



Australian Government



Workplace
Gender Equality
Agency

Employer Public Report

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Public Reports

WGEA publishes the Public Report, except personal information in whole, or part on the Data Explorer and uses its contents in whole or part for other purposes in electronic or other formats.

Two documents make up your Public Report and can be generated and downloaded after preparing your submission for lodgement:

- Public Report – Questionnaire
- Public Report – Employee Data Tables

The Public Report must be:

- Given to your CEO or equivalent for review, approval and sign off before lodgement.
- Shared in accordance with the Notification and Access requirements under the *Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012 (the Act)*.

Report contacts will be asked to declare in the Portal that all relevant CEO or equivalents have signed the public report.

Detailed information on the requirements to share the public report with your employees, members or shareholders can be found within the online Reporting Guide on [Notification and Access requirements](#).

Gender Equality Standards

If there is a single entity employing 500 or more employees, they must have a policy or strategy in place against each of the six Gender Equality Indicators. More information can be found within the online reporting guide on [Gender Equality Standards](#).



Workplace Overview

Policies & Strategies

Employer policies or strategies on workplace gender equality and the composition of the workforce can be powerful levers for making progress and change. Policies or strategies are most effective when backed up by evidence-informed action plans to address areas of imbalance and inequality. Similarly, targets are achievable, time-framed goals that create mechanisms for accountability and are effective when combined with dedicated actions to help achieve them.

1.1 Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies in place that support gender equality in the workplace?

Yes

Policy

1.1a Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of the following?

Recruitment; Retention; Training and development

1.2 Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on diversity and inclusion in your organisation?

Yes

Policy

1.2a Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of the following?

Gender identity; Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background; Cultural and/or language background; Disability and/or accessibility; Age

1.3 Does your organisation have any targets to address gender equality in your workplace?

No

1.4 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to your gender equality policies and strategies, please do so below.

Aurelia maintains a formal Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (DEI) Policy that demonstrates our commitment to gender equality. This policy is regularly reviewed and approved by the Board to ensure alignment with evolving best practices. Gender equality is embedded within a variety of our standards, policies, and procedures. Notably, it is integral to our Recruitment and Selection Procedure and the identification of high-potential employees. A focus is being placed on developing formal talent identification and succession planning processes specifically



aimed at recognising and supporting talented women, implemented in FY24. Our Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Committee, established in FY22, is chaired by the Managing Director and CEO. The Committee plays a pivotal role in identifying opportunities to review and refine policies and strategies that promote gender equality across the organisation. The Company's Code of Conduct, known as the Aurelia Way, is publicly available on our website. All employees undergo training and assessment in the Aurelia Way, which includes clear guidelines on expected workplace behaviors, particularly in regard to sexual harassment, bullying, and discrimination.



Workplace Overview

Governing Bodies

Gender balance on governing bodies or Boards is good for business. It contributes to workplace gender equality outcomes and improved company performance more broadly. Measures to support gender balance in the governing body include analysing the gender representation of chairs and other members, considering gender in the selection of Board members, and taking action to drive change through term limits, gender equality targets and policies.

1.5 Identify your organisation/s' governing body or bodies.

Organisation: Peak Gold Mines Pty Ltd

A. To your knowledge, is this governing body also reported in a different submission group for this year's Gender Equality Reporting?

No

B. What is the name of your governing body?

Aurelia Metals Ltd

C. What type of governing body does this organisation have?

Board of Directors

D. How many members are in the governing body and who holds the predominant Chair position?

	Female (F)	Male (M)
Chair	0	1
Members (excluding chairs)	1	3

E. Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies in place to support and achieve gender equality in this organisation's governing body?

No

F. Does this organisation's governing body have limits on the terms of its Chair and/ or Members?

No



G. Has a target been set on the representation of women on this governing body?

Yes, a target has been set to increase the representation of women on this governing body

G.1 Percentage (%) of target: 25

G.2 Year of target to be reached: 2026-06-30

H. Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on diversity and inclusion for this organisation's governing body?

No

Organisation: Aurelia Metals Limited

A. To your knowledge, is this governing body also reported in a different submission group for this year's Gender Equality Reporting?

No

B. What is the name of your governing body?

Aurelia Metals Ltd

C. What type of governing body does this organisation have?

Board of Directors

D. How many members are in the governing body and who holds the predominant Chair position?

	Female (F)	Male (M)
Chair	0	1
Members (excluding chairs)	1	3

E. Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies in place to support and achieve gender equality in this organisation's governing body?



No

.....
F. Does this organisation's governing body have limits on the terms of its Chair and/ or Members?

No

.....
G. Has a target been set on the representation of women on this governing body?

Yes, a target has been set to increase the representation of women on this governing body

.....
G.1 Percentage (%) of target: 25

.....
G.2 Year of target to be reached: 2026-06-30

.....
H. Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on diversity and inclusion for this organisation's governing body?

No

Organisation: Hera Resources Pty Limited

.....
A. To your knowledge, is this governing body also reported in a different submission group for this year's Gender Equality Reporting?

No

.....
B. What is the name of your governing body?

Aurelia Metals Ltd

.....
C. What type of governing body does this organisation have?

Board of Directors



D. How many members are in the governing body and who holds the predominant Chair position?

	Female (F)	Male (M)
Chair	0	1
Members (excluding chairs)	1	3

E. Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies in place to support and achieve gender equality in this organisation's governing body?

No

F. Does this organisation's governing body have limits on the terms of its Chair and/ or Members?

No

G. Has a target been set on the representation of women on this governing body?

Yes, a target has been set to increase the representation of women on this governing body

G.1 Percentage (%) of target: 25

G.2 Year of target to be reached: 2026-06-30

H. Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on diversity and inclusion for this organisation's governing body?

No

Organisation: Big Island Mining Pty Ltd

A. To your knowledge, is this governing body also reported in a different submission group for this year's Gender Equality Reporting?

No



.....

B. What is the name of your governing body?

Aurelia Metals Ltd

.....

C. What type of governing body does this organisation have?

Board of Directors

.....

D. How many members are in the governing body and who holds the predominant Chair position?

	Female (F)	Male (M)
Chair	0	1
Members (excluding chairs)	1	3

.....

E. Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies in place to support and achieve gender equality in this organisation's governing body?

No

.....

F. Does this organisation's governing body have limits on the terms of its Chair and/ or Members?

No

.....

G. Has a target been set on the representation of women on this governing body?

Yes, a target has been set to increase the representation of women on this governing body

.....

G.1 Percentage (%) of target: 25

.....

G.2 Year of target to be reached: 2026-06-30

.....

H. Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on diversity and inclusion for this organisation's governing body?

No

.....



1.6 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to governing bodies and gender equality in your workplace, do so below.

Aurelia is committed to ensuring at least 25% representation of women on our governing bodies, striving for a balanced, diverse leadership structure.



Action on Gender Equality

Gender Pay Gaps

The gender pay gap is the difference in average or median earnings between women and men. It is a measure of how we value the contribution of women and men in the workforce. The gender pay gap is not to be confused with women and men being paid the same for the same, or comparable, job – this is equal pay. Equal pay for equal work is a legal requirement in Australia. However, illegal instances of unequal pay can still be one of the many drivers of the gender pay gap. Closing the gender pay gap is important for Australia's economic future and reflects our aspiration to be an equal and fair society for all.

2.1 Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies on equal remuneration (pay equity and the gender pay gap) between women and men?

Yes

Strategy

2.1a Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of the following?

To achieve gender pay equity; To ensure no gender bias occurs at any point in the remuneration review process (for example at commencement, at annual salary reviews, out-of-cycle pay reviews, and performance reviews); To implement and/or maintain a transparent and rigorous performance assessment process

2.2 Have you conducted analysis to determine if there are remuneration gaps between women and men?

Yes

2.2a What type of gender remuneration gap analysis has been undertaken?

Like-for-like pay gaps analysis which compares the same or similar roles of equal or comparable value to identify unequal pay; A by-level gap analysis which compares the difference between women's and men's average pay within the same employee category; Overall gender pay gap analysis to identify the difference between women's and men's average pay and gender composition across the whole organisation

2.2b When was the most recent gender remuneration gap analysis undertaken?

Within the last 12 months

2.2c Did you take any actions as a result of your gender remuneration gap analysis?

No



You may also provide more detail below on the gender remuneration gap analysis that was undertaken.

2.3 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to employer action on pay equity and/or gender remuneration gaps in your workplace, please do so below.

Gender pay analysis is a core component of our DEI Policy, overseen by the Aurelia Board. It is specifically addressed within the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter, which includes an annual work plan dedicated to reviewing and addressing any pay gaps. We maintain defined remuneration bands while also utilising industry benchmarking to ensure that salary differences are based solely on the skills, qualifications, and experience required for the role. Employees in similar roles within the same remuneration band undergo an annual review to ensure pay parity and equity. Performance reviews, which are tied to specific performance and development plans, determine remuneration increases in an objective, structured manner. These reviews are moderated by the senior leadership team to ensure internal consistency and the absence of any gender or other bias. The senior leadership team moderates all performance and salary reviews to guarantee consistency and fairness, with findings presented to the Board for final approval prior to salary adjustments being made.



Action on Gender Equality

Employee Consultation

Engaging employees through consultation on gender equality issues helps employers to understand the employee experience and to take meaningful action. Employers can use the information they learn through the consultation process to generate solutions that are practical and relevant to their organisation.

2.4 Have you consulted with employees on issues concerning gender equality in your workplace during the reporting period?

Yes

2.4a How did you consult employees?

Employee experience survey; Consultative committee or group; Exit interviews; Performance discussions

2.4b Who did you consult?

ALL staff; Human resources managers; Management; Diversity committee or equivalent; Women and men who have resigned while on parental leave

2.5 Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies in place to ensure employees are consulted and have input on issues concerning gender equality in the workplace?

No

2.8 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to employee consultation on gender Equality in your workplace, please do so below.

We continue to collect employee feedback on gender equality through exit interviews, surveys on psychological hazards, and sustainability surveys. The Executive Team and Board are kept informed on gender equality initiatives through regular reports via the Sustainability and Risk Committee and Remuneration and Nomination Committee. In FY25, we conducted an Employee Engagement Survey, which includes questions from the WGEA Employee of Choice Certification on Diversity & Inclusion. The survey results are publicly shared with employees to demonstrate transparency and commitment to action on feedback.



Flexible Work

Flexible Working Arrangements

A flexible working arrangement is an agreement between an employer and an employee to change the standard working arrangement, often through a change to the hours, pattern or location of work. Flexible work is a key enabler of gender equality, helps accommodate an employee's commitments out of work and has become increasingly important for employers in attracting and retaining diverse and talented employees.

3.1 Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on flexible working arrangements?

Yes

Policy

3.1a Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of the following?

A business case for flexibility has been established and endorsed at the leadership level; Flexible working is promoted throughout the organisation; All employees are surveyed on whether they have sufficient flexibility

3.2 Do you offer any of the following flexible working options to MANAGERS and/or NON MANAGERS in your workplace?

Flexible working option	MANAGERS	NON-MANAGERS
Flexible hours of work (start and finish times)	Yes	Yes
Compressed working weeks	Yes	Yes
Time-in-lieu	Yes	Yes
Hybrid working (regular days worked from home and in office)	Yes	Yes
Working fully remote (no regular days worked in office)	Yes	Yes
Reduced hours or part-time work	Yes	Yes
Job sharing arrangements	Yes	Yes
Purchased leave	No	No
Unpaid leave	Yes	Yes
Flexible scheduling, rostering or switching of shifts	No	No

3.3 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to flexible working and gender equality in your workplace, please do so below.

In FY24, the Company reviewed and updated its Flexible Working Arrangements Standard. The update ensured that all employees can request a flexible working arrangement, with a robust consideration process before approval or denial of the request. Senior leaders actively promote and role model flexible working practices within the organisation. An Employee Value Proposition is being crafted based on an extensive consultation with the workforce in FY25. Part of the EVP project will be to review and optimise flexible working options, ensuring they support work-life balance and gender equality.





Employee Support for Parents and Carers

Paid Parental Leave

Parental leave policies are designed to support and protect working parents around the time of childbirth or adoption of a child and when children are young. Some employers offer universally available parental leave policies, offering equal parental leave for all parents, others offer with a distinction between 'primary' and 'secondary' carers. It's important that it's a policy that's available to all parents, irrespective of gender, recognising the equally important role of all parents in caregiving. Gender equal policies help to de-gender the ideal worker and carer norms, which pervade the workplace and reduce opportunities for women to remain in, or re-enter the workforce.

4.1 Do you provide employer-funded paid parental leave in addition to any government-funded parental leave scheme?

Yes, we offer employer funded parental leave using the primary/secondary carer distinction

Do you provide employer-funded paid parental leave for:

Primary: Yes Secondary: Yes

4.1a Please indicate whether your employer-funded paid parental leave is available to:

Primary: All, regardless of gender

Secondary: All, regardless of gender

4.1b Please indicate whether your employer-funded paid primary carers leave covers:

Primary: Birth; Adoption; Surrogacy; Stillbirth

Secondary: Birth; Adoption; Surrogacy; Stillbirth

4.1c How do you pay employer-funded paid parental leave?

Primary: Paying the employee's full salary

Secondary: Paying the employee's full salary

4.1d How many weeks of employer-funded paid parental leave is available to eligible employees?



Primary:

Lowest entitlement: 18

Highest entitlement: 36

Secondary:

Lowest entitlement: 1

Highest entitlement: 2

4.1e Who has access to this type of employer-funded paid parental leave?

Primary: Permanent employees

Secondary: Permanent employees

4.1f Do you require carers to work for the organisation for a certain amount of time (a qualifying period) before they can access employer-funded paid parental leave?

Primary: Yes a qualifying period is required

How long is the qualifying period (in months)?

12

Is the qualifying period the same as the probation period for new employees?

No

Secondary: Yes a qualifying period is required

How long is the qualifying period (in months)?

12

Is the qualifying period the same as the probation period for new employees?

No

4.1g Do you require carers to take employer-funded paid parental leave within a certain time after the birth, adoption, surrogacy and/or stillbirth?

Primary: Anytime within 12 months

Secondary: Other

Please specify time frame in months: 0



**4.1h Does your organisation have an opt out approach to parental leave?
(Employees who do not wish to take their full parental leave entitlement must
discuss this with their manager)**

Primary: No

Secondary: No

**4.2 Do you pay superannuation contributions to your employees while they are on
parental leave?**

Yes, on employer funded primary carer's leave or equally shared parental leave (if applicable); Yes, on employer funded secondary carer's leave (if applicable); Yes, on unpaid parental leave

**4.3 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to paid
parental leave and gender equality in your workplace, please do so below.**

A Group Parental Leave Standard was developed and approved in FY23, utilising our partnership with WORK180 to develop a best practice standard. The policy removes gender-specific language, referring to "primary carer" and "secondary carer" rather than maternity or paternity leave. This reflects our commitment to flexibility, supporting parents in balancing their work responsibilities with caregiving duties. Primary carer leave is applicable for birth, adoption, and stillbirths. We consider our Parental Leave Standard to be industry best practice, providing 18 weeks of paid parental leave to the primary carer, with the option to take this leave at any time during the first year after the child's birth. This flexibility allows male employees to take time off to care for their child, enabling their partner to return to work sooner with fewer compromises, while ensuring that both parents are supported financially during their caregiving responsibilities. The Parental Leave Standard is regularly reviewed to ensure that it remains competitive and supportive of both male and female employees, encouraging greater participation in caregiving roles.



Employee Support for Parents and Carers

Support for Carers

Employers can contribute to workplace gender equality by providing support for employees with caring responsibilities. A carer refers to, but is not limited to, an employee's role as the parent (biological, step, adoptive or foster) or guardian of a child, or carer of a child, parent, spouse or domestic partner, close relative, or other dependent. Employer support for employees with caring responsibilities allows them to better accommodate their out-of-work responsibilities.

4.4 Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies to support employees with family or caring responsibilities?

Yes

Policy

4.4a Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of the following?

Paid Parental leave; Flexible working arrangements and adjustments to work hours and/or location to support family or caring responsibilities; Other leave available to employees with family or caring responsibilities

Provide details: "Special Paid Leave" approved by the GM on a case-by-case basis.

4.5 Do you offer any of the following support mechanisms for employees with family or caring responsibilities?

Support mechanism	Answer
Breastfeeding facilities	Yes
Information packs for those with family and/or caring responsibilities	No
Referral services to support employees with family and/ or caring responsibilities	Yes
Coaching for employees returning to work from parental leave and/or extended carers leave and/or career breaks	No
Internal support networks for parents and/or carers	No
Targeted communication mechanisms (e.g. intranet forums)	No



Support mechanism	Answer
Breastfeeding facilities	Yes
Return to work bonus (only select if this bonus is not the balance of paid parental leave)	No
Support for employees with securing care (including school holiday care) by securing priority places at local care centres (could include for childcare, eldercare and/or adult day centres)	No
Referral services for care facilities (could include for childcare, eldercare and/or adult day centres)	No
On-site childcare	No
Employer subsidised childcare	No
Parenting workshop	No
Keep-in-touch programs for carers on extended leave and/or parental leave	Yes
Access to counselling and external support for carers (e.g. EAP)	Yes



4.6 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to support for carers in your workplace, please do so below.

The Flexible Working Standard and the Group Parental Leave Standard provide clarity and support for employees who are carers. The Parental Leave Standard includes details on Keeping In Touch Days, options for a graduated return to work, and flexibility in how leave is taken. It also provides an FAQ section for navigating both the government paid scheme and the Company's paid scheme, as well as referral services for new parents.



Harm Prevention

Sexual harassment, harassment on the ground of sex or discrimination

Workplace sexual harassment and sex discrimination is a gender equality issue that predominantly impacts women. To increase women’s workforce participation and well-being, it is essential employers take action to prioritise and protect all employees from sexual harassment, harassment on the ground of sex or discrimination and ensure that every employee feels safe in the workplace.

5.1 Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies on the prevention of and appropriate response to sexual harassment, harassment on the ground of sex or discrimination?

Yes

Policy

5.1a Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of the following?

A grievance process; Definitions and examples of sexual harassment, harassment on the grounds of sex and discrimination and consequences of engaging in this behaviour; The legal responsibilities of the employer to eliminate, so far as possible, sexual harassment and how it is demonstrated in the organisation; Leadership accountabilities and responsibilities for prevention and response to sexual harassment ; Disclosure options (internal and external) and process to investigate and manage any sexual harassment; Expected standard of behaviour is clearly outlined and included in recruitment and performance management processes; Guidelines for human resources or other designated responding staff on confidentiality and privacy; Sexual harassment risk management and how control measures will be monitored, implemented and reviewed; Protection from adverse action based on disclosure of sexual harassment and discrimination; A system for monitoring outcomes of sexual harassment and discrimination disclosure, including employment outcomes for those impacted by sexual harassment and the respondent; The frequency and nature of reporting to the governing body and management on sexual harassment; Manager and non-manager training on respectful workplace conduct and sexual harassment

5.1b If Yes, have the policies and/or strategies been reviewed and approved in the reporting period by the Governing Body and CEO (or equivalent)?

Answer	
By the Governing Body	Yes
By the CEO (or equivalent)	Yes

5.2 Do you provide training on the prevention of sexual harassment, harassment on the ground of sex or discrimination to the following groups?

Yes



Cohort	At induction	At promotion	Annually	Multiple times per year
All managers	Yes	No	Yes	No
All non-managers	Yes	No	Yes	No
The Governing Body	No		No	No

5.2a Does the training program delivered to the above groups include any of the following?

The respectful workplace conduct and behaviours expected of workers and leaders; Different forms of inappropriate workplace behaviour (e.g. sexual harassment, harassment on the grounds of sex and discrimination) and its impact; The drivers and contributing factors of sexual harassment; Bystander training; Options for reporting occurrences of sexual harassment as well as the risk of sexual harassment occurring; Information on worker rights, external authorities and relevant legislation relating to workplace sexual harassment; The diverse experiences of sexual harassment and the needs of different people, including women, LGBTIQ+ workers, culturally diverse workers and workers with a disability.; Responding to employees who engage in harassment or associated behaviours

5.3 Does the governing body and CEO or equivalent explicitly communicate their expectations on safety, respectful and inclusive workplace conduct? If yes, when?

Members of the governing body

No

Chief Executive Officer or equivalent

Yes

At staff inductions; Ahead of big events (e.g. functions, conferences) or at internal launches (e.g. at the launch of a new strategy); Annually

5.4 Do you have a risk management process in place to prevent and respond to sexual harassment, harassment on the ground of sex or discrimination?

Yes

5.4a Does your risk management process include any of the following?

Identification and assessment of the specific workplace and industry risks of sexual harassment; Control measures to eliminate or minimise the identified drivers and risks for sexual harassment so far as reasonably practicable; Regular review of the effectiveness of control measures to eliminate or minimise the risks of sexual



harassment; Consultation on sexual harassment risks and mitigation with staff and other relevant stakeholders (e.g. people you share premises with); Reporting to leadership on workplace sexual harassment risks, prevention and response, incident management effectiveness and outcomes, trend analysis and actions; Identification, assessment and control measures in place to manage the risk of vicarious trauma to responding staff

5.4b What actions/responses have been put in place as part of your workplace sexual harassment risk management process?

Make workplace adjustments; Change or develop new control measures; Undertake and act on a culture audit of the relevant business or division; Train people managers in prevention of sexual harassment; Train identified contact officers; Train staff on mitigation and control measures; Implement other changes (provide details)

Provide Details:Facilities reviews have resulted in adding adequate lighting, cameras, new locks on camp rooms.

5.5 What supports are available to support employees involved in and affected by sexual harassment?

Trained, trauma-informed support staff/contact officers; Confidential external counselling (E.g. EAP); Information provided to all employees on external support services available; Union/worker representative support throughout the disclosure process and response; Reasonable adjustments to work conditions

5.6 What options does your organisation have for workers who wish to disclose or raise concerns about incidents relating to sexual harassment or similar misconduct?

Process for disclosure to human resources or other designated responding staff; Process for disclosure to confidential/ethics hotline or similar; Process for disclosure to union/worker representative; Process to disclose anonymously; Special procedures for disclosures about organisational leaders and board members; Process for workers to identify and disclose potential risks of sexual harassment, without a specific incident occurring

5.7 Does your organisation collect data on sexual harassment in your workplace, if yes, what do you collect?

Yes

Number of formal disclosures or complaints made in a year; Anonymous disclosures through a staff survey; Gender of the complainant/aggrieved or victim; Gender of the accused or perpetrator; Outcomes of investigations



5.8 Does your organisation report on sexual harassment to the governing body and management (CEO, KMP) and how frequently?

Governing body

Yes

At every meeting

CEO or equivalent

Yes

As required

Key Management Personnel

Yes

As required

5.8a Do your reports on sexual harassment to governing body and CEO include any of the following?

Identified risks of workplace sexual harassment; Prevalence of workplace sexual harassment; Nature of workplace sexual harassment; Organisational action to prevent and respond to sexual harassment; Outcome of reports of sexual harassment; Consequences for perpetrators of sexual harassment; Effectiveness of response to reports of sexual harassment; Use and context of non-disclosure agreements or confidentiality clauses

5.9 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to measures to prevent and respond to sexual harassment, harassment on the ground of sex or discrimination, please do so below.

The Company's Aurelia Way Code of Conduct and Workplace Behaviour Standard make it clear that there is zero tolerance for sex-based harassment. In FY23, we implemented targeted face-to-face training for the entire workforce on the Workplace Behaviour Standard. This training emphasised the Company's commitment to taking all harassment concerns seriously and providing safe and effective channels for employees to report issues (including internal grievance mechanisms and external whistleblower services). It also provided guidance on identifying and addressing harassment, sexual harassment, bullying, discrimination, and victimisation, and included active bystander training. In FY24 we partnered with Safetrac and implemented their Respect@Work training module, which educated employees on identifying sexual harassment, understanding its underlying factors, and applying strategies to prevent it. This training also empowers employees to act as active bystanders. This training is mandatory for all new hires and is refreshed annually to ensure ongoing awareness and commitment. Investigations of sexual harassment are handled with the same rigor as safety incidents. Any incidents of sexual harassment are reviewed by the Senior Management Taskforce for Significant Incidents to ensure thorough investigations, using our Incident Cause Analysis Methodology (ICAM) to identify all risks and apply necessary controls. All investigations are



run by an external investigator.



Harm Prevention

Family or Domestic Violence

5.10 Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy to support employees who are experiencing family or domestic violence?

No

Currently under development

Estimated completion date: 2025-06-30

5.11 Do you have the following support mechanisms in place to support employees who are experiencing family or domestic violence?

Type of support (select all that apply)	
Protection from any adverse action or discrimination based on the disclosure of domestic violence	Yes
Confidentiality of matters disclosed	Yes
Training of key personnel	Yes
Flexible working arrangements	Yes
Workplace safety planning	no
Employee assistance program (including access to psychologist, chaplain or counsellor)	Yes
Referral of employees to appropriate domestic violence support services for expert advice	No
Provision of financial support (e.g. advance bonus payment or advanced pay)	No
A domestic violence clause is in an enterprise agreement or workplace agreement	No
Access to medical services (e.g. doctor or nurse)	Yes
Offer change of office location	Yes
Emergency accommodation assistance	Yes

5.12 Do you have the following types of leave in place to support employees who are experiencing family or domestic violence?

Access to paid domestic violence leave?

Yes

Is it unlimited?

No

Do you offer paid family and domestic violence leave by negotiation or as needed?

Yes

How many days of paid domestic violence leave?

10



Access to unpaid domestic violence leave?

Yes

Is it unlimited?

Yes

5.13 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to family and domestic violence affecting your employees, please do so below.

The Company offers 10 days of paid Domestic Violence Leave, as per the National Employment Standards. Additional leave or financial support is provided on a case-by-case basis. We recognise the sensitive nature of domestic violence situations and ensure strict confidentiality when employees request Domestic Violence Leave or any additional assistance. The Company collaborates with other employers and industry groups to identify and implement best practices in supporting employees affected by domestic violence. The Company will release a Domestic Violence Guideline in FY26, developed with best practice advice from partnering with WORK180, to support victims of domestic violence. The guideline will clearly outline the steps that leaders and contact officers must take when domestic violence is disclosed, ensuring that there is a structured and supportive response in place.



Public Report - Employee data tables

Program: 2024 - 25 Gender Equality Reporting
Corporate group of: Aurelia Metals Limited
Total group employee count: 319

Table 1 – Gender composition of all occupational categories

Occupational category	Employment status	No. of employees		Number of graduates or apprentices (combined)		Total employees*
		F	M	F	M	
Managers	Full-time permanent	7	29	0	0	36
	Part-time permanent	2	0	0	0	2
	Part-time contract	0	1	0	0	1
Professionals	Full-time permanent	24	49	1	1	73
	Full-time contract	1	4	0	3	5
	Part-time permanent	2	0	0	0	2
Technicians And Trades Workers	Full-time permanent	2	51	0	0	53
	Full-time contract	1	0	0	0	1
	Part-time contract	1	0	0	0	1
Clerical And Administrative Workers	Full-time permanent	17	4	0	0	21
	Part-time permanent	2	0	0	0	2
Machinery Operators And Drivers	Full-time permanent	10	97	0	0	107
Labourers	Full-time permanent	3	5	0	0	8
	Full-time contract	2	5	2	5	7

* Total employees includes Non-binary

Table 2 – Gender composition of manager categories

Manager category	Employment status	No. of employees		Number of graduates or apprentices (combined)		Total employees*
		F	M	F	M	
CEO	Full-time permanent	0	1	0	0	1
KMP	Full-time permanent	0	2	0	0	2
HOB	Full-time permanent	0	1	0	0	1
	Part-time permanent	1	0	0	0	1
GM	Full-time permanent	0	5	0	0	5
SM	Full-time permanent	4	16	0	0	20
	Part-time contract	0	1	0	0	1
OM	Full-time permanent	3	4	0	0	7
	Part-time permanent	1	0	0	0	1

* Total employees includes Non-binary

Table 3 – Employee movements over reporting period

Question 1
How many employees were promoted?

Contract Type	Employment Type	CEOs, KMPs & HOBs		Managers (excl. CEOs, KMPs & HOBs)		Non-managers		Total*
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Full-time	Permanent				1	3	10	14
Part-time	Permanent			1				1
Full-time	Fixed-term							
Part-time	Fixed-term							
N/A	Casual							

Question 2
How many employees were promoted from non-manager to manager?

Contract Type	Employment Type	CEOs, KMPs & HOBs		All managers		Non-managers		Total*
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Full-time	Permanent				1			1
Part-time	Permanent			1				1
Full-time	Fixed-term							
Part-time	Fixed-term							
N/A	Casual							

Question 3
How many employees were internally appointed?

Contract Type	Employment Type	CEOs, KMPs & HOBs		Managers (excl. CEOs, KMPs & HOBs)		Non-managers		Total*
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Full-time	Permanent				3		11	14
Part-time	Permanent							
Full-time	Fixed-term							
Part-time	Fixed-term							
N/A	Casual							

Question 4
How many employees (including partners with an employment contract) were externally appointed?

Contract Type	Employment Type	CEOs, KMPs & HOBs		Managers (excl. CEOs, KMPs & HOBs)		Non-managers		Total*
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Full-time	Permanent			1	5	22	70	98
Part-time	Permanent							
Full-time	Fixed-term				1	3	6	10
Part-time	Fixed-term							
N/A	Casual		1			4	5	10

* Total employees includes Non-binary

Table 3 – Employee movements over reporting period (continued)

Question 5
How many employees voluntarily resigned?

Contract Type	Employment Type	CEOs, KMPs & HOBs		Managers (excl. CEOs, KMPs & HOBs)		Non-managers		Total*
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Full-time	Permanent				2	9	43	54
Part-time	Permanent							
Full-time	Fixed-term						6	6
Part-time	Fixed-term							
N/A	Casual			1		1	1	3

Question 6
How many employees were on primary carer's parental leave (paid and/or unpaid)?

Contract Type	Employment Type	CEOs, KMPs & HOBs		Managers (excl. CEOs, KMPs & HOBs)		Non-managers		Total*
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Full-time	Permanent				2	5	2	9
Part-time	Permanent					1		1
Full-time	Fixed-term							
Part-time	Fixed-term							
N/A	Casual							

Question 7
How many employees were on secondary carer's parental leave (paid and/or unpaid)?

Contract Type	Employment Type	CEOs, KMPs & HOBs		Managers (excl. CEOs, KMPs & HOBs)		Non-managers		Total*
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Full-time	Permanent				2		7	9
Part-time	Permanent							
Full-time	Fixed-term							
Part-time	Fixed-term							
N/A	Casual							

Question 8
How many employees ceased employment before returning to work from parental leave (regardless of when the leave commenced)?

Contract Type	Employment Type	CEOs, KMPs & HOBs		Managers (excl. CEOs, KMPs & HOBs)		Non-managers		Total*
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Full-time	Permanent					2		2
Part-time	Permanent							
Full-time	Fixed-term							
Part-time	Fixed-term							
N/A	Casual							

* Total employees includes Non-binary