2024 ANNUAL REPORT

For the Year Ended
30th June 2024

ASX: **SLB**
stelarmetals.com.au

Company Information

STELAR METALS LIMITED AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ACN 651 636 065

DIRECTORS

Stephen Biggins
(Non-executive Chairman)

Geoffrey Webster
(Non-executive Director)

William Dix
(Non-executive Director)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Colin Skidmore

COMPANY SECRETARY

Nicholas Harding

REGISTERED OFFICE / PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

22 Greenhill Road, Wayville SA 5034

Telephone: +61 8 8372 7881
Email: info@stelarmetals.com.au
Website: stelarmetals.com.au

SHARE REGISTER

Link Market Services Limited

QV1 Buildings
Level 12, 250 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Telephone: +61 1300 554 474

AUDITOR

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd

Grant Thornton House
Level 3, 170 Frome Street
Adelaide SA 5000

SOLICITORS

Steinepreis Paganin

Level 4, The Read Buildings
16 Milligan Street
Perth WA 6000

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Westpac Banking Corporation

275 Kent Street
Sydney NSW 2000

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Stelar Metals Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: SLB)

Contents

Letter from the Chairman

Welcome to the 2024 Annual Report for Stelar Metals Limited (ASX: SLB). As with many junior critical minerals companies, the past year posed challenges. The lithium price reduced significantly, creating an environment in which the Company does not believe it is in shareholders' best interests to continue funding the Trident Project in the short term despite exploration success during the reporting period.

Fortunately, the Company has a diverse portfolio of projects, and a strategic pivot resulted in the shifting of exploration focus to the exciting Baratta Copper Project in South Australia. The Company recommenced fieldwork during the June quarter, with excellent results returned in the first program.

Baratta is considered highly prospective for sediment-hosted copper mineralisation, akin to the Central African Copperbelt. Mineralisation in both locations is hosted in rift basins with reduced siltstones as the mineralised host. Salt tectonics, Structure, mineralisation, and deposit morphology are remarkably similar as well.

Mapping and sampling along a 3km corridor by Stelar identified high-grade copper gossans that graded up to 28% copper. Nearly a quarter of the rock chip samples submitted returned grades more than 10% copper.

High-grade mineralisation has been traced to the west of the Baratta mine workings as well as to the north in a parallel mineralised trend. Mapping and sampling of these zones continues with the aim of commencing drilling during the 2025 financial year, subject to receiving regulatory approvals.

I thank our Shareholders for their continued support and would also like to thank our management team and staff, led by CEO Colin Skidmore. Stelar's strong portfolio of projects allowed the Company to assess Trident before strategically pivoting to Baratta during the period.

The project portfolio is dynamic with new projects being considered on an ongoing basis. Where the Company believes there is significant value to be created for shareholders, these projects are pursued and acquired where possible.

We are excited about executing our upcoming exploration plans across our project portfolio, particularly at Baratta, and look forward to advancing our strategy for discovery in the year ahead. I hope you will share the journey with us.

Stephen Biggins

Chairman

> "The project portfolio is dynamic with new projects being considered on an ongoing basis.

Directors Report

The Directors present their report, together with the consolidated financial report for Stelar Metals Limited ("Stelar Metals" or the "Company") and its controlled entities (the "Group") for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Directors

The names of Directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year ended 30 June 2024 were as follows:

Stephen Biggins
Chairman

Geoffrey Webster
Non-Executive Director

William Dix
Non-Executive Director

Principal Activities

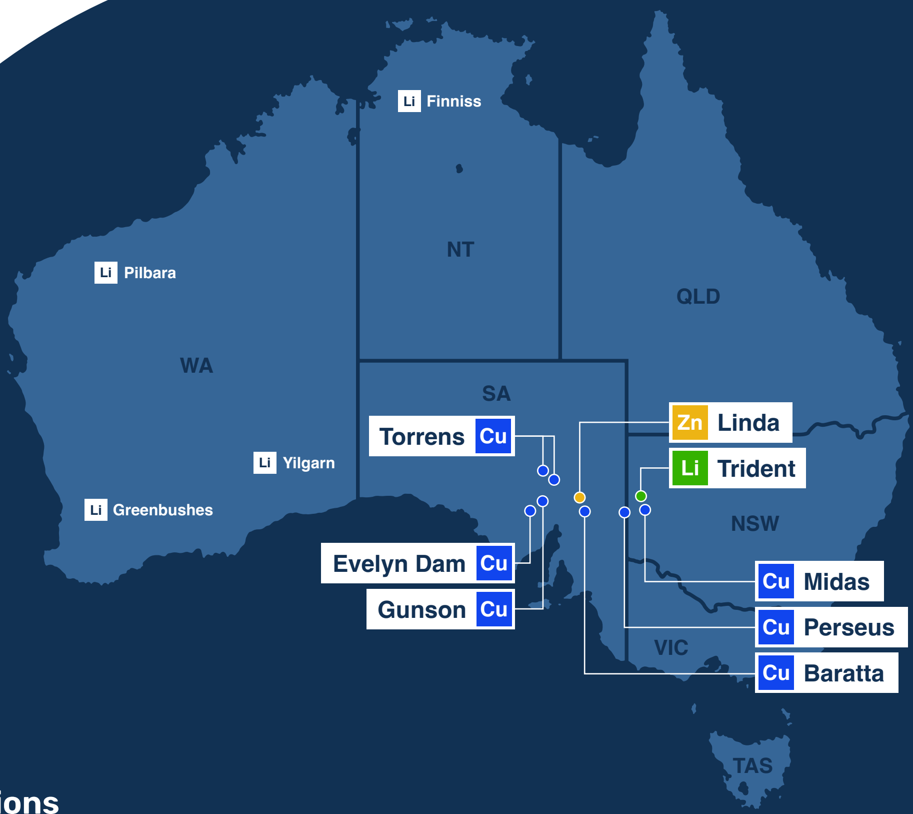
The principal activities of the Group are the exploration and development of its lithium and battery-metal copper and zinc projects located in New South Wales and South Australia and assessment of any other opportunities that are available that have a strategic fit for the Group with the intention of providing maximum value to Shareholders.

Review of Operations

During the Year, the Group has been actively exploring its Trident Lithium Project in New South Wales and the Baratta Copper Project in South Australia. The Trident Lithium Project is held in Joint Venture with Everest Metals Corporation Limited (ASX: EMC) (Everest).

Corporate

In 2023 Stelar Metals acquired a 90% equity in the Trident Lithium Project in a joint venture with Everest Metals Corporation Limited (Everest). On 15 February 2023 the Group paid $250,000 in cash on signing of the agreement and on 29 June 2023 issued 1,187,085 new shares, equivalent to $250,000 at the date of signing the agreement, to Everest. Under the terms of the agreement, the Group on 27 October 2023 issued a further 2,374,169 new shares to Everest with a fair value of $664,767 at the date of issue, as a final milestone payment.



Operations

NSW

Trident Lithium Project

The Trident Project extends over a 20km strike length of the Euriowie Tin Pegmatite Field, which is prospective for hard-rock lithium mineralisation. Mapped LCT-type pegmatites vary in size but can be up to 100 metres wide and extend in outcrop for over 1 kilometre in length. Trident was one of Australia's first lithium mining provinces, with pegmatites that have historically been mined for lithium and tin, highlighting both the fertility and large scale of the lithium-rich pegmatite system at Trident.

For the majority of the reported year, Trident was the Company's flagship project, and most of the exploration work undertaken focused on this project.

Extensive geological and structural mapping of pegmatites has been undertaken in conjunction with consultants from PGN Geoscience, along with soil and rock-chip surface sampling. Mapping characterised large, zoned pegmatites that are structurally deformed. Rock-chip samples from a number of pegmatites, including *Trident, Sceptre, Lady Don and Triumph*, returned high-grade lithium minerals assays up to 8.72% Li_2O. Reconnaissance mapping identified multiple large, zoned pegmatites not recorded in the regional government geological maps, such as *Stag, Gloria, Typhoon and Carnival*.

Environmental and Cultural Heritage Assessments were completed over broad areas, and drilling approvals were sought to evaluate the orientation, morphology and fertility of several large-zoned LCT pegmatites.

The inaugural reverse-circulation drill program was completed in early December 2023 with a total of 2,630 metres drilled. Drilling was undertaken at *Trident, Sceptre, Lady Don, Triumph, Gloria and Stag*, with 29 drill holes completed at 18 approved drill sites. Zoned LCT-pegmatites were intersected at all drilled prospects, with over 1,000 samples of pegmatite intersections sent to Intertek Laboratory in Adelaide for analysis.

Assay results returned intersections of high-grade lithium mineralisation. The best drill intercept from the program was 8m @ 1.16% Li_2O from 8m, including 4m @ 1.85% Li_2O in TRD001. Additionally, drilling intersected a range of broad intercepts of anomalous lithium values of 0.1-0.3% Li_2O within the pegmatites. Thick variably mineralised pegmatite intersections, including 32m @ 0.13% Li_2O in TRD010 (28 - 57m depth) and 34m @ 0.20% Li_2O in TRD012 (10 - 44m depth), alluded to the mineralised potential of this open northern extension at Trident.

Continued mapping and extensive surface sampling programs through the first part of 2024 identified multiple new large LCT-type pegmatites on the Trident Lithium Project with rock-chip assay results up to 2.8% Li_2O at Caloola located 7 kilometres north of Trident.

Given the subdued lithium commodity price through 2024, the Company has decided to focus on its copper projects in the short term while awaiting improvements in investor sentiment for lithium before returning to the Trident Lithium Project in New South Wales.

NSW

Midas Copper-Cobalt and Perseus Copper-Gold Projects

The NSW Midas and Perseus Projects were also included in the joint venture with Everest and are considered prospective for copper cobalt and copper gold, respectively. No work was undertaken on these projects during the reporting period given the focus for the majority of the year was on Trident.

SA

Baratta Copper Project

Stelar's Baratta Copper Project, located in South Australia, comprises two licenses that were granted to the Company in late 2022. The project is considered highly prospective for sediment-hosted copper mineralisation, akin to the Central African Copperbelt.

South Australia contains 69% of Australia's economically demonstrated copper resources and produces approximately one-third of Australia's mined copper.

Stelar recommenced copper exploration activities at Baratta in June 2024, with systematic surface sampling and mapping along a 7-kilometre corridor of copper mineralisation and geophysical targets that previous explorers have overlooked. Fieldwork included geological and structural mapping, rock chip sampling and systematic soil sampling over the strike length of the Baratta Mine workings, including the large IP geophysical anomaly to the west of the historic workings.

The historic Baratta Copper Mine produced copper ore between 1896 and 1904 from a 1.5 km-long zone of stratabound workings in a structure splaying off the Bibliando Thrust. This mineralised horizon is recognised as a shallow-dipping quartz-haematite gossan.

Stelar plans to follow up on historic broad-spaced soil sampling, which identified multiple copper anomalies north of the historic mines, indicating the potential for extensions and additional parallel repeats in this highly anomalous copper area.

1,182 soil samples were collected over the central portion of the Baratta Copper Mine area in June 2024. The company's portable XRF (pXRF) consistently returned highly anomalous copper values along several gossans horizons, with results up to 2% copper.

Subsequent to the reporting period, Stelar confirmed the identification of copper mineralisation from soil samples along several strike-extensive gossans at Baratta.

SA

Linda Zinc Project

The Linda Zinc Project is considered prospective for high-grade carbonate-hosted zinc mineralisation.

In 2022, Stelar Metals undertook extensive low-impact exploration work, principally at Linda, which has generated targets ready for drill testing.

SA

Evelyn Dam Project

Stelar completed its inaugural diamond hole (EVE002) to test a large gravity anomaly that was considered prospective as an Olympic Dam styled IOCG target. EVE002 was collared on 12 July 2022 and was terminated at 1,578.9 metres depth on 7 August 2022. The hole successfully tested the target gravity anomaly as planned and encountered interesting geology, including volcanic breccias with variable haematite-silica, sericite-chlorite, and carbonate-fluorite alteration assemblages through the target zone typical of IOCG alteration.

Stelar's review of the geology, geophysical modelling and the geochemical assay results from the sampled sections of core have determined that the high-level apotheosis to the gravity anomaly can be adequately accounted for by the unmineralised mafic dyke. The assay results, which included low-tenor anomalous rare earth elements, are only consistent with more distal IOCG alteration and no copper-gold mineralisation was intersected.

It remains plausible that the main gravity anomaly which is modelled at ~5 kilometres depth is still prospective as an IOCG target but is considered too deep for Stelar to drill on its own. Consequently Stelar will continue to seek a JV partner to provide funding in order to undertake future exploration activities on the project.

SA

Gunson Copper Project

Two exploration licences (EL's 6812 and 6824) were granted in August 2022 over the Gunson Copper Project covering a combined 172km2. The project is considered prospective for both sediment-hosted copper and Olympic Dam style IOCG mineralisation types.

EL6812 is located 2km from the Mt Gunson Copper Mine. The Pernatty Culmination has recently been the focus for explorers such as Coda Minerals and DGO Gold which have reported several significant sediment-hosted copper and IOCG discoveries and JORC resources such as Emmie Bluff, Emmie Bluff Deeps, MG14, Windabout, and Elaine.

The Group has engaged with stakeholders, including the South Australian Department for Environment and Water (SADEW) and the Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation (KAC), as it initially plans to collect high-resolution gravity data to define future drill targets.

SA

Torrens IOCG Project

The Torrens Project (EL 6264 & EL 6572) is located approximately 40km east of BHP's Olympic Dam Mine. It is an ex WMC project with multiple large-scale geophysical anomalies but hosts only four historic drill holes, with only one hole (BLD 3) reaching basement at 872m depth.

Stelar's primary target at Torrens is IOCG at depth related to coincident magnetic and gravity anomalies, while overlying Adelaidean and Cambrian Limestones are considered prospective for sediment-hosted copper and zinc mineralisation. The Torrens Project extends over the northern portion of Lake Torrens, an extensive 5,745km^2 salt lake system in South Australia, and the Group has identified potential IOCG geophysical targets located under the salt lake.

In March 2022, when the Group was admitted to the ASX, it was encouraged that Argonaut Resources had been granted drilling approvals in December 2020 and had successfully collared a hole on Lake Torrens at their Murdie Project, targeting IOCG mineralisation to the south of Stelar's tenure. However, in August 2022, the South Australian Supreme Court overturned the decision by the then Premier and Minister for Aboriginal Affairs to allow exploration work, including drilling on Lake Torrens. As exploration work cannot be undertaken on the lake surface, Stelar's targets cannot be tested and so the Group has consequently relinquished these tenements and impaired the project in full, recognising an impairment loss of $260,908 in the profit and loss for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Corporate Governance

Stelar Metals and the Board are committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standards of corporate governance. The Company has reviewed its corporate governance practices against the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition) published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council.

The corporate governance statement for the year ended 30 June 2024 can be viewed on the Company's website at www.stelarmetals.com.au

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Colin Skidmore, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Skidmore is a full-time employee of Stelar Metals Limited. Mr Skidmore has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code (2012)). Mr Skidmore consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Review of Results

The Group incurred a net loss after tax for the year ended 30 June 2024 of $1,684,036 (2023: loss of $949,872). As at 30 June 2024, the Group had a net asset position of $9,124,250 (2023: $7,038,128).

As at 30 June 2024, the Group held $3,678,464 (2023: $3,433,519) in cash and cash equivalents.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

Other than the events described in the Review of Operations above, there have been no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the year.

Events Subsequent to Reporting Period

On the 31 August 2024, the Group terminated the agreement with RK Equity Advisors for them to act as strategic advisors due to the subdued lithium market and a changed focus directed towards its copper projects.

Other than for this, there has been no matter or circumstance that has arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

The Group will continue to advance exploration activities across its portfolio of exploration projects, with a key focus on the Baratta Copper Project, while evaluating other new project opportunities.

Directors' Details

Name	**Stephen Biggins**
Title	Non-Executive Chairman
Experience	Mr Biggins has over 25 years' experience as a geologist and as an executive in both the mining industry in Australia and internationally. He has applied his Honours Degree in Geology and MBA as the founding Managing Director of several ASX-listed companies. Mr Biggins has built prospective portfolios of lithium, gold, uranium and base metal exploration projects in Australia, Asia and Africa. Until his resignation in October 2022, Mr Biggins was the Managing Director of Core Lithium (ASX: CXO). He led that Company to the acquisition, discovery and definition of the first lithium resources in the Northern Territory, which is considered one of the highest-grade lithium resources in Australia, and officially opened as an operating mine in October 2022. Mr Biggins previously served as founding director of Southern Gold (ASX: SAU) from 2005 to 2010 and led the acquisition and discovery of the Cannon Gold Mine in Western Australia. He was also a founding director of Investigator Resources Ltd (ASX: IVR) which discovered the high-grade Paris Silver resource in South Australia.
Interest in Shares & Options	10,700,001 fully paid ordinary shares 3,000,000 options exercisable at $0.30 expiring 18 March 2025 and 500,000 options exercisable at $0.50 expiring 22 December 2025
Other Listed Entity Directorships	Current – Non-Executive Chairman of Winsome Resources (ASX: WR1).

Experience	Mr Webster is a Chartered Professional Engineer, graduating with honours from the University of Adelaide, and is the director of a specialist engineering consultancy firm located in South Australia. He is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and has been awarded an MBA through Latrobe University. With nearly 20 years' experience in the engineering sectors, Mr Webster has previously worked as the General Manager for an ASX 200 listed company in a national capacity, as well as working as the project manager for a Hong Kong-based investment company. Mr Webster is currently the deputy chair of a not-for-profit entity and has been appointed National President of a peak body for all stakeholders in the resource recovery industry.
Interest in Shares & Options	200,000 fully paid ordinary shares 1,000,000 options exercisable at $0.30 expiring 18 March 2025 and 500,000 options exercisable at $0.50 expiring 22 December 2025
Other Listed Entity Directorships	None
Name	**William Dix**
Title	Non-Executive Director
Experience	Mr Dix is a geologist with 24 years' experience in base metal, gold and uranium exploration and mining. Earlier in his career, he spent seven years with the highly successful international nickel producer LionOre Mining International in a variety of exploration, mining and management roles. Mr Dix has a proven track record of successful project and team management and also has extensive experience in commercial activities including capital raisings, mergers, acquisitions and divestments. He holds a Bachelor of Science and Master of Science (Geology) from Monash University and is a member of AusIMM.
Interest in Shares & Options	350,000 fully paid ordinary shares 1,000,000 options exercisable at $0.30 expiring 18 March 2025 and 500,000 options exercisable at $0.50 expiring 22 December 2025
Other Listed Entity Directorships	Current - Managing Director of Trinex Minerals Limited (ASX: TRT)

Other current directorships' quoted on the preceding pages are current directorships for listed entities only and exclude directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated. Former directorships (last 3 years) quoted on the preceding pages are directorships held in the last 3 years for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

Chief Executive Officer
Colin Skidmore is an exploration geologist and project manager with a BSc honours degree from Adelaide University and a Masters of Applied Science in Exploration and Mining degree from James Cook University.

Mr Skidmore is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and is a Qualified Person under JORC for a broad range of commodities and mineralisation styles.

Mr Skidmore has over 25 years' experience taking grass root projects and conceptual ideas through rigorous exploration to resource definition and transition to development. He has extensive experience in South Australia but also managing international projects in North and South America, Central Asia and Europe.

Mr Skidmore does not hold any shares in Stelar Metals Limited.

Company Secretary
Nick Harding is a qualified accountant, company secretary and finance professional with over 35 years' experience working in the resources industry. After previously holding senior finance roles with WMC Resources, Normandy Mining and Newmont Australia, Mr Harding has for the past 15 years provided consulting finance and Company Secretarial services to a number of ASX listed junior explorers and developers, the most recent being Andromeda Metals Limited (ASX: ADN).

Meetings of Directors
The number of meetings of the Group's Board of Directors ('the Board') and of each Board committee held during the period ended 30 June 2024 and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Board Meeting	
	Eligible to Attend	**Attended**
Stephen Biggins	15	14
Geoffrey Webster	15	15
William Dix	15	15

* There are no separate committees. Audit and Risk Management / Remuneration and Nomination matters are conducted by the Board as a whole as part of board meetings.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration arrangements for the Group, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the Corporation Regulations 2001. Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including all directors.

The key management personnel of Stelar Metals Limited for the financial year consists of:

- Stephen Biggins (Non-Executive Chairman)
- Geoffrey Webster (Non-Executive Director)
- William Dix (Non-Executive Director)
- Colin Skidmore (Chief Executive Officer)

Principles used to Determine the Nature and Amount of Remuneration

The Board reviews and approves the remuneration policy to enable the Group to attract and retain executives and Directors who will create value for Shareholders having consideration to the amount considered to be commensurate for a group of its size and level of activity as well as the relevant Directors' time, commitment and responsibility. The Board is also responsible for reviewing any employee incentive and equity-based plans including the appropriateness of performance hurdles and total payments proposed.

Fixed remuneration consists of base remuneration, as well as employer contributions to superannuation funds where applicable.

The remuneration of an executive Director will be decided by the Board, without the affected executive Director participating in that decision-making process.

The total maximum remuneration of non-executive Directors is initially set by the Constitution and subsequent variation is by ordinary resolution of Shareholders in general meeting in accordance with the Constitution, the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules, as applicable. The determination of non-executive Directors' remuneration within that maximum will be made by the Board having regard to the inputs and value to the Group of the respective contributions by each non-executive Director. The current amount has been set at an amount not to exceed $250,000 per annum.

In addition, a Director may be paid fees or other amounts for example, and subject to any necessary Shareholder approval, non-cash performance incentives (such as Options and Performance Rights) as the Directors determine, where a Director performs special duties or otherwise performs services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director. The Group has adopted an employee incentive scheme titled "Employee Securities Incentive Plan" (Plan).

Where agreed by the Board, Directors are also entitled to be paid reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred by them respectively in or about the performance of their duties as Directors.

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

Service Agreements

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

Colin Skidmore *Chief Executive Officer*	Commenced employment: 1 December 2021 (agreement executed 2 December 2021) Term: Two years to 30 November 2025 unless terminated with 3-months' notice by Employer or Executive (extended on 17 August 2023) Remuneration: A base annual remuneration of $250,000 excluding statutory superannuation, a short-term performance based incentive of up to $50,000 in cash bonuses and a long-term incentive comprising the issue of 100,000 Class A performance rights which will vest and covert to shares on a 1 for 1 basis when the 20 day VWAP exceeds $0.40 and an additional 200,000 Class B performance rights which will vest and covert to shares on a 1 for 1 basis when the 20 day VWAP exceeds $0.50, both before 30 June 2025

Performance on shareholder wealth

	30 June 2024	**30 June 2023**
	$	**$**
Earnings per share (cents)	(2.78)	(1.88)
Dividends	-	-
Net loss after tax	(1,684,036)	(949,872)
Share price	0.066	0.29

* the Company listed on the ASX on 18 March 2022

In accordance with the Group's performance evaluation policy, an annual review of the role of the Board will assess the performance of the Board over the previous 12 months and examine ways of assisting the Board in performing its duties more effectively. This review includes the evaluation of the remuneration of the Group's senior executives. This evaluation must be based on specific criteria, including the business performance of the Group, whether strategic objectives are being achieved and the development of management and personnel.

Details of Remuneration

Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the Group are set out in the following table.

	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Share-based payments		
	Salary and fees $	Cash bonus $	Non-monetary $	Super-annuation $	Equity-settled Performance Rights $	Equity-settled Options $	Total $
2024							
Directors							
Stephen Biggins	80,000	-	-	7,700	-	62,000	149,700
Geoffrey Webster	45,000	-	-	4,950	-	62,000	111,950
William Dix	45,000	-	-	4,950	-	62,000	111,950
Key Management Personnel							
Colin Skidmore	242,752	20,000[1]	-	29,003	28,560	62,000	382,315
	412,752	**20,000**	**-**	**46,603**	**28,560**	**248,000**	**755,915**
2023							
Directors							
Stephen Biggins	86,000	-	-	7,350	-	-	93,350
Geoffrey Webster	45,000	-	-	4,725	-	-	49,725
William Dix	45,000	-	-	4,725	-	-	49,725
Key Management Personnel							
Colin Skidmore	218,182	40,541[1]	-	27,368	-	-	286,091
	394,182	**40,541**	**-**	**44,168**	**-**	**-**	**478,891**

[1] Mr Skidmore was paid a cash bonus following the achievement of certain Short Term Incentive milestones agreed with the Board

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

	Fixed remuneration	At Risk – STI	At Risk – LTI
2024			
Directors			
Stephen Biggins	58.6%	-	41.4%
Geoffrey Webster	44.6%	-	55.4%
William Dix	44.6%	-	55.4%
Key Management Personnel			
Colin Skidmore	70.6%	5.8%	23.6%
2023			
Directors			
Stephen Biggins	100%	-	-
Geoffrey Webster	100%	-	-
William Dix	100%	-	-
Key Management Personnel			
Colin Skidmore	84.3%	15.7%	-

Share-based Compensation

Options Issued as Remuneration
The terms and conditions of each grant of options over ordinary shares affecting remuneration of directors and other key management personnel in this financial period are as follows:

	Number of Options Granted	Grant Date	Vesting Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price ($)	Fair Value per Option ($)
2024						
Directors						
Stephen Biggins	500,000	29-Nov-23	29-Nov-23	22-Dec-25	0.50	0.124
Geoffrey Webster	500,000	29-Nov-23	29-Nov-23	22-Dec-25	0.50	0.124
William Dix	500,000	29-Nov-23	29-Nov-23	22-Dec-25	0.50	0.124
Key Management Personnel						
Colin Skidmore	500,000	29-Nov-23	29-Nov-23	22-Dec-25	0.50	0.124
2023						
Directors		Nil				
Key Management Personnel		Nil				

The share options disclosed in the table above represent 500,000 share options that were issued to each director and the Chief Executive Officer of the Group. The options are exercisable at $0.50 per option by 22 December 2025. All share options have been valued at the grant date using a Black-Scholes Model. At grant date, the share options were valued to a total of $0.248 million. All share options were granted on 29 November 2023, vesting immediately. The options were granted under the Group's Employee Incentive Securities Plan with the options issued to directors approved by shareholders at the 2023 AGM held on 29 November 2023.

Options granted carry no dividend or voting rights. All options were granted over unissued fully paid ordinary shares in the Group. There has not been any alteration to the terms or conditions of the grant since the grant date. There are no amounts paid or payable by the recipient in relation to the granting of such options other than on their potential exercise.

Values of options over ordinary shares granted, exercised and lapsed for directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation are set out below:

	Value of options granted/vested during the period $	Value of options exercised during the period $	Value of options lapsed during the period $	Remuneration consisting of options for the period %
2024				
Directors				
Stephen Biggins	62,000	-	-	41.4
Geoffrey Webster	62,000	-	-	55.4
William Dix	62,000	-	-	55.4
Key Management Personnel				
Colin Skidmore	62,000	-	-	23.6
2023				
Directors	Nil			
Key Management Personnel	Nil			

Option holdings

The number of options over ordinary shares in the Group held during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 by each director and other members of key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the period[1]	Granted	Other	Expired / Forfeited / Exercised	Balance at the end of the period
Directors					
Stephen Biggins	3,000,000	500,000	-	-	3,500,000
Geoffrey Webster	1,000,000	500,000	-	-	1,500,000
William Dix	1,000,000	500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Key Management Personnel					
Colin Skidmore	-	500,000	-	-	500,000
	5,000,000	**2,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**7,000,000**

[1] all options have vested on issue

The terms and conditions of each grant of performance rights over ordinary shares affecting remuneration of directors and other key management personnel in this financial period are as follows:

	Number of Rights Granted	**Grant Date**	**Vesting Date**	**Expiry Date**	**Fair Value per right ($)**
2024					
Directors					
Stephen Biggins	-	-	-	-	-
Geoffrey Webster	-	-	-	-	-
William Dix	-	-	-	-	-
Key Management Personnel					
Colin Skidmore	100,000	29-Nov-23	29-Nov-23	30-Jun-25	0.2775
	200,000	29-Nov-23	29-Nov-23	30-Jun-25	0.2476
2023					
Directors		Nil			
Key Management Personnel		Nil			

The performance rights disclosed in the table above represent 100,000 rights granted under tranche 1 and 200,000 rights granted under tranche 2 to the Chief Executive Officer of the Group. Tranche 1 rights have a vesting condition of a 20-day Volume Weighted Average Price (VWAP) of Stelar Metals Limited (ASX: SLB) shares exceeding AUD$0.40. Tranche 2 rights have a vesting condition of a 20-day Volume Weighted Average Price (VWAP) of Stelar Metals Limited (ASX: SLB) shares exceeding AUD$0.50. All performance rights have been valued using a Monte-Carlo valuation model. At grant date, the performance rights were valued to a total of $0.077 million, which vest in the tranches outlined above with the expense recognised in profit or loss over the estimated period to achieve each vesting condition. The vesting conditions are subject to an expiry date as stated above and require continued services.

Performance rights holdings
The number of performance rights over ordinary shares in the Group held during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 by each director and other members of key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the period	Granted	Other	Expired / Forfeited / Exercised	Balance at the end of the period
Directors					
Stephen Biggins	-	-	-	-	-
Geoffrey Webster	-	-	-	-	-
William Dix	-	-	-	-	-
Key Management Personnel					
Colin Skidmore	-	300,000	-	-	300,000
	-	**300,000**	**-**	**-**	**300,000**

Additional Disclosures Relating to Key Management Personnel

Shareholdings
The number of shares in the Group held during the financial period ended 30 June 2024 by each director and other members of key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the period	Additions	Other	Balance at the end of the period
Directors				
Stephen Biggins	9,800,001	900,000	-	10,700,001
Geoffrey Webster	200,000	-	-	200,000
William Dix	350,000	-	-	350,000
Key Management Personnel				
Colin Skidmore	-	-	-	-
	10,350,001	**900,000**	**-**	**11,250,001**

Other Equity-related Key Management Personnel Transactions
There have been no other transactions involving equity instruments apart from those described in the tables above relating to shareholdings and options.

Other Transactions with Key Management Personnel and/or their Related Parties
There were no other transactions conducted between the Group and Key Management Personnel or their related parties, apart from those disclosed above, that were conducted other than in accordance with normal employee, customer or supplier relationships on terms no more favourable than those reasonably expected under arm's length dealings with unrelated persons.

End of Remuneration Report (Audited)

Share Options

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of the Group under option are as follows:

Number of Options Granted	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price ($)
2,000,000	24 September 2021	18 March 2025	0.30
1,500,000	25 October 2021	18 March 2025	0.30
3,000,000	16 November 2021	18 March 2025	0.30
4,000,000	9 March 2022	18 March 2025	0.30
500,000	29 November 2023	1 August 2025	0.50
1,500,000	29 November 2023	29 November 2025	0.50
2,500,000	29 November 2023	22 December 2025	0.50
200,000	1 December 2023	22 December 2025	0.50

Environmental regulation

The Directors believe that the Group has, in all material respects, complied with all particular and significant environmental regulations relevant to its operations.

Non-Audit Services

During the year Grant Thornton, the Group's auditor, has performed certain other services in addition to their statutory duties.

The Board has considered the non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor and in accordance with written advice provided by resolution of the Audit and Risk Management Committee is satisfied that the provision of those non-audit services during the year by the auditor is compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services were subject to the corporate governance procedures adopted by the Group and have been reviewed by the Audit and Risk Management Committee to ensure they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and

- the non-audit services provided do not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Group, acting as an advocate for the Group or jointly sharing risks and rewards.

Details of the amounts paid or accrued to the auditor of the Group, Grant Thornton, and its related practices for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out below.

	2024 $	2023 $
Tax services	11,900	6,718

Indemnity and Insurance of Directors and Officers

The Group has indemnified the Directors and Executives of the Group for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith. During the financial period, the Group paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the Group against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

Indemnity and Insurance of Auditor

To the extent permitted by law, the Group has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd during or since the financial period.

Proceedings of Behalf of the Group

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

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration as required under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 has been received and immediately follows the Directors' Report.

Dividends Paid or Recommended

No dividends were paid or recommended during the period ended 30 June 2024.

Corporate Governance

In recognising the need for the highest standards of corporate behaviour and accountability, the Directors support and have adhered to principles of sound corporate governance. The Group continued to follow best practice recommendations as set out by the 4th edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations. Where the Group has not followed best practice for any recommendation, explanation is given in the Corporate Governance Statement which is available on the Group's website.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Stephen Biggins
Non-Executive Chairman
27 September 2024

Auditor's Independence Declaration

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
Grant Thornton House
Level 3
170 Frome Street
Adelaide SA 5000
GPO Box 1270
Adelaide SA 5001

T +61 8 8372 6666

Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Directors of Stelar Metals Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as lead auditor for the audit of Stelar Metals 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.

Grant Thornton

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

J L Humphrey
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Adelaide, 27 September 2024

www.grantthornton.com.au
ACN-130 913 594

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	Year Ended 30 June 2024 $	Year Ended 30 June 2023 $
Other Income			
Interest		139,611	48,938
Expenses			
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets		(260,908)	(16,360)
Project generation expenses		(47,567)	(95,704)
Salaries and wages	2	(159,529)	(184,030)
Director remuneration	2	(177,600)	(176,800)
Corporate consulting expenses		(316,472)	(280,197)
Company promotion expenses		-	(15,700)
Corporate and administration costs	3	(340,739)	(201,351)
Depreciation		(54,254)	(28,668)
Share based payment expense		(466,578)	-
Loss before income tax		**(1,684,036)**	**(949,872)**
Income tax expense		**-**	**-**
Loss after income tax for the year attributable to the owners		**(1,684,036)**	**(949,872)**
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the owners		**(1,684,036)**	**(949,872)**
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	14	(2.78)	(1.88)

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

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2024

	Note	30 Jun 2024 $	30 Jun 2023 $
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	3,678,464	3,433,519
Other receivables	6	74,501	47,860
Total Current Assets		**3,752,965**	**3,481,379**
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant & equipment		182,134	86,737
Exploration and evaluation asset	7	5,573,073	3,708,541
Total Non-Current Assets		**5,755,207**	**3,795,278**
Total Assets		**9,508,172**	**7,276,657**
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	294,480	202,063
Employee Benefits	10	89,442	36,466
Total Current Liabilities		**383,922**	**238,529**
Total Liabilities		**383,922**	**238,529**
Net Assets		**9,124,250**	**7,038,128**
Equity			
Issued capital	11	11,459,810	8,339,230
Share-based payment reserve	12	1,057,596	408,018
Accumulated losses		(3,393,156)	(1,709,120)
Total Equity		**9,124,250**	**7,038,128**

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	Issued Capital $	Share based payment reserve $	Accumulated Losses $	Total Equity $
Balance at 30 July 2022		**8,089,230**	**408,018**	**(759,248)**	**7,738,000**
Loss after income tax expense for the period		-	-	(949,872)	(949,872)
Other comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		-	-	**(949,872)**	**(949,872)**
Issue of shares to Everest Metals under first tranche of NSW tenement acquisition	11	250,000	-	-	250,000
Balance at 30 June 2023		**8,339,230**	**408,018**	**(1,709,120)**	**7,038,128**
Loss after income tax expense for the period		-	-	(1,684,036)	(1,684,036)
Other comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		-	-	**(1,684,036)**	**(1,684,036)**
Issue of shares through a placement at 30.0 cents per share	11	2,714,001	-	-	2,714,001
Issue of shares to Everest Metals as milestone payment under NSW tenement acquisition	7	664,767	-	-	664,767
Issue of shares to director at 30.0 cents per share	11	150,000	-	-	150,000
Fair value of broker options		-	183,000	-	183,000
Fair value of options issued to Directors and employees		-	338,800	-	338,800
Fair value of options issued to RK Equity		-	53,500	-	53,500
Expense of performance rights issued to RK Equity		-	45,718	-	45,718
Expense of performance rights issued to CEO		-	28,560	-	28,560
Share issue costs		(408,188)	-	-	(408,188)
Balance at 30 June 2024		**11,459,810**	**1,057,596**	**(3,393,156)**	**9,124,250**

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	Year Ended 30 June 2024 $	Year Ended 30 June 2023 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		132,205	36,259
Payments to suppliers and employees		(870,762)	(674,187)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	19	**(738,557)**	**(637,928)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment to Everest Metals for NSW tenement acquisition		-	(250,000)
Payments for exploration expenditure		(1,505,660)	(1,582,547)
Payments for plant and equipment		(149,651)	(33,972)
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		-	7,000
Net cash (used in) investing activities		**(1,655,311)**	**(1,859,519)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Issue of shares		2,864,001	-
Share issue costs		(225,188)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities		**2,638,813**	**-**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		244,945	(2,497,447)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		3,433,519	5,930,966
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5	**3,678,464**	**3,433,519**

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 1. Material Accounting Policies

General

These consolidated financial statements present the financial information for Stelar Metals Limited (the “Company”) and its controlled entities (the “Group”) for the financial year ended 30 June 2024. Stelar Metals Limited is a public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business are located at 22 Greenhill Road Wayville SA 5034. The financial report was authorised for issue by the Board on 26 September 2024.

Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (“AASB”) and the Corporations Act 2001. Stelar Metals Limited is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Compliance with the Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Except for cash flow information, the consolidated financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected financial assets and financial liabilities. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The consolidated financial statements have been presented in Australian dollars (AUD), which is the functional currency of the Group.

New or Amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations Adopted

The Group has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Mandatory

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2024 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group 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 Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the Group are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Where the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The Group recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

Income Tax

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

There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The consolidated entity recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the consolidated entity's current understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the carrying amounts, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are carried forward only if they relate to an area of interest for which rights of tenure are current and in respect of which:

- Such costs are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation or from sale of the area: or
- Exploration and evaluation activities in the area have not, at reporting date, reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active operations in, or relating to, the area are continuing.

Costs incurred, excluding acquisition costs, prior to the Group having rights to tenure are expensed as incurred.

Accumulated costs in respect of areas of interest which are abandoned are written off in full against profit in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made. A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

Current and Non-Current Classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the Group's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated over its useful life commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method to write off the cost of these assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- Field Equipment 4 years
- IT Equipment 4 years
- Motor vehicles 4 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date and where adjusted, shall be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate. Where depreciation rates or method are changed, the net written down value of the asset is depreciated from the date of the change in accordance with the new depreciation rate or method.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in profit or loss.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial Instruments

Recognition, initial measurement and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are described below.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with AASB 15, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)
- equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other expenses.

Classifications are determined by both:

- The entities business model for managing the financial asset
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVPL):

- they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets and collect its contractual cash flows
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group’s cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

There are no FVPL and FVOCI instruments for the Group.

Impairment of Financial assets

AASB 9’s impairment requirements use more forward-looking information to recognize expected credit losses – the ‘expected credit losses (ECL) model’. Instruments within the scope of the requirements included trade and other receivables.

The Group considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk ('Stage 1') and
- financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low ('Stage 2').

'Stage 3' would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date. '12-month expected credit losses' are recognised for the first category while 'lifetime expected credit losses' are recognised for the second category.

Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

Trade and other receivables
The Group makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables and records the loss allowance at the amount equal to the expected lifetime credit losses. In using this practical expedient, the Group uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities
As the accounting for financial liabilities remains largely unchanged from AASB 139, the Group's financial liabilities were not impacted by the adoption of AASB 9. However, for completeness, the accounting policy is disclosed below.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade payables and other payables.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Group designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives and financial liabilities designated at FVPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss (other than derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedging instruments). The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The Group does not hold any financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss measurement category.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

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

Employee Benefits
Short-Term Benefits
Short-term employee benefit obligations, including accumulated compensated absences, are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to

pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Other Employee Entitlements
Employee entitlements to annual leave and long service leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. Accruals is made for the estimated liability for unconsumed leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Fair Value Measurement
When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

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

Share-Based Payments
Equity-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using appropriate valuation techniques including the Black-Scholes option pricing model or the Monte Carlo pricing model that takes into account the exercise price if applicable, the term of the instrument, 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 instrument, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the Group receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

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.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore, any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the Group or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the Group or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

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

Issued Capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Issued and paid up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Group. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

Basic loss per share is determined by dividing the operating profit / (loss) after income tax attributable to members of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted loss per share adjusts the amounts used in the determination of basic loss per share by taking into account unpaid amounts on ordinary shares and any reduction in loss per share that will probably arise from the exercise of options outstanding during the financial year.

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, 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.

Impairment
At the end of each reporting period, the Group evaluates specific conditions and events that may indicate potential impairment triggers. The recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using fair value less cost of disposal calculations, incorporating various key assumptions. For the year ended 30 June 2024, an impairment expense of $260,908 was recognised in relation to the Torrens project.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure
The Group capitalises expenditure related to exploration and evaluation when it is likely to be recoverable or when activities have not yet reached a stage that allows for a reasonable assessment of the existence of

reserves. Although there are areas of interest where no reserves have been extracted, the directors maintain that such expenditure should not be written off, as feasibility studies in these areas are still ongoing.

Share-Based Payments
The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using appropriate valuation techniques. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.

Note 2. Employment Costs

	30 Jun 2024 $	30 Jun 2023 $
Employee Salaries and Wages	31,696	108,427
Director Fees	160,000	160,000
Employee Superannuation	74,857	49,954
Director Superannuation	17,600	16,800
Annual Leave Expense	52,976	25,649
Total Employment Costs	**337,129**	**360,830**

Note 3. Corporate and Administration Costs

	30 Jun 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
ASIC Fees	4,410	9,351
ASX & Listing Fees	44,915	33,250
Audit Fees	62,005	57,245
Legal Fees	28,217	3,995
Share Registry	10,787	9,196
Insurance	27,140	30,841
Investor Relations	108,869	24,525
Fees, Permits & Subscriptions	3,711	1,818
IT and Website	7,830	7,586
Loss on Disposal of Assets	-	2,096
Other Corporate and Administration Costs	42,855	21,448
Total Corporate and Administration Costs	**340,739**	**201,351**

Note 4. Income Tax

	30 Jun 2024 $	30 Jun 2023 $
The major components of tax expense and the reconciliation of the expected tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of 30% (2023: 30%) and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows:		
(a) Tax expense comprises:		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred income tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	451,736	553,714
Deferred income tax relating to origination and reversal of tax losses	(816,973)	(843,017)
Non-recognition of deferred tax assets	365,237	289,303
Tax expense	**-**	**-**
(b) Accounting profit / (loss) before tax	(1,684,036)	(949,873)
Tax at statutory of 30%	(505,211)	(284,962)
Under / over from prior years	-	(5,150)
Non-deductible share-based payments	139,973	-
Non-deductible expenses	-	809
Deferred Tax Assets not brought to account	365,237	289,303
	-	-
(c) Deferred tax assets and liabilities		
Trade and other receivables	(10,528)	(7,639)
Plant and equipment	-	-
Exploration and evaluation assets	(1,075,597)	(674,672)

Trade and other payables	19,005	23,219
Short-term provisions	26,833	10,940
Business related costs - P&L	146,224	138,268
Revenue Losses	2,039,601	1,222,627
Unrecognised deferred tax assets and liabilities	**1,145,537**	**712,743**

The Group has tax losses of $6,798,668 (2023: $4,075,424) that are available indefinitely to be offset against the future taxable profits of the Group. The potential deferred tax assets, arising from tax losses (as disclosed above) are not brought to account as management is of the view that there is uncertainty in the realisation of the related tax benefits through future taxable profits. The amount of these benefits is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income tax legislation and the anticipation that the Group will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by law.

Note 5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	30 Jun 2024 $	30 Jun 2023 $
Cash in bank	678,464	1,433,519
Short term deposits (less than 3 months)	3,000,000	2,000,000
	3,678,464	**3,433,519**

Note 6. Other Receivables

	30 Jun 2024 $	30 Jun 2023 $
GST receivable	39,406	19,794
Interest receivable	20,085	12,680
Other receivables	15,010	15,386
	74,501	**47,860**

Note 7. Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

	30 Jun 2024 $	30 Jun 2023 $
Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure	5,573,073	3,708,541
Balance at the beginning of the period	3,708,541	2,035,650
Acquisition of tenements [1]	664,767	500,000

Expenditure capitalised during the period	1,508,240	1,284,955
	5,881,548	3,820,605
Impairment of exploration assets [2]	(260,908)	-
Expenditure written off	-	(16,360)
Project generation expenses	(47,567)	(95,704)
Balance at the end of the period	**5,573,073**	**3,708,541**

[1]On 15 February 2023, the Group acquired a 90% interest of Everest Metals' New South Wales exploration licences which includes the Trident, Midas and Perseus Projects located in the Broken Hill Block, NSW. The consideration paid under the first tranche of the transaction was the payment to Everest Metals of $250,000 in cash and the issue of 1,187,085 shares which was equivalent to $250,000 at the time of the signing of the agreement with Everest. A further milestone payment of $664,767 in shares was made to Everest Metals on 27 October 2023 with the issue of 2,374,169 shares.

[2] The Group fully impaired the Lake Torrens Project and relinquished the relevant tenements at 30 June 2024.

The recoupment of costs carried forward in relation to areas of interest in the exploration and evaluation phases is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective areas.

Note 8. Property, Plant and Equipment

	30 Jun 2024 $	30 Jun 2023 $
Gross carrying amount		
Balance at the beginning of the period	116,012	121,038
Additions	149,651	4,872
Disposals and write offs	-	(9,898)
Balance at the end of the period	265,663	116,012
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance at the beginning of the period	(29,275)	(1,409)
Depreciation	(54,254)	(28,668)
Disposals and write offs	-	802
Balance at the end of the period	(83,529)	(29,275)
Net book value at the beginning of the period	86,737	119,629
Net book value at the end of the period	**182,134**	**86,737**

Note 9. Trade and Other Payables

	30 Jun 2024 $	30 Jun 2023 $
Trade Payables	80,360	86,310
Other payables and accruals	214,120	115,753
Total Trade and Other Payables	**294,480**	**202,063**

Trade payables are due to third parties, unsecured, interest-free and repayable according to credit terms of 15-30 days. The carrying amounts of trade payables approximate their fair value.

Note 10. Employee Benefits

	30 Jun 2024 $	30 Jun 2023 $
Annual Leave Provision	89,442	36,466

Note 11. Issued Capital

	2024		2023	
	No. of Shares	**$**	**No. of Shares**	**$**
Fully paid ordinary shares	**63,557,925**	**11,459,810**	**51,637,086**	**8,339,230**

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.

Management effectively manages the Group's capital by assessing the Group's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure accordingly. Management maintains a strong capital base to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Group's capital is shown as issued capital in the statement of financial position.

Movements in ordinary share capital

	Date	No. of Shares	Issue price ($)	$
Balance at 30 June 2022		**50,450,001**		**8,089,230**
First tranche issue to Everest Metals for NSW tenement acquisition[1]	29-Jun-23	1,187,085		250,000
Balance at 30 June 2023		**51,637,086**		**8,339,230**
Placement[2]	22-Sep-23	9,046,670		2,714,001
Second tranche issue to Everest Metals for NSW tenement acquisition[3]	27-Oct-23	2,374,169		664,767
Placement – director contribution[4]	18-Dec-23	500,000		150,000
Costs associated with the issue of shares				(408,188)
Balance at 30 June 2024		**63,557,925**		**11,459,810**

[1] On 29 June 2023, 1,187,085 shares were issued to Everest Metals as part of the initial consideration payment, equivalent to $250,000 priced at $0.2106 per share, under an agreement to acquire 4 NSW tenements

[2] On 22 September 2023, 9,046,670 shares were issued under a placement undertaken at $0.30 per share to institutional and sophisticated investors

[3] On 27 October 2023, 2,374,169 shares were issued to Everest Metals as a final milestone payment, equivalent to $664,767 priced at $0.28 per share, under an agreement to acquire 4 NSW tenements

[4] On 18 December 2023, 500,000 shares were issued to Non-Executive Director Stephen Biggins as a participant of the September placement following approval provided by shareholders at the 2023 AGM

Note 12. Reserves

	30 Jun 2024 $	30 Jun 2023 $
Share based payment reserve	**1,057,596**	**408,018**

Share Based Payment Reserve

The share-based payment reserve arises from share options issued to directors, key management personnel and employees as part of their remuneration, share options issued to the lead broker to the September placement as part of their fee, performance rights issued to the CEO as part of his remuneration and share options and performance rights issued RK Equity advisors as set out in their mandate letter.

	No. of Options	$
Balance at 30 June 2022	**10,500,000**	**408,018**
Issued during the year	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	**10,500,000**	**408,018**
Issued to RK Equity advisors	500,000	53,500
Issued to lead broker to placement	1,500,000	183,000
Issued to directors, key management personnel and employees	2,700,000	338,800
Balance at 30 June 2024	**15,200,000**	**983,318**

	No. of Performance Rights	$
Balance at 30 June 2022	**-**	**-**
Issued during the year	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	**-**	**-**
Issued to RK Equity advisors	1,000,000	45,719
Issued to CEO	300,000	28,559
Balance at 30 June 2024	**1,300,000**	**74,278**

Note 13. Share Based Payments

During the financial year 2023/24:

- On 29 November 2023, 500,000 share options were issue to RK Equity advisors under an agreement to act as a strategic advisor to the Group. The options are exercisable at $0.50 per option and expire on 1 August 2025.
- On 29 November 2023, 1,500,000 share options were issued to the lead broker to the placement undertaken in September 2023 as part of their fee. The options are exercisable at $0.50 per option and expire on 19 December 2025.
- On 29 November 2023, 2,500,000 share options were issued to the directors and key management personnel of the Company. The options are exercisable at $0.50 per option and expire on 22 December 2025.

- On 1 December 2023, 200,000 share options were issued to employees of the Company. The options are exercisable at $0.50 per option and expire on 22 December 2025.

The options were valued using the Black-Scholes model and vested immediately on grant date other than for 200,000 options issued to employees on 1 December 2023 which vested on 6 February 2024 for 100,000 options and 6 May 2024 for the remaining 100,000 options respectively. The valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date, are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
29/11/2023	1/8/2025	$0.32	$0.50	90%	0%	3.96%	$0.107
29/11/2023	19/12/2025	$0.32	$0.50	90%	0%	3.96%	$0.122
29/11/2023	22/12/2025	$0.32	$0.50	90%	0%	4.21%	$0.124
1/12/2023	22/12/2025	$0.32	$0.50	90%	0%	4.21%	$0.144

There were no share based payments made during the financial year 2022/23.

Note 14. Loss per Share

The following reflects the loss and data used in the calculations of basic and diluted loss per share:

	30 Jun 2024 No. of Shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic and diluted loss per share	60,476,104
	$
Loss for the year used in calculating operating basic and diluted loss per share	(1,684,036)
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	(2.78)

As the Group incurred a loss for the period, the options on issue have an anti-dilutive effect, therefore the diluted EPS is equal to the basic EPS.

Note 15. Auditors' Remuneration

	30 Jun 2024 $	30 Jun 2023 $
Audit services – Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd		
Audit of the financial statements	35,145	30,000
Review of the financial statements	25,560	20,000
	60,705	50,000
Other services		
Compliance Tax Services	11,900	6,718
	11,900	6,718
Total auditor's remuneration	**72,605**	**56,718**

Note 16. Related Parties

	30 Jun 2024 $	30 Jun 2023 $
Key Management Personnel		
Short term employee benefits	432,752	434,723
Post-employment benefits	46,603	44,168
Share based payment benefits	276,560	-
	755,915	**478,891**

Mr Biggins participated in the September 2023 placement with the purchase of 500,000 ordinary shares at $0.30 per share following receipt of shareholder approval obtained at the 2023 Annual General Meeting. There were no other transactions conducted between the Group and Key Management Personnel or their related parties, apart from those disclosed above, that were conducted other than in accordance with normal employee, customer or supplier relationships on terms no more favourable than those reasonably expected under arm's length dealings with unrelated persons.

Note 17. Operating Segments

The Group is considered to be one operating segment based on geographical location of operations. The Board has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are used by the Board in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources. The information presented in the consolidated financial statements approximates the information of the operating segment.

Note 18. Financial Instruments

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

Market risk

Foreign currency risk
The Group is not exposed to any significant foreign exchange risk.

Price risk
The Group is not exposed to any significant price risk.

Interest rate risk
The Group is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

Credit risk
Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the Group.

The Group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or category of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the Group.

Liquidity risk
Vigilant liquidity risk management requires the Group to maintain sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents) to be able to pay debts as and when they become due and payable.

The following table details the Group's contractual maturity for its financial assets and liabilities:

	Carrying amount $	Contractual cash flows $	Less than 1 year $
2024			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,678,464	3,678,464	3,678,464
	3,678,464	3,678,464	3,678,464
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	294,480	294,480	294,480
	294,480	294,480	294,480
2023			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,433,519	3,433,519	3,433,519
	3,433,519	3,433,519	3,433,519
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	202,063	202,063	202,063
	202,063	202,063	202,063

Fair value
Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amount of the financial assets and financial liabilities is assumed to approximate their fair value.

Note 19. Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with net loss for the year

	30 Jun 2024 $	30 Jun 2023 $
Loss for the year	(1,684,036)	(949,872)
Adjustments		
Interest received	(139,611)	(48,938)
Depreciation	54,254	28,668
Sale of fixed assets	-	2,096
Share based payments	466,578	-
Exploration expenditure impairment	308,475	112,064
Movements in Assets/Liabilities		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(19,235)	74,840
Increase in trade and other payables	89,837	81,307
Increase in employee benefits	52,976	25,648
Cash flows (used in) operations	**(870,762)**	**(674,187)**

Note 20. Contingent Assets and Liabilities

The Group did not have any contingent assets as at 30 June 2024 (2023: nil).

Note 21. Commitments

	30 Jun 2024 $	30 Jun 2023 $
Capital commitments committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable: Exploration and Evaluation[1]	183,750	558,517

[1]In order to maintain rights of tenure to exploration permits, the Group has certain obligations to perform minimum exploration work and expend minimum amounts of money. The Group's exploration commitments are related to the South Australian Critical Minerals Projects. NSW tenements do not have expenditure commitments.

There were no other commitments noted as at 30 June 2024.

Note 22. Interests in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following wholly owned subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 1. Details of the parent's subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	2024 %	2023 %
Stelar Metals Exploration Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Resource Holdings No.1 Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
BR2 Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%

Note 23 Parent Entity Disclosures

	30 Jun 2024	30 Jun 2023
Financial Position	**$**	**$**
Total current assets	3,752,965	3,481,379
Total non-current assets	6,175,747	3,907,342
Total assets	**9,928,712**	**7,388,721**
Total current liabilities	(383,923)	(238,529)
Total liabilities	**(383,923)**	**(238,529)**
Net assets	**9,544,789**	**7,150,192**
Issued capital	11,459,810	8,339,230
Share based payment reserve	1,057,596	408,018
Accumulated losses	(2,972,617)	(1,597,056)
Total equity	**9,544,789**	**7,150,192**
Financial Performance		
Loss for the period	(1,375,561)	(837,808)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss	**(1,375,561)**	**(837,808)**

The Parent Entity has no capital or other commitments and has not entered into a deed of cross guarantee nor are there any contingent liabilities at the period end.

Note 24. Events Subsequent to Reporting Period

On the 31 August 2024, the Group terminated the agreement with RK Equity Advisors for them to act as strategic advisors due to the subdued lithium market and a changed focus directed towards its copper projects.

Other than for this, there has been no matter or circumstance that has arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Basis of Preparation

This Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and includes required information for each entity that was part of the consolidated entity as at the end of the financial year.

Consolidated entity

This CEDS includes only those entities consolidated as at the end of the financial year in accordance with AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (AASB 10).

Determination of Tax Residency

Section 295 (3A) of the Corporations Act 2001 defines tax residency as having the meaning in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The determination of tax residency involves judgment as there are currently several different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency.

In determining tax residency, the consolidated entity has applied the following interpretations:

Australian tax residency

The consolidated entity has applied current legislation and judicial precedent, including having regard to the Tax Commissioner's public guidance in Tax Ruling TR 2018/5 Income tax: central management and control test of residency.

Partnerships and Trusts

Australian tax law does not contain specific residency tests for partnerships and trusts. Generally, these entities are taxed on a flow-through basis so there is no need for a general residence test. There are some provisions which treat trusts as residents for certain purposes but this does not mean the trust itself is an entity that is subject to tax.

Additional disclosures on the tax status of partnerships and trusts have been provided where relevant.

Entity Name	Type of Entity	Trustee, partner or participant in JV	% of share capital	Country of incorporation	Australian resident or foreign resident	Foreign jurisdiction(s) of foreign residents
Stelar Metals Limited (Parent Entity)	Body Corporate	n/a		Australia	Australian	n/a
Stelar Metals Exploration Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	n/a	100	Australia	Australian	n/a
Resource Holdings No.1 Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	n/a	100	Australia	Australian	n/a
BR2 Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	n/a	100	Australia	Australian	n/a

Directors' Declaration
For the year ended 30 June 2024

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Stelar Metals Limited, I state that:

1. In the opinion of the directors:

   (a) the financial statements and notes of Stelar Metals Limited for the financial period ended 30 June 2024 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

   (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the period ended on that date; and

   (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and;

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

   (c) the information disclosed in the consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct as at 30 June 2024.

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 board

Stephen Biggins
Non-Executive Chairman
27 September 2024

GrantThornton

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Stelar Metals Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Stelar Metals Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

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

a giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

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

Basis for opinion

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

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

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Exploration and evaluation assets – Note 7	
At 30 June 2024 the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets was $5,573,073. In accordance with AASB 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources*, the Group is required to assess at each reporting date if there are any triggers for impairment which may suggest the carrying value is in excess of the recoverable value. The process undertaken by management to assess whether there are any impairment triggers in each area of interest involves an element of management judgement. This area is a key audit matter due to the significant judgement involved in determining the existence of impairment triggers.	Our procedures included, amongst others: • obtaining the management reconciliation of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure and agreeing to the general ledger; • reviewing management's area of interest considerations against AASB 6; • conducting a detailed review of management's assessment of trigger events prepared in accordance with AASB 6 including; – tracing projects to statutory registers, exploration licenses and third party confirmations to determine whether a right of tenure existed; – enquiry of management regarding their intentions to carry out exploration and evaluation activity in the relevant exploration area, including review of management's budgeted expenditure; – understanding whether any data exists to suggest that the carrying value of these exploration and evaluation assets are unlikely to be recovered through development or sale; • assessing the accuracy of any impairment recorded for the year as it pertains to exploration interests; • evaluating the competence, capabilities and objectivity of management's experts in the evaluation of potential impairment triggers; and • assessing the appropriateness of the related financial statement disclosures.

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

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial report

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

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

b. the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, and

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

i. the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and

ii. the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

Report on the remuneration report

Opinion on the remuneration report

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

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Stelar Metals 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.

Grant Thornton

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

J L Humphrey
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Adelaide, 27 September 2024

Additional Infomation

As at 27 September 2024

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

	NO. OF ORDINARY SHARES
RESOURCE HOLDINGS PTY LTD	7,075,000

TOP 20 SHAREHOLDERS OF ORDINARY SHARES

	NO. OF ORDINARY SHARES	% SHARES
RESOURCE HOLDINGS PTY LTD	7,075,000	11.13%
REBO NOMINEES PTY LTD	2,935,777	4.62%
HAPTELL PTY LTD	2,000,910	3.15%
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	1,968,887	3.10%
GENEX RESOURCES PTY LTD	1,955,000	3.08%
BR1 HOLDINGS PTY LTD	1,800,000	2.83%
TINKY INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	1,530,636	2.41%
MR PAUL GREGORY BROWN & MRS JESSICA ORIWIA BROWN	1,400,000	2.20%
LEHAV PTY LTS	1,181,121	1.86%
MR PETER PALAN & MRS CLARE PALAN	1,100,000	1.73%
KELVERLEY PTY LTD	1,000,000	1.57%
MR GAVIN JEREMY DUNHILL	850,000	1.34%
MR KIM STEVEN WILHELM	825,000	1.30%
MRS SHUYING LI	800,346	1.26%
FURINKAZAN CAPITAL PTY LTD	775,000	1.22%
DALTON CORPORATE PTY LTD	635,600	1.00%
ACN 139 866 025 PTY LTD	611,061	0.96%
MR ADRIAN BRUCE WATT & MRS TRACEY JANINE WATT	600,000	0.94%
BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	596,933	0.94%
REBO NOMINEES PTY LTD	550,000	0.87%
Total of top 20 shareholdings	**30,191,271**	**47.50%**
Other holdings	33,366,654	52.50%
Total fully paid ordinary shares issued	**63,557,925**	**100.00%**

Additional Infomation
As at 27 September 2024

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS

	NO. OF HOLDERS	NO. OF ORDINARY SHARES
100,001 and over	101	49,956,389
10,001 to 100,000	316	11,964,490
5,001 to 10,000	136	1,122,716
1,001 to 5,000	157	509,862
1 to 1,000	27	4,468
Total	**737**	**63,557,925**

There were 199 shareholders with less than an unmarketable parcel of 597,365 shares.

UNLISTED OPTIONS

	NO. OF OPTIONS	NO. OF HOLDERS
Exercise price of $0.30 and expiry date of 18 March 2025	10,500,000	7
Exercise price of $0.50 and expiry date of 1 August 2025	500,000	1
Exercise price of $0.50 and expiry date of 19 December 2025	1,500,000	1
Exercise price of $0.50 and expiry date of 22 December 2025	2,700,000	7
Total	**15,200,000**	

UNLISTED PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

NO. OF PERFORMANCE RIGHTS	NO. OF HOLDERS
1,300,000	2

Voting rights

All ordinary shares are fully paid and carry one vote per share without restriction.

There are no voting rights attaching to unquoted options and performance rights.

Buy back

There is no current on-market buy-back

Summary Schedule of Tenements

As at 30 June 2024

Project	Tenement	Tenement Name	Area km²	Registered Holder	Nature of Company's Interest %
South Australia					
Evelyn Dam	EL 5792	Evelyn Dam	134	Resource Holdings No 1 Pty Ltd	100%
Linda	EL 6263	Linda	184	Resource Holdings No 1 Pty Ltd	100%
Baratta	EL 6803	Baratta	455	Resource Holdings No 1 Pty Ltd	100%
	EL 6863	Baratta Mine	47	Resource Holdings No 1 Pty Ltd	100%
Gunson	EL 6812	Gunson East	15	Resource Holdings No 1 Pty Ltd	100%
	EL 6824	Gunson West	157	Resource Holdings No 1 Pty Ltd	100%
Torrens	EL 6572	West Well	165	Resource Holdings No 1 Pty Ltd	100%
	EL 6264	Bill's Lookout	868	Resource Holdings No 1 Pty Ltd	100%
New South Wales					
Trident	EL 8736	Trident	260	BR2 Pty Ltd	"BR2 Pty Ltd[3] (90%) OGG (10%)"
Midas	EL 8732	Midas B	181	BR2 Pty Ltd	"BR2 Pty Ltd (90%) TSCX (10%)"
	EL 8904	Midas B	6	BR2 Pty Ltd	"BR2 Pty Ltd (90%) TSCX (10%)"
Perseus	EL 8778	Perseus	277	BR2 Pty Ltd	"BR2 Pty Ltd (90%) TSCX (10%)"

1. Resource Holdings No. 1 Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Stelar Metals Ltd.
2. Oz Group Gold Pty Ltd (OGG) is a wholly owned subsidary of Everest Metals Corporation Ltd (ASX: EMC).
3. BR2 Holdings Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Stelar Metals Ltd.
4. TSC Exploration Pty Ltd (TSCX) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Everest Metals Corporation Ltd (ASX: EMC).

STELAR METALS

ASX: **SLB**
stelarmetals.com.au