Copper Strike Ltd

ABN 16 108 398 983

Annual Report - 30 June 2023

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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 Telephone: +61 8 9200 3429
Share Register	Automic Group Level 2 267 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 Telephone: 1300 288 664
Auditor	William Buck Level 20, 181 William Street Melbourne Victoria 3000 Telephone: +61 3 9824 8555
Stock exchange listing	Copper Strike Ltd shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: CSE) – Shares are currently suspended
Website	www.copperstrike.com.au

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the Company for the year ended 30 June 2023.

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) (appointed on 6 June 2014)
- Mr Adam Kiley (Non-Executive Director) (appointed on 21 October 2022)
- Mr Keith Bowes (Non-Executive Director) (appointed on 6 December 2022)
- Mr Anthony McIntosh (Non-Executive Director) (resigned on 21 October 2022)
- Mr Mark Hanlon (Non-Executive Chairman) (resigned on 6 December 2022)

Principal activities
During the financial year, the Company sold the remaining shares it held in Syrah Resources Limited. The Company is continuing its strategy of actively seeking project acquisition opportunities across a range of commodities and sectors.

Review of operations
The net loss after income tax and the total comprehensive income for the financial year amounted to $2,662,256 (2022: $1,458,422) and $4,039,217 (2022: $934,392), respectively. There was a net gain of $6,701,473 (2022: $2,392,814) from the revaluation of the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") during the financial year.

Review of financial position
At 30 June 2023, the Company's net current assets and the net assets have increased to $17,339,111 (2022: $5,643,802) and $17,415,543 (2022; $13,367,891), respectively; where $19,295,046 (2022: $6,058,563) represents cash and cash equivalents, including term deposits of $18,000,000 (2022: $nil). The primary reason for the significant increase during the financial year was the disposal of the Company's 6,498,503 (2022: 2,642,866) shares held in Syrah Resources Ltd ("investment in Syrah"), an ASX-listed mining entity where the net cash proceeds amounted to $13,981,602 (2022: $4,601,447).

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.

On 16 February 2023, the Company announced that it had sold the remainder of its investment in Syrah, resulting in cash proceeds of $13,981,602 being realised.

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial year.

Business strategy and prospects
Copper Strike is continuing its strategy of actively seeking project acquisition opportunities across a range of commodities and sectors. The sale of the Syrah investment has put the Company in a strong financial position to progress with an acquisition when the right opportunity is presented, as it will likely mean less dilution to existing shareholders.

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:

- 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.

- Future capital requirements – the ability to finance a project is dependent on the Company's existing financial position, the availability 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.

Dividends
There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Events after the end of the financial year
No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 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
Unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under options
17 February 2021	31 January 2024	$0.170	2,210,000
17 February 2021	31 January 2024	$0.140	2,210,000
6 April 2021	31 January 2024	$0.170	290,000
6 April 2021	31 January 2024	$0.140	290,000
			5,000,000

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

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 January 2024	$0.140	333,333
8 December 2021	31 January 2024	$0.170	333,333
8 December 2021	31 January 2024	$0.210	333,334
			1,000,000

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 2023 and up to the date of this report.

Shares issued on the exercise of performance rights
There were 1,333,332 ordinary shares of the Company issued on the exercise of performance rights during the year ended 30 June 2023 and up to the date of this report.

Rounding of amounts
Copper Strike Limited 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.

Information on directors

Name:	***Mr Brendan Jesser***
Title:	Non-Executive Chairman
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.
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	1,926,316 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in rights:	1,000,000 performance rights

Name:	***Mr Keith Bowes***
Title:	Non-Executive Director
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 (ASX: LOT), which has the Kayelekera Uranium Project in Malawi. Mr Bowes has led Lotus from acquisition through a Definitive Feasibility Study and is currently preparing for final investment decision.
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Matador Mining Ltd (from 1 Feb 2019 to 28 September 2020)
Interests in shares:	None
Interests in rights:	None

Name:	***Mr Adam Kiley***
Title:	Non-Executive Director
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 also the President and Chief Executive Officer of Waroona Energy Inc. as well as previously being the Head of Corporate Development for Lotus Resources Ltd, Frontier Energy Limited and Matador Mining Ltd.
Other current directorships:	Waroona Energy Inc.
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Matador Mining Ltd (from 1 Feb 2019 to 14 May 2020)
Interests in shares:	2,307,692
Interests in rights:	None

Company secretary

Mr Christopher Bath - Appointed 27 October 2022
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 a non-executive director of Cradle Resources Limited.

Mr Stefan Ross - Resigned 11 May 2023
Mr Stefan Ross has over 10 years of experience in accounting and secretarial services for ASX listed companies. His extensive experience includes ASX compliance, corporate governance control and implementation, statutory financial reporting, shareholder meeting requirements, capital raising management, and board and secretarial support. Mr Ross graduated from ACU in 2008 obtaining a Bachelor of Business majoring in accounting.

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Remuneration report (audited)

The remuneration report, which has been audited, outlines the director and executive remuneration arrangements for the entity and 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 entity, 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 entity and 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
- focuses 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 directors remuneration
The annual Non-Executive Director Chairman fees amounted to $50,000 per annum (plus superannuation) and the annual Non-Executive Director member fees for the financial year reduced from $50,000 per annum (plus superannuation) to $30,000 per annum (plus superannuation) from December 2022.

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 entity and comparable market remunerations.

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**
2023	$	$	$	$
Non-Executive Directors				
Mr M Hanlon	25,909	2,720	-	28,629
Mr B Jesser	50,000	5,250	8,435	63,685
Mr A McIntosh	16,667	1,750	-	18,417
Mr K Bowes	18,025	1,312	-	19,338
Mr A. Kiley	20,833	2,188	-	23,021
	131,434	**13,220**	**8,435**	**153,090**

	Short-term benefits	Post-employment benefits	Share-based payments	
	Salary and fees	**Superannuation**	**Equity-settled**	**Total**
2022	$	$	$	$
Non-Executive Directors				
Mr M Hanlon	60,000	6,000	46,576	112,576
Mr B Jesser	50,000	5,000	46,577	101,577
Mr A McIntosh	50,000	5,000	46,577	101,577
	160,000	**16,000**	**139,730**	**315,730**

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

	Fixed remuneration		At risk – LTI	
2023	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Non-Executive Directors				
Mr M Hanlon	100%	59%	-	41%
Mr B Jesser	94.5%	54%	5.5%	46%
Mr A McIntosh	100%	54%	-	46%
Mr K Bowes	100%	-	-	-
Mr A. Kiley	100%	-	-	-

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 2023.

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. 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 dependent subject to meeting the below vesting conditions:

- 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
- 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
- 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 2023, 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	333,333	8 December 2021	$0.14	31 January 2024	$0.000	$0.065
Mr Brendan Jesser	333,333	8 December 2021	$0.17	31 January 2024	$0.000	$0.060
Mr Brendan Jesser	333,334	8 December 2021	$0.21	31 January 2024	$0.000	$0.054

The number of performance rights over ordinary shares granted to and vested by directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2023 are set out below:

	Granted		Vested	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Non-Executive Directors				
Mr M Hanlon	-	1,000,000	-	666,666
Mr B Jesser	-	1,000,000	-	666,666
Mr A McIntosh	-	1,000,000	-	666,666
Mr K Bowes	-	-	-	-
Mr A. Kiley	-	-	-	-

The earnings of the Company for the last five years to 30 June 2023 are summarised below:

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	$	$	$	$	$
Revenue and other income	-	-	34,786	1,095,649	970,780
Net profit/(loss) before tax	(669,221)	(1,126,044)	(657,083)	779,184	487,110
Net profit/(loss) after tax	(2,662,256)	(1,458,422)	(486,241)	564,889	340,977
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Share price at financial year beginning ($)	0.12	0.08	0.03	0.09	0.19
Share price at financial year end ($)	0.15	0.12	0.08	0.04	0.09
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(2.0)	(1.19)	(0.44)	0.53	0.32

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	Appointment	Balance at the end of the year
Mr M Hanlon**	2,539,883	-	666,666	-	3,206,549
Mr B Jesser	1,926,316	-	-	-	1,926,316
Mr A McIntosh**	1,003,155	-	666,666	-	1,669,821
Mr K Bowes	-	-	-	-	-
Mr A. Kiley*	-	-	-	2,307,692	2,307,692
	5,469,354	**-**	**1,333,332**	**2,307,692**	**9,110,378**

**Shareholdings of Mr A. Kiley was invested before he was appointed as Director on 21 October 2022.*
***Mr Hanlon and McIntosh both exercised the performance rights of 666,666 each and converted these to shares during the financial year; both resigned within the financial year.*

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	Resignations/ Appointment**	Balance at the end of the year
Mr M Hanlon	1,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	-
Mr B Jesser	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Mr A McIntosh	1,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	-
Mr K Bowes	-	-	-	-	-
Mr A. Kiley	-	-	-	-	-
	3,000,000	**-**	**-**	**(2,000,000)**	**1,000,000**

***Out of 1,000,000 units of performance rights, both Mr Hanlon and McIntosh exercised 666,666 each and converted these to shares during the financial year. The performance rights of 333,333 each have lapsed upon their resignations.*

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

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
15 September 2023

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF COPPER STRIKE LIMITED

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2023 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 Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd
ABN 59 116 151 136

J. C. Luckins
Director
Melbourne, 15 September 2023

Copper Strike Ltd
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Income			
Interest income		375,900	-
Other income		37,096	-
Total income		**412,996**	**-**
Expenses			
Fair value loss on investments		-	(197,609)
Consultancy fees, including directors' fees	5	(283,210)	(309,150)
Share-based payments expense	20	(8,435)	(139,730)
Impairment loss on investments	8	(389,752)	-
Administration and corporate costs	5	(400,820)	(479,555)
Net loss before income tax		**(669,221)**	**(1,126,044)**
Income tax expense	6	(1,993,035)	(332,378)
Net loss after income tax for the year attributable to the owners of the Company		**(2,662,256)**	**(1,458,422)**
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	7	6,701,473	2,392,814
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**6,701,473**	**2,392,814**
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of the Company		**4,039,217**	**934,392**
		Cents	**Cents**
Basic loss per share	18	(2.0)	(1.19)
Diluted loss per share	18	(2.0)	(1.19)

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

Copper Strike Ltd
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	19,295,046	6,058,563
Other receivables	10	119,472	21,270
Prepayments		8,690	8,896
Total current assets		**19,423,208**	**6,088,729**
Non-current assets			
Financial assets through other comprehensive income	7	-	8,058,144
Financial assets through profit and loss	8	-	389,752
Deferred tax		-	79,060
Deposits	10	76,432	2,593
Total non-current assets		76,432	8,529,549
Total assets		**19,499,640**	**14,618,278**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	91,062	110,878
Income tax payable		1,993,035	334,049
Total current liabilities		**2,084,097**	**444,927**
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax	6	-	805,460
Total non-current liabilities		**-**	**805,460**
Total liabilities		**2,084,097**	**1,250,387**
Net assets		**17,415,543**	**13,367,891**
Equity			
Share capital	12	13,540,276	13,456,550
Reserves	13	359,463	3,795,906
Retained earnings/(Accumulated losses)		3,515,804	(3,884,565)
Total equity		**17,415,543**	**13,367,891**

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

Copper Strike Ltd
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Share capital $	Financial asset reserve $	Share-based payment reserve $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2021	12,412,119	5,025,444	304,452	(6,492,677)	11,249,338
Net loss after income tax for the year	-	-	-	(1,458,422)	(1,458,422)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	2,392,814	-	-	2,392,814
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	2,392,814	-	(1,458,422)	934,392
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Share issue, net of transaction costs (note 12)	1,044,431	-	-	-	1,044,431
Vesting of share-based payments (note 20)	-	-	139,730	-	139,730
Transfer of reserves to accumulated losses on disposals of financial assets through other comprehensive income (note 13)	-	(4,066,534)	-	4,066,534	-
Balance at 30 June 2022	13,456,550	3,351,724	444,182	(3,884,565)	13,367,891

	Share capital $	Financial asset reserve $	Share-based payment reserve $	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses) $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2022	13,456,550	3,351,724	444,182	(3,884,565)	13,367,891
Net loss after income 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 12)	83,726	-	(83,726)	-	-
Vesting of share-based payments (note 20)	-	-	8,435		8,435
Cancellation of performance rights (note 20)	-	-	(9,428)	9,428	-
Transfer of reserves to accumulated losses on disposals of financial assets through other comprehensive income (note 13)	-	(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.

Copper Strike Ltd
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(670,772)	(735,943)
Taxes paid		(276,331)	-
Interest paid		(714)	-
Interest received		276,537	
Net cash used in operating activities	19	**(671,280)**	**(735,943)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposals of investments, net		13,981,602	4,601,447
Payment of security bonds		(73,839)	-
Net cash from investing activities		**13,907,763**	**4,601,447**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		-	1,100,000
Capital raising costs		-	(55,569)
Net cash from financing activities		**-**	**1,044,431**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**13,236,483**	**4,909,935**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		6,058,563	1,148,628
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9	**19,295,046**	**6,058,563**

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

Note 1 General information

Copper Strike Limited is a listed public Company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is Level 202, 140 St Georges Terrace, Perth 6000, Western Australia.

A description of the nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report.

The financial statements cover Copper Strike Limited as an individual entity.

Note 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. They were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 15 September 2023.

Note 3 Functional and presentation currency

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

Note 4 Significant accounting policies

The principal 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 and costs

The Company's finance income and costs include:

i) 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.

ii) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive payment is established. There was no dividend income recognised in profit or loss for the financial year.

iii) Net gain or loss on FVTPL

b) Foreign currency transactions

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss. However, foreign currency differences arising from the translation of items within an investment in equity securities designated as at FVOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income ("OCI").

c) 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.

d) 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 Group 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.

e) 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 OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. This includes investments as disclosed in Note 7.

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 8.

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, arerecognizsed 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.

iv) Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which either:
- substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred; or
- the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Company derecognises financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expired. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

v) Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to assessment when circumstances exist and warrant that the value are recoverable subject to the guidance of the accounting standards on asset recognition.

f) 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.

g) 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.

h) Trade and other receivables

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

i) 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.

j) Provisions

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

k) 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.

l) 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.

m) 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 2023. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

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 8: Impairment of investment in equity securities recognised as FVOCI.

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 20: Share-based payment arrangements
- 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.

Note 5. Expenses

	2023 $	2022 $
Consultancy fees, including directors' fees		
Consultancy fee	60,090	53,650
Directors' fees, including superannuation	144,655	176,000
Company secretarial	78,465	79,500
	283,210	309,150
Administration and corporate costs		
Legal fees	114,141	69,147
Compliance costs	101,201	50,149
Insurance expenses	52,532	51,569
Corporate advisory fees	-	250,000
Others	132,946	58,690
	400,820	479,555

Note 6. Income tax expense

i) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	2023 $	2022 $
Current tax expense		
Current tax	1,993,035	334,049
Deferred tax expense / (benefit)		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	(1,671)
Total income tax expense	1,993,035	332,378

The tax effect of the change in fair value of the financial assets through other comprehensive income is disclosed in note 13.

ii) Deferred tax liability

The deferred tax liability of $Nil (2022: $805,460) in investments recognised in FVOCI as disclosed in note 7 was recognised directly in equity. All the remaining investments were disposed of fully during the financial year.

iii) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2023 $	2022 $
Net loss before income tax	(669,221)	(1,126,044)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 30% (2022: 30%)	(200,766)	(281,511)
Adjustment to income tax expense due to:		
Deductible temporary difference for which no deferred tax assets recognised	86,949	-
Share-based payments	2,531	34,932
Capital gain on disposal of investments	2,069,622	1,151,839
Costs of capital raising	-	(29,451)
Recognition of previously unrecognized tax losses	-	(613,175)
Other permanent differences	34,699	69,744
Income tax expense	1,993,035	332,378

Note 7. Non-current assets - Financial assets through other comprehensive income

	2023 $	2022 $
Ordinary shares in Syrah Resources Limited	-	8,058,144
Reconciliation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,058,144	9,461,316
Change in fair value	5,969,750	3,198,275
Disposal	(14,027,894)	(4,601,447)
Balance at the end of the year	-	8,058,144

During the financial year, the Company sold its 6,498,503 shares (2022: 2,642,866 shares) in Syrah Resources Ltd ("Syrah") which represent all the remaining shares (2022: 28.91%) 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 of from disposals amounted to $14.0 million (2022: $4.6 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.

Note 8. Non-current assets - Financial assets through profit and loss

	2023 $	2022 $
Investment in Think Markets - Ordinary shares	-	250,000
Investment in Verrency Holdings Limited - Ordinary shares	-	139,752
	-	389,752
Reconciliation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	389,752	593,644
Impaired	(389,752)	-
Fair value movement	-	(197,609)
Foreign exchange loss	-	(6,283)
Balance at the end of the year	-	389,752

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.

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.

In the prior year, these shares were designated as Level 3 Instrument, as the fair value was based on unobservable inputs. Investment was carried at the fair value determined by the directors, which was equivalent to the fair value at the conversion date. In addition, the Directors considered the carrying value of the unlisted investments, however they are unable to assess the fair value of these investments at a higher level due to unavailability of additional information. 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 the end of the reporting period.

During the financial year, the Directors made a decision to fully write-off the investment in ThinkMarkets of $250,000 and Verrency Holdings Limited of $139,752 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 2023.

Note 9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 $	2022 $
Cash in banks	1,295,046	6,058,563
Term deposits	18,000,000	-
	19,295,046	6,058,563

Note 10. Deposits and other receivables

	2023 $	2022 $
Current		
Interest receivables	99,362	-
GST	20,110	21,270
	119,472	21,270
Non-current		
Security deposits	76,432	2,593
	76,432	2,593

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.

Note 11. Trade and other payables

	2023 $	2022 $
Trade payables	74,827	72,332
Accruals	16,235	28,000
Other payables	-	10,546
	91,062	110,878

Note 12. Issued capital

	2023 Shares	2022 Shares	2023 $	2022 $
Ordinary shares - fully paid	133,584,573	132,251,241	13,540,276	13,456,550

The Company does not have authorised capital or par value in respect of its issued shares.

i. Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	**Date**	**Shares**	**Issue price**	**$**
Balance at the beginning of the year	1 Jul 2021	120,029,019		12,412,119
Issue of placement shares	5 Apr 2022	12,222,222	$0.090	1,100,000
Capital raising costs		-	$0.000	(55,569)
Balance	30 Jun 2022	132,251,241		13,456,550
Share options' exercised*	27 Oct 2022	666,666	$0.00	41,863
Share options' exercised*	13 Dec 2022	666,666	$0.00	41,863
Balance at the end of the year	30 Jun 2023	133,584,573		13,540,276

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

ii. 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.

iii. 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.

Note 13. Equity - reserves

	2023 $	2022 $
Financial asset reserve	-	3,351,724
Share-based payments reserve	359,463	444,182
	359,463	3,795,906

i. Share-based payments reserve

The 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.

ii. Movements in reserves

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

	Financial asset reserve $	Share-based payment reserve $	Total $
Balance at 30 June 2021	5,025,444	304,452	5,329,896
Change in fair value	3,198,274	-	3,198,274
Tax effect of change in fair value	(805,460)	-	(805,460)
Reclassification to retained earnings due to disposals	(4,066,534)	-	(4,066,534)
Movements on share-based payments	-	139,730	139,730
Balance at 30 June 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 due to disposals	(10,053,197)	-	(10,053,197)
Movements on share-based payments	-	(84,719)	(84,719)
Balance at 30 June 2023	-	359,463	359,463

Note 14. Financial instruments

i. Financial risk management objectives

The Company's activities are exposed to financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The entity'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 2023 (2022: 0.85%).

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 $192,950 (2022: $60,586). This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

Price risk

The Company is exposed to significant price risk in relation to its investment in Syrah where 50% of fluctuations in market price of the shares will affect OCI by $Nil (2022: $4,029,071).

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 $
2023			
Trade and other payables	91,062	-	91,062
2022		-	
Trade and other payables	110,878	-	110,878

iii. Fair value of financial instruments

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

Note 15. 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:

	2023 $	2022 $
Review of the financial statements	11,500	10,700
Audit of the financial statements	19,300	18,000
	30,800	28,700

Note 16. Commitments

As at 30 June 2023, the Company does not have any commitments (2022: $Nil).

Note 17. 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:

	2023 $	2022 $
Short-term employee benefits	131,434	160,000
Post-employment benefits	13,220	16,000
Share-based payments	8,435	139,730
	153,089	315,730

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.

Note 18. Loss per share

	2023 $	2022 $
Net loss after income tax attributable to the owners of the Company	(2,662,256)	(1,458,422)
Basic earnings per share		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	133,064,026	122,942,261
Diluted shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	139,981,834	122,942,261
Basic loss per share	(2.0)	(1.19)
Diluted loss per share	(1.9)	(1.19)

The calculation of the weighted average number of ordinary shares has not included the potential ordinary shares which would be issued upon exercising the options because if they were, this would result in a dilutive effect.

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings 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 per share

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

Note 19. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

	2023 $	2022 $
Net loss after income tax for the year	(2,662,256)	(1,458,422)
Adjustments for:		
Impairment loss on investments	389,752	-
Shared-based payments	8,435	139,730
Fair value loss on investments	-	197,609
Foreign exchange differences	-	6,283
Changes in:		
- Other receivables	(98,202)	(13,937)
- Provision for income tax	1,710,601	334,049
- Prepayments	206	(1,788)
- Deferred tax assets	-	(1,671)
- Trade and other payables	(19,816)	62,204
Net cash used in operating activities	(671,280)	(735,943)

Note 20. Share-based payments

During the financial year, there were Nil options granted.

Set out below are summaries of options granted:

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
17/02/2021	31/01/2024	$0.170	2,210,000	-	-	-	2,210,000
17/02/2021	31/01/2024	$0.140	2,210,000	-	-	-	2,210,000
06/04/2021	31/01/2024	$0.170	290,000	-	-	-	290,000
06/04/2021	31/01/2024	$0.140	290,000	-	-	-	290,000
			5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000

2022

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
17/02/2021	31/01/2024	$0.170	2,210,000	-	-	-	2,210,000
17/02/2021	31/01/2024	$0.140	2,210,000	-	-	-	2,210,000
06/04/2021	31/01/2024	$0.170	290,000	-	-	-	290,000
06/04/2021	31/01/2024	$0.140	290,000	-	-	-	290,000
			5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000

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

Grant date	Expiry date	2023 Number	2022 Number
17/02/2021	31/01/2024	4,420,000	4,420,000
06/04/2021	31/01/2024	580,000	580,000
		5,000,000	5,000,000

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

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	31/01/2024	$0.000	3,000,000	-	(1,333,332)	(666,668)	1,000,000
			3,000,000	-	(1,333,332)	(666,668)	1,000,000

2022

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	31/01/2024	$0.000	-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
			-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options and performance rights outstanding at the end of the financial year was 0.59 year (30 June 2022: 1.59).

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	31/01/2024	$0.096	$0.210	95.000%	0.550%	$0.054

On 8 December 2021, the Company obtained shareholder approval for the issue of 3,000,000 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. Under IG4, which is set out in the Appendix to AASB 2 Share Based Payments, the service period was determined to be 8 December 2021. Performance rights are valued at their fair value and will vest in three tranches subject to meeting the below vesting conditions:

- 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
- 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 $0.17 (17 cents) at any time between grant and expiry
- 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 $0.21 (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.

Note 21. Events after the end of the financial year

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 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.

In the directors' opinion:

a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

   i) giving true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its 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; and
   iii) comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 2 of the financial statements.

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
15 September 2023

William Buck
ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Copper Strike Ltd

Independent auditor's report to members

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Copper Strike Ltd (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

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

i. giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Key Audit Matters

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

DISPOSAL OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	
Area of focus **Refer also to notes 7 and 13**	**How our audit addressed it**
During the year, the Company disposed a total of 6,498,503 shares resulting in proceeds of approximately $14 million. There is a risk that the investment has not been valued appropriately at disposal date and that the disposal transaction has not been accurately recorded. This area is a key audit matter due to the significance of the transaction.	Our procedures included: — Verifying the number of shares disposed to supporting documentation; — Agreeing share prices of the investment as at disposal date to the Australian Securities Exchange; — Testing the mathematical accuracy of the disposal transaction; and — Agreeing the proceeds on disposal to the bank statement. We also assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in the financial report.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Company 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 has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of these financial statements 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 independent auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2023.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Copper Strike Ltd, for the year ended 30 June 2023, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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

William Buck

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

J. C. Luckins
Director
Melbourne, 15 September 2023

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 4 September 2023.

A. Distribution of equitable securities

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

	Holders of ordinary shares	Number of ordinary shares	% of ordinary shares	Holders of unlisted options	Unlisted options	% of total unlisted options
1 to 1,000	156	31,520	0.02%	-	-	-
1,001 to 5,000	228	709,020	0.51%	-	-	-
5,001 to 10,000	167	1,348,308	0.97%	-	-	-
10,001 to 100,000	327	12,754,848	9.14%	-	-	-
100,001 and over	127	124,740,877	89.37%	1	5,000,000	100.00
	1,005	139,584,573	100.00%	1	5,000,000	100.00
Holding less than a marketable parcel	202	100,430	0.08	-	-	-

	Holders of performance rights	Number of performance rights	% of performance rights
1 to 1,000	-	-	-
1,001 to 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 to 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 to 100,00	-	-	-
100,001 and over	1	1,000,000	100.00
	1	1,000,000	100.00
Holding less than a marketable parcel	-	-	-

B. Equity security holders

i. Twenty largest quoted equity security holders

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

	Ordinary shares	
	Shares held	**% of total shares issued**
1. Gasmere Pty Ltd	23,114,549	16.56%
2. Davey Holdings (AUS) Pty Ltd	15,310,129	10.97%
3. Mr Gioacchino Di Natale	12,962,410	9.29%
4. CG nominees (australia) pty ltd	4,420,000	3.17%
5. T&C Landrigan Pty Ltd	4,000,000	2.87%
6. Hydronomees Pty Ltd	3,303,000	2.37%
7. Davey Management (AUS) Pty Ltd	3,280,215	2.35%
8. HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	3,118,176	2.23%
9. Mr Raymond John Prince	2,600,000	1.86%
10. Buprestid Pty Ltd	2,539,883	1.82%
11. TR Nominees Pty Ltd	2,349,437	1.68%
12. Mrs Tara Elizabeth Kiley & Mr Adam Lee Kiley	2,307,692	1.65%
13. Berden Pty Ltd	1,800,000	1.29%
14. A-Line Retirement Fund Pty Ltd	1,800,000	1.29%
15. Mr David Robinson Borland & Mrs Jacqueline Anne Borland	1,504,245	1.08%
16. Mr Carlo Chiodo	1,504,150	1.08%
17. Hawthorn Grove Investments & Pty Ltd	1,426,316	1.02%
18. Miss An Hoai Nguyen	1,234,177	0.88%
19. Mr Phillip Malcolm Pfeiffer	1,200,000	0.86%
20. CG Nominees (Australia) Pty Ltd	1,132,631	0.81%
	90,907,010	65.13%

ii. Unquoted equity *securities*

	Number on issue	**Number of holders**
Options over ordinary shares issued	5,000,000	1
Performance rights over ordinary shares issued	1,000,000	1

The following person holds 20% or more of unquoted equity securities:

	Class	**Number held**
CG Nominees (Australia) Pty Ltd	Unquoted options	5,000,000
Hawthorn Grove Investments Pty Ltd	Performance rights	1,000,000

iii. Substantial holders

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

	Number held	% of total share s issued
Gasmere Pty Ltd	23,114,549	16.56%
Grant Davey	15,310,129	10.97%
Mr Gioacchino Di Natale	12,962,410	9.29%

C. Voting rights

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

i. Ordinary shares
All issued shares carry voting rights on a one-for-one basis.

ii. Unquoted options
There are no voting rights attached to the unquoted options.

iii. Performance rights
There are no voting rights attached to the performance rights.

There are no other classes of equity securities.

D. Corporate Governance

The Company's 2022 Corporate Governance Statement is available on the Company's website at: http://copperstrike.com.au/corporate-governance.

E. Annual General Meeting

Copper Strike Limited advises that its Annual General Meeting will be held on Thursday, 16 November 2023. 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 4 October 2023.