Copper Strike Ltd

ABN 16 108 398 983

Annual Report
30 June 2024

Corporate Information

Directors

Mr Brendan Jesser – Non-Executive Chairman
Mr Keith Bowes – Non-Executive Director
Mr Adam Kiley – Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary

Mr Chris Bath

Registered Office and Principal Place of Business

Level 20, 140 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Tel: +61 8 9200 3429

Share Registry

Automic Registry Services
Level 2, 267 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Tel: 1300 288 664

Auditors

William Buck
Level 20, 181 William Street
Melbourne Victoria 3000

Tel: +61 3 9824 8555

Website

www.copperstrike.com.au

Securities Exchange Listing

Australian Securities Exchange - code CSE
Shares are currently suspended.

Copper Strike Ltd

ABN 16 108 398 983

Contents

Directors' Report

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the Company during the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

- Mr Brendan Jesser (Non-Executive Chairman)
- Mr Adam Kiley (Non-Executive Director)
- Mr Keith Bowes (Non-Executive Director)

Principal activities and dividends

The Company continued to review project acquisition opportunities across a range of commodities during the year.

Following the disposal of the Company's holding in Syrah Resources Limited in 2023, the Company has held a significant cash balance. During the year, the Directors formed the view that the Company's cash balance was in excess of its current and anticipated medium term requirements and accordingly, it was appropriate to pay a dividend to shareholders to utilise existing franking credits and to make a Capital Return.

In November 2023 and March 2024, the Company declared fully franked dividends to shareholders of $0.0223 per share and $0.006 per share, respectively. The payment of dividends represents a total cash payment of $3,805,505 for the financial year.

On 12 April 2024, a return of capital of $0.0685 per share was also paid in cash, totalling $9,199,996 and distributed to shareholders.

Review of operations

The net loss after tax for the financial year amounted to $2,956 (2023: $2,662,256), largely as a result of interest income of $651,049 (2023: $375,900) offsetting corporate and administration costs.

Review of financial position

At 30 June 2024, the Company's net current assets and the net assets have decreased to $4,338,216 (2023: $17,339,111) and $4,412,055 (2023: $17,415,543), respectively. The primary reason for the significant decrease during the financial year was the declaration of dividends and return of capital as noted above.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 12 December 2022, the ASX suspended the Company's securities from quotation under Listing Rule 17.3. The suspension will continue until the Company is able to demonstrate compliance with Listing Rule 12.1.

Apart from the declaration of dividends and return of capital to shareholders of the Company, there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial year.

Business strategy and prospects

The Company is continuing its strategy of actively seeking project acquisition opportunities across a range of commodities and sectors.

While the Company is actively pursuing potential new acquisitions, there can be no assurance that a suitable new business or asset will be identified and announced within the timeframe required, or at all, which may have an adverse impact on the Company's future revenues and its ability to remain trading on the ASX.

Material Risks

The material business risks faced by the Company that are likely to have an effect on the Company's future prospects, and how the Company manages these risks, include:

a) New projects risk – The Company is actively pursuing and assessing new business opportunities. These new business opportunities may take the form of direct project acquisitions, joint ventures, farm-ins, acquisition of tenements/permits, and/or direct equity participation. There can be no guarantee that any proposed acquisition will be completed or be successful. If the proposed acquisition is not completed, monies advanced may not be recoverable, which may have a material adverse effect on the Company.

   If an acquisition is completed, the Company may need to raise additional capital (if available).

   Furthermore, notwithstanding that an acquisition may proceed upon the completion of due diligence, the usual risks associated with the new project/business activities will remain and there is no guarantee that any future acquisition will be successful.

b) Future capital requirements – the ability to finance a project is dependent on the Company's existing financial position, the availability of and cost of project financing and other debt markets and the ability to access equity markets to raise new capital. There can be no guarantees that when the Company seeks to implement financing strategies to pursue the development of a new project that suitable financing alternatives will be available and at a cost acceptable to the Company.

c) Re-compliance with Chapters 1 and 2 of the Listing Rules – ASX will require the Company to re-comply with Chapters 1 and 2 of the Listing Rules. Re-compliance by the Company with Chapters 1 and 2 of the Listing Rules and compliance with any further conditions that the ASX imposes on such reinstatement poses a risk. The Company may not be able to satisfy one or more of these requirements and the Shares could consequently remain suspended from quotation or the Company could be delisted.

Dividends

The Company paid a total dividend of $3,805,505 during the financial year. Refer to, "Principal activities and dividends" section above for details.

Events after the end of the financial year

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Non-audit services

The Company's auditors have not provided any non-audit service during the financial year.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

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

Indemnification and Insurance of Officers

The Company has indemnified the directors of the Company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors of the Company against a liability to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of liability and the amount of the premium.

Shares under options

There were no unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option at the date of this report.

Shares under performance rights

The unissued ordinary shares of the Company under performance rights at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under options
8 December 2021	31 December 2024	$0.210	333,334

No person entitled to exercise the performance rights had or has any right by virtue of the performance right to participate in any share issue of the Company or of any other body corporate.

Shares issued on the exercise of options

There were no ordinary shares of the Company issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2024 and up to the date of this report.

Shares issued on the exercise of performance rights

There were 666,667 ordinary shares of the Company issued on the exercise of performance rights during the year ended 30 June 2024 and up to the date of this report.

Rounding of amounts

Copper Strike Ltd is a type of company that is referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 and therefore the amounts contained in this report and in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Directors

The names and details of the Company's directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are set out below.

Mr Brendan Jesser	**Non-Executive Chairman** Appointed 6 June 2014
Experience and expertise:	Brendan has over 20 years' experience in direct financial markets, stockbroking and corporate advisory, and has supported numerous listed and unlisted mining and industrial entities by providing both capital and corporate advisory services.
Other directorships:	None
Former directorships:	None for the last three years

Mr Keith Bowes	**Non-Executive Director** Appointed 6 December 2022
Experience and expertise:	Mr Bowes is a highly regarded resources executive with 30 years of experience involved with project development and operations in Africa, South America and Australia across a range of commodities and processes while working for some of the world's major mining houses before moving into the junior / min cap resource sector in 2013. Mr Bowes has led various resource project evaluations and study teams that have developed a number of projects across a range of commodities. Mr Bowes is currently the Managing Director of ASX uranium development Company, Lotus Resources Limited ("Lotus") (ASX: LOT), which has the Kayelekera Uranium Project in Malawi and Letlhakane Uranium Project in Botswana. Mr Bowes has led Lotus from acquisition through a Definitive Feasibility Study and is currently preparing for its final investment decision.
Other directorships:	Lotus Resources Limited
Former directorships:	None for the last three years

Mr Adam Kiley	**Non-Executive Director** Appointed 21 October 2022
Experience and expertise	Mr Kiley is an accomplished resource executive, with over 18 years' experience in the mining and energy sectors. Mr Kiley brings significant experience in a variety of fields, including equity capital markets, debt advisory, project development studies as well as project evaluation. Mr Kiley is the Chief Executive Officer of Frontier Energy Limited as well as previously being the President and Chief Executive Officer of Waroona Energy Inc. and Head of Corporate Development for Lotus Resources Ltd, Frontier Energy Limited and Matador Mining Ltd.
Other directorships	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Waroona Energy Inc. (from February 2023 to 14 December 2023)

Company secretary

Mr Bath is a Chartered Accountant and member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, with over 20 years of senior management experience in the energy and resources sector both in Australia and South-East Asia. Mr Bath has broad experience including financial reporting, commercial management, project acquisition, ASX compliance and governance. Mr Bath is an executive director of Frontier Energy Limited and Earths Energy Limited.

Directors' interests

As at date of this report, the interest of the Directors in the shares and options of the Company were:

	Ordinary Shares		Performance shares over
	Held directly	**Held indirectly**	**Ordinary shares**
Brendan Jesser	1,926,316	-	333,334
Adam Kiley	2,307,692	-	-
	4,234,008	**-**	**333,334**

Remuneration report (audited)

The remuneration report, which has been audited, outlines the director and executive remuneration arrangements for the Company, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including all directors.

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

- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Share-based compensation.

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

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

- competitiveness and reasonableness
- acceptability to shareholders
- alignment of executive compensation
- transparency.

The Board is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration arrangements for its directors and executives. The performance of the Company depends on the quality of its directors and executives. The remuneration philosophy is to attract, motivate and retain high performance and high-quality personnel.

The Board has structured an executive remuneration framework that is market competitive and complementary to the reward strategy of the Company.

The reward framework is designed to align executive reward to shareholders' interests. The Board have considered that it should seek to enhance shareholders' interests by:

- having economic profit as a core component of plan design
- focusing on sustained growth in shareholder wealth, growth in share price, and delivering constant or increasing return on assets as well as focusing the executive on key non-financial drivers of value
- attracting and retaining high calibre executives.

Additionally, the reward framework should seek to enhance executives' interests by:

- rewarding capability and experience
- reflecting competitive reward for contribution to growth in shareholder wealth.

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive director and executive director remuneration is separate.

Non-executive director's remuneration

The non-executive director Chairman fees amounted to $50,000 per annum (plus superannuation) and the two other non-executive directors' remuneration amounted to $63,300 per annum (plus superannuation).

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

ASX listing rules require the aggregate non-executive directors' remuneration be determined periodically by a general meeting. The maximum aggregate remuneration is currently $275,000 per annum.

Executive remuneration

The Company aims to reward executives with a level and mix of remuneration based on their position and responsibility, which is both fixed and variable. The executive remuneration and reward framework has these components:

- base pay and non-monetary benefits
- other remuneration such as superannuation and long-service leave

Fixed remuneration, consisting of base salary, superannuation and non-monetary benefits, are reviewed annually by the Board, based on individual and business unit performance, the overall performance of the Company and comparable market remuneration.

In determining the level and make-up of executive remuneration, the Board negotiates a remuneration to reflect the market salary for a position and individual of comparable responsibility and experience. Due to the limited size of the Company and of its operations and financial affairs, the use of a separate remuneration committee is not considered appropriate. Remuneration is regularly compared with the external market by participation in industry salary surveys and during recruitment activities generally. If required, the Board may engage an external consultant to provide independent advice in the form of a written report detailing market levels of remuneration for comparable executive roles. The long-term incentives ('LTI') includes long service leave.

Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration

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

	Short-term benefits	Post-employment benefits	Share-based payments	
	Salary and fees	Superannuation	Equity-settled	Total
2024	$	$	$	$
Non-Executive Directors				
Mr B Jesser	50,000	5,500	4,969	60,469
Mr K Bowes	33,300	-	-	33,300
Mr A. Kiley	30,000	3,300	-	33,300
	113,300	**8,800**	**4,969**	**127,069**

	Short-term benefits	Post-employment benefits	Share-based payments	
	Salary and fees	Superannuation	Equity-settled	Total
2023	$	$	$	$
Non-Executive Directors				
Mr M Hanlon[1]	25,909	2,720	-	28,629
Mr B Jesser	50,000	5,250	8,435	63,685
Mr A McIntosh[2]	16,667	1,750	-	18,417
Mr K Bowes	18,025	1,312	-	19,337
Mr A. Kiley	20,833	2,188	-	23,021
	131,434	**13,220**	**8,435**	**153,089**

[1] *Mr. M Hanlon resigned on 6 December 2022.*
[2] *Mr A McIntosh resigned on 21 October 2022.*

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

	Fixed remuneration		At risk – LTI	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Non-Executive Directors				
Mr M Hanlon	-	100.0%	-	-
Mr B Jesser	91.8%	94.5%	8.2%	5.5%
Mr A McIntosh	-	100.0%	-	-
Mr K Bowes	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
Mr A. Kiley	100.0%	100.0%	-	-

Service agreements
Key management personnel have no entitlement to termination payments in the event of removal for misconduct.

Share-based compensation

Issue of shares
There were no shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2024.

Performance rights
On 8 December 2021, the Company obtained shareholder approval for the issue of performance rights to directors of the Company. The performance rights were issued in recognition of additional services provided to the Company over calendar year 2021. The performance rights were issued on 31 December 2021 with various vesting conditions, expiring on 31 January 2024 (i.e., items a and b below) and 31 December 2024 (i.e., item c). Under IG4, which is set out in the *Appendix to AASB 2 Share Based Payments*, the service commencement date was determined to be 8 December 2021. Performance rights were valued at their fair value and will vest in three tranches subject to meeting the below vesting conditions:

a) One-third of the performance rights vest and become exercisable when the Company's 5-day Volume weighted Average Price (VWAP) is equal to or greater than $0.14 (14 cents) at any time between grant and expiry. The performance rights were exercised during the financial year.
b) One-third of the performance rights vest and become exercisable when the Company's 5-day VWAP is equal to or greater than $0.17 (17 cents) at any time between grant and expiry. The performance rights were exercised during the financial year.
c) One-third of the performance rights vest and become exercisable when the Company's 5-day VWAP is equal to or greater than $0.21 (21 cents) at any time between grant and expiry.

Prior to the expiry date of the performance rights, if cessation of employment occurs, and the share price hurdle has not been met for any tranche, all unvested performance rights will lapse; or if cessation of employment occurs, and the share price hurdle has been met for any tranche, the relevant tranche(s) of performance rights will vest and become exercisable, and the holder will have 30 days from the date of cessation to exercise the vested performance rights, if they have not been exercised by this time, they will lapse.

For the year ended 30 June 2024, the remaining performance rights granted in December 2021 below carry no dividend nor voting rights:

	No. of performance rights	Grant date	Share price hurdle to achieve vesting	Expiry date	Exercise price	Fair value per performance right at grant date
Mr Brendan Jesser	333,334	8/12/2021	$0.21	31/12/2024	$0.00	$0.054

There were no performance rights over ordinary shares granted to and have vested to the directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2024.

	Granted		Vested	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Non-Executive Directors				
Mr M Hanlon	-	1,000,000	-	666,667
Mr B Jesser	-	1,000,000	-	666,667
Mr A McIntosh	-	1,000,000	-	666,666
Mr K Bowes	-	-	-	-
Mr A. Kiley	-	-	-	-
	-	**3,000,000**	**-**	**2,000,000**

The earnings of the Company for the last five years to 30 June 2024 are summarised below:

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	$	$	$	$	$
Revenue and other income	-	-	-	34,786	1,095,649
Net profit/(loss) before tax	10,599	(669,221)	(1,126,044)	(657,083)	779,184
Net (loss)/profit after tax	(2,956)	(2,662,256)	(1,458,422)	(486,241)	564,889
Dividends paid	3,805,505	-	-	-	-

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	$	$	$	$	$
Share price at beginning of financial year	0.15	0.12	0.08	0.03	0.09
Share price at end of financial year	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.08	0.04
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (cents per share)	(0.0)	(0.02)	(0.019)	(0.004)	0.005

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 Company, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

Ordinary shares	Balance at the beginning of the year	Received as part of remuneration	Additions	Received upon exercise of performance rights	Balance at the end of the year
Mr B Jesser	1,926,316	-	-	666,667	2,592,983
Mr K Bowes	-	-	-	-	-
Mr A. Kiley	2,307,692	-	-	-	2,307,692
	4,234,008	**-**	**-**	**666,667**	**4,900,675**

Performance rights holding

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

Ordinary shares	Balance at the beginning of the year	Received as part of remuneration	Additions	Exercised	Balance at the end of the year
Mr B Jesser	1,000,000	-	-	(666,667)	333,333
	1,000,000	**-**	**-**	**(666,667)**	**333,333**

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Auditors

William Buck continues in office in accordance with Section 327 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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

On behalf of the directors

Mr Brendan Jesser
Non-Executive Chairman
11 September 2024

WilliamBuck
ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

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

To the directors of Copper Strike Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Copper Strike Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

William Buck

William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd
ABN 59 116 151 136

J. C. Luckins
Director
Melbourne, 11 September 2024

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 $	2023 $
Income			
Interest income		651,049	375,900
Other income		-	37,096
Total income		**651,049**	**412,996**
Expenses			
Consultancy fees, including directors' fees and other benefits		(299,100)	(283,210)
Share-based payments expense	22	(4,969)	(8,435)
Fair value movement on investments	10	-	(389,752)
Administration and corporate expenses	6	(336,381)	(400,820)
Net profit/(loss) before tax		**10,599**	**(669,221)**
Income tax expense	7	(13,555)	(1,993,035)
Net loss after tax for the year attributable to the owners of the Company		**(2,956)**	**(2,662,256)**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Gain on revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	6,701,473
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**-**	**6,701,473**
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year attributable to the owners of the Company		**(2,956)**	**4,039,217**
		Cents	**Cents**
Basic loss per share	20	(0.0)	(2.0)
Diluted loss per share	20	(0.0)	(2.0)

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statement

Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 $	2023 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	4,391,291	19,295,046
Other receivables	11	52,433	119,472
Prepayments		3,635	8,690
Total current assets		**4,447,359**	**19,423,208**
Non-current assets			
Deposits	11	73,839	76,432
Total non-current assets		**73,839**	**76,432**
Total assets		**4,521,198**	**19,499,640**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	88,638	91,062
Income tax payable		20,505	1,993,035
Total current and total liabilities		**109,143**	**2,084,097**
Net assets		**4,412,055**	**17,415,543**
Equity			
Share capital	13	4,382,143	13,540,276
Reserves	14	18,117	359,463
Retained earnings	15	11,795	3,515,804
Total equity		**4,412,055**	**17,415,543**

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Share capital	Share-based payment reserves	Retained earnings	Total
	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2023	**13,540,276**	**359,463**	**3,515,804**	**17,415,543**
Net loss after tax for the year	-	-	(2,956)	(2,956)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**-**	**-**	**(2,956)**	**(2,956)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Conversion of performance rights to ordinary shares (note 22)	41,863	(41,863)	-	-
Vesting of share-based payments (note 22)	-	4,969	-	4,969
Transfer of share-based payments reserves of expired options to retained earnings (note 22)	-	(304,452)	304,452	-
Dividends paid (note 15)	-	-	(3,805,505)	(3,805,505)
Return of capital (note 13)	(9,199,996)	-	-	(9,199,996)
Balance at 30 June 2024	**4,382,143**	**18,117**	**11,795**	**4,412,055**

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Share capital	Financial asset reserve	Share-based payment reserve	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses)	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2022	**13,456,550**	**3,351,724**	**444,182**	**(3,884,565)**	**13,367,891**
Net loss after tax for the year	-	-	-	(2,662,256)	(2,662,256)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	6,701,473	-	-	6,701,473
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	**-**	**6,701,473**	**-**	**(2,662,256)**	**4,039,217**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Conversion of performance rights to ordinary shares (note 14)	83,726	-	(83,726)	-	-
Vesting of share-based payments (note 22)	-	-	8,435		8,435
Cancellation of performance rights (note 22)	-	-	(9,428)	9,428	-
Transfer of reserves to accumulated losses on disposals of financial assets through other comprehensive income (note 14)	-	(10,053,197)	-	10,053,197	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	**13,540,276**	**-**	**359,463**	**3,515,804**	**17,415,543**

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 $	2023 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(626,433)	(670,772)
Taxes paid		(1,986,085)	(276,331)
Interest paid		-	(714)
Interest received		714,264	276,537
Net cash used in operating activities	**21**	**(1,898,254)**	**(671,280)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposals of shares in Syrah Resources Limited	9	-	13,981,602
Payment of security bonds		-	(73,839)
Net cash from investing activities		**-**	**13,907,763**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Return of capital		(9,199,996)	-
Payments of dividends		(3,805,505)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		**(13,005,501)**	**-**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(14,903,755)	13,236,483
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		19,295,046	6,058,563
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**8**	**4,391,291**	**19,295,046**

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

1. General Information

The financial statements of Copper Strike Ltd (the Company) were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 11 September 2024. The Company is a for-profit company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia and whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange. However, trading is currently suspended.

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Company are described in the Directors Report. The registered office is at Level 20, 140 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000.

2. Basis of accounting

The financial statements are general-purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. The financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board.

3. Functional and presentation currency

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

4. Material accounting policy information

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") and the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI").

a) Finance income

The Company's finance income includes interest income. Interest income is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

b) Employee benefits

i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii) Share-based payment arrangements
The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees or Directors is generally recognised as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for equity-settled transactions, for which vesting is conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition. These are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the expense had the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification. The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

The Company 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 either the Black-Scholes model or the Hoadley Trading & Investment Tools ("Hoadley"), HoadleyBarrier1 valuation model, which factors in share price vesting conditions.

iii) Defined contribution plan
A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which related services are rendered by employees.

c) Income tax

i) Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

ii) Deferred income tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences 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 deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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.

d) Financial instruments

i) Financial assets at initial recognition

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at (i) amortised cost, or (ii) FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:
– it is held with an objective to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
– its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company's other receivables are measured at amortised cost.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income ("OCI"). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. This includes investments as disclosed in Note 9.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes investments as disclosed in Note 10.

ii) Financial assets – subsequent measurements

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss. Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Equity instruments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

iii) Financial liabilities – classification, subsequent measurement
The Company's financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

e) Share capital

Ordinary shares

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity. Income tax relating to transaction costs of an equity transaction is accounted for in accordance with IAS 12.

f) 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.

g) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost and due to their short-term nature; they are not discounted. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

h) Goods and services tax ("GST")

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case, it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of asset or as part of the expense. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

i) New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Company has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations has not resulted in a significant or material change to the Company's accounting policies.

j) 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 Company for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2024. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

5. Use of judgement and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements and estimates that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

i) Judgement

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following note:

- Note 10: Financial assets through profit or loss

ii) Estimates

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at the reporting date that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is included in the following notes:

- Note 22: Share-based payment arrangements

iii) Measurement of fair values

Fair value is 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 in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date.

For the Company's financial assets and liabilities, certain accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair value.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.
– Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
– Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
– Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When one is available, the Company measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as 'active' if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Company uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction. The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received.

Considerable judgement is required to determine what is the appropriate fair value to apply specifically when Level 3 fair values is required. When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible.

6. Expenses

	2024 $	2023 $
Consultancy fees, including directors' fees and other benefits		
Consultancy fee	120,000	60,090
Directors' fees, including superannuation	122,100	144,655
Company secretarial	57,000	78,465
	299,100	283,210
Administration and corporate costs		
Legal fees	7,088	114,141
Compliance costs	88,630	101,201
Insurance expenses	27,498	52,532
Auditors' remuneration	31,263	30,800
Others	181,902	102,146
	336,381	400,820

7. Income tax expense

i) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	2024 $	2023 $
Current tax expense		
Current tax	20,505	1,993,035
Changes in estimate related to prior year	(6,950)	-
	13,555	1,993,035
Deferred tax expense / (benefit)		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Total income tax expense	13,555	1,993,035

The tax effect of the change in fair value of the financial assets through other comprehensive income was disclosed in note 14.

ii) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2024 $	2023 $
Net profit/(loss) before tax	10,599	(669,221)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 30% (2023: 30%)	3,179	(200,766)
Adjustment to income tax expense due to:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	21,945	86,949
Share-based payments expense	1,491	2,531
Capital gain on disposal of investments	-	2,069,622
Changes in estimate related to prior year	(6,950)	-
Other permanent differences	(6,110)	34,699
Income tax expense	13,555	1,993,035

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 $	2023 $
Cash at bank	891,291	1,295,046
Term deposits	3,500,000	18,000,000
	4,391,291	19,295,046

As at 30 June 2024, the term deposits have maturity dates of less than three months (2023: less than three months).

9. Non-current assets – Financial assets through other comprehensive income

	2024 $	2023 $
Ordinary shares in Syrah Resources Limited	-	-
Reconciliation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	8,058,144
Change in fair value	-	5,969,750
Disposals	-	(14,027,894)
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

In the previous financial year, the Company sold its 6,498,503 shares in Syrah Resources Ltd ("Syrah") which represent all the remaining shares of the Company in Syrah. The disposals were part of the business strategy to reduce fair value risk exposure due to current market conditions and to provide non-dilutive funding to assist the Company to progress on any potential project acquisition opportunities and provide general working capital. The cash proceeds from disposals amounted to $14.0 million.

The Company's financial assets at FVOCI with Syrah were valued at the quoted prices in accordance with AASB 13, using Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

10. Non-current assets – Financial assets through profit or loss

	2024 $	2023 $
Investment in Think Markets - Ordinary shares	-	-
Investment in Verrency Holdings Limited - Ordinary shares	-	-
Reconciliation	-	-
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	389,752
Fair value movement	-	(389,752)
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

In the prior years, the Company was holding convertible preference shares in Think Financial Group Holdings Limited (ThinkMarkets). On 30 September 2021, these convertible preference shares were converted into 597,059 ordinary shares of ThinkMarkets amounting to $250,000. In addition, the Company was holding convertible notes in Verrency Holdings Limited (Verrency). On 29 July 2021, these convertible notes were converted to 221,828,875 ordinary shares.

The Directors have consulted with management of the investees and considered information available to the Board. Given the nature of the unlisted investments, the Directors were unable to assess an alternative value of these investments using available market information as at financial year ended 30 June 2024 and 2023. Accordingly, the investment in ThinkMarkets of $250,000 and Verrency Holdings Limited of $139,752 were fully written-off due to lack of available (i.e. observable and unobservable) evidence that will support the carrying amount (i.e., based on the conversion dates as discussed above) to exceed $Nil as at 30 June 2024 and 2023.

11. Deposits and other receivables

	2024 $	2023 $
Current		
Interest receivables	36,147	99,362
Goods and Service Tax ("GST")	16,286	20,110
	52,433	119,472
Non-current		
Security deposits	73,839	76,432
	73,839	76,432

A security deposit amounting to $73,839 represents lease rental deposit recharged by Matador Capital Pty Ltd, an external party service provider in February 2023 which is expected to be enforced for more than 12 months.

12. Trade and other payables

	2024 $	2023 $
Trade payables	65,610	74,827
Accruals	21,113	16,235
Other payable	1,915	-
	88,638	91,062

13. Share capital

	2024 Shares	2023 Shares	2024 $	2023 $
Ordinary shares – fully paid	134,251,240	133,584,573	4,382,143	13,540,276

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	$
Balance	1 July 2022	132,251,241		13,456,550
Exercise of unlisted performance rights*	13 December 2022	666,666	$0.00	41,863
Exercise of unlisted performance rights*	27 October 2022	666,666	$0.00	41,863
Balance	30 June 2023	133,584,573		13,540,276
Exercise of unlisted performance rights	30 October 2023	666,667	$0.00	41,863
Return of capital	12 April 2023	-	$.068	(9,199,996)
Balance	30 June 2024	134,251,240		4,382,143

**Unlisted as at 30 June 2022 and fully listed as at 30 June 2023*

i) Ordinary shares
Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

In April 2024, a return of capital of $0.0685 per share was paid in cash amounting to $9,199,996 and distributed to shareholders as at 12 April 2024.

ii) Capital risk management
The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Capital is regarded as total equity, as recognised in the statement of financial position, plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

14. Reserves

	2024 $	2023 $
Share-based payments reserve	18,117	359,463
	18,117	359,463

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

Movements in reserves
Movements in each class of reserve during the current financial year are set out below:

	Financial asset reserve $	Share based payment reserve $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2022	3,351,724	444,182	3,795,906
Change in fair value	9,573,533	-	9,573,533
Tax effect of change in fair value	(2,872,060)	-	(2,872,060)
Reclassification to retained earnings	(10,053,197)	-	(10,053,197)
Shares issued on exercise of performance rights	-	(83,726)	(83,726)
Lapse of performance rights		(9,428)	(9,428)
Vesting of performance rights	-	8,435	8,435
Balance at 30 June 2023/ 1 July 2023	-	359,463	359,463
Shares issued on exercise of performance rights	-	(41,863)	(41,863)
Transfer of share-based payments reserves of expired options to retained earnings	-	(304,452)	(304,452)
Vesting of performance rights	-	4,969	4,969
Balance at 30 June 2024	-	18,117	18,117

15. Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses)

	2024 $	2023 $
Balance at 1 July	3,515,804	(3,884,565)
Net loss	(2,956)	(2,662,256)
Transfer of share-based payments reserves of expired options to retained earnings	304,452	9,428
Transfer of reserves to accumulated losses on disposals of financial assets through other comprehensive income (note 14)	-	10,053,197
Dividends paid	(3,805,505)	-
	11,795	3,515,804

In November 2023 and March 2024, the Company declared fully franked dividends to shareholders of $0.0223 per share and $0.006 per share, respectively. The payment of dividends followed the disposals of the Company's holding in Syrah Resources Limited ("Syrah") (refer ASX Announcement dated 16 February 2023) and represents a total cash payment of $3,805,505 for the financial year.

16. Financial instruments

i) Financial risk management objectives

The Company's activities are exposed to financial risks: market risk, including interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. The Company uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed.

Risk management is carried out by the Board. The policies employed to mitigate risk include identification and analysis of the risk exposure of the Company and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits. The Board identifies risk and evaluates the effectiveness of its responses.

ii) Market risk

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates arise from variable interest rate exposure on cash and term deposits. The Company's cash in banks and term deposits bear interest rates between 1.3% to 4.58% as at 30 June 2024 (2023: between 1.3% to 4.58%).

The Company's policy is to manage its exposure to interest rate risk by holding cash in short-term, fixed rate and variable rate deposits with reputable high credit quality financial institutions.

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by $43,913 (2023: $192,950). This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk is minimal and results only from its exposure in cash and cash equivalents and other receivables with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of the financial assets.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Directors of the Company manage its liquidity position and liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves by continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Exposure to liquidity risk

	Within 1 year	Within 2 – 5 years	Total
	$	$	$
2024			
Trade and other payables	88,638	-	88,638
2023			
Trade and other payables	91,062	-	91,062

i. Fair value of financial instruments

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair values.

17. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year, the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd, the auditor of the Company, and its network firms:

	2024 $	2023 $
Review of the financial statements	11,500	11,500
Audit of the financial statements	19,763	19,300
	31,263	30,800

18. Commitments

As at 30 June 2024, the Company does not have any commitments (2023: $Nil).

19. Related party transactions

i) Key management personnel compensation

The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the Company is set out below:

	2024 $	2023 $
Short-term employee benefits	113,300	131,434
Post-employment benefits	8,800	13,220
Share-based payments	4,969	8,435
Short-term employee benefits	127,069	153,089

ii) Transactions with related parties

There were no transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year.
iii) Receivable from and payable to related parties

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

iv) Loans to/from related parties

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

20. Loss per share

	2024 $	2023 $
Net loss after tax	(2,956)	(2,662,256)
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	134,030,839	133,064,026
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	137,501,159	139,981,834
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic loss per share	(0.0)	(2.0)
Diluted loss per share	(0.0)	(2.0)

Basic earnings/loss per share

Basic earnings/loss per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the financial year.

Diluted earnings/loss per share

Diluted earnings/loss per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings/loss 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.

21. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

	2024 $	2023 $
Net loss after tax for the year	(2,956)	(2,662,256)
Adjustments for:		
Write off of unrecoverable security deposit	2,593	-
Fair value movement on investments	-	389,752
Shared-based payments	4,969	8,435
Changes in:		
- Other receivables	67,039	(98,202)
- Provision for income tax	(1,972,530)	1,710,601
- Prepayments	5,055	206
- Trade and other payables	(2,424)	(19,816)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,898,254)	(671,280)

22. Share-based payments

During the financial year, there were Nil options granted.

Set out below are summaries of options granted:

There were no options granted during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: None).

Set out below are the options exercisable at the end of the financial year:

Grant date	Expiry date	2024 Number	2023 Number
17/02/2021	31/01/2024	-	4,420,000
06/04/2021	31/01/2024	-	580,000
		-	5,000,000

Set out below are summaries of performance rights granted under the plan and exercisable at the end of the financial year:

2024

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the beginning of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
08/12/2021	31/12/2024	$0.000	1,000,000	-	(666,667)	-	333,333

2023

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the beginning of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
08/12/2021	31/12/2024	$0.000	3,000,000	-	(1,333,333)	(666,667)	1,000,000
			3,000,000	-	(1,333,333)	(666,667)	1,000,000

The weighted average remaining contractual life of performance rights outstanding at the end of the financial year was 0.5 year (2023: 1.5 years).

For the performance rights granted in December 2021, the valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date, were as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Barrier price	Expected volatility	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
08/12/2021	31/01/2024	$0.079	$0.140	95.000%	0.550%	$0.065
17/02/2021	31/01/2024	$0.115	$0.170	95.000%	0.550%	$0.060
06/04/2021	31/12/2024	$0.096	$0.210	95.000%	0.550%	$0.054

On 8 December 2021, the Company obtained shareholder approval for the issue of performance rights to directors of the Company. The performance rights were issued in recognition of additional services provided to the Company over calendar year 2021. The performance rights were issued on 31 December 2021 with various vesting conditions, expiring on 31 January 2024 (i.e., items a and b below) and 31 December 2024 (i.e., item c). Under IG4, which is set out in the *Appendix to AASB 2 Share Based Payments*, the service commencement date was determined to be 8 December 2021. Performance rights were valued at their fair value and will vest in three tranches subject to meeting the below vesting conditions:

a) One-third of the performance rights vest and become exercisable when the Company's 5-day Volume weighted Average Price (VWAP) is equal to or greater than $0.14 (14 cents) at any time between grant and expiry. The performance rights were exercised during the financial year.
b) One-third of the performance rights vest and become exercisable when the Company's 5-day VWAP is equal to or greater than $0.17 (17 cents) at any time between grant and expiry. The performance rights were exercised during the financial year.
c) One-third of the performance rights vest and become exercisable when the Company's 5-day VWAP is equal to or greater than $0.21 (21 cents) at any time between grant and expiry.

Prior to the expiry date of the performance rights, if cessation of employment occurs, and the share price hurdle has not been met for any tranche, all unvested performance rights will lapse; or if cessation of employment occurs, and the share price hurdle has been met for any tranche, the relevant tranche(s) of performance rights will vest and become exercisable, and the holder will have 30 days from the date of cessation to exercise the vested performance rights, if they have not been exercised by this time, they will lapse.

23. Events after the end of the financial year

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Consolidated entity disclosure statement

As at 30 June 2024

Copper Strike Ltd does not have any controlled entities and is not required by Australian Accounting Standards to prepare consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Accordingly, section 295(3A)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001 does not apply to the entity.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors:

a) the financial statements and notes of the Company comply with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
   i) giving true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the financial year ended on that date;
   ii) complying with the Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and Corporations Regulations 2001;
   iii) comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 2 of the financial statements; and
   iv) the consolidated entity disclosure statement as required by Section 295(3A) of the Corporations Act 2001 is true and correct.

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors.

Mr Brendan Jesser

Non-Executive Chairman
11 September 2024

Independent auditor's report to the members of Copper Strike Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion on the financial report

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of CopperStrike Ltd (the Company), is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

— giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

— complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001.*

What was audited?

We have audited the financial report of the Company, which comprises:

— the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024,

— the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended,

— the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended,

— the statement of cash flows for the year then ended,

— notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information,

— the consolidated entity disclosure statement, and

— the directors' declaration.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters are addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there were no significant key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Other information

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:
https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar2_2020.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Our opinion on the Remuneration Report

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Copper Strike Ltd, for the year ended 30 June 2024, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

What was audited?

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Responsibilities

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

William Buck

William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd
ABN 59 116 151 136

J. C. Luckins
Director
Melbourne, 11 September 2024

ASX Additional information

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 5 September 2024.

1. Top twenty shareholders

The names of the twenty largest shareholders of quoted equity securities are listed below:

	Ordinary shares	
	Shares held	% of total
1. Gasmere Pty Ltd	23,114,549	17.22
2. Davey Holdings (Aus) Pty Ltd	15,310,129	11.40
3. Mr Gioacchino Di Natale	12,962,410	9.66
4. T&C Landrigan Pty Ltd	4,000,000	2.98
5. Hydronomees Pty Ltd	3,303,000	2.46
6. Davey Management (Aus) Pty Ltd	3,280,215	2.44
7. Mr Raymond John Prince & Mr Bruce Graham Barker	2,600,000	1.94
8. Buprestid Pty Ltd	2,539,883	1.89
9. BW Equities Pty Ltd	2,387,898	1.78
10.A T Kiley Superannuation Pty Ltd	2,307,692	1.72
11.Hawthorn Grove Investments & Pty Ltd	2,092,983	1.56
12.A-Line Retirement Fund Pty Ltd	1,800,000	1.34
13.Berden Pty Ltd	1,800,000	1.34
14.Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	1,714,754	1.27
15.HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	1,593,000	1.19
16.Mr David Robinson Borland & Mrs Jacqueline Anne Borland	1,504,245	1.12
17.Mr Carlo Chiodo	1,504,150	1.12
18.Mrs Ann Hatch	1,288,000	0.96
19.Miss An Hoai Nguyen	1,234,177	0.92
20.Mr Phillip Malcolm Pfeiffer	1,200,000	0.89
21.Sisu International Pty Ltd	1,115,427	0.83
	88,652,512	66.03

2. Distribution of equity securities

Analysis of number of equitable security holders by size of holding:

	Ordinary Shares			
	No. Holders	%	Securities	%
1 to 1,000	153	15.60	31,483	0.02
1,001 to 5,000	222	22.80	687,540	0.51
5,001 to 10,000	167	17.00	1,348,308	1.00
10,001 to 100,000	313	31.90	11,871,288	8.84
100,001 and over	124	12.70	120,312,621	89.62
	979	100.00	134,251,240	100.00
Less than a marketable parcel	279	28.5	296,067	0.22

3. Performance shares - Unquoted

	Securities	Holder
Performance rights over ordinary shares issued	333,000	1

The following person holds 20% or more of performance shares:

	Number
Hawthorn Grove Investments Pty Ltd	333,000

4. Substantial shareholders

Substantial shareholders in the Company, as disclosed in substantial holding notices given to the Company, are set out below:

	Number held	%
Gasmere Pty Ltd	23,114,549	17.22
Davey Holdings (Aus) Pty Ltd	15,310,129	11.40
Mr Gioacchino Di Natale	12,962,410	9.66

5. Voting rights

The voting rights attached to ordinary shares are set out below:

I. At a meeting of members or classes of members each member entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy or by attorney; and

II. On a show of hands every person who is present who is a member has one vote, and on a poll every person present in person or by proxy or attorney has one vote for each ordinary share held.

Performance rights do not carry any voting rights.

6. Corporate Governance

The Company's 2024 Corporate Governance Statement is available on the Company's website at [Corporate Governance - Copper Strike].

7. Annual General Meeting

Copper Strike Ltd advises that its Annual General Meeting will be held on 14 November 2024. The time and other details relating to the meeting will be advised in the Notice of Meeting to be sent to all shareholders and released to ASX in due course. In accordance with ASX Listing Rules and the Company's Constitution, the closing date for receipt of nominations for the position of Director are required to be lodged at the registered office of the Company by 5.00pm (AEDT) on 3 October 2024.