1. Company details

Name of entity:	Aeris Resources Limited
ABN:	30 147 131 977
Reporting period:	For the year ended 30 June 2024
Previous period:	For the year ended 30 June 2023

2. Results for announcement to the market

		2024 $'000	2023 $'000	Change $'000	Change %
Revenues from ordinary activities	Down	540,020	612,490	(72,470)	(12%)
Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (Adjusted EBITDA)*	Up	107,039	32,014	75,025	234%
Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to the owners of Aeris Resources Limited	Down	(24,258)	(139,754)	115,496	83%
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of Aeris Resources Limited	Down	(24,258)	(139,754)	115,496	83%

* Refer to Director's Report for a reconciliation of Non-IFRS Adjusted EBITDA

Earnings per share

	2024 Cents	2023 Cents
Basic loss per share	(2.9)	(20.2)
Diluted loss per share	(2.9)	(20.2)

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

Comments
The loss for the consolidated entity after providing for income tax amounted to $24,258,000 (30 June 2023: $139,754,000).

3. Net tangible assets

	Reporting period Cents	Previous period Cents
Net tangible assets per ordinary security	32.0	38.6

4. Control gained over entities

Not applicable.

5. Loss of control over entities

Not applicable.

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6. Dividends

Current period
There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current financial period.

Previous period
There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the previous financial period.

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7. Dividend reinvestment plans

Not applicable.

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8. Details of associates and joint venture entities

Not applicable.

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9. Foreign entities

Details of origin of accounting standards used in compiling the report:

Not applicable.

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10. Audit qualification or review

Details of audit/review dispute or qualification (if any):

The financial statements have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers and provide an unqualified opinion, however it includes a material uncertainty related to going concern.

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11. Attachments

Details of attachments (if any):

The Annual Financial Report of Aeris Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024 is attached.

Aeris Resources Limited

ABN 30 147 131 977

Annual Financial Report - 30 June 2024

Directors	Andre Labuschagne - Executive Chairman Michele Muscillo - Non-executive Director Colin Moorhead - Non-executive Director Robert Millner - Non-executive Director
Company secretaries	Robert Brainsbury Dane van Heerden
Registered office and principal place of business	Level 6 120 Edward Street Brisbane QLD 4000 Phone: (07) 3034 6200
Share register	Automic Level 5 126 Phillip Street Sydney NSW 2000 Phone: 1300 288 664 (within Australia) +61 2 9698 5414 (outside Australia)
Auditor	PricewaterhouseCoopers Level 23 480 Queen Street Brisbane QLD 4000
Solicitors	HopgoodGanim Lawyers Level 8 1 Waterfront Place Brisbane QLD 4000
Stock exchange listing	Aeris Resources Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: AIS)
Website	www.aerisresources.com.au
Corporate Governance Statement	www.aerisresources.com.au/about/corporate-governance/

The Directors present their report, together with the consolidated financial report of the Aeris Resources Limited Group ('consolidated entity' or 'Group'), consisting of Aeris Resources Limited ('Aeris' or 'Company') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2024.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company in office during the financial year and up to the date of this report were:

Name, experience and other directorships	Special Responsibilities	Appointed / Resigned
Andre Labuschagne – Executive Chairman		
Mr Labuschagne is an experienced mining executive with a career spanning over 30 years across operations in Australia, Indonesia, South Africa, PNG and Fiji. Mr Labuschagne has held various corporate and operational roles in companies including Norton Gold Fields, Emperor Gold Mines, DRD Gold and AngloGold Ashanti. Mr Labuschagne holds a Bachelor of Commerce from Potchefstroom University in South Africa. Other current directorships (ASX listed entities): Magontec Limited (ASX:MGL) Former directorships in the past 3 years (ASX listed entities): None	Executive Chairman	*Appointed* 20-Dec-2012
Michele Muscillo – Independent Non-Executive Director		
Mr Muscillo is a Partner specialising in corporate law with HopgoodGanim Lawyers. Mr Muscillo is an admitted Solicitor and has a practice focussed almost exclusively on mergers & acquisitions and capital raising. Mr Muscillo has acted on a variety of corporate transactions including initial public offerings, takeovers and acquisitions. Mr Muscillo has a Bachelor of Laws from Queensland University of Technology and was a recipient of the QUT University Medal. Other current directorships (ASX listed entities): Xanadu Mines Limited (ASX:XAM) and Mako Gold Limited (ASX:MKG). Former directorships in the past 3 years (ASX listed entities): Cardinal Resources Limited (ASX:CDV).	Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee and member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and the Sustainability Committee	*Appointed* 2-May-2013
Colin Moorhead – Independent Non-Executive Director		
Mr Moorhead is an experienced industry executive with a demonstrated track record over three decades of building value in mining companies through innovation, discovery, project development and safe, efficient operations. A geologist by training, Mr Moorhead is also known for strong leadership, strategy and execution. Mr Moorhead's career has involved both operational and corporate executive responsibilities including global responsibility for exploration and resource development at Newcrest Mining and CEO of PT Merdeka Copper Gold (IDX:MDKA), where he built and led the team that constructed and commissioned the highly successful Tujuh Bukit Gold Mine. Colin is also currently Non-Executive Chairman of Xanadu Mines (ASX:XAM), Non-Executive Chairman of Sihayo Gold Limited (ASX: SIH), Non-Executive Director of Ramelius Resources Limited (ASX:RMS) and Non-Executive Director of VHM Limited (ASX:VHM) Former directorships in the past 3 years (ASX listed entities): Finders Resources Limited and Coda Minerals (ASX:COD)	Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and Member of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Sustainability Committee	*Appointed* 27-July-2020

Name, experience and other directorships	Special Responsibilities	Appointed / Resigned
Sylvia Wiggins – Non-Executive Director		
Ms Wiggins is a globally experienced senior executive and investment banker with a demonstrated track record over 25 years in public markets, with a focus on finance, strategy and risk.	Chairman of the Sustainability Committee and Member of Audit and Risk Committee	*Appointed* 18-October-2021 *Resigned* 31-December-2023
Robert Millner – Non-Executive Director		
Mr Millner is the Chairman of Australian investment house Washington H Soul Pattinson (ASX:SOL). Mr Millner has extensive experience in the investment industry, and is the Chairman of Brickworks Limited (ASX: BKW), BKI Investment Co Ltd and New Hope Corporation Limited (ASX:NHC) and a Non-Executive Director of Tuas Limited (ASX:TUA), Apex Healthcare Berhad and TPG Telecom Ltd (ASX:TPG). Former directorships in the past 3 years (ASX listed entities): Milton Corporation Limited (delisted from ASX on 5 October 2021)		*Appointed* 1-July-2022

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Robert Brainsbury

Mr Brainsbury is an experienced financial executive and has held senior operational and finance roles with several blue-chip industrial and resources companies including Norton Gold Fields, MIM Holdings Limited, Xstrata, Rio Tinto and BIS Industrial Logistics. Mr Brainsbury is a qualified accountant and holds a Bachelor of Business degree with majors in Accounting and Marketing.

Dane van Heerden CA

Ms van Heerden is a qualified chartered accountant, with over 20 years' experience in both Australia and abroad.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The attendance of Directors at Board and Committee meetings during the financial year were as follows:

Directors	Board		ARC		Sustainability		Remuneration	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
Andre Labuschagne	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michele Muscillo	13	13	6	6	2	2	1	1
Colin Moorhead	13	13	6	6	2	2	1	1
Robert Millner	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sylvia Wiggins	8	8	3	3	1	1	1	1

A = Number of meetings held during the time the Director was a member of the Board and/or Committee
B = Number of meetings attended during the time the Director was a member of the Board and/or Committee

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company's Corporate Governance Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024 may be accessed from the Company's website at https://www.aerisresources.com.au/about/corporate-governance.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the consolidated entity for the year ended 30 June 2024 were the production, sale and exploration of copper, zinc, gold and silver. Other than as referred to on page 4, there were no significant changes in those activities during the financial year.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

JAGUAR OPERATIONS AND NEW DEBT FINANCING

On 2 August 2023, Aeris announced that it would be placing the Jaguar Zinc/Copper Operations (Jaguar) in Western Australia on care and maintenance, which took place in September 2023. Aeris is currently reviewing the scope definition and options to restart Jaguar, particularly focusing on increasing ore production rates; maximising mill throughput; improving metal recovery and enhancing product quality. A care and maintenance team of 8 people are on site to manage ongoing activities including mine dewatering at the Bentley and Jaguar underground mines.

The Company also announced on 2 August 2023 that it had entered into a $50 million, 2 year Debt Facility (WHSP Debt Facility) with its major shareholder, Washington H. Soul Pattinson (WHSP). The WHSP Debt Facility provided working capital liquidity to enable the Company to deliver on its FY2024 plans, whilst also facilitating an orderly suspension of activities at Jaguar. The WHSP Debt Facility replaced the ANZ $20 million Working Capital Facility and has second ranking security to the remaining ANZ facilities.

The ANZ Contingent Instrument Facility ($50 million) has been extended to 15 October 2024.

Financial covenants apply to the Debt Facility and include Net Tangible Assets balance; a ratio of Debt to EBITDA; and an Interest Cover ratio. A breach of a financial covenant may result in an event of default.

The Company complied with these ratios throughout the reporting period.

COMPLETION OF EQUITY RAISE

In November 2023, the Company undertook a $30 million fully underwritten equity raise, comprising a $13.9 million institutional placement and a $16.2 million accelerated non-renounceable entitlement offer. Net proceeds from the equity raise were used to provide general working capital and increased financial flexibility.

This capital raise supported the three operating mines, following the successful transition of Jaguar onto care and maintenance, and to progress our key growth opportunities in the portfolio namely Stockman, Constellation and Jaguar by providing additional working capital flexibility.

OPERATING REVIEW

TRITTON COPPER OPERATIONS

Operations

The Tritton Copper Operations (Tritton) produced 19,749 tonnes of copper during the financial year ending 30 June 2024. A total of 1.20 million tonnes of ore were mined, predominantly from the Tritton, Murrawombie and Avoca Tank underground mines, at an average grade of 1.69% Cu.

	Units	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Ore mined	tonnes	1,195,375	1,369,364	1,488,120
Grade mined	% Cu	1.69	1.36	1.30
Ore milled	tonnes	1,215,692	1,352,424	1,500,463
Grade milled	% Cu	1.71	1.34	1.30
Recovery	%	95.0	94.6	94.6
Total copper produced	tonnes	19,749	17,205	18,581
Gold produced	Oz	4,899	4,582	4,312

During the year, production levels ramped up at the Avoca Tank and Budgerygar mines. The higher grades in these mines contributed to the significant increase in mined grade and produced copper from the previous financial year. Operational issues with equipment and labour availability were addressed with additional trucks and loaders and contractor labour. Production at Murrawombie was prioritised in the later half of the year to ensure underground mining would be completed ahead of the open pit cutback commencing in FY25.

At the processing plant, the Jameson Cell was successfully commissioned resulting in improved concentrate grades. Metallurgical recovery was slightly above plan for the year, averaging 95.0%.

Limited growth capital was incurred at Tritton for the year with the Avoca Tank and Budgerygar mines now in production.

Exploration

In FY24, the Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for Avoca Tank was updated with new drilling information. The updated MRE resulted in a 35% increase in copper grade and 16% increase in contained copper metal totalling 720kt @ 3.4% Cu, 1.1g/t Au, 17g/t Ag, containing 24kt Cu metal, 24koz Au metal and 382koz Ag metal[1]. The Avoca Tank mineralised system remains open down-plunge. Mineralisation has been traced 340m down-plunge, and there remains significant potential to increase the MRE with further drilling.

Two drill programs were also undertaken at the Constellation deposit. The first program targeted the deeper primary sulphide portion of the deposit below the MRE. Five of the six holes intersected copper mineralisation, successfully extending the known sulphide mineralisation 100m along strike and 200m down-plunge of the current MRE. Drill hole TAKD095 returned the most significant intersection from the primary sulphide domain to date outside the current MRE.

The second drill program focused on the interpreted subvertical mineralised zone on the northern margin of the deposit (referred to as the “stand-up zone”) and on improving resource confidence. At the end of the year, seven holes had been completed with drilling continuing through the first half of FY25[2].

CRACOW GOLD OPERATIONS

Operations

Cracow Operations (Cracow) produced 45.7koz gold in FY24, towards the upper end of production guidance. All operating and capital costs for the year were at the low end of guidance ranges.

Cracow Operations performed well for the year, achieving planned production. Mining operations continued in the Western Vein Field. Grades and metallurgical recoveries in FY24 were higher year on year.

During the year, the tailings storage facility upgrade was completed at a cost of $17.3 million. The project was completed ahead of schedule and below budget and provides Cracow an additional 1 million cubic metres of tailings capacity to extend the mine life.

	Units	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Ore mined	Tonnes	450,985	575,382	505,260
Grade mined	g/t Au	3.13	2.75	3.26
Ore milled	Tonnes	585,256	666,978	663,912
Grade milled	g/t Au	2.65	2.50	2.80
Recovery	%	91.6	90.0	90.2
Gold produced	Oz	45,651	48,221	53,920

Exploration

Exploration activities at Cracow focused on near mine extensions to mineralisation in the Western Vein Field. Five priority targets were drill tested with all targets returning anomalous gold mineralisation. Within the second half of the reporting period follow-up drilling commenced, targeting the Apollo, Bazsickle and Coronation West targets. High-grade gold mineralisation was reported from the Apollo structure[3].

A 15 hole exploration program was also completed at the Golden Plateau deposit in the Eastern Vein Field. The program was focused on testing Au prospectivity along the remaining untested interpreted structures south of the historical workings. Previous drill programs completed by Aeris to inform the maiden Mineral Resource were focused on the Harry’s, Chaz and King north-south structures. Although drilling successfully intersected the structures, they failed to host epithermal quartz veining/gold mineralisation. The prospectivity along these structures has been downgraded. Several holes targeted strike extensions to the modelled Chaz and King lodes. Drilling intersected epithermal quartz veining with modest drill grades[4].

An updated Mineral Resource Estimate for Golden Plateau is expected to be completed in early FY25.

[1] Refer to ASX announcement “Avoca Tank Mineral Resource Update” dated 25 October 2023
[2] Refer to ASX announcement “Quarterly activities report – June 2024” dated 30 July 2024
[3] Refer to ASX announcements “Quarterly Activities Report – March 2024” dated 30 April 2024 and “Quarterly Activities Report – June 2024” dated 30 July 2024.
[4] Refer to ASX announcement “Quarterly Activities Report – June 2024” dated 30th July 2024.

NORTH QUEENSLAND OPERATIONS

Operations

6.8kt of copper was produced in FY24 from the Mt Colin mine at North Queensland Operations. Mining operations performed better than plan for the year however, the lack of toll processing windows resulted in copper production below the guidance range. Costs were within guidance.

	Units	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Ore mined	Tonnes	510,483	426,135
Grade mined	% Cu	2.15	2.39
Ore milled	Tonnes	410,861	362,876
Grade milled	% Cu	2.11	2.18
Recovery	%	78.3	89.8
Copper produced	Tonnes	6,803	7,110
Gold produced	Oz	4,328	3,852

During FY24, mining at Mt Colin was focused on final stopes, the cave zone below the old open pit and on pillar extraction. The cave zone performed well and mining tonnages were above plan. The ability to continue to draw the cave material longer than expected along with additional pillar recovery, has enabled the mine life of Mt Colin to be extended into mid-FY25.

A lack of available toll processing slots at Ernest Henry however resulted in reduced milled tonnages. As a result, total copper and gold production for the year was below guidance. Metallurgical recoveries were also negatively impacted by the increased volumes of oxidised and transitional ore through the processing plant.

At the end of the year, significant stockpiles of mined ore remained at the mine site and Ernest Henry, available for processing in FY25.

Exploration

No material exploration activities were undertaken in North Queensland during the year.

Barbara Project

The Barbara Project is a potential underground copper mine to be developed beneath the old Barbara open pit, which ceased operations in 2020. A feasibility study on the project has commenced and is due for completion in early FY25. Aeris has also submitted the Environmental Amendment for the proposed underground mining operations and is currently in discussions with the regulator on the permitting pathway.

JAGUAR OPERATIONS

Operations

Jaguar Operations (Jaguar) completed final mining and processing in September 2023 and transitioned to care and maintenance.

Jaguar Operations had a strong final quarter of production with mining tonnages and metal production ahead of guidance. A team of 8 people now remain on site to manage care and maintenance activities.

	Units	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Ore mined	Tonnes	55,228	402,574
Grade mined	% Zn	7.05	5.95
Ore milled	Tonnes	66,763	432,631
Grade milled	% Zn	5.92	5.97
Zinc recovery	%	78.2	87.1
Zinc produced	Tonnes	3,090	22,479
Copper produced	Tonnes	604	3,057
Gold produced	Oz	388	2,958
Silver produced	Oz	84,419	718,147

Exploration

During the year, an updated MRE was completed on the Jaguar deposit based on an updated geological interpretation. The updated Jaguar deposit MRE totals 840kt @ 2.28% Cu, 4.66% Zn and 61g/t Ag, for 19kt Cu metal, 39kt Zn metal and 1.65Moz Ag metal[5].

Significant potential remains to increase the Jaguar mineralised footprint with further drilling, most notably down-plunge from the current Mineral Resource. In addition, there is potential to define mineralisation along two parallel favourable stratigraphic horizons, one of which contains the mined "Farside" copper sulphide lens.

The Jaguar exploration tenement package is also highly prospective for gold mineralisation. The regional gold endowment is in excess of 25Moz, with several multi-million ounce deposits located within 50km of the Jaguar tenement package.

A strategic review of the tenement package and identified five priority corridors considered highly prospective for gold mineralisation. A two-hole diamond drill program was completed at the Heather Bore prospect late in FY24. The program was designed to test for the presence of primary gold mineralisation in fresh rock below an extensive, shallow +0.5g/t gold anomaly in the weathered rock profile. Results from the drilling are expected in FY25.

STOCKMAN PROJECT

At the Stockman Project, feasibility study and permitting activities continued throughout FY24. A robust mine plan has been developed involving +12 years of ore production from the single Currawong deposit at a mining rate of 850ktpa[6].

The metallurgy of the Stockman deposits is complex and impacts metal recovery and processing costs through a standard flotation circuit. Aeris is investigating the feasibility of introducing the Albion oxidative leach process to the flowsheet to provide a step change in recoveries.

The revised processing route will incorporate onsite production of a clean copper concentrate for sale and a bulk Cu/Zn/Au/Ag concentrate for further processing. The bulk concentrate is to be trucked to a regional offsite location with access to lower cost power for treatment through the Albion process into saleable copper, zinc and precious metal products. Initial test work has demonstrated high recoveries of metal into the copper concentrate and bulk concentrate and through the Albion process leaching.

Work continues on detailed metallurgical testing and engineering studies for the revised processing flowsheet. The feasibility study is expected to be completed in FY25.During the year, Aeris also released an updated MRE for the Currawong and Wilga deposits at the Stockman Project. The updated resource increased total tonnes by 7% and contained copper by 6% from the previous estimate[7].

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[5] Refer to ASX announcement "Correction - Jaguar Deposit Mineral Resource Update" dated 12 July 2023.
[6] Refer to ASX announcement "Stockman Feasibility Study Update" dated 24 January 2024 for more information and for the material assumptions underpinning the production target.
[7] Refer to ASX announcement "Stockman Project – Currawong and Wilga Deposits Mineral Resource Update" dated 17 January 2024

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial Results

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the consolidated entity recorded an Adjusted EBITDA of $107.039 million, $75.025 million higher than the previous year (2023: $32.014 million). Similarly, the consolidated entity's loss after tax of $24.258 million, presented a strong improvement from a loss after tax of $139.754 million, for the year ended 30 June 2023.

The results for year were influenced by a number of key factors, which included:

- Revenue from contracts with customers was $540.020 million, compared to $612.490 million for the previous corresponding period. This reflects the following factors:
  - Tritton revenue of $272.603 million was higher than the prior corresponding period ($208.659 million) due to higher copper production (19,749 tonnes vs 17,205 tonnes in FY2023) and higher copper price received (A$13,365/t vs A$11,045/t);
  - Cracow revenue of $147.026 million compared to $130.120 million in FY2023, due to higher gold prices (A$3,174/oz vs A$2,698/oz), partially offset by lower gold produced (45,651oz vs 48,221oz);
  - Revenue from North Queensland Operations of $96.991 million was lower than prior corresponding period ($107.698 million) due to timing of third party processing runs, offset partially by improved copper prices realised; and
  - The Jaguar operations contributed $23.38 million in revenue (compared to $166.007 million for the previous corresponding period) prior to being put on care and maintenance in September 2023.
- Cost of goods sold decreased to $504.353 million from $705.464 million in the prior corresponding period largely due to Jaguar being placed in care and maintenance in September 2023;
- Care and maintenance costs of $7.857 million, for Jaguar operations, were recognised for FY2024;
- Employee separation costs amounting to $5.824 million were incurred by placing Jaguar onto care and maintenance;
- A foreign exchange loss of $1.081 million was recognised for the year ended 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: gain of $1.969 million); and
- Finance costs of $21.505 million were significantly higher when compared to $8.511 million in the prior corresponding period, primarily due to the interest charges on the WHSP Debt Facility.

The following table contains a reconciliation of profit before income tax to EBITDA (earnings before income tax and depreciation and amortisation) and Adjusted EBITDA.

Reconciliation of profit before income tax to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA:

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Loss before income tax expense	(24,258)	(139,754)
Depreciation and amortisation	94,632	150,571
Finance costs	21,505	8,511
EBITDA	91,879	19,328
Care & maintenance	7,857	-
Separation costs	5,824	-
Net foreign exchange loss / (gain)	1,081	(1,969)
Movement in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	398	1,375
Transaction expense	-	11,580
Impairment of assets	-	1,700
Adjusted EBITDA	107,039	32,014

EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are non-IFRS earnings measures that do not have any standardised meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to EBITDA presented by other companies. These measures, which are unaudited, are important to management as an additional way to evaluate the consolidated entity's performance.

Financial Position

At 30 June 2024, the consolidated entity had a positive net asset position of $271.788 million (30 June 2023: $266.369 million). The June 2024 net asset position for the consolidated entity was impacted by a number of key factors, including:

- On 2 August the Company announced that it has entered into a $50 million WHSP Debt Facility (as at 30 June 2024 $40 million was drawn);
- In November 2023, the Company undertook a $30.0 million fully underwritten equity raise, to provide general working capital and increased financial flexibility;
- Investments of $30.358 million into new mining projects, including exploration for the financial year ended 30 June 2024, compared to $59.784 million in the corresponding period; and
- Working capital deficit of $33.354 million, compared to a working capital deficit in the prior year of $55.501 million, as creditors from FY2023 were paid down in FY2024 using debt and equity funds raised.

The consolidated entity’s net cash inflow from operating activities during the financial year was $62.542 million, with net cash outflows from investing activities of $105.891 million and net cash inflows from financing activities of $48.896 million. Cash flows from operating activities were impacted by additional payments made during the year to reduce the balance of trade creditors.

The Group has been able to continue to meet its working capital requirements principally as a result of positive operating cashflows generated by the three operating mines (Tritton, Cracow and North Queensland Operations), utilisation of the $50 million WHSP Debt Facility and the $30 million equity raise.

At 30 June 2024 $10 million of the WHSP Facility remains undrawn. The WHSP Facility has a 2-year term, expiring on 1 August 2025.

On 30 June 2024, the Company had $0.266 million undrawn on its Contingent Instrument Facility (CIF) with Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ). After year end the CIF was extended to 15 October 2024. The consolidated entity is subject to certain financing arrangements covenants.

The Directors have reviewed the ability of the consolidated entity to continue as a going concern and, based on its cash flow and covenant compliance forecasts for a period of 12 months from the signing of the financial statements and current access to funding, concluded there are reasonable grounds to believe the consolidated entity will continue as a going concern.

The Group is required to refinance and increase its extended CIF and WHSP facility before their expiry dates. Therefore, included within the annual financial report for the year ended 30 June 2024 is an independent auditor’s report that includes a statement on “Material uncertainty relating to going concern”. For further information, refer to Note 35 in the annual financial report, together with the auditor's report.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

Contingent Instrument Facilities (CIF)

On 28 August 2024, the Group executed an amendment to its Contingent Instrument Facilities (CIF) with ANZ which extends the maturity date to 15 October 2024.

Also, on 28 August, the Group executed an extension to the WHSP facility’s availability period of the undrawn commitment from 29 August 2024 to 1 August 2025, aligning with the term of the drawn facility.

Other events

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

MATERIAL BUSINESS RISKS

Aeris prepares its business plan using estimates of production and financial performance based on a range of assumptions and forecasts. There is uncertainty in these assumptions and forecasts, and risk that variation from them could result in actual performance being different to expected outcomes. Aeris acknowledges that business risks have the potential to change over time and continually reviews key risks and uncertainties that have the potential to impact the business.

The uncertainties arise from a range of factors, including the nature of the mining industry, and general economic factors. The material business risks faced by the Group that may have an impact on the operating and financial prospects of the Group at period end are outlined below.

Product sales and commodity price risk

Aeris derives its revenues mainly from the sale of copper, zinc and gold and/or associated minerals. Consequently, Aeris' potential future earnings, profitability and growth are influenced by the demand for and price of copper, zinc, gold and associated minerals.

Copper, zinc and gold are globally traded commodities and their prices over time may rise or fall. Commodity prices fluctuate and are affected by factors including supply and demand for mineral products, hedge activities associated with commodity markets, the costs of production and general global economic and financial market conditions.

These factors may cause volatility which in turn, may affect the Aeris' ability to finance its operations and/or bring Aeris' products to market. Aeris may enter into hedging arrangements from time to time to partially protect against changes in commodity prices. When these arrangements expire, there is no guarantee that the Company will be able to secure replacement hedging arrangements on terms satisfactory to the Company.

Aeris' prospects and market value will be influenced from time to time by the actual and prevailing views on the short-term and long-term prices of these commodities.

Exchange rate risk

A number of the Company's commercial arrangements, including copper and zinc sale and finance arrangements, are based on US dollars. The Company also acquires equipment from overseas using foreign currency. Accordingly, the revenues, earnings, costs, expenses, assets and liabilities of the Company may be exposed adversely to exchange rate fluctuation. Further, the future market value of the Company's shares may fluctuate in accordance with movements in the exchange rates and interest rates.

Operational risk

The Company is a producer of copper, zinc and gold which is sold under commercial contracts. The Company's immediate plans and objectives are dependent upon a continuation of such production generating operating surpluses to assist the Company in funding its planned expenditure programs. Whether it can do so will depend largely upon an efficient and successful, operation and exploitation of the resources and associated business activities and management of commercial factors.

Operation and exploitation may from time to time be hampered by unforeseen operating risks, as would any other industry. For example, force majeure events, power outages, critical equipment or pipe failures, and environmental hazards such as noise, odours, hazardous substances spills, other weather events, industrial accidents and other accidents, unforeseen cost changes and other incidents beyond the control of Aeris can negatively impact on its activities, thereby affecting its financial position and performance and ultimately, the value of its securities.

Continuity of operations also depends on the discovery and delineation of economically recoverable mineral resources, establishment of efficient exploration operations, obtaining necessary titles and access to projects, as well as government and other regulatory approvals.

The exploration and mining activities of Aeris may be affected by a number of factors, including but not limited to geological conditions; seasonal weather patterns; equipment difficulties and failures, technical difficulties and failures; continued availability of the necessary technical equipment, plant and appropriately skilled and experienced technicians; improper, defective and negligent use of technical plant and equipment; improper, defective and negligent conduct by employees, consultants and contractors; adverse changes in government policy or legislation; and access to the required level of funding.

Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves

In order to calculate Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, estimates and assumptions are required about a range of geological, technical and economic factors. Estimating the quality and/or grade of the Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves requires the size, shape and depth of mineral and ore bodies to be determined by analysing geological data such as drilling samples. This process may require complex and difficult geological judgements and calculations to interpret the data.

As the economic assumptions used to estimate Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves change from year to year, and as additional geological data is generated during the course of operations, estimates of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves may change from year to year. Changes in reported Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves may have either a positive or negative impact on the consolidated entity's financial results.

Tenements

A failure to adhere to the obligations under which tenements have been granted to Aeris (or its subsidiaries) in various jurisdictions may make certain tenements subject to possible forfeiture.

Native title and heritage risk

The Native Title Act 1993 (Cth) recognises certain rights of indigenous Australians over land where those rights have not been extinguished. These rights, where they exist, may impact on the ability of the Company to carry out exploration and in future, mining activities, or obtain exploration or mining licences in Australia. In applying for licences over crown land, the Company must observe the provisions of Native Title legislation.

There are also laws of the States and Territories which impose duties of care which require persons, including the Company, to take all reasonable and practical measures to avoid damaging or destroying Aboriginal cultural heritage.

Granting of approvals with respect to Native Title legislation (where applicable), Aboriginal heritage legislation and heritage legislation may delay or impact adversely on the Company's operations in Australia.

Replacement of depleted resources and exploration risk

Replacement of depleted resources is crucial to maintaining production. Exploration and acquisition are the key platforms that drive resource replacement.

Mineral exploration and development are generally considered higher risk undertakings. Aeris' performance depends on the successful exploration and/or acquisition of resources or reserves and commercial production therefrom. There can be no assurances that the Company's exploration programs or those relating to any projects or tenements that the Company may acquire in the future, will result in the discovery of a significant base metal and/or precious metal deposit, and even if an apparently viable deposit is identified, there is no guarantee that it can be economically exploited.

Aeris' potential future earnings, profitability and commercialisation of base metal and/or precious metal reserves and resources will be dependent on the successful discovery and subsequent extraction of those resources to the extent that may be required to fulfil commercial obligations.

Successful commodity development and production is dependent on obtaining all necessary consent and approvals and the successful design, construction and operation of efficient gathering, processing and transportation facilities. No assurance can be given that Aeris will be able to obtain all necessary consents and approvals in a timely manner, or at all. Delays or difficulties in obtaining relevant approvals, or obtaining conditional or limited approvals, may interfere with mining operations of Aeris, which could materially impact the business, financial position and performance of Aeris.

Health and safety risk

As with all mining projects, there are health and safety risks associated with the Aeris' operations in Australia. While Aeris regularly and actively reviews its workplace health and safety systems and monitors its compliance with workplace health and safety regulations, no assurance can be made that Aeris has been or will be at all times in full compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, or that workplace accidents will not occur in the future. As the operator of plant and equipment, the Company has specific legislative obligations to ensure that its personnel and contractors operate in a safe working environment and failure to comply with such obligations or workplace health and safety laws and regulations generally could result in civil claims, criminal prosecutions, or statutory penalties against Aeris which may adversely affect Aeris' business, financial position and performance.

Availability of suitably qualified personnel

The Company's ability to deliver on its operating, development and exploration are premised on the availability, recruitment and retention of suitably qualified and skilled personnel. The ability to attract and retain the personnel necessary to deliver on the Company's plan is influenced by many factors, which can vary from time to time.

Whilst the Company enters into employment agreements with its employees, the retention of their services cannot be guaranteed. The loss of suitably qualified personnel could significantly affect the performance of Aeris' operations and materially impact its business, financial position and performance.

Insurance risk

Aeris maintains insurance within ranges of coverage it believes to be consistent with industry practice and having regard to the nature of activities being conducted. No assurance, however, can be given that the Company will be able to continue to obtain such insurance coverage, or that such coverage will be at reasonable rates or that any coverage it arranges will be adequate and available to cover any such claims. Further, Aeris may elect to not purchase insurance for certain risks due to various factors (such as cost, likelihood of risks eventuating and industry practice). The lack of, or insufficiency of, insurance coverage could adversely affect Aeris' business financial position and performance.

Production and cost estimates

Aeris prepares estimates of future production, cash costs and capital costs of production for its operations. No assurance can be given that such estimates will be achieved. Failure to achieve production or cost estimates or material increases in costs could have an adverse impact on the Group's future cash flows, profitability, results of operations and financial condition, including solvency.

The consolidated actual production and costs may vary from estimates for a variety of reasons, including: actual ore mined varying from estimates of grade, tonnage, dilution and metallurgical and other characteristics; short-term operating factors relating to the Ore Reserves, such as the need for sequential development of ore bodies and the processing of new or different ore grades; revisions to mine plans; risks and hazards associated with mining; natural phenomena such as inclement weather conditions, water availability and floods; and unexpected labour shortages or strikes. Costs of production may also be affected by a variety of factors including: changing waste-to-ore ratios, ore grade metallurgy, labour costs, cost of commodities, general inflationary pressures and currency exchange rates.

Financial solvency risk

Aeris seeks to maintain an adequate cash balance ($24.761 million 30 June 2024) to provide sufficient liquidity to operate, given the business has a substantial working capital requirement owing to the pattern of commodity sales and variability of commodity prices. Maintaining sufficient liquidity to operate the business is impacted by the operational and financial risk factors identified in this section under "Material Business Risks". The production of multiple commodities (copper, zinc, gold, and silver) and asset diversification provides Aeris with reduced risk exposure given the spread and separation of risks, however these cannot guarantee events or circumstances won't arise that may cause financial solvency risk to increase. Liquidity and solvency will also be dependent on the business operations performing as forecast in FY25 and beyond.

During the financial year the Group entered into a $50 million, 2 year Working Capital Facility (WHSP Facility) with its major shareholder, Washington H. Soul Pattinson (WHSP), to assist in providing working capital liquidity for its FY2024 plans. $40 million of the available facility has been drawn.

The Board and management monitors solvency at all times and aims to manage the business with an acceptable level of working capital to mitigate solvency risk. Failure to maintain liquidity could lead to a material adverse effect in the ability to continue to operate. There is a risk that there will be insufficient liquidity for the business given that only $10 million of the WHSP Facility remains undrawn and assuming other sources of capital may not be available at a particular time.

International conflicts risk

Aeris is exposed to the impact of international conflicts. The outbreak of military conflict between Russia and Ukraine and in the Middle East will continue to have a material impact on the global economy. These hostilities created uncertainty for capital markets around the world, and this uncertainty may lead to adverse consequences for the Company's business operations. Measures taken by governments around the world to end the Ukrainian conflict (such as imposing tariffs on Russian exports and other economic sanctions) may cause disruptions to the Company's supply chains and adversely impact commodity prices. Such events may affect the financial performance of Aeris. Further, there is no certainty that similar conflicts which impact global markets will not arise in the future.

Environmental risks

The Company's projects are subject to laws and regulations in relation to environmental matters. As a result, there is the risk that the Company may incur liability under these laws and regulations.

Aeris could be subject to claims due to environmental damage arising out of current or former activities at sites that Aeris owns or operates, including new projects. This could subject Aeris to potential liability and have a material adverse effect on Aeris' financial and operational performance.

The Company seeks to comply with applicable laws and regulations and conduct its activities in a responsible manner with regard to the environment.

Climate change

Aeris acknowledges the potential for climate change to impact its business and is committed to understanding and proactively managing the impact of climate related risks to our business and our environment. The risks considered most likely to impact the business and our environment include the following: reduced water availability, increased extreme weather events, changes to legislation and regulation, reputation risk, as well as market changes and shareholder activism.

Risk Management

Aeris manages the risks listed above, and other day-to-day risks through an established management framework which conforms to Australian and international standards and guidance. The Group's risk reporting and control mechanisms are

designed to ensure strategic, operational, legal, financial, reputational and other risks are identified, assessed and appropriately managed. These are reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee, supported by Management review.
The financial reporting and control mechanisms are reviewed by management, the Audit and Risk Committee and the external auditors. Aeris have policies and supporting standards to manage operational and enterprise risks including Health, Safety, Environment, Cultural Heritage, Human Rights, Social Responsibility, Strategic Planning, Communication, and Equal Employment Opportunity.

The Board, the Audit and Risk Committee, the Executive Leadership Team, and Site Leadership Teams, regularly review the risk portfolio of the business and the effectiveness of the Company's management of those risks.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

The Operating and Financial Review sets out information on the Group's business strategies and likely developments. Other than the information set out in the Operating and Financial Review, further information about likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of those operations in future financial years has not been included in this report because disclosure of the information would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

DIVIDEND

The Directors have not recommended payment of a dividend for the year to 30 June 2024. No dividend was paid during the current year.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

The Group's operations are subject to various Commonwealth and State environmental regulations governing the protection of the environment in areas ranging from air and water quality, waste emissions and disposal, environmental impact assessments, mine rehabilitation and access to, and use of ground water and/or surface water. In particular, some operations are required to conduct certain activities under the environmental protection legislation with development consents of the jurisdiction in which they operate. The Directors are not aware of any material breaches of the Company's licences and all mining and exploration activities have been undertaken in compliance with the relevant environmental regulations.

PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

A revised LTI plan was approved by shareholders at the AGM held on 23 November 2022 and is substantially the same as that approved by Shareholders and adopted on 26 November 2020. 17,078,136 performance rights remain on issue relating to that issued to employees of the Aeris Group under this plan and issued during the financial years ending 30 June 2024, 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

SHARES UNDER OPTION

There were no shares issued under option nor any shares under option cancelled during the period ending 30 June 2024.

SHARES ISSUED ON THE EXERCISE OF OPTIONS

No shares were issued on the exercise of options.

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' INSURANCE AND INDEMNITY

The Constitution of the Company provides that the Company may indemnify each Officer (including Secretaries) and Director against any liability, loss, damage, cost or expense incurred by the Officer or Director in or arising out of the conduct of any activity of the Company.

In accordance with the Company's Constitution, the Company has entered into Deeds of Indemnity, Access and Insurance with each of the Directors and Officers of the Company.

The Company has paid a premium and other charges for a Directors and Officers Liability insurance policy for the benefit of the Directors and Officers of the consolidated entity and its subsidiaries. The policy prohibits the disclosure of the nature of the liabilities insured and the amount of premium paid.

LOANS TO DIRECTORS

No loans have been provided by the Company to Directors.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No proceedings have been brought or intervened on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 during the year ended 30 June 2024 or at the date of this report.

INDEMNITY OF AUDITORS

Aeris Resources Limited has agreed to indemnify their auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, to the extent permitted by law, against any claim by a third party arising from Aeris' breach of their agreement. The indemnity stipulates that Aeris Resources Limited will meet the full amount of any such liabilities including a reasonable amount of legal costs.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's experience and expertise with the Company and/or consolidated entity are important.

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the external auditor (PricewaterhouseCoopers) for audit and non-audit services provided during the financial year are set out in Note 23 to the accounts.

The Board of Directors 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 of auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors are satisfied the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out in Note 26 to the accounts, 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 Audit and Risk Committee to ensure they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor; and
- None of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Company, acting as advocate for the Company or jointly sharing economic risk and rewards.

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 28.

ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS TO NEAREST THOUSAND DOLLARS

The Company is of a kind referred to in Legislative Instrument 2016/191 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the rounding off of amounts in the Directors' Report and Financial Report. Amounts in the Directors' Report and Financial Report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with the Legislative Instrument.

Letter from the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Chairman

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to present the Remuneration Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

The financial year commenced with placing the Jaguar operation into care and maintenance due to forecast operating losses for FY2024. This has been executed in a planned and considered manner, taking into account not only the operational requirements, but also ensuring the Jaguar workforce are treated with respect and supported through the transition.

The labour market continued to be strong with ongoing inflationary pressures providing challenges across the Group, this saw our Tritton operations in particularly impacted with staff shortages experienced throughout the financial year. Our increased recruitment strategies saw the benefits as the financial year progressed with a material reduction in vacant positions by the end of the financial year.

We continue to value creating and providing an inclusive workplace where diversity is embraced and celebrated. Female representation increased to 16% and 10% of our workforce identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. We understand the importance of having policies in place to support our employees that also promote diversity and inclusion.

Our Remuneration Framework is designed to attract and retain quality people, set them targets and goals and then incentivise them through the remuneration package to align their performance with Company's goals over timeframes relevant to each individual's role in the organisation. We have a high-quality Executive Team who have been responsible for driving positive performance and growth in the business over an extended period of time. Whilst much was achieved last financial year by this team, particularly in relation to individual's targets, overall the organisation continued to underperform against expectations. As a result, following discussions between the Board and the Executive Team, it was agreed that the Executive Team will similar to FY2023 not receive any short-term incentive payments relating to FY2024.

A key driver to the future success of Aeris is the quality of our team. We will continue to ensure that we are well placed to meet the challenges of the labour market and attract the best quality people to our team and create an environment where they can perform and achieve the Company goals and objectives.

Mr Colin Moorhead
Independent Non-executive Director
Chair of Remuneration and Nomination Committee

The Directors are pleased to present your Company's 2024 Remuneration Report which sets out remuneration information for Aeris Resources Limited's Non-executive Directors, Executive Directors and other Key Management Personnel ("KMP").

Persons addressed and scope of the remuneration report

KMP are the Non-executive Directors, Executive Directors and senior executive employees who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. KMP of the Company during the year ended 30 June 2024 and any changes that occurred during the year are set out below:

Name	Position
Non-executive Directors	
Mr Michele Muscillo	Non-executive Director Chair of Audit and Risk Committee
Mr Colin Moorhead	Non-executive Director Chair of Remuneration and Nomination Committee
Ms Sylvia Wiggins	Non-executive Director Chair of Sustainability Committee[2] (resigned 31 December 2023)
Mr Robert Millner	Non-executive Director
Executive Director	
Mr Andre Labuschagne	Executive Chairman
Other KMP	
Mr Robert Brainsbury	Chief Financial Officer and Joint Company Secretary
Mr Ian Sheppard	Chief Technical Officer [1]
Mr Paul Harris	Chief Operating Officer (appointed 11 June 2024)
Ms Larnie Roberts	General Manager - Human Resources (KMP from 23 December 2023)
Ms Kim Franks	Chief People Officer (resigned 23 December 2023)

[1] On 11 June 2024 Mr Ian Sheppard transferred responsibilities from the Chief Operating Officer to Chief Technical Officer; Mr Paul Harris was appointed as the Chief Operating Officer.
[2] On resignation of Ms Sylvia Wiggins (31 December 2023), the Sustainability and Audit and Risk committees were consolidated.

Remuneration governance

The following outlines the aspects of remuneration governance relevant to KMP Remuneration.

Remuneration principles

In establishing a reward framework that ensures executive rewards reflect achievement, with the aim of delivering long-term shareholder value, the Board ensures that the Company's remuneration policy:

- Recognises the calibre and skills of executives and ensures they are rewarded for superior performance;
- Creates a strong link between performance and reward over the short and long term;
- Maintains fair, consistent and equitable remuneration practices in alignment with the Company's values and vision, whilst remaining competitive with the market to attract the best potential candidates;
- Retains executives through the cyclical nature of commodity prices and different development stages of assets; and
- Allows flexibility in remuneration structure to adjust to changing economic conditions to ensure that executive remuneration is linked to the creation of shareholder value.

Transparency and Engagement

To remain transparent and consistent with industry standards whilst maintaining fair and equitable remuneration practices, the Company seeks guidance in the governance of remuneration strategy from a variety of sources, including:

- Shareholders;
- External remuneration consultants; and
- Internal management.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee has been in place since June 2022. The key responsibilities of the committee are to oversee nomination matters and ensure the structures set up for the remuneration of Executive KMPs are aligned with the long-term interests of the Company and Shareholders. Whilst the Board maintains the overall responsibility and approval for the Executive KMP remuneration, it delegates the oversight to the Remuneration Committee to regularly review, report and recommend any amendments to remuneration policy to the Board.

KMP remuneration at a glance

Executive remuneration framework overview

Total Fixed Remuneration (TFR)

- A regular base reward to attract and retain talented executive KMP.
- Includes (where applicable) base salary, superannuation, and other benefits such as coverage for death and total & permanent incapacity and salary continuance insurance.

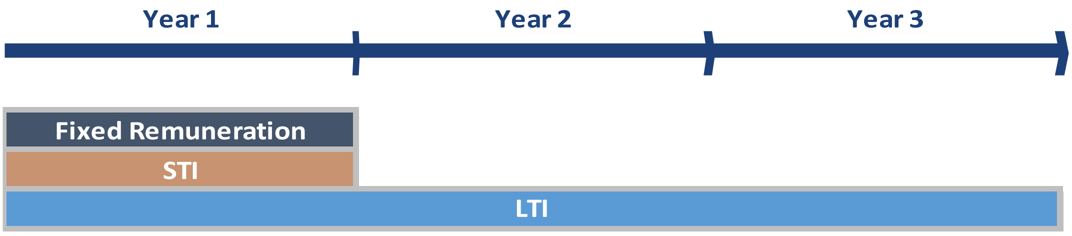
Short Term Incentives (STI)

- At-risk component of Total Remuneration Package that incentivises superior executive performance in areas of specific challenge to drive successful execution of business plans and achievement of strategic aims directly aligned with enhanced shareholder value.
- Annual cash reward paid after the end of the financial year dependent on the extent that key performance measures are achieved, which are set by the Board each year.

Long Term Incentives (LTI)

- At-risk component of Total Remuneration Package that aims to align the remuneration of employees with drivers of sustainable, long-term Company growth and shareholder value creation. It also promotes the retention of key talent.
- The annual grant of Performance Rights vest after 3 years, dependent on the extent that key performance measures are achieved, and the executive remaining employed by the Company. Key performance measures include share price growth, copper and gold reserves and total shareholder return.

Executive KMP remuneration is earned over multiple periods, as illustrated below:



For FY2024 the proportions of remuneration for executive KMP that are fixed and those that are linked to performance are as follows:

KMP	TFR	STI*	LTI	Total
Executive Chairman	72%	0%	28%	100%
Chief Financial Officer	73%	0%	27%	100%
Chief Operating Officer	99%	0%	1%	100%
Chief Technical Officer	73%	0%	27%	100%
General Manager – Human Resources	89%	0%	11%	100%
Chief People Officer	100%	0%	0%	100%

* STI were not awarded for FY2024 by the Board

Remuneration Framework

Executive remuneration

Total Fixed Remuneration

Fixed remuneration provides a regular base reward to attract and retain talented executive KMP and reflects the job size, role, responsibilities and professional competence of each executive according to their knowledge, experience and accountabilities. An executive KMP's fixed remuneration could include any or all of the following:

- Base salary;
- Superannuation;
- Coverage for death and total & permanent (TPD) incapacity; and
- Salary continuance insurance.

Fixed remuneration is reviewed annually, and any adjustments are approved by the Board after recommendation by the Remuneration Committee. External remuneration data is obtained prior to recommendations being made to ensure that fixed remuneration is in line with general industry and community standards.

Variable Remuneration

The Company's remuneration philosophy recognises the importance of 'at-risk' or variable pay as an integral component of total potential reward, so the Remuneration Committee has established distinct STI and LTI Plans to strongly link executive remuneration to individual and Company performance and to the creation of value for shareholders.

Short Term Incentives (STI)

The remuneration report includes comparative disclosures for FY2023. The Board reviews and assesses the achievement of applicable performance targets, business performance and individual performance to determine the award of a STI payment at the end of the financial year.

Current STI plan

Purpose	To incentivise eligible employee performance in areas of specific challenge by ensuring targets are competitive to drive successful execution of business plans and achievement of strategic aims directly aligned with enhanced shareholder value.
Performance measures	The Remuneration Committee oversees the identification of appropriate performance measures, setting of goals and endorsement of specific targets for each executive KMP and ensures that these elements clearly reflect the factors deemed critical to the Company's strategic and business plans for the relevant year.
Opportunity	The maximum STI opportunity for executive KMP is equivalent to 40% - 50% of their base (excluding superannuation) remuneration. The maximum STI opportunity for other eligible employees is between 10% and 40%.
Delivery	Awards for performance under the STI Plan are determined and paid only after the end of the financial year (generally in the first quarter after the end of the reporting period), once the relevant actual performance results are finalised. The Remuneration Committee retains the discretion to adjust STI awards in exceptional circumstances, including determining that no award will be paid.
Gateway	The Company will determine a 'gateway' that must be achieved for an STI payment to be awarded in the relevant period and will consider the overall Company and site profit position, capacity to pay and other relevant factors.
Configuration for FY2024	For FY2024 the following list outlines examples of what were used to determine STI outcomes: • Stakeholder Management • Life of Mine extensions • Innovation • Growth • Balance sheet optimisation • Individual performance

Long Term Incentives (LTI)

Current LTI Plan – Performance Rights

The Company's LTI Plan (Plan) was introduced in FY2021 for issuance of performance rights and the same plan has been used for issuance of performance rights from FY2022. A revised LTI plan was proposed for issuance of performance rights in FY2023 with changes to Tranches 3 and 4, both non-market performance measures, with no change in vesting scales. The plan was approved by shareholders at the AGM held on 23 November 2022. The FY2024 Plan is consistent with the FY2023 Plan across all Tranches.

A summary of the outstanding performance rights is presented on page 25.

Purpose

To align the remuneration of eligible employees with the drivers of sustainable, long-term Company growth and shareholder value creation. The incentive plan is designed to attract, motivate and retain high performing employees.

Opportunity

The maximum LTI opportunity for executive KMP is equivalent to 75% of their Base Salary. The maximum LTI for other eligible employees is between 30% and 50%.

Timing and Delivery

Grants are made annually following the end of the financial year and are delivered in the form of Performance Rights.

Allocation

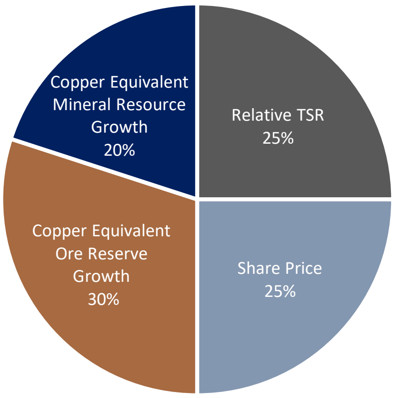
The grant is determined using a Volume Weighted Average Price (VWAP) calculated over 5 business days ending on the date prior to the commencement of the financial year.

Measurement period

The performance measures are tested on a cumulative basis over a period of 3 years.

Performance measures

The performance measures are illustrated below for FY2024 plan:



Vesting Scales

Tranche 1 (25%) - Relative Total Shareholder Return (TSR):

The type of relative TSR used is ranked TSR, which is a method of calculating the return shareholders would earn if they held a notional number of shares over a period of time, measured against a relevant peer group based on an agreed VWAP at the relative measure points. This aligns eligible employee's rewards to superior returns on shareholder value. The number of Performance Rights allocated to TSR that will vest is determined in accordance with the below vesting scale:

TSR ranking against comparator group	Level of vesting
Equal to or above 75th percentile	100%
Above the 50th percentile and below the 75th percentile	Pro-rata vesting on a straight line basis between 50% and 100%
At the 50th percentile	50%
Less than the 50th percentile	Nil

The relevant peer group for FY2024 includes 29 Metals Limited, AIC Mines Limited, Aurelia Metals Limited, Austral Resources and Develop Global Limited. The Board reviews the relevant peer group annually and makes amendments as it deems appropriate.

Tranche 2 (25%) - Share Price:

The number of Performance Rights allocated to Share Price increase that will vest is determined in accordance with the below vesting scale:

Share Price increase	Level of vesting
Greater than 50%	100%
Between 30% and 50%	Pro-rata vesting between 75% and 100%
Between 10% and 30%	Pro-rata vesting between 50% and 75%
Less than 10%	Nil

The share price is a key market indicator of the success of Aeris and hence linked to performance rights.

Tranche 3 (30%) - Increase in Ore Reserve Estimate:

The number of Performance Rights allocated to Copper Equivalent Ore Reserve Growth that will vest is determined in accordance with the below vesting scale:

Copper Equivalent Ore Reserve Growth	Level of vesting
Depletion replacement plus greater than 10% increase or greater	100%
Between depletion replaced & up to and including 10% increase	Pro-rata vesting on a straight-line basis between 50% and 100%
Depletion replaced	50%
Negative growth	Nil

Replenishment and growing copper equivalent ore reserves are critical to business strategy and managing ore reserve levels are part of the Company's risk management and shareholder value creation strategies. Copper equivalent ore reserve growth is therefore aligned to the long term performance incentive plan.

Tranche 4 (20%) - Growth of Mineral Resource Estimate:

The number of Performance Rights allocated to Copper Equivalent Mineral Resources Growth that will vest is determined in accordance with the below vesting scale:

Copper Equivalent Mineral Resource Growth	Level of vesting
Depletion replacement plus greater than 10% increase or greater	100%
Between depletion replaced & up to and including 10% increase	Pro-rata vesting on a straight-line basis between 50% and 100%
Depletion replaced	50%
Negative growth	Nil

Replenishment and growing copper equivalent mineral resources are critical to business strategy and managing mineral resource levels are part of the Company's risk management and shareholder value creation strategies. Copper equivalent mineral resource growth is therefore aligned to the long term performance incentive plan.

Vesting

If at the completion of the 3-year performance period the required vesting conditions are met, the Performance Rights will usually vest in the quarter following the end of the financial year. Once Performance Rights have vested, they will automatically be exercised and 'convert' to shares at which time they will have no restrictions and will not expire. Shares will be delivered at no cost to participants.

Treatment on termination

Leaving the Company before the completion of the performance period will result in the participant forfeiting the Performance Rights, subject to the Plan rules.

Dividends

The Award carries no voting or dividend entitlements prior to vesting.

No Hedging on LTI Grants

The Company does not permit employees to enter into contracts to hedge their exposure to Performance Rights granted as part of their remuneration package.

Non-executive Director remuneration

Fees and payments to Directors and Non-executive Directors reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the Directors. The Board reviews Non-executive Directors' fees and payments annually. The Executive Chairman is not present at any discussions relating to determination of his own remuneration.

Furthermore, Non-executive Directors' fees are determined within an aggregate Non-executive Directors' fee pool limit, which is currently $700,000 per annum. The Non-executive Directors' fee has been benchmarked against its peers and considered in line with it's peer group.

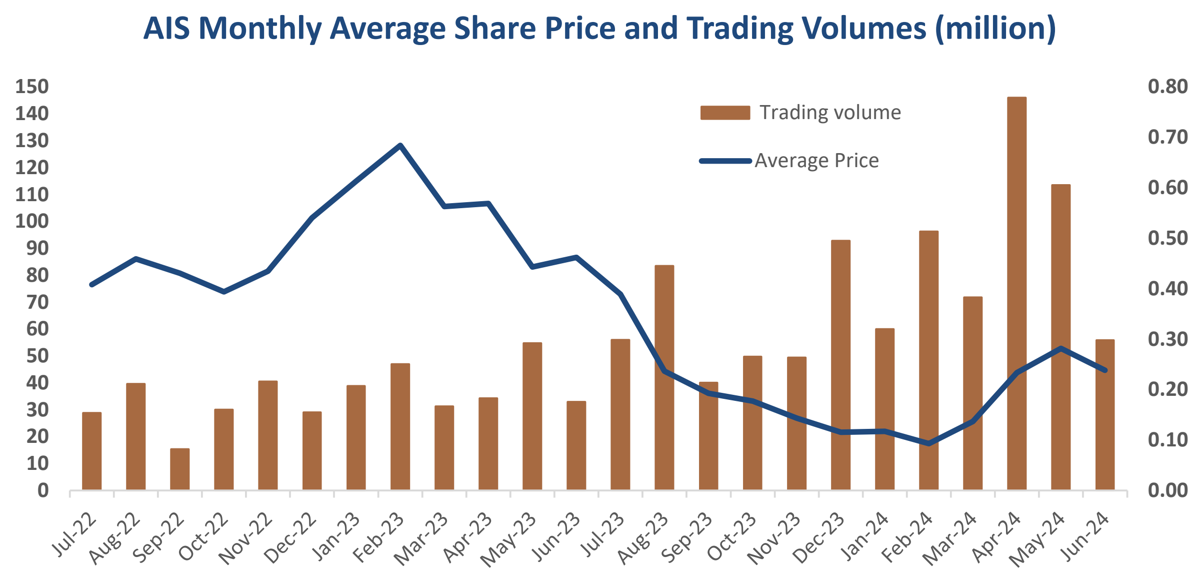
For the financial year 2024, the Non-executive Director fee was $100,000, inclusive of statutory superannuation, an additional fee of $20,000 was paid to Chairs of any of the Board Committees.

Non-executive Directors are not eligible to participate in the Company's incentive plans.

Company's performance and remuneration outcomes

Aeris Resources' remuneration framework aims to create a strong link between Company performance and executive reward in the short, medium and long term. Payment of a STI is at the discretion of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and considers the following information as part of its decision making. The following table and graph present a summary of Aeris Resources' business performance as measure by a range of financial indicators:

Year ended 30 June	2024 $'000	2023 $'000	2022 $'000	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Sales revenue	540,020	612,490	386,587	431,290	227,313
EBITDA	107,039	32,014	86,331	159,071	5,891
Profit/(loss) after income tax	(24,258)	(139,754)	6,010	61,240	(38,351)
Cash from operating activities	62,542	59,299	93,000	169,650	30,238
Closing Share Price (cents)	21.0	45.8	46.9	136.6	23.1



Employment agreements

The major provisions of the contracts of the Directors and KMP are set out below.

Non-executive Directors

Non-executive Directors are retained by way of a Letter of Appointment. The Letter of Appointment does not contemplate a fixed term for directors' appointments. Non-executive Directors are not eligible for termination payments.

Executive Directors

Remuneration and other terms of employment of the Executive Director and other KMP are formalised in common law employment contracts in the form of a letter of appointment.

In determining remuneration for KMP, the Company takes into account the responsibilities of the role and relevant industry data for attracting persons of the calibre and experience of the person in question. Fixed pay is reviewed annually, with such review taking into account a range of factors including performance and experience of the individual, Company performance and comparative market position. The Executive Director is eligible to participate in the Company STI and LTI plans.

Incumbent & Position	TFR*	Contract Duration	Notice Period	Termination Provisions
Andre Labuschagne, Executive Chairman	Fixed[1] $820,290 Other[2] $16,425	No fixed term	3 months	Additional 9 months payment of annual base salary
Robert Brainsbury, Chief Financial Officer and Co-Company Secretary	Fixed[1] $528,360 Other[2] $17,845	No fixed term	3 months	Additional 6 months payment of annual base salary
Ian Sheppard, Chief Technical Officer	Fixed[1] $588,300 Other[2] $26,650	No fixed term	3 months	Additional 6 months payment of annual base salary
Paul Harris, Chief Operating Officer	Fixed[1] $521,700 Other[2] $Nil	No fixed term	3 months	Additional 6 months payment of annual base salary
Larnie Roberts General Manager Human Resources	Fixed[1] $333,000 Other[2] $Nil	No fixed term	8 weeks	N/A
Kim Franks, Chief People Officer	Fixed[1] $444,000 Other[2] $Nil	No fixed term	3 months	Additional 6 months payment of annual base salary

*TFR as set for the financial year 30 June 2024

1. Fixed includes the base salary and superannuation at 11% up to the concessional cap of $27,500.
2. Other relates to death, TPD and salary continuance insurance paid by the Company on behalf of the KMP. At the option of the employee this benefit is able to be reimbursed via an insurance allowance.

Details of remuneration

Details of the remuneration of the KMP of the Company are set out in the following tables.

KMP Remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits		Long-term benefits	Share based payments[5]	
	Salary & fees	Short-term incentive	Other	Superannuation	Sub-total	Long service leave	Equity settled	TOTAL
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		(E)	(F)	
DIRECTORS	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Non-executive								
Michele Muscillo	120,000	-	-	-	120,000	-	-	**120,000**
Colin Moorhead	120,000	-	-	-	120,000	-	-	**120,000**
Sylvia Wiggins[1]	60,000	-	-	-	60,000	-	-	**60,000**
Robert Millner[6]	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	**100,000**
	400,000	-	-	-	**400,000**	-	-	**400,000**
Executive								
Andre Labuschagne	739,000	-	13,471	27,500	779,971	14,457	320,085	**1,114,513**
OTHER KMP								
Robert Brainsbury	476,000	-	42,709	27,500	546,209	9,312	206,001	**761,522**
Ian Sheppard	530,000	-	31,119	27,500	588,619	10,369	229,167	**828,155**
Paul Harris[2]	27,115	-	14,719	2,292	44,126	1,438	448	**46,012**
Larnie Roberts[3]	150,000	-	3,534	13,750	167,284	2,935	20,615	**190,834**
Kim Franks[4]	191,282	-	8,680	13,750	213,712	(19,491)	(232,243)	**(38,022)**
	1,374,397	-	**100,761**	**84,792**	**1,559,950**	**4,563**	**223,988**	**1,788,501**
	2,513,397	-	**114,232**	**112,292**	**2,739,921**	**19,020**	**544,073**	**3,303,014**

Notes to table:
1. Sylvia Wiggins resigned 31 December 2023.
2. Paul Harris appointed 11 June 2024.
3. Larnie Roberts commenced as a Key Management Personnel from 23 December 2023.
4. Kim Franks resigned 23 December 2023.
5. Share based payment expense for the year includes expense recognised for performance plans issued in FY2022, FY2023 and FY2024.
6. Mr Robert Millner is nominated by a shareholder and he has elected to have his Directors' fees paid to the nominating shareholder.

A. Includes cash salary and Directors' fees.
B. Short-term incentives reflect incentives accrued in relation to the 30 June 2024 financial year.
C. Other includes death, TPD and salary continuance insurance, superannuation cash allowance not able to be paid into superannuation due to exceeding superannuation cap and movement in annual leave provision. At the option of the employee, the insurance benefit is able to be reimbursed via an insurance allowance.
D. Superannuation paid to meet the superannuation guarantee contribution.
E. Movement in long service entitlement provision for the financial year.
F. Share based payments comprise the grant date fair value of options and performance rights expensed during the year.

No short-term incentive cash bonuses were awarded by the Board to KMP for FY2024 as the Board did not consider the gateway was achieved for the short-term incentives as a result of the Company's performance in FY2024.

KMP Remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits		Long-term benefits	Share based payments[2]	
	Salary & fees	Short-term incentive	Other	Superannuation	Sub-total	Long service leave	Equity settled	TOTAL
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		(E)	(F)	
DIRECTORS	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Non-executive								
Michele Muscillo	120,000	-	-	-	120,000	-	-	**120,000**
Colin Moorhead	120,000	-	-	-	120,000	-	-	**120,000**
Sylvia Wiggins	120,000	-	-	-	120,000	-	-	**120,000**
Robert Millner[1]	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	**100,000**
	460,000	-	-	-	**460,000**	-	-	**460,000**
Executive								
Andre Labuschagne	739,000	-	98,607	27,500	865,108	21,437	501,862	**1,388,406**
OTHER KMP								
Robert Brainsbury	476,000	-	47,470	27,500	550,971	13,992	322,827	887,789
Ian Sheppard	530,000	-	70,516	27,500	628,017	15,647	358,937	1,002,601
Kim Franks	400,000	-	57,220	27,500	484,721	8,936	230,588	724,245
	1,406,000	**-**	**175,207**	**82,500**	**1,663,708**	**38,574**	**912,353**	**2,614,635**
	2,605,000	**-**	**273,813**	**110,000**	**2,988,817**	**60,012**	**1,414,214**	**4,463,041**

Notes to table:

1. Appointed 1st July 2022, Mr Robert Millner is nominated by a shareholder and he has elected to have his Director's fees paid to the nominating shareholder.
2. Share based payment expense for the year includes expense recognised for performance plans issued in FY2021, FY2022 and FY2023.

A. Includes cash salary and Directors' fees.
B. Short-term incentives reflect incentives accrued in relation to the 30 June 2023 financial year.
C. Other includes death, TPD and salary continuance insurance, superannuation cash allowance not able to be paid into superannuation due to exceeding superannuation cap and movement in annual leave provision. At the option of the employee, the insurance benefit is able to be reimbursed via an insurance allowance.
D. Superannuation paid to meet the superannuation guarantee contribution.
E. Movement in long service entitlement provision for the financial year.
F. Share based payments comprise the grant date fair value of options and performance rights expensed during the year.

Share-based compensation

Details of Rights over ordinary shares in the Company as at 30 June 2024, provided as remuneration to each executive KMP of Aeris Resources Limited are set out below. Upon satisfaction of relevant conditions each Right will automatically vest and convert into one ordinary share.

Rights

See Variable Remuneration – Current LTI Plan for the terms governing the grants of Rights outlined below for each year. The minimum value of the Rights yet to vest is nil, as the Rights will lapse if the vesting conditions are not met. The maximum value in future periods has been determined as the amount of the grant date fair value of the Right listed in the table below which are all yet to vest.

Rights Description	Grant details			Number of rights issued to [1]				
Long Term Incentives	Grant Date	Fair Value at Grant Date	Test Date	Andre Labuschagne	Robert Brainsbury	Ian Sheppard	Larnie Roberts	Paul Harris
TSR ranking against comparator group (25%)	11 Dec 2023	$0.05	30 Jun 2026	299,595	192,973	214,865	81,081	46,990
Share price increase (25%)	11 Dec 2023	$0.08	30 Jun 2026	299,595	192,973	214,865	81,081	46,990
Copper Equivalent Ore Reserve Growth (30%)	11 Dec 2023	$0.11	30 Jun 2026	359,513	231,567	257,838	97,297	56,388
Copper Equivalent Mineral Resources Growth (20%)	11 Dec 2023	$0.11	30 Jun 2026	239,676	154,378	171,892	64,865	37,592
TSR ranking against comparator group (25%)	2 Dec 2022	$0.54	30 Jun 2025	288,236	185,657	206,719	59,271	-
Share price increase (25%)	2 Dec 2022	$0.49	30 Jun 2025	288,236	185,657	206,719	59,271	-
Copper Equivalent Ore Reserve Growth (30%)	2 Dec 2022	$0.63	30 Jun 2025	345,884	222,786	248,063	71,125	-
Copper Equivalent Mineral Resources Growth (20%)	2 Dec 2022	$0.63	30 Jun 2025	230,590	148,527	165,376	47,417	-
TSR ranking against comparator group (25%)[2]	25 Nov 2021	$0.83	30 Jun 2024	99,609	64,035	71,149	-	-
Share price increase (25%)[2]	25 Nov 2021	$0.81	30 Jun 2024	99,609	64,035	71,149	-	-
Gold ore reserve growth (25%)[2]	25 Nov 2021	$1.14	30 Jun 2024	99,609	64,035	71,149	-	-
Copper ore reserve growth (25%)[2]	25 Nov 2021	$1.14	30 Jun 2024	99,609	64,035	71,149	-	-
Total Rights Issued[2]				**2,749,760**	**1,770,658**	**1,970,932**	**324,324**	**187,960**
Value of the rights granted during FY 2024				**$104,858**	**$67,540**	**$75,203**	**$28,378**	**$16,447**

Notes to table:
1. Kim Franks resigned 23 December 2023, subsequently any Performance Rights outstanding were forfeited.
2. Number of rights issued on 25 Nov 2021 are updated for share consolidation completed to the ratio of seven fully paid ordinary shares to one fully paid ordinary shares on 8th July 2022.

The table below shows the performance outcome of each tranche and its vesting level as per the performance rights conditions:

		Performance outcome for rights issued in FY2022				
Tranche as per the performance rights plan		**Less than 50%**	**At 50%**	**Between 50% and 75%**	**75% or above**	**Vesting at Approval***
TSR ranking against comparator group	25%					100%
Share price increase	25%					0%
Gold ore reserve growth	25%					100%
Copper ore reserve growth	25%					100%

* The vesting of performance rights is subject to the Board's approval and issuance of vesting notices to the recipients.

Shares held by KMP

The tables below show the equity instruments in Aeris Resources Limited that were held during the financial year by KMP of the Company, including their close family members and entities related to them:

Executive KMP

Name	Opening balance 1 July 2023	Issued and Acquired	Vested and Exercised	Disposed/ Forfeited/ Other	Balance 30 June 2024
Andre Labuschagne	5,357,749	-	765,307	-	6,123,056
Robert Brainsbury	3,264,792	-	491,983	(400,000)	3,356,775
Ian Sheppard	1,501,162	-	546,648	(600,000)	1,447,810
Paul Harris	-	-	-	-	-
Larnie Roberts	-	-	-	-	-
Kim Franks	12,286	-	187,676	(187,676)	12,286

Non-executive Directors

Name	Opening balance 1 July 2023	Issued and Acquired	Vested and Exercised	Disposed/Forfeited/ Other	Balance 30 June 2024
Michele Muscillo	3,842	813	-	-	4,655
Colin Moorhead	88,355	18,680	-	-	107,035
Sylvia Wiggins	-	-	-	-	-
Robert Millner	714,286	545,152	-	-	1,259,438

Other matters

Board's Discretion

- A Vesting Condition for an Award may, subject to any applicable laws and regulations and the Listing Rules, be waived by the Board by written notice to the relevant Participant and on such terms and conditions as determined by the Board and set out in that notice.

- Where an Award may be Cash Settled or Equity Settled (rather than just Equity Settled), the Board may determine the preferred settlement mechanic in its absolute discretion.

Loans given to Key Management Personnel

No loans have been provided by the Company to KMP.

Other transactions between the Company and Key Management Personnel or their related parties

Except for those transactions disclosed in note 26 to the financial statements, no other transactions have been entered into between the Company and KMP.

Aggregate amounts of each of the above types of other transactions between KMP and the Company are as below:

Description	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Short-term employee benefits	2,627,629	2,878,815
Long-term employee benefits	19,020	60,012
Post-employment benefits	112,292	110,000
Share-based payments	544,073	1,414,214
	3,303,014	**4,463,041**

Mr Michele Muscillo, an independent Non-executive Director is a partner of HopgoodGanim Lawyers (HG). Annual billings for the year ended 30 June 2024 totalled $1,257,470 (2023: $1,171,187). The annual billings to the Company do not represent more than 1% of the Company's annual revenue or more than 5% of HG's total annual billings. The Board determined that the business relationship between the Company and HG does not interfere with Mr Muscillo's capacity to bring an independent judgement to bear on issues before the Board.

The following balances are amounts outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

Current payables:	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Trade payables - HopgoodGanim Lawyers	106,618	36,065
Other payables - Key Management Personnel	200,000	100,000

Voting and comments made at the Company's 23 November 2022 Annual General Meeting ('AGM')

At the 17 November 2023 AGM, 97.76% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2023. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

Use of remuneration consultants

During the year ended 30 June 2024 no consultants were engagement in the structure or management of employee remuneration.

The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Andre Labuschagne
Executive Chairman
Brisbane
29 August 2024

Auditor’s Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Aeris Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that 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; and

(b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Aeris Resources Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Marcus Goddard
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Brisbane
29 August 2024

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General information

The consolidated financial statements cover Aeris Resources Limited as a consolidated entity, consisting of Aeris Resources Limited ('Aeris', 'Company' or 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year. Aeris Resources Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity'. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Aeris Resources Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Aeris Resources Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Level 6
120 Edward Street
Brisbane
QLD 4000

A description of the nature of the consolidated entity's operations and its principal activities are included in the Directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 29 August 2024. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Aeris Resources Limited
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Revenue	2	540,020	612,490
Cost of goods sold	3	(504,353)	(705,464)
Gross profit/(loss)		35,667	(92,974)
Administration	3	(23,104)	(25,639)
Care and maintenance	3	(7,857)	-
Net foreign exchange (losses)/gains		(1,081)	1,969
Transaction expense	3	-	(11,580)
Other expenses	3	(6,378)	(1,319)
Impairment loss	3	-	(1,700)
Loss before net finance costs		(2,753)	(131,243)
Net finance costs	3	(21,505)	(8,511)
Loss before income tax expense		(24,258)	(139,754)
Income tax expense	4	-	-
Loss after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Aeris Resources Limited		(24,258)	(139,754)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Cash flow hedges transferred to profit or loss, net of tax	18	-	417
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	417
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of Aeris Resources Limited		(24,258)	(139,337)
		Cents	**Cents**
Basic loss per share	33	(2.9)	(20.2)
Diluted loss per share	33	(2.9)	(20.2)

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Aeris Resources Limited
Consolidated statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	24,761	19,533
Trade and other receivables	6	2,084	18,129
Inventories	7	46,754	63,458
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		331	729
Other current assets	8	5,210	3,828
Total current assets		79,140	105,677
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6	10,006	45
Property, plant and equipment	9	124,073	124,767
Mine properties	10	221,923	227,661
Exploration and evaluation	11	127,602	112,354
Total non-current assets		483,604	464,827
Total assets		562,744	570,504
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	73,236	120,807
Borrowings	13	42	39
Lease liabilities	14	11,693	10,253
Provisions	15	21,423	24,884
Other liabilities	16	6,100	5,400
Total current liabilities		112,494	161,383
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	13	40,567	281
Lease liabilities	14	9,368	14,238
Provisions	15	116,314	111,387
Other liabilities	16	12,213	16,846
Total non-current liabilities		178,462	142,752
Total liabilities		290,956	304,135
Net assets		271,788	266,369
Equity			
Issued capital	17	748,000	719,474
Reserves	18	333	(818)
Accumulated losses		(476,545)	(452,287)
Total equity		271,788	266,369

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

	Issued capital $'000	Reserves $'000	Accumulated losses $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2022	604,910	(4,439)	(312,533)	287,938
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(139,754)	(139,754)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	417	-	417
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	417	(139,754)	(139,337)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 17)	114,564	-	-	114,564
Share-based payments (note 34)	-	3,204	-	3,204
Balance at 30 June 2023	719,474	(818)	(452,287)	266,369

	Issued capital $'000	Reserves $'000	Accumulated losses $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2023	719,474	(818)	(452,287)	266,369
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(24,258)	(24,258)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(24,258)	(24,258)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 17)	28,526	-	-	28,526
Share-based payments (note 34)	-	1,151	-	1,151
Balance at 30 June 2024	748,000	333	(476,545)	271,788

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

	Note	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		554,454	590,245
Payments to suppliers and employees		(479,663)	(527,002)
Interest and other finance costs paid		(12,249)	(3,944)
Net cash from operating activities	32	62,542	59,299
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for purchase of business, net of cash acquired		-	(33,385)
Payments for Net Value Royalty		(5,291)	(923)
Payments for property, plant and equipment and mine properties		(78,675)	(125,269)
Payments for exploration expenditure		(14,807)	(24,552)
Payments for security deposits		(9,961)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(108,734)	(184,129)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares - net of transaction costs	17	28,526	16,298
Proceeds from borrowings	32	37,712	-
Repayment of borrowings	32	(38)	(38)
Repayment of lease liabilities	32	(14,461)	(9,731)
Net cash from financing activities		51,739	6,529
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,547	(118,301)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		19,533	138,050
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(319)	(216)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	24,761	19,533

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

1. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments

The Company's Chief Operating Decision Makers (CODM), consisting of the Executive Chairman, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Technical Officer, General Manager of Human Resources and the Board has identified six reportable segments:

- Tritton Copper Operations (Tritton) in New South Wales;
- Cracow Gold Operations (Cracow) in Queensland;
- North Queensland Copper Operations (North Queensland);
- Jaguar Zinc and Copper Operations (Jaguar) in Western Australia;
- Stockman Copper and Zinc Project (Stockman) in Victoria; and
- Other, representing corporate activities, investments in listed entities and non-core exploration assets.

There is no aggregation of operating segments.

The consolidated entity operated only in Australia during the financial years ended 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

The CODM of Aeris Resources Limited assesses the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of adjusted earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (Adjusted EBITDA). This measurement basis excludes the effects of non-cash and/or non-recurring expenditure from operating segment EBITDA, such as impairment loss, transaction expense, movement in assets at fair value through profit or loss, and the effects of foreign exchange which primarily reflects gains or losses on the translation of US dollar denominated receivables and borrowings.

The information reported to the CODM is on a monthly basis.

1. Operating segments (continued)

Operating segment information

2024	Tritton $'000	Cracow $'000	North Qld $'000	Jaguar $'000	Stockman $'000	Other $'000	Total $'000
Revenue							
Sales to external customers	272,396	146,899	96,991	23,379	-	-	539,665
Other revenues	207	127	-	-	-	21	355
Total revenue	272,603	147,026	96,991	23,379	-	21	540,020
Adjusted EBITDA	68,406	49,104	11,796	(818)	-	(21,449)	107,039
Depreciation and amortisation							(94,632)
Finance costs							(21,505)
Net foreign exchange losses							(1,081)
Movement in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss							(398)
Care & maintenance							(7,857)
Separation costs							(5,824)
Loss before income tax expense							(24,258)
Income tax expense							-
Loss after income tax expense							(24,258)
Assets							
Segment assets	272,341	103,624	13,972	104,194	45,273	23,340	562,744
Total assets							562,744
Total assets includes:							
Acquisition of non-current assets	62,128	33,450	818	4,051	2,486	-	102,933
Liabilities							
Segment liabilities	98,061	69,679	16,041	57,031	288	49,856	290,956
Total liabilities							290,956

1. Operating segments (continued)

2023	Tritton $'000	Cracow $'000	North Qld $'000	Jaguar $'000	Stockman $'000	Other $'000	Total $'000
Revenue							
Sales to external customers	208,659	130,076	107,648	166,007	-	-	612,390
Other revenues	-	44	50	-	-	6	100
Total revenue	208,659	130,120	107,698	166,007	-	6	612,490
Adjusted EBITDA	16,403	28,898	14,003	(8,726)	-	(18,564)	32,014
Depreciation and amortisation							(150,571)
Finance costs							(8,511)
Transaction expense							(11,580)
Net foreign exchange gains							1,969
Movement in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss							(1,375)
Impairment loss							(1,700)
Loss before income tax expense							(139,754)
Income tax expense							-
Loss after income tax expense							(139,754)
Assets							
Segment assets	238,880	99,507	52,019	129,466	42,782	7,850	570,504
Total assets							570,504
Total assets includes:							
Acquisition of non-current assets	105,416	20,304	60,688	112,588	57,471	1,396	357,863
Liabilities							
Segment liabilities	104,327	81,748	19,872	83,520	1,400	13,268	304,135
Total liabilities							304,135

Reclassification
The 30 June 2023 balances have been reclassified for consistency with the current year presentation.

Intersegment transactions
Intersegment transactions were made at market rates and are eliminated on consolidation.

Intersegment receivables, payables and loans
Intersegment loans are initially recognised at the consideration received. Intersegment loans receivable and loans payable that earn or incur non-market interest are not adjusted to fair value based on market interest rates. Intersegment loans are eliminated on consolidation.

Major customers
During the year ended 30 June 2024, approximately 68% (2023: 52%) of the consolidated entity's external revenue was derived from sales to one customer who has the offtake agreement for 100% of the Tritton Copper Operation's and North Queensland Copper Operation’s copper concentrate; and 27% (2023: 21%) was derived from sales to one customer with whom the Company has a refining agreement for the Cracow Gold Operations gold-silver doré. For the year ended 30 June 2023, Jaguar Zinc and Copper Operations had two major customers, contributing 15% and 12% respectively, for zinc and copper concentrate sales. There was no single customer contributing more than 10% of Group revenue from the Jaguar Zinc and Copper Operations in the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

1. Operating segments (continued)

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

2. Revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Sales revenue	541,007	621,398
Provisional pricing adjustments	(1,342)	(9,008)
Other revenue from ordinary activities	355	100
	540,020	612,490

Accounting policy for revenue recognition

Sales revenue and provisional pricing adjustments
The consolidated entity generates sales revenue primarily from the performance obligation to deliver goods such as copper concentrate, zinc concentrate and gold doré to the customer. Sales revenue represents the gross proceeds receivable from the customer.

Copper and zinc concentrate sales
For copper and zinc concentrate sales, the recognition of concentrate sales occurs when the performance obligation, being the transfer of the title of copper or zinc concentrate, is met and control of the goods transfers to the customer.

Concentrate sales are initially recognised at an estimated sales value when the control of the product transfers to the customer, which in most cases is when the Holding and Title certificate is issued at the port handling and ship loading facility (or in the case of North Queensland, control of the product transfers to the customer when the Holding and Title certificate is issued at the Mt Isa Mines warehouse).

The terms of the concentrate sales contracts with our offtake agreement partners contains provisional pricing arrangements whereby the final selling price for the concentrate is based on prevailing average monthly prices on a specified future period after shipment to the customer (quotation period). Adjustments to the sales price occur based on movements in quoted marked prices up to the final settlement price specified in the sales contracts. The period between provisional invoicing and the final settlement pricing is typically one to three months. Revenue on provisionally priced sales is recognised based on the estimated fair value of the total consideration receivable.

The change in the value of the provisionally priced receivable is based on relevant forward market prices and is included in sales revenue. Adjustments are made for variations in the metal provisional prices between the time control passed to the customer and the time of the final invoice being issued. Any variations to the weights or assays are not taken into consideration for any provisional price adjustment.

The contract with customers has no significant financing component and has no variable consideration under AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. A trade receivable is recognised (refer note 6 and note 20) when the Holding and Title Certificate is issued as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

For Tritton and North Queensland, shipping is generally arranged by the customer and occurs after the control of goods transfers to the customer.

2. Revenue (continued)

Gold doré sales
For gold doré sales, revenue is recognised at the point when the doré is collected by the buyer at the mine site.

The contract with customers has no significant financing component and has no variable consideration under AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. A trade receivable is recognised (refer note 6 and note 20) when the buyer takes possession of the gold doré as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional.

Gains and losses on hedge instruments related to sales contracts are recorded in revenue when the associated instrument matures.

3. Expenses

Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Cost of goods sold		
Cost of production:		
Mining activities	410,272	555,466
Depreciation:		
Plant and equipment	24,559	28,725
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	11,404	10,544
Total depreciation	35,963	39,269
Amortisation:		
Mine properties	58,118	110,729
Total cost of goods sold	504,353	705,464
Administration		
Corporate depreciation	208	252
Corporate lease depreciation	343	321
Other corporate expenses	22,553	25,066
Total administration expense	23,104	25,639
Care and maintenance		
Care and maintenance of Jaguar Operations	7,857	-
Transaction expense		
Legal expenses	-	625
Consulting expense	-	1,101
Stamp duty	-	7,293
Other expenses	-	2,561
Total transaction expense	-	11,580

3. Expenses (continued)

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Other expenses		
Movement in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	398	1,375
Gain/(loss) on disposal and write-off of fixed assets	156	(56)
Separation costs relating to Jaguar Operations	5,824	-
Total other expenses	6,378	1,319
Impairment loss		
Impairment of exploration assets	-	1,700
Net finance costs		
Interest expense for borrowings at amortised cost	25	23
Interest expense for leasing arrangements	1,423	1,143
Other net interest and finance charges	14,225	2,782
Unwinding of discounts on provisions	5,832	4,563
Total net finance costs	21,505	8,511

Included within the above functional classifications are the following:

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Employee benefit expenses	127,279	158,169
Superannuation expense	11,627	11,086
	138,906	169,255

4. Income tax

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate		
Loss before income tax expense	(24,258)	(139,754)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 30%	(7,277)	(41,926)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Share-based payments	345	961
Equity raising and transaction costs	-	924
Other	1,311	689
	(5,621)	(39,352)
Current year tax losses not recognised	18,048	44,942
Current year temporary differences not recognised	(12,427)	(5,590)
Income tax expense	-	-

4. Income tax (continued)

Tax losses

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Tax losses not recognised:		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	374,098	377,427
Potential tax benefit @ 30%	112,230	113,228

The above potential tax benefit for tax losses has not been recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Deferred tax balances

30 June 2024	Opening balance $'000	Reclassification $'000	Net charged to comprehen-sive income $'000	Net charged to equity $'000	Closing balance $'000
Deferred tax asset					
Property, plant and equipment, exploration and mine properties	(5,114)	-	(5,886)	-	(11,000)
Transaction issuance costs	3,001	-	(1,126)	452	2,327
Provisions and accruals	19,540	21,591	907	-	42,038
Losses available for offsetting against future taxable income	6,698	-	12,348	-	19,046
	24,125	21,591	6,243	452	52,411
Deferred tax liability					
Inventories	(5,229)	-	117	-	(5,112)
Exploration	(19,781)	-	(8,153)	-	(27,934)
Rehabilitation assets	885	(21,591)	1,341	-	(19,365)
	(24,125)	(21,591)	(6,695)	-	(52,411)
Net deferred tax asset recognised	-	-	(452)	452	-

4. Income tax (continued)

30 June 2023	Opening balance $'000	Net charged to comprehen-sive income $'000	Net credited to equity $'000	Closing balance $'000
Deferred tax asset				
Property, plant and equipment, exploration and mine properties	1,510	(6,624)	-	(5,114)
Transaction issuance costs	2,461	1,364	(824)	3,001
Provisions and accruals	16,292	3,248	-	19,540
Losses available for offsetting against future taxable income	2,005	4,693	-	6,698
Other	181	(3)	(178)	-
	22,449	2,678	(1,002)	24,125
Deferred tax liability				
Inventories	(4,942)	(287)	-	(5,229)
Exploration	(13,727)	(6,054)	-	(19,781)
Rehabilitation assets	(3,601)	4,486	-	885
	(22,270)	(1,855)	-	(24,125)
Net deferred tax asset recognised	179	823	(1,002)	-

Accounting policy for income tax

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

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

Aeris Resources Limited (the 'head entity') and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime. The head entity and each subsidiary in the tax consolidated group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. The tax consolidated group has applied the 'separate taxpayer within group' approach in determining the appropriate amount of taxes to allocate to members of the tax consolidated group.

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

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 $'000	**2023 $'000**
Current assets		
Cash at bank	24,761	19,533

6. Trade and other receivables

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Current assets		
Trade and other receivables *	2,084	18,129
Non-current assets		
Restricted cash**	10,006	45
	12,090	18,174

* Trade and other receivables include other receivables in relation to Australian Goods and Services Tax (GST) refund claims and security deposits held.
** The restricted cash is primarily composed of cash payments held to satisfy environmental bonding requirements.

Refer to note 20 for information about the impairment of trade receivables and the consolidated entity's exposure to credit risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk.

Accounting policy for trade and other receivables
Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 to 120 days and are all classified as current. For commodity sales where pricing remains outstanding at the period end, the final consideration will be estimated in terms of AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* at the period end based on forward market prices for the relevant quotational period as there is a developed forward market. Details about the consolidated entity's impairment policies and the calculation of any loss allowance are provided in note 20.

7. Inventories

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Current assets		
Finished concentrate	4,731	8,022
Metal in circuit	5,211	9,718
Ore stockpiles	9,932	17,156
Production supplies	26,880	28,562
	46,754	63,458

Accounting policy for inventories
Mining inventories of raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Inventory charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income has been included in note 3 as part of mining activities.

8. Other current assets

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Current assets		
Prepayments	5,210	3,828

9. Property, plant and equipment

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Non-current assets		
Freehold land - at cost	5,657	4,203
Buildings - at cost	11,969	11,795
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(10,007)	(8,539)
	1,962	3,256
Plant and equipment - at cost	211,018	191,806
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(118,467)	(97,625)
	92,551	94,181
Property, plant and equipment - right-of-use	52,569	43,479
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(28,666)	(20,352)
	23,903	23,127
	124,073	124,767

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Freehold land $'000	Buildings $'000	Plant and equipment $'000	Property, plant and equipment - right-of-use $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 1 July 2022	3,689	1,865	67,263	15,244	88,061
Additions	-	407	21,443	18,748	40,598
Additions through business combinations	514	3,273	32,172	-	35,959
Net disposals/write-offs	-	-	(9)	-	(9)
Depreciation expense	-	(2,289)	(26,688)	(10,865)	(39,842)
Balance at 30 June 2023	4,203	3,256	94,181	23,127	124,767
Additions	1,454	174	25,123	10,779	37,530
Net disposals/write-offs	-	-	(102)	(441)	(543)
Transfers to mine properties (note 10)	-	-	(1,167)	-	(1,167)
Depreciation expense	-	(1,468)	(22,983)	(12,063)	(36,514)
Balance at 30 June 2024	5,657	1,962	95,052	21,402	124,073

9. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Assets in the course of construction

The carrying amounts of the assets disclosed above include assets that were in the course of construction as at the end of the reporting period. The relevant amounts are as follows:

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Plant and equipment	39,666	28,477

Refer to note 13 for information on non-current assets pledged as security by the consolidated entity.

Accounting policy for property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated using either the straight line or units-of-production method to allocate their cost, net of residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Estimated useful lives are between 2 and 5 years. Freehold land is not depreciated.

10. Mine properties

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Non-current assets		
Mine properties - at cost	622,017	569,621
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(400,094)	(341,960)
	221,923	227,661

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Mine properties $'000
Balance at 1 July 2022	119,592
Expenditure during the year	100,398
Additions through business combinations	105,646
Increase to rehabilitation asset	12,754
Amortisation expense	(110,729)
Balance at 30 June 2023	227,661
Expenditure during the year	50,232
Increase in rehabilitation asset	981
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (note 9)	1,167
Amortisation expense	(58,118)
Balance at 30 June 2024	221,923

10. Mine properties (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

At 30 June 2024, Aeris' market capitalisation was lower than its net assets, on assessment of the cause it was identified to be due to:

- Placing the Jaguar Operations into Care & Maintenance;
- Under – performance of Tritton operations.

These factors are considered indicators of impairment. As a result, impairment tests were performed to determine the recoverable values for the Jaguar and Tritton CGUs using the FVLCD method. The Jaguar and Tritton CGUs were tested based on considering all of the indicators noted above, contributions of these CGUs to the Group's overall performance, and the underlying performance of all CGUs. Testing was not performed at the North Queensland and Cracow CGUs.

Jaguar Operations

The decision to place Jaguar on care and maintenance from September 2023 has been made to limit cash outflows and preserve the considerable in-ground resource value. Jaguar Operations ceased mining operations in September 2023 and completed processing of ore stockpiles soon thereafter, at which point the operation transitioned to care and maintenance.

The operation remained on care and maintenance through FY2024. The plan for a restart of operation is dependent on finalising the feasibility study and ensuring sufficient funding to enable the support of significant capital expenditure. As a result, management has calculated the recoverable amount for the Jaguar Zinc/Copper operations CGU using fair value less costs of disposal method. Aeris has commissioned an independent valuation of the Jaguar CGU on a care and maintenance basis. The independent valuation has used a number of techniques including actual and comparable transaction analysis. Key assumptions used by the independent valuer included the valuation methodology used for the fair value assigned to resource tonnes on a care and maintenance basis, and resource tonnes used in the valuation. The preferred valuation is in excess of the carrying amount and therefore no impairment has been recognised.

Tritton CGU

As a result of the Tritton Operations production being lower than planned during the financial year, despite meeting the lower end of guidance, a formal impairment test was performed to determine the recoverable amount of the Tritton CGU. The recoverable amount of the CGU has been determined based on fair value less costs of disposal, using a discounted cash flow model over the expected life of mine of 7 years. The life of mine used includes unclassified materials that sit outside of the Resources and Reserves Statement. These have been included on the basis of geological modelling and past practice of conversion. The fair value model adopted has been categorised as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy, as it is derived from valuation techniques that include inputs not based on observable market data.

10. Mine properties (continued)

The key assumptions (determined based on a combination of past experience and external sources) used for recoverable amount calculations as at 30 June 2024 are as follows:

Assumptions	**Approach used to determine values**
Copper and Gold Price	Prices applied to the Group's cash flow forecasts are based on a trimmed median of consensus forecast pricing.
Discount Rate	The group has applied a post-tax real discount rate of 10.5% to discount the forecast future post-tax cash flows. The post tax discount rate applied to the future cash flow forecasts represents an estimate of the rate the market would apply, having regard to the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.
Foreign Exchange	A specific AUD:USD foreign exchange rate has been used for each year in the forecast and the range used is between A$0.67 and A$0.72.
Production and Capital Costs	Production and capital costs are based on the Group's Life of Mine model. This model is based on the Group's estimate of forecast geological conditions, stage of existing plant and equipment and future production levels.

Based on the above assumptions at 30 June 2024, the recoverable value of the Tritton CGU is determined to exceed the carrying amount resulting in no impairment.

Accounting policy for mining assets
Mine properties represent the acquisition costs and/or accumulation of exploration, evaluation and development expenditure in respect of areas of interest in which mining development has commenced.

When further development expenditure is incurred in respect of a mine property after the commencement of production, such expenditure is carried forward as part of the mine property only when substantial future economic benefits are thereby established, otherwise such expenditure is classified as part of the cost of production. Mine development costs are deferred until commercial production has been achieved, at which point the development cost of the asset will commence amortisation.

Amortisation of mine properties is calculated using the units-of-production method which results in an amortisation charge proportional to the depletion of the anticipated remaining life of mine production. Each item's economic life has due regard to both its physical life limitations and to present assessments of economically recoverable Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves of the mine property at which it is located. The annual change in Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves driving the remaining life of mine production are accounted for prospectively when amortising existing mine development assets.

11. Exploration and evaluation

	2024 **$'000**	**2023** **$'000**
Non-current assets		
Exploration and evaluation - at cost	127,602	112,354

11. Exploration and evaluation (continued)

Reconciliations
Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Exploration and evaluation $'000
Balance at 1 July 2022	51,546
Additions through business combinations	37,937
Expenditure during the year	24,571
Impairment of assets* (note 29)	(1,700)
Balance at 30 June 2023	112,354
Expenditure during the year	15,248
Balance at 30 June 2024	127,602

* During the 2023 financial year, the Company entered into an agreement to divest its 70% joint venture interest in the Torrens exploration project (EL6407) in South Australia in return for a 2.5% net smelter royalty. The carrying value of the Torrens project of $1.700 million was fully written-off at 30 June 2023.

Accounting policy for exploration and evaluation assets
Exploration and evaluation expenditure is carried forward in the financial statements, in respect of areas of interest for which the rights of tenure are current and where:

(i) Such costs are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale; or
(ii) Exploration and/or evaluation activities in the area of interest have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable ore reserves and mineral resources and while active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area are continuing.

Exploration expenditure incurred that does not satisfy the policy stated above is expensed in the year in which it is incurred. Exploration expenditure that has been capitalised which no longer satisfies the policy stated above is written off in the year in which that decision is made.

Upon commencement of mining development activities, deferred exploration and development expenditure is reclassified to mine properties and then amortised in accordance with the accounting policy for mine properties.

The net carrying value of each area of interest is reviewed regularly and, to the extent to which this value exceeds its recoverable value, that excess is provided for or written off in the year in which this is determined.

12. Trade and other payables

	2024 $'000	**2023 $'000**
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	30,739	72,339
Other payables and accrued expenses	42,497	48,468
	73,236	120,807

12. Trade and other payables (continued)

Refer to note 20 for further information on financial instruments.

Accounting policy for trade and other payables
Trade and other payables are usually paid between 30 and 45 days of recognition.

13. Borrowings

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Current liabilities		
Secured:		
Other loans	42	39
Non-current liabilities		
Secured:		
Other loans	240	281
Shareholder loan	40,327	-
	40,567	281
	40,609	320

Refer to note 20 for further information on financial instruments.

Shareholder loan
On 2 August 2023, the Company entered into a $50 million, 2 year debt facility (WHSP Facility) with its major shareholder, Washington H. Soul Pattinson (WHSP). WHSP Facility has replaced the ANZ $20 million Working Capital Facility that was unused at 30 June 2023.

WHSP Facility maturity is set to be on 1 August 2025. The facility accrues cash interest at BBSY+ 11% per annum (payable monthly). Interest may be capitalised monthly, however such capitalised amount will accrue an additional 2% per annum PIK interest. Other fees include an establishment fee of 3.5% of the WHSP Facility limit payable at the beginning of the term of the facility; undrawn commitment fee of 5% per annum on the undrawn portion of the facility limit during the availability period and exit fee payable on the closure of the facility. The term of the facility can be extended for another year with the consent of WHSP.

Financial covenants apply to the facility and include net tangible assets balance; a ratio of Debt to EBITDA and an interest cover ratio, assessed at the end of each quarter. A breach of a financial covenant will result in an event of default. The agreement also includes cross default clauses that are typical for finance and security documents of this nature.

The consolidated entity complied with these ratios throughout the reporting period.

Total secured liabilities
The total secured liabilities are as follows:

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Loans	40,609	320

Assets pledged as security
The carrying amount of non-current assets as at 30 June 2024 pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings and lease liabilities was $473.905 million (2023: $464.781 million).

13. Borrowings (continued)

Financing arrangements
Unrestricted access was available at the reporting date to the following lines of credit:

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Total facilities		
Bank - contingent instrument facility	50,000	45,000
Bank - working capital facility	-	20,000
Shareholder loan	50,000	-
Loans	282	320
	100,282	65,320
Used at the reporting date		
Bank - contingent instrument facility	49,734	42,027
Bank - working capital facility	-	-
Shareholder loan	40,000	-
Loans	282	320
	90,016	42,347
Unused at the reporting date		
Bank - contingent instrument facility	266	2,973
Bank - working capital facility	-	20,000
Shareholder loan	10,000	-
Loans	-	-
	10,266	22,973

The Company has extended the Contingent Instrument Facility to $50 million and retired $20 million undrawn on its Working Capital Facility with Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ). The Contingent Instrument Facility is due to expire on 15 October 2024. The Directors have engaged Burnvoir to assist the Company in identifying and securing the best financing solution to fund current and future capital and operating funding requirements.

As the financing solution to replace the ANZ Contingent Instrument facility has not yet been finalised at the date of signing of this report, there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

However, the Directors believe that the Group will be successful in the above matters and, accordingly, there are reasonable grounds to believe the consolidated entity will continue as a going concern.

14. Lease liabilities

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Current liabilities		
Lease liability	11,693	10,253
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liability	9,368	14,238
	21,061	24,491

14. Lease liabilities (continued)

The consolidated entity leases office premises and mobile equipment. Lease contracts are typically made for a fixed period of 2 to 5 years but may have extension options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor.

The total cash outflow for leases, including interest, during the year ended 30 June 2024 was $10.779 million (2023: $10.876 million).

Refer to note 20 for further information on financial instruments.

Right-of-use assets

	Property, plant and equipment $'000
Balance at 1 July 2022	15,244
Additions	18,748
Depreciation expense	(10,865)
Balance at 30 June 2023	23,127
Additions	10,779
Net disposals/write-offs	(441)
Depreciation expense	(12,063)
Balance at 30 June 2024	21,402

Accounting policy for right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the consolidated entity expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life.

15. Provisions

	2024 $'000	**2023 $'000**
Current liabilities		
Employee benefits	21,240	24,884
Provision for rehabilitation and dismantling	183	-
	21,423	24,884
Non-current liabilities		
Employee benefits	1,208	1,553
Provision for rehabilitation and dismantling	115,106	109,834
	116,314	111,387
	137,737	136,271

15. Provisions (continued)

Movements in provisions

Movements in each class of provision during the current financial year, other than employee benefits, are set out below:

2024	Provision for rehabilitation and dismantling $'000
Carrying amount at the start of the year	109,834
Changes in assumptions	982
Unwinding of discount	4,473
Carrying amount at the end of the year	115,289

Accounting policy for rehabilitation and dismantling

A provision is raised for the present value of the estimated cost of settling the rehabilitation and restoration obligations existing at the balance date. The estimated cost requires the use of estimates and judgements in relation to inputs (refer to note 36).

16. Other liabilities

	2024 $'000	**2023 $'000**
Current liabilities		
Contingent consideration	6,100	5,400
Non-current liabilities		
Contingent consideration	12,213	16,846
	18,313	22,246

	Contingent consideration $'000
Balance at 1 July 2023	22,246
Movement during the year (due to change in estimate and unwinding of interest)	1,358
Payment of deferred consideration	(5,291)
Balance at 30 June 2024	18,313

Refer to note 21 for further information on fair value measurement.

Accounting policy for contingent consideration

Contingent consideration arrangement for Cracow operations requires the consolidated entity to pay the former owners of Lion Mining Pty Ltd a mining royalty equivalent to 10% of the net value generated (revenue less C1 Direct Cash Cost, multiplied by 10%) from any gold produced by the Cracow operations for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2027, up to a maximum undiscounted amount of $50 million (Net Value Royalty). The fair value of the Net Value Royalty recognised as at 30 June 2024 was measured by calculating the present value of future probability-weighted cash flows using a real discount rate of 7.8%.

17. Issued capital

	2024 Shares	2023 Shares	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Ordinary shares - fully paid	967,525,540	690,945,595	748,000	719,474

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	$'000
Balance	1 July 2022	3,207,168,420		604,910
Placement (a)	1 July 2022	162,781,913	$0.105	17,092
Shares issued as part consideration for the acquisition of Round Oak Minerals Pty Limited	1 July 2022	1,466,666,667	$0.067	98,266
Share consolidation (7 to 1) (b)	8 July 2022	(4,145,671,405)		-
Less: Transaction costs arising on share issues				(794)
Balance	30 June 2023	690,945,595		719,474
Shares issued to employees - performance rights exercised	15 September 2023	3,552,592	$0.000	-
Placement (a)	1 December 2023	126,198,983	$0.110	13,882
Entitlement offer - Institutional (a)	1 December 2023	77,059,530	$0.110	8,477
Entitlement offer - Retail (a)	21 December 2023	69,768,840	$0.110	7,675
Less: Transaction costs arising on share issues				(1,508)
Balance	30 June 2024	967,525,540		748,000

Ordinary shares

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

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

Movements in share capital

(a) Placement, Institutional Entitlement Offer, and Retail Entitlement Offer

30 June 2023

On 1 July 2022, the Company issued 162,781,913 fully paid ordinary shares in Aeris to an existing Institutional shareholder, Paradice Investment Management Pty Ltd (Paradice), at $0.105 per share to raise $17.1 million.

30 June 2024

The $30 million Placement, Institutional Entitlement Offer, and Retail Entitlement Offer, at a price of $0.11 per share, consisted of:

- A Placement and Institutional Entitlement Offer which raised $22.4 million and resulted in the issue of 126,198,983 new shares under the Placement and 77,059,530 new shares under the Institutional Entitlement Offer; and
- A Retail Entitlement Offer raised $7.7 million, with 69,768,840 new shares being issued.

(b) Consolidation of share capital

On 8 July 2022, the Company completed a share consolidation. Aeris shares were consolidated at the ratio of 7 fully paid ordinary shares into 1 fully paid ordinary share. Performance rights were also consolidated at the same ratio as the ordinary shares.

Share buy-back

There is no current on-market share buy-back.

17. Issued capital (continued)

Capital risk management

The consolidated entity's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The consolidated entity would look to raise capital for expansion opportunities (particularly when an opportunity to invest in a business or company was seen as value accretive relative to the Company's prevailing share price at the time of the investment), to maintain financial and operational stability of the company, or for capital restructure purposes.

The consolidated entity is subject to certain financing arrangements covenants and meeting these is given priority in capital risk management decisions.

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

The consolidated entity monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt in the table below is calculated as total borrowings (including "borrowings" and "lease liabilities" as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position) less "cash and cash equivalents" as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position. Total capital is calculated as "total equity" as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position (including non-controlling interest) plus net debt.

The gearing ratio at the reporting date was as follows:

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Current liabilities - borrowings (note 13)	42	39
Current liabilities - lease liabilities (note 14)	11,693	10,253
Non-current liabilities - borrowings (note 13)	40,567	281
Non-current liabilities - lease liabilities (note 14)	9,368	14,238
Total borrowings	61,670	24,811
Current assets - cash and cash equivalents (note 5)	(24,761)	(19,533)
Net debt	36,909	5,278
Total equity	271,788	266,369
Total capital	308,697	271,647
Gearing ratio	12.0%	1.9%

18. Reserves

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Share-based payments reserve	9,614	8,463
Acquisition revaluation reserve	(9,281)	(9,281)
	333	(818)

Hedging reserve – cash flow hedges

The reserve is used to recognise the effective portion of the gain or loss of cash flow hedge instruments that is determined to be an effective hedge.

18. Reserves (continued)

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

Acquisition revaluation reserve
This reserve is used to record the differences which may arise as a result of transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received are recognised in the acquisition revaluation reserve.

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

	Cash flow hedges $'000	Share-based payments reserve $'000	Acquisition revaluation reserve $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 1 July 2022	(417)	5,259	(9,281)	(4,439)
Employee share based payments	-	3,204	-	3,204
Revaluation - gross	595	-	-	595
Deferred tax	(178)	-	-	(178)
Balance at 30 June 2023	-	8,463	(9,281)	(818)
Employee share based payments	-	1,151	-	1,151
Balance at 30 June 2024	-	9,614	(9,281)	333

19. Dividends

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

The Company does not have any franking credits.

20. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives
The consolidated entity's activities expose it to foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, price risk and credit risk. In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the consolidated entity, derivative financial instruments, such as forward commodity contracts are used to hedge certain foreign currency and commodity price risk exposures. The consolidated entity also uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. The methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and ageing analysis for credit risk. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments.

Risk management is carried out by senior finance executives (Finance) under policies approved by the Board of Directors ('the Board'). These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure of the consolidated entity and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits. Finance identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks within the consolidated entity's operating units. Finance reports to the Board on a monthly basis.

20. Financial instruments (continued)

Market risk

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The majority of these exposures are generated by interest-bearing liabilities denominated in US dollars, commodity sales contracts which are typically denominated in US dollars, as well as associated receivables.

Generally, natural hedges, forward contracts and options are used to manage certain foreign exchange risk. In the 30 June 2023 financial year, a portion of the consolidated entity's US dollar-denominated revenue from mining activities was cash flow hedged through unsecured copper, gold and zinc hedges (refer to note 20(ii) for additional detail).

Sensitivity

Based on the financial instruments held at 30 June 2024, had the Australian dollar weakened/strengthened by 10% against the US dollar with all other variables held constant, the consolidated entity's loss for the year would have been $0.561 million lower (2023 loss: $1.388 million lower) or $0.685 million higher (2023 loss: $1.136 million higher), mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of cash and cash equivalents, interest-bearing loans, receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies. There would have been no impact on equity.

The carrying amount of the consolidated entity's foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date were as follows:

	Assets		Liabilities	
	2024 $'000	2023 $'000	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
US dollars	8,811	14,082	(3)	31

(ii) Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk is the risk of financial loss resulting from movements in the price of the consolidated entity's commodity outputs.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2023, a portion of the consolidated entity's revenue from mining activities was cash flow hedged through unsecured gold, zinc and copper hedges.

Gold hedging

In December 2021, Aeris undertook gold hedging for 3,500 oz per month, from July 2022 to October 2022, at A$2,538.54/oz. This agreement was extended for November and December 2022 and 1,500oz from January to June 2023 at an average price of A$2,642.44/oz. The total net gold hedging position resulted in a loss of A$2.3 million during FY2023.

Copper hedging

In March 2023, Aeris undertook Copper hedging for 3,000 tonnes for the period April to June 2023 at A$13,254/t. The net copper hedging position resulted in a gain of A$1.7 million in the last quarter of FY2023.

Zinc hedging

Zinc hedges were inherited (novated from WHSP) from the acquisition of ROM. Total hedges of 4,000 tonnes, spread over the first three quarters of FY2023. The net zinc hedging position resulted in a loss of A$12k during FY2023.

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises as a result of the re-pricing of investments, interest bearing receivables and borrowings and is affected by the length of the re-pricing period.

20. Financial instruments (continued)

The significance and management of the risks to the consolidated entity are dependent on a number of factors including:
- Interest rates (current and forward) and the currencies that the investments and borrowings are denominated in;
- Level of cash, liquid investments and borrowings;
- Maturity dates of investments and borrowings; and
- Proportion of investments and borrowings that are fixed rate or floating rate.

The risk is measured using market and cash flow forecasting.

Sensitivity
At 30 June 2024, if interest rates had changed by -/+ 50 basis points from the weighted average year end rates with all other variables held constant, the consolidated entity's loss for the year would have been $0.029 million higher/lower (2023: loss would have been $0.098 million higher/lower), mainly as a result of higher/lower interest from loans, and cash and cash equivalents.

The exposure of the consolidated entity's interest bearing liabilities at balance sheet date to interest rate changes at the contractual re-pricing dates are as follows:

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
0 - 12 months	7,302	10,292
1 - 5 years	54,377	14,519
	61,679	24,811

Credit risk
Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the consolidated entity. Credit risk is managed on a group basis. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, favourable derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to trade customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

(i) Risk management
Credit risk is managed on a consolidated basis. The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

The consolidated entity has policies in place to ensure that sales of products are made to customers with an appropriate credit history and where necessary is effectively eliminated or substantially reduced by using bank and insurance instruments to secure payment for materials supplied and sold. The consolidated entity has policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution.

(ii) Trade receivables
The consolidated entity applies the AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. Payments from the consolidated entity’s two major customers are historically received within the contractual payment terms.

20. Financial instruments (continued)

The consolidated entity has trade receivables with embedded derivatives for provisional pricing. These receivables are generally held to collect but do not meet the 'solely payments of principal and interest' (SPPI) criteria and as a result must be held at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). Subsequent fair value gains or losses are taken to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables and sensitivity applied to the exposure on commodity price risk. The impact was considered very minimal and as a result there was no loss rate accounted for at 30 June 2024. Management will continue to monitor this position at each period end. There were also no credit losses provided for at 30 June 2024.

Liquidity risk
Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, liquid investments and committed credit facilities to meet the consolidated entity's commitments as they arise.

Liquidity risk management covers daily, short-term and long-term needs. The appropriate levels of liquidity are determined by both the nature of the consolidated entity’s business and its risk profile.

Remaining contractual maturities
The following tables detail the consolidated entity's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the consolidated statement of financial position.

2024	1 year or less $'000	Between 1 and 5 years $'000	Over 5 years $'000	Remaining contractual maturities $'000
Non-derivatives				
Non-interest bearing				
Trade and other payables	73,236	-	-	73,236
Contingent consideration	6,100	14,109	-	20,209
Interest-bearing - variable				
Loans	64	291	-	355
Shareholder loan	6,146	44,772	-	50,918
Interest-bearing - fixed rate				
Lease liability	11,969	8,986	-	20,955
Total non-derivatives	97,515	68,158	-	165,673

20. Financial instruments (continued)

2023	1 year or less $'000	Between 1 and 5 years $'000	Over 5 years $'000	Remaining contractual maturities $'000
Non-derivatives				
Non-interest bearing				
Trade and other payables	120,807	-	-	120,807
Contingent consideration	5,400	18,773	-	24,173
Interest-bearing - variable				
Loans	62	335	-	397
Interest-bearing - fixed rate				
Lease liability	12,454	13,658	-	26,112
Total non-derivatives	138,723	32,766	-	171,489

Please refer to note 31 for additional information regarding events after the reporting period that impact the timing of cash flows disclosed above.

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

21. Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy
The following tables detail the consolidated entity's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being:
Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2024	Level 1 $'000	Level 2 $'000	Level 3 $'000	Total $'000
Assets				
Australian listed equity securities	331	-	-	331
Total assets	331	-	-	331
Liabilities				
Contingent consideration payable	-	-	18,313	18,313
Total liabilities	-	-	18,313	18,313

21. Fair value measurement (continued)

2023	Level 1 $'000	Level 2 $'000	Level 3 $'000	Total $'000
Assets				
Australian listed equity securities	729	-	-	729
Total assets	729	-	-	729
Liabilities				
Contingent consideration payable	-	-	22,246	22,246
Total liabilities	-	-	22,246	22,246

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

Valuation techniques for fair value measurements categorised within level 3

The fair value of the contingent consideration (Net Value Royalty) payable in relation to the Cracow acquisition was estimated by calculating the present value of future probability-weighted cash flows using a Weighted Average Cost of Capital and is considered a level 3 valuation.

Level 3 assets and liabilities

Movements in level 3 assets and liabilities during the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Contingent consideration $'000
Balance at 1 July 2022	(22,016)
Payments	923
Movement during the year (due to change in estimate and unwinding of interest)	(1,153)
Balance at 30 June 2023	(22,246)
Payments	5,291
Movement during the year (due to change in estimate and unwinding of interest)	(1,358)
Balance at 30 June 2024	(18,313)

The level 3 assets and liabilities unobservable inputs and sensitivity are as follows:

Description	**Unobservable inputs**	**Range (weighted average)**	**Sensitivity**
Contingent consideration payable	Weighted average cost of capital	7.8%	A change in the discount rate by 100 bps would increase/decrease the fair value by $0.223 million.
	Expected revenues	$350 - $400 million	If expected revenues were 10% higher or lower, the fair value would increase/decrease by $3.520 million.

22. Key management personnel disclosures

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

	2024 $	2023 $
Short-term employee benefits	2,627,629	2,878,817
Post-employment benefits	112,292	110,000
Long-term benefits	19,020	60,012
Share-based payments	544,073	1,414,214
	3,303,014	4,463,043

23. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers, the auditor of the Company, and its network firms:

	2024 $	2023 $
Audit services – PricewaterhouseCoopers		
Audit or review of the financial statements	562,000	635,000
Other services – PricewaterhouseCoopers		
Tax advisory	123,504	289,637
Tax compliance	71,760	81,804
	195,264	371,441
Total remuneration of PricewaterhouseCoopers Australia	757,264	1,006,441

It is the consolidated entity's policy to employ the auditors on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where their expertise and experience with the consolidated entity are important. These assignments are principally for taxation advice.

24. Contingent liabilities

Aeris provides environmental bonding in relation to its operations in Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and Western Australia. As at 30 June 2024, Aeris has $49.734 million (2023: $42.027 million) in bank guarantees.

25. Commitments

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Exploration and mining leases		
Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Within one year	5,975	6,391
One to five years	12,798	9,765
	18,773	16,156

25. Commitments (continued)

The items disclosed in the table above represent the minimum lease expenditure requirements of the consolidated entity.

26. Related party transactions

Parent entity
Aeris Resources Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries
Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 28.

Joint operations
Interests in joint operations are set out in note 29.

Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 22 and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Transactions with related parties
Washington H. Soul Pattinson
On 2 August 2023, the Company entered into a new $50 million, 2 year debt facility (WHSP Facility) with its major shareholder, Washington H. Soul Pattinson (WHSP) (refer to note 13). Interest paid/payable on the loan during the year ended 30 June 2024 amounted to $6.012 million.

HopgoodGanim Lawyers (HG)
Mr Michele Muscillo, an independent Non-executive Director is a partner of HG. Invoices totalling $1,257,470 (2023: $1,171,187) were received from HG on normal commercial terms during the year.

Receivable from and payable to related parties
The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

	2024 **$**	**2023** **$**
Current payables:		
Trade payables - HopgoodGanim Lawyers	106,618	36,065
Other payables - Key management personnel	200,000	100,000

Loans to/from related parties
The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to loans with related parties:

	2024 **$**	**2023** **$**
Non-current borrowings:		
Loan from shareholder (refer to note 13)	40,327	-

27. Parent entity information

Set out below is the supplementary information about the parent entity.

Statement of comprehensive income

	Parent 2024 $'000	Parent 2023 $'000
Loss after income tax	(51,121)	(85,312)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	417
Total comprehensive income	(51,121)	(84,895)

Statement of financial position

	Parent 2024 $'000	Parent 2023 $'000
Total current assets	21,484	4,621
Total non-current assets	275,282	276,290
Total assets	296,766	280,911
Total current liabilities	8,589	11,143
Total non-current liabilities	41,233	1,381
Total liabilities	49,822	12,524
Net assets	246,944	268,387
Equity		
Issued capital	748,000	719,474
Share-based payments reserve	9,614	8,463
Accumulated losses	(510,670)	(459,550)
Total equity	246,944	268,387

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

The parent has provided guarantees under the facility agreement with Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ) that comprises of:

- A $50 million Contingent Instrument Facility.

The parent entity and all its wholly-owned subsidiaries are party to a deed of cross guarantee under which each company guarantees the debts of the others. No deficiencies of assets exist in any of these subsidiaries.

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment

The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

27. Parent entity information (continued)

Material accounting policy information
Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.

28. Interests in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 35:

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2024 %	Ownership interest 2023 %
Straits Mining Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Tritton Resources Pty Ltd(1)	Australia	100%	100%
Straits Exploration (Australia) Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Straits Mine Management Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Straits Mineral Investments Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Aeris Regional Holdings Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Lion Mining Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Aeris HoldCo Pty Ltd(2)	Australia	100%	100%
Round Oak Minerals Pty Ltd(2)	Australia	100%	100%
Exco Resources Pty Ltd(2)	Australia	100%	100%
Exco Resources (QLD) Pty Ltd(4)	Australia	100%	100%
Blackrock Minerals Pty Ltd(4)	Australia	34%	34%
Mitchell River Exploration Pty Ltd(4)	Australia	100%	100%
Round Oak Stockman Pty Ltd(2)	Australia	100%	100%
Round Oak Jaguar Pty Ltd(2)	Australia	100%	100%
Round Oak Jaguar Project Parent Pty Ltd(3)	Australia	100%	100%
Round Oak Jaguar Project Pty Ltd(3)	Australia	100%	100%
Copper Investments Pty Ltd(2)	Australia	100%	100%

(1) Straits Mining Pty Ltd and Aeris Resources Limited hold 25.68% and 74.32% respectively, of the ordinary share capital of Tritton Resources Pty Ltd.
(2) Aeris HoldCo Pty was established on 14 April 2022 and holds 100% of the ordinary share capital in Round Oak Minerals Pty Ltd. Round Oak Minerals Pty Ltd holds 100% of the share capital of Exco Resources Pty Ltd, Round Oak Stockman Pty Ltd, Copper Investments Pty Ltd and Round Oak Jaguar Pty Ltd.
(3) Round Oak Jaguar Pty Ltd holds 100% of share capital of Round Oak Jaguar Project Parent Pty Ltd and Round Oak Jaguar Project Pty Ltd.
(4) Exco Resources Pty Ltd holds 100% share capital in Exco Resources (QLD) Pty Ltd and Mitchell River Exploration Pty Ltd and holds 34% share capital in Blackrock Minerals Pty Ltd.

All wholly-owned subsidiaries have entered into a deed of cross guarantee with Aeris Resources Limited (refer note 30).

29. Interests in joint operations

The consolidated entity has recognised its share of jointly held assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations. These have been incorporated in the financial statements under the appropriate classifications. The consolidated entity has interests in the following joint operations:

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2024 %	Ownership interest 2023 %
Torrens joint venture located in South Australia*	Australia	-	70%
Canbelego joint venture located in NSW	Australia	30%	30%

* During the 2023 financial year, the Company entered into an agreement to divest its 70% joint venture interest in the Torrens exploration project (EL6407) in South Australia in return for a 2.5% net smelter royalty. The carrying value of the Torrens project of $1.700 million was fully written-off (note 11).

30. Deed of cross guarantee

Aeris Resources Limited has entered into a Deed of Cross Guarantee (the Deed) with its wholly-owned subsidiaries as listed in note 28. The effect of the Deed is that the members of the Closed Group guarantee to each creditor, payment in full of any debt, in the event of winding up of any of the members under certain provisions of the Corporations Act 2001.

ASIC Corporations (Wholly-owned Companies) Instrument 2016/785 provides relief to parties to the Deed from the Corporations Act 2001 requirements for preparation, audit and lodgement of Financial Reports and Directors' reports, subject to certain conditions as set out therein.

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated statement of financial position are substantially the same as the consolidated entity and therefore have not been separately disclosed.

31. Events after the reporting period

On 28 August 2024, the Group executed an amendment to its Contingent Instrument Facilities (CIF) with ANZ which extends the maturity date to 15 October 2024.

Also, on 28 August 2024, the Group executed an extension to the WHSP facility's availability period of the undrawn commitment from 29 August 2024 to 1 August 2025, aligning with the term of the drawn facility.

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

32. Cash flow information

Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash from operating activities

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(24,258)	(139,754)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	94,632	150,571
Impairment of exploration assets	-	1,700
Net gain on disposal of non-current assets	(201)	-
Share-based payments	1,151	3,204
Fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	398	1,375
Unrealised foreign exchange losses/(gains)	317	(107)
Finance costs - non-cash	8,447	4,563
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	16,380	(15,909)
Decrease in inventories	16,703	22,193
Increase in deferred tax assets	-	(179)
Increase in prepayments	(1,383)	(1,839)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(45,655)	32,332
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(3,989)	1,149
Net cash from operating activities	62,542	59,299

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Borrowings $'000	Leases $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 1 July 2022	358	15,474	15,832
Net cash used in financing activities	(38)	(9,731)	(9,769)
Acquisition of plant and equipment by means of leases	-	18,748	18,748
Balance at 30 June 2023	320	24,491	24,811
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	37,674	(14,461)	23,213
Terminations	-	(441)	(441)
Accrued interest	-	1,267	1,267
Acquisition of plant and equipment by means of leases	-	10,205	10,205
Amortisation of borrowing costs	2,615	-	2,615
Balance at 30 June 2024	40,609	21,061	61,670

33. Earnings per share

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Aeris Resources Limited	(24,258)	(139,754)
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	848,259,041	690,945,595
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	848,259,041	690,945,595
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic loss per share	(2.9)	(20.2)
Diluted loss per share	(2.9)	(20.2)

Performance rights

The outstanding performance rights at 30 June 2024 (exercisable at $nil each) have not been included in the diluted earnings per share calculation for the year ended 30 June 2024 as the rights would be anti-dilutive.

Management options

There were no outstanding unlisted management options at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

34. Share-based payments

Aeris Equity Incentive Plan

The Equity Incentive Plan is designed to provide an incentive to the Company's employees and executive Directors to achieve the long term objectives of the Company and to attract employees of experience and ability. The Equity Incentive Plan provides the Company with the ability to grant options or performance rights (each an Award). An Award is an entitlement to receive a share upon satisfaction of the applicable vesting or exercise conditions, the exercise (or deemed exercise) of the Award and the payment of an exercise price (if applicable).

At the Company's Annual General Meeting held on 26 November 2020, the shareholders approved the Company's Equity Incentive Plan.

The following performance rights have been granted to eligible employees under this plan:

(a) 35,777,281 performance rights on 26 November 2020
(b) 17,462,443 performance rights on 25 November 2021
(c) 9,552,451 performance rights on 2 December 2022
(d) 8,981,690 performance rights on 11 December 2023
(e) 187,960 performance rights on 15 January 2024
(f) 46,222 performance rights on 20 March 2024

34. Share-based payments (continued)

The performance rights are split into 4 equal tranches and vest over a three-year term in accordance with the following performance criteria:

Tranche	Percentage of rights	Grant date	Performance criteria
1	25%	26/11/2020	Total shareholder return performance relative to a group of peer companies for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2023.
		25/11/2021	Total shareholder return performance relative to a group of peer companies for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2024.
		02/12/2022	Total shareholder return performance relative to a group of peer companies for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2025.
		11/12/2023 and 20/03/2024	Total shareholder return performance relative to a group of peer companies for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026.
2	25%	26/11/2020	Total share price increase for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2023.
		25/11/2021	Total share price increase for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2024.
		02/12/2022	Total share price increase for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2025.
		11/12/2023 and 20/03/2024	Total share price increase for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026.
3	25%	26/11/2020	Gold Ounces Reserve increase for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2023.
		25/11/2021	Gold Ounces Reserve increase for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2024.
	30%	02/12/2022	Copper Equivalent Ore Reserve Growth for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2025.
		11/12/2023 and 20/03/2024	Copper Equivalent Ore Reserve Growth for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026.
4	25%	26/11/2020	Copper Tonnes Reserve increase for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2023.
		25/11/2021	Copper Tonnes Reserve increase for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2024.
	20%	02/12/2022	Copper Equivalent Mineral Resources Growth for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2025.
		11/12/2023 and 20/03/2024	Copper Equivalent Mineral Resources Growth for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026.

Set out below are summaries of performance rights granted under the Aeris Equity Incentive Plan:

2024

Grant date	End of performance period	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
26/11/2020	30/06/2023	$0.000	4,736,770	-	(3,552,592)	(1,184,178)	-
25/11/2021	30/06/2024	$0.000	2,232,157	-	-	(584,428)	1,647,729
02/12/2022	30/06/2025	$0.000	9,421,399	-	-	(2,736,855)	6,684,544
11/12/2023	30/06/2026	$0.000	-	9,169,650	-	(470,009)	8,557,903
20/03/2024	30/06/2026	$0.000	-	46,222	-	-	187,960
			16,390,326	9,215,872	(3,552,592)	(4,975,470)	17,078,136

34. Share-based payments (continued)

2023

Grant date	End of performance period	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Share consolidation*	Granted	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
26/11/2020	30/06/2023	$0.000	33,157,392	(28,420,622)	-	-	4,736,770
25/11/2021	30/06/2024	$0.000	15,625,101	(13,392,944)	-	-	2,232,157
02/12/2022	30/06/2025	$0.000	-	-	9,552,451	(131,052)	9,421,399
			48,782,493	(41,813,566)	9,552,451	(131,052)	16,390,326

* On 8 July 2022, the performance rights were consolidated at the ratio of 7 performance rights into 1 performance right (refer note 17).

The weighted average remaining contractual life of performance rights outstanding at the end of the financial year was 1.42 (2023: 1.29) years.

Employee Share Acquisition Plan (ESAP)
A scheme under which shares may be issued by the Company to employees for no cash consideration was approved by the Board on 23 May 2011 and the ASIC exemption relief was published in the ASIC Gazette A045/11 on 7 June 2011.

The ESAP operates by allowing participants to obtain shares in the Company at market price, which are funded by a limited recourse interest free loan provided by the Company. The shares are held in trust with vesting of the shares subject to service conditions. If vesting conditions are satisfied, the shares continue to be held in trust subject to a holding lock until the underlying loan is repaid in full. The trust is currently dormant and there are no shares issued or allocated under the ESAP Plan.

Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions
Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the year as part of employee benefit expense were as follows:

	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Employee performance rights issued under the Aeris Equity Incentive Plan	1,151	3,204

Accounting policy for share-based payments
The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using either the Monte Carlo Simulation 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 consolidated entity receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are 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.

35. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the consolidated entity are set out either in the respective notes or below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

35. Material accounting policy information (continued)

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements for the year.

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

Going concern

The annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, have been prepared on the going concern basis which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

At 30 June 2024, the Group had:

- incurred a consolidated loss of $24.3 million (June 2023: loss of $139.3 million)
- net current liabilities of $33.4 million (30 June 2023: $55.7 million),
- net asset position of $271.8 million (30 June 2023: $266 million)
- cash and cash equivalents at $24.8 million (30 June 2023: $19.5 million).

The Group has executed an amendment to its Contingent Instrument Facilities (CIF) with ANZ which extends the maturity date to 15 October 2024. The CIF is used to satisfy legislative funding requirements over the Group's environmental rehabilitation liabilities, therefore the Group is required to refinance and increase the CIF by the expiry date to meet their known and projected increases in rehabilitation obligations, as well as fund additional bonding requirements at its Tritton operations. The Group is also currently in discussions with the New South Wales government to agree a deferral of environmental rehabilitation bonding requirements ($13.9 million) required at Tritton, to align with the execution and completion of the new CIF Facility.

The Company also has a $50 million Debt Facility with WSHP with a maturity date of 1 August 2025, of which the Company has drawn down $40 million as at 30 June 2024. The availability period of the $10 million undrawn component has been extended subsequent to year end to align with the maturity of the remainder of the facility.

The Group will need to ensure its operational and financial results generate sufficient free cash flow for at least the next 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements in order to maintain compliance with its debt covenants, support the refinancing process or repayment of the facility, and continue to deliver on current and planned exploration and development projects.

If the above is unable to be achieved, the Group will be required to source alternative means to fund these obligations.

As at the date of this report, the Directors have considered the above matters and are confident that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the financial report for the following reasons:

- The Group expects to be successful in refinancing its existing facilities, including upfront and exit costs of facilities, and to be able to operate within the requirements of its facilities. A process to secure its long-term debt requirements is significantly progressed at the date of this report;
- The Group expects to be successful with agreeing a deferral of their additional environmental rehabilitation bonding requirements at its Tritton operations with the NSW government;
- One year extension option of the $50 million WHSP Facility, at discretion of WHSP. The Group continues to work with WHSP with regards to this extension option;
- Continued forecast covenant compliance on all facilities over at least the next 12 months;
- A history of being able to raise equity funding if required;
- Focus on meeting production and costs guidance; and
- The expectation of generating positive cash flows from operating activities across the three operating mines, based on forecasts.

35. Material accounting policy information (continued)

As at the date of this report, the above activities have not been completed, in particular the further refinancing of the CIF and refinancing of the WHSP facilities. Therefore, as a result of these matters, there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and, that it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. However, the Directors believe that the Group will be successful in the above matters, including the refinancing of its debt facilities and, accordingly, have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that may be appropriate relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts nor to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Group not continue as a going concern.

The WHSP Facility and CIF are subject to financial covenants measured at the end of each quarter that include Net Tangible Assets balance, a ratio of Debt to EBITDA and an Interest Cover ratio. A breach of a financial covenant would result in an event of default. The Group complied with these ratios during the year and is forecasting to be compliant with its debt covenants for a period of at least 12 months from the signing date of the financial statements.

The net cash inflows from operating activities were impacted by additional payments during the year to reduce the balance of trade creditors. The Group has been able to continue to meet its working capital requirements principally through the utilisation of the $50 million WHSP Facility, a $30 million capital raise completed during the period and management of the timing of cashflows to meet obligations.

Basis of preparation

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

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities (including derivative financial instruments) at fair value through profit and loss.

Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to the presentation of the financial statements and notes for the current financial year, where required, to enhance comparability.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the consolidated entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 36.

Parent entity information

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

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Aeris Resources Limited ('Company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2024 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Aeris Resources Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the consolidated entity has control. The consolidated entity controls an entity when the consolidated entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

35. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Rounding of amounts

The Company is of a kind referred to in Corporations Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2024. The consolidated entity has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

36. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Business combination estimates

In applying business combination accounting to its acquisitions, the Group makes estimations of future cash flows and applies an appropriate discount rate to measure identified assets, including Mine properties. Contingent consideration included in Other Liabilities (note 16), is measured at fair value and has been estimated using present value techniques by discounting the probability-weighted estimated cash flows. The future cash flows involve the estimation of future earnings to be generated by the acquired business for a defined period. At each reporting date, the contingent consideration liability is reassessed against revised estimates and any increase or decrease in the fair value of the liability results in a corresponding gain or loss to profit or loss. The increase in the deferred consideration liability resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Mineral Resources and Ore Reserve estimates

In order to calculate Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, estimates and assumptions are required about a range of geological, technical and economic factors. Estimating the quality and/or grade of the Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves requires the size, shape and depth of mineral and ore bodies to be determined by analysing geological data such as drilling samples. This process may require complex and difficult geological judgements and calculations to interpret the data. The consolidated entity is required to determine and report Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves in Australia under the principles incorporated in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, known as the JORC Code. The JORC Code requires the use of reasonable investment assumptions to calculate Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.

As the economic assumptions used to estimate Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves change from year to year, and as additional geological data is generated during the course of operations, estimates of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves may change from year to year. Changes in reported Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves may affect the consolidated entity's financial results and financial position in a number of ways, including the following:

- Recognition of deferred tax on mineral rights and exploration recognised on acquisitions;
- Recoverable amount of deferred mining expenditure and capitalisation of development costs; and
- Units of production method of depreciation and amortisation.

36. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Units of production method of amortisation

The Company uses the units of production basis when amortising mine development assets which results in an amortisation charge proportional to the depletion of the anticipated remaining life of mine production. Each item's economic life, which is assessed annually, has due regard to both its physical life limitations and to present assessments of economically recoverable reserves of the mine property at which it is located. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions. The changes in ore reserves and mineral resources driving the remaining life of mine production are accounted for prospectively when amortising existing mine development assets.

Estimation for the provision for rehabilitation and dismantling

Provision for rehabilitation and dismantling of property, plant and equipment is estimated taking into consideration facts and circumstances available at the balance sheet date. This estimate is based on the expenditure required to undertake the rehabilitation and dismantling, taking into consideration time value. This requires the use of estimates and judgements in relation to a range of inputs including:

- Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, and mine planning scheduling;
- Production costs; and
- Discount rates.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The consolidated entity considers annually whether there have been any indicators of impairment and then tests whether or not non-current assets have suffered an impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 35.

This requires the use of estimates and judgements in relation to a range of inputs including:

- Commodity prices;
- Exchange rates;
- Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, and mine planning scheduling;
- Production costs; and
- Discount rates.

Refer to note 10 for additional detail regarding the estimates and judgements applied to impairment testing carried out during the year ended 30 June 2024.

Recoverability of deferred tax assets

In determining the recoverability of deferred tax assets, management prepare and review an analysis of estimated future results which support the future realisation of the deferred tax assets. The estimated future results are derived from estimates also used for impairment assessments referred to in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. To the extent that cash flows and taxable income differ significantly from estimates, the ability of the consolidated entity to realise recognised deferred tax assets would be impacted.

Basis of preparation
This consolidated entity disclosure statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and includes information for each entity that was part of the consolidated entity as at the end of the financial year in accordance with AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

Entity name	**Entity type**	**Place formed / Country of incorporation**	**Ownership interest %**	**Tax residency**
Aeris Resources Ltd (parent entity)	Body corporate	Australia		Australia
Straits Mining Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Tritton Resources Pty Ltd*	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Straits Exploration (Australia) Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Straits Mine Management Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Straits Mineral Investments Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Aeris Regional Holdings Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Lion Mining Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Aeris HoldCo Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Round Oak Minerals Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Exco Resources Pty Ltd**	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Exco Resources (QLD) Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Blackrock Minerals Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	34%	Australia
Mitchell River Exploration Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Round Oak Stockman Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Round Oak Jaguar Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Round Oak Jaguar Project Parent Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Round Oak Jaguar Project Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Copper Investments Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia

* Tritton Resources Pty Ltd is a participant in a joint venture with a third party not included within the consolidated entity.
** Exco Resources Pty Ltd is a JV participant.

In the Directors' opinion:

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

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 35 to the financial statements;

- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;

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

- at the date of this declaration, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the members of the Closed Group will be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are, or may become, subject by virtue of the deed of cross guarantee described in note 30 to the financial statements.

- the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors

____
Andre Labuschagne
Executive Chairman

29 August 2024
Brisbane

Independent auditor's report

To the members of Aeris Resources Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of Aeris Resources Limited (the Company) and its controlled entities (together the Group) is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

(a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended

(b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information
- the consolidated entity disclosure statement as at 30 June 2024
- the directors' declaration.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Independence

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 & 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.

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Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 35 in the financial report, which indicates that the Group is dependent on refinancing its existing facilities and/or obtaining sufficient alternate funding facilities, to meet their obligations on current and planned projects. These conditions, along with other matters set forth in Note 35, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Our audit approach

An audit is designed to provide reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They are considered material if individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

We tailored the scope of our audit to ensure that we performed enough work to be able to give an opinion on the financial report as a whole, taking into account the geographic and management structure of the Group, its accounting processes and controls and the industry in which it operates.

Audit scope	*Key audit matters*
• Our audit focused on where the Group made subjective judgements; for example, significant accounting estimates involving assumptions and inherently uncertain future events. • The Group has exploration and production assets at the Tritton mine in New South Wales and the Cracow and Mt Colin mines in Queensland. The Jaguar mine in Western Australia was placed on care and maintenance during the year. The Company also has the Stockman exploration project in Victoria.	Amongst other relevant topics, we communicated the Impairment assessment of Tritton and Jaguar Cash Generating Units key audit matter to the Audit and Risk Committee. This is further described in the *Key audit matters* section of our report, except for the matter which is described in the *material uncertainty related to going concern* section.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report for the current period. The key audit matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Further, any commentary on the outcomes of a particular audit procedure is made in that context.

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.

<table>
<tr><th>Key audit matter</th><th>How our audit addressed the key audit matter</th></tr>
<tr><td>
Impairment assessment of Tritton and Jaguar Cash Generating Units (CGUs)(Refer to notes 9 and 10)
At 30 June 2024, the Group’s consolidated statement of financial position included $346 million of Mine Properties and Property, Plant and Equipment.

At least annually, the Group exercises judgement in determining whether there is any indication of impairment of its CGUs. If any such indicators exist, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the assets in the relevant CGU.

Impairment tests were performed for the Tritton and Jaguar CGUs as a result of impairment indicators identified during the year.

No impairment charges were recognised for either of the Tritton or Jaguar CGUs.

For the Tritton CGU, relevant key assumptions included:

Copper and gold prices and foreign exchange rates;
Discount rate;
Production and capital costs; and
Number of ore tonnes in Life of mine.

For the Jaguar CGU, relevant key assumptions included:

Valuation methodology used for the fair value assigned to resource tonnes on a care and maintenance basis; and
Resources tonnes, included in valuation.

This was a key audit matter due to the level of judgements involved in determining the recoverable amount of the Tritton and Jaguar CGU assets, including the key assumptions applied in estimating the future cash flows.
</td><td>
We performed the following procedures, amongst others:

Assessed whether each CGU appropriately included all directly attributable assets and liabilities.
Compared the Group's market capitalisation relative to its net assets.
Evaluated the work of the Group's experts involved in the determination of significant estimates and assumptions.
Evaluated the reasonableness of the disclosures made in light of the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards
For the Tritton CGU:

Together with our PwC valuation experts, we assessed whether the valuation methodology for the Tritton CGU, which utilises a discounted cash flow model to estimate its recoverable amount, is consistent with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards.
Assessed the forecast cash flows in the models by comparing:

short and long-term copper, gold and foreign currency exchange rate assumptions used to current independent industry forecasts.
forecast production of ore tonnes over the life of mine to the most recent reserves and resources statement.
the forecast cash flows and production to historical actuals to assess the accuracy of the Group’s forecasting.
the forecast cash flows including operating costs and capital expenditure to the most recent internal budgets, life of mine operating plans and other technical planning documents on a selection basis.

compared the discount rate utilised to the shadow calculation performed by our PwC valuation experts.

</td></tr>
</table>

Key audit matter	*How our audit addressed the key audit matter*
	○ tested the mathematical accuracy of a sample of the model's calculations. ● for the Jaguar CGU: ○ together with our PwC valuation experts, we assessed whether the valuation methodology for the Jaguar CGU, which utilises resource multiples to estimate its recoverable amount, is consistent with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards. ○ obtained the Joint Ore Reserve Committee (JORC) report and compared resource tonnes in it to relevant inputs used by management's expert. ○ considered the competency, qualifications, experience and objectivity of the Group's independent valuers who assisted them in the determination of the recoverable amount.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Prior to the date of this auditor's report, the other information we obtained included the Corporate Directory and the Director's report. We expect the remaining other information to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express an opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon through our opinion on the financial report. We have issued a separate opinion on the remuneration report.

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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

When we read the other information not yet received, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors and use our professional judgement to determine the appropriate action to take.

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the 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 the financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1_2020.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the remuneration report

Our opinion on the remuneration report

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

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Aeris Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Marcus Goddard
Partner

Brisbane
29 August 2024