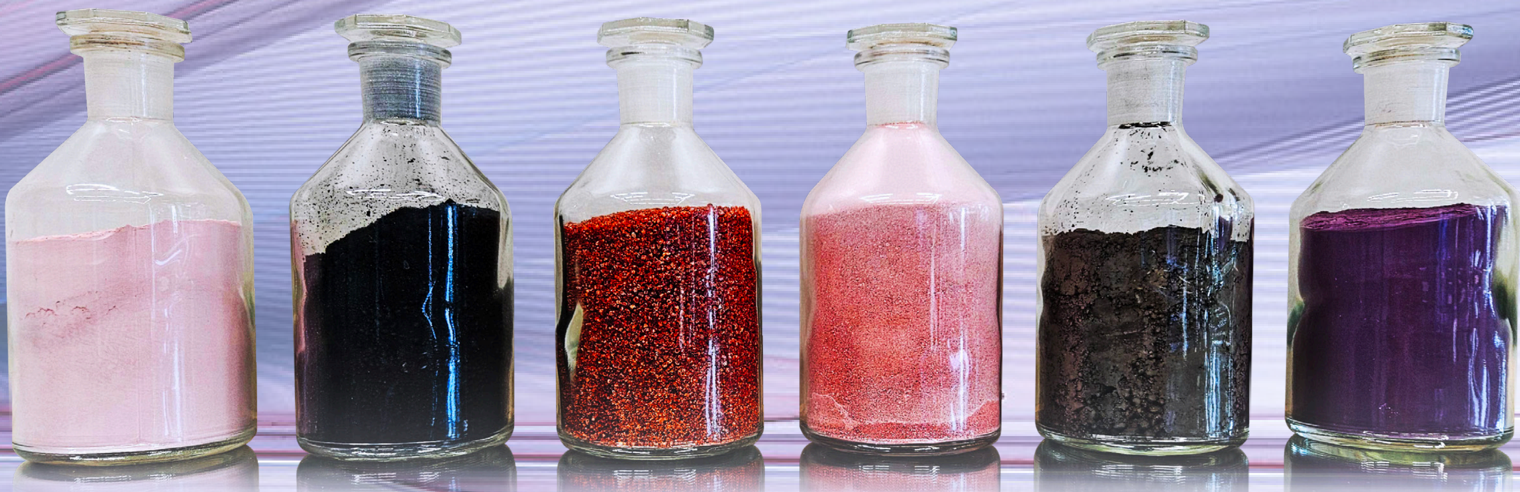
Annual Report 2023

Jervois



Global Supplier of Advanced Materials
for the Energy Transition

Jervois Finland has been awarded a Gold Medal Rating by EcoVadis, one of the preeminent ESG ratings platforms, ranking it in the top 2% globally.

As part of a Department of Defense ("DoD") US$15.0 million award to advance U.S. cobalt supply chain security, Jervois is undertaking drilling at its 100% owned Idaho Cobalt Operations mine and mill development in the U.S., and completing a bankable feasibility study for a U.S.-based cobalt refinery. Both workstreams are fully funded by the DoD.

Peter Johnston,
Non-Executive Chairman

Cover Photo (L to R): Cobalt Hydroxide, Cobalt Oxide, Cobalt Sulphate, Cobalt Acetate, Cobalt Fine Powder, Cobalt Carbonate

Contents

Corporate Directory

Directors

Bryce Crocker
Chief Executive Officer

Peter Johnston
Non-Executive Chairman

Brian Kennedy
Non-Executive Director

Michael Callahan
Non-Executive Director

David Issroff
Non-Executive Director

Daniela Chimisso Dos Santos
Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary

Alwyn Davey

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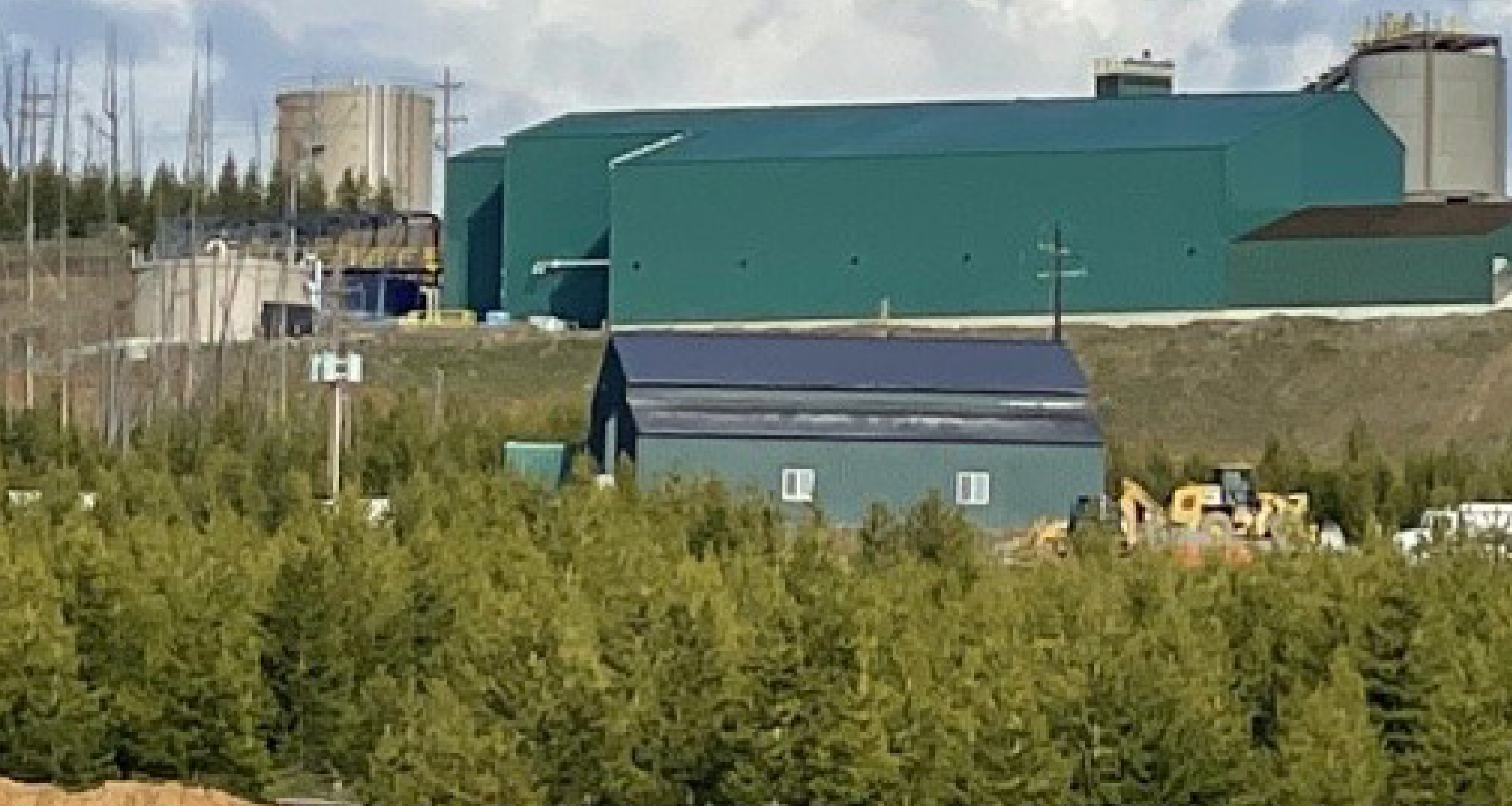

Bankers

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Abbotsford
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Stock Exchange Listing

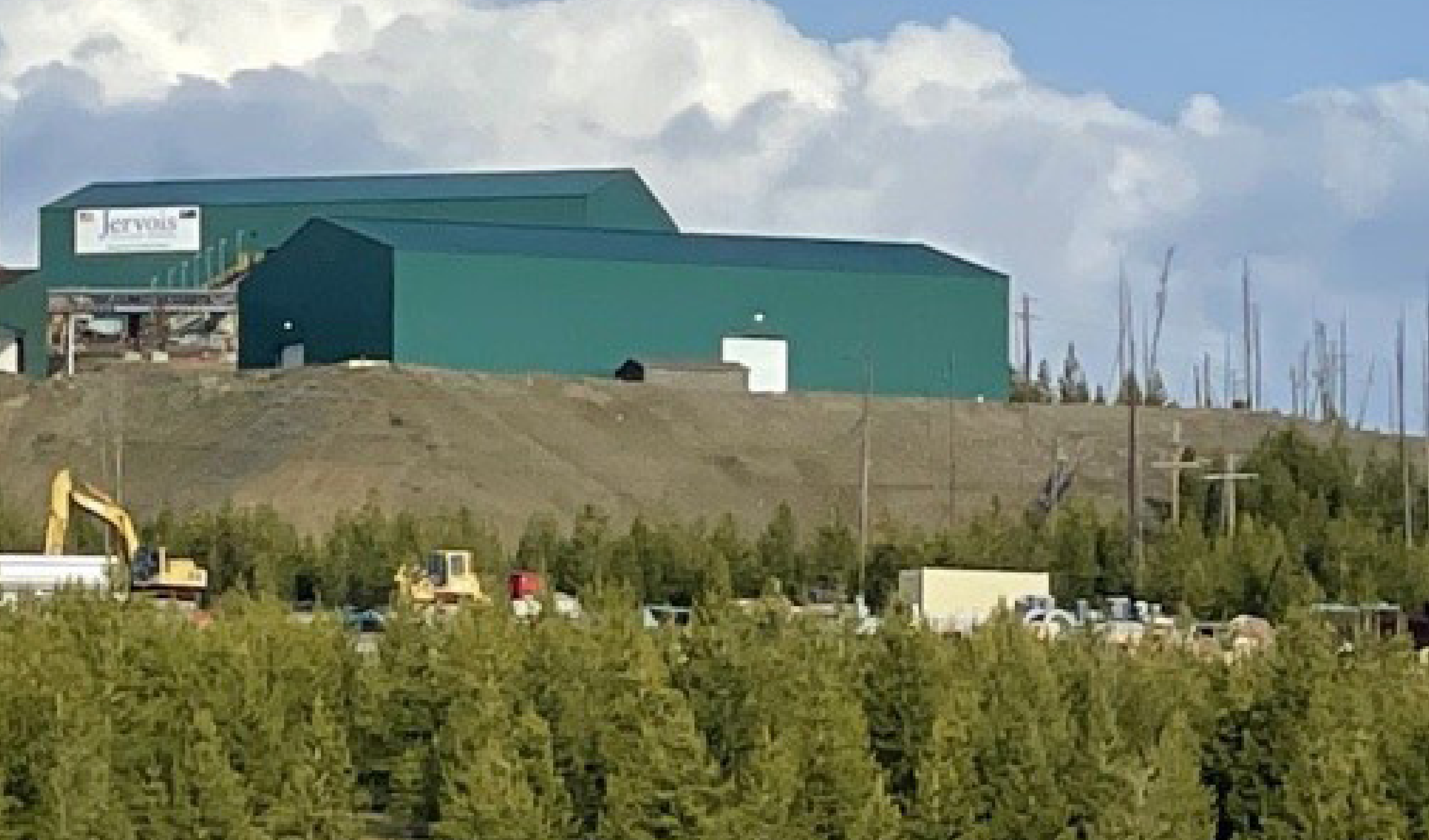
Jervois Global Limited shares are listed on the:

Australian Securities Exchange
ASX code: JRV

TSX Venture Exchange
TSX-V code: JRV

Jervois Global Limited shares are traded on the:

United States OTCQB
OTCQB code: JRVMF



Chairman's Letter

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

I am pleased to share the 2023 Annual Report for Jervois Global Limited ("Jervois" or the "Company"). Unfortunately, the past year has been a difficult one for Jervois, with the cobalt price weighed down by significant additional supply from Chinese-owned mines in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

This has been reflected in our share price performance, which has suffered. I understand this has been disappointing for our shareholders, as it has been for the Board and management team. However, we have continued to progress our relationships with both industry and governments as we position the Company for improved market conditions.

We have implemented cost reductions across the Company, including a significant reduction of senior corporate management roles.

The Non-Executive Directors of the Jervois Board unanimously agreed to reduce their cash compensation by 30%, effective from 1 February 2024.

Several senior corporate management roles have been made redundant or are transitioning to part-time working arrangements. I wish to thank affected individuals for their important contribution to the development of the business to date.

Jervois is committed to maintaining a safe work environment, company-wide, during these organisational changes and is determined to deliver a responsibly sourced, Western supply chain of critical minerals in the face of ongoing adverse cobalt market conditions.

Our Jervois Finland operations, the only cobalt refinery of its scale outside of China, continued to generate strong operating cashflow (before interest), with more than US$46 million achieved over the year. Our Jervois Finland team continues to advance innovation and cost-saving measures in response to challenging market conditions, while also actively managing inventory levels. Since Jervois acquired the business in September 2021, exceptional site operational safety standards and headline cobalt production capacity have been maintained while managing employee and contractor numbers lower. We expect conditions to improve for our customers in 2024 and 2025, which would have positive flow-on effects for our operations.

We have commenced a bankable feasibility study ("BFS") examining the viability of a United States ("U.S.")-based cobalt refinery, with project execution well underway led by engineering firm AFRY. The refinery is a key element of Jervois' plan to advance U.S. cobalt supply chain security, a goal that has been galvanised amid escalated global geopolitical uncertainty.

The BFS is funded by a U.S. Department of Defense US$15.0 million funding agreement, provided under the U.S. Defense Production Act Title III authorities. We are grateful for this support and for the encouraging dialogue we continue to build with the U.S. Government.

In addition to the BFS, we have completed initial surface drilling at the Sunshine deposit, which is a short distance from the mill and concentrator at our Idaho Cobalt Operations ("ICO"). Interpretation of the results continues, as are preparations for an underground resource extension drilling programme at the RAM deposit, the main deposit at ICO, which will commence in late Q1 2024.

ICO itself remains on care and maintenance after our decision in late March 2023 to suspend final construction and commissioning due to the depressed cobalt price. We believe pausing production preserves the value of this asset, allowing us to bring it online at a time that will deliver greater returns to our Company and our shareholders, as well as better benefit the U.S. and the communities which surround ICO.

At our São Miguel Paulista ("SMP") refinery in Brazil, we are assessing partnership opportunities to enable a restart of operations. SMP has strong economic potential even at current LME nickel and mixed hydroxide precipitate ("MHP") feed supply prices. The team at SMP continue to look for opportunities to further optimise operations and have confirmed aspects which will be valuable when the restart occurs, such as export logistics, through minor sales of MHP produced during remediation.

We thank our shareholders for their support over the past 12 months, particularly those who supported our capital raising activities, which have helped sustain our business during a challenging time. I would also like to thank my fellow Directors for their efforts, and our management team for continuing to navigate the market headwinds.

Our focus remains on establishing and strengthening partnerships with commercial partners, industry, and governments, and we envisage positive shifts across our portfolio during 2024. As customer inventory levels remain low, we expect this will lead to supply and price shocks and, on the back of the introduction of the Inflation Reduction Act in the U.S., we have seen a significant pick-up in customer enquiries across Japan, South Korea, and the U.S. for cobalt which complies with this legislation from the start of 2025.

We are confident of improved cobalt market conditions in the future as demand accelerates and continue to focus on best positioning our assets to benefit from this. I hope you will continue to support Jervois as we move towards more positive territory.

P. B. Johnston.

Peter Johnston
Non-Executive Chairman

Sustainability Overview

Our approach to sustainability is grounded in the firm belief that our business success is clearly linked to our environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") performance. If our employees, suppliers, and the communities and natural environment around our operations are healthy and thriving, we also are much better positioned to thrive and grow.

The four key pillars of our sustainability programme are grounded in strong governance, a focus on health and safety at all times and at all levels, protecting our environment, and a strong respect for the people and communities in which we operate both internally and externally.

Investing in environmental stewardship and the creation of tangible benefits for our workforce and communities around our operations can provide a wide range of returns for our business, our stakeholders, and society. From maintaining a strong social licence to operate, to reducing our carbon footprint and supporting conservation, to sustaining a reputation for ethical, responsible practices – there are a multitude of ways that investing in people and the planet leads to positive outcomes in our business.

Our approach not only yields clear benefits for all stakeholders, it makes us more resilient to a diversity of ESG risks and, above all, it is simply the right thing to do.

Our 2023 Sustainability Report will detail the actions taken at the corporate level and within our operations to support continuous improvement and create tangible benefits for our investors, workforce, people in the communities where we operate, and society at large. Selected highlights are shared below and throughout our 2023 Performance Overview.

Governance

A main governance priority throughout 2023 involved communicating and training on the core principles and requirements enshrined in our ESG codes, policies, and standards within our organisational culture at all levels following their implementation across 2021 and 2022. This included training on the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct and efforts to embed and build understanding of our Human Rights Policy, which further reaffirmed our commitment to respect human rights, including those concerning labour rights, indigenous rights, women's rights and the range of other rights and freedoms enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and International Labour Organisation Core Conventions.

The ESG and Compliance Committee, co-chaired by the Company's CEO and Group Manager ESG, continued to meet regularly, playing a key role in reviewing our ESG performance and providing direction for effective management of emerging and prevailing ESG opportunities and risks.

Health & Safety

In 2023, we maintained zero fatalities across all operations and Lost Time Injury Rate ("LTIR") of 2.72, 3.4 and nil and Total Recordable Incident Rate ("TRIR") of 0.54, 2.1, and nil at operations in Finland, Idaho, and Brazil, respectively. Occupational Safety and Health training was a Company priority with 97% of all Jervois' employees and 100% of on-site contractors receiving training during 2023. With Jervois Finland's role in the European Registration, Evaluation of Chemicals programme, the key approaches to industrial hygiene have been harmonised across the Group with work being undertaken to address the specific requirements of each site.

As Jervois Finland continued its track record of operational excellence throughout 2023, the mine and surface infrastructure construction phase at ICO and subsequent transition to project suspension activities required continued diligence to maintain the safe environment for employees and contractors, overseen by Jervois leadership and construction management.

Environment

In the environmental field, Jervois continued to prioritise decarbonisation, the circular economy, and climate change resilience throughout 2023. Building on our track record in meeting and exceeding energy efficiency targets since 2002, Jervois Finland's carbon reduction roadmap and 2035 net zero target for Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions was approved by the Board in October 2022 and activities to implement the steps identified to achieve the roadmap were undertaken in 2023. At SMP Refinery in Brazil, we continued to refine Scope 1 and 2 emissions in the engineering stages of the SMP Refinery restart.

Research and innovation continue to play a central role in Jervois' journey towards net zero planning. Under the Towards Carbon Neutrality Improvement Program (TOCANEM), our Jervois Finland team is engaged in several projects internally and in partnership with universities to assess innovations related to recycling, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, and the circular economy. Exposure to opportunities in these areas continue to be explored through Jervois' membership in the U.S. Critical Materials Institute, the Cobalt Institute, and other networks to which we are linked.

Since 2021, Jervois has supported biodiversity and conservation through its innovative partnership with the Idaho Conservation League that established the Upper Salmon Conservation Action Program ("USCAP"). USCAP aims to protect and restore fish, water quality, wildlife habitat, and biodiversity within the Upper Salmon River basin, where ICO is located.

Jervois aims to improve the health of this vital watershed and inform USCAP priorities through ongoing dialogue with the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes and Nez Perce Tribe, whose rights are respectively reserved by treaties across the region, and local, state, and federal agencies. In total, six grants have been awarded to date, which strongly emphasised conservation and restoration of habitats essential to the recovery of Endangered Species Act listed fish species. The programme, which was paused in 2023 in line with the suspended operations at site, will restart once ICO recommences operations with the commitment of US$0.15 million per year throughout ICO's operation life.

Among other highlights, robust environmental monitoring systems and procedures are in place in all Jervois operations.

People

People continue to be at the frontline of our ESG strategies. Suspension of construction at ICO presented an extremely challenging time, requiring transparent communications and multiple strategies to support the workforce. Employees were redeployed to the extent available within ICO and, for those unfortunately laid off, supporting measures, including assistance in finding new placements, led to over 90% of persons laid off expressing interest in returning upon restart. The ICO team continues to communicate extensively with local businesses and the broader community to provide as much guidance as possible on the process, timing, and future of ICO.

The process to formalise community engagement strategies at Jervois Finland and SMP, leveraged from the prior Community Benefits Agreement work undertaken by ICO in 2022, was undertaken and continued to support community investments in response to local priorities, including in education and support for vulnerable groups and children, among others.

Diversity and inclusion were a continuing focus in 2023. As soon as SMP moves towards the recruitment phase in conjunction with its restart, and Jervois Finland maintains its employee base, these priorities will continue to be at the forefront throughout 2024.

Within our Finland operations, 89% of our workforce was local and 59% of management and professional positions were held by women in 2023. Of Jervois Finland's entire workforce including all operational staff, 23% were women in 2023.

Performance Overview

The Group has a portfolio of global assets that are run on a geographic basis:

- Jervois Finland: a leading advanced cobalt business in Kokkola, Finland.
- Jervois USA: the Idaho Cobalt Operations in Idaho, United States, which is the largest primary cobalt resource in the U.S. Jervois USA is also undertaking a BFS on a U.S. domestic cobalt refinery funded by the U.S. Department of Defense.
- Jervois Brasil: the São Miguel Paulista nickel and cobalt refinery in São Paulo, Brazil.
- Nico Young nickel-cobalt deposits in New South Wales, Australia.

The Group's operating loss after income tax for the 12-month period ended 31 December 2023 was US$252.5 million (31 December 2022: loss of US$55.2 million). This included the non-cash impact of the net realisable value ("NRV") of cobalt inventories accounting adjustment noted below as well as total non-cash impairment charges of US$173.9 million related to ICO's asset carrying value (refer note 16 in the Consolidated Financial Statements).

Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had US$45.4 million in unrestricted and unescrowed cash (31 December 2022: US$152.6 million in unrestricted and unescrowed cash).

Operating activities across the group generated cash inflows of US$7.0 million for the 12-month period ended 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: outflows of US$73.0 million).

Cash outflows from investing activities totalled US$88.0 million for the 12-month period ended 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: US$135.7 million), primarily reflecting the construction activities at ICO prior to its suspension in late March 2023.

Cash outflows from financing activities totalled US$26.3 million for the 12-month period ended 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: inflows of US$312.1 million), primarily reflecting the repayment of borrowings of US$70.9 million during the period, offset by total gross capital raise proceeds of US$50.0 million.

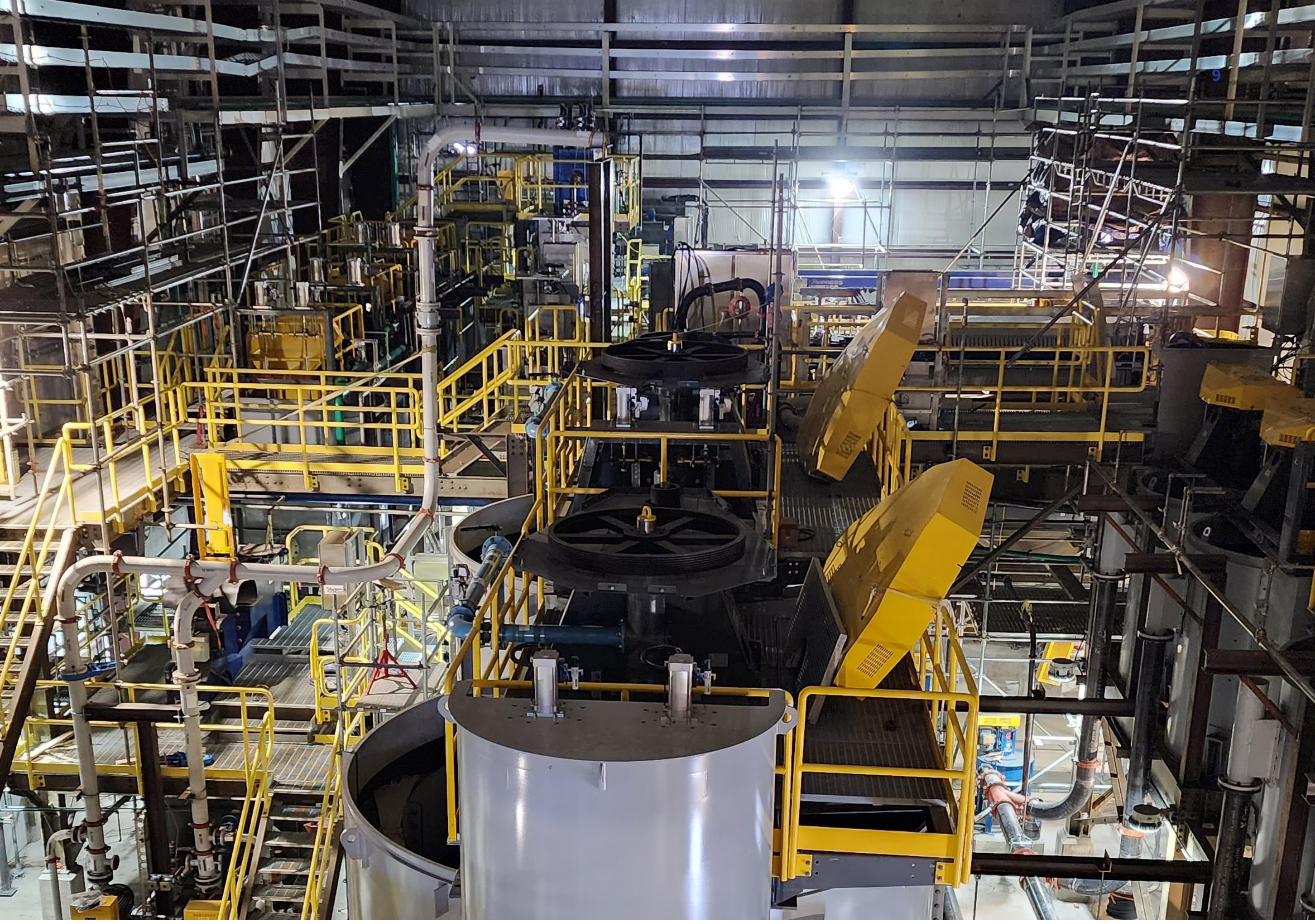
Jervois Finland Financial Performance

Jervois Finland achieved 2023 revenue of US$195.2 million (31 December 2022: US$353.9 million), US$46.1 million in operating cash inflow (before interest) (31 December 2022: operating cash outflow (before interest) of US$43.9 million), an adjusted EBITDA* loss of US$6.9 million (31 December 2022: gain of US$19.2 million), and a loss before income tax (including non-cash NRV charges) of US$38.1 million (31 December 2022 loss before income tax of US$34.6 million).

Net working capital was US$71.6 million at 31 December 2023, with physical cobalt inventories representing US$40.7 million. Cobalt inventories were 1,297 metric tonnes at 31 December 2023, compared to 2,540 metric tonnes at 31 December 2022, representing total inventory volumes at ~78 days, which is below the target levels of 90 to 110 days. Cobalt market conditions during Q2 2023 were supportive of an unwind of inventory volumes from the ~155 days inventory volume at 31 December 2022. Jervois is continuing to execute an inventory management strategy aligned to a near-term target range below 90 days, in a manner that balances liquidity and risk management objectives. Jervois primarily utilised the cash progressively released from working capital reductions to meet partial repayment of the Mercuria working capital facility.

The NRV of cobalt inventories was lower than historic cost as at 31 March 2023 and 31 December 2023 and, therefore, US$25.9 million and US$4.1 million in non-cash NRV accounting adjustments have been recorded at those dates,

* Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure and represents earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortisation ("EBITDA"), adjusted to exclude items which do not reflect the underlying performance of the Group's operations. Exclusions include gains (or losses) on sale of fixed assets, impairment charges (or reversals), inventory write-downs to net realisable value (or reversals), certain derivative items, certain fair value adjustments, one-off acquisition and integration costs, and study costs. This measure is used internally by management to assess the performance of the business and make decisions on the allocation of resources and is included to provide greater understanding of the underlying financial performance of the operations of Jervois. The non-IFRS information has not been subject to audit or review by the external auditor of Jervois and should be used in addition to IFRS information. Such non-IFRS financial information/non-GAAP financial measures do not have a standardised meaning prescribed by IFRS and may be calculated differently by other companies. Although Jervois believes these non-IFRS/non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information to investors in measuring the financial performance and condition of its business, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any non-IFRS financial information/non-GAAP financial measures included within this document. When reviewing business performance, this non-IFRS information should be used in addition to, and not as a replacement of, measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, available on Jervois' website and the ASX and SEDAR platforms.

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Jervois

Performance Overview

respectively, representing a full year adjustment of US$30.0 million for the period ended 31 December 2023. The NRV write-downs are non-cash adjustments to the book value of inventory and DoEs not impact the economic gain or loss associated with the inventory position's ultimate realisation.

Corporate

Resetting Business Priorities

In April 2023, against the backdrop of cyclical weakness in the cobalt market impacting the business and operations of Jervois in 2H 2022 and Q1 2023, the Company adjusted its priorities to ensure long-term resilience and sustainability across the asset base. The Company provided key business priorities for 2023 and achieved each of them as follows:

- Maximise margin and cash flow at Jervois Finland:
  - US$46.1 million cash inflow (before interest) from operations in 2023.
- Deliver a cost-effective suspension phase at ICO and maximise restart optionality:
  - ICO demobilisation and transition to suspension completed safely and efficiently.
- Support the advancement of United States' ("U.S.") Government policy and regulatory framework as it pertains to strengthening critical mineral supply chains underpinning Americas' energy transition and national security:
  - Engagement with U.S. Department of Treasury and the Internal Revenue Service as they sought industry input regarding implementation of investment and production tax credits under the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 ("IRA").
- Execute U.S. DoD US$15.0 million funded ICO drilling programme and U.S. refinery studies:
  - Surface drilling completed at the Sunshine deposit; a historic resource adjacent to Jervois' ICO processing infrastructure and the underground drilling programme at the RAM deposit is underway.
  - Commenced basic engineering and preparation of an accompanying bankable feasibility study (a "BFS") for a U.S. cobalt refinery with AFRY USA LLC.
  - The BFS underpins Jervois' existing Department of Energy ("DoE") Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing ("ATVM") loan application for a domestic American cobalt refinery (see ASX Announcement "Jervois submits an ATVM loan application to the U.S. DoE", 24 April 2023).
  - Refinery site selection is ongoing.
  - Drilling and refinery study costs, 100% reimbursable by the DoD, were received from the DoD as work was completed.
  - U.S. Export Credit Agency EXIM confirmed ICO eligibility for domestic financing.
- Advance debt and partner financing process at SMP:
  - Engagement with multiple parties for project-level funding for the SMP restart capital project advanced in 2H 2023 and are continuing in 2024.
- Review partnership opportunities at each asset to crystalise and demonstrate value:
  - Active engagement with potential partners in 2H 2023 and is continuing in 2024.

Capital Raising

In June 2023, Jervois announced a US$50.0 million total capital raising, comprising:

- US$25.0 million unsecured convertible notes ("UCN") in two tranches maturing in July 2028 which are convertible into Jervois ordinary shares ("Convertible Notes Offer"). The initial conversion price for the UCN is US$0.0605 which represents a 40% premium to the Theoretical Ex Rights Price ("TERP") of the concurrent entitlement offer and the UCN carry a 6.5% p.a. coupon; and
- US$25.0 million fully underwritten 1 for 3.34 accelerated non-renounceable entitlement offer (the "Entitlement Offer"), undertaken in parallel with the Convertible Notes Offer.

Tranche 1 of UCN of US$19.9 million was completed on 20 July 2023. On 31 August 2023, Jervois closed the second US$5.1 million tranche of the US$25.0 million UCN following approval of the Company's shareholders at a general meeting held in Melbourne, Australia on 28 August 2023.

The institutional component of the Entitlement Offer was successfully completed, as announced on 3 July 2023, and the retail component of the Entitlement Offer was successfully completed, as announced on 21 July 2023.

Industry Engagement

Jervois' Group Manager ESG, Dr Jennifer Hinton, was appointed to chair the Cobalt Institute's Responsible Sourcing and Sustainability Committee and actively engaged in related working groups on ESG standards, the circular economy, and a range of other topics including expanding due diligence programmes to address broader environmental and human rights risks beyond OECD Due Diligence requirements for Responsible Mineral Supply Chains and its Cobalt Learning Group.

Dr Hinton presented at the EIT RawMaterials Expert Forum on "Responsible Sourcing Driving Sustainable Change" on 7-8 December 2023 in Prague, Czechia.

EIT RawMaterials is a key European actor established in 2015 to advance Europe's transition into a sustainable economy, with a specific focus on improving security of critical minerals supply to European industry. EIT RawMaterials has been mandated by the European Commission to lead and manage the European Raw Materials Alliance ("ERMA"). The ERMA aims to diversify, strengthen, and improve rates of recycling within critical mineral supply chains in Europe.

Jervois' CEO, Mr Bryce Crocker, participated in a critical minerals roundtable discussion titled "Fostering Resilience in the Electric Vehicle Supply Chain Through Foreign Direct Investment" as part of the 2023 SelectUSA Investment Summit in Maryland, U.S. held in May 2023, organised by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Operations Overview

Jervois Finland, Kokkola, Finland

Cobalt markets opened the year weak, with this continuing throughout Q1 2023 with ongoing destocking by the global supply chain. Jervois Finland's financial performance was also affected earlier in 2023 by continuing high input prices for consumables and energy. Whilst the cobalt market stabilised throughout Q2 2023, it remained soft overall for the rest of the year. These continued low cobalt prices offset a reduction in input prices over the course of 2023.

Against this backdrop, Jervois Finland continued to manage cobalt inventory aligned to a near-term target range of at or below 90 days, in a manner that balanced liquidity and risk management objectives whilst allowing Jervois Finland to service its customers' requirements both within longer term contracts and spot sales. Inventory targets were progressively reduced across 2023. Other key initiatives are underway with a focus on adapting the sales strategy to increase earnings stability, enhancing price risk management, and delivering operational efficiency. Initiatives aim to maximise the flexibility and profitability of the Kokkola operations across the business cycle.

In 2023, Jervois Finland produced 4,836 metric tonnes and sold 5,474 metric tonnes of cobalt.

Jervois Finland's financial performance information is on page 8 above.

The plant continued to perform well in 2023, with internal targets for safety, production efficiency, and product quality all met. The ongoing strategic focus for Jervois Finland remains on operational performance, cash generation, and risk management.

Jervois Finland maintained its exceptional ESG track record throughout 2023 with a consistent TRIR of 0.54 (2022: 0.48) and no increase in water, waste, or air quality incidents in 2023.

In Q4 2023, Jervois Finland completed its EcoVadis assessment and received a Gold Medal rating. This places Jervois Finland in the top 2% of all companies assessed in the past 12 months. Additional information will be available in the forthcoming 2023 Sustainability Report, detailing Jervois Finland's performance across the four core Ecovadis themes: Environment, Labour & Human Rights, Ethics, and Sustainable Procurement.

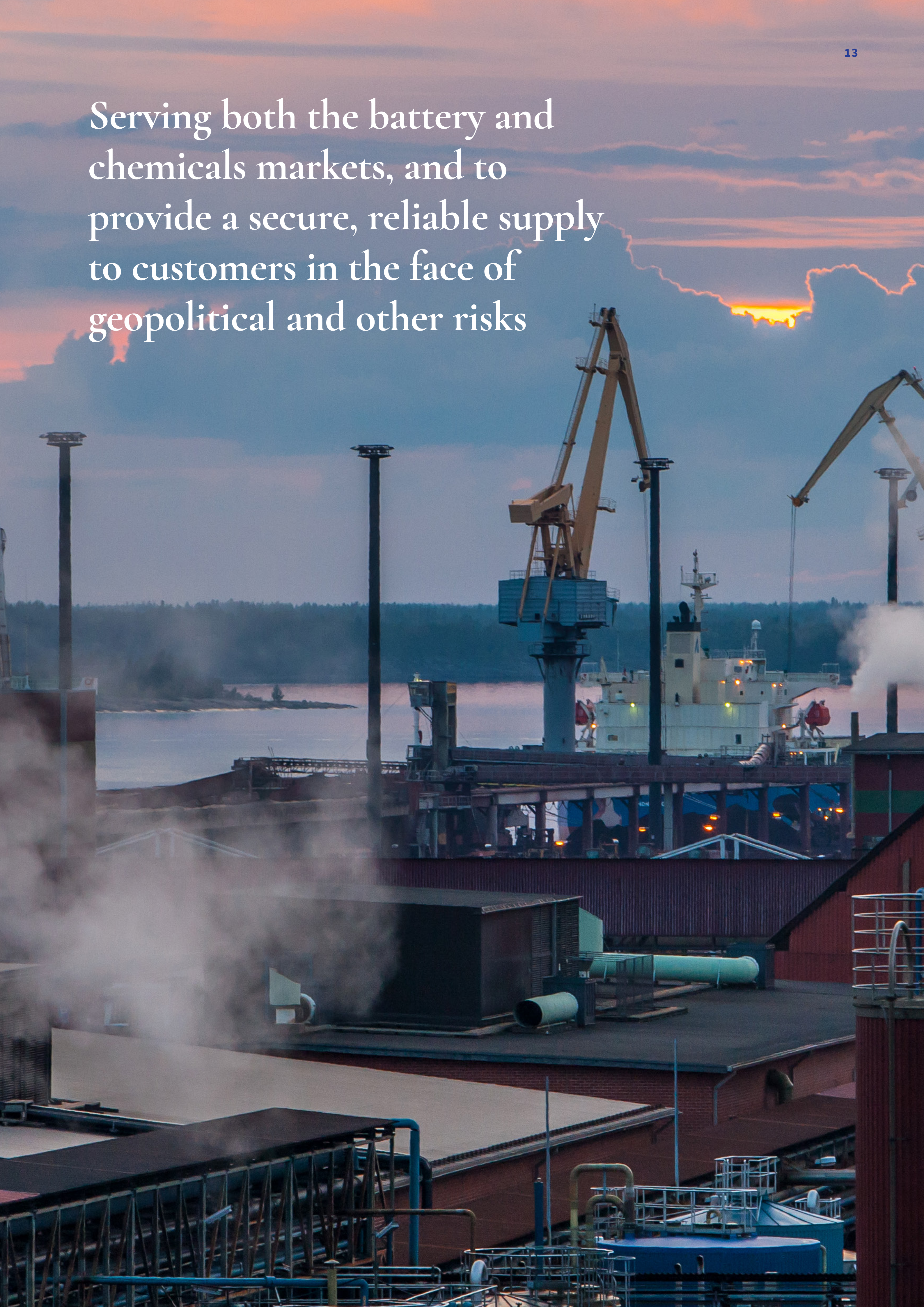
During 2023, Jervois Finland was awarded a conditional €12 million grant from the Finnish government under the state business development body, Business Finland, to partially fund a potential expansion of Jervois' cobalt refining capacity in Kokkola. The conditional grant recognises Jervois Finland's innovations, that improve environmental protection, and its ESG leadership in the cobalt industry.

In April 2023, due to the U.S. IRA and associated investment incentives, the BFS for a proposed refinery expansion at the Kokkola Industrial Park in Finland was redirected to be a study for a greenfield cobalt refinery in the U.S., with funding fully reimbursable for this through the DoD US$15.0 million grant to Jervois Mining USA.

Jervois Finland's technical team and engineering and consulting company AFRY Finland Oy ("AFRY") have designed a BFS flowsheet for an initial refinery capacity of 6,000 mt per annum of contained cobalt in sulphate, the physical form required for the battery industry, including EVs.

AFRY will continue to provide specialist refinery expertise and leadership from Finland, with the BFS to be managed by AFRY USA LLC. Jervois' team in Salmon, Idaho, will also provide specialist support for the U.S. cobalt refinery BFS across key areas such as environment and permitting, logistics, utilities, and construction readiness.

Serving both the battery and chemicals markets, and to provide a secure, reliable supply to customers in the face of geopolitical and other risks



Operations Overview

Jervois Mining USA, United States

Idaho Cobalt Operations

During Q1 2023, the mine component of ICO's construction was completed, with a successful start to ore removal and more than 30,000 short tons of ore ready for processing.

In late March 2023, Jervois announced a decision to suspend final construction and full concentrator commissioning at ICO due to continuing low cobalt prices and the U.S. inflationary impacts on construction costs.

Jervois safely completed site demobilisation at ICO and the total workforce, including contractors, was ramped down to approximately 30 full time employees, which represents a fit-for-purpose workforce to maintain the site in compliance with its regulatory requirements and execute the exploration programmes funded by the DoD and detailed below.

ICO's mineral resource and reserve is the largest and highest grade confirmed cobalt orebody in the U.S. and, when commissioned, will represent the country's only primary cobalt mine supply. Cobalt is a critical mineral as declared by the U.S. Government. Jervois has determined that not mining ICO cobalt at cyclically low prices will preserve the optionality and inherent strategic value of ICO for shareholders as well as key stakeholders, including local communities and the State of Idaho.

Jervois remains confident regarding the medium- and longer-term future of cobalt. The trajectory of structurally higher prices is expected to be increasingly influenced by rising cobalt demand resulting from the energy transition, including EVs. The Company's expectation is that Western cobalt purchasers will increasingly prefer cobalt from sources with Western ESG credentials, particularly given the concentration of supply from the Democratic Republic of the Congo and China.

During 2023, Jervois Mining USA Limited entered into a Technology Investment Agreement with the DoD to advance U.S. cobalt supply chain security funded by a DoD US$15.0 million award (the "Agreement Funding"). The Agreement Funding allows Jervois to undertake mineral resource drilling and a BFS for a U.S.-based cobalt refinery. The Agreement Funding is provided under the Manufacturing Capability Expansion and Investment Prioritization office of Industrial Base Policy using the U.S. Defense Production Act ("DPA") authorities and utilises funds from the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act.

Jervois' mineral resource drilling programme at ICO has been accelerated by the Agreement Funding, with drilling complete at the adjacent Sunshine historic resource and exploration to further define and expand ICO's RAM deposit underway.

The Agreement Funding will also fund a BFS for a cobalt refinery in the U.S. to be completed by Formation Holdings US, Inc. ("Formation Holdings"), the parent of Jervois Mining USA Limited, which is described in further detail below.

Jervois views the DoD's award as an indication of the importance to the U.S. Government of securing its cobalt supply chain. Accordingly, Jervois continues to engage with the DoE and EXIM, the official export credit agency of the U.S., on further financing initiatives. Whilst there can be no assurance any additional funding will be received, Jervois believes U.S. Government support in developing a viable domestic cobalt supply chain is important given the energy transition and Jervois' expectation that Western cobalt purchasers will increasingly prefer cobalt from sources with Western ESG credentials, such as ICO.

ICO continues to be a key part of delivering Jervois' strategy of acquiring and operating geopolitically strategic mining and critical mineral processing assets important to the energy transition.

In April 2023 an updated JORC/Canadian Institute of Mining compliant Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") was completed. An updated MRE for the RAM deposit is presented below at a cut-off grade ("CoG") of 0.20% Co that has been selected for current reporting, due to a revised evaluation of anticipated mining and processing costs.

The current ICO mineral resource estimation work incorporates revised geological modelling that more accurately represents Co-Cu mineralisation within the RAM deposit. The revised modelling approach, along with modified resource categorisation criteria, has resulted in a minor decrease in tonnage (-11%) of the 2023 total Measured and Indicated ("M&I") resources relative to the 2020 MRE. However, these changes have also resulted in corresponding increases in Co and Cu grades of +6% and +12%, respectively.

ICO Underground Constrained 2023 Mineral Resource Estimate @ 0.20% Co CoG[1]

Classification	Tonnes	Co (%)	Co (lbs)	Cu (%)	Cu (lbs)	Au (g/t)	Au (Oz*)
Measured	460,000	0.70	7,100,000	1.16	11,800,000	0.783	11,500
Indicated	3,320,000	0.50	36,500,000	0.79	58,000,000	0.504	54,000
M&I	**3,780,000**	**0.52**	**43,600,000**	**0.84**	**69,800,000**	**0.538**	**65,500**
Inferred	**1,590,000**	**0.51**	**18,000,000**	**0.92**	**32,300,000**	**0.645**	**33,000**

*Troy Ounce

U.S. Cobalt Refinery Study

In August 2023, Jervois' Board approved the appointment of AFRY USA LLC, a U.S.-based engineering and consulting company, to lead basic engineering and the associated BFS for a new greenfield U.S. cobalt refinery. Facility site selection commenced in August 2023. The proposed plant is expected to be constructed under the framework of the IRA and associated U.S. legislative initiatives including Jervois' existing DoE ATVM loan application. Execution of basic engineering and the BFS is fully refundable under the DoD Agreement Funding. The U.S. cobalt refinery BFS is based on the design and flowsheet of the proposed cobalt refinery expansion BFS for Jervois Finland which was pivoted to the U.S. due to the extensive financial benefits available under the IRA.

Jervois Mining USA has subcontracted Formation Holdings to undertake the U.S. cobalt refinery study, including site selection. Jervois has spent US$0.3 million to complete site selection, which was executed by AFRY USA LLC and Newmark Group, a global commercial real estate advisory and services firm. Site selection is also fully refundable under the Agreement Funding.

Site selection considers local, state, and federal incentives; permitting processes; security of supply chains; logistics; access to workforce capacity and capability; and other technical and operational requirements, all to underpin a globally competitive facility. The BFS completion schedule will be available upon a final location decision, expected in the first half of 2024.

[1] 19 April 2023 "Updated RAM resource-opportunity to extend ICO mine life". In accordance with listing rule 5.23.2, the company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcement referred to above and that the assumptions contained therein continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Operations Overview

São Miguel Paulista Nickel and Cobalt Refinery, Brazil

Jervois will initially restart SMP in a staged, capital efficient manner, below its prior 25,000 mtpa nickel capacity based on the BFS completed in April 2022. Expected initial refined production is 10,000 mtpa nickel and 2,000 mtpa cobalt metal cathode.

SMP is located within the São Paulo city limits with ready access to labour, utilities, and services and is 120km via highway from Santos, the largest container port in Brazil, ensuring it is well placed to serve domestic and export markets.

SMP previously produced 'Tocantins' nickel and cobalt products, which were well established domestically in Brazil and in key Western export markets such as Europe and Japan. The Company's commercial team are re-establishing nickel and cobalt customer relationships.

Jervois has moderated the pace of restart of the SMP nickel and cobalt refinery in São Paulo, Brazil. The project cost guidance remains unchanged (R$345 million or ~US$65 million) and near-term site holding costs have been minimised. Partner financing opportunities at SMP continue to progress, with several parties engaging with Jervois in due diligence, including visiting the site. Jervois continues to believe SMP's economic potential is strong even based on prevailing market conditions and the recent downturn in the nickel market due to Chinese oversupply from Indonesia, with additional suppliers for nickel mixed hydroxide precipitate ("MHP") intermediate feed.

The SMP restart project tempo is expected to resume following the outcome of the partnering process. Monthly costs are currently ~US$0.5 million. Throughout 2023, SMP continued to focus on establishing internal processes and project controls in preparation for a full reactivation expected to occur once financing is committed, and continued review of opportunities to optimise and de-risk the restart capital project.

During Q1 2023, Jervois announced it has entered into a raw material supply agreement for the restart phase of SMP with Traxys Europe S.A. ("Traxys") for the supply of MHP from the Gordes nickel-cobalt facility in Turkey.

The agreement with Traxys is expected to provide a base load of MHP feed of up to approximately 25% of SMP's annual nickel feed requirement over an initial period of 36 months.

Nico Young Nickel-Cobalt Project, New South Wales, Australia

During 2023, Jervois commenced a process to divest all or part of its interest in the Company's 100%-owned Nico Young nickel and cobalt project. Several base metals exploration and development companies expressed interest in the asset in 2023, but engagement was suspended due to the limited ability of the parties to finance a transaction.

Jervois has now concluded the formal divestment process but will continue to review strategic options to move the project forward. Jervois has historically invested >A$20 million in Nico Young. It is a strategic future source of Western nickel and cobalt.

Responsibly sourced cobalt and nickel materials

Leadership and Governance

Achievement of Jervois' mission to be a leading supplier of responsibly sourced cobalt and nickel metal and chemical products and to provide a secure supply to consumers hinges on exceptional leadership and robust governance. Good governance ensures the Company creates, sustains, and delivers value in the short-, medium-, and long-term with due consideration of the interests of the business and stakeholders and in full alignment with the Company's core values, principles, and commitments.

Accountability for governance and performance ultimately lies with the Board of Directors ("the Board"). The Board charts the course for the business, gauges risk exposure and overall risk appetite and ensures that sound governance systems are in place and support achievement of Company goals.

This section presents and / or compliments key components of the Directors' Report (pages 24 to 55) and should be read concurrently.

Board of Directors

The following were Directors of Jervois during the whole of the financial period and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated.

Peter Johnston (72)
Non-Executive Chairman
Independent
BA, FAICD, FAusIMM

Appointed Chairman
1 July 2018
100%

Peter Johnston is recognised as one of Australia's leading mining executives and Board Directors, with more than 35 years of operational and project development experience. Prior to joining Jervois, Mr Johnston was Interim Chief Executive Officer of Tronox Limited, a NYSE-listed titanium dioxide feedstock and processing business. Mr Johnston was Head of Global Nickel Assets for Glencore International AG ("Glencore") from 2013 to 2015. During this period, he was responsible for all of Glencore's nickel-cobalt mine and processing facilities operations across Australia, Canada, the Dominican Republic, New Caledonia, and Norway, as well as the Kabanga nickel-cobalt project in Tanzania. He was a member of the Glencore Executive Management Committee. From 2001 to 2013, Mr Johnston was Managing Director and CEO of Minara Resources Limited, listed on the ASX and a subsidiary of Glencore from 2005 until late 2011 when Glencore delisted it. External directorships in past 3 years: NRW Holdings Limited, Red 5 Limited and Tronox Limited.

Bryce Crocker (48)
Chief Executive Officer
Bsc, LLB (Hons), GradDip Applied Finance and Investment

Appointed CEO
1 October 2017

100%

Bryce Crocker is a seasoned mining and natural resources executive with significant experience in base metals, including cobalt. Mr Crocker joined Xstrata plc shortly after its IPO in mid-2002 and was based in London in business development roles until 2006, when he transitioned to Canada following the acquisition of Falconbridge and the establishment of Xstrata Nickel headquarters in Toronto. His past nickel/cobalt roles at Xstrata plc's nickel division include VP and Head of Strategy, Marketing and Research, and GM and Head of Business Development. Mr Crocker was a Director on the Xstrata Nickel Board, an Xstrata nominee Director to the Nickel Institute Board (global body representing the industry) and an Xstrata nominee to the Kabanga Shareholder Advisory Committee. Following the sale of Xstrata to Glencore in 2013, Mr Crocker was based in Latin America focused on natural resource investments in the region. Mr Crocker holds an LLB (Honours) and BSc from the University of Melbourne and a Post Graduate Diploma in Applied Finance and Investment from the Australian Securities Institute.

Brian Kennedy (64)
Non-Executive Director
Independent
Cert. Gen. Eng.

Appointed
1 October 2017
83%
● ●

Brian Kennedy has more than 35 years of experience in the construction and mining sectors with clients across coal, iron ore, nickel, cobalt, gold, and fertilisers, both in Australia and overseas. During his career, Mr Kennedy has managed large scale mining operations such as Kambalda and Mt Keith on behalf of WMC Resources, and Murrin Murrin for Glencore. Mr Kennedy has extensive experience in nickel, cobalt, base metal project start-ups in both construction and transition to operations. Specific roles include Project Manager for Albidon at Munali nickel mine in Zambia, GM Dikulushi copper mine for Anvil Mining Ltd in the Democratic Republic the Congo ("DRC"), Project Technical Manager for Vale Inco at Goro in New Caledonia, Senior VP AngloGold Ashanti in the DRC, and Director Kabali Gold Mines and Director Kabali SPRL in the DRC. Mr Kennedy was a founding shareholder and Director of Reliance Mining, before its takeover by Consolidated Minerals, and a founding shareholder and Non-Executive Director of Silver Lake Resources.

Michael Callahan (60)
Non-Executive Director
Independent
BSc (Accounting)

Appointed
24 July 2019
100%
● ●

Michael Callahan was appointed on 1 October 2018 as President and CEO of eCobalt Solutions Inc. Previously he was VP of Corporate Development and President of Hecla Mining's Venezuelan mining operations, President of Silvermex Resources Inc. and President and CEO of Western Pacific Resources Corp. Mr Callahan is a strong and experienced executive with extensive operational and public company management experience, having held senior management roles at numerous development and production stage mining companies. Mr Callahan has established and led numerous sizeable operations in North America and internationally and has been responsible for the evaluation and execution of several growth-oriented transactions throughout his career.

David Issroff (58)
Non-Executive Director
Independent
BA (High Honours)

Appointed
3 September 2021
100%
● ●

David Issroff was a founding Partner with Glencore, having joined Glencore South Africa in 1989. In 1992, Mr Issroff transferred to Glencore's head office in Switzerland, with responsibility for the marketing of ferroalloys (including nickel and cobalt). In 1997, Mr Issroff was appointed Head of the Ferroalloys Division at Glencore, where he was responsible for the global Ferroalloys (including ferrochrome, manganese alloys, ferrosilicon, and vanadium), Nickel and Cobalt Divisions of one of the world's largest suppliers of a wide range of commodities to industrial consumers. In his capacity with Glencore, Mr Issroff served as a Non-Executive Director of investment companies across South Africa, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. In May 2000, Mr Issroff joined the Board of Xstrata AG, and was subsequently appointed to the Board of Xstrata plc in February 2002 at the time of the London IPO. Mr Issroff left Glencore and the Xstrata plc Board in 2006.

Daniela Chimisso dos Santos (52)
Non-Executive Director
Independent
SRJ, LLM, LLB, BA

Appointed
1 December 2022
100%
●

Dr Daniela Chimisso dos Santos is a leading global mining and sustainability expert with significant international experience, including in Brazil, where she is based part-time. Dr Chimisso dos Santos' varied experience encompasses industry, government, and non-governmental organisations. Dr Chimisso dos Santos recently joined Cescon Barrieu, a full-service premier Brazilian law firm, as Of Counsel. Her previous roles have focused on ESG, primarily for the Canadian Government. She is on the Board of Transparency International – Canada and is on the United Nations' Development Programme – Extractive Resource Expert Roster, as well as an appointed member to the ICC Commission on Arbitration and ADR Task Force on Addressing Issues of International Corruption in International Arbitration, representing ICC Canada. Dr Chimisso dos Santos holds a Doctor of Juridical Science from the University of Toronto. Dr Chimisso dos Santos is a global authority, academic author, lecturer, and presenter on environmental sentencing, ESG, anti-corruption, business and human rights, extractive industries, responsible investment, sovereign debt and mine closures. She is fluent in five languages and admitted to the Ontario and Alberta Bars in Canada.

● Audit & Risk Committee
● Nomination & Remuneration Committee
● Governance Committee
% Board and committee meetings attendance record

Leadership and Governance

Alwyn Davey (48)
Company Secretary
LLB, MAICD

Appointed
12 April 2017

Alwyn Davey was appointed as Company Secretary of Jervois in 2017. Mr Davey has more than 20 years of experience as a Company Secretary in relation to corporate governance, new stock market listings, secondary fundraising, and cross border mergers, acquisitions, and investments. Mr Davey's primary responsibility is to support the Board in its corporate governance and administrative compliance of the Company with ASIC and the ASX Listing Rules, a role he has undertaken for several other ASX-listed entities, as well as compliance with the TSXV Exchange Policies. Mr Davey holds an LLB degree from Waikato University, New Zealand.

Officers

James May (45)
Chief Financial Officer / EGM Finance

Appointed
1 March 2021

James May has more than 20 years of experience in the global resources industry. Mr May began his career with Deloitte in London within its energy and resources division, before joining global miner Rio Tinto in 2006. At Rio Tinto, Mr May spent time in a variety of global positions culminating in the role of Interim Vice President – Sales and Marketing, for the Energy and Minerals sales portfolio, based in Singapore. Mr May was also responsible for new business initiatives and marketing projects for the portfolio, including the evaluation of commercial opportunities in lithium and other battery metals. Prior to 2018, Mr May spent four years in Darwin, Australia, as Chief Financial Officer of Energy Resources of Australia Limited, an ASX-listed uranium miner majority owned by Rio Tinto. In this role he was responsible for leadership of all finance, commercial, business development and governance activities. Mr May also spent time in corporate roles with Rio Tinto as part of the group business development team focused on corporate strategy, M&A and related projects, and in roles with group finance.

Ken Klassen (57)
General Counsel / EGM Legal

Appointed
1 June 2019

Ken Klassen was the General Counsel of Glencore plc where he was responsible for the global legal function including a team of in-house lawyers supporting executive management, business operations and the Board of Glencore, one of the world's largest diversified natural resources companies. Prior to joining Glencore, Mr Klassen had a successful 20-year career as a Canadian M&A lawyer at leading Canadian firms.

Gregory Young (59)
EGM Commercial

Appointed
16 October 2020

Gregory Young is one of the world's foremost traders of nickel and cobalt products, with extensive knowledge of the commodities, their materials flow, market indices and pricing strategies. Mr Young gained this experience during his 25-year tenure in Glencore's United States business, which culminated in his appointment as Co-Head of Glencore USA, a position he held for over 10 years. Mr Young ran Glencore's Stamford office in Connecticut, which housed approximately 50 metals traders and other employees.

Matthew Lengerich (46)
EGM Mining

Appointed
16 August 2021

Matt Lengerich joined Jervois from global miner Rio Tinto, where he spent more than 20 years in a range of roles, with his last position being as General Manager – Digital Transformation, based in Salt Lake City, Utah where he was accountable for the delivery and support of digital transformation across a number of Rio Tinto's global operations.

Prior to these specialised mining technology roles, Mr Lengerich held operating and technical roles across all major product groups including energy, aluminium, copper, and iron ore. Prior to 2015, he was General Manager of Rio Tinto Kennecott's Bingham Canyon Mine, where he was responsible for the safety, operations, technical and financial performance of the large, polymetallic open-pit operation. As General Manager of Rio Tinto Iron Ore's integrated operations centre in Perth, Australia, Mr Lengerich had responsibility for 450 staff in central control, executing dynamic scheduling and maintaining the production systems associated with the delivery of 320 mtpa of iron ore.

Sami Kallioinen (51)
President, Jervois Finland

Appointed
1 November 2021

Sami Kallioinen is the President and Managing Director of Jervois Finland. Mr Kallioinen has, since 1998, worked in various senior finance director roles and M&A projects. Mr Kallioinen started as finance manager and, in 2007, took the role of controller for the Cobalt Business Unit (which is now Jervois Finland). From 2008 to 2010, Mr Kallioinen was on assignment in Cleveland, USA, and was promoted to President of what is now Jervois Finland in 2019.

Carlos Braga (51)
President, Jervois Brasil and EGM – Jervois Brasil

Appointed
1 November 2022

Carlos Braga joined Jervois from Brazilian private fertiliser group, Morro Verde Fertilizer, where he was Chief Executive Officer since 2021 and successfully transitioned the company into operation, selling phosrock into the Brazilian domestic market. Prior to Morro Verde Fertilizer, Mr Braga spent three years at McKinsey in São Paulo where he advised clients on operational transformation and optimisation across a range of industries including fertilisers, rare earths, and base metals.

Board Composition and Performance

Board Composition

The Board is composed of leaders whose individual and combined expertise, shared values and principles, and exceptional commitment to Jervois' success determine our organisational culture. During the period ending 31 December 2023, the Board was comprised of one Executive Director and five Non-Executive Directors, all of whom were independent with the separate roles of the Non-Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer governed by the Board Charter.

The Board comprised five male Directors and one female Director ranging from 48 to 72 years old.

Key skills of the Board encompass financial (three Directors), legal (one Director), ESG (one Director), operations (three Directors), construction (two Directors), business (six Directors) and all Directors have a sufficient level of financial literacy.

Leadership and Governance

Board Performance

The number of meetings of the Company's Board held during the year ended 31 December 2023 was 12 and the number of meetings attended by each Director were:

	Directors' meetings		Meetings of committees of Directors			
			Nomination and Remuneration		Audit and Risk	
	H	A	H	A	H	A
Bryce Crocker	12	12	-	-	-	-
Peter Johnston	12	12	1	1	-	-
Brian Kennedy	12	10	1	1	3	3
Michael Callahan	12	12	1	1	3	3
David Issroff	12	12	-	-	3	3
Daniela Chimisso dos Santos	12	12	-	-	-	-

Performance Evaluation

During the year, the Board did not undertake a specific internal performance evaluation to assess the overall effectiveness of the Board and its committees, however it did consider these aspects of its roles and responsibilities on an ad hoc basis at its regularly scheduled Board meetings and through its review of its ESG activities. The Board evaluated the performance of its Chief Executive Officer during the period.

Key Decisions of the Board

In the year ending 31 December 2023, the key decisions of the Board included:

- Resetting of the business priorities for 2023
- The suspension of activities at ICO
- The slowdown of activities and partner financing process at SMP Refinery
- Approval for the US$25.0 million UCN and accompanying US$25.0 million fully underwritten Entitlement Offer.

Structure, Systems, and Processes for Effective and Ethical Governance

The Board maintains an ongoing ethical leadership and active oversight of the governance systems and process within the group to ensure that our organisational culture remains aligned to our core values of Responsibility, Integrity, and Accountability. The Board Charter provides the key systems and process to manage the Board's responsibility and further supported by key committees which in turn have specific terms of reference outlined in their respective charters, each of which is available on the Company's website.

These key committees include board sub-committees for Audit & Risk, Remuneration & Nomination, and a newly formed Governance committee. In addition, management sub-committees provide foundational support through the ESG & Compliance Committee and a Diversity & Inclusion committee comprising senior management and site level members across each operation.

Integration of sustainability and ESG risk and opportunity management in governance structure

In the year to 31 December 2023, Jervois achieved significant ESG integration and strengthening of related risk and opportunity management structures, process, and capacity from the Board through to senior management to operations levels with inter-operational sharing to the fore.

The Board is ultimately responsible for thoroughly assessing principal risks and opportunities facing Jervois, monitoring risk exposure and response, and ensuring related decisions serve the Company's strategic priorities. In addition to the broad range of priorities outlined in the Directors' report, 2023 saw the significant focus on ESG risks and opportunities continue. In addition to periodic briefings of the Board on any emerging and significant ESG risks, opportunities, and incidents, 100% of regular Board meetings in 2023 included an agenda item specific to ESG. While briefings focused on the status of ESG integration, performance and related risks and opportunities, various priority issues were profiled in meetings. This ranged from climate change to supply chain due diligence to government legislation to cyber security to human rights to diversity and inclusion, among others.

Within their respective areas of responsibility, our committees and senior management continually identify, prioritise, and monitor emerging and prevailing risks while ensuring resulting decisions and actions are aligned with the Company's core business objectives and vision, values, and principles. The Audit and Risk Committee plays a key oversight role with support from the Remuneration and Nomination function within the Board and senior management team. This was reinforced by bi-monthly ESG and Compliance Committee meetings, co-chaired by the Company's CEO and Group Manager ESG, and comprised of key members of senior management. While reviewing progress, the ESG and Compliance Committee provided direction and guidance for effective management of emerging and prevailing ESG opportunities and risks. This integration is further supplemented by weekly, bi-weekly, or monthly scheduled updates between the Group Manager ESG, and key members of the executive and senior management team, including the CEO, CFO, and commercial team members.

At operations levels, ESG teams assess environmental, social, and economic risks and opportunities on an ongoing basis under the oversight of operational leadership. As our operations in Idaho and Brazil move forward, Jervois is leveraging experience and expertise within these operations and Jervois Finland to advance peer-to-peer coordination.

Processes to support vertical bottom-up and top-down and lateral collaboration, communication and cooperation across Jervois continued to grow from 2022 through 2023 and yielded valuable outcomes in terms of building understanding and capacity, harmonising approaches, and achieving buy-in at all levels.

Several working groups formed in 2022 continued through 2023 in order to advance progress in key areas and harmonise across the organisation and which achieved a number of outcomes and improvements through the year. Key members of the senior management team and operational leadership collaborated throughout the year in ESG working groups focused on ethics and compliance, diversity and inclusion, responsible supply chains and climate action while inter-operation coordination continued to leverage expertise on several fronts (e.g., industrial hygiene, responsible sourcing).

Our current period reporting ESG summary is set out on pages 6 to 7 and will be included in our 2023 Sustainability Report.

Policies, charters, and codes

The annual Corporate Governance Statement dated 14 March 2024 is available on the Company's website. This sets out the extent to which the Company has, during the financial period ending 31 December 2023, followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in its publication Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations.

Accountability mechanisms

Jervois is committed to ensuring the highest standards of fair dealing, honesty, and integrity in its business activities.

To support this, the Company's Supplier Standard (implemented across the Group in 2022), outlines expectations for our suppliers, consultants, contractors, and others who provide goods and services to our business. The Supplier Standard spans issues from anti-corruption to human and labour rights, health and safety, environment, and responsible mineral supply chains. The Group's contractual agreements with its suppliers further formalised supplier commitments to ethical practices by requiring compliance with our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct.

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity consisting of Jervois Global Limited ("Jervois" or the "Company") and the entities it controlled (together referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2023.

1 – Directors

Please see pages 18 to 19 for the details of the persons who were Directors of Jervois during the whole of the financial period and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated.

2 – Directors Meeting

The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors ("the Board") held during the period ended 31 December 2023 was 12 and the number of meetings attended by each Director is set out on page 22.

3 – Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Group during the year were cobalt chemical and powder production, refining, and mine construction and maintenance.

4 – Review of Operations

The review of operations, sustainability overview and business performance is set out on pages 6 to 16 above.

Capital Raising

In July 2023, the Company undertook a successful US$25.0 million UCN and accompanying US$25.0 million fully underwritten Entitlement Offer, raising US$50.0 million in total (approximately A$74.0 million).

Significant Developments

Refer to the Performance overview for information on the significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group.

Business Risks

The following represent the material business risks.

The Company's annual budget and related activities are subject to a range of assumptions and expectations all of which contain a level of risk. The Company adopts a risk management framework to identify, analyse, treat, and monitor the risks applicable to the Group.

Detailed below are risk areas that have been identified as at the date of the Directors' report which may affect Company's future operating and financial performance and the approach to managing them.

The Company is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties due to the nature of its business. The Company's activities expose it to various financial and operational risks that could have a significant impact on its level of operating cash flows in the future.

Readers are advised to study and consider risk factors stressed below.

The following are identified as the main risk factors affecting the Company.

Risks related to Jervois Finland

Working capital including associated financing

Working capital requirements at Jervois Finland have historically fluctuated according to market and business conditions. Working capital (inventory and receivables) is financed via a working capital facility that matures in December 2024. Favourable changes in market conditions may mean that Jervois Finland is required to utilise additional liquidity to fund higher working capital levels. Adverse changes in market conditions may mean that Jervois Finland is required to make a partial repayment of the loan. While Jervois has plans in place to refinance the existing loan when it matures in December 2024 there is a risk that this is not achieved. If the loan cannot be refinanced or replaced, Jervois would be required to source an alternative form of funding to repay the loan on maturity.

Cobalt prices

A significant proportion of Jervois Finland's product sales are based on prices linked to quoted prices for cobalt. Purchases of cobalt hydroxide, which is refined and then processed into a range of cobalt products, are priced according to a percentage of quoted the cobalt metal price. Changes in the quoted price of cobalt impact Jervois Finland's sales, costs, profitability, cash flow, and working capital requirements. Rapid or material adverse movements in the quoted price of cobalt may lead to financial losses and may adversely impact liquidity of the Group.

Cobalt demand and sales volumes

Certain cobalt chemical products produced by Jervois Finland are sold into specialised end-use markets that have low liquidity. Periods of weak demand for specialised products may lead to financial losses and may adversely impact liquidity for the group.

Feed supply payables

The cobalt hydroxide (feed supply) cost is typically paid as a percentage of the cobalt price and may be influenced by levels of available supply feed stock. In market conditions where there is limited supply of feed, the Group may need to pay a higher percentage to secure supply. Historically a higher payable is often associated with higher cobalt prices, however this is not always the case. If a higher payable is required without a commensurate change in the quoted price of cobalt, this may impact the operating margin and therefore the future profitability of Jervois Finland.

Risks to availability of supply

In view of forecast growth in demand for cobalt, there is a risk that supply availability will be partially or totally constrained. ESG issues will constrain preferred supply, and material that is available from sources meeting ESG requirements, particularly with respect to OECD due diligence standards and carbon intensity. This includes Jervois Finland's sources of supply which are expected to be in higher demand. There is also a risk that if availability of supply is materially constrained that feed supply prices increase adversely impacting the future profitability of Jervois Finland.

Cooperation and financial exposure to Umicore

Jervois Finland relies on a shared refinery with Umicore, and is influenced by future cooperation with Umicore on matters related to the operation of the facilities. Jervois is also exposed to operating costs incurred by Umicore in relation to refining cobalt intermediate materials, and has limited or no ability to influence Umicore's operating performance. Any material technical malfunction, fire, loss of cooperation or dispute may adversely impact the Jervois Finland business.

Risks related to Jervois Mining USA

Suspended operations

Operations at ICO are currently suspended which entails minimal activity to maintain the site in an appropriate and safe manner and in accordance with environmental requirements. There is a risk that, during suspended operations, the existing infrastructure, buildings, and systems may deteriorate and may require significant refurbishment or may not be able to be re-commissioned in the future. Any restart of ICO is dependent on the cobalt price, sufficient financial capacity of the Company or its ultimate parent to complete the construction and commissioning of ICO and transition to operations. If a restart of ICO is not achieved efficiently and cost effectively, this may adversely impact the profitability and future earnings of the Company.

Geology

Geological interpretation – sub-surface modelling of geological characteristics is based on drilling information, surface mapping, underground mapping, and ore deposit models. This carries data accuracy and interpretation risk. To minimise this risk, factors such as nearby mine knowledge, drillhole core analysis and structural models have been used to develop the resource model. The ore deposit is stratiform with mineralisation confined to the BTE rock unit which has been identified from drillhole logging. By their nature, stratiform deposits display a high continuity.

Drill spacing – the orebody has been drilled on a nominal 200ft sectional spacing, however the central zone which is the first to be mined has been infilled to a 70ft spacing. Establishing surface drilling platforms is difficult due to the steep terrain, as such the Company is executing an infill drilling programme from underground. Initial planned stopes have been infill drilled to 70ft spacing for ore definition and grade control.

Assay data – pre-2009 assay data is incomplete with respect to arsenic assays. Examination of drill ore intercepts with QEMScan reveals that arsenic is mostly associated with cobalt as the mineral cobaltite. Therefore, arsenic is mainly contained within the orebody and has a close direct relationship to cobalt.

Oxidation – oxidised ore shows poor recoveries. This ore is identified by low sulphur content and is integrated or excluded into or from resource and reserve estimates as appropriate under international reporting standards.

Faulting displacement – a detailed 3D structural model has been formed of the major faults occurring in the orebody area. These have been shown to be subparallel

Directors' Report

to the orebody strike and only minor displacements of the orebody occur. There may be minor fault splays which remain unknown in extent and orientation however the occurrence of these will be defined by close spaced underground drilling.

Grade estimation – with increased drilling density completed in 2023, ICO continues to improve its grade estimation techniques to better reflect drill results and underground observations. As the drill intercept density increases via underground drilling, conditional simulation methods may be employed to further enhance grade definition.

Calculation of mineral resources and mineral reserves and limitations on mineral resource estimates

There is a degree of uncertainty attributable to the calculation of mineral reserves, mineral resources and corresponding grades being mined or dedicated to future production. Until mineral reserves or mineral resources are actually mined and processed, the quantity of mineral reserves or mineral resources and grades must be considered as estimates only. In addition, the quantity of mineral reserves or mineral resources may vary depending on metal prices. Any material change in the quantity of mineral reserves, mineral resources, grade, or dilution may affect the economic viability of ICO. In addition, there can be no assurance that mineral recoveries in small-scale laboratory tests will be duplicated in larger scale tests under on-site conditions or during production.

No assurance can be given that any particular level of recovery of minerals will in fact be realised or that identified mineral resources will ever qualify as a commercially mineable (or viable) deposit which can be legally and economically exploited. In addition, the grade of mineralisation which may ultimately be mined may differ from that indicated by drilling results and such differences could be material. Production can be affected by such factors as permitting regulations and requirements, weather, environmental factors, unforeseen technical difficulties, unusual or unexpected geological formations and work interruptions. The estimated mineral resources at ICO should not be interpreted as assurances of commercial viability or of the profitability of any future operations. Moreover, certain sections of the mineral resources are reported at an "inferred" level. Inferred mineral resources have a substantial degree of uncertainty as to their existence, and economic and legal feasibility. Accordingly, there is no assurance that inferred mineral resources reported herein will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Investors are cautioned not to assume that part or all of an inferred mineral resource exists or is economically or legally mineable.

Since acquisition in 2019, the Company has consistently undertaken additional infill drilling at ICO in order to increase the confidence in the mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates. Ultimately the outcome of drilling activity may result in an updated mine plan being prepared to take into account any changes to classification, tonnes and metal grades and may result in the operations at ICO reaching commercial production later than currently expected. Initial ore development during 2022 and 2023 has positively confirmed those areas of the resource model that have been intersected.

Mining

Contractor performance – currently the Company anticipates using a contract miner option and operation of the mine is reliant on contractor performance. The mine plan, mining method and contractor performance can be impacted by ground conditions, updates in geological information, such as faults and structures, resource definition and the presence of water.

Geological interpretation – the mine schedule is based on resource estimation and any scheduling is based on geological interpretation.

Infrastructure, logistics and transportation

The Company's business depends on adequate infrastructure, including reliable power sources, water supply, roads, and other infrastructure. Water shortages, power outages, sabotage, community, government or other interference in the maintenance or provision of such infrastructure could adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Significant current infrastructure is already in place. Risks such as damage during care and maintenance, adverse weather, forest fires and other climatic risks may impact this infrastructure.

Future infrastructure development that may be required could be impacted by climatic risks.

Site access and road usage – limiting road traffic and access to the site is an environmental and safety risk which will be mitigated during operations by use of the camp which will accommodate the bulk of mining resources or labour. Material and equipment deliveries will be managed or controlled through the Salmon warehouse to ensure deliveries to site are coordinated.

Permitting

Permitting risks include demonstrating the effectiveness of the pump-back system/groundwater capture zone prior to initiating mining activities below the water table, the ability of the water treatment plant to meet agency compliance, and the submittal and approval of various plans to the relevant agencies and the uncertainty in obtaining the necessary approval by these agencies.

In addition, there is risk around the outcome of the Point of Compliance issued by the State of Idaho regarding groundwater quality threshold levels for the project. There is risk around the uncertainty of regulatory or rule changes by the State of Idaho or the United States federal government during construction and/or operations that may apply to the site.

Procurement, construction, and execution

As part of final project development associated with a reactivation of construction and commissioning activity, risks associated with supply chain, sourcing of materials and equipment and deliveries could impact remaining project cost and schedule.

As construction performance at ICO to date illustrates, site activities can be impacted by sourcing of contractors and workforce, site conditions and weather, delivery of materials and equipment and workforce productivity.

Construction of environmental systems – certain aspects of remaining and ongoing environmental systems can be affected by seasonal construction access.

Commissioning

Catastrophic failure of equipment in the initial start-up and commissioning phase, technical difficulties in achieving expected recoveries and concentrate qualities expected in the concentrate flowsheet during start-up activities, and the ability to attract and retain adequate workforce through the start-up commissioning and operations phase of the project could impact project cost and schedule.

Marketing

The cobalt at ICO is contained within cobaltite, a mineral composed of cobalt, arsenic, and sulphur. The ICO cobalt concentrate therefore contains elevated arsenic, as the arsenic cannot be separated from cobalt using conventional sulphide flotation methods. The marketability of the ICO concentrate is more limited due to the arsenic which requires specialised and safe extraction. Any delay or reduction in sales of the ICO cobalt concentrate could adversely affect the Company's future cash flow and overall profitability.

Arsenic will also deport to the copper concentrate, in quantities likely sufficient to trigger penalties from customers (which were incorporated into the ICO BFS marketing assumptions), but not in adequate volumes to affect the marketability of the concentrate or to render it a "complex" material for global copper smelters.

Risks related to SMP Refinery

Brownfield construction

Brownfield construction has implicit complexity due to limited space for new equipment, laydown yards and construction assembly. Any impact from these issues may delay the construction process and may impact overall capital costs.

Capital cost estimates

The company has undertaken a BFS which includes estimates of the capital costs required to restart the SMP Refinery. Estimates are provided on a plus/minus 15% range as is standard in BFS estimates. In November 2022, Jervois further increased restart capital from US$55.0 million to US$65.0 million, with the increment representing additional contingency given the macro-economic backdrop and challenging project execution environment. There is a risk that the final capital expenditure will be higher than the upper end of this range due to macro-economic and project-specific factors including inflation, interest rates and currency fluctuation, supply chain disruptions, and project execution risks. If the capital expenditure amount is materially greater than US$65.0 million, this may impact the

Directors' Report

ability of the company to complete the SMP Refinery restart, or impact the financial returns estimated for the SMP Refinery.

Nickel and cobalt prices, premia, and feedstock availability and payability

The feed supply cost is typically paid as a percentage of the cobalt and nickel price and may be influenced by levels of available supply feedstock. In market conditions where there is limited, or no feed supply, the Group may need to pay a higher percentage to secure supply or may not be able to secure any supply. Historically a higher payable is often associated with higher nickel or cobalt prices, however this is not always the case. If there is no supply or if a higher payable is required without a commensurate change in the quoted price of nickel or cobalt, this may impact the operating margin and therefore the future profitability of SMP Refinery.

Intermediate feedstock impurity levels

The variability of the feed mixed nickel hydroxide (nickel) and cobalt hydroxide ($Co(OH)_2$) is unknown. Higher levels of metals such as manganese, magnesium and zinc can impact the product quality and plant operations.

Logistics

The logistics of receiving reagents, feed material and shipment of product has been assessed but forecasting errors may impact the cost for receiving materials and exporting the product.

Permit and licenses

New permits and licences that may be required or modification of existing permits and licenses, associated with construction and or operating activities may be obtained in a longer time frame the anticipated, or not granted on the terms required by the SMP Refinery. If such permits or licences are not received or are not as requested by the Group, this may have a material impact on the ability of the refinery to operate and therefore on the Group's financial position.

Group risks

Commodity prices

The Company is a producing entity so is directly exposed to fluctuations in commodity prices. In addition, these will affect equity market sentiment, the value of its securities and its ability to raise further capital on desired terms. As the company is a producer, this risk is the most material factor affecting its financial results due to Jervois Finland being directly exposed to the market price of cobalt. Jervois Finland's profitability may be significantly affected by changes in the market price of cobalt.

The development of the Company's properties is dependent on the future prices of cobalt, copper, and nickel. As the Company's properties enter commercial production, the Company's profitability will be significantly affected by changes in the market prices of cobalt and nickel. Metal prices are subject to volatile price movements, which can be material and occur over short periods of time and which are affected by numerous factors, all of which are beyond the Company's control. Such factors include, but are not limited to global and regional supply and demand, speculative trading, the costs of and levels of metal production, political and macroeconomic conditions including interest and exchange rates, inflation or deflation, fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar and foreign currencies. Such external economic factors are in turn influenced by changes in international investment patterns, monetary systems, the strength of and confidence in the U.S. dollar (the currency in which the prices of metals are generally quoted) and geopolitical developments.

The effect of these factors on the prices of metals, and therefore the economic viability of the Company's properties, cannot be accurately determined. The prices of cobalt and nickel have historically fluctuated widely, and future price declines could cause the development of (and any future commercial production from) the Company's properties to be impracticable or uneconomic. As such, the Company may determine that it is not economically feasible to commence commercial production, which could have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial performance and results of operations. In such a circumstance, the Company may also curtail or suspend some or all of its exploration activities.

Global operating footprint and international conflicts

The Company has activities across Finland, the U.S., Brazil and Australia. The ongoing management of this portfolio imposes heightened risks related to the ongoing business prospects of Jervois.

The invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation and the resulting economic sanctions as well as the Israeli actions in Gaza in response to Hamas terrorist attacks (the "Conflicts") and the potential escalation or expansion of such Conflicts and the global response to them may have an impact on the Company's business. It may result from a broader global economic fallout and its impact on commodity prices including their price discovery mechanisms, credit markets and commercial counterparty risk or have more local impacts at the operational level. The Company continues to monitor the situation and the impact the Conflicts, resulting sanctions and potential escalation or expansion may have on the Company. The Company's ability to obtain financing and the ability of the Company's vendors, suppliers, customers, and partners to meet obligations may be impacted as a result of the Conflicts, the resulting sanctions and potential escalation or expansion. Similarly, the Company's ability to advance our stated strategy and business plan and commodity prices may be impacted.

Geopolitical environment

The Company operates in a number of jurisdictions which each have geopolitical outlooks. Changes of policy in a jurisdiction may support an area of the business whilst impacting other areas. Equally countries may impose trade sanctions or bi-lateral restrictions that may impact the operations, suppliers, production or sales from the Company to certain of its customers in other jurisdictions. Such changes may not relate to current broadly adopted sanctions which the Company adheres to on countries such as Russia, Iran, Cuba, North Korea, and Syria.

Currency fluctuations

The Company's operations in the U.S., Finland, Brazil, and Australia make it subject to foreign currency fluctuations and such fluctuations may materially affect the Company's financial position, operational results and cash flows. The Company DoEs not currently use an active hedging strategy to reduce the risk associated with currency fluctuations.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss if a counterparty fails to meet their contractual obligations. Potential non-performance by Company suppliers, customers or financial counterparties is carefully assessed and managed. In relation to its cash balances and (when applicable) marketable securities, the Company manages credit risk by banking with leading global financial institutions.

Reliance on management

The success of the Company depends to a large extent upon its abilities to retain the services of its senior management and key personnel. The loss of the services of any of these persons could have a materially adverse effect on the Company's business and prospects. There is no assurance the Company can maintain the services of its Directors, officers or other qualified personnel required to operate its business, however, it DoEs have a short-term incentive plan and long-term incentive plan in place to assist in the retention of its senior management.

Financing risks

The Company may require financing in the future to continue to develop its business and there can be no assurance that such financing will be available or, if available, that it will be on reasonable terms. If financing is obtained by issuing common shares, control of the Company may change, and investors may suffer additional dilution. To the extent financing is not available, lease payments, work commitments, rental payments, and option payments, if any, may not be satisfied and could result in a loss of property ownership or earning opportunities for the Company.

Environmental risks and other regulatory requirements

The activities of the Company are subject to environmental regulations promulgated by government agencies from time to time. Environmental legislation generally provides for restrictions and prohibitions on spills, releases or emissions of various substances produced in association with certain mining or refining industry operations, such as seepage from tailings disposal areas, which would result in environmental pollution. A breach of such legislation may result in imposition of fines and penalties. In addition, certain types of operations, including any proposed development of the Company's mineral properties, restart of the SMP Refinery, expansion of Jervois Finland or a new refinery, may require the submission and approval of environmental impact assessments. Environmental legislation is evolving to stricter standards, and enforcement, fines and penalties for noncompliance are more stringent. Environmental

Directors' Report

assessments of proposed projects carry a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and Directors, officers, and employees. The cost of compliance with changes in governmental regulations has potential to reduce the profitability of operations.

Failure to comply with applicable environmental laws, regulations and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed, and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment or remedial actions.

Parties engaged in mining and mineral processing activities may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of such activities and may have civil or criminal fines or penalties imposed upon them for violation of applicable laws or regulations.

Amendments to current environmental laws, regulations and permits governing operations and activities of mining and metallurgical processing companies may change. Regulatory requirements surrounding site reclamation and remediation activities, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the Group and cause increases in capital expenditures or production costs or reduction in levels of operational production, or require abandonment or delays in the development of new sites.

Influence of third-party stakeholders

Assets in which the Group holds an interest, including fixed assets and infrastructure / utilities, which the Group intends to utilise in carrying out its general business mandates, may be subject to interests or claims by third party individuals, groups, or companies. If such third parties assert any claims, the Groups' activities may be delayed even if such claims are not meritorious. Such claims may result in significant financial loss and loss of opportunity for the Group.

Insurance

Exploration, development, and production operations on mineral properties and in refineries involve numerous risks, including unexpected or unusual geological operating conditions, ground or slope failures, fires, environmental occurrences and natural or climate change related phenomena such as prolonged periods of inclement weather conditions, floods and wildfires. It is not always possible to obtain insurance against all such risks and the Group may decide not to insure against certain risks because of high premiums or other reasons. Such occurrences could result in damage to, or destruction of, mineral properties or production facilities, personal injury or death, environmental damage to the Groups' properties or the properties of others, delays in exploration, development, mining operations, refining operations, supply chain disruptions, monetary losses and possible legal liability. Should such liabilities arise, they could reduce or eliminate future profitability and result in increasing costs and a decline in the value of the securities of the Group. If the Group is unable to fully fund the cost of remedying an environmental problem, it might be required to suspend operations or enter costly interim compliance measures pending completion of a permanent remedy. The lack of, or insufficiency of, insurance coverage could adversely affect the Group's future cash flow and overall profitability.

Competition risk in the market in which the Group operates

Significant and increasing competition exists for appropriate supply of feedstock for the mineral processing assets of the Group and the limited number of mining and mineral processing acquisition opportunities available. Additionally, new mineral processing facilities may be commissioned that will be in competition for the supply of feedstock and the sale of products in which the Group operates. The Group expects to leverage its market exposure to secure appropriate feed supply and to selectively seek strategic acquisitions in the future, however, there can be no assurance that suitable feed supply or acquisition opportunities will be identified. As a result of this existing or potentially new competition, some of which is with large established mining or refining companies with substantial capabilities and greater financial and technical resources than the Group, the Group may be unable to acquire adequate feed supply on suitable terms and this may impact the operating margin and therefore the future profitability of the Group. Additionally, the Group may be unable to acquire additional attractive mining or mineral processing assets on terms it considers acceptable. In addition, the Group's ability to consummate and to effectively integrate any future acquisitions on terms that are favourable to the Group may be limited by the number of attractive acquisition targets, internal demands on resources, competition from other companies and, to the extent necessary, the Group's ability to obtain financing on satisfactory terms, if at all.

Community and stakeholder relations

The Company's relationships with the community in which it operates are critical to ensure the future success of its existing operations and the construction and development of its project. The future success of Jervois is reliant on a healthy relationship with local communities in which the Company operates. While the Company is committed to operating in a socially responsible manner, there is no guarantee that its efforts will be successful, in which case interventions by third parties could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial position and operations.

Climate change risks

The main climate change risks are associated with changes in the frequency, intensity, spatial extent, duration, and timing of weather and climate events and conditions. Potential effects, such as those related to flooding, droughts, forest fires, insect outbreaks, erosion, landslides, and others, may pose risks to operations and their safety, environmental, social, and financial performance. Potential adverse effects may occur in terms of geotechnical stability, water supply systems and water balance, working conditions (humidity, heat stress), construction schedules, site access, reclamation as well as supply chain disruptions (e.g., access to inputs, shipping of products), among others. Economic implications of climate change may pose additional risks through reduced global demand for products and increased costs of inputs, among others. Although, through its expanding ESG regime, the Group is taking steps to mitigate its carbon emissions and assess and respond to climate change risks within its business and management processes, the nature and intensity of potential adverse impacts of climate change cannot be precisely ascertained.

Market liquidity and share price fluctuations

There can be no guarantee of an active market for the Company's shares or that the price of the Company's shares will increase. There may be relatively few potential buyers or sellers of the Company's shares at any time. This may increase the volatility of the market price of the Company's shares. It may also affect the prevailing market price at which shareholders are able to sell their shares in the Company. In recent years, capital markets have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market price of securities of many companies have experienced wide fluctuations in price which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. There can be no assurance that continual fluctuations in price will not occur.

Jervois' operations are subject to human error

Despite efforts to attract and retain qualified personnel, as well as the retention of qualified consultants, to manage Jervois' interests, and even when those efforts are successful, people are fallible and human error could result in significant uninsured losses to Jervois. These could include loss or forfeiture of mineral claims or other assets for non-payment of fees or taxes, significant tax liabilities in connection with any tax planning effort Jervois might undertake and legal claims for errors or mistakes by Jervois personnel.

Pre-existing environmental liabilities

Pre-existing environmental liabilities may exist on the properties in which Jervois currently holds an interest or on properties that may be subsequently acquired by Jervois which are unknown to Jervois, and which have been caused by previous or existing owners or operators of the properties. In such event, Jervois may be required to remediate these properties and the costs of remediation could be substantial. Further, in such circumstances, Jervois may not be able to claim indemnification or contribution from other parties. In the event Jervois was required to undertake and fund significant remediation work, such an event could have a material adverse effect upon Jervois and the value of its securities.

Project delay

Jervois plans to complete construction in Idaho, U.S. and to restart the SMP Refinery in Brazil. There are a number of risks inside and outside its control, such as availability of suitable financing, technical risk, infrastructure and logistics constraints, construction delays, cost overruns, insufficient labour skills or resources, delays in confirmatory permitting to move into construction then the commissioning and

Directors' Report

operating phases, or any other regulatory matters. Once complete given the risks outlined previously, there is no guarantee the results of ICO or SMP Refinery will be sufficient to offset such capital expenditures and generate adequate investor return.

Licenses, permits, and titles

Jervois Mining USA holds permits for the operation of the ICO project. Each of these have certain requirements and obligations attached to them, which if not met, will result in Jervois Mining USA losing the rights to operate in these land areas and the resulting negative impact to the future prospects of Jervois Mining USA.

There is no guarantee that title to the Group's mining leases, exploration licenses, environmental licenses and other tenure of property will not be challenged or impugned. The Group's tenure, permits, and licenses may be subject to prior unregistered agreements, transfers, leases or native land claims and title may be affected by such unidentified or unknown claims or defects. Furthermore, any concession, permit or license may be withdrawn or the terms and conditions thereof, be changed by the relevant authority if the Group DoEs not comply with its obligations under applicable laws or such specific concession, permit or license or if there otherwise are compelling reasons, (e.g. effects of the operations that could not have been foreseen at the time of authorisation of such concessions, permits and licenses). In particular, mining tenements are subject to expenditure and work commitments which must be complied with in order to keep the tenements in good standing. In certain circumstances, these commitments may be varied at the discretion of the relevant mining authority. Failure to meet these commitments could lead to forfeiture of the tenement. Where tenement expenditures and work commitments or other regulatory requirements are not complied with, regulatory exemptions may need to be applied for within specified periods. Should exemptions not be applied for in time or are applied for in time but are not ultimately granted, fines may be payable to avoid the tenements being forfeited or, in extreme cases, the tenements may be forfeited.

Obtaining the necessary governmental licenses or permits is a complex and time-consuming process. There can be no assurance that the Group will be able to maintain or obtain all necessary licenses and permits that may be required to carry out exploration, development and mining operations or refinery activities at its projects. This could materially and adversely affect its business, results of operations, financial conditions, or prospects. The ICO project and SMP Refinery will require certain permits through construction and commissioning.

Land title

No assurances can be given that there are no title defects affecting the properties in which Jervois has an interest. The Company's mineral properties and refineries may be subject to prior unregistered liens, agreements, transfers or claims, and title may be affected by, among other things, undetected defects. Other parties may dispute title to a property, or the property may be subject to prior unregistered agreements and transfers or land claims by Indigenous people. Title may also be affected by undetected encumbrances or defects or governmental actions. Jervois has not conducted surveys of the Company's properties and the precise area and location of claims and other mineral rights may be challenged. Jervois may not be able to register rights and interests it acquires against title to applicable mineral properties. An inability to register such rights and interests may limit or severely restrict Jervois' ability to enforce such acquired rights and interests against third parties or may render certain agreements entered into by Jervois invalid, unenforceable, uneconomic, unsatisfied or ambiguous, the effect of which may cause financial results yielded to differ materially from those anticipated. Although Jervois believes it has taken reasonable measures to ensure proper title to its mineral properties and refineries, there is no guarantee that such title will not be challenged or impaired.

5 – Dividends Paid or Recommended

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

6 – Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

Refer to the Performance overview for information on the significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group.

7 – Events Subsequent to the Reporting Date

The Directors of the Company have not identified any subsequent events in the interval between the end of the financial period and the date of this report, which would be material or unusual in nature, and likely to significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

8 – Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

The Group will continue to operate Jervois Finland consistent with the strategy as laid out in its public disclosures, maintain ICO through suspension including meeting environmental requirements, and pursue a future restart of the SMP Refinery in conjunction with a partner capable of supporting a final investment decision.

There are no significant changes in the nature or size of operations expected.

9 – Environmental Regulation

The Group holds participating interests in several mining and exploration tenements. The various authorities granting such tenements require the tenement holder to comply with the terms of the grant of the tenement and all directions given to it under those terms of the tenement. There have been no known breaches of the tenement conditions, and no such breaches have been notified by any government agencies, during the period ended 31 December 2023. The Group operates an advanced materials production facility that is the subject of various permits. There have been no known unresolved breaches of the permit conditions, and no such breaches have been notified by any government agencies, during the period ended 31 December 2023.

10 – Indemnity and Insurance of Officers

The Company has indemnified the Directors and executives of the Company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a Director or executive, 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 and executives 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 the liability and the amount of the premium.

11- Indemnity of Auditor

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young Australia, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst & Young Australia during or since the financial year.

12 – Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

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

13 – Audit and Non-Audit Services and Review

The Company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company are important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to Ernst & Young (as the current Group auditor) for audit and non-audit services provided are set out in note 28.

The Board has considered the position and, in accordance with the advice received from the Audit and Risk Committee, is satisfied that the provision of the non- audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the Board to ensure they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor;
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants'; and
- there are no officers of the Company who are former partners of Ernst & Young.

14 – Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this Directors' report.

Directors' Report

15 – Directors' Interests

The relevant interest of each Director in the shares or options over such instruments issued by the companies within the Group and other related bodies corporate, as notified by the Directors to the ASX in accordance with S205G(1) of the Corporations Act 2001, at the date of this report is as follows:

JERVOIS GLOBAL LIMITED			
	Ordinary shares	Options over ordinary shares	Performance Rights
Bryce Crocker	7,007,674	10,000,000	3,759,890
Peter Johnston	13,278,142	875,000	-
Brian Kennedy	18,813,893	1,280,000	-
Michael Callahan	3,363,256	280,000	-
David Issroff	10,459,131	-	-
Daniela Chimisso dos Santos	-	-	-

16 – Share Options and Performance Rights

Refer to the Remuneration report for the Company's unissued shares under option as at the date of this report in addition to the number of performance rights as at the end of the period.

No option holder has any right by virtue of the option to participate in any share issue of the Company or of any other of its related bodies corporate. Options carry no dividend or voting rights. No amounts are unpaid on any of the shares.

17 – Remuneration Report

The Remuneration report is set out on pages 35 to 55 and forms part of this Director's report.

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

Dated at Melbourne this 18th day of March 2024. Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

P. B. Johnston.

Peter Johnston

Chairman

Directors' Report
Remuneration Report (audited)

The Directors of Jervois present this remuneration report, which has been audited, for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

The remuneration report provides information about the remuneration of the Company's key management personnel ("KMP"), being those executives with authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Group, and its Non-Executive Directors. The remuneration report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and contains the following sections:

Section 1 **Remuneration At Jervois**	This section of the remuneration report provides an overview of Jervois' remuneration principles and the structure of remuneration for KMP.
Section 2 **Performance And Executive Remuneration Outcomes**	This section details the remuneration outcomes for Jervois' KMP in the financial year. It also demonstrates how the components of remuneration at Jervois are aligned with value-creation by being linked to the Company's performance.
Section 3 **Non-Executive Director Remuneration**	This section outlines the remuneration structure and fees paid to Jervois' Non-Executive Directors.
Section 4 **Statutory Remuneration Disclosures**	This section includes statutorily required remuneration disclosures for the financial year, including details of equity awards, and KMP and Non-Executive Director interests in equity instruments of Jervois.

Non-Executive Directors for the purposes of this report are as follows:

- Peter Johnston (Chairman and Non-Executive Director)
- Brian Kennedy (Independent Non-Executive Director)
- Michael Callahan (Independent Non-Executive Director)
- David Issroff (Independent Non-Executive Director)
- Daniela Chimisso dos Santos (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Other KMP as identified for the purposes of this report by the criteria set out above are as follows:

- Bryce Crocker – Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer
- James May – Chief Financial Officer, EGM Finance
- Kenneth Klassen – General Counsel, EGM Legal
- Gregory Young – EGM Commercial
- Matthew Lengerich – EGM Mining, Acting General Manager ICO
- Sami Kallioinen – President and EGM, Jervois Finland
- Carlos Braga – President and EGM, Jervois Brasil

There were no other employees in the Group that met the definition of KMP in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 or Australian Accounting Standards.

Directors' Report
Remuneration Report (audited)

SECTION 1 – REMUNERATION AT JERVOIS

The Board is responsible for approving the compensation arrangements for the Directors and KMP following recommendations received from the Remuneration and Nomination Committee ("RemCo"). The Board, in conjunction with the RemCo, regularly assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of emoluments of such officers on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions, with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high-quality Board and executive team.

Compensation levels are set to attract and retain appropriately qualified and experienced Directors and executives.

As and when required, the RemCo has access to independent advice on the appropriateness of compensation packages given trends in comparative companies and the objectives of the compensation strategy.

Non-Executive Director remuneration consists of fixed Directors' fees only. KMP remuneration is structured to consist of fixed and variable remuneration. The KMP compensation structures explained below are designed to reward the achievement of strategic objectives, align performance with shareholder interests, and create the broader outcome of creating value for shareholders.

The compensation structures take into account:

- the capability and experience of a KMP;
- a KMP's ability to control the relevant business unit's performance; and
- the Group's performance, including the growth in share price and achievement of shareholder returns.

KMP remuneration and incentive policies and practices are performance based and aligned to the Group's vision, values, and overall business objectives. They are designed to motivate KMP to pursue the Group's long-term growth and success. Compensation packages include a mix of fixed and variable compensation and reflect both short-term and long-term performance-based incentives.

Fixed remuneration

Total fixed remuneration ("TFR") consists of base compensation (which is calculated on a total cost basis and includes any fringe benefits tax charges related to employee benefits), as well as leave entitlements and employer contributions to superannuation funds.

Compensation levels are reviewed at least annually by the RemCo through a process that considers individual, segment and overall performance of the Group.

The Group may also provide non-cash benefits to its Directors and KMP and contributes to post-employment superannuation plans on their behalf.

Performance-linked remuneration

Jervois' approach to remuneration is to ensure that remuneration received by KMP is linked to the Group's performance and the returns generated for shareholders. Performance-linked compensation includes both short-term and long-term incentives and is designed to incentivise and reward employees for meeting or exceeding Group-wide and individual objectives. The short-term incentive ("STI") is an "at risk" bonus provided in the form of cash, and the long-term incentive ("LTI") is an "at risk" bonus provided as performance rights over ordinary shares of the Company. The STI and LTI plan enable the Board to exercise discretion on the award of cash bonuses and performance rights.

Within the established remuneration framework, each employee is assigned a level which reflects the seniority and responsibility associated with their role. This level determines an employee's participation in the STI and LTI, and therefore, the proportion of their total remuneration which is linked to performance. Senior executives of the Company have a higher proportion of their total potential remuneration "at risk".

The applicable annual metrics, which were in effect for 2023 are tabled below.

PERCENTAGE OF TFR	LEVEL 1 (CEO)	LEVEL 2 (EGM)	LEVEL 3 (GM)
STI – bonus	70%	45%	30%
LTI – performance rights	100%	60%	40%

TOTAL REMUNERATION BREAKDOWN	LEVEL 1 (CEO)	LEVEL 2 (EGM)	LEVEL 3 (GM)
TFR	37%	49%	58%
STI – bonus	26%	22%	18%
LTI – performance rights	37%	29%	24%
Total at risk	**63%**	**51%**	**42%**

The Board considers that the performance-linked compensation structure will generate the desired outcome in respect of attracting and retaining high calibre employees and aligning employee performance with shareholder interests. Refer to Section 2 of this remuneration report for an analysis of the Group's performance in the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and the link to overall remuneration.

Short-term incentive

The STI has been adopted to link employee remuneration to key business outcomes which drive value creation in the short- to medium-term.

Each year, all KMP have individual key performance indicators ("KPIs") agreed. The Board approves the individual KPIs for the CEO based on the recommendation of the RemCo. The CEO approves the individual KPIs for the KMP with endorsement from the RemCo. The individual performance objectives are designed to focus KMP on goals and objectives specific to their roles and typically include financial performance compared to budgeted amounts as well as non-financial metrics, which vary with position and responsibility, and include measures such as completion of specific tasks and projects as well as health, safety, and environment outcomes.

At the end of the financial year, each KMP's performance against their individual KPIs is assessed and a score is assigned. The Board approves the performance score for the CEO based on the recommendation of the RemCo, and the RemCo approve the performance score for the remaining KMP based on the recommendation of the CEO. A KMP's total performance is a weighted result, whereby those KMP in higher positions retain a great weighting toward KPIs which reflect the Company's overall performance rather than individual performance objectives.

There are also defined disqualifying events which, if triggered, result in no STI being awarded for a financial year. These disqualifying events comprise a small number of severely adverse health, safety, environment, and community related occurrences and are discussed below.

Directors' Report
Remuneration Report (audited)

Long-term incentive

The LTI has been adopted to align employees' interests directly with shareholders by linking remuneration to the Company's share price performance over the medium- to longer-term. The LTI comprises grants of performance rights to certain senior executives, pursuant to the Company's Performance Rights Plan, which was approved by shareholders on 29 July 2021.

Performance rights are granted at the discretion of the Board by way of issue at nil cost both at the time of grant and vesting. Performance rights are granted on an annual basis, with the "at risk" value of the annual grant over the vesting period, typically three years, representing a percentage of the employee's TFR, and priced based on the Company's share price at the time of grant. Vesting is contingent on the Company meeting or exceeding defined performance hurdles over the performance period. The performance hurdles involve an assessment of the Company's total shareholder returns in absolute terms and relative to a peer group of 20 companies.

There are also defined disqualifying events which, if triggered, result in no LTI vesting regardless of the performance hurdles being met. These disqualifying events comprise a small number of severely adverse health, safety, environment, and community related occurrences and are discussed below.

SECTION 2 – PERFORMANCE AND EXECTUVE REMUNERATION OUTCOMES

During the financial year ended 31 December 2023, the Group progressed towards achieving its operational targets at Jervois Finland, however the financial results remained loss-making, including due to the fact that ICO was placed on suspension and SMP restart is paused pending finalisation of financing.

STI performance and outcomes

Disqualifying events

Providing a safe workplace for all employees and ensuring that the impact of the Group's activities on the environment and local community stakeholders is managed appropriately is integral to Jervois' corporate objectives and values. Disclosure of disqualifying events is tabled below.

MEASURE	EVENT	OCCURENCE
Health and safety	Workplace fatality or serious incident	No
Environment	Significant environmental incident	No
Community	Event resulting in material community or reputational damage	No

No disqualifying events occurred during the current financial year.

Performance of the Group

In considering the Group's performance, the Board has due regard to profit or loss after tax in the current and previous financial years, along with the market capitalisation and movement in the share price. The earnings of the Group for the five financial years[1] to 31 December 2023 are summarised below:

	31 DECEMBER 2023	31 DECEMBER 2022	31 DECEMBER 2021	31 DECEMBER 2020[1]	30 JUNE 2020
Restated[2]	**US$'000**	**US$'000**	**US$'000**	**US$'000**	**A$'000**
Revenue	195,230	353,897	121,374	–	–
Other income	756	298	433	205	3,259
Net fair value gains	18,554	7,458	901	–	–
Loss before income tax	261,486	62,839	22,196	19,258	8,898
Loss after income tax	**252,486**	**55,204**	**21,875**	**19,258**	**8,898**

The factors that affect total shareholder returns are summarised below:

	31 DECEMBER 2023	31 DECEMBER 2022	31 DECEMBER 2021	31 DECEMBER 2020 [1]	30 JUNE 2020
Share price at financial year end (A$)	0.044	0.28	0.59	0.39	0.16
Restated[2] basic loss per share (US cents per share)	10.65	3.50	2.06	2.74	1.43
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Market capitalisation undiluted (A$'000)	118,911	582,193	895,505	308,608	102,760

1. The Company changed financial year end from 30 June to 31 December during 2020. The financial reporting period ended 31 December 2020 covers the six-month period from 1 July 2020 to 31 December 2020 and is not directly comparable to the other reporting period results tabled.
2. The comparative reported results for the period ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 have been restated to show the effect of the voluntary change in presentation currency. The comparative reported results for the earlier periods have not been restated and are in A$.

Dividends and changes in share price are included in the total shareholder return calculation, which is the key performance criterion assessed for the long-term incentives.

Directors' Report
Remuneration Report (audited)

KMP individual STI outcomes

The Board, based on recommendation from the RemCo, established a number of objectives for the Company by which it expects to measure the performance of the KMP as set out below.

CATEGORY	KPI
Operational and project delivery	Successful delivery of operational and project development objectives at Jervois Finland.
Financing	Formulate and implement funding strategy including debt and equity finance that supports delivery of the Company's business plans.
Growth / business development / strategic positioning	Successful inorganic growth opportunity review including due diligence and deal execution.
ESG (including health and safety)	Sites operate safely. Ensure ESG is integrated as part of core strategy, and that compliance, governance, stakeholder engagement and environmental performance enhances, and does not detract from, the investment case.
Growth / business development / strategic positioning	Communicate effectively with capital markets, including advancing sell side research coverage, consolidate participation in global indexes.

Bryce Crocker – Chief Executive Officer

Mr Crocker received no STI cash payment in 2023. Consistent with the remainder of Jervois' executives, in order to align his remuneration benefits with those of shareholders and to ensure Jervois retains flexibility of retention of key leadership through a transition period in its growth, under the LTI plan there has been a full potential allocation of target. This LTI is subject to future vesting conditions including relative outperformance which may result in vesting of LTI ranging from nil, or 50% to 100% (see "LTI Performance and outcomes" for further detail). This award of LTI to Mr Crocker will be subject to shareholder approval pursuant to ASX Listing rule 10.14.

During the financial year Mr Crocker was granted 3,496,732 performance rights following shareholder approval pursuant to ASX Listing rule 10.14, which vest on 31 March 2026. All performance rights vest subject to defined performance criteria (see "LTI Performance and outcomes" for further detail).

Other KMP

KMP	TOTAL WEIGHTED RESULT	STI OUTCOME AS PERCENTAGE OF TFR	LTI OUTCOME AS PERCENTAGE OF TFR
James May – CFO / EGM Finance	30%	nil	60%
Kenneth Klassen – General Counsel / EGM Legal	30%	nil	60%
Gregory Young – EGM Commercial	30%	nil	60%
Sami Kallioinen – President Jervois Finland	30%	nil	60%
Matthew Lengerich – EGM Mining / Acting GM ICO	30%	nil	60%
Carlos Braga – President and EGM Jervois Brazil	30%	nil	60%

LTI PERFORMANCE AND OUTCOMES

During the financial year, no prior grants of performance rights have yet vested following their three-year performance period. The first performance period for performance rights ends on 31 March 2024.

Performance criteria for performance rights

The performance criteria are based on the total shareholder return ("TSR") applicable to the ordinary shares of the Company over the vesting period. The performance criteria for the tranches of new performance rights granted to KMP during the financial year are detailed below. The performance criteria for the tranches of new performance rights granted to KMP during the financial year are consistent with the performance criteria for performance rights granted to KMP in the comparative financial year.

Performance hurdle: % vesting conditional on JRV's TSR performance compared to the peer group identified by the RemCo at the time of grant ("Peers")

JRV PERFORMANCE RELATIVE TO PEERS OVER MEASUREMENT PERIOD	PERCENTAGE OF PERFORMANCE RIGHTS VESTING
Below 50th percentile	0%
At 50th percentile (threshold performance)	50%
Between 50th percentile and 75th percentile	Straight line pro rata vesting between 50% and 100%
Above 75th percentile	100%

Directors' Report
Remuneration Report (audited)

2023 PEERS	EXCHANGE
Lithium	
Ioneer	ASX
Livent	NYSE
Pilbara Minerals	ASX
Allkem	ASX
Albermarle	NYSE
Lithium Americas	TSX/NYSE
Piedmont Lithium	ASX
Nickel	
Mincor Resources	ASX
Panoramic Resources	ASX
Poseidon Nickel	ASX
Centaurus Metals	ASX
Nickel Mines	ASX
Talon Metals	TSX
IGO	ASX
Graphite	
Syrah Resources	ASX
Rare earths	
Lynas	ASX
Cobalt	
Electra Battery Materials	TSXV
Chemicals	
BASF	Deutsche Borse
Umicore	Brussels
Recycling	
Li-Cycle	NYSE

KMP EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

Remuneration and other terms of employment for KMP and senior management are formalised in service agreements. Details of these agreements are as follows:

TERM	CONDITIONS	POSITIONS
Duration of contract	Ongoing until notice is given by either party.	Executive Directors / senior management
Voluntary termination (i.e., termination by executive by giving notice)	Three months' notice, (other than for Ken Klassen which is 30 days' notice).	Executive Directors / senior management
Termination by Company without cause	Three months' notice with payment of fixed compensation or payment in lieu (other than for Ken Klassen which is 30 days' notice).	Executive Directors / senior management
Termination by Company for cause	Employment may be terminated immediately without notice if the executive commits any act or omission justifying summary dismissal at common law.	Executive Directors / senior management

In circumstances of termination by the Company without cause, the Board retains discretion to award a pro-rata entitlement of STI and unvested LTI, subject to the achievement of relevant performance hurdles with consideration to the timing of such an occurrence. Termination by the Company for cause will result in no STI being awarded, all unvested LTI lapsing and any vested and unexercised LTI being exercisable for a period of up to 90 days from termination.

The service contracts outline the components of compensation paid to the KMP. The service contracts of the KMP prescribe how compensation levels are modified year to year. Compensation levels are reviewed each year to take into account cost-of-living changes, any change in the scope of the role performed by the senior executive and any changes required to meet the principles of the compensation policy.

USE OF REMUNERATION CONSULTANTS

The Group did not engage any independent remuneration consultants during the financial year.

Directors' Report
Remuneration Report (audited)

SECTION 3 – NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REMUNERATION

The Company's Constitution provides for Non-Executive Directors to be paid or provided remuneration for their services, the total amount or value of which must not exceed an aggregate maximum of A$750,000 (approximately US$510,413[(1)]) per annum (as approved by shareholders on 6 May 2022) or such other maximum amount determined from time to time by the Company in a general meeting.

The aggregate maximum sum will be apportioned among them in such manner as the Directors in their absolute discretion determine. Non-Executive Directors do not receive performance related remuneration. Directors' fees include base fees for Board participation and fees for subcommittee roles and responsibilities. The structure of Non-Executive Director fees is tabled below.

FEES (PER ANNUM)[1]		
	A$'000	US$'000
Non-Executive Director base fees		
Board Chairman	150	102
Board member	90	61
Board subcommittee fees		
Audit and Risk Committee Chair	10	7
Remuneration and Nomination Committee Chair	10	7

1. Non-Executives Director and Board subcommittee fees have been translated from Australian dollars to United States dollars using the spot rates at 31 December 2023 being 0.68055.

Non-Executive Directors are entitled to be reimbursed for travelling and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending Directors' or general meetings of the Company or otherwise in connection with the business of the Group. No retirement benefits are to be paid to Non-Executive Directors, however, Director remuneration figures quoted herein are inclusive of superannuation, where applicable. The Company determines the maximum amount for remuneration for Directors, including thresholds for share-based remuneration, by resolution.

SECTION 4 – STATUTORY REMUNERATION DISCLOSURES

Details of the remuneration and holdings in the securities of the Company of the KMP and Non-Executive Directors, prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and applicable Australian Accounting Standards, are set out in the following tables.

SHORT-TERM BENEFITS					POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	SHARE-BASED PAYMENT	VALUE OF EQUITY AS PROPORTION OF	
12 months to 31 December 2023	Salary and Directors' fees	Bonus payments	Non-monetary benefits (1)	Consultancy fees	Other (3)	Equity (2)	Total remuneration	Total
	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	%	US$
Non-Executive Directors(4)								
P Johnston	106,288	-	-	-	-	7,510	7%	113,798
B Kennedy	63,108	-	-	-	-	10,986	15%	74,095
M Callahan	59,787	-	-	-	-	2,403	4%	62,190
D Issroff	64,769	-	-	-	-	-	0%	64,769
D dos Santos	64,769	-	-	-	-	-	0%	64,769
Executive Director								
B Crocker (4)	460,370	-	29,641	-	69,182	68,438	11%	627,631
Other KMP								
J May (4)	283,394	-	-	-	39,667	181,260	36%	504,321
G Young	-	-	-	-	-	437,178	100%	437,178
K Klassen	-	-	-	335,969	-	85,381	20%	421,350
S Kallioinen (4)	210,478	10,539	22,905	-	163,771	180,142	31%	587,835
M Lengerich	292,567	-	27,109	-	68,270	300,275	44%	688,221
C Braga (4)	202,850	16,904	-	-	44,382	-	0%	264,136
Total	**1,808,380**	**27,443**	**79,655**	**335,969**	**385,272**	**1,273,574**	**33%**	**3,910,293**

1. Includes the value of fringe benefits and other allowances.
2. In accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards, remuneration includes a proportion of the fair value of equity compensation granted or outstanding during the year (i.e., options or performance rights granted under LTI that remained unvested as at 31 December 2023). The fair value of equity instruments is determined at the grant date and is progressively allocated over the vesting period. The amount included as remuneration is not necessarily related to, or indicative of, the benefit (if any) that senior executives may ultimately realise should the equity instruments vest. The fair value of the options and performance rights at the date of their grant has been determined in accordance with AASB 2 Share-based Payments. All options and performance rights granted under the LTI are equity settled.
3. Other includes superannuation, social security, and company retirement match.
4. FX conversion rates: AUD to USD – 0.664 ; EUR to USD – 1.081 ; CHF to USD – 1.113 ; BRL to USD - 0.200.

Directors' Report
Remuneration Report (audited)

SHORT-TERM BENEFITS					POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	SHARE-BASED PAYMENT	VALUE OF EQUITY AS PROPORTION OF	
12 months to 31 December 2022	Salary and Directors' fees	Bonus payments	Non- monetary benefits [1]	Consultancy fees	Other [3]	Equity [2]	Total remuneration	Total
	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	%	US$
Non-Executive Directors [5]								
P Johnston	85,102	-	-	-	-	25,351	23%	110,453
B Kennedy	65,997	-	-	-	-	37,085	36%	103,082
M Callahan	52,103	-	-	-	-	8,112	13%	60,215
D Issroff	52,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,103
D dos Santos [4]	5,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,210
Executive Director								
B Crocker [5]	385,139	-	4,767	-	49,486	243,749	36%	683,141
Other KMP								
J May [5]	267,652	91,299	-	-	27,454	166,667	30%	553,072
G Young	-	-	-	-	-	487,550	100%	487,550
K Klassen	-	65,000	-	315,828	-	133,812	26%	514,640
S Kallioinen [5]	200,407	40,314	22,081	-	75,638	299,115	47%	637,555
M Lengerich	283,250	56,650	26,916	-	48,000	367,614	47%	782,430
C Braga [4] [5]	32,737	2,728	-	-	299	-	-	35,764
Total	**1,429,700**	**255,991**	**53,764**	**315,828**	**200,877**	**1,769,055**	**44%**	**4,025,215**

1. Includes the value of fringe benefits and other allowances.
2. In accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards, remuneration includes a proportion of the fair value of equity compensation granted or outstanding during the year (i.e., options or performance rights granted under LTI that remained unvested as at 31 December 2022). The fair value of equity instruments is determined at the grant date and is progressively allocated over the vesting period. The amount included as remuneration is not necessarily related to, or indicative of, the benefit (if any) that senior executives may ultimately realise should the equity instruments vest. The fair value of the options and performance rights at the date of their grant has been determined in accordance with AASB 2 Share-based Payments. All options and performance rights granted under the LTI are equity settled.
3. Other includes superannuation, social security, and company retirement match.
4. D dos Santos appointed 1 December 2022, and C Braga appointed 7 November 2022.
5. FX conversion rates: AUD to USD – 0.675 ; EUR to USD – 1.06 ; CHF to USD – 1.048; BRL to USD - 0.194.

The following tables sets out the proportion of fixed and 'at risk' performance-based remuneration for Directors and KMP for the current and previous financial period:

2023	PROPORTION OF REMUNERATION THAT IS FIXED	PROPORTION OF REMUNERATION AT RISK AS CASH SETTLED STI	PROPORTION OF REMUNERATION AT RISK AS EQUITY SETTLED LTI
Non-Executive Directors:			
Peter Johnston	93%	-	7%
Brian Kennedy	85%	-	15%
Michael Callahan	96%	-	4%
David Issroff	100%	-	-
Daniela Chimisso dos Santos	100%	-	-
Executive Director:			
Bryce Crocker	73%	-	11%
KMP:			
James May	56%	-	36%
Gregory Young	-	-	100%
Kenneth Klassen	80%	-	20%
Matthew Lengerich	36%	2%	31%
Sami Kallioinen	43%	-	44%
Carlos Braga	77%	6%	-

2022			
Non-Executive Directors:			
Peter Johnston	77%	-	23%
Brian Kennedy	64%	-	36%
Michael Callahan	87%	-	13%
David Issroff	100%	-	-
Daniela Chimisso dos Santos	100%	-	-
Executive Director:			
Bryce Crocker	56%	-	36%
KMP:			
James May	48%	17%	30%
Gregory Young	-	-	100%
Kenneth Klassen	61%	13%	26%
Matthew Lengerich	36%	7%	47%
Sami Kallioinen	31%	6%	47%
Carlos Braga	92%	8%	-

Directors' Report
Remuneration Report (audited)

OPTIONS

Details of options held by KMP during the period:

	NUMBER	GRANT DATE	FAIR VALUE AT GRANT DATE	VESTING DATE	EXERCISE PRICE [1]	EXPIRY DATE	VALUE OF OPTIONS GRANTED	VALUE OF OPTIONS EXERCISED
			A$		A$		A$	A$
B Crocker	5,000,000	01/10/2018	0.23	01/10/2020	0.23	30/09/2023	1,167,301	-
	5,000,000	01/10/2019	0.15	01/10/2021	0.18	30/09/2024	752,673	-
	5,000,000	01/10/2020	0.20	01/10/2022	0.25	30/09/2025	1,022,403	-
J May	3,250,000	26/11/2020	0.21	01/03/2024	0.23	28/02/2029	673,154	-
K Klassen	2,500,000	01/06/2019	0.16	01/06/2022	0.18	01/06/2024	405,110	-
	1,312,500	01/04/2020	0.12	01/04/2023	0.09	31/03/2028	164,211	-
	500,000	01/03/2021	0.35	01/03/2024	0.44	28/02/2029	173,543	-
M Lengerich	3,250,000	16/08/2021	0.39	09/08/2024	0.55	08/08/2029	1,273,169	-
S Kallioinen	1,500,000	01/09/2021	0.33	01/09/2024	0.47	31/08/2029	495,547	-
G Young	7,500,000	19/10/2020	0.24	19/10/2023	0.27	18/10/2028	1,754,638	-
P Johnston	7,500,000	02/11/2018	0.10	01/07/2020	0.24	01/07/2023	777,299	-
	875,000	01/04/2020	0.12	01/04/2023	0.09	31/03/2028	109,474	-
B Kennedy	1,280,000	01/04/2020	0.12	01/04/2023	0.09	31/03/2028	160,145	-
M Callahan	280,000	01/04/2020	0.12	01/04/2023	0.09	31/03/2028	35,032	-

1. The exercise price of options was adjusted down during the period following the accelerated non-renounceable entitlement issue completed in July 2023. The adjustment took effect following shareholder approval. The change to the fair value of the options as a result of the adjustment is not considered material.

Options held by KMP during the period:

NAME	YEAR GRANTED	BALANCE AT THE START OF THE PERIOD NUMBER	GRANTED DURING THE PERIOD NUMBER	VESTED DURING THE PERIOD NUMBER	EXERCISED DURING THE PERIOD NUMBER	FORFEITED DURING THE PERIOD NUMBER	LAPSED DURING THE PERIOD NUMBER	BALANCE AT THE END OF THE PERIOD NUMBER
B Crocker	2024[1]	10,000,000	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	**15,000,000**	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(5,000,000)**	**10,000,000**
	2022	25,000,000	-	5,000,000	(7,278,331)	(2,721,669)	-	15,000,000
J May	2024[1]	3,250,000	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	**3,250,000**	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,250,000**
	2022	3,250,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,250,000
K Klassen	2024[1]	4,312,500	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	**4,312,500**	-	**1,312,500**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,312,500**
	2022	4,312,500	-	2,500,000	-	-	-	4,312,500
M Lengerich	2024 [1]	3,250,000	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	**3,250,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,250,000**
	2022	3,250,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,250,000
S Kallioinen	2024 [1]	1,500,000	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	**1,500,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,500,000**
	2022	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
G Young	2024[1]	7,500,000	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	**7,500,000**	**-**	**7,500,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7,500,000**
	2022	7,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	7,500,000
P Johnston	2024[1]	875,000	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	**8,375,000**	**-**	**875,000**	**-**	**-**	**(7,500,000)**	**875,000**
	2022	8,375,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,375,000
B Kennedy	2024[1]	1,280,000	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	**1,280,000**	**-**	**1,280,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,280,000**
	2022	3,780,000	-	-	(1,819,583)	(680,417)	-	1,280,000
M Callahan	2024[1]	280,000	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	**280,000**	**-**	**280,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**280,000**
	2022	280,000	-	-	-	-	-	280,000

1. Included to illustrate any options granted between the end of the financial period and as at the date of this report.

Directors' Report
Remuneration Report (audited)

Reconciliation of options held by KMP during the year:

2023	BALANCE AT THE START OF THE PERIOD			VESTED			FORFEITED			BALANCE AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	
GRANT DATE	UN-VESTED	VESTED	GRANT-ED	NUMBER	%	EXERCISED	NUMBER	%	LAPSED	VESTED AND EXERCIS-ABLE	UN-VESTED
B Crocker											
01/10/2018	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	-
01/10/2019	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	-
01/10/2020	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	-
J May											
26/11/2020	3,250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,250,000
K Klassen											
01/06/2019	-	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500,000	-
01/04/2020	1,312,500	-	-	1,312,500	100	-	-	-	-	1,312,500	-
01/03/2021	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000
M Lengerich											
16/08/2021	3,250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,250,000
S Kallioinen											
01/09/2021	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
G Young											
19/10/2020	7,500,000	-	-	7,500,000	100	-	-	-	-	7,500,000	-
P Johnston											
02/11/2018	-	7,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500,000	-	-
01/04/2020	875,000	-	-	875,000	100	-	-	-	-	875,000	-
B Kennedy											
01/04/2020	1,280,000	-	-	1,280,000	100	-	-	-	-	1,280,000	-
M Callahan											
01/04/2020	280,000	-	-	280,000	100	-	-	-	-	280,000	-

PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

Details of performance rights held by KMP during the period:

	NUMBER	GRANT DATE	FAIR VALUE AT GRANT DATE	VESTING DATE	EXERCISE PRICE	EXPIRY DATE	VALUE OF RIGHTS GRANTED	VALUE OF RIGHTS EXERCISED
			A$		A$		A$	A$
B Crocker	263,158	06/05/2022	0.67	01/04/2025	Nil	03/04/2025	176,316	-
	3,496,732	28/04/2023	0.05	01/04/2026	Nil	03/04/2026	174,837	-
J May	206,171	12/04/2022	0.67	01/04/2025	Nil	03/04/2025	138,135	-
	1,460,183	1/04/2023	0.05	01/04/2026	Nil	03/04/2026	73,009	-
K Klassen	148,882	12/04/2022	0.67	01/04/2025	Nil	03/04/2025	99,751	-
	1,593,137	1/04/2023	0.05	01/04/2026	Nil	03/04/2026	79,657	-
M Lengerich	70,110	12/04/2022	0.67	01/04/2025	Nil	03/04/2025	46,974	-
	1,388,480	1/04/2023	0.05	01/04/2026	Nil	03/04/2026	69,424	-
S Kallioinen	379,259	02/09/2021	0.49	15/02/2023	Nil	17/02/2024	185,837	45,511[(1)]
	168,569	02/09/2021	0.49	15/02/2024	Nil	17/02/2024	82,599	-
	200,040	12/04/2022	0.67	01/04/2025	Nil	03/04/2025	134,027	-
	831,982	1/04/2023	0.05	01/04/2026	Nil	03/04/2026	41,599	-
G Young	717,241	12/04/2022	0.67	01/04/2025	Nil	03/04/2025	480,552	-
	1,470,588	1/04/2023	0.05	01/04/2026	Nil	03/04/2026	73,529	-

1. Value of Rights as at the date of exercise

Directors' Report
Remuneration Report (audited)

Performance rights held by KMP during the period:

		BALANCE AT THE START OF THE PERIOD	GRANTED DURING THE PERIOD	VESTED DURING THE PERIOD	EXERCISED DURING THE PERIOD	FORFEITED DURING THE PERIOD	LAPSED DURING THE PERIOD	BALANCE AT THE END OF THE PERIOD
NAME	YEAR GRANTED	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER
B Crocker								
	2024[1]	3,759,890	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	**263,158**	**3,496,732**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,759,890**
	2022	-	263,158	-	-	-	-	263,158
J May								
	2024[1]	1,666,354	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	**206,171**	**1,460,183**	-	-	-	-	**1,666,354**
	2022	-	206,171	-	-	-	-	206,171
K Klassen								
	2024[1]	1,742,019	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	**148,882**	**1,593,137**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,742,019**
	2022	-	148,882	-	-	-	-	148,882
M Lengerich								
	2024[1]	1,458,590	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	**70,110**	**1,388,480**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,458,590**
	2022	-	70,110	-	-	-	-	70,110
S Kallioinen								
	2024[1]	1,200,591	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	**747,868**	**831,982**	**379,259**	**(379,259)**	**-**	**-**	**1,200,591**
	2022	1,074,627	200,040	526,799	(526,799)	-	-	747,868
G Young								
	2024[1]	2,187,829	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	**717,241**	**1,470,588**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,187,829**
	2022	-	717,241	-	-	-	-	717,241

1. Included to illustrate any performance rights granted between the end of the financial period and as at the date of this report.

Reconciliation of rights held by KMP during the year:

2023	BALANCE AT THE START OF THE PERIOD			VESTED			FORFEITED			BALANCE AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	
GRANT DATE	UN-VESTED	VESTED	GRANTED	NUM-BER	%	EXER-CISED	NUM-BER	%	LAPSED	VESTED AND EXER-CISABLE	UN-VESTED
B Crocker											
06/05/2022	263,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	263,158
28/04/2023	-	-	3,496,732	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,496,732
J May											
06/05/2022	206,171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206,171
01/04/2023		-	1,460,183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,460,183
K Klassen											
12/04/2022	148,882	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,882
01/04/2023	-	-	1,593,137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,593,137
M Lengerich											
12/04/2022	70,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,110
01/04/2023	-	-	1,388,480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,388,480
S Kallioinen											
02/09/2021	547,828	-	-	379,259	69	(379,259)	-	-	-	-	168,569
12/04/2022	200,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,040
01/04/2023	-	-	831,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	831,982
G Young											
12/04/2022	717,241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	717,241
01/04/2023	-	-	1,470,588	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,470,588

Directors' Report
Remuneration Report (audited)

DIRECTOR AND KMP INTERESTS IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS OF THE COMPANY

Movement in shares held

The number of ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 by each Director and KMP of the Company, including their related parties, is set out below:

	BALANCE AT THE START OF THE PERIOD	ADDITIONS	DISPOSALS	BALANCE AT THE END OF THE PERIOD
Ordinary shares				
P Johnston	5,010,930	8,267,212	–	13,278,142
B Kennedy	12,478,893	6,335,000	–	18,813,893
M Callahan	2,864,900	498,256	–	3,363,156
D Issroff	3,049,193	7,409,938	–	10,459,131
D dos Santos	-	-	–	-
B Crocker	5,393,000	1,614,674	–	7,007,674
J May	1,203,150	-	–	1,203,150
K Klassen	5,200,850	3,736,921	–	8,937,771
M Lengerich	-	-	–	-
S Kallioinen	395,099	379,259	–	774,358
G Young	5,539,845	1,658,636	–	7,198,481
C Braga	-	-	-	-
Total	**41,135,860**	**29,899,996**	**-**	**71,035,856**

Shares under option and subject to performance rights

Unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option and subject to performance rights as at the date of this report are:

EXPIRY DATE	EXERCISE PRICE (A$)	NUMBER OF SHARES
30-May-24	$0.29	100,000
01-Jun-24	$0.18	2,500,000
18-Jun-24	$0.25	992,000
15-Aug-24	$0.18	2,500,000
30-Sep-24	$0.18	5,000,000
30-Sep-25	$0.25	5,000,000
15-Aug-27	$0.14	10,000,000
31-Mar-28	$0.09	8,122,500
18-Oct-28	$0.27	7,500,000
03-Jan-29	$0.23	6,000,000
28-Feb-29	$0.23	3,250,000
28-Feb-29	$0.44	500,000
08-Aug-29	$0.55	3,250,000
31-Aug-29	$0.54	1,000,000
31-Aug-29	$0.47	6,250,000
31-Mar-30	$0.54	2,500,000
Total		**64,464,500**

OPTIONS FOR SERVICES RENDERED		
EXPIRY DATE	EXERCISE PRICE (A$)	NUMBER OF SHARES
30-May-24	$0.29	200,000
Total		**200,000**

PERFORMANCE RIGHTS		
EXPIRY DATE	EXERCISE PRICE (A$)	NUMBER OF SHARES
03-Apr-24	N/A	315,984
03-Apr-25	N/A	2,465,961
01-Aug-25	N/A	604,286
03-Apr-26	N/A	19,593,040
Total		**22,979,271**

VOTING AND COMMENTS MADE AT THE COMPANY’S 2022 AND 2023 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

The Company received 84.31% of votes cast for and 15.69% of votes cast against the remuneration report at the 2022 AGM.

The Company received 79.76% of votes cast for and 20.60% of votes cast against the remuneration report at the 2023 AGM.

OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH KMP

There were no loans made, guaranteed, or secured, directly or indirectly, by the Company and any of its subsidiaries to KMP or their related parties during the year. There were no other transactions between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and any KMP or their related parties during the year.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration

Building a better working world

Ernst & Young
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Melbourne VIC 3000 Australia
GPO Box 67 Melbourne VIC 3001

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Fax: +61 3 8650 7777
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Auditor's independence declaration to the directors of Jervois Global Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Jervois Global Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2023, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

a. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit;

b. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit; and

c. No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

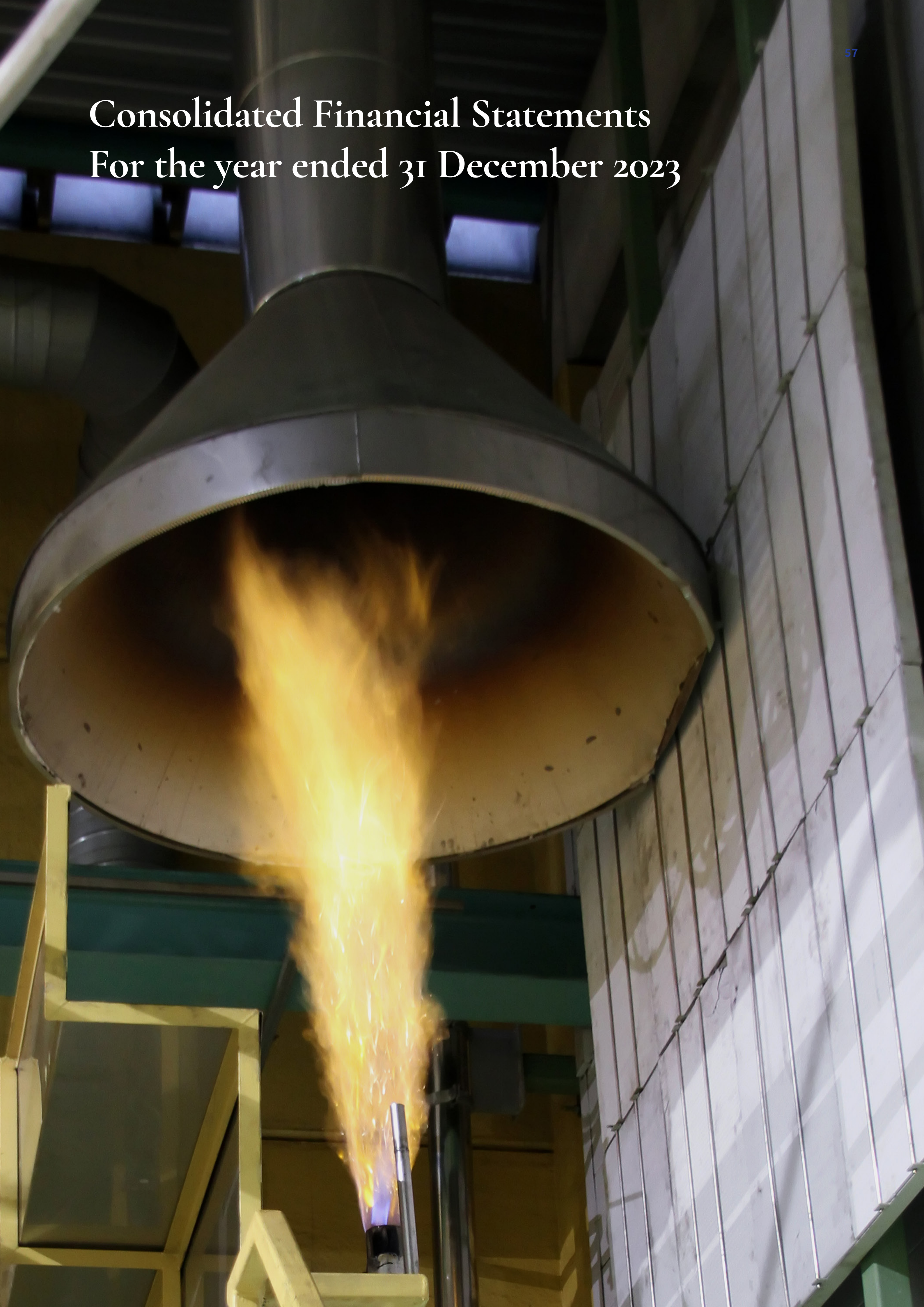
This declaration is in respect of Jervois Global Limited and the entities it controlled during the financial year.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

Matthew A. Honey
Partner
18 March 2024

Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023



Contents

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
		US$'000	US$'000
Revenue	4	195,230	353,897
Cost of goods sold	5(a)	(228,845)	(371,674)
Gross loss		**(33,615)**	**(17,777)**
Corporate and administrative expenses	5(b)	(26,236)	(27,138)
Suspension and other site costs	5(c)	(12,306)	-
Business development costs		(206)	(4,073)
Depreciation and amortisation	5(d)	(14,441)	(12,587)
Impairment and write-downs	16(a)	(174,525)	-
Other income / (expenses)	5(e)	20,000	6,506
Loss before interest and income tax		**(241,329)**	**(55,069)**
Interest income		1,350	601
Interest expense	6	(21,507)	(8,371)
Net finance costs		**(20,157)**	**(7,770)**
Loss before income tax		**(261,486)**	**(62,839)**
Income tax benefit	17	9,000	7,635
Loss for the year after income tax		**(252,486)**	**(55,204)**
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of: Jervois Global Limited		**(252,486)**	**(55,204)**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to the profit or loss:			
Exchange reserve arising on translation of foreign operations		882	1,580
Total other comprehensive income		**882**	**1,580**
Total comprehensive loss for the period attributable to the owners of: Jervois Global Limited		**(251,604)**	**(53,624)**
Loss per share (cents)			
Basic and diluted loss per share	7	(10.65)	(3.50)

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2023

	Note	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
		US$'000	US$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	20	45,368	152,647
Funds held in escrow	18	690	690
Trade and other receivables	8	19,254	45,191
Inventories	9	48,969	112,995
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	23	155	1,627
Other assets	10	3,886	5,248
Total current assets		**118,322**	**318,398**
Non-current assets			
Exploration and evaluation	13	5,291	4,696
Property, plant, and equipment	14	189,972	321,931
Intangible assets, including goodwill	15	96,254	100,593
Reclamation deposits	18	8,016	7,995
Deferred tax assets	17	3,797	-
Other assets	10	375	479
Total non-current assets		**303,705**	**435,694**
Total assets		**422,027**	**754,092**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	19,709	56,593
Employee benefits	12	5,441	5,912
Borrowings	20	53,598	27,986
Lease liabilities	22	1,411	13,839
Asset retirement obligations	19	427	-
Income tax payable		39	574
Government grant		170	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	23	7,844	-
Total current liabilities		**88,639**	**104,904**
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	17	-	6,249
Employee benefits	12	250	274
Borrowings	20	110,625	190,480
Lease liabilities	22	19,595	5,970
Asset retirement obligations	19	20,329	20,028
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	23	12,620	30,335
Total non-current liabilities		**163,419**	**253,336**
Total liabilities		**252,058**	**358,240**
Net assets		**169,969**	**395,852**
Equity			
Share capital	25	553,992	530,580
Other reserves	26	16,774	13,583
Accumulated losses		(400,797)	(148,311)
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		**169,969**	**395,852**

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	Issued capital	Other reserves	Accumulated losses	Total
		US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Balance as at 1 January 2023		**530,580**	**13,583**	**(148,311)**	**395,852**
Total comprehensive loss					
Loss for the period		-	-	(252,486)	(252,486)
Other comprehensive income					
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations		-	882	-	882
Total comprehensive loss for the period		**-**	**882**	**(252,486)**	**(251,604)**
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity					
Issue of ordinary shares	25	24,985	-	-	24,985
Costs of raising equity	25	(1,757)	-	-	(1,757)
Share-based payments expense	27	-	2,509	-	2,509
Share-based payment transactions exercised	27	184	(200)	-	(16)
Balance as at 31 December 2023		**553,992**	**16,774**	**(400,797)**	**169,969**

	Note	Issued capital	Other reserves	Accumulated losses	Total
		US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Balance as at 1 January 2022		**375,910**	**13,969**	**(93,107)**	**296,772**
Total comprehensive loss					
Loss for the period		-	-	(55,204)	(55,204)
Other comprehensive income					
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations		-	1,580	-	1,580
Total comprehensive loss for the period		**-**	**1,580**	**(55,204)**	**(53,624)**
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity					
Issue of ordinary shares	25	154,765	-	-	154,765
Costs of raising equity	25	(5,580)	-	-	(5,580)
Share-based payments expense	27	-	3,436	-	3,436
Share-based payment transactions exercised	27	5,485	(5,402)	-	83
Balance as at 31 December 2022		**530,580**	**13,583**	**(148,311)**	**395,852**

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
		US$'000	US$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		234,616	364,844
Other income		210	298
Payments to suppliers and employees		(216,260)	(422,644)
Business development costs		(317)	(4,367)
Interest paid		(10,271)	(6,470)
Income tax paid		(1,018)	(4,696)
Total cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	**21(a)**	**6,960**	**(73,035)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		1,338	594
Payments for exploration and evaluation		(1,999)	(94)
Payments for property, plant, and equipment		(91,145)	(137,771)
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, and equipment		1,349	1,552
Proceeds from government grants		2,468	-
Total cash outflow from investing activities		**(87,989)**	**(135,719)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from the issue of shares		24,985	155,162
Share issue transaction costs		(1,813)	(6,361)
Transfer from funds held in escrow		-	113,500
Transfer to funds held in escrow – other		-	(690)
Payment of reclamation deposits		-	(6,066)
Proceeds from borrowings		25,000	57,500
Repayment of borrowings		(70,926)	-
Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings		(1,458)	-
Repayment of lease liabilities – principal		(2,119)	(931)
Total cash (outflow) / inflow from financing activities		**(26,331)**	**312,114**
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(107,360)**	**103,360**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		152,647	49,181
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		81	106
Total cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**20**	**45,368**	**152,647**

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

INTRODUCTION

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements cover Jervois Global Limited as a consolidated entity consisting of Jervois Global Limited ("Jervois" or the "Company") and the entities it controlled (together referred to as the "Group") at the end of, or during, the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2023 (the "period"). The financial statements are presented in United States dollars, and the Company's functional currency is Australian dollars.

Jervois is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated in Australia, with a registered office at:

Suite 2.03
1-11 Gordon Street
Cremorne, Victoria, 3121, Australia

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 18 March 2024 in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements are general purpose financial statements, prepared by a for-profit entity, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards ("AASB"), adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The consolidated financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board. These consolidated financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousands, except when otherwise indicated, in accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are recognised at fair value. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified and repositioned for consistency with the current year disclosures.

(c) Foreign currency translation and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by each entity in the Group at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange at the reporting date. All differences are taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction.

(d) Going concern basis of accounting

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes continuity of business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

During the period, the Group recorded a net loss after income tax of US$252.486 million (31 December 2022: net loss after income tax of US$55.204 million) and had net assets of US$169.969 million (31 December 2022: US$395.852 million). The net loss after income tax for the period includes non-cash items including:

- Impairment of non-financial assets of US$174.525 million (31 December 2022: US$nil).
- Charges for the lower of inventory cost and net realisable value of US$29.957 million (31 December 2022: US$40.456 million).
- Share-based payment expenses of US$2.509 million (31 December 2022: US$3.436 million).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

During the period, net cash inflow from operating activities was US$6.960 million (31 December 2022: outflow of US$73.035 million), net cash outflow from investing activities was US$87.989 million (31 December 2022: outflow of US$135.719 million) and net cash outflow from financing activities was US$26.331 million (31 December 2022: inflow of US$312.114 million).

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of US$45.368 million (31 December 2022: US$152.647 million). As at 31 December 2023, the Group had total current assets of US$118.322 million (31 December 2022: US$318.398 million) and total current liabilities of US$88.639 million (31 December 2022: US$104.904 million), resulting in net current assets of US$29.683 million (31 December 2022: US$213.494 million).

The Directors believe that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate for the following reasons:

- The Directors have considered several key assumptions affecting the Group's cash flow requirements over the 12-month period from the date of signing the consolidated financial statements. These include the economic environment in which the Group operates, including the outlook for commodity prices, forecast production volumes, and costs, as well as the regulatory environment in which the Group operates.
- The Directors have assessed the Group's consolidated cash flow requirements for the 12-month period from the date of approving the consolidated financial statements. The Group's consolidated cash flow forecasts use analyst consensus commodity price assumptions, current cash reserves, forecast cash flows from the Group's operations, liquidity available through the Group's borrowings facilities (subject to refinancing the secured revolving credit facility due 31 December 2024), consideration of economic and regulatory environmental factors in which the Company operates, various scenario analyses, and related cost reduction initiatives.
- Should the Group's financial position be adversely impacted by factors such as deterioration in the commodity price environment, the Group has options available to preserve cash and manage liquidity. These include, but are not limited to:
    - Further reducing the Group's planned operating and capital expenditure across Jervois Finland, ICO and SMP Refinery,
    - Reducing corporate and overhead costs,
    - Additional drawdown from the secured revolving credit facility (to the extent available under the terms of the facility),
    - Reduction in the Group's planned exploration (and associated site support), research and development, and other planned capital projects,
    - Proceeds from the successful execution of strategic financing initiatives which may include the sale of certain assets,
    - Raising additional funding, either through debt, equity, or other strategic partnerships, or
    - Pursuing other potential avenues for external support, including governmental programmes, particularly in the United States. This may include grants, tax incentives, or other forms of financial assistance.

Should Jervois be unable to execute its strategic business plans and objectives, including those listed above and refinancing the secured revolving credit facility due 31 December 2024, during the forecast period, a material uncertainty exists in regard to the ability of the Group to continue to operate as a going concern and, therefore, whether it will be able to realise its assets an extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial statements. There can be no assurance that the Group will be able to obtain or access additional funding when required, or that the terms associated with the funding will be acceptable to the Directors. If the Group is unable to obtain such additional funding, it may be required to reduce the scope of its operations, which could adversely impact its business, financial condition, and operating results.

No adjustments have been made to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities that might be necessary if the Group does not continue as a going concern.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(e) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise of the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2023. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed to, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income, and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, whilst any resultant gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value.

(f) New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The Group has adopted all the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Standards and Interpretations Board that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption of these amendments did not have a significant impact on the Group.

(g) Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations have been recently issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board but are not yet effective at 31 December 2023. The Group will adopt any such amendments, if applicable, when they become effective. Their impact on future periods have been considered, however, with the exception of those discussed below, is not considered material to the Group.

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

This amendment specifies the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current, clarifying:

- What is meant by a right to defer settlement,
- That a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period
- That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral rights
- That only if any embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and must be applied retrospectively. The Group is currently assessing the impact the amendments will have on current practice and whether existing loan agreements may require renegotiation. However, the Group expects that these amendments would result in its unsecured convertible notes and conversion options being classified as a current liability, with all other variables being constant.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make their judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and is any future periods affected. Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial period and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements can be found in the following notes to the consolidated financial statements:

Reference	Description
Note 2(d)	Going concern basis of accounting
Note 8	Expected credit losses of trade receivables
Note 16	Recoverable amount – value-in-use and fair value less costs of disposal calculations
Note 17	Taxation – deferred tax assets
Note 19	Asset retirement obligations
Note 22	Leases – lease term
Note 22	Leases – incremental borrowing rate
Note 23	Fair value – financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss
Note 27	Share-based payments

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

PERFORMANCE

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Segment reporting

The Group is organised into the following reportable segments: cobalt refining and advanced manufacturing in Finland, mine development in the United States of America ("United States"), refining in Brazil and mineral exploration and evaluation in Australia. These segments are based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Group's Chief Executive Officer (the Chief Operating Decision Maker) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

The accounting policies used by the Group in reporting segments internally are the same as those used in the 31 December 2022 annual consolidated financial statements. The Group's operating segments are outlined below:

Segment	Description
Australia	Includes Nico Young and other Australian tenement licenses held.
Brazil	Includes the São Miguel Paulista nickel and cobalt refinery ("SMP Refinery"), envisaged to restart in the future in São Paulo, Brazil.
Finland	Includes the cobalt refining and specialty products business located in Kokkola, Finland.
United States	Includes the Idaho Cobalt Operations ("ICO") cobalt-copper-gold mine in Lemhi County outside of the town of Salmon, Idaho.
Other	Consists of non-core exploration not related to Australia and the United States, corporate costs, including acquisition costs and financing costs. This is not a reportable segment.

The Chief Operating Decision Maker monitors the expenditure outlays of each segment for the purpose of cost control and making decisions about resource allocation. The Group's administration and financing functions are managed on a group basis and are included in "Other". Information regarding these segments is presented below.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(b) Segment performance, segment assets, and segment liabilities

12 months to 31 December 2023	Note	Australia	Brazil	Finland	United States	Other	Total
		US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Revenue from external customers							
Type of goods or services:							
Sales of cobalt		-	-	195,230	-	-	195,230
Total revenue from contracts with external customers	(i)	-	-	195,230	-	-	195,230
Timing of revenue recognition:							
At a point in time		-	-	195,230	-	-	195,230
Over time		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue from contracts with external customers		-	-	195,230	-	-	195,230
Other income		1	662	85	-	8	756
Segment expense		(13)	(8,083)	(202,228)	(17,479)	(9,245)	(237,048)
Adjusted EBITDA[1]		**(12)**	**(7,421)**	**(6,913)**	**(17,479)**	**(9,237)**	**(41,062)**
Fair value gain / (loss)	5(e)	-	-	17,715	(1,472)	2,311	18,554
Study costs		-	(206)	(382)	-	-	(588)
Inventory write-down	9	-	-	(29,957)	-	-	(29,957)
Impairment charge	16(a)	(100)	-	-	(174,425)	-	(174,525)
(Loss) / gain on sale of fixed assets		(62)	(10)	5	222	1	156
Depreciation and amortisation	5(d)	(2)	5	(11,440)	(2,831)	(173)	(14,441)
Interest income		1	13	2	149	1,185	1,350
Interest expense	6	-	(2,231)	(7,487)	(10,576)	(1,213)	(21,507)
Net foreign exchange gain / (loss)		-	-	382	(161)	313	534
Loss before income tax expense (segment result)		**(175)**	**(9,850)**	**(38,075)**	**(206,573)**	**(6,813)**	**(261,486)**
31 December 2023							
Segment assets		5,329	38,132	222,067	138,336	18,163	422,027
Segment liabilities		-	(27,394)	(76,712)	(122,995)	(24,957)	(252,058)

[1] Adjusted EBITDA represents earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortisation ("EBITDA"), adjusted to exclude items which do not reflect the underlying performance of the Group's operations. Exclusions include fair value gains (or losses) on certain derivative items, study costs, one-off integration costs, inventory write-downs to net realisable value (or reversals), impairment charges (or reversals) of non-financial assets, and gains (or losses) on the sale of fixed assets.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

12 months to 31 December 2022	Note	Australia	Brazil	Finland	United States	Other	Total
		US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Revenue from external customers							
Type of goods or services:							
Sales of cobalt		-	-	353,897	-	-	353,897
Total revenue from contracts with external customers	(i)	-	-	353,897	-	-	353,897
Timing of revenue recognition:							
At a point in time		-	-	353,897	-	-	353,897
Over time		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue from contracts with external customers		-	-	353,897	-	-	353,897
Other income		-	207	36	10	45	298
Segment expense		(35)	(2,302)	(334,777)	(8,222)	(11,806)	(357,142)
Adjusted EBITDA[1]		**(35)**	**(2,095)**	**19,156**	**(8,212)**	**(11,761)**	**(2,947)**
Fair value gain / (loss)	5(e)	-	-	7,665	(207)	-	7,458
Study costs		-	(3,423)	(498)	-	-	(3,921)
Integration costs		-	-	(1,366)	-	-	(1,366)
Inventory write-down	9	-	-	(40,456)	-	-	(40,456)
(Loss) / gain on sale of fixed assets		-	-	(130)	1,480	32	1,382
Depreciation and amortisation	5(d)	(7)	(817)	(10,975)	(682)	(106)	(12,587)
Interest income		-	7	4	91	499	601
Interest expense	6	-	(1,171)	(7,015)	(155)	(30)	(8,371)
Net foreign exchange gain / (loss)		-	1	(1,001)	(14)	(1,618)	(2,632)
Loss before income tax expense (segment result)		**(42)**	**(7,498)**	**(34,616)**	**(7,699)**	**(12,984)**	**(62,839)**
31 December 2022							
Segment assets		5,021	34,798	329,446	268,882	115,945	754,092
Segment liabilities		-	(24,055)	(180,397)	(151,761)	(2,027)	(358,240)

[1] Adjusted EBITDA represents earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortisation ("EBITDA"), adjusted to exclude items which do not reflect the underlying performance of the Group's operations. Exclusions include fair value gains (or losses) on certain derivative items, study costs, one-off integration costs, inventory write-downs to net realisable value (or reversals), impairment charges (or reversals) of non-financial assets and gains (or losses) on the sale of fixed assets.

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with external customers

For the period ended 31 December 2023, revenues of approximately US$23.620 million are derived from one external customer and are attributed to the Finland segment. For the period ended 31 December 2022, revenues of approximately US$72.465 million are derived from one external customer and are attributed to the Finland segment.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(c) Geographical information

The Group operates in the below principal geographical areas.

	12 months to 31 December 2023 Income	As at 31 December 2023 Non-current Assets	12 months to 31 December 2022 Income	As at 31 December 2022 Non-current Assets
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Australia	1	5,272	-	4,981
Brazil	662	37,275	207	32,048
Finland	213,030	131,830	361,598	139,182
United States	-	129,137	10	259,186
Other	2,319	191	45	297
Total	**216,012**	**303,705**	**361,860**	**435,694**

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Group: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the “expected value” or “most likely amount” method.

The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probably that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are initially recognised as deferred revenue in the form of a separate refund liability.

Sales of cobalt

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the Group satisfies its performance obligations under its contract with the customer by transferring such goods to the customer’s control. Control is generally determined to be when risk and title to the goods passes to the customer.

Transfer of control is assessed in accordance with the terms of the customer contract, which typically occurs upon shipment of the product. Revenue is recognised upon receipt of the bill of lading when the goods are delivered for shipment under the contract terms. Where the contracts require the Group to deliver the product to the customer, revenue is not recognised until delivery has occurred, and the performance obligation has been satisfied under the contract terms. Payment terms are generally 30 to 60 days.

Other income

Other income is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

5. EXPENSES

(a) Cost of sales

	Note	12 months to 31 December 2023	12 months to 31 December 2022
		US$'000	US$'000
Employee benefits expense	5(f)	17,504	17,671
Inventory write-downs to net realisable value		29,957	40,456
Site production costs		181,384	313,547
Total cost of sales		**228,845**	**371,674**

(b) Corporate and administrative expenses

	Note	12 months to 31 December 2023	12 months to 31 December 2022
		US$'000	US$'000
Employee benefits expense	5(f)	15,530	14,078
Sales and marketing costs		3,522	5,126
Integration costs		-	1,366
Professional fees		2,691	2,305
Insurance		1,720	234
Travel		872	1,141
Communication		679	1,090
Other corporate and administrative costs		1,222	1,798
Total corporate and administrative expenses		**26,236**	**27,138**

(c) Suspension and other site costs

	Note	12 months to 31 December 2023	12 months to 31 December 2022
		US$'000	US$'000
Site maintenance costs	(i)	6,620	-
Leases	22(ii)	1,039	-
Site de-watering expense	(ii)	1,688	-
Lease remeasurement	(iii)	1,897	-
Environmental liability	(iv)	1,062	-
Total suspension and other site costs		**12,306**	**-**

(i) Site maintenance costs

Site maintenance costs represents direct costs incurred at ICO during the suspension period, and at SMP Refinery, which are not eligible for capitalisation. These include, but are not limited to, costs incurred in maintaining facilities in good working order.

(ii) Site de-watering expense

The Group incurred costs of de-watering and rehabilitating the ICO mine during the period.

(iii) Lease remeasurement

During the period, the Group identified a lease remeasurement event in relation to its outstanding lease liability for the acquisition of SMP Refinery, reflecting the decision to defer payment of the final tranche due under the purchase agreement. As the related right-of-use asset was derecognised in the period by way of acquisition, the related increase in future lease payments has been recorded directly to the profit or loss.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(iv) Environmental liability

The Group remeasured its environmental liability, which represents inherited obligations due to the acquisition of SMP Refinery. The related increase in estimated future remediation activities has been recorded directly to the profit or loss.

(d) Depreciation and amortisation

	Note	12 months to 31 December 2023	12 months to 31 December 2022
		US$'000	US$'000
Property, plant, and equipment	14	7,204	5,857
Right-of-use assets	14	1,437	1,346
Intangible assets	15	5,800	5,384
Total depreciation and amortisation		**14,441**	**12,587**

(e) Other income / (expenses)

	Note	12 months to 31 December 2023	12 months to 31 December 2022
		US$'000	US$'000
Gain on sale or disposal of fixed assets		156	1,382
Fair value loss on financial assets at FVTPL[1]	23	(1,472)	(207)
Fair value gain on financial liabilities at FVTPL[1]	23	20,026	7,665
Net foreign exchange gain / (loss)		534	(2,632)
Other income		756	298
Total other income / (expenses)		**20,000**	**6,506**

[1] FVTPL represents financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

(f) Employee benefits expense

	Note	12 months to 31 December 2023	12 months to 31 December 2022
		US$'000	US$'000
Salaries, wages, and other employee benefits		29,328	27,602
Defined contribution plan		534	711
Termination benefits		663	-
Share-based payments	27	2,509	3,436
Total employee benefits expense		**33,034**	**31,749**
Cost of sales	5(a)	17,504	17,671
Corporate and administrative expenses	5(b)	15,530	14,078
Total employee benefits expense		**33,034**	**31,749**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

6. INTEREST EXPENSE

	12 months to 31 December 2023	12 months to 31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Interest on borrowings	18,581	7,142
Interest on asset retirement obligations	1,445	186
Interest on lease liabilities	1,481	1,229
Total interest expense	**21,507**	**8,557**

7. LOSS PER SHARE

	12 months to 31 December 2023	12 months to 31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Loss before income tax	261,486	62,839
Basic loss per share (cents)	10.65	3.50
Diluted loss per share (cents)	10.65	3.50
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic loss per share	2,370,954,167	1,578,223,891
Weighted average number of dilutive securities outstanding[1]	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted loss per share	2,370,954,167	1,578,223,891

[1] Employee options and other options granted have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent that they are dilutive. Those options that are deemed anti-dilutive could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in future periods.

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Basic earnings / (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the loss 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 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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

WORKING CAPITAL

8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
		US$'000	US$'000
Trade receivables		14,388	22,413
Allowance for expected credit losses		(17)	(109)
Trade receivables, net		**14,371**	**22,304**
Other receivables	(i)	3,203	18,888
Tax receivables[1]		1,680	3,999
Total trade and other receivables		**19,254**	**45,191**

[1] Includes sales and other tax receivables but excludes income tax.

(i) Other receivables

Other receivables include mark-to-market adjustments totalling US$2.968 million (31 December 2022: US$17.844 million) related to feed purchases received and provisionally invoiced and represents a net receivable for the Group.

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Trade receivables represent outstanding customer balances less any allowances for expected credit losses ("ECL") as at the end of a reporting period and are recorded when revenue is recognised. An assessment of the business model for managing the receivables is required to determine the appropriate classification and measurement. The business model pertaining to those receivables that do not contain provisional pricing features is to hold the assets to collect the contractual cash flows and as such, these financial assets are classified as at amortised cost. Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for ECLs.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Expected credit losses of trade receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns. The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions are expected to deteriorate over the next year, which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the manufacturing sector, the historical default rates are adjusted.

At each reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in forward-looking estimates are analysed. The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs if a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of the customer's actual default in the future.

9. INVENTORIES

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Raw materials	5,554	33,159
Work in progress	818	1,790
Finished goods	34,337	69,766
Stores and consumables	8,260	8,280
Total inventories	**48,969**	**112,995**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Net realisable value

Inventories are valued at the lower of weighted-average cost and net realisable value. Finished goods, including the comparative period, are carried at their net realisable value. For the twelve months ended 31 December 2023, the Group recognised a cumulative impact of non-cash adjustments made to inventory for the lower of cost and net realisable value of US$29.957 million (31 December 2022: US$40.456 million).

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Inventories are valued at the lower of weighted-average cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials: purchase cost on a weighted-average basis.
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

Initial cost of inventories includes the transfer of gains and losses on qualifying cash flow hedges, recognised in other comprehensive income, in respect of the purchases of raw materials. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

10. OTHER ASSETS

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Term deposits	113	79
Prepayments	3,773	5,169
Security deposits	14	14
Deferred charges	361	465
Total other assets	**4,261**	**5,727**
Current	3,886	5,248
Non-current	375	479
Total other assets	**4,261**	**5,727**

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Note	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
		US$'000	US$'000
Trade payables		13,696	34,920
Other payables		3,583	4,631
Accruals	(i)	2,241	16,999
Tax payables[1]		189	43
Total trade and other payables		**19,709**	**56,593**

[1] Includes sales and other tax payables but excludes income tax.

(i) Accruals

For the comparative period, accruals consisted primarily of items relating to the development of ICO.

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature, they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

12. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	Note	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
		US$'000	US$'000
Annual and vacation leave		2,920	2,417
Long service leave		217	238
Other entitlements		2,554	3,531
Total employee benefits		**5,691**	**6,186**
Current		5,441	5,912
Non-current		250	274
Total employee benefits		**5,691**	**6,186**

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual and vacation leave, and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual and vacation leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimate future cash outflows.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

RESOURCE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

13. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION

	Note	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
		US$'000	US$'000
Opening balance		**4,696**	**4,933**
Expenditure incurred and capitalised	(i)	2,087	94
Less: Reimbursement of expenditure	(i)	(1,483)	-
Foreign currency translation		(9)	(331)
Total exploration and evaluation		**5,291**	**4,696**

(i) Sunshine drilling campaign

During the current period, the Group completed a drilling campaign at its Sunshine deposit located in Idaho, United States. The drilling campaign direct expenditure and associated Jervois programme supervision and administration is fully refundable under the United States Department of Defense funding agreement. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to these grants.

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Exploration and evaluation expenditure in relation to separate areas of interest for which rights of tenure are current is carried forward as an asset in the statement of financial position where it is expected that the expenditure will be recovered through the successful development and exploitation of an area of interest, or by its sale; or exploration activities are continuing in an area and activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable estimate of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves. These assets are classified as tangible assets in the statement of financial position. Where a project or an area of interest has been abandoned, the expenditure incurred thereon is written off in the year in which the decision is made.

The carrying value relating to an area of interest is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Group. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

The value of any government grants, including research and development tax incentives, received in relation to exploration assets is recognised by deducting the grant when arriving at the carrying value of the asset. As any site moves into operational mode, exploration and evaluation assets are reclassified as mine properties and accordingly amortised using units of production method over the life of mine. As site operations transition from the exploration stage to development of mining operations (i.e., construction stage), exploration and evaluation expenditures are reclassified as assets under construction. These exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment prior to reclassification as assets under construction. Assets under construction are considered a subset of property, plant, and equipment and are depreciated accordingly as commercial production commences.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

14. PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

31 December 2023	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Assets under construction	Right-of-use assets	Total
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Cost	40,101	55,451	278,356	7,329	381,237
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,692)	(13,803)	(173,875)	(1,895)	(191,265)
Net book value	**38,409**	**41,648**	**104,481**	**5,434**	**189,972**

31 December 2022	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Assets under construction	Right-of-use assets	Total
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Cost	21,796	47,239	253,191	9,613	331,839
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(121)	(8,698)	-	(1,089)	(9,908)
Net book value	**21,675**	**38,541**	**253,191**	**8,524**	**321,931**

(a) Movement in carrying amounts of property, plant, and equipment

12 months to 31 December 2023	Note	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Assets under construction	Right-of-use assets	Total
		US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Cost						
Balance as at 1 January 2023		21,796	47,239	253,191	9,613	331,839
Additions for the period		67	267	51,091	1,347	52,772
Disposals for the period		(317)	(792)	(282)	(3,572)	(4,963)
Reclassifications or transfers	(i)	17,954	7,707	(26,600)	-	(939)
Foreign currency translation		601	1,030	956	(59)	2,528
Balance as at 31 December 2023		40,101	55,451	278,356	7,329	381,237
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance as at 1 January 2023		(121)	(8,698)	-	(1,089)	(9,908)
Depreciation charge for the period	5(d)	(1,474)	(5,730)	-	(1,437)	(8,641)
Impairment charge	16(a)	-	(100)	(173,875)	(550)	(174,525)
Disposals for the period		-	334	-	1,113	1,447
Foreign currency translation		(97)	391	-	68	362
Balance as at 31 December 2023		(1,692)	(13,803)	(173,875)	(1,895)	(191,265)
Net book value as at 31 December 2023		**38,409**	**41,648**	**104,481**	**5,434**	**189,972**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

12 months to 31 December 2022	Note	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Assets under construction	Right-of-use assets	Total
		US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Cost						
Balance as at 1 January 2022		13,862	25,363	91,586	23,192	154,003
Additions for the period		487	1,056	159,262	8,138	168,943
Additions through acquisitions	(ii)	7,071	18,748	6,823	-	32,642
Disposals for the period		-	(155)	(172)	-	(327)
Reclassifications or transfers	(i), (ii)	208	1,203	(4,406)	(22,377)	(25,372)
Foreign currency translation		168	1,024	98	660	1,950
Balance as at 31 December 2022		21,796	47,239	253,191	9,613	331,839
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance as at 1 January 2022		(165)	(2,240)	-	(903)	(3,308)
Depreciation charge for the period	5(d)	(74)	(5,783)	-	(1,346)	(7,203)
Disposals for the period		-	33	-	-	33
Reclassifications or transfers	(ii)	118	(118)	-	1,160	1,160
Foreign currency translation		-	(590)	-	-	(590)
Balance as at 31 December 2022		(121)	(8,698)	-	(1,089)	(9,908)
Net book value as at 31 December 2022		**21,675**	**38,541**	**253,191**	**8,524**	**321,931**

(i) Transfers to intangible assets

Net transfers of US$0.939 million (31 December 2022: US$2.995 million) relate to transfers to intangible assets (note 15) from assets under construction, a component of property, plant, and equipment.

(ii) Acquisition of SMP Refinery (prior period)

As a result of the Company's acquisition of SMP Refinery, the Group derecognised a net amount of US$21.217 million in right-of-use assets and concurrently recognised a variety of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including US$32.642 million in property, plant, and equipment, which has been reflected as an addition through acquisition in the above movement in carrying amounts table. Refer to note 32 for further details.

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Property, plant, and equipment (excluding right-of-use assets)

All classes of property, plant, and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant, and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives.

Asset class	Useful life
Buildings	5 – 50 years
Plant and equipment	5 – 40 years

The residual values, useful lives, and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date. An item of property, plant, and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Group. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Assets under construction

Expenditure is transferred from exploration and evaluation assets to assets under construction, which is a component of property, plant, and equipment, once the work completed to date supports the future development of the property and such development receives appropriate approvals.

After transfer of the exploration and evaluation assets, all subsequent expenditure on the construction, installation, or completion of infrastructure facilities is capitalised in assets under construction. Where applicable, development expenditure is net of proceeds from the sale of ore extracted during the development phase to the extent that it is considered integral to the development of the mine. Any costs incurred in testing the assets to determine if they are functioning as intended are recognised in profit or loss.

Right-of-use assets

Right-of use assets are recognised at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option. In that case, the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset which is determined on the same basis as those of property, plant, and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

Asset acquisitions that do not constitute a business

In the case of acquiring an asset (or group of assets) that do not constitute a business, the Group identifies and recognises the individual identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed by allocating the cost to those individual identifiable assets and liabilities based on their relative fair values at the date of purchase. Such transactions do not give rise to goodwill.

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

31 December 2023	Goodwill	Software	Commercial contracts	Total
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Cost	37,909	5,002	66,465	109,376
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	(1,041)	(12,081)	(13,122)
Net book value	**37,909**	**3,961**	**54,384**	**96,254**

31 December 2022	Goodwill	Software	Commercial contracts	Total
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Cost	37,909	3,540	66,465	107,914
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	(435)	(6,886)	(7,321)
Net book value	**37,909**	**3,105**	**59,579**	**100,593**

Goodwill

Goodwill acquired through a business combination is allocated to the cash generating unit ("CGU") or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the related business combination and tested for impairment at the lowest level within the Group at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. All goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite life are tested annually for impairment, regardless of whether there has been an impairment trigger, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. Management considers the smallest group of assets that independently generates cash flows, and whose cash flows is largely independent of the cash flows generated by other assets, to be the Jervois Finland business and thus the goodwill asset is allocated to this CGU.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(a) Movement in carrying amounts of intangible assets

12 months to 31 December 2023	Note	Goodwill	Software	Commercial contracts	Total
		US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Cost					
Balance as at 1 January 2023		37,909	3,540	66,465	107,914
Additions for the period		-	523	-	523
Reclassifications or transfers		-	939	-	939
Balance as at 31 December 2023		37,909	5,002	66,465	109,376
Accumulated amortisation and impairment					
Balance as at 1 January 2023		-	(435)	(6,886)	(7,321)
Amortisation charge for the period	5(d)	-	(605)	(5,195)	(5,800)
Foreign currency translation		-	(1)	-	(1)
Balance as at 31 December 2023		-	(1,041)	(12,081)	(13,122)
Net book value as at 31 December 2023		**37,909**	**3,961**	**54,384**	**96,254**

12 months to 31 December 2022	Note	Goodwill	Software	Commercial contracts	Total
		US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Cost					
Balance as at 1 January 2022		37,909	663	66,465	105,037
Additions through acquisitions		-	8	-	8
Disposals for the period		-	(130)	-	(130)
Reclassifications or transfers		-	2,995	-	2,995
Foreign currency translation		-	4	-	4
Balance as at 31 December 2022		37,909	3,540	66,465	107,914
Accumulated amortisation and impairment					
Balance as at 1 January 2022		-	(247)	(1,690)	(1,937)
Amortisation charge for the period	5(d)	-	(188)	(5,196)	(5,384)
Balance as at 31 December 2022		-	(435)	(6,886)	(7,321)
Net book value as at 31 December 2022		**37,909**	**3,105**	**59,579**	**100,593**

(i) Transfers to property, plant, and equipment

Net transfers of US$0.939 million (31 December 2022: US$2.995 million) relate to transfers from assets under construction, and component of property, plant, and equipment (note 14).

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Asset class	Useful life
Goodwill	Indefinite
Software	5 – 16 years
Commercial contracts	3 – 37 years

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. An item of property, plant, and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Group. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in profit or loss in the expense category that is consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the CGU level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss.

16. IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Non-financial assets (excluding goodwill)

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is an indication that an individual asset or CGU may be impaired. If an indication exists, the Group performs a detailed assessment of the non-financial asset's recoverable amount to determine whether it exceeds the asset's carrying amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal ("FVLCD") or value-in-use ("VIU"). Where an asset or CGU is determined to be impaired, the amount is recognised in the carrying amount of the asset with the related expense included in profit or loss.

At each reporting date, the Group considers whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset or CGU's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. An impairment reversal is limited to the lesser of the amount that would not cause the carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount or the value that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised.

Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount including goodwill, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Recoverable amount – value-in-use and fair value less costs of disposal calculations

The determination of the ICO CGU, Jervois Brasil CGU, Nico Young (exploration and evaluation asset), and Jervois Finland CGU recoverable amounts require management to incorporate key estimates and assumptions when performing VIU and FVLCD calculations. A change in one or more of these estimates or assumptions used could result in a material change of the estimated VIU or FVLCD calculation and impact the Group's assessment against its recoverable amount.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(a) Summary of impairment losses

Total impairment and asset write-downs during the period are laid out below.

	Note	12 months to 31 December 2023	12 months to 31 December 2022
		US$'000	US$'000
Assets under construction	14, (i)	173,875	-
Plant and equipment	14, (iv)	100	-
Right-of-use assets	14, (iv)	550	-
Total impairment and write-downs		**174,525**	**-**

Non-financial assets (excluding goodwill)

(i) ICO CGU

The Group has considered whether impairment indicators exist that may require a formal estimate of its non-financial assets or CGUs' recoverable amounts compared to their carrying values. During the reporting period ended 30 June 2023, it was assessed that indicators of impairment existed in relation to the ICO CGU due to continuing low cobalt prices and the United States inflationary impacts on construction costs, which underpinned the decision to suspend final construction and full concentrator commissioning at the mine. At this time, a detailed estimate of the recoverable amount of the ICO CGU was undertaken using a FVLCD approach and resulted in an impairment charge of US$40.246 million. At 31 December 2023, it was assessed that indicators of impairment existed due to persisting low cobalt prices aligned to downgrades in analyst consensus forecasts, leading to the reassessment of the mine suspension period, and the Group's market capitalisation deficit. As a result, a further detailed estimate of the recoverable amount of the ICO CGU was undertaken using a FVLCD approach at 31 December 2023 resulting in an additional impairment charge of US$133.629 million.

Fair value is estimated based on a DCF approach using market consensus-based commodity price assumptions, estimated production volumes based on the reserves mine plan, capital costs, and operating costs, based on the CGU's latest life of mine ("LOM") plans. Where multiple investment options and economic input ranges exist, fair value may be determined from a combination of two or more scenarios that are weighted to provide a single fair value that is determined to be the most indicative. When plans and scenarios used to estimate fair value do not fully utilise the existing mineral resource for a CGU, and options exist for the future extraction and processing of all or part of those resources, an estimate of the value of unmined resources, in addition to an estimate of value of exploration potential, is included in the estimation of fair value.

The fair value estimates are considered to be Level 3 fair value measurements as they are derived from valuation techniques that include inputs that are not based on observable market data. The Group considers the inputs and the valuation approach to be consistent with the approach taken by market participants. Estimates of quantities of recoverable minerals, production levels, operating costs and capital requirements are sourced from the Group's planning and budgeting process, including LOM plans, latest short-term forecasts, and CGU-specific studies.

As a result of these formal estimates, it was concluded that the carrying amount of the ICO CGU exceeded its estimated recoverable amount of US$117.715 million as at 31 December 2023, and impairment adjustments were required to assets under construction, a component of property, plant, and equipment, totalling US$173.875 million for the period ended 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: impairment charge: US$nil). The impairment charges are primarily due to continuing low cobalt prices and downgrades in analyst consensus forecasts, extension of the mine suspension period, and the United States inflationary impacts on construction costs.

(ii) Jervois Brasil CGU

During the reporting period, it was assessed that indicators of impairment existed in relation to the Jervois Brasil CGU due to the deferral of the refinery start-up, decline in nickel prices, and the Group's market capitalisation deficit. As a result, a detailed estimate of the recoverable amount of the Jervois Brasil CGU was undertaken using a VIU approach.

The VIU calculations use post-tax cash flows, inclusive of working capital movements, which are based on financial projections approved by the Group covering a five-year period and specific tax rates applicable to the Jervois Brasil CGU. A terminal value is calculated from year six onwards with a growth factor of zero.

As a result of this formal estimate, it was concluded no impairment was required in relation to the Jervois Brasil CGU as at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: impairment charge: US$nil).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(iii) Exploration and evaluation

Nico Young

During the reporting period, it was assessed that indicators of impairment existed in relation to the Group's Nico Young area of interest. As a result, a detailed estimate of the recoverable of the Nico Young exploration and evaluation asset was undertaken using a FVLCD approach, which incorporated Level 3 fair value measurements including an estimate of the value of unmined resources, as well as enterprise value multiples.

As a result of this formal estimate, it was concluded no impairment was required in relation to the Nico Young exploration and evaluation asset as at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: impairment charge: US$nil).

Other exploration and evaluation

No impairment charges in relation to the Group's other exploration or evaluation assets were recognised during the period ended 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: impairment charge: US$nil).

(iv) Other non-financial assets

The Group recognised other impairment charges on non-financial assets including US$0.100 million (31 December 2022: US$nil) on items of plant and equipment, and US$0.550 million (31 December 2022: US$nil) on right-of-use assets during the period ended 31 December 2023.

(v) Impairment reversals

No impairment reversals were recognised during the period ended 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: US$nil).

Goodwill

(i) Jervois Finland CGU

Goodwill of US$37.909 million is recognised in the Jervois Finland CGU following its acquisition on 1 September 2021. A detailed estimate of the recoverable amount of this CGU was undertaken as at 31 December 2023 using a VIU approach.

The VIU calculations use post-tax cash flows, inclusive of working capital movements, which are based on financial projections approved by the Group covering a three-year period and specific tax rates applicable to the Jervois Finland CGU, being the basis of the Group's forecasting and planning processes. Cash flows beyond the projection are extrapolated to provide a maximum of five years of cash flows with adjustments where necessary to reflect changes in long-term operating conditions. A terminal value is calculated from year six onwards with a growth factor of zero. In addition, the Jervois Finland CGU has set a 2035 net zero greenhouse gas emissions target. The Group did not identify any material adverse financial reporting impacts in reaching this target, which have not otherwise been incorporated into projections.

As a result of this formal estimate, it was concluded no impairment was required in relation to the Jervois Finland CGU as at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: impairment charge: US$nil).

(b) Key assumptions and estimates

The Group has determined that the recoverable amount calculations are most sensitive to changes in the following estimates and assumptions:

Key estimates and assumptions	Applicable to ICO	Applicable to Jervois Brasil	Applicable to Jervois Finland
Commodity prices, including payability percentages applicable to intermediate products	Yes	Yes	Yes
Discount rates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Production, sales, and refining volumes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Operating and capital expenditure	Yes	Yes	Yes
Estimated reserves and resources	Yes	No	No
Timing and cost of mine / refinery start-up	Yes	Yes	No
Direct benefits expected to be available to eligible critical mineral producers in the United States under applicable legislation	Yes	No	No

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(i) Commodity prices

Commodity prices are sourced from independent external market forecasts, including investment bank estimates, and reviewed at least annually. Forecast pricing for cobalt intermediate products (payability) is based on the Group's expectations, commensurate with applicable cobalt prices applied in the forecast period. Where applicable, payability assumptions have been cross-checked against available historical pricing information.

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029+
Cobalt (US$ per pound)	15.0	19.7	18.1	20.0	21.2	20.0
Copper (US$ per pound)	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9
Gold (US$ per ounce)	1,938	1,900	1,850	1,792	1,711	1,700
Nickel (US$ per pound)	8.6	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.6

(ii) Discount rates

In determining the recoverable amount of CGUs, the future cash flows were discounted using rates based on the Group's estimated real after-tax weighted average cost of capital ("WACC"), with an additional premium applied having regard to the geographic location of, and specific risks associated with, the CGU. The WACC (real, post-tax) discount rates used were as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
ICO CGU	8.2%	8.3%
Jervois Brasil CGU	9.4%	N/A
Jervois Finland CGU	10.0%	10.3%

(iii) Other key estimates and assumptions

Production activity and operating and capital cost assumptions are based on the Group's latest forecasts and longer-term plans, which include the recent decision to suspend final construction and full concentrator commissioning at ICO. These projections can include expected operating performance improvements reflecting the Group's objectives to maximise free cash flow and optimise operating and capital costs. These projections also include regulatory benefits associated with the policy environment in the United States expected to be available for critical mineral producers.

(c) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the key estimates and assumptions used in determining the recoverable amount of the ICO CGU and Jervois Finland CGU (as applicable) and the consequential impact on their respective recoverable amount, or in the case of the ICO CGU, would result in a higher / (lower) impairment charge, is laid out below.

	Sensitivity	ICO	Jervois Finland
		US'000	US'000
Increase / decrease in cobalt price	10%	± 29,000	± 74,000
Increase / decrease in discount rates	0.5%	± 3,000	± 14,000
Increase / decrease in operating costs	5%	± 14,000	± 29,000
Increase / decrease in refining volumes	3%	N/A	± 66,000
Increase in suspension period	+ 12 months	+ 20,000	N/A

Each of the sensitivities above assumes that the specific assumption moves in isolation, whilst all other assumptions are held constant. In reality, a change in one of the aforementioned assumptions may accompany a change in another assumption which may have an offsetting impact. Action is taken by management to respond to adverse changes in economic assumptions that may mitigate the impact of any such change.

At 31 December 2023, the recoverable amount of the Jervois Finland CGU is 1.6 times the CGU's carrying value, comprising non-current assets (including goodwill) and net working capital. The Jervois Finland CGU is most sensitive to the cobalt price assumption. Cobalt prices can, however, be uncertain. To illustrate the sensitivity of this assumption, if the forecast cobalt price was to differ such that the expected cash flow forecasts for the Jervois Finland CGU were to decrease by approximately 13% across the forecast period, without implementation of mitigation plans and / or a commensurate deduction in the pricing of cobalt feed raw materials or other operating costs, the recoverable amount would be equal to the carrying amount.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

17. TAXATION

(a) Reconciliation of income tax expense to profit / (loss) before tax

	12 months to 31 December 2023	12 months to 31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Loss before income tax	(261,486)	(62,839)
Income tax benefit at domestic corporation tax rate 30% (2022: 30%)	78,446	18,852
Changes in income tax due to:		
Effect of different tax rates in foreign jurisdictions	11,208	4,270
Effect of expenses that are non-deductible	39,648	1,044
Effect of temporary differences	3,773	(5,209)
Current period tax losses for which deferred tax assets were not recognised	14,817	11,112
Total income tax benefit	**9,000**	**7,635**

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Income tax

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

(b) Movement in deferred tax

	Note	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
		US$'000	US$'000
Losses recognised	(i)	17,368	9,161
Prepayments		(282)	-
Inventories		184	(377)
Property, plant, and equipment		(4,258)	(3,343)
Intangible assets		(11,073)	(12,037)
Trade and other payables		338	235
Lease liabilities		1,373	-
Employee benefits		147	112
Net deferred tax asset / (liability)		**3,797**	**(6,249)**

(i) Deferred tax related to carried-forward tax losses

Deferred tax assets include an amount of US$17.368 million (31 December 2022: US$9.161 million), which reflects carried-forward tax losses relating to the Finland segment. The Finland segment has incurred the losses over the last two financial years. The Group has concluded that the related deferred tax assets will be recoverable using the estimated future taxable income based on the approved budget and forecasts for the Finland segment. The Finland segment is expected to generate taxable income in 2024. The losses can be carried forward for a period of ten subsequent years.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Deferred tax

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

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

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

(c) Unrecognised tax losses

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised:		
Opening balance	**179,187**	**157,449**
Current period tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	60,570	33,063
True-up of prior period unused tax losses	(23,765)	(7,452)
Translation of prior year losses	(2,538)	(3,873)
Total potential tax benefit at 30% (2022: 30%)	**64,036**	**53,756**

Potential tax benefit

The above potential tax benefit for tax losses has not been recognised in the statement of financial position. The benefit of these tax losses will only be obtained if the entity to which the tax losses relate derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deduction to be realised, and if that entity continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by the relevant law, subject to no changes in tax legislation occurring that would adversely impact the realisation of those potential deductions.

At 31 December 2023, there was nil (31 December 2022: nil) franking credit.

(d) Unrecognised temporary differences

Unrecognised deferred tax assets related to temporary differences as at 31 December 2023 were US$27.330 million.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Taxation - deferred tax assets

Judgement is required in assessing whether deferred tax assets and certain deferred tax liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position. Deferred tax assets, including those arising from un-recouped tax losses, capital losses and temporary differences, are recognised only where it is considered probable that they will be recovered, which is dependent on the generation of sufficient future taxable profits.

Assumptions about the generation of future taxable profits and repatriation of retained earnings depend on management's estimates of future cash flows. These depend on estimates of future production and sales volumes, operating costs, restoration costs, capital expenditure, and other capital management transactions. Judgements are also required about the application of income tax legislation. These judgements and assumptions are subject to risk and uncertainty, hence there is a possibility that changes in circumstances will alter expectations, which may impact the amount of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position and the amount of other tax losses and temporary differences not yet recognised. In such circumstances, some or all the carrying amounts of recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities may require adjustment, resulting in a corresponding credit or charge to profit or loss.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

18. RECLAMATION DEPOSITS

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Reclamation performance bond – surface surety	14,971	14,971
Reclamation performance bond – water treatment	25,137	25,137
Insured	**40,108**	**40,108**
In Trust:		
Funds held in escrow – United States Forest Service	690	690
Reclamation deposits – United States Bonds	8,016	7,995
Foreign currency translation	6	27
Total reclamation deposits	**8,712**	**8,712**

Reclamation performance bonds

The United States Forest Service ("USFS") requires Jervois to place Reclamation Performance Bonds, which functions as a financial guarantee, in the collective amount of US$40.108 million (31 December 2022: US$40.108 million) in relation to surface disturbances from pre-construction activities and water treatment at ICO.

Securities related to reclamation performance bonds

The underlying assets securing the reclamation performance bonds are US$8.022 million (31 December 2022: US$8.022 million), reflected as "reclamation deposit" on the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and US$0.690 million (31 December 2022: US$0.690 million), reflected as "funds held in escrow" on the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, reflecting cash security held directly with the USFS.

The surface portion of the reclamation performance bond will be released upon meeting the reclamation requirements of the USFS at the end of the mine's life. The water treatment portion of the reclamation performance bond will be released post-closure once the USFS has confirmed that required water treatment, if any, has been completed.

19. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

(a) Summary of asset retirement obligations

	Note	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
		US$'000	US$'000
Mine rehabilitation	(i)	9,998	8,301
Refinery decommissioning	(ii)	4,873	7,534
Environmental liability	(iii)	5,875	4,178
Oher rehabilitation		10	15
Total asset retirement obligations		**20,756**	**20,028**
Current		427	-
Non-current		20,329	20,028
Total asset retirement obligations		**20,756**	**20,028**

(i) Mine rehabilitation

Mine rehabilitation relates to ICO for surface disturbance due to construction activity. The discounted cash flows of the disturbance incorporate current economic market assumptions for long-term inflation and a discount rate based on a United States Treasury Bond rate of 3.88% (31 December 2022: 3.59%). Reclamation activities will primarily be initiated at the cessation of mining activities; however, some reclamation will occur concurrently, where possible, on areas no longer required for the mining operation.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(ii) Refinery decommissioning

Refinery decommissioning relates to SMP Refinery for surface disturbance due to structural assets. The discounted cash flows of the disturbance incorporate current economic market assumptions for long-term inflation and a discount rate based on a consensus long-term Special System for Settlement and Custody ("SELIC") rate of 8.34% (31 December 2022: utilised an average of Brazilian bank forecasts ranging from 13.16% (short-term) to 8.25% (long-term)). Reclamation activities will primarily be initiated at the cessation of operating activities.

(iii) Environmental liability

The environmental liability represents inherited obligations due to the acquisition of SMP Refinery. The discounted cash flows of the disturbance incorporate current economic market assumptions for long-term inflation and a discount rate that is consistent with those applied for the refinery decommissioning mentioned in (ii) above. Environmental remediation activities have commenced; however, the aggregate amount of expenditure incurred is not a significant component of the total outstanding estimated cash flows.

(b) Movement in asset retirement obligations

	Note	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
		US$'000	US$'000
Opening balance		**20,028**	**7,746**
Liability assumed through acquisition	32	-	11,428
Reclamation activities during the period		(393)	-
Movements in economic assumptions and cash flows		(1,357)	366
Unwinding of discount		1,445	-
Foreign currency translation		1,033	488
Closing balance		**20,756**	**20,028**

ACCOUNTING POLICY

The Group records a provision for the estimated future costs of site reclamation and closure of operating projects, which are discounted to net present value using the risk-free interest rate applicable to the future cash outflows. Estimates of future costs represent management's best estimate which incorporate assumptions on the effects of inflation for those future costs, movements in foreign exchange rates, other specific risks associated with the related liabilities.

Reclamation and closure cost obligations relating to mine development projects are initially recorded with a corresponding increase to the carrying amounts of related mining properties. A provision for reclamation and closure is re-measured at the end of each reporting period for changes in estimates and circumstances. Changes in estimates and circumstances include changes in legal or regulatory requirements, increased obligations arising from additional mining activities, changes to cost estimates and changes to the risk-free interest rate. A provision for site reclamation and closure cost obligations is accreted over time to reflect the unwinding of the discount with the accretion expense included in finance costs.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Asset retirement obligations

The Group records a provision for the estimated future costs of site reclamation and closure of operating projects, which are discounted to net present value using the risk-free interest rate applicable to the future cash outflows. Judgement is used to estimate future costs which incorporate assumptions on the effects of inflation on those future costs, the expected timing of future cash flows, movements in foreign exchange rates, and other specific risks associated with the related liabilities. Where a change in estimate or economic assumption occurs, the corresponding increase or decrease to the provision will be reflected in the carrying value of the related asset, where applicable. Alternatively, the change is recognised directly in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial objectives are to generate positive shareholder investment returns via cashflow generation, meet all financial obligations, continue to operate as a going concern so to underpin positive shareholder value, pursue an optimal capital structure to minimise the cost of capital, and maintain a strong balance sheet to leverage growth opportunities. Capital is regarded as total equity, as recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position, plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total interest-bearing loans and borrowings, including lease liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents. Management carefully monitors cash flows to achieve these objectives. The Company's strategy remains unchanged from the previous year.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, and 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.

20. NET DEBT

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Current debt		
Senior secured bonds	7,176	6,469
Secured revolving credit facility	45,178	21,517
Supplier finance	1,244	-
Lease liabilities	1,411	13,839
Total current debt	**55,009**	**41,825**
Non-current debt		
Senior secured bonds	96,084	96,084
Secured revolving credit facility	-	94,396
Unsecured convertible notes	14,541	-
Lease liabilities	19,595	5,970
Total non-current debt	**130,220**	**196,450**
Total debt	**185,229**	**238,275**
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(45,368)	(152,647)
Net debt	**139,861**	**85,628**

(a) Borrowing facilities

31 December 2023	Note	Interest rate	Maturity date	Facility limit	Facility utilised	Facility unutilised	Carrying value
				US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Senior secured bonds	(i)	12.5%	20-Jul-26	100,000	100,000	-	103,260
Secured revolving credit facility	(ii)	SOFR[1] + 5.0%	31-Dec-24	150,000	44,105	105,895	45,178
Unsecured convertible notes – Tranche 1	(iii)	6.5%	20-Jul-28	19,900	19,900	-	11,888
Unsecured convertible notes – Tranche 2	(iii)	6.5%	30-Aug-28	5,100	5,100	-	2,653
Supplier finance	(iv)	3.15%	N/A	1,244	1,244	-	1,244
Total				**276,244**	**170,349**	**105,895**	**164,223**

[1] Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR").

31 December 2022							
Senior secured bonds	(i)	12.5%	20-Jul-26	100,000	100,000	-	102,553
Secured revolving credit facility	(ii)	SOFR[1] + 5.0%	31-Dec-24	150,000	115,000	35,000	115,913
Total				**250,000**	**215,000**	**35,000**	**218,466**

[1] Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR").

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(i) Senior secured bonds

On 20 July 2021 (the "Issue Date"), the Group completed settlement of a US$100.000 million senior secured bond facility. The bonds were issued by the Group's wholly owned subsidiary, Jervois Mining USA Limited (the "Issuer"), and are administered by the bond trustee, Nordic Trustee AS. The coupon rate is 12.5% per annum, with interest payable bi-annually in arrears.

The Bond Terms contain an option for the Issuer to call the Bonds from year three (defined in the Bond Terms as the "First Call Date") until maturity. The Issuer may redeem all or some of the outstanding Bonds on any business day from and including:

i. The Issue Date to, but not including, the First Call Date at a price equal to the "Make Whole Amount" (see below);
ii. The First Call Date to, but not including, the interest payment date in January 2025 at a price equal to 107.81% of the nominal amount for each redeemed Bond;
iii. The interest payment date in January 2025 to, but not including, the interest payment date in July 2025 at a price equal to 104.69% of the nominal amount for each redeemed bond;
iv. The interest payment date in July 2025 to, but not including, the interest payment date in January 2026 at a price equal to 101.56% of the nominal amount for each redeemed bond; and
v. The interest payment date in January 2026 to, but not including, the maturity date at a price equal to 100% of the nominal amount of each redeemed bond.

In addition, the Issuer has the option of calling the Bonds between the Issue Date and the First Call Date for an amount defined in the Bond Terms as the "Make Whole Amount". The Make Whole Amount means an amount equal to the sum of the present value on the call option repayment date of: (a) 107.81% of the nominal amount of the redeemed Bonds as if such payment originally had taken place on the First Call Date; and (b) the remaining interest payments of the redeemed Bonds, less any accrued and unpaid interest on the redeemed Bonds as at the call option repayment date, to the First Call Date, where the present value shall be calculated by using a discount rate of 0.97%.

This call option gives rise to an embedded derivative, which has been separately valued from the Bonds as the call option was not considered "closely related" to the host instrument. This resulted in the recognition of a separate asset in the consolidated statement of financial position, classified as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss".

Fees paid on the establishment of the senior secured bonds of US$2.850 million have been capitalised as transaction costs of the facility and are amortised over the period to which they relate.

(ii) Secured revolving credit facility

On 28 October 2021, the Company's wholly owned subsidiaries, Jervois Suomi Holding Oy and Jervois Finland Oy (together, the "Borrowers"), entered into a secured revolving credit facility (the "Facility") with Mercuria Energy Trading SA ("Mercuria"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Mercuria Energy Group Limited. Jervois Finland's Facility with Mercuria was for an initial maximum amount of US$75.000 million with a Facility end date of 31 December 2024. On 3 June 2022, the Borrowers increased the Facility's maximum amount up to US$150.000 million through the execution of the Accordion Increase, as contemplated in the Facility agreement effective 28 October 2021.

The Borrowers can draw to the lower of the maximum amount or 80% of the collateral value (referred to as the "Maximum Available Amount"), where collateral is defined as the value of the Borrowers' inventory and receivables, calculated monthly (reduced to 70% for eligible inventory in Finland exceeding US$75.000 million) and subject to eligibility requirements and associated terms of the agreement. Where the amounts drawn exceed 110% of the Maximum Available Amount (the "Shortfall"), the Borrowers are required to prepay or repay any amount of the Facility to ensure that, following such payment, the Shortfall no longer exists.

Annual interest payable on amounts drawn is SOFR + 5.0%. The Facility is secured against the shares in Jervois Finland and its assets and is guaranteed by Jervois. A maximum of US$50.000 million is permitted to be applied to intercompany loans made by the Company to the Borrowers, which may then be made available for use in the wider Group.

Fees paid on the establishment of the secured revolving credit facility of US$1.319 million, in addition to fees paid upon execution of the Accordion increase of US$0.846 million, have been capitalised as transaction costs of the facility and are amortised over the period to which they relate.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(iii) Unsecured convertible notes

On 28 June 2023, Jervois (the "Issuer") entered into a Subscription Agreement for the issuance of 250 unsecured convertible notes ("Notes") for US$25.000 million. The Notes were issued in two tranches, represented by Tranche 1 of US$19.900 million and Tranche 2 of US$5.100 million, being completed on 20 July 2023 and 31 August 2023, respectively. The coupon rate is 6.5% per annum, with interest payable quarterly in arrears, with settlement in cash or payment in kind ("PIK"), at the option of the Company. Where elected, PIK interest is capitalised quarterly and added to the outstanding principal of the Notes.

The Notes are convertible into ordinary shares of the Issuer at the option of the holder, subject to maximum voting power limits. The initial conversion price for the Notes is A$0.0905, representing a 40% premium to the Theoretical Ex-Rights Price of A$0.0646, expressed in United States dollars ("USD"). The conversion price is subject to adjustments in accordance with customary adjustment rules and other reconstructions of equity. At any time after the fourth anniversary date, the Issuer may deliver a redemption notice to the investors, subject to certain criterion.

The option to convert and redeem early the Notes gives rise to an embedded derivative, which has been separately valued as the option was not considered "closely related" to the host instrument. This resulted in the recognition of a separate liability in the consolidated statement of financial position, classified as "financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss".

The carrying amount of the Notes is classified as a non-current liability on the statement of financial position, whilst the embedded derivative is classified as a current liability. However, in the event that the Notes are converted prior to their maturity date, the extinguishment of the Company's obligation on that date will be through equity settlement.

Fees paid on the establishment of the unsecured convertible notes of US$1.458 million have been capitalised as transaction costs of the facility and are amortised over the period to which they relate.

(iv) Supplier finance

During the period, Jervois (the "Borrower") entered into agreements with Hunter Premium Funding Limited ("Hunter") to premium finance certain annual insurance policies. Under the terms of the agreements, Hunter agreed to wholly settle the Borrower's obligations with its intermediary insurer and provide the Borrower with extended payment terms represented by ten monthly instalments commencing from the respective application date. These instalments further incorporate an interest charge at a flat rate of 3.15%. As at 31 December 2023, the Group's outstanding obligations under supplier finance agreements are US$1.244 million (31 December 2022: US$nil). As at 31 December 2023, the Group has recognised an insurance prepayment, related to these supplier finance arrangements, of US$1.380 million (31 December 2022: US$nil).

(v) Borrowing costs

ICO

Borrowing costs relating to the construction and development of ICO of US$3.221 million (31 December 2022: US$13.120 million) have been capitalised in assets under construction, a component of property, plant, and equipment (note 14) during the period at an effective interest rate of 14.1%. Management have ceased capitalisation of borrowing costs effective 1 April 2023 due to the decision to suspend final construction and full concentrator commissioning at ICO.

SMP Refinery

Borrowing costs relating to the purchase of SMP Refinery of US$0.272 million (31 December 2022: US$0.426 million) have been capitalised in land and buildings, a component of property, plant, and equipment (note 14) during the period at an incremental borrowing rate of 9.50%. Management have ceased capitalisation of borrowing costs effective 1 April 2023 due to suspension of activities related to restarting SMP Refinery.

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

21. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(a) Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities

	12 months to 31 December 2023	12 months to 31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss after income tax	(252,486)	(55,204)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	14,441	12,587
Gain on sale of fixed assets	(156)	(1,382)
Share-based payment transactions	2,509	3,436
Inventory adjustment for net realisable value	29,957	40,456
Inventory adjustment – other (non-cash)	-	(2,274)
Impairment of non-financial assets	174,525	-
Fair value adjustments on financial instruments	(18,554)	(7,458)
Other non-cash or non-operating items	10,989	2,169
Total adjustments:	213,711	47,534
Changes in working capital:		
Decrease in trade and other receivables	41,700	10,034
Decrease / (increase) in prepayments	1,434	(1,179)
Decrease / (increase) in inventories	34,634	(44,156)
Decrease in other assets	-	96
Decrease in trade and other payables	(22,736)	(18,609)
Decrease in income tax payable	(535)	(3,334)
Increase in employee benefits and provisions	556	780
Decrease in net deferred tax liability	(10,046)	(8,997)
Decrease in asset retirement obligations	728	-
Net changes in working capital	45,735	(65,365)
Total cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	**6,960**	**(73,035)**

(b) Summary of total interest paid

	12 months to 31 December 2023	12 months to 31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Borrowings	19,124	18,723
Lease liabilities	522	1,656
Total interest paid	**19,646**	**20,379**
Cash flows from operating activities	10,271	6,470
Cash flows from investing activities	9,375	13,909
Total interest paid	**19,646**	**20,379**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(c) Movement in liabilities arising from financing activities

	1 January 2023	Cash flows	Foreign exchange	Fair value adjustments	Lease additions	Other	31 December 2023
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Current							
Borrowings	27,986	-	-	-	-	24,368	52,354
Embedded derivatives	(1,627)	-	-	(839)	-	10,155	7,689
Lease liabilities	13,839	(2,119)	-	-	188	(10,497)	1,411
Non-current							
Borrowings	190,480	(45,926)	-	-	-	(33,929)	110,625
Lease liabilities	5,970	-	1,296	-	713	11,616	19,595
Total	**236,648**	**(48,045)**	**1,296**	**(839)**	**901**	**1,713**	**191,674**

	1 January 2022	Cash flows	Foreign exchange	Fair value adjustments	Lease additions	Other	31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Current							
Borrowings	102,289	-	-	-	-	(74,303)	27,986
Embedded derivatives	(1,834)	-	-	207	-	-	(1,627)
Lease liabilities	7,811	(8,269)	460	-	2,072	11,765	13,839
Non-current							
Borrowings	57,500	57,500	-	-	-	75,480	190,480
Lease liabilities	11,446	-	198	-	6,091	(11,765)	5,970
Total	**177,212**	**49,231**	**658**	**207**	**8,163**	**1,177**	**236,648**

(i) Other non-cash movements

Borrowings and lease liabilities

Included in "other" non-cash movements is the effect of reclassifications for current and non-current portions of borrowings, including lease liabilities due to the passage of time; lease remeasurements and disposals during the period; and the effect of accrued but not yet paid interest. The Group classifies interest paid as cash flows from operating activities, with the exception of those amounts capitalised as a borrowing cost, which are instead classified as cash flows from investing activities.

Embedded derivatives – conversion options

Included in "other" non-cash movements is the recognition of conversion options, related to the Group's unsecured convertible notes, which were initially recognised at fair value of US$10.152 million (31 December 2022: not applicable).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

22. LEASES

(i) Movement in lease liabilities

	12 months to 31 December 2023	12 months to 31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Opening balance	**19,809**	**19,257**
Additions of lease liabilities	901	8,163
Remeasurements	2,081	-
Disposals	(2,122)	-
Accretion of interest	1,682	1,656
Lease payments	(2,641)	(9,925)
Foreign currency translation	1,296	658
Closing balance	**21,006**	**19,809**
Current	1,411	13,839
Non-current	19,595	5,970
Total lease liabilities	**21,006**	**19,809**

(ii) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	Note	12 months to 31 December 2023	12 months to 31 December 2022
		US$'000	US$'000
Depreciation relating to right-of-use assets	14	1,437	1,346
Impairment charges relating to right-of-use assets	16	550	-
Interest expense relating to lease liabilities		1,481	1,229
Expense relating to short-term leases	5(c)	903	-
Expense relating to low-value leases	5(c)	136	-
Total amounts recognised in profit or loss		**4,507**	**2,575**

(iii) Amounts recognised as cash flows

	12 months to 31 December 2023	12 months to 31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Payments relating to interest on lease liabilities	522	1,656
Repayment of lease liabilities – principal	2,119	8,269
Payments related to short-term leases	903	-
Payments related to low-value leases	136	-
Total amounts recognised as cash flows	**3,680**	**9,925**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

ACCOUNTING POLICY

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group uses the definition of a lease under AASB 16 Leases. At commencement on, or modification of, a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices.

The Group applies the practical expedient and elects, by class of underlying asset, not to separate non-lease components from lease components and instead accounts for each lease component and any associated non-lease component as a single lease component.

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. After the commencement date, the lease liability is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for any lease payments made.

Short-term and low-value leases

The Group elects to apply the short-term and low-value lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those with a lease term of less than 12 months and do not contain a purchase option) and low-value (i.e., those with an underlying asset value that is considered low-value). Related lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Leases – lease term

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

Where lease contracts include a termination option, judgement is applied in evaluating the likelihood of exercising the termination option. That is, consideration is given to all relevant factors that create an economic incentive to exercise the termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to terminate. The Group includes the period covered by the termination option as part of the lease term only when it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

Leases – incremental borrowing rate

The Group determines and utilises its incremental borrowing rate ("IBR") where it cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in a lease. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. Therefore, the IBR reflects what the Group would have to pay, which requires estimation when no observable rates are available and to make adjustments to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to consider certain entity-specific judgements.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost:		
Cash and cash equivalents	45,368	152,647
Funds held in escrow	690	690
Term deposits	113	79
Trade and other receivables	19,254	45,191
Total financial assets at amortised cost	**65,425**	**198,607**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Call option	155	1,627
Total financial assets	**65,580**	**200,234**
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:		
Trade and other payables	19,709	56,593
Senior secured bonds	103,260	102,553
Secured revolving credit facility	45,178	115,913
Unsecured convertible notes	14,541	-
Supplier finance	1,244	-
Lease liabilities	21,006	19,809
Total financial liabilities at amortised cost	**204,938**	**294,868**
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:		
Conversion options	7,844	-
Contingent consideration	12,620	30,335
Total financial liabilities	**225,402**	**325,203**

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Financial assets (other than trade receivables)

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred, and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets (other than trade receivables)

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECLs on financial assets which are measured at amortised cost. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the Group's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Where there has not been a significant increase in the exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a twelve-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime ECLs that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next twelve months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired, or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime ECLs. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured based on the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Financial liabilities (other than trade payables)

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs incurred. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(a) Fair value measurement

ACCOUNTING POLICY

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

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

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Fair value – financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss

The valuation of the Group's financial instruments, including the Group's call option, conversion options, and contingent consideration, which are all measured at fair value through profit or loss, involves a number of estimates and assumptions. The key inputs used in deriving the fair value of these financial instruments, as well as the relationship between a change in those inputs on the calculation of fair value, is disclosed below. A change in one or more of these estimates and assumptions could result in a material change in the fair value of those financial instruments.

Fair value hierarchy

The Group uses various methods in estimating the fair value of a financial instrument. The different levels are 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 assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair value measurement

The categories within the fair value hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments measured at fair value are as follows:

31 December 2023	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Financial assets					
Call option	(i)	-	-	155	155
Total		**-**	**-**	**155**	**155**
Financial liabilities					
Conversion options	(ii)	-	-	7,844	7,844
Contingent consideration	(iii)	-	-	12,620	12,620
Total		**-**	**-**	**20,464**	**20,464**

31 December 2022	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Financial assets					
Call option	(i)	-	-	1,627	1,627
Total		**-**	**-**	**1,627**	**1,627**
Financial liabilities					
Contingent consideration	(iii)	-	-	30,335	30,335
Total		**-**	**-**	**30,335**	**30,335**

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels at the end of the reporting period. There were no transfers during the period between any of the levels.

(i) Call option

The fair value of the Group's embedded call option was determined using the Bermudan option pricing model, which was estimated through calculating the difference between the option-inclusive and exclusive valuation based on an estimated credit spread. The key inputs to the valuation include:

Input	Details	Relationship of input to fair value
Bond price	Price sourced from Bloomberg 31 December 2023: US$95.793 million 31 December 2022: US$100.73 million	The higher the bond price, the higher the fair value.
Credit spread	Solved for a credit spread those results in a modelled bond fair value in-line with the issuance price of the bond at valuation date 31 December 2022: no change to methodology	The higher the credit spread, the lower the fair value
Risk-free rate curve	USD risk-free rate curve at valuation date 31 December 2022: no change to methodology	The higher the risk-free rate curve, the lower the fair value
Volatility	Obtained from the USD SOFR swaption volatility surface at valuation date 31 December 2022: no change to methodology	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value

The movement in fair value for each reporting period has been recorded as an unrealised fair value gain / (loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, as a component of other income, in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

(ii) Conversion options

The fair value of the Group's conversion options on the unsecured convertible notes was determined using a customised valuation model, which included determining the value of the embedded option by estimating and subtracting the bond floor from the full value of the convertible note. The conversion options were initially measured at the respective issue dates, being 20 July 2023 and 31 August 2023. The key inputs to the valuation include:

Input	Details	Relationship of input to fair value
Credit spread	Reliance on Jervois issuances (i.e., senior secured bonds) with available market pricing, adjusted for the difference in tenor by referencing the United States Composite bond index: 31 December 2023: 1,370 bps – 1,387 bps	The higher the credit spread, the higher the fair value
Equity volatility	52-week volatility rate, calculated from historical Jervois share price movements at valuation date 31 December 2023: 107.17%	The higher the equity volatility, the higher the fair value
USD/AUD FX rate	Market observable FX spot and forward rates 31 December 2023: 1.468	The higher the USD/AUD FX rate, the lower the fair value
Interest rate	USD SOFR swaption volatility surface at valuation date 31 December 2023: 3.6%	The higher the interest rate, the lower the fair value
Risk-free rate curve	USD risk-free rate curve at valuation date, including SOFR-based interest rates	The higher the interest rate, the lower the fair value

The movement in fair value for each reporting period has been recorded as an unrealised fair value gain / (loss) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, as a component of other income, in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(iii) Contingent consideration

On 1 September 2021, Jervois acquired 100% of Freeport Cobalt by purchasing all the shares of Freeport Cobalt Oy and four affiliated entities (now referred to as “Jervois Finland”) from Koboltti Chemicals Holdings Limited.

The Group’s contingent consideration arrangement derived from this acquisition requires Jervois to pay up to US$40.000 million, payable in cash up to US$10.000 million per year based on Jervois Finland’s financial performance from 2022 through to 2026, and through a “catch-up” amount based on Jervois Finland’s aggregate financial performance during that period. Contingent consideration payable increases linearly from a payment of US$nil if Jervois Finland’s EBITDA equals US$20.000 million or less to a payment of US$10.000 million if Jervois Finland’s EBITDA equals more than the agreed target of US$40.000 million. The “catch-up” amount is quantified as the difference between (a) the sum of all contingent amounts already payable and (b) the sum that would have been payable if Jervois Finland’s aggregate EBITDA over the period (2022 to 2026) were averaged out over the period. This remains subject to the overall maximum contingent consideration payment of US$40.000 million.

The fair value of the Group’s contingent consideration arrangement was determined using a DCF valuation, which is expected to produce a reasonable reflection of the fair value of the contingent consideration at each reporting period given the linear nature of the liability. The key inputs to the valuation include:

Input	Details	Relationship of input to fair value
Forecast cobalt metal price (real)	31 December 2023: US$18.83 – US$22.60 per pound 31 December 2022: US$24.90 – US$29.10 per pound	The higher the forecast cobalt metal price, the higher the fair value (up to a maximum value)
Cobalt payability percentage	31 December 2023: 60% 31 December 2022: 75%	The higher the cobalt payability percentage, the lower the fair value
Discount rate	31 December 2023: 10.04% 31 December 2022: 8.80%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value (up to a maximum value)

The movement in fair value for each reporting period has been recorded as an unrealised fair value gain / (loss) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, as a component of other income, in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Fair value of financial instruments at amortised cost

The fair value of the senior secured bonds is US$95.793 million as at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: US$100.730 million). The fair value of the unsecured convertible notes are US$14.522 million as at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: not applicable).

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments at amortised cost reflect their fair value.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Market risk

Commodity price risk

The Group is exposed to the risk of fluctuations in prevailing market commodity prices of cobalt. Jervois Finland's operating activities require the ongoing purchase and refinement of cobalt and therefore require a continuous supply of raw cobalt materials. The Group is exposed to volatility in the price of cobalt on its forecast raw cobalt materials purchases, the sale of finished cobalt products, and contingent consideration. The Group is an unhedged producer and provides its shareholders with exposure to changes in the market price of cobalt.

The Group's sensitivity to volatility in the cobalt price and the consequential impact on profit before tax as it relates to trade creditors (subject to provisional pricing) and contingent consideration (subject to future performance) is laid out below. The impact on equity is the same as the impact before income tax. The analysis is based on the assumption that market prices of cobalt fluctuate by 10% with all other variables held constant.

	Effect on profit before tax 12 months to 31 December 2023	Effect on profit before tax 12 months to 31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Increase / (decrease) in cobalt price:		
Trade creditors		
Cobalt price 10%	446	(4,353)
Cobalt price (10%)	(446)	4,353
Contingent consideration		
Cobalt price 10%	(3,170)	(963)
Cobalt price (10%)	6,371	12,020

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to market interest rates relates to an entity's debt obligations, including lease liabilities, with floating interest rates. The Group's sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on the portion of debt obligations affected and the consequential impact on profit before tax is laid out below. The analysis is based on the assumption that the interest rate fluctuates with all other variables held constant.

	Effect on profit before tax 12 months to 31 December 2023	Effect on profit before tax 12 months to 31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Increase / (decrease) in interest rate:		
Secured revolving credit facility		
SOFR 50 bps	(310)	(428)
SOFR (50 bps)	310	428
Lease liabilities		
SELIC 100 bps	(113)	N/A
SELIC (100 bps)	113	N/A

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The Group manages foreign currency risk by minimising the amounts of foreign currency required and buying foreign currency only at the time it is required and monitoring movements in exchange rates on an ongoing basis. The Group operates internationally and is exposed to fluctuations in various currencies, primarily with respect to the Australian dollar ("AUD"), Euro ("EUR") and Brazilian Real ("BRL"). Exposure to the Canadian Dollar, Swiss Franc, Japanese Yen, Chinese Yuan, and the Ugandan Shilling are not material to the Group. The Group's maximum exposure to foreign currency risk for its financial assets and liabilities, where material, are laid out below.

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,977	11,787
Trade and other receivables	3,412	7,879
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	(17,537)	(22,431)
Lease liabilities	(15,637)	(11,818)
Net exposure	**(24,785)**	**(14,583)**

The Group's sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates and the consequential impact on profit before tax is laid out below. The analysis is based on the assumption that the foreign exchange rate fluctuates with all other variables held constant. Sensitivity to all other foreign currencies is not material to the Group.

	Effect on profit before tax 12 months to 31 December 2023	Effect on profit before tax 12 months to 31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Increase / (decrease) exchange rate:		
AUD		
AUD:USD 5% (2022: 10%)	(11)	562
AUD:USD (5%) (2022: (10%))	11	(562)
EUR		
EUR:USD 5% (2022: 10%)	(489)	(493)
EUR:USD (5%) (2022: (10%))	489	493
BRL		
BRL:USD 10%	(1,619)	(1,222)
BRL:USD (10%)	1,619	1,222

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises if there is a risk of default on a counterparty to which the Group holds financial assets. Management monitors the exposure to credit risk on an ongoing basis. The maximum exposure to credit risk on financial assets which have been recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position are generally the carrying amount.

The Group has treasury policies in place for deposit transactions to be conducted with financial institutions with a minimum credit rating. At the reporting date:

- Cash, including term deposits, is held with Tier 1 financial institutions that meet all the Group's minimum credit rating required by the approved treasury policy; and
- Other receivables are not overdue or considered in default.

The Group does not require collateral in respect of financial assets. The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. Generally, trade receivables are written-off if past due for more than twelve months and are not subject to enforcement activity.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Expected credit losses

The Group's loss allowance for trade receivables was determined as follows:

31 December 2023	Current	More than 1 day past due	More than 30 day past due	More than 60 day past due	More than 90 day past due	Total
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Expected loss rate	0.09%	0.80%	-	-	-	
Gross carrying amount:						
Trade receivables	13,913	475	-	-	-	14,388
Loss allowance	(13)	(4)	-	-	-	(17)
Total	**13,900**	**471**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14,371**

31 December 2022	Current	More than 1 day past due	More than 30 day past due	More than 60 day past due	More than 90 day past due	Total
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Expected loss rate	0.30%	1.57%	3.47%	6.19%	9.58%	
Gross carrying amount:						
Trade receivables	19,592	2,614	158	29	20	22,413
Loss allowance	(58)	(41)	(6)	(2)	(2)	(109)
Total	**19,534**	**2,573**	**152**	**27**	**18**	**22,304**

The movement in loss allowances during the period are as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Opening balance	**(109)**	**(141)**
Increase in allowance recognised	-	-
Receivables written off as uncollectible	-	-
Unused amounts reversed	92	32
Closing balance	**(17)**	**(109)**

Exposure

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk by classification and geographical region is as follows:

31 December 2023	Australia	Brazil	Finland	United States	Other	Total
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Trade receivables	-	-	13,265	1,106	-	14,371
Other receivables	-	20	3,142	3	38	3,203
Tax receivables[1]	-	36	1,643	-	1	1,680
Total	**-**	**56**	**18,050**	**1,109**	**39**	**19,254**
31 December 2022						
Trade receivables	-	108	22,196	-	-	22,304
Other receivables	1	136	18,751	-	-	18,888
Tax receivables[1]	-	-	3,998	-	1	3,999
Total	**1**	**244**	**44,945**	**-**	**1**	**45,191**

[1] Includes sales and other tax receivables but excludes income tax.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(c) Liquidity risk

The Group manages its liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash reserves and access to adequate funding, including undrawn borrowing facilities, through monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities such that obligations are met when due.

Maturity analysis

The Group's financial liabilities are analysed below and are grouped based on contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. The Group's trade payables are typically due 7 to 45 days from the date of invoice.

31 December 2023	Less than one year	Between one and five years	More than five years	Total
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Trade payables	13,696	-	-	13,696
Senior secured bonds	12,500	125,000	-	137,500
Secured revolving credit facility	48,684	-	-	48,684
Unsecured convertible notes	188	35,384	-	35,572
Supplier finance	1,244	-	-	1,244
Lease liabilities	1,729	21,873	309	23,911
Contingent consideration	-	12,620	-	12,620
Total	**78,041**	**194,877**	**309**	**273,227**

31 December 2022	Less than one year	Between one and five years	More than five years	Total
Trade payables	34,920	-	-	34,920
Senior secured bonds	12,500	137,500	-	150,000
Secured revolving credit facility	29,825	99,878	-	129,703
Lease liabilities	14,823	6,455	297	21,575
Contingent consideration	-	30,335	-	30,335
Total	**92,068**	**274,168**	**297**	**366,533**

25. ISSUED CAPITAL

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Share capital	572,595	547,426
Costs of raising equity	(18,603)	(16,846)
Total share capital	**553,992**	**530,580**

(a) Ordinary shares

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(b) Movements in fully paid ordinary shares on issue

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
	No. Shares '000	US$'000
Balance as at 1 January 2022	**1,517,806**	**375,910**
Movements:		
Issue of ordinary shares – exercise of options	11,857	5,485
Issue of ordinary shares – placement	549,598	154,765
Less: Costs of raising equity		(5,580)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**2,079,261**	**530,580**
Movements:		
Issue of ordinary shares – exercise of options	559	184
Issue of ordinary shares – placement	622,701	24,985
Less: Costs of raising equity		(1,757)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**2,702,521**	**553,992**

(c) Movements in costs of raising equity

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Opening balance	**(16,846)**	**(11,266)**
Costs of raising equity	(1,757)	(5,580)
Closing balance	**(18,603)**	**(16,846)**

(d) Movements in share-based options to Directors and employees on issue

	12 months to 31 December 2023	12 months to 31 December 2022
	No. Shares	No. Shares
Balance at the beginning of the period	**76,964,500**	**91,178,500**
Granted	-	2,500,000
Forfeited	-	(5,602,086)
Exercised	-	(11,111,914)
Expired	(12,500,000)	-
Balance at the end of the period	**64,464,500**	**76,964,500**
Vested and exercisable at period end	46,714,500	38,592,000

Share-based options granted to Directors and employees

The principal focus of the Company option plan is to provide incentivised compensation aligned with creating shareholder value. The Company option plan offers eligible individuals the opportunity to acquire options over fully paid ordinary shares in the Company. Share options granted under the plan carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercised, each option is convertible into one ordinary share in the Company, subject to satisfying vesting conditions and performance criterion. The shares, when issued, rank pari passu in all respects with previously issued fully paid ordinary shares. Option holders cannot participate in new issues of capital which may be offered to shareholders prior to exercise.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Unissued shares under options to Directors and employees

31 December 2023 Expiry date	Exercise price	Number of shares
	A$	
30/05/2024	0.29	100,000
01/06/2024	0.18	2,500,000
18/06/2024	0.25	992,000
15/08/2024	0.18	2,500,000
30/09/2024	0.18	5,000,000
30/09/2025	0.25	5,000,000
15/08/2027	0.14	10,000,000
31/03/2028	0.09	8,122,500
18/10/2028	0.27	7,500,000
03/01/2029	0.23	6,000,000
28/02/2029	0.23	3,250,000
28/02/2029	0.44	500,000
08/08/2029	0.55	3,250,000
31/08/2029	0.54	1,000,000
31/08/2029	0.47	6,250,000
31/03/2030	0.54	2,500,000
Total		**64,464,500**

(e) Movements in options for services provided to the Company

	12 months to 31 December 2023	12 months to 31 December 2022
	No. Shares	No. Shares
Balance at the beginning of the period	**200,000**	**550,000**
Exercised	-	(350,000)
Balance at the end of the period	**200,000**	**200,000**
Vested and exercisable at period end	200,000	200,000

Options granted for services provided to the Company

The options issued to advisors provides the holder an opportunity to acquire fully paid ordinary shares in the Company. Share options granted under the arrangement have no dividend or voting rights. When exercised, each option is convertible into one ordinary share in the Company, subject to satisfying vesting conditions and performance criterion. The shares, when issued, rank pari passu in all respects with previously issued fully paid ordinary shares. Option holders cannot participate in new issues of capital which may be offered to shareholders prior to exercise.

Unissued shares under options for services provided to the Company

31 December 2023 Expiry date	Exercise price	Number of shares
	A$	
30/05/2024	0.29	200,000
Total		**200,000**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(f) Movements in options granted as part of acquisitions

	12 months to 31 December 2023	12 months to 31 December 2022
	No. Shares	No. Shares
Balance at the beginning of the period	**3,159,750**	**4,504,500**
Expired	(3,159,750)	(1,344,750)
Balance at the end of the period	**-**	**3,159,750**
Vested and exercisable at period end	-	3,159,750

Options granted as part of acquisitions

The share options granted under acquisitions provide the holder an opportunity to acquire fully paid ordinary shares in the Company. Share options granted under the arrangement have no dividend or voting rights. When exercised, each option is convertible into one ordinary share in the Company, subject to satisfying vesting conditions and performance criterion. The shares, when issued, rank pari passu in all respects with previously issued fully paid ordinary shares. Option holders cannot participate in new issues of capital which may be offered to shareholders prior to exercise.

(g) Movements in performance rights

	12 months to 31 December 2023	12 months to 31 December 2022
	No. Rights	No. Rights
Balance at the beginning of the period	**4,443,483**	**2,351,165**
Granted	19,593,040	3,159,903
Forfeited	(140,745)	(99,098)
Exercised	(673,407)	(968,487)
Balance at the end of the period	**23,222,371**	**4,443,483**
Vested and exercisable at period end	-	-

Performance rights granted

The principal focus of the Company's performance rights plan is to align the economic interests of the Company's Directors, officers, employees, and consultants with that of the Group by providing them an opportunity, through the performance rights, to acquire an increased proprietary interest in the Company.

The performance rights are subject to the satisfaction of certain vesting conditions relating to the Company's relative total shareholder return and the individual's continued employment or involvement with the Company, subject to certain provisions. Total shareholder return measures the growth in the price of the Company's shares as a percentage, factoring in dividends notionally being reinvested in the shares. Relative shareholder return measures the Company's total shareholder return ranking against entities in a particular comparator group at the end of the relevant performance period.

Unissued shares under performance rights to Directors and employees

31 December 2023 Expiry date	Exercise price	Number of shares
	A$	
03/04/2024	N/A	315,984
17/02/2024	N/A	243,100
03/04/2025	N/A	2,465,961
01/08/2025	N/A	604,286
03/04/2026	N/A	19,593,040
Total		**23,222,371**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

26. OTHER RESERVES

	Share capital	Share-based payment	Foreign currency translation	Total other reserves
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Balance as at 1 January 2023	**1,568**	**10,090**	**1,925**	**13,583**
Other comprehensive income				
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	-	-	882	882
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity				
Share-based payments expense	-	2,509	-	2,509
Share-based payment transactions exercised	-	(200)	-	(200)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	1,568	12,399	2,807	16,774

	Share capital	Share-based payments	Foreign currency translation	Total other reserves
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Balance as at 1 January 2022	**1,568**	**12,056**	**345**	**13,969**
Other comprehensive income				
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	-	-	1,580	1,580
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity				
Share-based payments expense	-	3,436	-	3,436
Share-based payment transactions exercised	-	(5,402)	-	(5,402)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**1,568**	**10,090**	**1,925**	**13,583**

(a) Nature and purpose of other reserves

Share capital reserve

The share capital reserve reflects the fair value of options deemed to have been issued to existing option holders at the time of Jervois' acquisition of eCobalt Solutions in July 2019.

Share-based payment reserve

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the value of options and performance rights issued but not exercised.

Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign controlled operations are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. Exchange differences previously accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve are reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal, or partial disposal, of the foreign operation.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

27. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

	12 months to 31 December 2023	12 months to 31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Expense arising from equity settled share-based payment transactions[1]	(2,509)	(3,436)
Total share-based payments expense	**(2,509)**	**(3,436)**

[1] The full movement in the share-based payment reserve represents options and performance rights issued to Directors and employees.

Unexpired options granted to Directors and employees and for services to the Company

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at 1 January 2023	Granted	Exercised	Forfeited / Expired	Balance at 31 December 2023	Exercisable at 31 December 2023
		A$	No. shares	No. shares	No. shares	No. shares	No. shares	No. shares
31/05/2018	30/05/2024	0.29	300,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	300,000	300,000
19/06/2018	18/06/2024	0.25	992,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	992,000	992,000
01/10/2018	30/09/2023	0.23	5,000,000	Nil	Nil	(5,000,000)	Nil	Nil
02/11/2018	01/07/2023	0.25	7,500,000	Nil	Nil	(7,500,000)	Nil	Nil
01/06/2019	01/06/2024	0.18	2,500,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	2,500,000	2,500,000
15/08/2019	15/08/2027	0.14	10,000,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	10,000,000	10,000,000
15/08/2019	15/08/2024	0.18	2,500,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	2,500,000	2,500,000
01/10/2019	30/09/2024	0.18	5,000,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	5,000,000	5,000,000
01/04/2020	31/03/2028	0.09	8,122,500	Nil	Nil	Nil	8,122,500	8,122,500
01/10/2020	30/09/2025	0.25	5,000,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	5,000,000	5,000,000
19/10/2020	18/10/2028	0.27	7,500,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	7,500,000	7,500,000
26/11/2020	28/02/2029	0.23	3,250,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	3,250,000	Nil
26/11/2020	03/01/2029	0.23	6,000,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	6,000,000	Nil
01/03/2021	28/02/2029	0.44	500,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	500,000	Nil
12/07/2021	08/08/2029	0.55	750,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	750,000	Nil
12/07/2021	08/08/2029	0.55	2,500,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	2,500,000	Nil
01/09/2021	31/08/2029	0.54	1,000,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,000,000	Nil
01/09/2021	31/08/2029	0.47	6,250,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	6,250,000	Nil
07/01/2022	31/03/2030	0.54	2,500,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	2,500,000	Nil
Total			**77,164,500**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**(12,500,000)**	**64,664,500**	**41,914,500**

There were no options exercised during the period ending 31 December 2023 (weighted average share price of options exercised 31 December 2022: A$0.43). The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at 31 December 2023 was 3.83 years (31 December 2022: 4.13 years).

Share options

The fair value of the options is estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model, considering the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Performance rights

The fair value of the performance rights is estimated at the date of grant using both the Monte Carlo and Black-Scholes simulation option pricing model, considering the terms and conditions upon which the performance rights were granted. For the performance rights granted during the period, the valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date, are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
		A$	A$				A$'000
01/04/2023	03/04/2026	0.06	N/A	65.0%	Nil	2.94%	980[1]

[1] Equivalent to US$0.655 million at grant date.

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Equity-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees. Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services. The cost of equity-settled transactions is measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the Group receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions unless specifically identified in the grant. The vesting conditions comprise a service condition only.

The grant date fair value of equity-settled transactions is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

If equity-settled awards are cancelled, it is treated as if it has vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Share-based payments

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and assumptions made.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

OTHER

28. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The auditor of Jervois Global Limited is Ernst & Young (Australia).

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
	US$	US$
Fees to Ernst & Young (Australia)		
Fees for auditing the statutory financial report of the parent covering the Group and auditing the statutory financial reports of any controlled entities	479,662	410,716
Fees for other services:		
Tax compliance	6,805	16,061
Other services	-	17,944
Total fees to Ernst & Young (Australia)	**486,467**	**444,721**
Fees to overseas member firms of Ernst & Young (Australia)		
Fees for auditing the financial report of any controlled entities	284,577	270,876
Fees for other services:		
Tax compliance	32,820	155,707
Other services	18,418	42,362
Total fees to overseas member firms of Ernst & Young (Australia)	**335,815**	**468,945**
Total fees to Ernst & Young	**822,282**	**913,666**

29. COMMITMENTS

31 December 2023	Note	Less than one year	Between one and five years	More than five years	Total
		US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Exploration and evaluation	(i)	-	-	-	-
Property, plant, and equipment	(ii)	3,571	435	-	4,006
Total		**3,571**	**435**	**-**	**4,006**
31 December 2022					
Exploration and evaluation	(i)	834	-	-	834
Property, plant, and equipment	(ii)	29,899	1,371	-	31,270
Intangible assets		16	-	-	16
Total		**30,749**	**1,371**	**-**	**32,120**

(i) Exploration and evaluation

Exploration and evaluation commitments include the Group's annual license expenditure requirements, which will continue each year for the term of each licence. The annual commitments associated with any particular licence will continue until such time a decision is made to farm-out, relinquish or sell all or part of a licence. The above commitments do not include any tenement expenditure subsequent to the reporting date. If necessary, the Group's exploration and evaluation expenditure may be subject to renegotiation with the respective jurisdiction mines departments.

(ii) Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment commitments in the comparative period largely represents capital expenditure related to the construction and development of the ICO mine.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

30. CONTINGENCIES

	Note	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
		US$'000	US$'000
Customs guarantees	(i)	1,116	1,273
Bank guarantees		69	73
Total contingencies		**1,185**	**1,346**

(i) Customs guarantees

These customs guarantees are bank guarantees which are in place in relation to customs duties and fees on products sold to customers, payable by the Group, to local customs authorities. Provided the Group continues to make these payments in-line with the requirements of each local authority, it is not envisaged that any of the parties who have been granted the guarantees will seek to redeem them.

31. RELATED PARTIES

Loans or transactions with key management personnel

No loans or transactions have occurred with key management personnel or their related entities.

Compensation of key management personnel

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.

Non-Executive Director fees are paid within an aggregate limit which must exceed A$750,000 (approximately US$510,413) (excluding mandatory superannuation) per annum or such other maximum amount as determined by the Company in a general meeting.

Executive remuneration is determined by aiming to ensure that it is competitive and reasonable, aligned with the Group's business objectives, and acceptable to shareholders. The executive remuneration and reward framework has three components: base pay and benefits (including superannuation), short-term investments (which are entirely discretionary), and long-term incentives (which are entirely discretionary).

Other than performance rights, none of the remuneration paid by the Group to its key management personnel during the reporting period was dependent on the satisfaction of a performance condition except for service conditions.

The amounts recognised as an expense during the reporting period related to key management personnel is laid out below.

	12 months to 31 December 2023	12 months to 31 December 2022
	US$	US$
Short-term benefits	2,250,654	2,055,283
Post-employment benefits	385,272	200,877
Share-based payments	1,273,574	1,769,055
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	**3,909,500**	**4,025,215**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

32. ACQUISITION OF SMP REFINERY (PRIOR PERIOD)

In September 2020, Jervois announced it had agreed to acquire 100% of SMP Refinery located in São Paulo, Brazil, from Companhia Brasileira de Alumínio (an investee company of Votorantim) for R$125.000 million, payable in tranches. Jervois initially leased SMP Refinery, providing the Company access to undertake a Feasibility Study for the restart, through to 15 July 2022 when the acquisition was closed. Under the terms of the purchase agreement, the Company duly transferred the initial deposit of R$15.000 million on 14 December 2020 and the closing payment of R$47.500 million on 15 July 2022 (“Closing Date”). Management forecasts the final tranches to be paid in June 2025, being R$62.500 million.

Management concluded that this transaction reflects the acquisition of a group of assets that does not constitute a business. At the Closing Date, for any identifiable assets or liabilities initially measured at an amount other than cost, the Company measured those assets or liabilities at the amount specified in the applicable standard and then allocated the total transaction price to the remaining individual identifiable assets and liabilities assumed on the basis of their relative fair values at the date of acquisition. This resulted in the derecognition of the right-of-use asset’s carrying amount and recognition of the below assets and liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Company has continued to recognise the outstanding payment due to CBA in the consolidated statement of financial position as a lease liability.

	Note	Amount recognised at the date of acquisition 15 July 2022
		US$’000
Cash and cash equivalents		138
Trade and other receivables		4
Property, plant, and equipment	14	32,642
Intangible assets	15	8
Trade and other payables		(60)
Employee benefits		(87)
Asset retirement obligations		(11,428)
Total amounts recognised		**21,217**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

33. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

Information related to Jervois Global Limited, the parent entity of the Group, is laid out below.

	12 months to 31 December 2023	12 months to 31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Loss for the year	(173,694)	(6,271)
Comprehensive loss for the year	(8,612)	(5,170)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	**(182,306)**	**(11,441)**

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
	US$'000	US$'000
Current assets	20,585	338,132
Total assets	355,932	484,883
Current liabilities	10,146	2,183
Total liabilities	24,765	2,300
Net assets	**331,167**	**482,583**
Share capital	524,654	482,639
Other reserves	(20,978)	(1,241)
Retained earnings	(172,509)	1,185
Total equity	**331,167**	**482,583**

Guarantees

The parent entity has provided guarantees in relation to borrowings of its subsidiaries, including the senior secured bonds and secured revolving credit facility, in addition to certain leases in which the subsidiary is a lessee. No liability is expected to arise from these guarantees.

Commitments

The parent entity had no commitments as at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: nil).

Contingencies

The parent entity had no contingencies as at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: nil).

Material accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed throughout the financial statements, except for the investments in subsidiaries, which are accounted for at cost, less any accumulated impairment, in the parent entity.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

34. INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Country of incorporation	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Parent entity			
Jervois Global Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Subsidiaries			
Hardrock Exploration Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Goldpride Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Jervois Holdings S.A.[1]	Switzerland	100%	100%
Jervois Switzerland S.A.	Switzerland	100%	100%
Jervois Brasil Participacoes Ltda	Brazil	100%	100%
And the wholly owned subsidiary of Jervois Brasil Participacoes Ltda being:			
Jervois Brasil Metalurgia Ltda	Brazil	100%	100%
TZ Nico (1) Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
TZ Nico (2) Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
And the wholly owned subsidiary of TZ Nico (1) Pty Ltd and TZ Nico (2) Pty Ltd being:			
Tanzania Nickel Cobalt Ltd	Tanzania	100%	100%
Jervois Mining Canada Limited	Canada	100%	100%
And the wholly owned subsidiaries of Jervois Mining Canada Limited being:			
Coronation Mines Ltd	Canada	100%	100%
Millennial Holding Corp	Canada	100%	100%
Minera Terranova S.A. de C.V	Mexico	100%	100%
1126302 B.C. Limited	Canada	100%	100%
And the wholly owned subsidiary of 1126302 B.C. Limited being:			
Eurasian Capital Limited	Uganda	100%	100%
Formation Holdings US, Inc.	United States	100%	100%
And the wholly owned subsidiary of Formation Holdings US, Inc. being:			
Jervois Mining USA Limited	United States	100%	100%
Jervois Suomi Holding Oy	Finland	100%	100%
And the wholly owned subsidiaries of Jervois Suomi Holding Oy being:			
Jervois Finland Oy	Finland	100%	100%
Jervois Americas LLC	United States	100%	100%
Jervois Europe GmbH	Germany	100%	100%
Jervois Japan Inc	Japan	100%	100%
Jervois Trading (Shanghai) Ltd	China	100%	100%

[1] Incorporated 8 November 2023.

35. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Directors of the Company have not identified any subsequent events in the interval between the end of the financial period and the date of this report, which would be material or unusual in nature, and likely to significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future years.

Directors' Declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of Jervois Global Limited ("the Company"):

1. The consolidated financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 59 to 115 and the remuneration report, identified within the Directors' report, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

    a. giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of its performance for the financial period ended on that date; and

        i. complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Act 2001; and

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

2. The Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer for the financial period ended 31 December 2023.

3. The Directors draw attention to note 2(a) to the consolidated financial statements, which includes a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Dated at Melbourne this 18th day of March 2024.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

P. B. Johnston.

Peter Johnston
Chairman

Independent Auditor's Report

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Independent auditor's report to the members of Jervois Global Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Jervois Global Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, and the directors' declaration.

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

a. Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2023 and of its consolidated financial performance for the year ended on that date; and

b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the 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.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 2(d) in the financial report, which describes the principal conditions that raise doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the *Material uncertainty related to going concern* section, we have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. For the matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

Independent Auditor's Report

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial report.

1. Assessment of the carrying value of non-current assets

Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
At 31 December 2023 the Group's consolidated statement of financial position includes property, plant and equipment (PPE) of $189.972 million, goodwill of $37.909 million and other intangible assets of $58.345 million. The Group is required to assess for indicators of impairment at each reporting period. Where an indicator of impairment exists for a cash generating unit (CGU), an impairment test is performed for that CGU. For CGUs containing goodwill, an impairment test is performed at least annually. As at 31 December 2023: a. An assessment of the indicators of impairment was undertaken by the Group determined impairment indicators were noted in all CGUs being the Idaho Cobalt Operations (ICO) CGU, the Jervois Finland CGU and the Jervois Brasil CGU, as set out in Note 16 of the financial report. b. The Jervois Finland CGU has been tested for impairment due to the associated goodwill balance. The recoverable amount of the ICO, Jervois Finland and Jervois BrasilCGUs are determined by the Group based on forecast cobalt, gold, copper and nickel prices, discount rates, historical performance and future operating plans (including capital expenditure requirements). An impairment charge of $173.875 million was recorded for the ICO CGU following this assessment. The carrying value of PPE and intangible assets, (including goodwill) was a key audit matter due to the significance of these balances, the complex judgements in the impairment assessment process such as consideration of forecast cobalt, gold, copper and nickel prices and the consideration of discount rates which are all affected by future market or economic conditions. The Group's impairment disclosures are included in Note 16 of the financial report, which details the key assumptions used and the sensitivity of the recoverable amount of the CGUs to changes in these key assumptions which could give rise to an impairment loss or additional impairment loss of the PPE and intangible assets (including goodwill) balances in the future.	We evaluated the Group's assessment of indicators of impairment and the Group's calculations of the recoverable amount of each CGU. In respect of the Group's cashflow forecasts used to measure recoverable amount for its CGUs, with the involvement of our valuation specialists, we: ▶ Assessed the reasonableness of the Board approved cash flow projections, the recoverable amount ascribed to unmined resources and key macroeconomic assumptions used in the impairment models ▶ Assessed the reasonableness of the forecast cashflows against the past performance of the Jervois Finland CGU ▶ Assessed the adequacy of the forecast capital costs to complete the ICO CGU and Jervois Brasil CGU and bring them into operation ▶ Assessed key input assumptions such as cobalt, gold, copper and nickel prices and, future operating plans including capital expenditure requirements ▶ Assessed discount rates through comparing the cost of capital for the Group's CGUs with comparable businesses ▶ Considered the EBITDA and/or Reserve and Resource multiples against comparable companies and transactions as a cross check to the Group's recoverable amount ▶ Tested the mathematical accuracy of the impairment models ▶ Assessed whether the impairment charge recorded in the financial statements agreed to the underlying impairment models. The Group used internal and external experts to provide geological, metallurgical, mine planning and technological information to support key assumptions in the impairment model for the ICO CGU. We examined the information provided by the Group's experts, including assessment of the competence, capability and the objectivity of the internal and external experts, the appropriateness of methodologies applied and the suitability of the information produced for use in the Group's impairment models.

Independent Auditor's Report

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Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	We performed independent sensitivity analysis on the recoverable amount impact of changes in key input assumptions used in the cash flow forecasts and assessed the extent of change (individually or collectively) that would be required for the CGUs to record an impairment loss or further impairment charge. We also considered the likelihood of such a movement in those key assumptions occurring. We assessed the adequacy of the related financial report disclosures in Note 16 of the financial report.

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's 2023 annual report, 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, with the exception of the Remuneration Report and our related assurance opinion.

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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

Building a better working world

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated to the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Independent Auditor's Report

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Report on the audit of the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2023.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Jervois Global Limited for the year ended 31 December 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.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

Matthew A. Honey
Partner
Melbourne
18 March 2024

Shareholder Information

For the year ended 31 December 2023

The names of the twenty largest security holders of quoted equity securities as at 28 February 2024 are listed below:

		NUMBER OF SHARES	% OF TOTAL
1	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	683,932,037	25.31
2	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	307,844,710	11.39
3	CANADIAN REGISTER CONTROL\C	220,117,759	8.14
4	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	159,872,522	5.92
5	WASHINGTON H SOUL PATTINSON AND COMPANY LIMITED	69,827,538	2.58
6	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	61,301,498	2.27
7	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT>	51,362,929	1.90
8	MCCUSKER HOLDINGS PTY LTD	40,000,000	1.48
9	NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <WRAP SERVICES A/C>	36,180,330	1.34
10	NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <SUPER SERVICES A/C>	34,636,468	1.28
11	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED - A/C 2	30,152,054	1.12
12	BRIKEN NOMINEES PTY LTD <BRIKEN A/C>	18,813,897	0.70
13	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD ACF CLEARSTREAM	17,753,565	0.66
14	UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD	16,944,982	0.63
15	EL-RAGHY KRIEWALDT PTY LTD	13,000,000	0.48
16	WARBONT NOMINEES PTY LTD <UNPAID ENTREPOT A/C>	11,954,624	0.44
17	CRANLEY NOMINEES PTY LTD <FITZROY FAMILY A/C>	10,731,712	0.40
18	BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED	10,718,041	0.40
19	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED <GSCO CUSTOMERS A/C>	10,715,377	0.40
20	BINVID PTY LTD <B&D SUPER FUND A/C>	10,317,911	0.38
	Total	**1,816,177,954**	**67.20**

Voting rights of ordinary shares

On a show of hands one vote for each shareholder, and on a poll, one vote for each fully paid ordinary share.

Shareholder Information

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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

HOLDING AND DISTRIBUTION	NUMBER OF HOLDERS	SECURITIES	%
1 to 1000	453	236,251	0.01
1001 to 5000	1,294	3,483,644	0.13
5001 to 10000	786	6,273,086	0.23
10001 to 1000000	2,885	112,379,435	4.16
1000001 and Over(i)	1,406	2,580,148,269	95.47
Total	**6,824**	**2,702,520,685**	**100.00**

i. Includes the Canadian sub register.

SHAREHOLDINGS OF LESS THAN A MARKETABLE PARCEL

3,356 holders holding a total of 21,823,822 shares.

UNQUOTED SECURITIES

87,643,771 Unlisted options and performance rights on issue.

Substantial holders in the Company are set out below

	NUMBER HELD	ORDINARY SHARES % OF TOTAL SHARES ISSUED
Australian Super Pty Limited(1)	625,646,101	23.15
Mercuria Asset Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited(2)	205,695,529	9.89

1. As disclosed on 31 July 2023.
2. As disclosed on 25 May 2023.

Tenement Information

As at 31 December 2023

Australian Tenements		
Description	**Tenement number**	**Interest owned %**
Ardnaree (NSW)	EL 5527	100.0
Thuddungra (NSW)	EL 5571	100.0
Nico Young (NSW)	EL 8698	100.0
West Arunta (WA)	E80 4820	17.9
West Arunta (WA)	E80 4986	17.9
West Arunta (WA)	E80 4987	17.9

Uganda Exploration Licences		
Description	**Exploration Licence number**	**Interest owned %**
Kilembe Area	EL0292	100.0

Idaho Cobalt Operations – 100% interest owned		
Claim name	**County #**	**IMC #**
SUN 1	222991	174156
SUN 2	222992	174157
SUN 3 Amended	245690	174158
SUN 4	222994	174159
SUN 5	222995	174160
SUN 6	222996	174161
SUN 7	224162	174628
SUN 8	224163	174629
SUN 9	224164	174630
SUN 16 Amended	245691	177247
SUN 18 Amended	245692	177249
Sun 19	277457	196394
SUN FRAC 1	228059	176755
SUN FRAC 2	228060	176756
TOGO 1	228049	176769
TOGO 2	228050	176770
TOGO 3	228051	176771
DEWEY FRAC Amended	248739	177253
Powder 1	269506	190491
Powder 2	269505	190492
LDC-1	224140	174579
LDC-2	224141	174580
LDC-3	224142	174581

Idaho Cobalt Operations – 100% interest owned		
Claim name	**County #**	**IMC #**
LDC-5	224144	174583
LDC-6	224145	174584
LDC-7	224146	174585
LDC-8	224147	174586
LDC-9	224148	174587
LDC-10	224149	174588
LDC-11	224150	174589
LDC-12	224151	174590
LDC-13 Amended	248718	174591
LDC-14 Amended	248719	174592
LDC-16	224155	174594
LDC-18	224157	174596
LDC-20	224159	174598
LDC-22	224161	174600
LDC FRAC 1 Amended	248720	175880
LDC FRAC 2 Amended	248721	175881
LDC FRAC 3 Amended	248722	175882
LDC FRAC 4 Amended	248723	175883
LDC FRAC 5 Amended	248724	175884
RAM 1	228501	176757
RAM 2	228502	176758
RAM 3	228503	176759
RAM 4	228504	176760

Tenement Information

As at 31 December 2023

Idaho Cobalt Operations – 100% interest owned		
Claim name	**County #**	**IMC #**
RAM 5	228505	176761
RAM 6	228506	176762
RAM 7	228507	176763
RAM 8	228508	176764
RAM 9	228509	176765
RAM 10	228510	176766
RAM 11	228511	176767
RAM 12	228512	176768
RAM 13 Amended	245700	181276
RAM 14 Amended	245699	181277
RAM 15 Amended	245698	181278
RAM 16 Amended	245697	181279
Ram Frac 1 Amended	245696	178081
Ram Frac 2 Amended	245695	178082
Ram Frac 3 Amended	245694	178083
Ram Frac 4 Amended	245693	178084
HZ 1	224173	174639
HZ 2	224174	174640
HZ 3	224175	174641
HZ 4	224176	174642
HZ 5	224413	174643
HZ 6	224414	174644
HZ 7	224415	174645
HZ 8	224416	174646
HZ 9	224417	174647
HZ 10	224418	174648
HZ 11	224419	174649
HZ 12	224420	174650
HZ 13	224421	174651
HZ 14	224422	174652
HZ 15	231338	178085
HZ 16	231339	178086
HZ 18	231340	178087
HZ 19	224427	174657
Z 20	224428	174658
HZ 21	224193	174659
HZ 22	224194	174660
HZ 23	224195	174661
HZ 24	224196	174662
HZ 25	224197	174663
HZ 26	224198	174664
HZ 27	224199	174665
HZ 28	224200	174666
HZ 29	224201	174667
HZ 30	224202	174668
HZ 31	224203	174669
HZ 32	224204	174670

Idaho Cobalt Operations – 100% interest owned		
Claim name	**County #**	**IMC #**
HZ FRAC	228967	177254
JC 1	224165	174631
JC 2	224166	174632
JC 3	224167	174633
JC 4	224168	174634
JC 5 Amended	245689	174635
JC 6	224170	174636
JC FR 7	224171	174637
JC FR 8	224172	174638
JC 9	228054	176750
JC 10	228055	176751
JC 11	228056	176752
JC-12	228057	176753
JC-13	228058	176754
JC 14	228971	177250
JC 15	228970	177251
JC 16	228969	177252
JC 17	259006	187091
JC 18	259007	187092
JC 19	259008	187093
JC 20	259009	187094
JC 21	259010	187095
JC 22	259011	187096
CHELAN NO. 1 Amended	248345	175861
GOOSE 2 Amended	259554	175863
GOOSE 3	227285	175864
GOOSE 4 Amended	259553	175865
GOOSE 6	227282	175867
GOOSE 7 Amended	259552	175868
GOOSE 8 Amended	259551	175869
GOOSE 10 Amended	259550	175871
GOOSE 11 Amended	259549	175872
GOOSE 12 Amended	259548	175873
GOOSE 13	228028	176729
GOOSE 14 Amended	259547	176730
GOOSE 15	228030	176731
GOOSE 16	228031	176732
GOOSE 17	228032	176733
GOOSE 18 Amended	259546	176734
GOOSE 19 Amended	259545	176735
GOOSE 20	228035	176736
GOOSE 21	228036	176737
GOOSE 22	228037	176738
GOOSE 23	228038	176739
GOOSE 24	228039	176740
GOOSE 25	228040	176741
SOUTH ID 1 Amended	248725	175874

Tenement Information

As at 31 December 2023

Idaho Cobalt Operations – 100% interest owned		
Claim name	**County #**	**IMC #**
SOUTH ID 2 Amended	248726	175875
SOUTH ID 3 Amended	248727	175876
SOUTH ID 4 Amended	248717	175877
SOUTH ID 5 Amended	248715	176743
SOUTH ID 6 Amended	248716	176744
South ID 7	306433	218216
South ID 8	306434	218217
South ID 9	306435	218218
South ID 10	306436	218219
South ID 11	306437	218220
South ID 12	306438	218221
South ID 13	306439	218222
South ID 14	306440	218223
OMS-1	307477	218904
Chip 1	248956	184883
Chip 2	248957	184884
Chip 3 Amended	277465	196402
Chip 4 Amended	277466	196403
Chip 5 Amended	277467	196404
Chip 6 Amended	277468	196405
Chip 7 Amended	277469	196406
Chip 8 Amended	277470	196407
Chip 9 Amended	277471	196408
Chip 10 Amended	277472	196409
Chip 11 Amended	277473	196410
Chip 12 Amended	277474	196411
Chip 13 Amended	277475	196412
Chip 14 Amended	277476	196413
Chip 15 Amended	277477	196414
Chip 16 Amended	277478	196415
Chip 17 Amended	277479	196416
Chip 18 Amended	277480	196417
Sun 20	306042	218133
Sun 21	306043	218134
Sun 22	306044	218135
Sun 23	306045	218136
Sun 24	306046	218137
Sun 25	306047	218138
Sun 26	306048	218139
Sun 27	306049	218140
Sun 28	306050	218141
Sun 29	306051	218142
Sun 30	306052	218143
Sun 31	306053	218144
Sun 32	306054	218145
Sun 33	306055	218146
Sun 34	306056	218147

Idaho Cobalt Operations – 100% interest owned		
Claim name	**County #**	**IMC #**
Sun 35	306057	218148
Sun 36	306058	218149
Chip 21 Fraction	306059	218113
Chip 22 Fraction	306060	218114
Chip 23	306025	218115
Chip 24	306026	218116
Chip 25	306027	218117
Chip 26	306028	218118
Chip 27	306029	218119
Chip 28	306030	218120
Chip 29	306031	218121
Chip 30	306032	218122
Chip 31	306033	218123
Chip 32	306034	218124
Chip 33	306035	218125
Chip 34	306036	218126
Chip 35	306037	218127
Chip 36	306038	218128
Chip 37	306039	218129
Chip 38	306040	218130
Chip 39	306041	218131
Chip 40	307491	218895
DRC NW 1	307492	218847
DRC NW 2	307493	218848
DRC NW 3	307494	218849
DRC NW 4	307495	218850
DRC NW 5	307496	218851
DRC NW 6	307497	218852
DRC NW 7	307498	218853
DRC NW 8	307499	218854
DRC NW 9	307500	218855
DRC NW 10	307501	218856
DRC NW 11	307502	218857
DRC NW 12	307503	218858
DRC NW 13	307504	218859
DRC NW 14	307505	218860
DRC NW 15	307506	218861
DRC NW 16	307507	218862
DRC NW 17	307508	218863
DRC NW 18	307509	218864
DRC NW 19	307510	218865
DRC NW 20	307511	218866
DRC NW 21	307512	218867
DRC NW 22	307513	218868
DRC NW 23	307514	218869
DRC NW 24	307515	218870
DRC NW 25	307516	218871

Tenement Information

As at 31 December 2023

Idaho Cobalt Operations – 100% interest owned		
Claim name	**County #**	**IMC #**
DRC NW 26	307517	218872
DRC NW 27	307518	218873
DRC NW 28	307519	218874
DRC NW 29	307520	218875
DRC NW 30	307521	218876
DRC NW 31	307522	218877
DRC NW 32	307523	218878
DRC NW 33	307524	218879
DRC NW 34	307525	218880
DRC NW 35	307526	218881
DRC NW 36	307527	218882
DRC NW 37	307528	218883
DRC NW 38	307529	218884
DRC NW 39	307530	218885
DRC NW 40	307531	218886
DRC NW 41	307532	218887
DRC NW 42	307533	218888
DRC NW 43	307534	218889
DRC NW 44	307535	218890
DRC NW 45	307536	218891
DRC NW 46	307537	218892
DRC NW 47	307538	218893
DRC NW 48	307539	218894
EBatt 1	307483	218896
EBatt 2	307484	218897
EBatt 3	307485	218898
EBatt 4	307486	218899
EBatt 5	307487	218900
EBatt 6	307488	218901
EBatt 7	307489	218902
EBatt 8	307490	218903
OMM-1	307478	218905
OMM-2	307479	218906
OMN-2	307481	218908
OMN-3	307482	218909
BTG-1	307471	218910
BTG-2	307472	218911
BTG-3	307473	218912
BTG-4	307474	218913
BTG-5	307475	218914
BTG-6	307476	218915
NFX 17	307230	218685
NFX 18	307231	218686
NFX 19	307232	218687
NFX 20	307233	218688
NFX 21	307234	218689
NFX 22	307235	218690

Idaho Cobalt Operations – 100% interest owned		
Claim name	**County #**	**IMC #**
NFX 23	307236	218691
NFX 24	307237	218692
NFX 25	307238	218693
NFX 30	307243	218698
NFX 31	307244	218699
NFX 32	307245	218700
NFX 33	307246	218701
NFX 34	307247	218702
NFX 35	307248	218703
NFX 36	307249	218704
NFX 37	307250	218705
NFX 38	307251	218706
NFX 42	307255	218710
NFX 43	307256	218711
NFX 44	307257	218712
NFX 45	307258	218713
NFX 46	307259	218714
NFX 47	307260	218715
NFX 48	307261	218716
NFX 49	307262	218717
NFX 50	307263	218718
NFX 56	307269	218724
NFX 57	307270	218725
NFX 58	307271	218726
NFX 59	307272	218727
NFX 60 Amended	307558	218728
NFX 61	307274	218729
NFX 62	307275	218730
NFX 63	307276	218731
NFX 64	307277	218732
OMN-1 revised	315879	228322

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