: $6,491,365). At year end, the group had $3.80 million (2015: $5.55 million) in net cash.

DIVIDENDS

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

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

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

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

On 22 August 2016 subsidiary Predictive Discovery Limited announced plans to raise up to $4million in three components, being:

1. A minimum of $1m and up to $2m being raised from clients and affiliates of the Sprott Group;
2. A placement of $1.2m to large shareholders (including Aurora contributing $750,000) and several other sophisticated investors; and
3.. A Share Purchase Plan to raise up to $0.8m.

Portions of the first two components are subject to shareholder approval at a meeting to be held 5th October 2016, while the Share Purchase Plan closed on 27th September 2016.

During July and August 2016, the Company disposed of 154.4m shares in Golden Rim Resources ("GMR"), realising $1.63m in cash and $0.4m in cash profit on this part of its investment in GMR.

On 27 September 2016 Peninsula announced that it had received commitments to raise approximately $1.6m in a placement, to be applied to accelerating exploration on its South Korean projects. Aurora, subject to Peninsula shareholder approval, will contribute $250,000 towards the placement.

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

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

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

Aurora Corporate

In December 2015, Aurora agreed to subscribe for 285,768,429 shares in a 1 for 1 renounceable rights issue in Predictive Discovery Limited, maintaining its 43.9% interest in Predictive. This interest was subsequently reduced to 43.1% following the issue of shares by Predictive in January 2016.

In November 2014, Aurora and Peninsula Mines Limited entered into a Loan Agreement whereby Aurora agreed to advance to Peninsula loan funds to be applied by Peninsula towards the cost of any capital raisings and for general working capital purposes. At 30 September 2015, the loan amount owing by Peninsula to Aurora, including interest, was $623,637.

In November 2015, it was agreed that a portion of the amount owing by Peninsula would be offset by the issue of 28,300,000 shares and 14,150,000 options in Peninsula to Aurora, with the result that the amount owing was reduced by $141,500. Subsequently, in April 2016, it was further agreed that Peninsula would issue to Aurora an additional 31,583,141 shares at an issue price of 1.6 cents per share in full and final settlement of the loan amount.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The following table sets out the number of meetings of Directors held during the financial year ended 30 June 2016 and the number of meetings attended by each Director:

Director	Full Board Meetings		Meetings by Circular Resolution	
	Number Attended	Number Eligible to Attend	Number Attended	Number Eligible to Attend
Phillip Jackson	6	6	7	7
Martin Pyle	6	6	7	7
Peter Cordin	6	6	7	7
Tim Markwell	6	6	7	7

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)

Board policy

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

- Acceptability to shareholders
- Transparency
- Capital management

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

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

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

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)

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

	Role	Date of Agreement	Date last Modified	Current Annual Consulting Fee	Directors' Fee/Salary	Notice Period Required from Company	Notice Period Required from Officer	Termination Fees Payable
Directors								
Phillip Jackson	Chairman	13 April 2010	21 Aug 2013	$75,000	$20,800	12 months	12 months	$95,800
Martin Pyle	Managing Director	06 May 2010	01 Jan 2012	$182,500	-	6 months	2 months	$91,250
Peter Cordin	Non-executive Director	20 Feb 2014	-	-	$50,000	-	-	-
Tim Markwell	Non-executive Director	22 July 2014	-	-	$50,000	-	-	-
Specified Executives								
Eric Moore	General Mgr/Company Secretary	11 June 2007	01 July 2016	$120,000	-	4 months	4 months	$40,000

Details of Directors and Specified Executives consulting or employment agreements with the Company's subsidiary Predictive:

Directors								
Phillip Jackson	Chairman	04 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2016	$35,000	-	-	-	-
Paul Roberts	Managing Director	30 July 2013	01 Oct 2015	-	$124,800	3 months	3 months	$31,200
David Kelly(	Non-executive Director	22 Jan 2016	-	-	$25,000	-	-	-
Specified Executives								
Eric Moore(i)	Company Secretary	07 April 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-

(i) The Company provides company secretarial, accounting and bookkeeping services to Predictive under an Administration Services Agreement at the rate of $79,200 per annum.

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

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

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

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

(b) Details of Remuneration

The remuneration of the key management personnel, being the Directors, and other specified executives is summarised below. The remuneration detailed includes fees and salaries paid by the Company's subsidiaries Peninsula Mines Limited **("Peninsula")** and Predictive Discovery Limited (**"Predictive"**, a controlled entity from 13 November 2014). Peninsula ceased to be a subsidiary on 30 June 2016.

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

2016	**Salaries & Fees**	**Superannuation Contributions**	**Other Benefits**	**Long Term Benefits (Equity)** (i)	**Total**	**Represented by Equity**
	$	$	$	$	$	%
Directors						
M Pyle(ii)	191,500	-	-	28,474	219,974	13
P Jackson(iii)	127,800	-	-	9,491	137,291	7
P Cordin (iv)	45,662	4,338	-	-	50,000	-
T Markwell(v)	56,436	-	-	-	56,436	-
C Rashleigh(vi)	4,500	-	-	9,711	14,211	68
D Noonan(vii)	50,276	-	-	14,234	64,510	22
P Roberts(viii)	126,739	12,040	-	-	138,779	-
D Kelly (ix)	10,127	962	-	-	11,089	
P Henty(x)	5,327	506	-	-	5,833	-
Specified Executives*						
E Moore(xi)	180,000	-	-	9,491	189,491	5
	798,367	17,846	-	71,401	887,614	

(i) Long Term Benefits (Equity) refers to options in the Company and shares in Peninsula Mines Limited.
(ii) Is a director of Aurora Minerals Limited and Peninsula Mines Limited.
(iii) Is a director of Aurora Minerals Limited, Peninsula Mines Limited and Predictive Discovery Limited
(iv) Is a director of Aurora Minerals Limited
(v) Is a director of Aurora Minerals Limited and Predictive Discovery Limited (resigned 17 Dec 2015)
(vi) Is a director of Peninsula Mines Limited.
(vii) Is a director of Peninsula Mines Limited (appointed 19 Feb 2016)
(viii) Is a director of Predictive Discovery Limited
(ix) Is a director of Predictive Discovery Limited (Appointed 22 Jan 2016)
(x) Is a director of Predictive Discovery Limited (Resigned 17 Dec 2015)
(xi) Is Company Secretary of Aurora Minerals Limited, Peninsula Mines Limited and Predictive Discovery Limited

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

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

2015	Salaries & Fees	Superannuation Contributions	Other Benefits	Long Term Benefits (Equity) (i)	Total	Represented by Equity
	$	$	$	$	$	%
Directors						
M Pyle(ii)	197,716	-	-	53,315	251,031	21
P Jackson(iii)	136,224	-	-	22,559	158,783	14
P Cordin	44,617	4,238	-	8,189	57,044	14
T Markwell(iv)	67,448	-	-	8,189	75,637	11
C Rashleigh(v)	61,000	-	-	45,773	106,773	43
S Hong(vi)	15,809	-	-	11,747	27,556	43
P Roberts(vii)	103,134	9,798	-	-	112,932	-
P Henty(vii)	18,153	1,725	-	-	19,878	-
P Harman (x)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specified Executives*						
E Moore(viii)	169,175	-	-	34,461	203,636	17
I Hobson(ix)	31,100	-	-	-	31,100	-
	844,376	15,761	-	184,233	1,044,370	

(i) Long Term Benefits (Equity) refers to options in the Company and shares in former subsidiary Peninsula Mines Limited.
(ii) Is a director of Aurora Minerals Limited and Peninsula
(iii) Is a director of Aurora Minerals Limited, Peninsula and Predictive (appointed 4 December 2014)
(iv) Is a director of Aurora Minerals Limited (appointed 22 July 2014) and Predictive
(v) Is a director of Peninsula
(vi) Is a director of Peninsula (Resigned on 6 March 2015).
(vii) Is a director of Predictive (acquired 13 November 2014).
(viii) Is Company Secretary of Aurora Minerals Limited, Peninsula Predictive (appointed 07 April 2015)
(ix) Resigned as CFO/Company Secretary of Predictive on 07 April 2015.
(x) Resigned as a director of Predictive on 25 November 2014, no remuneration paid.

The Company has not entered into any agreements to remunerate consultants on the basis of performance.

(c) Shares issued as remuneration

(i) Shares issued as remuneration – the Company

No shares were issued to the key management personnel or specified executives during the years ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015.

(ii) Shares issued as remuneration – Predictive

No shares were issued to the key management personnel or specified executives during the years ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015.

(iii) Shares issued as remuneration – Peninsula (a controlled entity up to 30 June 2016)

No shares were issued as remuneration during the period to the key management personnel or specified executives.

The number of shares issued as remuneration during the previous period to the key management personnel or specified executives, as compensation for sacrificing 30% of their fees from 1 July 2014 to 31 March 2015, is set out below.

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

	Number Issued	Date Issued	Calculated Value
2015			
Directors			
C Rashleigh	855,258	19 Nov 2014	$9,000
	1,135,108	20 Feb 2015	$9,000
	777,866	07 Apr 2015	$6,773
P Jackson	256,043	19 Nov 2014	$2,694
	339,823	20 Feb 2015	$2,694
	331,738	07 Apr 2015	$2,694
M Pyle	220,407	19 Nov 2014	$2,319
	292,527	20 Feb 2015	$2,319
	285,567	07 Apr 2015	$2,319
S Hong	223,258	19 Nov 2014	$2,349
	296,311	20 Feb 2015	$2,349
	173,128	07 Apr 2015	$1,566
Specified Executives			
E Moore	484,931	19 Nov 2014	$5,103
	643,606	20 Feb 2015	$5,103
	628,294	07 Apr 2015	$5,103
	6,943,865		**$61,385**

Additionally, the following shares were issued in the previous period ended 30 June 2015 to key management personnel or specified executives as compensation for sacrificing 30% of their fees from 1 December 2013 to 30 June 2014, in accordance with a resolution approved by shareholders on 20 August 2014.

	Number Issued	Date Issued	Calculated Value
2014			
Directors			
C Rashleigh	1,631,702	21 Aug 2014	$21,000
M Pyle	420,503	21 Aug 2014	$5,412
P Jackson	488,491	21 Aug 2014	$6,287
S Hong	425,942	28 Aug 2014	$5,482
Specified Executives			
E Moore	533,702	21 Aug 2014	$6,868
	3,500,340		**$45,049**

(d) Compensation Options

(i) Options granted as Compensation – the Company

No options or shares were issued to the key management personnel or specified executives during the period ended 30 June 2016.

The following options were issued to the key management personnel or specified executives during the year ended 30 June 2015.

	Number Granted	Grant Date	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Vesting Date
2015					
Directors					
M Pyle	2,500,000	17 Sept 2014	$0.0691	18 Sept 2017	18 Sept 2014
P Jackson	500,000	17 Sept 2014	$0.0691	18 Sept 2017	18 Sept 2014
P Cordin	500,000	17 Sept 2014	$0.0691	18 Sept 2017	18 Sept 2014
T Markwell	500,000	17 Sept 2014	$0.0691	18 Sept 2017	18 Sept 2014
Specified Executives					
E Moore	750,000	17 Sept 2014	$0.0691	18 Sept 2017	18 Sept 2014
	4,750,000				

All options were granted for nil consideration.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) *(continued)*

(ii) Options granted as Compensation – Predictive

No options or shares were issued to the key management personnel or specified executives during the periods ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015.

(iii) Options granted as Compensation – Peninsula

	Number Granted	Grant Date	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Vesting Date
2016					
Directors					
C Rashleigh	724,000	30 Nov 2015	$0.005	30 Nov 2017	30 Nov 2015
C Rashleigh	1,000,000	30 Nov 2015	$0.014	30 Nov 2018	30 Nov 2015
M Pyle	4,344,000	30 Nov 2015	$0.005	30 Nov 2017	30 Nov 2015
P Jackson	1,448,000	30 Nov 2015	$0.005	30 Nov 2017	30 Nov 2015
D Noonan	1,500,000	28 Apr 2016	$0.03	29 Apr 2018	28 Apr 2018
Specified Executives					
E Moore	1,448,000	30 Nov 2015	$0.005	30 Nov 2017	30 Nov 2015
	10,464,000				

No options or shares were issued to the key management personnel or specified executives during the year ended 30 June 2015.

(e) Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

(i) Shareholding

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

The Company	**Opening Balance**	**Received as Remuneration**	**Purchased during Period**	**Sold During Period**	**Net Change Other**	**Closing Balance**
2016						
Directors						
M Pyle	3,537,2812	-	163,912	-	-	3,701,193
P Jackson	2,050,000	-	-	-	-	2,050,000
P Cordin	-	-	-	-	-	-
T Markwell	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specified Executives						
E Moore	175,000	-	-	-	-	175,000

Predictive	**Opening Balance**	**Received as Remuneration**	**Purchased during Period**	**Sold During Period**	**Net Change Other(i)**	**Closing Balance**
2016						
Directors						
P Roberts	7,165,895	-	7,165,895	-	-	14,331,790
P Jackson	-	-	-	-	-	-
P Henty	20,712,583	-	-	-	(20,712,583)	-
T Markwell	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specified Executives						
E Moore	-	-	-	-	-	-

(i) Net Change Other – P Henty resigned as a director of Predictive on 30 November 2015.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) *(continued)*

Peninsula	Opening Balance	Converted from Options	Purchased during Period	Sold During Period	Net Change Other(i)(ii)	Closing Balance
2016						
Directors						
C Rashleigh	7,491,675	1,024,000	3,000,000	(1,000,000)	(871,539)	9,644,136
P Jackson	3,349,844	-	6,687,500	-	-	10,037,344
M Pyle	2,052,337	-	5,187,500	-	-	7,239,837
D Noonan	-	-	-	-	11,004,817	11,004,817
Specified Executives						
E Moore	2,720,866	1,448,000	-	(527,155)	-	3,641,711

(i) Net Change Other – C Rashleigh previously disclosed a relevant interest in shares held on his behalf. Legal advice determined that no relevant interest exists
(ii) Net Change Other – D Noonan appointed a director of Peninsula on 19 February 2016

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

The Company	Opening Balance	Received as Remuneration	Net Change Other	Options Expired	Closing Balance
2016					
Directors					
M Pyle	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000
P Jackson	3,500,000	-	-	(3,000,000)	500,000
P Cordin	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
T Markwell[(i)]	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Specified Executives					
E Moore	750,000	-	-	-	750,000

(i) Options were issued to Lion Manager Pty Ltd, an entity in which T Markwell holds less than a relevant interest, being less than 20%.

Predictive	Opening Balance	Received as Remuneration	Net Change Other	Options Expired	Closing Balance
2016					
Directors					
P Roberts	4,700,000	-	-	(1,700,000)	3,000,000
P Jackson	-	-	-	-	-
P Henty	1,600,000	-	(1,000,000)(i)	(600,000)	-
T Markwell	-	-	-	-	-
Specified Executives					
E Moore	-	-	-	-	-

(i) Net Change Other – P Henty resigned as a director of Predictive on 30 November 2015.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) *(continued)*

Peninsula	**Opening Balance**	**Received as Remuneration**	**Net Change Other**	**Converted to Shares**	**Options Expired**	**Closing Balance**
2016						
Directors						
M Pyle	2,000,000	4,344,000	-		(1,000,000)	5,344,000
P Jackson	5,500,000	1,448,000	-		(2,500,000)	4,448,000
C Rashleigh	5,000,000	1,724,000	-	(1,024,000)	(2,500,000)	3,200,000
D Noonan	-	1,500,000	5,914,000	-	-	7,414,000
Specified Executives						
E Moore	2,000,000	1,448,000	-	(1,448,000)	(1,000,000)	1,000,000

(i) Net Change Other – D Noonan appointed a director of Peninsula on 19 February 2016.

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

During the financial year ended 30 June 2016 there were no other transactions with key management personnel or their related parties.

(f) Additional information

The earnings of the consolidated entity for the five years to 30 June 2016 are summarised below

	2016 $	**2015 $**	**2014 $**	**2013 $**	**2012 $**
Total revenue	3,656,069	638,455	1,000,232	593,046	1,047,621
EBITDA	619,353	(6,865,169)	(2,484,644)	(3,542,455)	(4,428,518)
EBIT	530,402	(6,934,260)	(2,591,025)	(3,702,576)	(4,630,572)
Loss after income tax	530,402	(6,934,260)	(2,591,025)	(3,702,576)	4,630,572)

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

	2016	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**
Share price at 30 June ($)	0.054	0.033	0.046	0.051	0.085)
Total dividends declared (cents per share)	-	-	-	-	-
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	0.015	(2.55)	(1.66)	(2.63)	(3.55)

**END OF REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) **

PARTICULARS OF DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES IN THE CONSOLIDATED ENTITY

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

	Ordinary Shares Fully Paid		**Unlisted Options**	
	Direct	**Indirect**	**Direct**	**Indirect**
M Pyle	-	3,701,193	-	2,500,000
P Jackson	2,050,000	-	500,000	-
P Cordin	-	-	500,000	-
T Markwell(i)	-	-	-	500,000

(i) Options were issued to Lion Manager Pty Ltd, an entity in which T Markwell holds less than a relevant interest, being less than 20%.

The relevant interest of each Director in the share capital of the Company's subsidiary, Predictive Discovery Limited, at the date of this report is as follows:

	Ordinary Shares Fully Paid		Unlisted Options	
	Direct	**Indirect**	**Direct**	**Indirect**
P Roberts	14,331,790	-	-	3,000,000
P Jackson	-	-	-	-
D Kelly	-	-	-	-

SHARE OPTIONS

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

Number of Options	Listed/Unlisted	Grant Date	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
5,750,000	Unlisted	18 Sept 14	$0.0691	18 Sept 17

- 1,500,000 options issued to a Director on 30 November 2009 expired on 15 November 2015
- 7,500,000 options issued to Directors on 28 November 2008 expired on 22 November 2015

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

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

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

Number of Options	Listed/Unlisted	Grant Date	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
8,000,000	Unlisted	27 Mar 13	$0.022	31 Mar 17

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company is not of a size nor are its financial affairs of such a complexity to justify a separate audit committee of the board of Directors. Matters that might properly be dealt with by such a committee are the subject of scrutiny at full board meetings.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

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

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

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

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

INSURANCE OF OFFICERS

The Company paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring directors and officers of the Company. The contract prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liabilities insured and the amount of the premium.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE OF AUDITOR

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

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

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

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

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors:

DIRECTOR
Perth, 30 September 2016

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	Consolidated 2016 $	2015 $
Revenue	3	3,656,069	638,456
Administration expenses	4	(2,000,240)	(2,552,084)
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	13	(1,284,313)	(4,980,048)
Profit / (Loss) before tax		371,516	(6,893,676)
Income tax expense	5	-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year from continuing operations		371,516	(6,893,676)
Other comprehensive income/(expenses)			
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to operating result			
Exchange differences on translating foreign controlled entities		57,106	(40,584)
Change in fair value of investment	9	101,780	-
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the year		530,402	(6,934,260)
Profit / (Loss) attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		(1,376,403)	(3,930,536)
Owners of the parent entity		1,747,919	(2,963,140)
		371,516	(6,893,676)
Total comprehensive profit / (loss) for the year is attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		(1,344,437)	(3,952,913)
Owners of the parent entity		1,874,839	(2,981,347)
		530,402	(6,934,260)
Basic profit / (loss) per share (cents per share)	28	0.015	(2.55)
Diluted profit / (loss) per share (cents per share)	28	0.015	(2.55)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	Consolidated 2016 $	2015 $
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	3,800,369	5,547,036
Trade and other receivables	7	226,083	261,585
Other current assets	8	8,490	26,443
Total current assets		4,034,942	5,835,064
Non-Current Assets			
Available-for-sale financial assets	9	1,010,530	966,750
Investments accounted for using the equity method	12	4,771,544	-
Plant and equipment	10	142,193	215,997
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	13	-	-
Total non-current assets		5,924,267	1,182,747
Total assets		9,959,209	7,017,811
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	194,865	526,446
Total current liabilities		194,865	526,446
Total liabilities		194,865	526,446
Net Assets		9,764,344	6,491,365
Equity			
Issued capital	15	37,317,961	37,317,961
Reserves	17	5,591,846	12,113,356
Accumulated losses		(33,615,211)	(42,223,771)
Parent entity interest		9,294,596	7,207,546
Non-controlling interest		469,748	(716,181)
Total Equity		9,764,344	6,491,365

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

CONSOLIDATED	Issued Capital $	Change in ownership interest $	Accumulated Losses $	Revaluation Reserve $	Foreign Currency Reserve $	Share-based Payments $	Non-controlling Interests $	Total $
At 1 July 2014	36,436,047	5,507,064	(39,260,631)	-	1,698	6,465,476	284,478	9,434,132
Loss for the year	-	-	(2,963,140)	-	-	-	(3,930,536)	(6,893,676)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(18,207)	-	(22,377)	(40,584)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(2,963,140)	-	(18,207)	-	(3,592,913)	(6,934,260)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:								
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	94,174	-	94,174
Issue of share capital	883,527	74,958	-	-	-	-	119,482	1,077,967
Expense of share issue	(1,613)	(1,278)	-	-	-	-	(4,043)	(6,934)
Change due to acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,826,286	2,826,286
Change due to issue of shares by subsidiary	-	(10,528)	-	-	-	-	10,528	-
At 30 June 2015	37,317,961	5,570,216	(42,223,771)	-	(16,509)	6,559,650	(716,182)	6,491,365
At 1 July 2015	37,317,961	5,570,216	(42,223,771)	-	(16,509)	6,559,650	(716,182)	6,491,365
Loss for the year	-	-	1,747,921		-	-	(1,376,405)	371,516
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	101,780	25,140	-	31,965	158,885
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	1,747,921	101,780	25,140	-	(1,344,440)	530,401
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:								
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	102,301	205,106	307,407
Issue of share capital	-	198,632	-	-	-	-	2,490,550	2,689,182
Expense of share issue	-	(95,990)	-	-	-	-	(158,021)	(254,011)
Change due to issue of shares by subsidiaries	-	676,001	-	-	-	-	(676,001)	-
Deconsolidation of subsidiary	-	(6,275,987)	6,860,639	-	(2,956)	(1,250,432)	668,736	-
At 30 June 2016	37,317,961	72,872	(33,615,211)	101,780	5,675	5,411,519	469,748	9,764,344

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	Consolidated 2016 $	2015 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Other payments to suppliers and employees		(1,728,098)	(1,771,973)
Payments for exploration expenditure		(1,388,749)	(1,412,215)
Other revenue		118,055	425,048
Interest received		124,255	335,388
Net cash outflow from operating activities	29	(2,874,537)	(2,423,752)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		11,279	59,785
Payments for purchases of plant and equipment		(34,140)	(27,787)
Repayment of loans by other entities		-	1,350,000
Proceeds from sale of investments		91,872	104,148
Receipts/(payments) for security deposits and bonds		-	28,060
Payments for purchase of shares		-	(1,546,539)
Cash acquired on acquisition of subsidiary		-	1,514,494
Cash in deconsolidated subsidiary	30	(1,370,959)	-
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities		(1,301,948)	1,482,161
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		2,639,184	216,615
Share issue transaction costs		(209,011)	(6,933)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		2,430,173	209,682
Net (decrease) in cash held		(1,746,312)	(731,909)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		5,547,036	6,278,945
Effects of exchange rate changes on balances held in foreign currency		(355)	-
Cash at the end of the financial year	6	3,800,369	5,547,036

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

Critical accounting estimates
The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the consolidated entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 1.

Parent entity information
In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 27.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Principles of consolidation

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Taxation

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

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

- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Segment Reporting

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

(d) Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Trade and other payables

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

(f) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

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

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

(g) Business combinations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(h) Revenue Recognition

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

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

(i) Comparatives

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

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

(j) Earnings per share

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

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

(k) Interest in Joint Venture

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the share of the profits or losses of the joint venture is recognised in profit or loss and the share of the movements in equity is recognised in other comprehensive income. Investments in joint ventures are carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the consolidated entity's share of net assets of the joint venture. Goodwill relating to the joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortised nor individually tested for impairment. Income earned from joint venture entities reduces the carrying amount of the carrying amount of the investment.

(l) Current and non-current classification

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

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

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

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(n) Issued capital

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

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

(o) Equity based payments

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

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

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

At each subsequent reporting date until vesting, the cumulative charge to the statement of comprehensive income reflects:

- the grant date fair value of the options;
- the current best estimate of the number of options that will ultimately vest, taking into account such factors as the likelihood of personnel turnover during the vesting period and the likelihood of vesting conditions being met, based on best available information at balance date; and the extent to which the vesting period has expired.

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

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

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

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

(p) Plant and Equipment

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

Plant and equipment is measured on the cost basis.

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

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

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

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

(p) Plant and Equipment *(continued)*

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

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

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

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

(q) Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

(r) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

(s) Employee benefits

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

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

(t) Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risk and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

(u) Investments and other financial assets

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are either: i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit; or ii) designated as such upon initial recognition, where they are managed on a fair value basis or to eliminate or significantly reduce an accounting mismatch. Except for effective hedging instruments, derivatives are also categorised as fair value through profit or loss. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets
Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets, principally equity securities, that are either designated as available-for-sale or not classified as any other category. After initial recognition, fair value movements are recognised in other comprehensive income through the available-for-sale reserve in equity. Cumulative gain or loss previously reported in the available-for-sale reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

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

The amount of the impairment allowance for financial assets carried at cost is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for similar financial assets.

Available-for-sale financial assets are considered impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in value below initial cost. Subsequent increments in value are recognised in other comprehensive income through the available-for-sale reserve.

(v) Trade and other receivables

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

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

(w) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

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

(x) Provisions

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

(y) Foreign Currency Transactions

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

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

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

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

(z) Associates

Associates are entities over which the consolidated entity has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the share of the profits or losses of the associate is recognised in profit or loss and the share of the movements in equity is recognised in other comprehensive income. Investments in associates are carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the consolidated entity's share of net assets of the associate. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortised nor individually tested for impairment. Dividends received or receivable from associates reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

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

(z) Associates *(continued)*

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

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

(aa) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2016. The consolidated entity's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the consolidated entity, are set out below.

AASB 16 Leases
This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The standard replaces AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees will eliminate the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Subject to exceptions, a 'right-of-use' asset will be capitalised in the statement of financial position, measured as the present value of the unavoidable future lease payments to be made over the lease term. The exceptions relate to short-term leases of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (such as personal computers and small office furniture) where an accounting policy choice exists whereby either a 'right-of-use' asset is recognised or lease payments are expensed to profit or loss as incurred. A liability corresponding to the capitalised lease will also be recognised, adjusted for lease prepayments, lease incentives received, initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of any future restoration, removal or dismantling costs. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition will be replaced with a depreciation charge for the leased asset (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liability (included in finance costs). In the earlier periods of the lease, the expenses associated with the lease under AASB 16 will be higher when compared to lease expenses under AASB 117. However, EBITDA (Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) results will be improved as the operating expense is replaced by interest expense and depreciation in profit or loss under AASB 16. For classification within the statement of cash flows, the lease payments will be separated into both a principal (financing activities) and interest (either operating or financing activities) component. For lessor accounting, the standard does not substantially change how a lessor accounts for leases. The consolidated entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2019 but the impact of its adoption is yet to be assessed by the consolidated entity.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard provides a single standard for revenue recognition. The core principle of the standard is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard will require: contracts (either written, verbal or implied) to be identified, together with the separate performance obligations within the contract; determine the transaction price, adjusted for the time value of money excluding credit risk; allocation of the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on a basis of relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service, or estimation approach if no distinct observable prices exist; and recognition of revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied. Credit risk will be presented separately as an expense rather than adjusted to revenue. For goods, the performance obligation would be satisfied when the customer obtains control of the goods. For services, the performance obligation is satisfied when the service has been provided, typically for promises to transfer services to customers. For performance obligations satisfied over time, an entity would select an appropriate measure of progress to determine how much revenue should be recognised as the performance obligation is satisfied. Contracts with customers will be presented in an entity's statement of financial position as a contract liability, a contract asset, or a receivable, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment. Sufficient quantitative and qualitative disclosure is required to enable users to understand the contracts with customers; the significant judgments made in applying the guidance to those contracts; and any assets recognised from the costs to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer. The consolidated entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018 but the impact of its adoption is yet to be assessed by the consolidated entity.

NOTE 2 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

	Consolidated	
	2016	**2015**
	$	**$**
Exposure to liquidity and credit risk		
Trade and other receivables	226,083	261,585
Cash and cash equivalents	3,800,369	5,547,036

Market risk
The group's market risk exposure is predominantly to the Australian money market interest rates in respect of its cash assets. The risk is managed by monitoring the interest rate yield curve out to 90 days to ensure a balance is maintained between the liquidity of its cash assets and interest rate return. The weighted average rate of interest earned by the group on its cash assets during the year was 2.40% (2015: 2.80%).

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

Financial Assets	**Effect of decrease or increase of interest rate on profit and equity**			
	-1%		**+1%**	
	Profit	**Equity**	**Profit**	**Equity**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
30 June 2016				
Total increase/(decrease)	(49,355)	(49,355)	49,355	49,355
30 June 2015				
Total increase/(decrease)	(53,527)	(53,527)	53,527	53,527

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

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

	Consolidated	
	2016	2015
	$	$

NOTE 3 – REVENUE

Revenue from operating activities		
Interest revenue from other persons	118,495	275,355
Other income	120,055	363,101
Other gain [(a)]	3,417,519	-
	3,656,069	638,456

(a) Gain on deconsolidation result from loss of control of Peninsula Mines Limited and interests retained as per note 12, 30 and 31.

NOTE 4 – ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

Loss before income tax expense
includes the following specific expenses:

Depreciation	88,951	69,091
Less: capitalised to exploration	(80,194)	(58,231)
	8,757	10,860
Consulting fees	747,153	710,067
Salaries and wages (administration)	287,445	286,970
ASX, ASIC and related fees	93,201	84,563
Equity based compensation	307,407	288,611
Rent and outgoings	102,865	104,188
Insurance and legal	50,973	105,415
(Profit) on disposal of shares	(33,872)	(948)
(Profit) on sale of assets	(10,444)	(6,829)
-Impairment of investments	-	580,050
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	20,362	(43,528)
Other expenses	426,393	432,665
	2,000,240	2,552,084

NOTE 5 – INCOME TAX

(a) Income tax expense/(benefit)

The components of income tax expense/(benefit) comprise:

Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	-	-

NOTE 5 – INCOME TAX *(continued)*

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

	Consolidated 2016 $	Consolidated 2015 $
Operating (loss) before income tax	371,516	(6,893,677)
Prima facie tax (benefit) at Australian rate of 28.5% (2015: 30%)	105,882	(2,068,103)
Adjusted for tax effect of the following amounts:		
Tax effect of different tax rate of foreign subsidiaries	14,953	20,920
Taxable/non-deductible items	421,934	1,429,132
Non-taxable/deductible items	(380,581)	(9,950)
Over-provision /(under-provision) in prior year	100,601	(104,527)
Adjustment for change in tax rate	903,879	-
Income tax benefit not brought to account	(1,166,668)	732,528
Income tax expense/(benefit)	-	-

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

The directors estimate that the potential deferred tax assets and liabilities carried forward but not brought to account at year end at a tax rate of 28.5% (2015: 30%) are made up as follows:

	2016 $	2015 $
On income tax account:		
Carried forward tax losses of subsidiary on acquisition	-	5,785,884
Carried forward tax losses	17,350,780	12,035,505
Carried forward tax losses of former subsidiary at deconsolidation	(4,055,028)	-
Deductible temporary differences of subsidiary at acquisition	-	67,586
Deductible temporary differences	251,507	197,058
Deductible temporary differences of former subsidiary at deconsolidation	(5,501)	-
Taxable temporary differences	(691,371)	(8,449)
Taxable temporary differences of former subsidiary at deconsolidation	679	-
Unrecognised net deferred tax assets	12,851,066	18,077,584
Parent entity interest	9,633,629	12,150,182
Non-controlling interest	3,217,437	5,927,402
Total unrecognized net deferred tax assets	12,851,066	18,077,584

These benefits will only be obtained if:

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

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

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

The income tax for small business entities was reduced from 30% to 28.5% effective from 1 July 2015. Aurora Minerals Limited currently satisfies the conditions to be a small business entity.

NOTE 6 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Consolidated 2016 $	Consolidated 2015 $
Cash at bank	3,800,369	5,547,036
	3,800,369	5,547,036

	Consolidated	
	2016	2015
	$	$

NOTE 7 – TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2016 $	2015 $
CURRENT		
Security deposits and bonds	2,500	2,500
Interest receivable	6,415	28,163
Other	217,168	230,922
	226,083	261,585

NOTE 8 – OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	2016 $	2015 $
Prepayments	8,490	26,443
	8,490	26,443

NOTE 9 –AVALIABLE FOR SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2016 $	2015 $
Available-for-Sale		
Shares in Golden Rim Resources Ltd – at fair value(1)	1,010,530	966,750

(1) Fair value is based on quoted prices in an active market for the identical asset that the company can access at the measurement date. Reconciliation of the fair values at the beginning and end of the financial year is set out below:

	2016 $	2015 $
Opening fair value	966,750	-
Additions	-	1,650,000
Disposal	(58,000)	(103,200)
Impairment	-	(580,050)
Revaluation	101,780	-
Closing fair value	1,010,530	966,750

NOTE 10 – PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2016 $	2015 $
Furniture and fittings – at cost	24,945	24,427
Accumulated depreciation	(18,408)	(16,471)
	6,537	7,956
Field and office equipment – at cost	536,393	558,013
Accumulated depreciation	(485,535)	(469,453)
	50,858	88,560
Motor vehicles and mobile equipment – at cost	126,717	214,918
Accumulated depreciation	(93,581)	(148,086)
	33,136	66,832
Land and buildings – at cost	65,442	63,017
Accumulated depreciation	(13,780)	(10,368)
	51,662	52,649
Total plant and equipment	142,193	215,997

NOTE 10 – PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(continued)*

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

	Furniture & fittings	Field & office	Vehicles & mobile equipment	Land & Buildings	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Balance as at 1 July 2015	7,956	88,560	66,832	52,649	215,997
Additions during the period	-	9,530	24,610	-	34,140
Depreciation expense	(1,611)	(47,529)	(36,795)	(3,018)	(88,953)
Deconsolidation of subsidiary	-	(2,746)	(23,526)	-	(26,272)
Movement in exchange rates	192	3043	2,015	2,031	7,281
Balance as at 30 June 2016	6,537	50,858	33,136	51,662	142,193
Balance as at 1 July 2014	7,923	50,363	33,489	-	91,775
Acquisition of subsidiary	3,328	127,251	68,882	57,077	256,538
Additions during the period	4,716	23,070	-	-	27,786
Disposals during the period	(5,260)	(10,718)	(32,866)	-	(48,844)
Depreciation expense	(2,649)	(44,065)	(20,964)	(1,413)	(69,091)
Movement in exchange rates	(102)	(57,341)	18,291	(3,015)	(42,167)
Balance as at 30 June 2015	7,956	88,560	66,832	52,649	215,997

NOTE 11 – CONTROLLED ENTITIES

	Country of Incorporation	Percentage Owned 2016	Percentage Owned 2015
Parent Entity:			
Aurora Minerals Limited	Australia		
Subsidiaries of Aurora Minerals Limited:			
Aurora Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Peninsula Mines Limited [(2)]	Australia	-	37.51%
Predictive Discovery Limited and controlled entities [(1)]	Australia	43.10%	43.92%
Mainland Minerals Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Subsidiaries of Predictive Discovery Limited:			
Predictive Discovery SARL	Burkina Faso	100%	100%
Predictive Discovery Niger SARL	Niger	100%	100%
Predictive Discovery Cote D'Ivoire SARL	Cote D'Ivoire	100%	100%
Birrimian Pty Ltd	British Virgin Islands	100%	100%
Predictive Discovery Cote D'Ivoire Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%

(1) The directors have considered the requirement of the applicable accounting standard and are satisfied that Predictive Discovery Limited is deemed to be controlled by Aurora Minerals Limited, despite owning less than 50% of the voting rights pertaining to the entity.

(2) The directors have considered the requirement of the applicable accounting standards and determined that Peninsula Mines Limited is no longer controlled by Aurora Minerals Limited from 30 June 2016.

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

NOTE 11 – CONTROLLED ENTITIES *(continued)*

Summarised financial information

Summarised financial information of the subsidiary with non-controlling interests that are material to the consolidated entity are set out below:

	Predictive Discovery Limited	
	2016	**2015**
	$	**$**
Summarised statement of financial position		
Current assets	807,183	905,789
Non-current assets	3,788,820	10,519,046
Total assets	4,596,003	11,424,835
Current liabilities	95,375	342,807
Total liabilities	95,375	342,807
Net assets	4,500,628	11,082,028

At the reporting date, Predictive Discovery Limited has capitalised exploration cost of $3,675,061 (2015: 10,338,343). For consolidation purpose these costs are expensed as incurred in accordance with Aurora Minerals Limited's accounting policy.

	2016	2015
Summarised statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income		
Revenue	128,516	266,303
Expenses	(7,992,563)	(7,327,192)
Loss before income tax expense	(7,864,047)	(7,060,889)
Income tax expense	-	-
Profit after income tax expense	(7,864,047)	(7,060,889)
Other comprehensive income	62,270	3,170
Total comprehensive income	(7,801,777)	(7,057,719)
Statement of cash flows		
Net cash from operating activities	(617,957)	(933,204)
Net cash used in investing activities	(688,797)	(983,134)
Net cash used in financing activities	1,215,378	1,641,037
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(91,376)	(275,301)

	Consolidated	
	2016	2015
	$	$

NOTE 12 – INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	2016 $	2015 $
Investment in associate – Peninsula Mines Limited	4,771,554	-

The investment was recognised as a result from the retained interests in Peninsula Mines Limited when the company deconsolidated Peninsula due to a loss of control. The initial recognition of the associate was determined by the fair value of the interest retained at that date.

Refer to note 31 for further information on interests in associates.

NOTE 13 – EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	2016 $	2015 $
Balance at beginning of period	-	-
Exploration costs acquired on acquisition of subsidiary	-	3,576,692
Exploration and evaluation costs incurred	1,284,313	1,403,356
Exploration and evaluation costs written off	(1,284,313)	(4,980,048)
Balance at end of year	-	-

NOTE 14 – TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2016 $	2015 $
Trade and other payables	194,865	526,446
	194,865	526,446

NOTE 15 – ISSUED CAPITAL

	2016 $	2015 $
116,808,609 (2015: 116,808,609) fully paid ordinary shares	37,317,961	37,317,961

Ordinary shares have no par value. There is no limit to the authorised share capital of the Company.

Rights attaching to ordinary shares

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

(a) Movements in ordinary share capital

Fully Paid Shares	Number 2016	Number 2015	$ 2016	$ 2015
At the beginning of the period	116,808,609	101,883,573	37,317,961	36,436,047
Placements	-	14,975,036	-	883,527
Costs of share placements	-	-	-	(1,613)
At reporting date	116,808,609	116,808,609	37,317,961	37,317,961

NOTE 16 – SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

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

Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

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

	Consolidated 2016 $	Consolidated 2015 $
Options issued to directors and consultants	119,334	94,174
Consulting fees	188,073	-
	307,407	94,174

(a) Movements in Options

	Weighted average exercise price 2016	Number of options 2016	Weighted average exercise price 2015	Number of options 2015
Outstanding at 1 July	$0.3834	14,750,000	$0.5584	20,300,000
Forfeited/cancelled during the period	$0.5842	(9,000,000)	$0.5380	(11,300,000)
Granted during the period	-	-	$0.0691	5,750,000
Outstanding at 30 June (1)	$0.0691	5,750,000	$0.3834	14,750,000
Exercisable at 30 June	$0.0,691	5,750,000	$0.3834	14,750,000

(1) The weighted average life of the outstanding options is 80 days or 0.22 years (2015: 404 days or 1.11 years).

(b) Fair Value

The fair value of any options granted are estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes valuation model.

There were no options issued during the year ended 30 June 2016.

(c) Terms and Conditions for Each Grant of Options

The group granted options to directors, consultants and employees on one occasion during the year.

2016	Number Granted	Grant Date	Value of Option at Grant Date	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Directors					
Mr M Pyle	2,500,000	17 Sept 2014	$0.0164	$0.0691	18 Sept 2017
Mr P Jackson	500,000	17 Sept 2014	$0.0164	$0.0691	18 Sept 2017
Mr P Cordin	500,000	17 Sept 2014	$0.0164	$0.0691	18 Sept 2017
Mr T Markwell	500,000	17 Sept 2014	$0.0164	$0.0691	18 Sept 2017
Specified Executives					
Mr E Moore	750,000	17 Sept 2014	$0.0164	$0.0691	18 Sept 2017
Non-Specified Consultants & Employees					
Other	1,000,000	17 Sept 2014	$0.0164	$0.0691	18 Sept 2017
	5,750,000				

NOTE 16 – SHARE BASED PAYMENTS *(continued)*

The allocation of options to employees, directors and consultants of the Company is at the discretion of the Board. Each option is to subscribe for one fully paid share in the Company. Options are issued free and the exercise price of options is determined by the Board. An option is exercisable at a time determined by the Board.

There were no options issued under the EOP during the year ended 30 June 2016.

NOTE 17 – RESERVES

	Consolidated 2016 $	Consolidated 2015 $
Option reserve [(a)]	5,411,519	6,559,650
Change in ownership interest [(b)]	72,872	5,570,215
Revaluation reserve[(c)]	101,780	-
Foreign currency translation reserve [(d)]	5,675	(16,509)
	5,591,846	12,113,356

(a) The option reserve records items recognised as expenses on valuation of share options.
(b) The change in ownership interest records change in the Company's ownership interest of a subsidiary after new shares are issued by the subsidiary.
(c) The revaluation reserve records changes to the fair value of investments in listed companies.
(d) The foreign currency translation reserve records exchange differences arising on translation of foreign controlled subsidiaries.

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

	Number	$
2016		
Balance at 1 July 2015	14,750,000	5,411,518
Forfeited/cancelled during the year	(9,000,000)	-
Granted during the period	-	-
Exercised during the period	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2016	5,750,000	5,411,518
2015		
Balance at 1 July 2014	20,300,000	5,317,344
Forfeited/cancelled during the year	(11,300,000)	-
Granted during the period	5,750,000	94,174
Exercised during the period	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2015	14,750,000	5,411,518

Options to take up ordinary fully paid shares in the Company at 30 June 2016 are as follows:

Number of Options	Listed/Unlisted	Grant Date	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
5,750,000	Unlisted	18 Sept 14	$0.0691	18 Sept 17
5,750,000				

NOTE 18 – KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

(a) Names and positions of key management personnel

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

Key Management Personnel

P S R Jackson	Non-Executive Chairman
M J Pyle	Managing Director
P Cordin	Non-Executive Director
T Markwell	Non-Executive Director
C Rashleigh	Non-Executive Director – Peninsula Mines Ltd
D Noonan	Executive Director – Peninsula Mines Ltd (appointed 19 February 2016)
P A Roberts	Managing Director – Predictive Discovery Ltd
D Kelly	Non-Executive Director – Predictive Discovery Ltd (appointed 22 January 2016)
P J Henty	Non-Executive Director – Predictive Discovery Ltd (resigned 30 November 2015)

(b) Key Management Personnel Remuneration

	Consolidated	
	2016	**2015**
	$	**$**
Short-term personnel benefits	636,213	659,861
Share based payments	61,910	149,772
	698,123	809,633

Refer to the remuneration report contained in the directors' report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the group's key management personnel for the year ended 30 June 2016.

NOTE 19 – REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

Audit and review of financial reports		
- RSM Australia Partners	74,600	72,800
- Moore Stephens	39,000	25,000
Other services		
- Moore Stephens	6,600	6,600
	120,200	104,400

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES

Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities for termination benefits under service agreements with Directors or executives at 30 June 2016.

The Directors are not aware of any other contingent liabilities at 30 June 2016.

NOTE 21 - COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

	Consolidated	
	2016	**2015**
	$	**$**
Operating Lease Commitments		
Payable minimum lease payments		
-not later than twelve months	48,689	46,230
-between twelve months and five years	170,145	164,624
	218,834	210,854

Mineral Tenements

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

Minimum estimated expenditure requirements	45,180	334,209
	45,180	334,209

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

Mineral Permits (West Africa)

Capital Expenditure commitments are minimum expenditures required to maintain title of permits in Burkina Faso and Cote d'Ivoire. Expenditure requirements may be reduced or waived at the discretion of the Minister for Mines in each jurisdiction. While minimum expenditures are nominally required on an annual basis, in practice, they apply to permits on a cumulative 3 year basis. The Mines Ministry in each country determines compliance with minimal expenditure on a permit when it is assessed for the three year renewal, typically at the end of the third, sixth and ninth year of a permit's life. If 3 year minimum expenditures are not achieved, there may be a negotiation to reduce the size of the permit in question in order to bring it into compliance on a per km^2 basis.

Options Fee commitments are future payments to be made by Predictive to local partners in Burkina Faso and Cote D'Ivoire. In Burkina Faso, all recent option fee payments have been deferred or vastly reduced by negotiation with local partners. This is expected to continue in the coming year. In Cote D'Ivoire, the only scheduled option payments – with Ivoir Negoce on the Kokoumbo permit – are currently being paid by Predictive's Joint Venture partner, Toro Gold Limited.

	2016	**2015**
	$	**$**
Capital Expenditure Commitments (Predictive Discovery Ltd)		
Payable:		
- not later than twelve months	2,573,417	2,852,334
- between twelve months and five years	6,596,864	7,695,339
	9,170,281	10,547,673
Options Fee Commitments (Predictive Discovery Ltd)		
Payable:		
- not later than twelve months	40,318	398,412
- between twelve months and five years	463,654	166,549
- later than five years	-	55,516
	503,972	620,477

NOTE 21 - COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE *(continued)*

Consultancy Agreements

In the event that the Company or its subsidiaries terminates all of the Directors' and Executives' consultancy agreements, there is a requirement to continue payment of their fees for a period of time. Should the services of the Directors and Executives not be required during the respective periods the cost to the group would be $268,250 (2015: $417,050).

NOTE 22 - RELATED PARTIES

(a) Remuneration and retirement benefits

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 23 – INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURES

The group has the following interest in mineral exploration joint ventures as at 30 June 2016:

The joint venture detailed below does not constitute a separate legal entity. It is a contractual agreement between the participants for the sharing of costs and output and does not in itself generate revenue and profit. The joint venture is of the type where initially one party contributes tenements with the other party earning a specified percentage by funding exploration activities; thereafter the parties may choose to share exploration and development costs in proportion to their ownership of joint venture assets. The joint venture does not hold any assets and accordingly the group's share of exploration expenditure is accounted for in accordance with the policy set out in Note 2.

Name of Project	% Interest by the Company	Activities	Other Parties
Camel Hills Joint Venture	**50.6%**	**Mineral Exploration**	**Peninsula Mines Limited**

During the ended 30 June 2013, Peninsula completed the minimum $3.4 million of expenditure to earn a 51% contributing interest in the Camel Hills Project from Aurora. Peninsula elected to not contribute to the Joint Venture from 1 December 2013, which resulted in its interest being diluted to 49.4%

NOTE 24 - EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER BALANCE DATE

On 22 August 2016 subsidiary Predictive Discovery Limited announced plans to raise up to $4million in three components, being a minimum of $1m and up to $2m being raised from clients and affiliates of the Sprott Group, a placement of $1.2m to large shareholders (including Aurora contributing $750,000) and several other sophisticated investors, and a Share Purchase Plan to raise up to $0.8m. Portions of the first two components are subject to shareholder approval at a meeting to be held 5 October 2016, while the Share Purchase Plan closed on 27 September 2016.

During July and August 2016 the Company disposed of 154.4m shares in Golden Rim Resources Limited ("GMR"), realizing $1.63million in cash and $0.4million in cash profit on this part of its investment in GMR.

On 27 September 2016 Peninsula announced that it had received commitments to raise approximately $1.6m in a placement, to be applied to accelerating exploration on its South Korean projects. Aurora, subject to Peninsula shareholder approval, will contribute $250,000 towards the placement.

NOTE 24 - EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER BALANCE DATE *(continued)*

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

NOTE 25 - NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The group has six employees at balance date.

NOTE 26 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

The group operates as four segments, which are mineral exploration and evaluation within Australia, South Korea, Burkina Faso and Cote d'Ivoire.

The group is domiciled in Australia. Segment revenues are allocated based on the country in which the customer is located. Segment assets are allocation to countries based on where the assets are located.

No operating revenue was derived during the year (2015: nil).

	Australia $	South Korea $	Burkina Faso $	Cote d'Ivoire $	Consolidated $
Year Ended 30 June 2016					
Sales to external customers	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue/income	3,655,501	568	-	-	3,656,069
Total segment revenue	3,655,501	568	-	-	3,656,069
Total comprehensive profit / (loss) from continuing operations before tax	1,268,923	(352,896)	(339,848)	(45,777)	530,402
As At 30 June 2016					
Segment assets	9,374,010	45,613	308,021	36,700	9,764,344
Total assets of the consolidated entity					9,764,344
Segment liabilities	117,304	35,926	33,055	8,580	194,865
Total liabilities of the consolidated entity					194,865
Year Ended 30 June 2015					
Sales to external customers	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue/income	637,190	1,265	-	-	638,455
Total segment revenue	637,190	1,265	-	-	638,455
Total comprehensive loss from continuing operations before tax	(2,252,101)	(353,094)	(3,900,448)	(428,617)	(6,934,260)
As At 30 June 2015					
Segment assets	6,609,952	35,741	351,570	20,548	7,017,811
Total assets of the consolidated entity					7,017,811
Segment liabilities	300,502	42,156	181,914	1,874	526,446
Total liabilities of the consolidated entity					526,446

NOTE 27 - PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

Financial Position

	2016 $	2015 $
Assets		
Current assets	3,219,270	5,597,390
Non-current assets	6,644,473	996,398
Total assets	9,863,743	6,593,788
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	99,399	102,424
Total liabilities	99,399	102,424
Equity		
Issued capital	37,319,575	37,319,575
Reserves – fair value adjustment to financial asset	7,300,995	(2,374,833)
Reserves – option reserves	5,411,519	5,411,518
Accumulated loss	(40,267,745)	(33,864,895)
Total equity	9,764,344	6,491,365

Financial Performance

	2016 $	2015 $
Loss for the year	(6,402,750)	(2,462,217)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(6,402,750)	(2,462,217)

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

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

Contingent liabilities of the parent

The parent entity did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: nil).

Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant or equipment

As at 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: nil), the parent entity did not have any contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant or equipment.

NOTE 28 - LOSS PER SHARE

	Consolidated 2016 $	Consolidated 2015 $
Reconciliation of loss		
Profit/ (Loss) used in calculating earnings per share – basic and diluted	1,747,919	(2,963,140)
Net loss for the reporting period	1,747,919	(2,963,140)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	116,808,609	116,152,169

	Consolidated	
	2016	2015
	$	$

NOTE 29 – RECONCILIATION OF LOSS AFTER INCOME TAX TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Loss after income tax	1,747,919	(2,963,140)
Cash flow excluded from loss attributable to operating activities:		
Non cash flow in loss:		
Non-controlling interest	(1,376,403)	(3,930,536)
Gain on deconsolidation of subsidiary	(3,417,519)	-
Share-based payment expense	307,404	288,611
(Profit)/loss on disposal of plant and equipment	(10,444)	(6,829)
(Profit)/loss on sale of investment	(33,872)	(948)
Fair value adjustment to investment	-	580,050
Exploration impairment	-	3,576,691
Gain on foreign exchange	61,401	(8,589)
Depreciation expense	88,951	69,091
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Operating assets and liabilities disposed upon deconsolidation of subsidiary	43,206	-
Operating assets and liabilities acquired upon acquisition of subsidiary	-	(307,985)
Receivables	29,292	(65,201)
Prepayments	32,062	17,191
Accruals and provisions	(91,167)	65,509
Creditors	(255,367)	262,333
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(2,874,537)	(2,423,752)

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

NOTE 30 – LOSS OF CONTROL – PENINSULA MINES LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

During the year ended 30 June 2016, the Company's shareholding in Peninsula Mines Limited changed from 37.51% to 31.99%. The directors have considered the requirement of the applicable accounting standard and determined that owing to the size of the shareholding and a number of other factors that effective 30 June 2016 the Company no longer deems Peninsula to be controlled by Aurora Minerals Limited.

	Consolidated	
	2016	2015
	$	$
Financial performance information		
Revenue	10,407	6,765
Administration expenses	(623,690)	(590,485)
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	(426,347)	(443,525)
Loss before tax	(1,039,630)	(1,027,245)
Income tax expense	-	-
Net loss for the year	(1,039,630)	(1,027,245)
Other comprehensive income		
Foreign currency translation	(5,164)	7,600
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(1,044,794)	(1,019,645)

	Consolidated 2016 $	Consolidated 2015 $
NOTE 30 – LOSS OF CONTROL – PENINSULA MINES LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES *(continued)*		
Cash flow information		
Net cash from operating activities	(709,987)	(837,149)
Net cash used in investing activities	(24,610)	679
Net cash from financing activities	1,936,332	446,739
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents from loss of control	1,370,959	169,224
Carrying amounts of assets and liabilities derecognised		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,370,959	169,224
Trade and other receivables	38,182	14,507
Plant and equipment	26,272	5,645
Trade and other payables	(81,388)	(531,121)
Net assets/(Net liabilities)	1,354,025	(341,745)

NOTE 31 - INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

Interests in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Information relating to associates that are material to the consolidated entity are set out below:

Name	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2016 %	Ownership interest 2015 %
Peninsula Mines Limited	Australia	31.99%	37.51%

	2016 $
Summarised statement of financial position	
Current assets	1,409,141
Non-current assets	26,272
Total assets	1,435,413
Current liabilities	81,388
Total liabilities	81,388
Net assets	1,354,025
Summarised statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	
Revenue	10,407
Expenses	(1,050,037)
Profit before income tax	(1,039,630)
Income tax expense	-
Profit after income tax	(1,039,630)
Other comprehensive income	(5,164)
Total comprehensive income	(1,044,794)

NOTE 31 - INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES *(continued)*

Reconciliation of the consolidated entity's carrying amount

	2016 $
Opening carrying amount	-
Add: fair value of investment in former subsidiary – Peninsula Mines Limited [(a)]	4,771,544
Share of profit after income tax	-
Closing carrying amount	4,771,544

(a) As disclosed in note 30, the Company deems that it no longer controls a former subsidiary. As a result, the Company recognised the fair value of the investments.

NOTE 32 - ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARY – PREDICTIVE DISCOVERY LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

During the 2015 financial year, the Company acquired 43.92% of the voting shares of Predictive Discovery Limited (ASX Code: PDI). The directors have considered the requirement of the applicable accounting standard and are satisfied that Predictive Discovery Limited is deemed to be controlled by Aurora Minerals Limited, despite owning less than 50% of the voting rights pertaining to the entity.

The total consideration for the acquisition was $2,213,453 comprising the acquisition of existing and new shares. The acquisition does not constitute a business combination but rather an acquisition of assets and liabilities.

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities as at the date of acquisition are:

	Recognised on acquisition $
Cash and cash equivalents	1,514,494
Trade and other receivables	58,100
Plant and equipment	256,538
Exploration and expenditure	3,576,692
Trade and other payables	(342,201)
Borrowings	(23,884)
Fair value of identifiable net assets	5,039,739
Less: Non-controlling interests (56.08%)	(2,826,286)
Parent company's share of fair value	2,213,453
Cost of the acquisition:	
Securities transferred, at agreed price	666,914
New securities issued	1,546,539
Total cost of the acquisition	2,213,453

The acquired subsidiary contributed revenues of $262,044 and loss after tax of $5,881,929 to the consolidated entity for the period from 13 November 2014 to 30 June 2015. If the acquisition occurred on 1 July 2014, the full year contributions would have been revenues of $266,303 and loss after tax of $7,057,719. The values identified in relation to the acquisition of Predictive Discovery Limited are final as at 30 June 2015.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

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

(a) the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;

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

(c) the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial positions as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

(d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to s295(5) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors:

DIRECTOR

Perth, 30 September 2016

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

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Aurora Minerals Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, and the statement of comprehensive, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' Responsibility 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 is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards*.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of Aurora Minerals Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Opinion

In our opinion:

(a) the financial report of Aurora Minerals Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

   (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

   (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and

(b) the financial report also complies with *International Financial Reporting Standards* as disclosed in Note 1.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included within the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2016. 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Aurora Minerals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

RSM

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

AWhyte

ALASDAIR WHYTE
Partner

Perth, WA
Dated: 30 September 2016

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Aurora Minerals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

(i) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

(ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM
RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

AWhyte
ALASDAIR WHYTE
Partner

Perth, WA
Dated: 30 September 2016

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

The shareholder information set out below was applicable at 29 September 2016.

1. Number and Distribution of Equity Securities

The number and class of all securities on issue:

ASX Code	Number	Description
ARM	116,808,609	Fully paid ordinary shares
ARMAB	5,750,000	Consultants, Directors and Employee Options (not listed, expiring 18 Sept 2017)

The number of holders

Ordinary Shares fully paid (ASX Code ARM): 1,430

Distribution of equity securities

		Ordinary Shares (ARM)	
Size of Holding		**No of Holders**	**Shares Held**
1-1,000		124	56,918
1,001-5,000		318	1,023,551
5,001-10,000		289	2,434,439
10,001-100,000		578	21,404,401
100,001 and over		121	91,889,300
	Total	1,430	116,808,609

Marketable parcel

There are 547 shareholders who hold less than a marketable parcel of 7,693 shares.

2. Substantial Shareholders

Name	No of Shares	%
African Lion 3 Limited	14,975,036	12.82
Forsyth Barr Custodians Ltd (Forsyth Barr Ltd Nominee A/C)	12,675,280	10.85
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	7,743,838	6.63

3. Voting Rights

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

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION *(continued)*

4. Twenty Largest Shareholders as at 29 September 2016

The twenty largest fully paid shareholders hold 57.81% of the issued capital and are tabled below:

Shareholder	No. of Shares	%
1. African Lion 3 Limited	14,975,036	12.82
2. Forsyth Barr Custodians Ltd (Forsyth Barr Ltd Nominee Account)	12,675,280	10.85
3. HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	7,743,838	6.63
4. J P Morgan Nominees Australia Limited	3,669,651	3.14
5. Martin Pyle (M Pyle Super Fund)	3,537,281	3.03
6. Jetosea Pty Ltd	3,241,276	2.77
7. Mr Robert Spencer Taylor (Pelican A/C)	3,050,000	2.61
8. One Managed Invt Funds Ltd (1 A/C)	2,931,826	2.51
9. Henry Berry Corporation Limited	2,790,000	2.39
10. Amalgamated Dairies Limited	2,000,000	1.71
11. Garry Patrick O'Hara	1,622,228	1.39
12. M & K Korkidas Ltd (M & K Korkidas Super Fund A/C)	1,582,952	1.36
13. Ronay Investments Pty Ltd	1,400,231	1.20
14. Phillip Sidney Redmond Jackson	1,050,000	0.90
15. DBS Vickers Securities (Singapore) Pte Ltd (Client A/C)	1,001,143	0.86
16. Holihox Pty Ltd	1,000,000	0.86
17. Mr D C McGrath & Mrs S McGrath (McGrath Superannuation A/C)	894,538	0.77
18. Jetosea Pty Ltd	800,000	0.68
19. Mr Paul Sze Yuen Cheung & Mrs Pauline Kwok Sim Cheung	789,463	0.68
20. Custodial Services Limited (Beneficiaries Holding A/C)	772,536	0.66
	67,527,279	57.81
Total Issued Shares	116,808,609	100.00

5. Corporate Governance Statement

The 2016 Corporate Governance statement of Aurora Minerals Limited is available on the Company's website at http://www.auroraminerals.com/aboutus/corporategovernance/governancedetail.aspx

MINERAL TENEMENT INFORMATION
(as at 15 OCTOBER 2016)

PROJECT	TENEMENT	PERCENT HOLDING	NOTES	TITLE HOLDER	JOINT VENTURE OR SUB LICENCE
WESTERN AUSTRALIA					
Glenburgh	E52/1983	100%	Granted	Aurora Resources Pty Ltd	Sub-Licence to Peninsula Mines Ltd
Camel Hills	E09/1323	50.60%	Granted	Aurora Resources Pty Ltd	JV with Peninsula Mines Ltd

E: Exploration Licence

Where Applications exist, the Company or the Applicant is not entitled to ownership until title is granted by the appropriate authority. Tenements Sub Licenced to Peninsula Mines Limited are subject of a Deed of Sub Licence between Aurora and Desert.

KEY RISK FACTORS

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

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