CHRYSOS CORPORATION
Assays at the speed of light

A WORLD OF OPPORTUNITY

ANNUAL REPORT 2024

Chrysos Corporation Ltd
ASX: C79

CONTENTS

ABOUT US

Chrysos Corporation Limited (“Chrysos” or the “Group”) is an Australian-based provider of novel assay services to the global mining industry through its proprietary PhotonAssay™ technology.

Assaying involves the analysis of ore or other materials to determine the presence and quantity of valuable metals or other constituents. It is a non-discretionary operating cost for the mining industry with applications across all stages of the value chain, from early-stage exploration drilling to later-stage production activities. While PhotonAssay™ can be used to detect a wide range of elements, the technology has proven particularly effective for assaying gold and is currently being rolled-out across the gold mining industry.

Chrysos PhotonAssay™ units are deployed to mine sites and independent laboratories which provide assay services.

Chrysos is headquartered in Adelaide, with operations spanning Australia, Canada, Africa and Europe.

Forward looking statements

This report may contain forward looking statements. Further information can be found on page 88 of this report.

"PHOTONASSAY™ PROVIDES TANGIBLE AND MEASURABLE CUSTOMER BENEFITS, INCLUDING FASTER AND MORE ACCURATE RESULTS, REDUCED CO_2 EMISSIONS PER SAMPLE, LESS HAZARDOUS WASTE AND CONSUMABLES, AND IMPROVED OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY OUTCOMES."

FY24 HIGHLIGHTS

QUICK OVERVIEW

GROWTH

Operations continued to expand globally throughout the year. Our ongoing focus on mine site installations and the further development of our relationships with major laboratories has seen PhotonAssay™ deployments expand significantly across major mining hubs in Australia, Canada, Africa and Europe.

SAFETY

Zero reportable safety incidents.

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

Enhanced proficiency across silver, copper and moisture analysis commercial offerings.

CAPABILITY

Continued strengthening of the Board and global leadership team.

"CONTINUED EXPANSION ACROSS STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT MINING HUBS, WITH PHOTONASSAY™ UNITS NOW DEPLOYED IN FOUR CONTINENTS."

KEY STATISTICS

10m+

Commercial samples

over 10m commercial samples processed

54

PhotonAssay™ units

deployed or contractually-committed, including four new leases signed post year-end

AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

INCOME

70%

$48.2m up 70% from FY23

EBITDA

156%

$9.0m up 156% from FY23

PHOTONASSAY™ UNITS DEPLOYED

29

9 up from FY23

Four Continents

PhotonAssay™ units

now deployed across
four continents

4.3m

More than

four million samples
processed during the year

CHAIR'S LETTER

ROB ADAMSON
CHAIR, CHRYSOS CORPORATION

PHOTONASSAY™ COMBINES SCIENCE AND SOFTWARE TO DELIVER FASTER, SAFER, MORE ACCURATE AND ENVIRONMENTALLY-FRIENDLY ANALYSIS OF GOLD, SILVER, COPPER AND OTHER ELEMENTS"

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

I am pleased to present Chrysos Corporation Limited's ("Chrysos") Financial Year 2024 report, our eighth since the formation of the business in 2016.

WORLD-LEADING TECHNOLOGY WITH AN ATTRACTIVE BUSINESS MODEL

Chrysos is a fast-growing, Australian-based provider of assay services to the global mining industry. These services are provided via our proprietary PhotonAssay™ technology, which was originally conceived by Australia's national science agency, CSIRO, an organisation which remains a significant shareholder in the company.

Protected by Intellectual Property (IP) rights, PhotonAssay™ combines science and software to deliver faster, safer, more accurate and environmentally-friendly analysis of gold, silver, copper and other elements. It displaces the centuries-old fire assay method, which is time-consuming, labour-intensive, and involves high temperatures and hazardous consumables, including lead.

Assaying is a non-discretionary requirement in the global gold industry and is used throughout the value chain, from exploration to new mine development and production. Importantly for mining companies, PhotonAssay™'s improved assay data leads to enhanced process recovery and more efficient use of key inputs in the production of targeted minerals.

Chrysos' business model generates revenue from operating lease agreements, typically structured with terms of five plus five years, with minimum monthly throughputs. Assays in excess of the minimum monthly amount generate additional revenue.

OUR RESULTS: OPERATING AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

At the completion of the financial year, Chrysos had a total of 50 PhotonAssay™ units either deployed or contractually committed. Post year-end, a further four units were contracted.

$45.4m

total revenue and $9.0m of EBITDA in FY24

The business reported total revenue of $45.4 and delivered $9.0m of EBITDA in FY24, compared to total revenue of $26.8m and EBITDA of $3.5m in FY23. This represents a 69% increase in revenue and a 156% increase in EBITDA.

It is pleasing to have achieved these results given the customer site-readiness challenges we experienced through FY24. Whilst the total number of deployed units at the end of the financial year was 29, reflecting an increase of nine units year-on-year, it was still nine units short of our deployment expectations for the period. Despite Barrick Gold committing to the roll out of PhotonAssay™ across its global operations and having strong engagement with new and existing customers, we underestimated the time it would take for some client operations to prepare adequately for unit deployment at their sites. This was a lesson learned for our business, and we now have mitigation strategies in place to minimise these operational risks going forward.

Similarly, while new contract signings continue at a variable tempo, we added only one additional contract during the year, and four post year-end, our confidence in the continuing industry adoption of PhotonAssay™ remains high.

SAFETY AND CULTURE AT CHRYSOS

The Company ended the financial year with 163 employees across 12 countries, up from 116 employees and seven countries last year, with most employees filling science and engineering roles. These employees install and maintain our cutting-edge technology and deliver the high levels of unit availability critical to our clients' operations.

163

employees across 12 countries, up from 116 employees and seven countries last year

Onboarding and training a workforce, while maintaining and fostering an innovative and inclusive culture in a rapidly evolving organisation, is both challenging and rewarding. I commend the outstanding efforts of the team for ensuring that we have a motivated, well-trained, engaged, and empowered workforce with the capability to deliver exceptional customer value across the globe every year.

I similarly applaud the fact that our safety performance improved during the year, with the Total Recordable Incident Frequency Rate (TRIFR) dropping from nine to three.

GOVERNANCE

Our governance framework reflects the DNA and decision-making process of the business and embodies our core values of operating with integrity and consistency at all times, respecting stakeholders, and listening to and empathising with the communities in which those stakeholders exist.

Baked into this DNA is our approach to risk management. Identifying, assessing, and mitigating risks has positioned us as a fast-moving business deploying innovative technology globally. However, as noted above, there is always room for improvement, and while considerable focus was placed on business development, manufacturing, deployment and maintenance during FY24, we did not adequately acknowledge the potential for client site-readiness challenges.

Subsequently, there is now renewed and appropriate focus on mitigating this operational risk and ensuring that our governance framework evolves to match the maturity and ongoing growth of our business.

OUR BOARD

We are anticipating further changes to our Board in preparation for becoming a much larger global business. By the end of FY25, we expect to be operating in 15 countries, and we will have also moved some of our manufacturing and assembly in-house.

At our upcoming Annual General Meeting in November, two Non-Executive Directors, Ivan Mellado and Brett Boynton, will step off the Board. Ivan and Brett have been Directors since the inception of the business, and their experience, skills, and willingness to lean in and help, particularly in the early days of the Company's formation, were particularly valuable. We thank them for their considerable contribution to making Chrysos a successful enterprise.

CHAIR'S LETTER
CONTINUED

OUR STRATEGY

On the journey so far, there has been little deviation from the original business plan to build, with the help of partners, PhotonAssay™ units for deployment around the world, and to be prepared to do this as rapidly as possible. Our scientists and technicians have focused on ensuring that the core technology is continually improving and that our customers are satisfied with the performance of our products.

As the business matures, we have sought to diversify our supply chain and have recently completed the manufacture of our prototype Generation 2 automation system in Australia. We expect to continue evolving and accelerating these activities in the coming years.

Likewise, our CTO Dr James Tickner, is now turning his attention to adjacencies to our PhotonAssay™ technology and is looking at how we might better leverage emerging market opportunities.

We anticipate providing more details on these small but important changes to our strategy at our investor day in 2025.

THANK YOU

On behalf of the Board, I extend our thanks to the entire Chrysos team, which works tirelessly to ensure we successfully deploy and maintain Chrysos units and retain our satisfied customers to whom we deliver tangible value and results.

To our shareholders, we hit some hurdles and learned a lot during the year. However, we are commercialising an outstanding disruptive technology that is making a significant and positive impact across a global industry. We are proud of our achievements to date but look forward to reporting new successes as we continue our global expansion journey.

Thank you for your ongoing support.

Yours sincerely,

Rob Adamson
Chair, Chrysos Corporation


79 196.967
Au
Gold
29 63.546
Cu
Copper

MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CEO REPORT AND REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

DIRK TREASURE
MANAGING DIRECTOR AND
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER,
CHRYSOS CORPORATION

OUR INTERNATIONAL EXPANSION CONTINUES, WITH STRONG REVENUE STREAMS FROM A DIVERSE CUSTOMER BASE ACROSS MULTIPLE GEOGRAPHIES.

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

I am pleased to reflect on what has been another positive year for Chrysos around the globe. In particular, the Company continues to see growing PhotonAssay™ usage with customer sample volumes building strongly across international markets.

We are also observing new and increased interest in our technology. We now have a significant commercial presence across four continents and are strengthening our operations in key markets with a focus on unit profitability and overall industry uptake.

A DIVERSIFIED CUSTOMER BASE

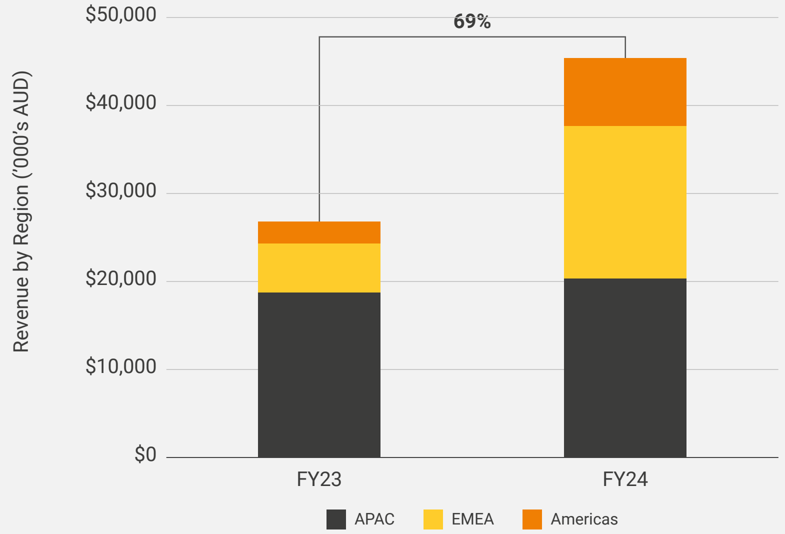
Chrysos' increasingly diversified PhotonAssay™ customer base continues its growth trajectory. We are working with both new and existing laboratory channel partners to drive sample volumes across the world, while at the same time engaging directly with mining companies, the ultimate beneficiaries of our technology.

This growing interest in PhotonAssay™ from miners and laboratories is demonstrated by the ongoing success of our technology at the Ravenswood Gold mine in Queensland, Barrick Gold's continuing uptake of the technology across its global operations, the two post-FY24 leases signed with new Africa-based laboratory customers Omni Group and Analabs, and the further two post year-end leases executed with existing customer SGS for a unit in both North Mara, Tanzania, and Orange, New South Wales.

These developments are evidence of the evolving nature of our channel partner relationships. With the installation underway currently for Barrick Gold in North Mara, the redeployment of a unit from Perth to Kalgoorlie, and the upcoming deployment to the commercial laboratory in Orange, all reflecting Chrysos' deepening engagement with leading laboratory business, SGS. Specifically, once deployed, the North Mara unit will be operated by SGS, representing the first PhotonAssay™ unit outside of Australia to be operated by that customer.

In line with this geographic and customer diversification, Chrysos continues to experience strong revenue flows from outside of Australia. Revenue from international hubs sits above 50% of the Group's total revenue pool. Having seen relatively consistent revenues in Australia, Chrysos is now observing increased revenue of 211% YOY from EMEA and 203% YOY from the Americas.

REVENUE BY REGION[1]



1. *Revenue includes operating lease and other income.*

54

contractually committed PhotonAssay™ units in total, including the 29 units currently deployed

STRATEGICALLY ALIGNED SALES PIPELINE

At present, Chrysos has 54 PhotonAssay™ units under committed lease agreements, including the 29 units currently deployed. The Company takes a strategic approach to business development in order to drive adoption of PhotonAssay™ across the world's key mining markets.

In this vein, the 2024 financial year not only realised the installation of two units in Canada for new customer Britannia Mining Solutions (BMS), but saw another new customer, Alfred H Knight (AHK), deploy its own inaugural unit in England. The AHK unit marks that company's first PhotonAssay™ deployment, and Chrysos' first unit in Europe – bringing to four the number of continents on which our technology can be found.

As mentioned previously, we continue to deepen relationships with our existing analytical laboratory partners. The past twelve months has seen existing customer Intertek (ITK) install two units into Africa for the first time, whilst ALS, a long-time partner in Australia, deployed its first unit in Canada. These deployments, along with the increasing use of PhotonAssay™ by miners across the globe, is propellant for further market adoption of the technology.

revenue of

$45.4m

representing 69% growth on FY23

Our base of PhotonAssay™ units with major laboratories around the world supports our growing business, however the company is committed strategically to the adoption of our technology by miners directly, ideally with near-mine deployments. Therefore, we maintain a focus on unit reliability (over 95% on average), deeper integration into mining operations, and delivering the highest precision and accuracy achievable, even when our technology already surpasses other existing processes.

Importantly, Chrysos' income model is fortified by forecastable monthly revenue streams due for each deployed unit from miners and laboratory companies around the world. An ongoing increase in Minimum Monthly Assay Payments (MMAP) is forecast in line with the deployment of new units throughout the year.

EBITDA showed

156%

growth on last year

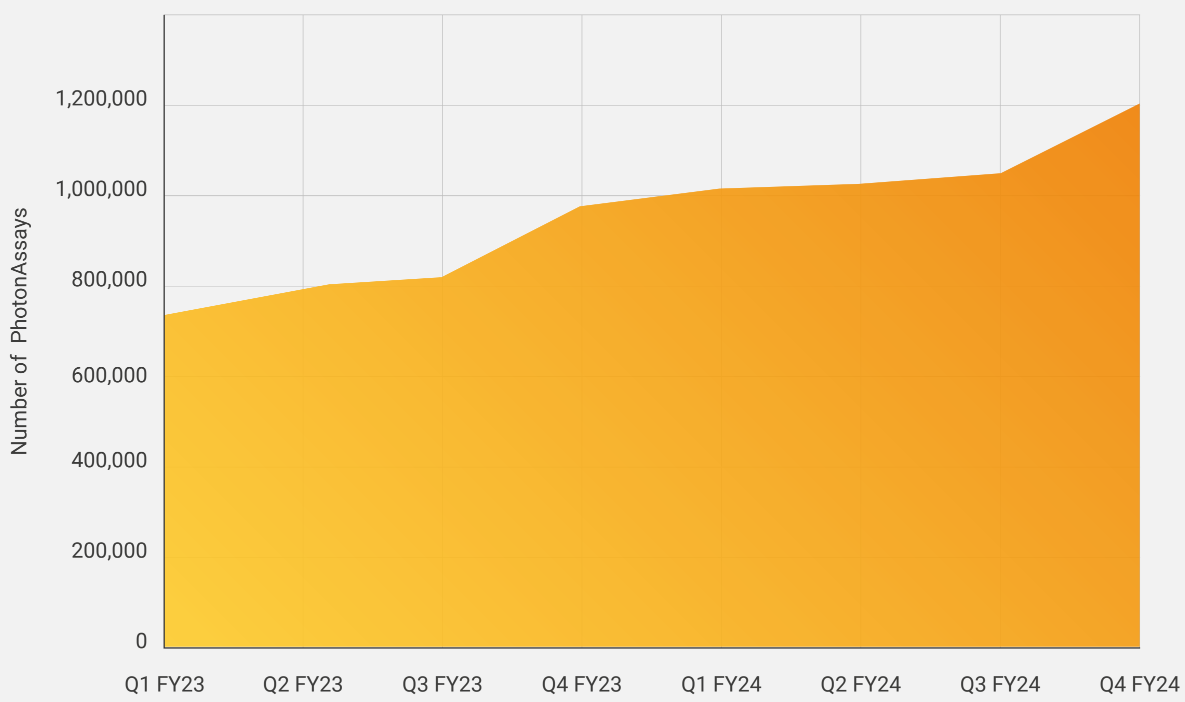
In addition to MMAP, Chrysos has access to Additional Assay Charges (AAC) when customers run samples in excess of their minimum commitments. Additional assays are somewhat dependent on macro-economic factors like the price of gold and global exploration spend, and while these factors indicate an ebb in demand for gold assays currently, we are well positioned to capture substantial upside when market sentiment and sample volume levels improve.

We have therefore provided a revenue range for the 2025 financial year of $60m to $70m*, which is a 43% increase on 2024's result at the mid-point. The forecast is supported by the Group's historical revenue growth which has averaged 107% over the past four years.

* *Forecast utilises the following foreign exchange rates for currencies operated in by the Group, where 1 Australia Dollar equals USD 0.6653, CAD 0.9066, GBP 0.5221 and NZD 1.0829.*

MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CEO REPORT
AND REVIEW OF OPERATIONS
CONTINUED

Samples Processed



MORE SAMPLES FROM MORE UNITS

Despite some previously communicated customer site-readiness challenges, our global teams installed nine PhotonAssay™ units during the financial year, bringing the total number of units deployed to 29. This figure represents a 45% year-on-year increase in total deployed units.

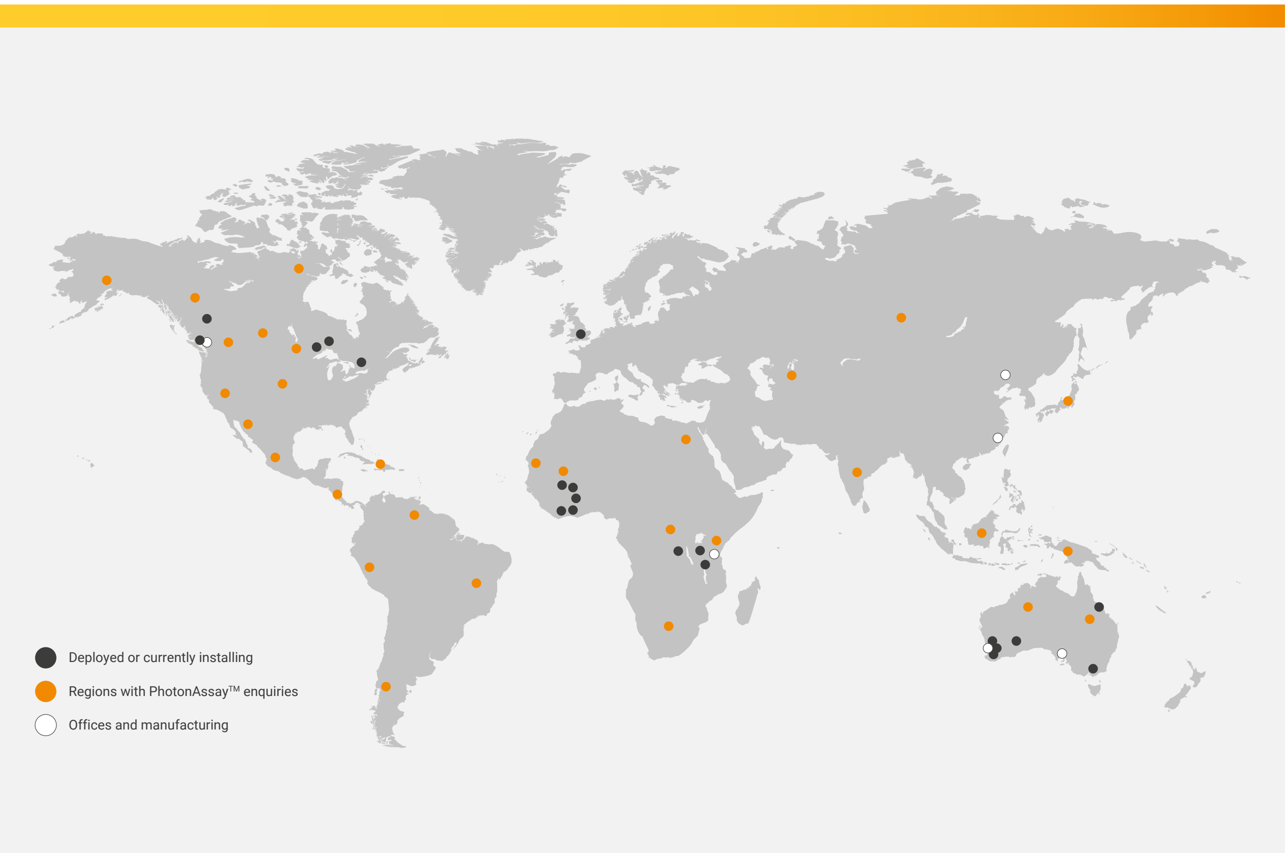
Two new units are being installed across international sites currently, including the first unit at the joint Barrick-Newmont Nevada Gold Mines complex in the USA.

During the period, deployed PhotonAssay™ units processed more than 4.31 million samples, reflecting an 29% increase compared to FY23 and bringing the total number of samples analysed to over 10 million. The ever-growing market acceptance of PhotonAssay™ is further signified by the fact that we have now seen the 22nd consecutive Quarter of record sample volumes across our global network. Similarly, we are pleased to recognise that another PhotonAssay™ unit reached one million samples processed since its deployment, making it the third unit to reach this milestone.

4.31m

samples processed across four continents

Chrysos Around the World



DRIVING GROWTH AND DELIVERING PERFORMANCE

During the 2024 financial year, we continued to extend Chrysos' geographic footprint. PhotonAssay™ deployments now cover eight countries across four continents, and these units are supported by our growing network of offices in Australia, Canada, Tanzania, Cote d'Ivoire and Ghana. The last twelve months has not only witnessed the deployment of multiple new units, but the redeployment of two existing units in Australia and Africa.

The proximity of our local offices in these countries provided the flexibility to move the relevant units efficiently and continues to afford Chrysos and its customers the agility to take advantage of market opportunities as they arise.

55%

of revenue derived from markets outside of APAC

MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CEO REPORT AND REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

CONTINUED

This strategy to cluster units where feasible, also allows the business to leverage existing assets and team members. Co-locating units results therefore in decreased unitised operating costs, and as such, we have seen the operating costs of our units decrease by 10% over the reporting period. We expect to see further reductions in these costs as we drive our expansion across key mining hubs. Similarly, our local teams continue to drive performance improvements to influence unit availability and ensure that our equipment is available for use whenever our customers require. This year saw an availability of 96%, compared to 93% in the previous financial year.

Chrysos' costs are mostly dependent on deployments and future growth and are only slightly related to the volume of samples processed by PhotonAssay™ units. For example, a unit running at 70% capacity is only marginally more expensive for Chrysos to support than a unit operating at 50% capacity. Looking ahead, and within this context, the business forecasts 2025 financial year growth in EBITDA to finish between $9m and $19m, which is a sizable uplift in EBITDA conversion compared to previous years.

In terms of personnel, Chrysos' global team has grown from 116 to 163. It is particularly pleasing to confirm that our hiring ability remains strong and, coupled with excellent staff retention, we continue to execute our global growth initiatives.

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRY RECOGNITION

While Chrysos' development teams continue to enhance PhotonAssay's ability to analyse gold, silver and copper, the business also strives to develop its quality control and auxiliary functions to ensure that our skilled workforce can continue PhotonAssay's evolution, rather than simply supporting the ever-growing number of units around the world. This includes, not only researching future opportunities for application expansion into adjacent markets, but also exploring step-change possibilities within PhotonAssay™ itself.

Testament to the success of this continuous improvement philosophy is the fact that Chrysos' Chief Technology Officer and Company Co-founder, Dr James Tickner, was awarded the 2023 Clunies Ross Technology Innovation Award by the Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering. Similarly, the wider PhotonAssay™ team was also acknowledged as the South Australian Innovation Team of the Year at the 2023 South Australian Science (Excellence and Innovation) Awards. Both accolades are recognition of the superb work performed by Chrysos team members across the globe every day.

THE YEAR AHEAD

Chrysos' positive operational cash flow, strong cash balance and increased debt facility, provides the company with a solid platform from which to continue its growth journey through the 2025 financial year and beyond.

In closing off another important year for Chrysos, I would like to express my gratitude to the whole Chrysos team which has grown substantially and performed wonderfully well during a period of significant global change. I am grateful for everyone's energy and contribution and look forward to working with the team to achieve even more success over the next twelve months.

Yours sincerely,

Dirk Treasure
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Chrysos Corporation


47 107.8682
Ag
Silver
79 196.967
Au
Gold
29 63.546
Cu
Copper

OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

OVER 10 MILLION CHRYSOS PHOTONASSAY™ SAMPLES

5,100+ TONNES REDUCED CO_2 EMISSIONS

3,500+ TONNES HAZARDOUS WASTE REDUCTION

ENVIRONMENTAL, SAFETY, SOCIAL AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (ESSG)

Chrysos' Environmental, Safety, Social and Governance (ESSG) principles reflect its core values of respecting stakeholders, listening to, and empathising with the communities in which those stakeholders exist, and operating with integrity and consistency at all times.

Chrysos believes commitment to ESSG principles is fundamental to strong growth and successful expansion across the globe. Accordingly, Chrysos seeks to partner with companies that not only share its principles, but also demonstrate a history of strict legal compliance, local community engagement and sustainability practices.

Our people are of vital importance to our business and the culture they work within is fundamental to creating a safe and inclusive workplace.

As we continue our global journey, we leverage mobility practices to expand our culture into these new regions and continue to commit to employment of local employees across the regions and ongoing investment in their development and wellbeing. This engagement with local communities not only enhances the business's capabilities, but also expands its cultural awareness and appreciation.

Chrysos strives for cultural and gender diversity and makes employment decisions without bias or prejudice in the context of relevant skills, qualifications and experience. This contributes to building an inclusive global workplace that supports our team's total wellbeing.

Our culture aspires to zero harm, which through systematic and active management of risk becomes an achievable goal. During the period ended 30 June 2024 there were zero reportable long-term injuries, reflecting a strong focus on the safety and wellbeing of our employees and PhotonAssay™ users. This continues on from the Zero result in FY23 and continues to be an important cornerstone for Chrysos.

To support the health and wellbeing of our employees, we offer an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provided by LifeWorks. This free and confidential service supports all employees and their immediate families to identify, explore and manage any issues impacting their lives. Importantly for Chrysos with its increasing Africa presence, LifeWorks is able to provide this service in French and Swahili.

Chrysos conducts business in a manner that is ethical, values-driven and in compliance with the laws of all countries in which it operates. We maintain strong governance systems to avert bribery and corruption, use performance management for complete and consistent compliance with applicable laws, and leverage training to help employees recognise and avoid potential bribery and corruption scenarios. In creating a culture that operates in this manner, we also provide access to confidential whistleblower services to ensure any matters that arise are treated respectfully and in confidence.

These principles drive important discussions across the Chrysos employee cohort and provide for the following internal Values:

- Safety is not negotiable;
- We work as one united team;
- Partner for values-driven growth; and
- Innovation with empathy and impact.

In arriving at these calls to action, input came from across the global team to reflect our commitment to the underlying pillars outlined in our Committee Charter.

Following on from last year, Chrysos has commenced its own sustainability journey by continuing to understand Scope 1 and Scope 2 impacts as more clarity emerges on the reporting of these positions. We are justifiably proud in acknowledging that every sample processed by PhotonAssay™ results in fewer CO_2 emissions, reduced hazardous waste, and safer working environments for our customers and team members across the globe. Similarly, we are pleased with how these outcomes drive positive Scope 3 discussions and reporting opportunities for both us, and our stakeholders around the world.

DIVERSITY

Chrysos seeks to improve gender balance across the organisation. The business is setting aspirational goals and is developing consistent initiatives spanning the entire career lifecycle – from recruitment and promotion, through to succession processes.

This commitment to diversity sees the company with more than 26 cultures represented globally. Furthermore, during the period, the growth rate of female representation in Chrysos' workforce outstripped the growth rate of the total Chrysos workforce by 7%.

The Group also introduced gender diversity targets during the year to reach 30% female representation on the Board over the next five years (currently achieving 17%). Similarly over the next three years to reach 40% female management across the Group (currently achieving 30%).

29 DEPLOYMENTS AS AT THE END OF FY24

INTERNATIONAL

CANADA
7
Units in operation

ENGLAND
1
Unit in operation

GHANA
3
Units in operation

TANZANIA
2
Units in operation

COTE D'IVOIRE
1
Unit in operation

MALI
1
Unit in operation

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
2
Units in operation

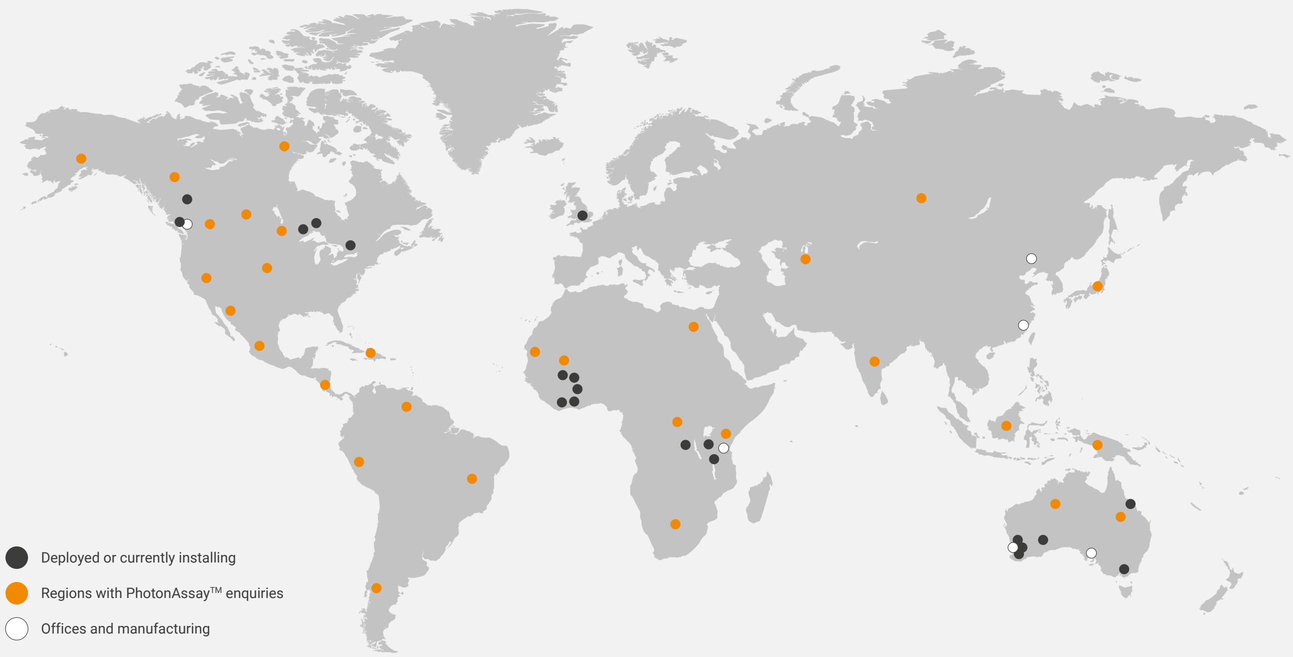
AUSTRALIA

WESTERN AUSTRALIA
10
Units in operation

QUEENSLAND
1
Unit in operation

VICTORIA
1
Unit in operation

PHOTONASSAY™ AT WORK



GOVERNANCE AND RISK

The Chrysos Board of Directors is committed to achieving the highest standards of corporate governance and business conduct, and fostering a culture which values our foundational pillars of respect, empathy and integrity. We believe this is essential for the long-term performance and sustainability of the business, whilst at the same time protecting and enhancing the interests of all our stakeholders.

Chrysos' Governance Framework provides the structure for setting the Group's business objectives, performance monitoring and risk management. It supports decision-making throughout the business and provides guidance on the standards of behaviour expected of our people across the organisation.

EMERGING RISKS

Economic, technological, socio-political, regulatory and environmental concerns are changing the risk landscape for many organisations. This complex situation highlights the importance of comprehensive risk management, including the detection, investigation and mitigation of emerging risks.

To best manage the level of inherent uncertainty posed by emerging risks, Chrysos proactively analyses the potential impact of these risks on our strategic and tactical objectives so we can react and respond effectively. Some emerging risk themes considered by Chrysos are described here.

COUNTERPARTY RISK

The Group faces various risks associated with engaging its various counterparties. These include non-performance by the counterparty (e.g. technical or financial performance, site readiness), concentration risk around the particular counterparty (e.g. exposure to individual customers, services or risks), reputational risk, inability to manage a particular relationship that may lead to contractual or other disputes or losses, impact on the Group's relationship with other customers or third parties, or where the counterparty may experience financial or other difficulties which may affect that party's ability to perform its obligations to Chrysos. In addition, the Group operates in some jurisdictions which are at a higher risk of geopolitical unrest, bribery and corruption, modern slavery and crime.

COMPETITOR ACTIVITY AND ACCELERATING MINING TECHNOLOGY EVOLUTION

While barriers to entry in the field in which the Group operates are high, it is still possible that competitors may develop products that offer an alternative to, or substitute for, Chrysos' technology solutions. Additionally, the mining technology segment continues to evolve and receive increased attention. The Group's focus is to stay ahead of technological advancement in the mining industry and to remain responsive to the technological expectations and needs of clients. An increase in competition could have a materially adverse impact on the Group's revenue, margins and profitability.

MACROECONOMIC AND COMMODITY CYCLE

The Group operates within the context of macroeconomic and inflationary uncertainty, which could impact global economic conditions. This may result in commodity price changes and therefore impact client budgeting and decision making processes.

We recognise this uncertainty and utilise contracts with minimum monthly assay payments and some level of annual inflation adjustment. This contract structure also provides the opportunity for additional revenues when favourable market conditions prevail and samples are processed in excess of the minimum.

The Group uses, where possible, long-term purchase contracts, with fixed pricing.

CYBER RISK

The business faces various risks, through the potential harm or negative impact posed by cyber threats and attack. This encompasses the possibility of data breaches, ransomware, hacking, and other cyber incidents that can result in financial losses, reputational damage, privacy breaches, and disruptions to critical infrastructure. Managing cyber risk involves proactive measures, robust cybersecurity practices, and continual vigilance to safeguard against evolving threats in the digital age, and while protective measures are budgeted, the financial impact may exceed expectations and in the event of cyber incidents reparatory costs may affect profitability.

RISK OF CONFLICT

Chrysos operates in countries adjacent to or where conflicts may occur between nations or other entities, encompassing the possibility of diplomatic breakdowns, territorial disputes, ideological conflicts, and resource competition that may escalate into armed confrontations. This means Chrysos' ability to control and operate its assets in these territories may be impacted, which may, in turn, lead to impacts on profitability and loss of assets.

ENVIRONMENT

Changing environmental dynamics may present direct operational risks and impede, more broadly, Chrysos' growth and deployment goals. From a general market perspective, sustainability and other ESSG factors may impact the development and operation of new and existing mines which may, in turn, impact the Group's Total Addressable Market (TAM).

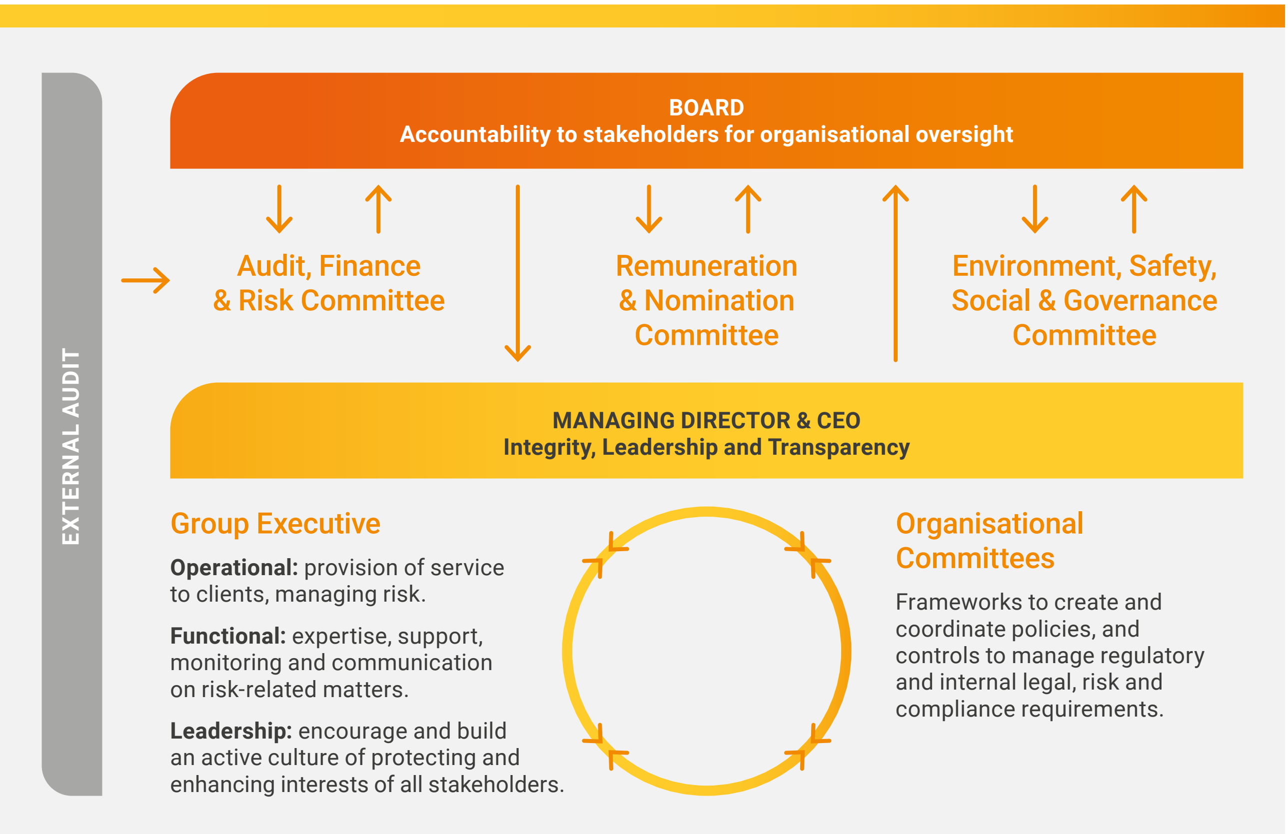
However, within this context, Chrysos' environmentally-friendly technology replaces a harmful and dangerous process and presents an attractive value proposition to the global mining industry.

RISK MANAGEMENT APPROACH

The risks identified above describe factors and trends that have the potential to impact the Group's operations either materially or adversely. These factors and associated risks are not listed in order of importance and the list is not intended to be an exhaustive inventory. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to management, or that management considers to be currently immaterial or manageable, may also affect Chrysos' business activities negatively.

However, the Group's execution of its global expansion plans, and its ongoing assessment of evolving operational contexts, is not only aligned with the ASX Principles and Recommendations but has provided the business with a foundation of resilience from which to endure these potential challenges and achieve its identified growth goals.

Organisational Structure Map and Lines of Responsibility



BUSINESS RISKS

Market entry costs, deployment timing and revenue

THREATS	OPPORTUNITIES	MANAGEMENT RESPONSE
Chrysos may not be able to retain or continue to grow its revenues in the jurisdictions it has entered or is planning to enter. There is a risk that expanding into these new jurisdictions may result in unforeseen costs, operational challenges failure to achieve any revenue or to achieve the intended outcomes.	Potential to continue performing profitable work and maintaining quality projects underpinned by robust financial and commercial disciplines to enable organic growth objectives.	The Group has a strong record of deploying and maintaining PhotonAssay™, with units available for immediate deployment. Our experienced team develops detailed planning well in advance of any installation. The Group is selective in the contracts that it enters to allow for options to extend where possible, and to maximise the contract period and the return on capital. Chrysos focuses on executing work to a high standard and improving its operations and offerings to increase its value proposition to clients. The Group maintains a client portfolio diversified by geography, market, activity and end-customer to mitigate the impact of emerging trends and market volatility.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

- Group reputation
- Financial performance
- Growth constraints

GOVERNANCE AND RISK
CONTINUED

BUSINESS RISKS

Failure to develop and commercialise its Intellectual Property (IP)

THREATS	OPPORTUNITIES	MANAGEMENT RESPONSE	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
The Group's inability to continue to build and enhance its IP, could lead to a loss of opportunities and adversely impact the market positions of Chrysos and PhotonAssay™ on a global basis. Third-parties may emerge developing superior technology, or technology with greater commercial appeal, in the field in which the Group operates which, in turn, may harm the future prospects of the Group.	Chrysos continues to enhance, develop and build its IP and the team associated with delivering this IP. Continued improvements to the technology, expansion of the range of materials and elements that can be assayed and careful IP management create a greater competitive moat around PhotonAssay™.	Chrysos continues to develop and plan a robust IP Roadmap and continues to silo the development team away from operational activity, allowing this team to focus on expediting new IP. This team is further supported by a product team, that facilitates the ongoing enhancement of developed IP.	– Group reputation – Financial performance – Operational interruptions

Suppliers may become unable or unwilling to do business with Chrysos

THREATS	OPPORTUNITIES	MANAGEMENT RESPONSE	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Given the advanced technical nature of some of the key components required for the PhotonAssay™ units, it may be difficult to procure alternative suppliers. If Chrysos is unable to source alternative suppliers within a reasonable timeframe and on reasonable terms, this may cause disruptions to Chrysos' business.	Chrysos' product team continues to work with the Group's trusted suppliers, to improve quality and availability of key components, to actively identify secondary supply sources where possible, and is actively engaged in achieving efficiencies from Chrysos' growing fleet of deployed units.	Chrysos continues to work actively with these long standing suppliers to manage supply chain risk and maximise the various benefits of having an efficient supply chain.	– Group reputation – Financial performance – Operational interruptions – Growth constraints

Inability to maintain continuous operation of its technology platforms, servers and hosting services

THREATS	OPPORTUNITIES	MANAGEMENT RESPONSE	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Systems may be affected adversely by various factors such as damaged, faulty or ageing equipment, power surges or failures, computer viruses, disruptions, damage or shutdowns as a result of failures during the process of upgrading or replacing software, or misuse and/or errors by staff or contractors. Other factors such as hacking, denial of service attacks, or natural disasters may also affect these systems adversely and cause them to become unavailable.	Effective cyber security and data engagement practices give our clients confidence in our service delivery, whilst also building organisational resilience.	The Group continues to invest in people, processes and technology to protect its information systems and assets. This includes: – Information and security management systems – Segregation and segmentation of networks – Anti-malware/endpoint detection and response software – Multi-factor authentication – Security education, external testing and awareness materials	– Group reputation – Financial performance – Growth constraints – Operational interruptions

Fraud, bribery and corruption

THREATS	OPPORTUNITIES	MANAGEMENT RESPONSE	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
The Group is exposed to fraud, bribery and corruption risk in some jurisdictions which could result in fines, reputation impacts and the loss of growth opportunities.	By aligning processes for reducing and mitigating the impact of integrity risks, the Group can strengthen its broader compliance culture and, ultimately, build stakeholder confidence in its approach to compliance matters.	Our Code of Conduct and induction process sets out the standards of behaviour expected of our Directors, employees, consultants, contractors and suppliers, and is supplemented by the following: – Anti Bribery and Corruption Policy – Securities Trading Policy – Whistleblowing Policy	– Compliance – Group reputation – Financial performance – Growth constraints

Health or safety incidents

THREATS	OPPORTUNITIES	MANAGEMENT RESPONSE
It is possible that the Group may experience accidents, serious injuries, illnesses or fatalities.	Continuing to maintain a zero-harm philosophy.	The Group has established HSE management systems consistent with international standards to manage health and safety risks. Key aspects include: – Provision of appropriate training, supervision and resources – Critical Risk Standards and verification processes provide the framework for managing serious injury and fatality risk – Active engagement in safety across the organisation through our HSC (Health and Safety Committee) and SLC (Safety Leadership Committee) – Leadership training and development to support a mature culture which includes specific programs in relation to safety – Monitoring and adjustment of operations to the impact of known or emerging illnesses (e.g. Covid19) that impact the Group's people and communities in which the Group operates – Regular review and audit of our HSE processes and controls – Monitoring of periodic HSE reporting and Significant Potential Incidents (SPI) at Group level
POTENTIAL IMPACTS – Health and safety of our people – Compliance – Group reputation		

Cyber Incidents

THREATS	OPPORTUNITIES	MANAGEMENT RESPONSE
Cyber risk encompasses the possibility of data breaches, ransomware, hacking, and other cyber incidents that can result in financial losses, reputational damage, privacy breaches, and disruptions to critical infrastructure. Protective measures may exceed expectations and in the event of cyber incidents reparatory costs may impact profitability.	Organisational learnings can results in improved cybersecurity measures, enhancing incident response capabilities and building trust and transparency, A cyber incident may promote collaboration and information sharing, improve employee awareness, and may even create a competitive advantage for companies with robust security practices.	The business promotes a culture of security awareness and continuous improvement. As on ongoing business risk, cybersecurity is integrated into the organisation's overall risk management process, rather than siloed within the IT functional area. Chrysos actively engages with cybersecurity experts and professionals to stay informed about the latest threats, best practices, and regulatory requirements. Regular communication and collaboration with these experts enables the business to make informed decisions regarding cybersecurity.
POTENTIAL IMPACTS – Group reputation – Financial performance – Operational interruptions		

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors present their report, together with the consolidated financial statements, of the Group comprising of Chrysos Corporation Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'Group' or 'Chrysos') and its subsidiaries for the year ended 30 June 2024.

DIRECTORS

The following persons were Directors of Chrysos Corporation Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

- Eric Ford
- Ivan Gustavo Mellado
- Robert Henry Richard Adamson
- Robert Brett Boynton
- Kerry Jo-Anne Gleeson
- Dirk Moore Treasure
- Gregory Vincent Holt

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group during the financial year were development and supply of mining technology.

DIVIDENDS

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

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The review of operations is set out within the following sections of the Annual Report 2024.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

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

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

Chrysos has issued 543,722 performance rights to staff following 30 June 2024, as part of the long-term incentives under the Employee Incentive Plans. No other matter or circumstance 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's growth strategy is finalisation and deployment of machinery currently under construction as at 30 June 2024. Further information about likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of those operations has not been included in this report because disclosure of the information would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

Directors’ Report continued

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The Group is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under a law of Commonwealth or State within any of the geographical locations in which the Company operates in.

The Group has established an Environment, Safety, Social and Corporate Governance Committee, to assist and advise the Board on matters relating to the oversight of environment, safety, social and governance matters.

As the reporting requirements around environmental activities and impacts continue to evolve, the Group is preparing and developing a sound understanding of activities, in preparation to meet anticipated disclosure requirements.

In the meantime, management continues to identify, assess and manage climate-related risks and opportunities as part of the regular risk assessments presented to the Directors. Noting the resilience inherent in the Group’s globally dispersed business operations.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Director	Experience and Responsibilities
 **Robert Adamson** Non-Executive Chair *BE (Mechanical) (UWA), BE Hons (Ag)(Melb) MBA (AGSM)*	Mr Adamson is an experienced Chair and Director with an extensive 30 years of experience as a corporate adviser and investor in the resources and related industries sectors. He has leveraged his deep industry knowledge and commercial acumen, combining it with the outstanding technology developed by the CSIRO to co-found Chrysos Corporation. Mr Adamson is Executive Chair of RFC Ambrian Group Limited, RFC Ambrian Limited, and RFC Ambrian Funds Management Pty Ltd. He is also the Chair of NextOre Limited. NextOre is a company owned by RFC Ambrian Group Limited, CSIRO and Advisian, and was formed to advance magnetic resonance ore sorting. Mr Adamson is also Chair of MRead Limited, a drug and explosives detection ESI company with an initial focus on humanitarian de-mining operations, and Hadean Energy Limited, another ESI company currently commercialising tubular solid oxide electrolysis for the production of hydrogen and syngas. He is also the designated Chair of FPR Energy Limited, an ESI company formed to commercialise grid-scale particle-based next-generation CST energy systems.
 **Dirk Treasure** Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer *MComm (Sydney), BSc (Murdoch), MAusIMM, MAICD*	Mr Treasure has been an active member of the mining industry since 2006. He is a metallurgist with both technical and corporate experience, and a background in mining related research and development. Mr Treasure spent seven years in novel metallurgical process design, employed by service providers and mining companies directly. He has designed, built, and managed pilot plants across various deployment scales for hydrometallurgical, pyrometallurgical and electrolytic technologies. During his time as Operations Manager of ABR Process Development, he oversaw development of technology from conceptual design to commercial application. His technical experience includes working as the high pressure acid leach Metallurgist for First Quantum’s Ravensthorpe Nickel Operations, project technologist for Metals Finance Australia and Operations Manager for ABR Process Development. He is also a member of AusIMM and AICD. As Chrysos’ Founding CEO, Mr Treasure has led the Company since operations began in 2017 and, while working within RFC Ambrian, he oversaw Chrysos’ seed capital raising, Company formation and managed the acquisition of the underlying PhotonAssay™ technology from Australia’s national science agency, CSIRO.

Directors' Report continued

Director	Experience and Responsibilities

Kerry Gleeson
Non-Executive Director
LLB (Hons), FAICD

Ms Gleeson is an experienced Chair and Non-Executive Director in the mining industry following a 25-year career as a senior executive and as a lawyer in both the UK and Australia. She has significant experience in international governance, strategic mergers and acquisitions, complex corporate finance transactions, as well as risk and crisis management.

In her executive career, Ms Gleeson was a member of the Group Executive at Incitec Pivot Limited for 10 years until 2013, including as Company Secretary and General Counsel, with oversight over the Group's international operations in mining, explosives, chemicals, transport and logistics. Ms Gleeson led Incitec Pivot's Corporate Affairs function across government, media and regulatory affairs as well as leading international crises responses and major environmental remediation projects, and the Group's Culture & Values and Diversity programs.

Earlier in her career, Ms Gleeson practised as a corporate lawyer, with Blake Dawson Waldron (now Ashurst) in Melbourne after a 10 year legal career in the UK, including as a corporate finance and transactional partner in an English law firm, focusing on mergers and acquisitions and initial public offerings.

Directorships of listed companies over the past three years	Dates
St Barbara Ltd (ASX:SBM)	May 2015 – current
Australian Strategic Minerals (ASX:ASM)	February 2022 – current
New Century Resources (ASX:NCZ)	November 2020 – May 2023

Brett Boynton
Non-Executive Director
B.Com (Economics and Accounting), MBA (Duke), CFA

Appointed as a founding Director in June 2016, Mr Boynton brings extensive expertise in corporate strategy and the commercialisation of technology to the Chrysos Board. With a background in international investment banking and private equity, he has successfully advised on corporate transactions and raised growth capital for energy, resources, and technology sector companies during his tenure at UBS in London and New York, as well as Credit Suisse in Australia.

In addition to his role at Chrysos, Mr Boynton holds key positions in several private equity backed businesses. He is the co-founder and Chief Strategy Officer of Alpha Vista, an AI-powered risk analytics startup, co-founder of DryFlow Magnetics, a mining technology start-up and also serves as the founder and CEO of UK listed exploration technology group Tectonic Gold Ltd. He is an Executive Director at DE Investments and serves on the boards of several private companies.

Within Chrysos, Mr Boynton serves as a member of the Audit, Risk, and Finance Committee, contributing his expertise in financial oversight and risk management. Additionally, he is an active member of the Environment, Safety, Social, and Governance Committee, demonstrating his commitment to responsible business practices.

Directorships of listed companies over the past three years	Dates
Tectonic Gold PLC (AQSE:TTAU)	May 2015 – current

Directors' Report continued

Director	Experience and Responsibilities
 **Eric Ford** Non-Executive Director *GAICD, BSc (Mining Engineering) MSc (Management Science)*	Mr Ford has extensive experience in the global mining industry in executive management and directorship roles. He recently served as a Non-Executive Director with Compass Minerals International (NYSE:CMP), where he was Chairman of their EHSS committee and a member of the Nominating and Governance Committee. Previous roles have included Chairman and CEO of Peabody Energy's Australian business unit, CEO of Anglo Coal Australia and Executive Director (Operations) with Anglo Platinum and numerous roles across local and international industry associations, including the Minerals Council of Australia. Mr Ford's prior experience includes numerous executive roles within globally recognised mining companies during a career that spans almost 50 years in the industry, including previous participation in the Coal Industry Advisory Board to the International Energy Agency. Mr Ford has led, built, and turned around complex businesses encompassing large workforces in diverse geographies, cultures, currencies, and languages. This has included all lifecycle phases from feasibility through to closure and final rehabilitation in highly regulated and unionised environments across four continents.
 **Ivan Mellado** Non-Executive Director *GAICD, Master of Law (IP), B.Business (Marketing)*	Mr Mellado is a company director and corporate advisor with particular expertise in technology commercialisation and new venture development. He brings over 30 years of experience in corporate development, strategic marketing, financing, business development and executive management, the last 15 of which have focused on technology commercialisation through early-stage, high growth ventures and intellectual property partnering. He has served on numerous boards and has acted for corporate clients and major research institutions on a wide range of commercialisation-related transactions including new venture development, IP licensing, capital raising and M&A.
 **Greg Holt** Non-Executive Director *GAICD, B.Com, MA, MBA*	Mr Holt is a senior executive with an international career spanning over 40 years across the logistics, industrial services, mining contracting and engineering industries. He is also an experienced company Director (GAICD) and Board member, having previously held Board positions with Brambles companies in the United Kingdom, and Swire companies in Australia and the United States. Mr Holt's strong track record includes driving and finalising successful global expansion and business optimisation projects. Mr Holt is currently the CEO of Swire Water Holdings, which is a member of the Swire Group of Companies, a business with which Mr Holt has held Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer positions since 2010. Prior to Swire, Mr Holt worked within Brambles in senior executive positions across several of its subsidiaries and helped lead the transition of Brambles into BIS as part of the KKR acquisition.

Directors' Report continued

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Name	Brett Anthony Coventry
Qualifications	BAcc, GDip Co Sec Prac, MBA (Deakin), CPA, FGIA, FCIS, GAICD
Experience and expertise	See next section (Senior Management).

Name	Anand Sundaraj
Qualifications	BSc LLB (Hon)
Experience and expertise	Mr Sundaraj is a corporate lawyer with over 20 years' experience who specialises in advising on mergers & acquisitions and capital raisings for both publicly listed and privately held entities. He also advises on general securities law matters including ASX Listing Rules compliance and corporate governance.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Manager	Experience and Responsibilities
 **Dirk Treasure** Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer *MComm (Sydney), BSc (Murdoch), MAusIMM, MAICD*	See Directors Section above.
 **Brett Coventry** Chief Financial Officer & Joint Company Secretary *BAcc, GDip Co Sec Prac, MBA (Deakin), CPA, FGIA, FCIS, GAICD*	Mr Coventry is an accomplished CFO, company secretary and director, with over 25 years' experience in senior finance, banking and operational roles across private and publicly owned businesses. He has led cross-functional teams throughout Asia-Pacific, North America and Europe in listed, unlisted and private SaaS, technology, Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) and financial services companies. He is a Certified Practicing Accountant, a Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia, and a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Prior to joining Chrysos in early 2020, Mr Coventry was involved in steering entrepreneurial technology companies through successful international expansion and market growth campaigns. This includes roles as Chief Financial Officer at Catapult Group International Limited (ASX:CAT) and Money3 Limited (ASX:MNY (now Solvar Ltd (ASX:SVR)), which also included the management of the Initial Public Offering of Catapult Group International Limited.

Directors’ Report continued

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of meetings of the Company’s Board of Directors (‘the Board’) and Committees of Directors held during the year ended 30 June 2024, is as follows:

Directors Name	Board Meetings		Audit, Finance & Risk Committee		Nomination & Remuneration Committee		Environmental, Safety, Social & Governance Committee	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
Robert Adamson	11	11	6	6	–	–	4	4
Eric Ford	11	11	–	–	6	6	4	4
Ivan Mellado	11	11	6	6	6	6	–	–
Brett Boynton	11	11	6	6	–	–	4	4
Kerry Gleeson	11	9	6	5	6	5	–	–
Dirk Treasure	11	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gregory Holt	11	9	6	6	–	–	–	–

Column A is the number of meetings the Director was entitled to attend; and Column B is the number of meetings the Director attended.

SHARES UNDER OPTION AND PERFORMANCE RIGHT

No person entitled to exercise the Options or Performance Rights had or has any right by virtue of the Option or Performance Right to participate in any share issue of the Company or of any other body corporate.

Unissued ordinary shares of Chrysos Corporation Limited under Option at the date of this report as follows:

Date Options Granted	Expiry Date	Exercise Price of Option	Number Under Option
01-May-2020	30-April-2025	$2.00	722,500
01-July-2020	30-June-2025	$2.00	585,000
24-September-2021	23-September-2026	$4.50	347,500
21-November-2021	30-November-2026	$4.50	75,000
			1,730,000

Unissued ordinary shares of Chrysos Corporation Limited under Performance Rights at the date of this report are as follows:

Date Performance Rights Granted	Expiry Date	Exercise Price of Right	Number Under Rights
13-April-2022	01-July-2027	$0.00	205,847
01-October-2022	01-October-2027	$0.00	285,893
16-August-2023	16-August-2028	$0.00	620,798
			1,112,538
Performance Rights forfeited			(98,858)
Total at 30 June 2024			1,013,680
19-August-2024	11-August-2029	$0.00	543,722
Total as at 27 August 2024			1,557,402

Directors' Report continued

During the financial year ended 30 June 2024 the Group issued 620,798 Performance Rights as part of the Employee Share Program with an exercise price of $0.00 and a weighted average fair value of $2.73, during the financial year 98,858 of performance rights were forfeited.

All Options and Rights expire on their expiry date.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS

The Company's constitution provides that, to the extent permitted by law, the Company must indemnify a person who is or has been an officer of the Company against any liability incurred by that person as such an officer and for costs and expenses incurred by that person in defending proceedings. The Constitution further provides that the Company may pay a premium in respect of a contract insuring a person who is or has been an officer of the Company against such liabilities.

The Group has entered into deeds of access, indemnity and insurance with current and former Officers. In addition, the Group has paid an insurance premium for Directors' and Officers' liability policies. These policies insure against legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the Officers in their capacity as Officers of the Group, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings, other than where such liabilities arise out of conduct involving a wilful breach of duty by the Officers or the improper use by the Officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else to cause detriment to the Group. Details of the amount of the premium paid in respect of insurance policies are not disclosed as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE OF AUDITOR

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

PROCEEDINGS ON 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.

ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

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

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

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

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Group appointed KPMG on 27 April 2021 after a review process. Mr Paul Cenko is the lead audit partner, with the next rotation of the lead partner for Chrysos Corporation Limited is planned to occur after the completion of the 30 June 2026 financial year audit.

During the year KPMG, the Group's auditor, has not performed any other services in addition to the audit and review of the financial statements.

Directors' Report continued

The Board in considering any non-audit services to be provided by the auditor, has a policy to satisfy itself that the provision of any non-audit services the auditor will be compatible with, and will not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services are subject to the corporate governance procedures adopted by the Group and are reviewed by the Audit, Finance and Risk 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 are not to 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.

In accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) and the Australian Code, any future engagements for non-audit services, will be approved prior to commencement by the Groups, Audit, Finance and Risk Committee.

Details of the amounts paid to the auditor of the Group, KPMG, and its network firms for audit services provided during the year are set out below:

	2024
Audit and review of financial statements	$206,484
Total paid to KPMG	$206,484

AUDITOR

KPMG has been appointed in accordance with section 327 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Our Corporate Governance Statement, which is available at https://chrysos.com.au/investor-centre/corporate-governance/, discloses the extent to which the Group has complied with the Australian Securities Exchange Corporate Governance Council's 'Corporate Governance Principles & Recommendations – 5th edition'.

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

On behalf of the directors

Dirk Moore Treasure
Director

27 August 2024

Robert Henry Richard Adamson
Director

27 August 2024

REMUNERATION REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The Remuneration Report (as part of the Annual Report) complements, and should be read in conjunction with, the information contained in the corresponding Corporate Governance Statement, which is available at https://chrysoscorp.com/investor-centre/announcements/. Together, these documents highlight our commitment to a high-performance culture aimed at strategic growth and value creation.

This report has been prepared in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) and is audited as required by Section 308(3C) of the Act.

The named Key Management Personnel (KMP) in this report are those individuals with the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the business. The KMP cohort for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 is shown below, and each of the identified KMP members in the cohort was a KMP member for the entire period unless otherwise stated.

1.1 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DURING FY24

Non-Executive Directors	
Rob Adamson	Non-Executive Chair
Ivan Mellado	Non-Executive Director
Kerry Gleeson	Lead Independent Non-Executive Director
Brett Boynton	Independent Non-Executive Director
Eric Ford	Independent Non-Executive Director
Greg Holt	Independent Non-Executive Director

Executives	
Dirk Treasure	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
Brett Coventry	Chief Financial Officer & Joint Company Secretary

2. 2024 KMP EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION FOCUS AREAS

The approach to FY24 KMP Executive remuneration remains consistent with the FY23 Executive Remuneration policy, in that it seeks to motivate individuals who actively engage with, and excel in, a high-performance culture. It also ensures, and rewards, alignment with the Group's overall strategic objectives. This approach aims to:

- attract, reward and motivate Executives based on their position and responsibility relative to business scale and complexity;
- provide competitive remuneration practices appropriate to the Group's needs; and
- drive the execution of the Group's strategy.

There was no change to the structure of Executive remuneration packages in FY24 and, as such, they continue to comprise fixed and variable or at-risk components (Short-Term Incentive and Long-Term Incentive). The combination of these components constitutes the Executive's total remuneration in FY24.

REMUNERATION REPORT continued

Executive Fixed remuneration	Zero Increase	There were no increases in Total Fixed Remuneration (TFR) for Executives in FY24. Refer to Section 5 for Statutory Remuneration disclosures.
Short-Term Incentive (STI) outcomes	Gate for safety & compliance met Group KPI's (70% weighting) • Revenue – Zero • EBITDA – between threshold & target • Individual KPI's (20% weighting) per board assessment • Over performance (10% weighting) – zero per board assessment	STI outcomes reflect our high-performance culture, with KPIs designed to push the boundaries of operational excellence and financial performance. The FY24 STI was subject to performance against Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for Group performance and Individual performance. For Executive KMP, their STI comprises both 70% for Group performance, and 20% for Individual performance, with a further 10% for Group over performance, for the CFO & JCS and a further 30% for Group over performance and 10% for personal over performance for the CEO & MD. With regard to Group performance, the threshold measure for each of the gates on safety and compliance was met. The Group financial metric for revenue (weighting 25%) was not met, and accordingly, no incentive was awarded against this target. The performance for EBITDA (weighting 75%) was between threshold and target with the incentive awarded relative to achievement. The Board assessed and acknowledged strong leadership during a significant period of growth, the effective execution of strategy, and noteworthy operational improvements. With regard to CEO & MD performance, no incentive related to the deployment rate of units was awarded. As such, Individual performance was determined to be an average of 48% of target, and STI was awarded accordingly. Further details are disclosed in Section 5.
Long-Term Incentive (LTI)	No vesting of LTI as plans do not commencing to mature until 2025	Prior to listing on the ASX in 2022, the Group established a LTI plan consisting of Performance Rights. Both the FY23 and FY24 LTI will be tested in future periods being July 2025 and July 2026 respectively. Further details about the plan are disclosed in Section 5. Further details of Options and Performance Rights issued and held are set out in Sections 5.3 and 7.
Non-Executive Director (NED) Remuneration	Zero Increase	There were no increases in fees for NEDs in FY24. The Group's shareholders approved an aggregate fee pool of $950,000 at the Extraordinary General Meeting on 12 April 2022. During the period ended 30 June 2024, 80% of the remuneration fee pool was utilised. Further details can be found in Section 6.

The Board seeks to ensure that the remuneration approach attracts, motivates, and retains high-performing employees whilst remaining aligned with shareholder expectations. The Group's main competition for employees is mining companies, technology businesses and government research bodies, so close attention is given to the remuneration practices of organisations in these sectors.

REMUNERATION REPORT continued

3. REMUNERATION GOVERNANCE

The roles and responsibilities of the Board, the Remuneration & Nominations Committee, Management, and external consultants in relation to remuneration governance, are outlined below.

Board	The Board has an active role in governance, oversight and evaluation of the remuneration approach including the approval of: • Group remuneration framework; • Director and specific Executive remuneration; and • Incentive performance standards. This approach is designed to align and keep in mind: • The creation of value for the Group's shareholders; • The Group's values, purpose, strategic objectives and risk appetite; and • The interests of Executives.
Remuneration & Nominations Committee	The Remuneration & Nominations Committee (the Committee) was established by the Board and operates under a Charter. Its role is to assist and advise the Board on matters relating to the overall remuneration strategies and policies of the Group, including the remuneration arrangements of the Managing Director & CEO, other Executives and Non-Executive Directors. The Committee oversees and reviews the Group's remuneration strategy and its policies and practices to ensure remuneration arrangements promote a high-performance culture, are equitable and aligned to the long-term interest of shareholders and support the Group's overall purpose and values. The Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on all aspects of remuneration arrangements for KMP and, in doing so, may take into consideration information provided by other Board committees on a range of matters, including culture, diversity, safety, environmental performance, governance, financial and risk management. In addition, it receives reports on organisational capability and effectiveness, skills, training and development, and succession planning for critical roles. The Committee is comprised entirely of Non-Executive Directors – Kerry Gleeson (Chair), Ivan Mellado (Member) and Eric Ford (Member). Additional information regarding the Committee's roles and responsibilities can be found in the Committee Charter at https://chrysoscorp.com/investor-centre/corporate-governance/.
Management	Management is responsible for implementing and continuously improving remuneration policies and practices. It may provide the Remuneration & Nominations Committee with information and insights to assist it in the discharge of its duties. The Managing Director & CEO may make recommendations to the Committee regarding the performance and remuneration of other Executives and has delegated authority to approve the remuneration of employees outside of the Senior Executive team within the business.
External Remuneration Consultants	External remuneration consultants may be engaged directly by the Board or the Remuneration & Nominations Committee to provide information or advice. All reports and professional advice relating to the Managing Director & CEO's remuneration are commissioned and received directly by the Committee. During the financial year, Korn Ferry provided role sizing of KMP and Executive roles, supporting the annual review process moving forward. In FY24 the cost associated with this service was a total of $28,500. The information and advice given by Korn Ferry did not include a remuneration recommendation as defined in the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

REMUNERATION REPORT continued

NEW AGM RESOLUTION

At the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Group held on 27 November 2023, the Remuneration Report was approved by poll with 99.98% in favour of adoption of the Remuneration Report.

Through the Remuneration and Nominations Committee, the Board actively monitors market practices and recommendations from industry participants on remuneration structure and disclosure. It may amend the Remuneration Framework accordingly at any time.

4. EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION STRATEGY

Chrysos' remuneration strategy reflects the Board's philosophy of providing competitive remuneration relative to businesses of comparable scale, complexity and maturity while rewarding outstanding performance with attractive incentives. The Group is committed to aligning the interests of Executives and shareholders and attracting and retaining talented individuals.

Additionally, this focus balances multiple considerations but particularly the underlying value of committed, long-term client relationships, recurring revenue, safety and ESG outcomes, and the continuing growth in customer numbers, profitability and shareholder value.

The guiding principles that underpin the Executive remuneration strategy are outlined below.

Chrysos Executive Remuneration Objectives			
Attract, motivate and retain the Executive talent required at each stage of business growth.	An appropriate balance of 'fixed' and 'at risk' components.	Creation of award differentiation to drive high-performance culture and behaviour.	Shareholder value creation through the alignment of Executive performance targets and rewards.

Chrysos' remuneration strategy supports a high-performance culture by balancing fixed and at-risk components, encouraging Executives to exceed performance targets and deliver the overall business strategy. All at-risk components of remuneration packages are closely tied to measures that align with the key components of the Group's business strategy in both the short- and long-term.

Executive remuneration is aligned with shareholder outcomes, as the STI and LTI link personal remuneration results with the achievement of targets that drive Group performance and shareholder return. The mix of fixed and at-risk remuneration varies according to the role of each Executive, with the highest level of at-risk remuneration applied to those roles that have the greatest potential to influence and deliver Group outcomes and drive shareholder return.

In setting the remuneration strategy, the Board is cognisant of the link between remuneration and the setting and maintaining of a positive company culture. All STI awards to Executive KMPs are subject to a clawback mechanism and malus provisions.

4.1 REMUNERATION STRUCTURE

The FY23 remuneration structure comprising of fixed and variable remuneration was carried forward into FY24. Variable remuneration comprised both short-term and long-term incentives. Short-term incentives are intended to be awarded in the form of a cash award based on performance measured against an STI scorecard, which, in turn, drives significant achievements and supports a high-performance culture.

Executive remuneration comprises:

- Total Fixed Remuneration (TFR);
- Short-Term Incentives (STI); and
- Long-Term Incentives (LTI).

When considering the remuneration package components, it was important that the right balance between "at risk" (STI and LTI) and fixed remuneration was achieved to balance the interests of Executives and Shareholders.

REMUNERATION REPORT continued

Each of these components is outlined in the table below.

	Fixed Component	"At Risk" Components	
	Fixed Remuneration	Short-Term Incentive	Long-Term Incentive
Purpose	Competitive base remuneration to attract and retain high quality talent appropriate to the business scale, complexity and maturity.	Motivate and reward delivery of strong operational and financial performance against the annual plan.	Motivate and reward outcomes that grow long-term shareholder value.
Link to Strategy	Base remuneration aims to provide fair and competitive pay in recognition of day-to-day accountabilities and responsibilities in implementing the business strategy.	Rewards achievement of key strategic, financial and operational objectives on an annual basis consistent with longer-term priorities and goals.	Rewards successful delivery of longer-term strategies and sustained shareholder value creation by aligning Executive outcomes to shareholder value.
Form	Cash salary, superannuation and any salary-sacrificed items.	Cash payment or shares at the Board's discretion.	Prior to the 2022 Initial Public Offering (IPO), the Group used Options to incentivise performance and retention. See section 5.3 for further detail on Options. As part of the process leading up to the IPO, a Performance Rights Plan was put in place and subsequently Performance Rights have been issued as the vehicle for Long-Term Incentive, with vesting at the three-year mark subject to the Group achieving performance hurdles, detailed below.

REMUNERATION REPORT continued

	Fixed Component	"At Risk" Components	
	Fixed Remuneration	**Short-Term Incentive**	**Long-Term Incentive**
Approach in FY24	In setting remuneration for Executives, the Remuneration & Nomination Committee considers relevant industry trend data and other remuneration information, including market salary surveys and benchmarking. Reviewed annually based on: • responsibilities of the role; • knowledge, skills and experience required for the position; • individual performance; and • the requirement to attract and retain the right person for the role. There was no increase in Fixed Remuneration for FY24.	The STI is assessed against a scorecard of annual corporate and personal objectives the Board sets, considering individual metrics and behaviours within the control of each Executive. Gates applying to safety, governance and compliance must be achieved for an STI award to be considered for payment. **Structure – Managing Director & CEO** • Max. quantum (% of Fixed Remuneration) = 130%. • Target = 90% of Fixed Remuneration. • Scorecard measures are weighted: – 70% for Company performance (EBITDA and Revenue); – 20% for Individual performance; – 30% for Company over performance (EBITDA and Revenue); and – 10% for individual over performance. **Structure – Chief Financial Officer & Joint Company Secretary** • Max. quantum (% of Fixed Remuneration) = 70%. • Target = 63% of Fixed Remuneration. • Scorecard measures are weighted: – 70% for Company performance (EBITDA and Revenue); – 20% for Individual performance; and – 10% for Company over performance (EBITDA and Revenue).	The LTI is assessed against Total Shareholder Return (TSR) at the completion of 3 years of performance and will vest at 100% only if the following hurdles are met: 1) Share price at the completion of the 3rd year must be positive relative to the commencement price; and 2) Share price at the completion of the 3rd year must be at a level that meets or exceeds the growth of the relevant Indexed TSR 10% CAGR. **Structure – Managing Director & CEO** • Max. quantum (% of Fixed Remuneration) = 200%. • Target = 50%, paid upon achievement of Index TSR + 5% TSR CAGR. **Structure – Chief Financial Officer & Joint Company Secretary** • Max. quantum (% of Fixed Remuneration) = 125%. • Target = 50%, paid upon achievement of Index TSR + 5% TSR CAGR. Further detail on the vesting scale is outlined later in this section.

REMUNERATION REPORT continued

Fixed Component	"At Risk" Components	
Fixed Remuneration	Short-Term Incentive	Long-Term Incentive

It is at the Board's discretion whether any STI or LTI is awarded or granted. Additionally, at its discretion, the Board can vary the amount awarded or granted. Discretion may include reducing, withholding, or cancelling any unpaid STI or LTI awards if there is discovered to be any fraudulent, defalcation or gross misconduct, or a material misstatement in the Group's financial statements. All STI awards to executive KMPs are subject to a clawback mechanism and malus provisions.

The current weighting between STI and LTI is considered to provide appropriate alignment with long-term share price performance and retention of Executives.

FY24 TOTAL FIXED REMUNERATION (TFR)

The total remuneration package (including both fixed and at-risk pay) reflects more typically the upper quartile pay position when superior performance levels have been met or exceeded. TFR consists of base salary, superannuation and other non-monetary benefits and is set at a level intended to reflect:

- the scope of the Executive role;
- skills, experience and qualifications; and
- individual performance.

Executive KMP	Total Fixed Remuneration	Annual Base Salary	Superannuation*
Dirk Treasure	$450,000	$422,500	$27,500
Brett Coventry	$350,000	$322,500	$27,500

* In line with the Australian Superannuation Guarantee, KMP contributions are capped at $27,500.

When setting (and reviewing) TFR for Executive KMPs, the Board has regard to comparable roles in companies of similar scale and complexity and engaged in industries analogous to that within which Chrysos Corporation operates. The Board intends to review KMP remuneration annually.

FY24 SHORT-TERM INCENTIVE

The STI is a performance-based component of Executive KMP remuneration intended to align total remuneration outcomes for Executive KMPs with Group performance. Each member of the Executive KMP, including the Managing Director & CEO, is eligible to participate in the STI. The STI focuses on performance in a single year, and the Board determines awards under the STI based on an assessment of performance against specific performance metrics (or 'KPIs') set at the beginning of the relevant STI period. Each of these components is outlined in more detail in the Table below. KPIs are set such that they are objectively assessable against three levels of achievement – Threshold, Target and Maximum (or Stretch):

Threshold performance	Threshold performance represents the minimum acceptable performance level, acknowledging the stretch targets set. The threshold for FY24 was set at the base of the guidance range for both achievement against EBITDA and Revenue targets, announced at the start of the financial year, as well as the achievement of near-term goals linked to the annual business strategy.
Target performance	Target performance represents challenging but achievable levels of performance, plus achievement of EBITDA and Revenue targets.
Maximum (or stretch) performance	Maximum (stretch) performance requires significant performance above and beyond normal expectations and, if achieved, reflects a substantial and measurable improvement in business performance.

REMUNERATION REPORT continued

FY24 LONG-TERM INCENTIVE

The LTI is a performance-based Executive remuneration component intended to align total remuneration outcomes for Executive KMPs with longer term Group performance and shareholder value. Each member of the Executive KMP, including the Managing Director & CEO, is eligible to participate in the LTI. LTI awards are at the discretion of the Board and involve the awarding of performance rights under the Company's Employee Equity Plan Rules to eligible LTI participants. Unless the Board determines otherwise, Performance Rights granted under the LTI are subject to a three-year vesting period and performance testing at the end of the vesting period against vesting conditions specified by the Board at the time of grant. Vesting of LTI performance rights is also subject to continuity of service (unless the Board determines otherwise – e.g., "good leaver").

All LTI awards to Executive KMPs are subject to a clawback mechanism and malus provisions.

FY24 Performance Rights are to be assessed at the end of the 3-year period, 30 June 2026 and will be assessed against the measures described below:

Performance Hurdle	Performance Period	Target
Performance Hurdle 1	1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026	30-day VWAP to 1 July 2026 share price must exceed the commencement share price.
Performance Hurdle 2	1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026	**Threshold:** Index TSR. **Target:** Index TSR + 5% TSR CAGR. See performance scorecard below. **Stretch:** Index TSR + 10% TSR CAGR. As detailed below.

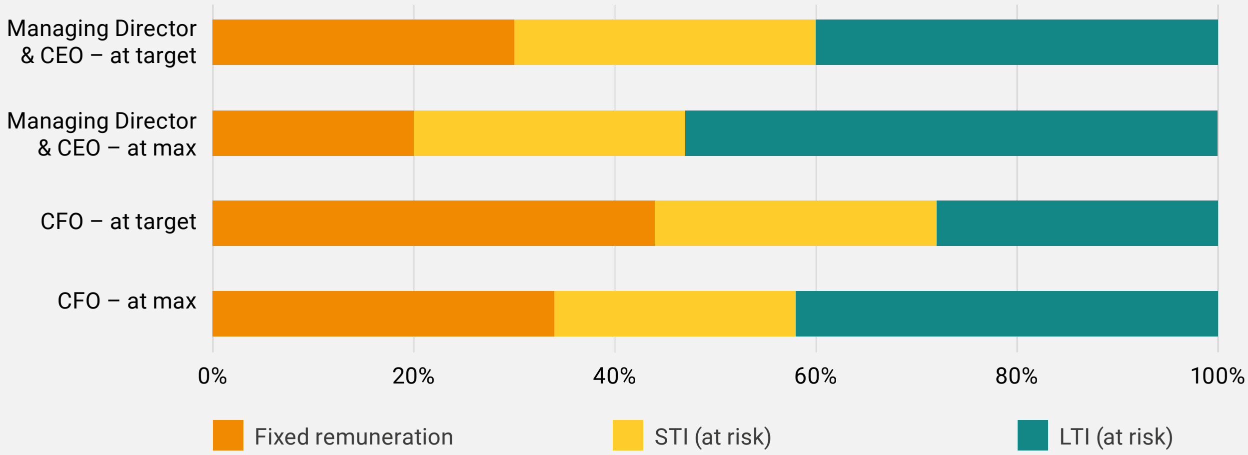
Performance Level	Chrysos TSR Compared to TSR of the Industrials Index	% of Grant Vesting
Stretch	Index TSR + 10% TSR CAGR	100%
Between Target and Stretch	> Index TSR + 5% TSR CAGR & < Index TSR + 10% TSR CAGR	Pro-rata
Target	Index TSR + 5% TSR CAGR	50%
Between Threshold and Target	> Index TSR & < Index TSR + 5% TSR CAGR	Pro-rata
Threshold	= Index TSR	25%
Below Threshold	< Index TSR	0%

Remaining consistent with research undertaken in FY22, Index TSR was confirmed as the most appropriate performance measure for the FY24 LTI program because it aligns Executive KMP outcomes with shareholder returns, and rewards only when the Group's performance exceeds the Industrial Index. This condition has also been chosen because it is an objective assessment of shareholder value and is widely used and understood.

REMUNERATION REPORT continued

4.2 FY24 REMUNERATION MIX

The Remuneration & Nomination Committee has considered the remuneration mix both from a “Target” and “Maximum” opportunity perspective to ensure targets that are set are challenging to achieve, and any over-performance paid is a result of significant and measurable achievement. The remuneration mix for Executives for FY24 is as follows:



4.3 EXECUTIVE CONTRACTS

All aspects of the Executive Terms and Conditions of employment are formalised in employment agreements. These agreements provide for the provision of performance incentive payments, benefits and participation in the Chrysos Corporation LTI plan, where applicable. All service agreements with Executives comply with the requirements of Part 2 D.2, Division 2 of the Corporations Act (regarding termination benefits).

Key provisions are outlined below:

MR. DIRK TREASURE – MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO

- Permanent ongoing appointment;
- Total Fixed Remuneration (TFR) of $450,000 (inclusive of superannuation) to be reviewed annually;
- STI of up to 130% of TFR and LTI of up to 200% of TFR as described earlier in Section 4 above; and
- Competitive restraint: All senior managers are restrained from competing with Chrysos’ business or soliciting any of Chrysos’ suppliers, customers or employees with whom they have had dealings in the last 12 months of their employment with Chrysos. The restraint applies for a maximum period of up to 12 months after their employment ends (on a cascading basis). The limitation applies to a maximum area of worldwide (on a cascading basis).

Mr. Treasure’s overall remuneration package was determined giving regard to relevant market data in 2022. There was no change to Mr. Treasure’s remuneration in FY24.

Other than for serious misconduct or serious breach of duty, the Group or Mr. Treasure may terminate employment at any time with 6 months’ notice.

REMUNERATION REPORT continued

MR. BRETT COVENTRY – CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER & JOINT COMPANY SECRETARY

- Permanent ongoing appointment;
- Total Fixed Remuneration (TFR) of $350,000 (inclusive of superannuation) to be reviewed annually;
- STI of up to 70% of TFR and LTI of up to 125% of TFR as described earlier in Section 4 above; and
- Competitive restraint: All senior managers are restrained from competing with Chrysos' business or soliciting any of Chrysos' suppliers, customers or employees with whom they have had dealings in the last 12 months of their employment with Chrysos. The restraint applies for a maximum period of up to 12 months after their employment ends (on a cascading basis). The limitation applies to a maximum area of worldwide (on a cascading basis).

Mr. Coventry's overall remuneration package was determined giving regard to relevant market data in 2022. There was no change to Mr. Coventry's remuneration in FY24.

Other than for serious misconduct or serious breach of duty, the Group or Mr. Coventry may terminate employment at any time with 6 months' notice.

5. EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION OUTCOMES AND REMUNERATION DISCLOSURE

5.1 REMUNERATION DISCLOSURE

Details of the remuneration of Executive KMP during the year ended 30 June 2024 are set out in the following table:

		Short-Term Benefits		Other Long-Term Benefits	Post-Employment Benefits	Share-Based Payments	Total	% Performance Related
Executive	**Year**	**Cash Salary**	**Incentive**	**Leave**	**Super**			
Dirk Treasure	FY24	422,500	232,331	19,731	27,500	307,737	1,009,799	53%
	FY23	422,500	522,000	(1,154)	27,500	198,326	1,169,172	62%
Brett Coventry	FY24	322,500	126,506	8,151	27,500	155,033	639,690	44%
	FY23	322,500	235,200	16,154	27,500	134,058	735,412	50%
Total	**FY24**	**745,000**	**358,837**	**27,882**	**55,000**	**462,770**	**1,649,489**	**50%**
	FY23	**745,000**	**757,200**	**15,000**	**55,000**	**332,384**	**1,904,584**	**57%**

Other than the provision or reimbursement of travel, accommodation and professional development necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties, there were no transactions with Executives other than as disclosed in the above table.

REMUNERATION REPORT continued

5.2 PERFORMANCE LINKED REMUNERATION – STI

The Group STI measures were assessed for the financial year ended 30 June 2024, with outcomes as shown below:

STI Measures	Threshold	Target	Max	Weighting	Result	% Achievement of Group Target
EBITDA	$7,000,000	12,000,000	$17,000,000	75%	$8,978,111	70%
Revenue	$48,000,000	53,000,000	$58,000,000	25%	$45,386,330	0%

INDIVIDUAL PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

For 2024, the Board calculated the personal component of any Executive's STI by their individual contribution to the Group's strategy and growth objectives. The outcome of those assessments is included in section 5.1 above. A summary of assessed items is shared in general terms below:

SUMMARY OF EXECUTIVE KMP INDIVIDUAL STI PERFORMANCE ASSESSED BY THE BOARD

- Growth in revenue of 69% to $45.386m and growth in EBITDA of 156% to $8.978m.
- Review and renewal of long-term Group Strategy.
- Expansion of commercial infrastructure to support global growth, including preparation for expansion into 5 new countries.
- Leadership and oversight of global expansion, including attraction and retention of team members to support growth, including the delivery of a global partnership with one of the world largest gold miners, Barrick Gold, including the single largest gold mining complex in the world, at Nevada Gold Mines, for the deployment of at least 2 units.
- Continued improvement and development of product and services.
- Increased debt facility and a capital raise to support future growth.
- Development and expansion of key people programs to support performance, and talent and leadership development.

SUMMARY OF EXECUTIVE KMP STI

For FY24, of the total STI opportunity available to each executive KMP, Mr Treasure, MD and CEO received 40% (a payment of $232,331) and Mr Coventry CFO and Joint Company Secretary received 57% (a payment of $126,506), in each case forfeiting 60% and 43% respectively.

REMUNERATION REPORT continued

5.3 LONG-TERM INCENTIVE

As an unlisted business prior to 6 May 2022, the Company's remuneration strategy included the issue of Options, details of which are provided below. No Grants of options have been made since the Company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

As part of the preparation of listing on the ASX, the Board approved a Performance Rights Plan on 16 March 2022. Grants of Performance Rights on 13 April 2022 and 16 August 2023, were made under the rules of this Performance Rights Plan and these grants are detailed below.

	Balance as at 1 July 2023	Grant Date	Issued as Remun-eration	Exer-cised	Lapsed/ Forfeited	Lapsed/ Forfeited %	Balance as at 30 June 2024	Vested during the period ended 30 June 2024[1]	Vested %
Dirk Treasure									
Options	100,000	15 February 2019	–	(100,000)	–	–	–	–	–
	90,000	1 May 2020	–	(90,000)	–	–	–	–	–
	60,000	1 July 2020	–	–	–	–	60,000	–	100%
	27,500	24 September 2021	–	–	–	–	27,500	–	–
	277,500		**–**	**(190,000)**	**–**	**–**	**87,500**	**–**	**69%**
Performance Rights	138,462	13 April 2022	–	–	–	–	138,462	–	–
	–	16 August 2023	180,540	–	–	–	180,540	–	–
	138,462		**180,540**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**319,002**	**–**	**–**
Brett Coventry									
Options	60,000	1 July 2020	–	(60,000)	–	–	–	–	–
	27,500	24 September 2021	–	–	–	–	27,500	–	–
	75,000	21 November 2021	–	–	–	–	75,000	–	100%
	162,500		**–**	**(60,000)**	**–**	**–**	**102,500**	**–**	**73%**
Performance Rights	67,385	13 April 2022	–	–	–	–	67,385	–	–
	–	16 August 2023	86,130	–	–	–	86,130	–	–
	67,385		**86,130**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**153,515**	**–**	**–**

1. Includes Options held directly, indirectly and beneficially by Mr Treasure and Mr Coventry.

All Options on issue are subject to 3-year employment conditions, except for the grant of 75,000 Options on 21 November 2021, which were subject to performance measures including listing on the ASX, corporate structure, reporting and general performance and were fully vested in FY23.

During the year ended 30 June 2024 no Options vested for either Mr Treasure or Mr Coventry.

In the course of the financial year, in each case, upon being eligible to do so under the Option Rules, Mr Treasure exercised 100,000 Options at $1 and 90,000 options at $2 which resulted in total payments to the Group of $280,000 and Mr Coventry exercised 60,000 Options at $2 resulting in him paying $120,000 to the Group.

Performance Rights were issued in FY24 with the performance measures and terms as outlined in section 4 of this report.

REMUNERATION REPORT continued

5.4 HISTORICAL COMPANY PERFORMANCE

In considering the Group's performance and benefits for shareholder alignment, the Remuneration & Nomination Committee has regard to the following indices in current and prior financial years.

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenue ($000)	45,361	26,818	14,092	4,350	3,040
EBITDA ($000)	8,978	3,505	2,066	(1,031)	(521)
Profit/(Loss) attributable to owners ($000)	704	443	(3,938)	(3,842)	(2,814)
Operating income growth	69.1%	80.3%	(39.1%)	–	
Change in share price	10.92%	43.30%	Not applicable information, listing occurred 6 May 2022		
Return on capital employed	(1.29%)	(2.09%)	(0.51%)	8.55%	8.23%

6. NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REMUNERATION

6.1 NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REMUNERATION DISCLOSURE

Prior to its 2022 ASX listing, the Company paid Non-Executive Director fees in the form of cash and equity-based payments. This approach and structure reflected the early stage, developing nature of the business during that period of time.

No equity-based payments have been made to Non-Executive Directors since ASX listing, and amounts included in this Remuneration Report represent grants prior to listing date, with remuneration noted below attributable to measurement of fair value at grant date, as detailed in Note 2 of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Board set the level of fees paid to Non-Executive Directors within the aggregate pool approved by shareholders. At the Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) held on 14 April 2022, the pool was set at $950,000 per annum.

For FY24, the Board determined there would be no change to the level of fees for the Non-Executive Directors and the annual fees that were paid by the Group were:

- Chair $170,000;
- Non-Executive Directors $85,000;
- Chair of a committee $20,000
- Member of a committee $10,000

All base fees shown above are inclusive of statutory superannuation contributions.

Non-Executive Director fees and committee fees will continue to be reviewed annually.

REMUNERATION REPORT continued

Non-Executive Directors were remunerated as follows:

		Short-Term Benefits		Post Employment Benefits	Share-Based Payments[3]	Total
	Year	Directors Fees	Other	Super		
Robert Adamson	FY24	170,000	–	–	11,771	181,771
	FY23	170,000	–	–	48,486	218,486
Ivan Mellado	FY24	104,072	–	11,448	5,886	121,406
	FY23	104,072	–	10,927	40,613	155,612
Kerry Gleeson	FY24	95,022	–	10,452	5,886	111,360
	FY23	95,022	–	9,977	5,870	110,869
Brett Boynton[1]	FY24	107,500	–	–	5,886	113,386
	FY23	115,000	–	–	40,613	155,613
Eric Ford	FY24	104,072	–	11,448	5,886	121,406
	FY23	104,072	–	26,347	40,613	171,032
Greg Holt[2]	FY24	106,653	–	–	–	106,653
	FY23	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**FY24**	**687,320**	**–**	**33,348**	**35,314**	**755,982**
Total	**FY23**	**588,166**	**–**	**47,251**	**176,195**	**811,612**

1. Mr Boynton is a Director of 33rd Degree Pty Ltd. His Directors' fees (which are subject to GST) are paid to 33rd Degree Pty Ltd and are shown net of GST.

2. Mr Holt was appointed as a Non-Executive Director 14 June 2023 and is a Director of Parker Holt Pty Ltd. His Directors' fees (which are subject to GST) are paid to Parker Holt Pty Ltd and are shown net of GST.

3. Refer section 6.1, for pre-listing Director remuneration structure.

REMUNERATION REPORT continued

6.2 NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The following Table sets out Options held during FY24.

	Balance as at 1 July 2023	Grant Date	Issued as Remun-eration	Exer-cised	Lapsed/ Forfeited	Lapsed/ Forfeited %	Balance as at 30 June 2024[1]	Vested during the period ended 30 June 2024	Vested %
Robert Adamson									
Options	90,000	1 May 2020	–	–	–	–	90,000	–	100%
	60,000	1 July 2020	–	–	–	–	60,000	–	100%
	25,000	24 September 2021	–	–	–	–	25,000	–	–
	175,000		**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**175,000**	**–**	**86%**
Ivan Mellado									
Options	100,000	15 February 2019	–	(100,000)	–	–	–	–	–
	90,000	1 May 2020	–	–	–	–	90,000	–	100%
	60,000	1 July 2020	–	–	–	–	60,000	–	100%
	12,500	24 September 2021	–	–	–	–	12,500	–	–
	262,500		–	(100,000)	–	–	**162,500**	**–**	**92%**
Kerry Gleeson									
Options	12,500	24 September 2021	–	–	–	–	12,500	–	–
	12,500		**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12,500**	**–**	**–**
Brett Boynton									
Options	100,000	15 February 2019	–	(100,000)	–	–	–	–	–
	90,000	1 May 2020	–	–	–	–	90,000	–	100%
	60,000	1 July 2020	–	–	–	–	60,000	–	100%
	12,500	24 September 2021	–	–	–	–	12,500	–	–
	262,500		**–**	**(100,000)**	**–**	**–**	**162,500**	**–**	**90%**
Eric Ford									
	90,000	1 May 2020	–	–	–	–	90,000	–	100%
	60,000	1 July 2020	–	–	–	–	60,000	–	100%
	12,500	24 September 2021	–	–	–	–	12,500	–	–
	162,500		**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**162,500**	**–**	**92%**

1. Includes Options held directly, indirectly and beneficially by Directors.

During the year ended 30 June 2024 there were no Options vested for any Non-Executive Director.

In the course of the financial year Mr Mellado exercised 100,000 options at $1 resulting in $100,000 being paid to the Group and Mr Boynton exercised 100,000 options at $1 which resulted in total payments of $100,000 made to the Group, both Mr Mellado and Mr Boynton were eligible to do so under the Option Rules.

Other than the provision or reimbursement of travel, accommodation and professional development necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties, there were no transactions with Directors other than as disclosed in the above Table.

REMUNERATION REPORT continued

7. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL AND NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHAREHOLDINGS

The number of shares in Chrysos Corporation held directly, indirectly or beneficially during FY24 by KMP, including any related parties, is set out below.

	Class of Shares	Balance at the start of the period 1 July 2023	Shares allocated under remun-eration framework	Net Change Other	Balance at the end of the period 30 June 2024[1]	Number of Options not vested at year end[1]	Number of Options vested and not exercised at year end[1]	Number of Perfor-mance Rights not vested at year end[1]
Non-Executive Directors								
Mr. R Adamson	Ordinary	7,900,500	–	(314,000)	7,586,500	25,000	150,000	–
Mr. I Mellado	Ordinary	110,018	100,000[2]	(10,018)	200,000	12,500	150,000	–
Ms. K Gleeson	Ordinary	8,193	–	–	8,193	12,500	–	–
Mr. B Boynton	Ordinary	110,581	100,000[3]	(202,761)	7,820	12,500	150,000	–
Mr. E Ford	Ordinary	148,000	–	–	148,000	12,500	150,000	–
Mr. G Holt		–	–	12,000	12,000	–	–	–
Senior Executives								
Mr. D Treasure	Ordinary	845,967	190,000[4]	(139,056)	896,911	27,500	60,000	319,002
Mr. B Coventry	Ordinary	15,000	60,000[5]	(40,000)	35,000	27,500	75,000	153,515

1. Includes Shares, Options and Performance Rights held directly, indirectly and beneficially by Directors and Senior Executives.
2. During the financial year Mr Mellado exercised 100,000 options which had an exercise price of $1.
3. During the financial year Mr Boynton exercised 100,000 options which had an exercise price of $1.
4. During the financial year Mr Treasure exercised 100,000 options which had an exercise price of $1 and 90,000 options which had an exercise price of $2.
5. During the financial year Mr Coventry exercised 60,000 options which had an exercise price of $2.

7.1 LOANS TO DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

There were no loans to Directors or Executives during the FY24 financial year.

7.2 OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

During the FY24 period there were no transactions or balances with Executive KMP or the Directors (FY23 NIL).

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

KPMG

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

To the Directors of Chrysos Corporation Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of Chrysos Corporation Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 there have been:

i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

KPMG

Paul Cenko
Partner

Adelaide

27 August 2024

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	30 June 2024 $'000	30 June 2023 $'000
Revenue and other income			
PhotonAssay™ Income	4A	44,178	25,613
Revenue from relocations and consumables	4B	1,183	1,204
Other income	4C	2,805	1,591
		48,166	**28,408**
Operating Expenses			
PhotonAssay™ expenses		(10,120)	(5,171)
Employee benefit expenses		(15,587)	(10,988)
Consulting and advisory fees		(1,235)	(985)
Consumables cost of sales		(822)	(1,085)
Travel and marketing costs		(2,131)	(1,490)
IT costs		(1,592)	(815)
Legal fees		(817)	(398)
Other expenses		(4,107)	(2,385)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6	(11,439)	(6,421)
Finance costs	6	(1,996)	(792)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax		**(1,680)**	**(2,122)**
Income tax benefit/(expense)	7	976	2,565
Profit/(Loss) for the year		**(704)**	**443**
Other comprehensive income for the year		–	–
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year attributable to the owners from continuing operations		(704)	443
Basic profit/(loss) per share	28	($0.006)	$0.005
Diluted profit/(loss) per share	28	($0.006)	$0.004

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 June 2024 $'000	30 June 2023 $'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	61,067	53,359
Trade and other receivables	9	16,405	8,504
Research and development receivable		1,649	1,460
Other current assets		964	1,052
Prepayments		14,299	5,631
		94,384	**70,006**
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	10	135,935	86,734
Right-of-use assets	11	2,187	574
Intangible assets	12	4,178	2,463
Deferred Tax Asset	7	6,581	3,633
		148,881	**93,404**
Total assets		**243,265**	**163,410**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	35,880	22,432
Lease liabilities	15	214	145
Employee benefits		2,165	2,290
Other financial liabilities	16	–	622
Provisions	18	83	55
		38,342	**25,544**
Non-current liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	15	2,432	307
Employee benefits		196	130
Other financial liabilities	16	4,021	4,748
Loans and Borrowings	17	–	8,454
		6,649	**13,639**
Total liabilities		**44,991**	**39,183**
Net assets		**198,274**	**124,227**
Equity			
Issued capital	19	210,660	136,043
Accumulated losses		(14,788)	(14,084)
Reserves	20	2,402	2,268
Total equity		**198,274**	**124,227**

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

	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Foreign Exchange Reserve	Share-Based Payments Reserve	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Balance at 1 July 2022	**135,725**	**(14,527)**	**–**	**1,120**	**122,318**
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	443	–	–	443
Share-based payments	–	–	–	929	929
Translation Reserve	–	–	219	–	219
Issued shares	318	–	–	–	318
Balance at 30 June 2023	**136,043**	**(14,084)**	**219**	**2,049**	**124,227**
Total comprehensive profit for the year		(704)	–	–	(704)
Share-based payments	–	–	–	707	707
Translation reserve	–	–	(573)	–	(573)
Issued shares	74,617	–	–	–	74,617
Balance at 30 June 2024	**210,660**	**(14,788)**	**(354)**	**2,756**	**198,274**

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	30 June 2024 $'000	30 June 2023 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		35,165	26,085
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)		(33,375)	(21,883)
		1,790	4,202
Research and development refund received		–	–
Interest income		3,161	1,591
Interest paid		(1,347)	(1,140)
Government Grants		25	–
Net cash from operating activities		**3,629**	**4,653**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of intangibles		(2,095)	(1,268)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(57,768)	(45,995)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(59,863)**	**(47,263)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of share capital		76,948	317
Transaction costs of issue of share capital		(3,628)	–
Proceeds from borrowings		–	8,454
Repayment of lease liabilities		(567)	(327)
Repayment of borrowings		(8,454)	(4,900)
Net cash from financing activities		**64,299**	**3,544**
Net cash increase in cash and cash equivalent		**8,065**	**(39,065)**
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		53,359	92,104
Foreign Exchange		(357)	321
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	8	**61,067**	**53,359**

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2024

NOTE 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

Chrysos Corporation Limited (the 'Company') is a publicly listed company, incorporated in Australia and together with its subsidiaries, currently operates in Australia, Africa, North America and the United Kingdom. These consolidated financial statements as at year ended 30 June 2024 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the 'Group').

Chrysos Corporation Limited is a for profit entity. Its registered office and principal place of business are:

Registered office
Thomson Geer Lawyers
Level 5, 19 Currie Street
Adelaide SA 5000

Principal place of business
2A Venture Road
Tonsley SA 5042

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

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 27 August 2024.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group 'controls' an entity when it 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 over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Unrealised gains and losses and inter-entity balances resulting from transactions with or between subsidiaries are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The Group's subsidiaries are all currently wholly owned and there are no entities where the group has an interest, that could be considered non-controlling interests.

NOTE 2: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

GOING CONCERN BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Group will be able to discharge its liabilities.

The Group has recognised a net loss after tax of ($0.704m) for the year 30 June 2024 (FY23: profit of $0.443m). Chrysos has facilities of $95m of which $nil was drawn at 30 June 2024 and at the same time the Group had $61.067m cash and equivalents to hand. The Group operates with a positive operating cashflow, with its biggest outflows during the most recent financial year of $57.768m being the investment in PhotonAssay™ and other minor property, plant and equipment, the rate of this investment is able to be controlled to meet cashflow requirements or accordingly to expedite growth in deployments.

Based on these factors, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has and will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

These consolidated financial statement of the Group are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the *Corporations Act 2001*, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities that have public accountability. The financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

NOTE 2: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the Parent's functional currency. The Group is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/ Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 and in accordance with that instrument, amounts in the consolidated financial statements and directors' report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

HISTORICAL COST CONVENTION

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 3.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the Group's functional currency, which is Australian dollars, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in finance costs on the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (refer Note 6).

REVENUE RECOGNITION

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

In the Group's financial statements, all assets, liabilities and transactions of Group entities with a functional currency other than the AUD, are translated into AUD upon consolidation. The functional currency of the entities in the Group has remained unchanged during the reporting period. On consolidation, assets and liabilities have been translated into AUD at the closing rate at the reporting date. Income and expenses have been translated into AUD at the average rate over the reporting period. Exchange-rate differences are charged or credited to other comprehensive income and recognised in the currency translation reserve in equity. On disposal of a foreign operation the cumulative translation differences recognised in equity are reclassified to profit or loss and recognised as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

The Group recognises revenue as follows:

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 2: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

PHOTONASSAY™ INCOME

Minimum lease payments from PhotonAssay™ units comprises the Minimum Monthly Assay Payment (MMAP) which is recognised as income, over the lease term, on a straight-line basis, for the commitment of the Group to provide the PhotonAssay™ machine for use by the lessee. Any claims for warranty, where the machines are not available for the minimum availability as agreed under the lease are deducted from the MMAP if and when they are claimed by the lessee and agreed to by the Group in accordance with the lease agreement.

Variable lease payments arise from assay volumes that occur in-excess of the minimum monthly volume agreed in the lease and are recognised on a monthly basis in the month that those excess volumes occur and charges associated with the use of PhotonAssay™ and identified as Additional Assay Charges (AAC).

INTEREST

Interest income is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This method calculates the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocates the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. This policy ensures compliance with AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*.

OTHER REVENUE

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established. This policy aligns with the requirements of AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which mandates the recognition of revenue when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to the customer.

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.

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

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary 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 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. This policy ensures compliance with AASB 112 *Income Taxes* and incorporates best practices for transparency and clarity in financial reporting.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT GRANT

The Group accounts for refundable research and development tax credits in accordance with AASB 120 *Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance*.

NOTE 2: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

Assets and liabilities are presented in the 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. For the statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents also includes bank overdrafts, which are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently reviewed, on review the trade receivables remain at fair value or measured at amortised cost, less provision for doubtful debts. Trade receivable are usually due for settlement no more than 45 days from the date of recognition. Collectability of trade receivables are reviewed on an ongoing basis with a view to quantitative information from historic losses and collection activity, as well as quantitative information on different debtors given the concentration of customers. The Group uses a valuation model that considers probability and expected severity of default in determining an expected credit loss provision. Expected credit losses, are continually assessed as the Group takes on new customers and geographies, which may change the risk of expected credit losses and historic credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may not be representative of customers actual defaults in the future.

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

FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost only if both of the following conditions are met: (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and (ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 2: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Prototype costs have been expensed in the profit and loss account as incurred.

For plant and equipment which is under construction (PhotonAssay™ units) and not yet in use, this is held at historical cost less any impairment. Plant and equipment is Once these assets are available for use, they are subsequently stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment once the asset is available or ready for use. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Other items of plant and equipment and motor vehicles are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Depreciation as reviewed during the financial period, is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of plant and equipment over their expected useful lives, which remain consistent with the prior financial year as follows:

Plant and equipment	• Motor vehicles	5 years
	• Plant and equipment	10 years
	• Furniture & Fittings	10 years
	• Office Equipment	4 years
	• R & D Equipment	4 years
Deployed PhotonAssay™ Units on a component basis	• Linear Accelerators	10 years
	• Automation Equipment	5 years
	• Shielding and Housing	20 years
	• Non-significant components	10 years

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon either disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Group. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss and presented as net gains on disposal of assets.

RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the Group expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The Group has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

NOTE 2: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Acquired intangible assets are initially recognised at cost and relate to Intellectual Property (IP) (finite life intangible asset).

The expected finite life of acquired intellectual property is 5 years, while reassessed during the financial period, remained consistent with prior financial periods.

Internally developed software and hardware IP, where expenditure is incurred on the research phase of projects to develop new technologies and solutions is recognised as an expense as incurred.

Costs that are directly attributable to analytics, tools or hardware IP during its development phase are recognised as capitalised development expenditure, provided they meet the following recognition requirements:

- the development costs can be measured reliably;
- the project is technically and commercially feasible;
- the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete the project;
- the Group has the ability to use or sell the IP created; and
- the software/hardware will generate probable future economic benefits. Development costs not meeting these criteria for capitalisation are expensed as incurred.

Directly attributable costs include employee costs and costs incurred on analytics and tools or hardware IP development. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

The expected finite life of internally develop analytics and tools or hardware described at Internally developed assets at Note 12, remain consistent with previous financial years assessment of 10 years.

IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Other non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

TRADE AND 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 at 30 June 2024.

Due to their short-term and long-term nature they are either measured at amortised cost and are not discounted (short-term),or recognised at the present value of the trade payments to be made over the credit term period, discounted using a market rate of interest (long-term).

OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Other financial liabilities are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTE 2: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

LEASE LIABILITIES

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

SHORT-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

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

OTHER LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

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

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SUPERANNUATION EXPENSE

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

PROVISIONS

Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

NOTE 2: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

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

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, performance rights, or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services. Cash-settled transactions are awards of cash for the exchange of services, where the amount of cash is determined by reference to the share price.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the Group receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

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.

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, they are treated as if they had 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.

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.

ISSUED CAPITAL

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or Options are shown in equity as a deduction, from the proceeds.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX ('GST') AND OTHER SIMILAR TAXES

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 2: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

LEASES

At inception or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative standalone prices.

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.

To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, then the Group applies IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

The Group recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of 'PhotonAssay™ Income'.

CHANGES TO ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Group has adopted all new and amended Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which were required to be applied from 1 July 2023.

Effective Date	New accounting standards and interpretations
1 January 2023	Accounting Standard AASB 2021-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates* The Group also adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 Practice Statement 2) from 1 January 2023. Although the amendments did not result in any changes to the accounting policies themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements. The amendments require the disclosure of 'material', rather than 'significant', accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting entities to provide useful, entity-specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the financial statements. Management reviewed the accounting policies and made updates to the information disclosed in line with the amendments. Accounting Standard AASB 2021-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction* The Group has adopted Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS12) from 1 January 2023. The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exemption to exclude transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences.

NOTE 2: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Effective Date	New accounting standards and interpretations
1 January 2027	Accounting Standards AASB 18 AASB 18 was issued in June 2024 and replaces AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements. The new standard introduces new requirements for the Statement of Profit or Loss, including, new categories for the classification of income and expenses into operating, investing and financing categories, and presentation of subtotals for "operating profit" and "profit before financing and income taxes". Additional disclosure requirements are introduced for management-defined performance measures and new principles for aggregation and disaggregation of information in the notes and the primary financial statements and the presentation of interest and dividends in the statement of cash flows. The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and will first apply to the Group for the financial year ending 30 June 2027. This new standard is not expected to have an impact on the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, however there will likely be changes in how the Statement of Profit or Loss and Statement of Financial Position line items are presented as well as some additional disclosures in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard.

NOTE 3: 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. Key judgments and estimate items are considered below.

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.

USEFUL LIFE OF PHOTONASSAY™ UNITS

The Group regularly considers the useful life of the PhotonAssay™ units, which is now primarily aligned to the useful life of the linear accelerator (LINAC). In determining the appropriate useful life for these assets, a range of factors are taken into account including the specific nature of the asset deployed, risk of technological obsolescence, operational and business performance and market conditions.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Expenditure during the research phase of a project is recognised as an expense as incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalised only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

LEASES OF PHOTONASSAY™ UNITS AS LESSOR

To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease term is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

Significant judgement is required to determine the lease term. Consideration has been given to the non-cancellable periods and early cancellation penalties contained within the leasing arrangements and it has been determined that the lease term is not a major part of the economic life of the underlying unit being leased. On this basis, amongst other factors, all current leases have determined to be operating leases.

NOTE 4: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

The Group generates revenue primarily from deployment of PhotonAssay™ units with it customers. Under each contract for deployment the Group assesses the terms to understand substantially where all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership lie. When the risks and rewards of ownership lie with the Group, revenue is recognised as operating lease income (see Note 4A). When the risk and rewards of ownership lie with the customer, the asset is considered as a finance lease.

Currently, all lease arrangements are categorised as operating leases.

NOTE 4A: PHOTONASSAY™ INCOME

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$'000's	$'000's
PhotonAssay™ Income – minimum lease payments	39,494	21,336
PhotonAssay™ Income – variable lease payments	4,684	4,277
	44,178	**25,613**

NOTE 4B: PHOTONASSAY™ REVENUE

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$'000's	$'000's
Revenue recognised at a point in time	**1,183**	**1,204**

Revenue recognised at a point in time relates to the sale of sample jars to PhotonAssay™ customers and relocation of PhotonAssay™ Units.

NOTE 4C: OTHER INCOME

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$'000's	$'000's
Government grants	25	–
Interest	2,780	1,591
	2,805	**1,591**

NOTE 5: SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group identifies the Managing Director and CEO as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM monitors the Group's defined segments and makes business decisions on the basis of, amongst other things, segment operating results.

Factors used in identifying and defining segments include geographic location, economic profile, market attractiveness, competing or complementary services offered, and emerging management structures. Delivery of PhotonAssay™ to the identified segments facilitates the Group's ability to generate Minimum Monthly Assay Payments and Additional Assay Charges.

Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets, research and development, and head office expenses. The presentation of segment revenue is based predominantly on the location of PhotonAssay™ unit deployments.

Of these revenues three major customers (FY23: three major customers) who individually accounted for more than 10% of total revenue contributed approximately 81% of total revenue (FY23: 84 percent).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 5: SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The Group has three reportable segments:

- EMEA
- Australia
- Americas

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$'000's	$'000's
Segment Revenues		
Australia	20,326	18,701
EMEA	17,339	5,573
Americas	7,696	2,543
Total Revenues	**45,361**	**26,817**
Segment Depreciation & Amortisation		
Australia	4,499	4,634
EMEA	3,120	1,023
Americas	2,443	764
Total of Segments Depreciation & Amortisation	**10,062**	**6,421**
Segment Results		
Profit before tax		
Australia	11,618	10,937
EMEA	10,321	2,047
Americas	2,685	318
Total of Segments	**24,624**	**13,302**
Reconciliation of reportable Segment result to Profit/(Loss) before tax		
Segment Profit	24,624	13,302
Central Costs*	(26,304)	(15,424)
Loss Before Tax	**(1,680)**	**(2,122)**
Income Tax benefit/(expense)	**976**	**2,565**
Comprehensive profit/(loss) for the period	**(704)**	**443**
Segment Capital Expenditure		
Australia	–	15,977
Middle East & Africa	19,828	11,040
Americas	15,364	7,561
Total of Segments Capital Expenditure	**35,192**	**34,578**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 5: SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Segment Assets and Liabilities	Assets		Liabilities	
As at	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's
Australia – Current	2,669	4,107	–	622
Australia – Total	25,654	35,659	898	4,747
EMEA – Current	8,671	2,279	–	–
EMEA – Total	46,238	15,894	531	–
Americas – Current	3,780	2,592	–	–
Americas – Total	30,267	17,129	2,592	–
Total of Segments	**102,159**	**68,682**	**4,021**	**4,747**
Unallocated	141,106	94,728	40,970	34,436
Total	**243,265**	**163,410**	**44,991**	**39,183**

* Central costs comprise research, development, sales and head office costs associated with the Group's growth and development trajectory. Where possible costs attributable to operations are allocated to reportable segments.

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

- only deployed PhotonAssay™ units, debtors and other directly attributable assets are allocated to the segments; and
- only liabilities directly attributable to the segments are recognised at a segment level and on deployment of a PhotonAssay™ unit to that segment, any associated liability is transferred on deployment.

NOTE 6: EXPENSES

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$'000's	$'000's
Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses: Depreciation		
Plant and Equipment	583	370
Deployed units	10,065	5,694
Total depreciation – property, plant and equipment	**10,648**	**6,064**
Right-of-use assets	505	175
Total depreciation	**11,153**	**6,239**
Amortisation		
Intellectual Property	286	182
Total amortisation	**286**	**182**
Total depreciation and amortisation	**11,439**	**6,421**
Finance costs		
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on other liabilities	1,923	753
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on equity	–	–
(Gains)/Losses on Foreign Exchange	73	39
Finance costs expensed	**1,996**	**792**
Leases		
Short-term lease payments	–	–
Superannuation on defined contribution funds	1,261	805

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 7: INCOME AND DEFERRED TAX

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$'000's	$'000's
Income tax benefit/(expense)		
Current tax benefit/(expense)	(1,972)	4,000
Deferred tax – origination and reversal of temporary differences	2,948	(709)
Less: Temporary differences and tax losses not brought to account	–	(726)
Aggregate income tax (expense)/benefit	**976**	**2,565**
Numerical reconciliation of income tax benefit and tax at the statutory rate		
Loss before income tax benefit	(1,680)	(2,122)
Tax expense at the statutory tax rate of 30% (FY23: 30%)	(504)	(637)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
R&D tax incentive	–	(645)
R&D included in salaries & wages not assessable	–	161
R&D allocated to intangible assets	–	484
Other non-assessable and non-deductible items	(775)	1,068
Under/over opening deferred tax asset	141	278
Adjustment recognised for prior periods	(726)	(5,068)
Non creditable withholding taxes	888	1,067
	(976)	(3,292)
Temporary differences and tax losses not brought to account	–	726
Income tax (benefit)/expense	**(976)**	**(2,565)**
Deferred tax asset/(liability)		
Trade and other receivables	120	37
Plant and equipment	75	(1,782)
Intangible assets	740	540
Employer provisions	357	239
Trade and other payables	197	61
Lease liabilities	10	10
Equity raising costs	1,940	1,072
Tax losses	3,385	4,253
Prepayments	–	(1)
Unrealised Gains/Losses on Foreign Exchange	(154)	(59)
ROU Asset	(89)	(11)
Subtotal	**6,581**	**4,359**
Less: deferred tax assets on losses not recognised	–	(726)
Deferred tax asset	**6,581**	**3,633**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 7: INCOME AND DEFERRED TAX (CONTINUED)

Movements in deferred tax balances are shown below:

	Net Balance at 1 July 2023	Recog-nised in Profit or Loss	Recog-nised in OCI	Recog-nised Directly in Equity	Other	Net at 30 June 2024	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities
	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's
Movement in deferred tax balances								
Trade and other receivables	37	83	–	–	–	120	120	–
Plant and equipment	(1,782)	1,857	–	–	–	75	75	–
Intangible assets	540	200	–	–	–	740	740	–
Employer Provisions	239	117	–	–	–	357	357	–
Trade and other payables	61	136	–	–	–	197	197	–
Lease liabilities	10	–	–	–	–	10	10	–
Equity raising costs	1,072	(221)	–	1,089	–	1,940	1,940	–
Tax losses	4,253	(868)	–	–	–	3,385	3,385	–
Prepayments	(1)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unrealised Gains/(Losses on Foreign Exchange	(59)	(95)	–	–	–	(154)	–	(154)
ROUA	(11)	(78)	–	–	–	(89)	–	(89)
Subtotal	4,359	1,133	–	1,089	–	6,581	6,824	(243)
Offset of deferred tax asset/liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	(243)	243
Deferred Tax asset on losses not recognised	(726)	726	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aggregate income tax benefit/(expense)	**3,633**	**1,859**	**–**	**1,089**	**–**	**6,581**	**6,581**	**–**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 7: INCOME AND DEFERRED TAX (CONTINUED)

	Net Balance at 1 July 2022	Recog-nised in Profit or Loss	Recog-nised in OCI	Recog-nised Directly in Equity	Other	Net at 30 June 2023	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities
	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's
Movement in deferred tax balances								
Trade and other receivables	42	(5)	–	–	–	37	37	–
Plant and equipment	(3,752)	1,970	–	–	–	(1,782)	–	(1,782)
Intangible assets	385	154	–	–	–	540	540	–
Employer Provisions	143	96	–	–	–	239	239	–
Trade and other payables	409	(348)	–	–	–	61	61	–
Lease liabilities	8	2	–	–	–	10	10	–
Equity raising costs	1,597	(525)	–	–	–	1,072	1,072	–
Tax losses	6,356	(2,102)	–	–	–	4,253	4,253	–
Prepayments	(15)	14	–	–	–	(1)	–	(1)
Unrealised Gains/(Losses on Foreign Exchange	(97)	38	–	–	–	(59)	–	(59)
ROUA	(7)	(4)	–	–	–	(11)	–	(11)
Subtotal	5,069	(710)	–	–	–	4,359	6,212	(1,853)
Offset of deferred tax asset/liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,853)	1,853
Deferred tax asset on losses not recognised	(5,069)	–	–	–	–	(726)	(726)	–
Aggregate income tax benefit/(expense)	**–**	**(709)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,633**	**3,633**	**–**

As at 30 June 2024, $0.133m DTA on Canadian tax losses is unrecognised.

NOTE 8: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$'000's	$'000's
Cash at Bank	61,067	53,359

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 9: CURRENT ASSETS – TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$'000's	$'000's
Trade receivables	14,126	6,857
Other receivables	2,279	1,647
	16,405	**8,504**

As at 30 June 2024, trade receivables totalling $2.043m have exceeded terms, all other receivables were within terms (FY23: $0.562m had exceeded terms, all have since been collected in FY24).

NOTE 10: NON-CURRENT ASSETS – PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$'000's	$'000's
Plant and equipment at cost	1,379	752
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(580)	(371)
	799	381
Motor Vehicle at cost	472	241
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(112)	(60)
	360	181
Furniture and Fittings – Office	2663	469
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(422)	(100)
	2,241	369
Deployed Units (subject to operating leases as lessor)	109,899	74,908
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(22,860)	(12,796)
	87,039	62,112
Property, plant and equipment	90,439	63,043
Work in progress – units	45,496	23,691
	45,496	23,691
Total property, plant and equipment	**135,935**	**86,734**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 10: NON-CURRENT ASSETS – PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT RECONCILIATION

	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Furniture and Fittings	Deployed Units	WIP Units	Total
	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's
Balance at 1 July 2022	**158**	**161**	**375**	**27,867**	**9,300**	**37,861**
Additions	398	63	393	23,713	30,371	54,938
Transfers	71	–	(317)	16,226	(15,980)	–
Depreciation expense	(246)	(43)	(82)	(5,694)	–	(6,065)
Balance at 30 June 2023	**381**	**181**	**369**	**62,112**	**23,691**	**86,734**
Additions	622	232	2,199	20,644	36,153	59,850
Transfers	–	–	–	14,348	(14,348)	–
Depreciation expense	(204)	(53)	(327)	(10,065)	–	(10,649)
Balance at 30 June 2024	**799**	**360**	**2,241**	**87,039**	**45,496**	**135,935**

NOTE 11: NON-CURRENT ASSETS – RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$'000's	$'000's
Property rentals – right-of-use	2,781	719
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(594)	(145)
	2,187	**574**

NON-CURRENT ASSETS – RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS RECONCILIATION

	Total
	$'000's
Balance at 1 July 2022	**139**
Additions	610
Disposals	–
Depreciation expense	(175)
Balance at 30 June 2023	**574**
Additions	2,117
Disposals	–
Depreciation expense	(504)
Balance at 30 June 2024	**2,187**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 12: NON-CURRENT ASSETS – INTANGIBLES

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$'000's	$'000's
Internally developed assets	1,803	1,803
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(526)	(240)
Internally developed assets – WIP	2,901	900
	4,178	**2,463**

INTANGIBLES RECONCILIATION

	Intellectual Property	Internally Developed Assets	Internally developed assets – WIP	Total
	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's
Balance at 1 July 2022	–	**1,378**	**–**	**1,378**
Additions	–	368	900	1,268
Disposals	–	–	–	–
Depreciation Expense	–	(183)	–	(183)
Balance at 30 June 2023	**–**	**1,563**	**900**	**2,463**
Additions	–	–	2,001	2,001
Disposals	–	–	–	–
Depreciation Expense	–	(286)	–	(286)
Balance at 30 June 2024	**–**	**1,277**	**2,901**	**4,178**

Included net in additions for the prior year is a government grant (refundable R&D tax offset) FY23: $0.484m. Nil in current year.

NOTE 13: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$'000's	$'000's
Current		
Trade payables	10,588	8,905
Accrued expenses	18,730	4,346
Supplier extended payment terms	6,562	9,181
	35,880	22,432
Non-current		
Supplier extended payment terms	–	–

The Group has extended payment terms with key suppliers. The amounts payable under these arrangements are shown above as 'Supplier extended payment terms' and are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of these amounts has been discounted to present value.

The Group has an economic dependency on key suppliers. Further information is set out in Note 30.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 14: OPERATING LEASES AS LESSOR – MATURITY ANALYSIS

The Group has determined that the current leases as lessor for its PhotonAssay™ machines are all operating leases. Revenue recognised on these arrangements is set out in Note 4.

The table below sets out the maturity analysis on an undiscounted basis for the non-cancellable lease term:

Non-cancellable lease term – maturity analysis	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$'000's	$'000's
Less than one year	20,201	7,403
One to two years	840	4,320
Two to three years	5,300	1,720
Three to four years	–	250
Four to five years	–	–
More than five years	–	–
Total undiscounted lease payments	**26,341**	**16,222**

The table below sets out the maturity analysis on an undiscounted basis for the total initial terms and any option periods (which includes and is in-excess of the non-cancellable lease term as disclosed above):

NOTE 15: LEASE LIABILITIES

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$'000's	$'000's
Current lease liabilities	214	145
Non-current lease liabilities	2,432	307
Lease liabilities	**2,646**	**452**

The Group leases buildings for its offices under agreements of between one to two years with, in some cases, options to extend. The average incremental borrowing rate is 7.77% (FY23:7.07%).

LEASE LIABILITY RECONCILIATION

	$'000's
Balance at 1 July 2022	**141**
Additions	610
Interest charged to profit and loss	28
Lease payments	(327)
Balance at 30 June 2023	**452**
Additions	2,545
Interest charged to profit and loss	254
Lease payments	(605)
Balance at 30 June 2024	**2,646**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 16: OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$'000's	$'000's
Non-Interest-bearing loans from customers	–	622
Other financial liabilities – current	–	**622**
Non-Interest-bearing loans from customers	–	–
Customer deposits	4,021	4,748
Other financial liabilities – non-current	**4,021**	**4,748**
	4,021	**5,370**

Other Financial Liabilities Reconciliation	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$'000's	$'000's
Non-interest bearing loans		
Balance at 1 July 2023	622	675
New deposits received	–	–
Transfer to trade receivable	(622)	(53)
Balance at 30 June 2024	**–**	**–**
Customer deposits		
Balance at 1 July 2023	4,748	3,104
New deposits received	–	1,644
Transfer to trade receivable	(727)	–
Balance at 30 June 2024	**4,021**	**4,748**

The repayment of the loans was linked to a fixed percentage applied to the minimum lease payments and any additional charges arising under the operating leases for PhotonAssay™ machines with the relevant lessee.

The Group seeks commitment deposits from its customers on contracts given the long lead time frequently associated with the deployment of PhotonAssay™. The deposits are non-interest bearing however the specific nature of these deposits, term and repayment arrangements are prohibited under the terms of the contracts held.

NOTE 17: LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$'000's	$'000's
Loan	–	8,454

During the financial year the Group increased its interest-bearing borrowing with the Commonwealth Bank (CBA) to $95.000m and as at 30 June 2024, the facility remains unutilised. The facility has a weighted average maturity of 3.5 years and a weighted average loan margin (including commitment fees) of 4.43% above 90-day BBSY. The facility is secured with a First Ranking General Security over the Group's assets under a Master Asset Finance Agreement and covenants are reported quarterly.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 18: PROVISIONS

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$'000's	$'000's
Provision for payroll tax	83	55
Provisions – current	83	55
Provision for payroll tax	–	–
Provisions – non-current	–	–
Total Provisions	**83**	**55**
Movement in provision for payroll tax		
Opening balance 1 July	55	1,395
Additional provision for the year	28	(1,340)
Closing balance 30 June	**83**	**55**

The provision for payroll tax represents an estimate of the payroll tax payable on share-based payments that have been granted prior to reporting period end. The amount of payroll tax that is paid in the future is calculated by deducting the exercise price of the instrument from the fair value of the instrument at the earlier of either when the holder exercises their instruments or the 7th anniversary of the grant date, multiplied by the payroll tax rate.

NOTE 19: EQUITY – ISSUED CAPITAL

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	Shares	Shares	$'000's	$'000's
Ordinary shares – fully paid	115,033,797	99,590,770	210,660	136,043

ORDINARY SHARES

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 19: EQUITY – ISSUED CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

MOVEMENT IN ORDINARY SHARES DURING THE YEAR

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	Shares	Shares	$'000's	$'000's
Issued at 1 July	99,590,770	98,125,214	136,043	135,725
Issued for cash	11,363,636	–	75,000	–
Exercise of share options	4,079,391	1,465,556	2,128	318
Equity raising costs, net of tax	–	–	(2,511)	–
Issued at 30 June – fully paid	**115,033,797**	**99,590,770**	**210,660**	**136,043**

The Group raised $75m during the financial year (FY23: Nil). The issue of equity that occurred in the financial year from the exercised options was $2.128m (FY23: $0.318m).

All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Group's residual assets and holders of these shares are entitled to dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at general meetings of the Group.

NOTE 20: EQUITY – RESERVES

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$'000's	$'000's
Balance at 1 July	2,049	1,120
Share options granted in year (Note 27)	960	957
Share options vested and moved to ordinary shares	(216)	–
Share option forfeited	(37)	(28)
Balance at 30 June	**2,756**	**2,049**

The reserve is used to recognise the value of equity benefits provided to employees and directors as part of their remuneration. The Group has foreign translation reserve amounting $353,212.

NOTE 21: CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS FOR PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

At the end of the period there was $95.943m (2023 – $70.340m) in capital commitments relating to PhotonAssay™ units on order and under construction.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 22: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$'000's	$'000's
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	61,067	53,359
Trade and other receivables	16,405	8,504
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables	29,318	13,251
Supplier extended payment terms	6,562	9,181
Loans and borrowings	–	8,454
Provisions	83	55
Lease liabilities	2,646	452
Other financial liabilities	4,021	5,369

Risk management is carried out by senior executives ("the Executive") under frameworks approved by the Board of Directors ('the Board'). These frameworks include identification and analysis of the risk exposure of the Group and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits. The Executive identifies and evaluates the financial risks the group is exposed to through the normal course of business. The key financial risks impacting the Group relate to its financial instruments as disclosed in the statement of financial position. Specifically, the key risk is considered to be foreign currency risk, to a lesser extent interest rate risk. The Group monitors its exposure to these risks on a regular basis and may consider entering derivative financial instruments to manage these risks where appropriate. There are no derivative instruments in operation at the reporting date.

MARKET RISK

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

The Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currency and is exposed to foreign currency risk through foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Summary quantitative data amount the Group's exposure to currency risks is as follows.

	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's
	USD	CAD	GBP
Cash and cash equivalents	1,878	272	844
Trade receivables	5,093	3,223	225
Trade payables	(2,565)	(93)	(18)
Net financial position	**(4,406)**	**(3,402)**	**1,051**
Sensitivity at +10% in $000 AUD (strengthening)	(294)	(311)	(56)
Sensitivity at – 10% in $000 AUD (weakening)	294	311	56

PRICE RISK

The Group is not exposed to any significant price risk.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 22: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss in the instance a counterparty defaults on its contractual obligations to the Group. During the financial period, the company moved from a single customer risk, to a multi-customer risk with deployment for additional customers in Australia and the Group's exposure to credit risk is predominantly influenced by the characteristics of each customer who enters into a lease.

In contracting with new clients, management assess the creditworthiness of each potential client and where appropriate referred to the Audit and Finance Committee for further consideration.

The majority of the current lease customers of the Group are either listed on stock exchanges or their parent company is listed and frequently the customer is required to pay a deposit in advance of receiving their PhotonAssay™ unit, which is held throughout the life of the lease. The Group had no amounts written off during the financial period, nor have any, refer Note 16 amounts been credit impaired at the reporting date.

Management have assessed the financial assets for impairment losses. This includes but is not limited to reviews of audited financial statements and available press information about the lessee's which is determined to be predictive of the risk of loss.

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk management requires the Group to maintain sufficient liquid assets to meet its obligations in maintaining its leased assets and fund plant and equipment acquisition growth. The Group carefully considers timing and lead time risks to manage timing of supplier payments, at the same time leveraging extended trade payable funding arrangements with its key suppliers' loan and borrowings, profiling working capital commitments over a similar term to the contractual cash inflows secured.

Additionally, the Group further manages its operating and investing requirements through the use of its capital structure and debt facilities. The group raised $75m of capital during the year (FY23 Nil), the facilities with the CBA were increased to $95m (FY23 $30m) and no current drawings as at 30 June 2024 (FY23 $8.454m). This facility is secured against the Group's assets and the Group continues to assess the appropriateness of debt availability to meet future growth plans.

The following are the contractual liabilities as at the reporting date.

NON-DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	Carrying Amount	Total	2 Months or Less	2-12 Months	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	5+ Years
30 June 2024	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's
Supplier extended payment terms	6,562	7,368	1,560	2,718	3,090	–	–
Trade and other payables	29,318	29,318	21,670	7,648	–	–	–
Lease liabilities	2,646	3,830	109	549	1,111	682	1,379
Loan and borrowings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other financial liabilities	4,021	4,021	–	–	1,441	–	2,580
	42,547	44,537	23,339	10,915	5,642	682	3,959

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 22: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Carrying Amount	Total	2 Months or Less	2-12 Months	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	5+ Years
30 June 2023	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's	$'000's
Supplier extended payment terms	9,181	9,192	5,529	2,456	1,207	–	–
Trade payables	13,251	13,251	8,376	4,875	–	–	–
Lease liabilities	452	526	40	135	111	240	–
Loans and borrowings	8,454	8,454	230	1,151	1,381	5,692	–
Other financial liabilities	5,370	5,370	141	481	4,748	–	–
	36,708	36,793	14,316	9,098	7,447	5,932	–

NOTE 23: REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by firms who acted as auditor of the Group:

REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$	$
KPMG		
Audit of the financial statements	206,484	178,683
Non-audit services	–	–
	206,484	**178,683**

NOTE 24: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$	$
Short-term employee benefits	1,819,039	2,090,366
Post-employee benefits	88,348	102,251
Long-term benefits	27,881	15,000
Share-based payments	498,084	508,579
	2,433,352	**2,716,196**

Information with regard to individual directors' and executives' compensation and equity instrument disclosures is provided in the remuneration report (audited) of the Directors report, as permitted by Corporations Regulations 2M.3.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 25: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

PARENT ENTITY

Chrysos Corporation Limited has the following 100% wholly owned subsidiaries:

- Chrysos International Holdings Pty Ltd (Australia)
- Chrysos AU Operations Pty Ltd (Australia)
- Chrysos CA Holdings Ltd (Canada)
- Chrysos CA Operations Ltd (Canada)
- Chrysos Operations Ltd (Tanzania)
- Chrysos EST Pty Ltd ATF Chrysos EST Trust
- Chrysos Africa Pty Ltd (Australia)
- Chrysos DRC Pty Ltd (Australia)
- Chrysos Mali Pty Ltd (Australia)
- Chrysos Ghana Pty Ltd (Australia)
- Chrysos CDI SARLU (Côte d'Ivoire)
- Chrysos UK Operations Ltd (United Kingdom)
- Chrysos UK Services Ltd (United Kingdom)
- Chrysos Guinea LLC (Guinea)
- Chrysos America LLC (United States of America)
- PhotonAssay Pty Ltd (Australia)
- PhotonAssay International Pty Ltd (Australia)
- PhotonAssay Burkina Faso Pty Ltd (Australia)
- Chrysos Leasing Pty Ltd (Australia)
- Chrysos KSA Pty Ltd (Australia)

The group does not see any risk with the investment in wholly owned subsidiaries.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$	$
Payments for other expenses – director related entities:		
RFC Ambrian Limited	3,012	–
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	79,152	232,677

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) held 18.74% of the ordinary share capital of the Group as at 30 June 2024, payments to CSIRO represent rent. Payment to RFC Ambrian Limited represents reimbursement of director's travel expense.

RECEIVABLE FROM AND PAYABLE TO RELATED PARTIES

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

LOANS TO/FROM RELATED PARTIES

There are no loans with any related parties.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 26: RECONCILIATION OF LOSS AFTER INCOME TAX TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$'000's	$'000's
Profit/(loss) after income tax benefit for the year	(704)	443
Adjustments for:		
Tax (benefit)/expense	976	(2,565)
Depreciation and amortisation	11,439	6,421
Foreign Exchange movement	(125)	(219)
Other non-cash items	1,172	(530)
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase) in trade and other receivables	(8,692)	(3,310)
(Increase) in current tax asset	155	(119)
Increase in other assets	(3,366)	(543)
Increase in trade and other payables	4,309	3,146
Increase in other liabilities	846	1,897
Increase in employee benefits	(187)	1,282
(Decrease)/Increase in provisions	28	(1,340)
Net cash received from operating activities	3,629	4,653

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 27: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The Group's incentive program has been in place since 2016 and underpins a broader strategy of rewarding performance and retaining key talent.

The program is designed to assist in motivating and rewarding long-term performance and teamwork towards the realisation of shared goals: growth in Chrysos' social impact and business success, and growth of the value of the business and share price towards realisation of a liquidity event, which was achieved by listing on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).

Accordingly, the Group's original long-term incentive program was superseded with the Group's listing.

The new Long-Term Incentive (LTI) program is a combination of performance-based and employment conditions. The program is designed to align longer term Group performance and shareholder value.

Awards during the year were based on the following performance conditions, in addition to employment conditions.

Performance Level	Performance Period	Target
Performance Hurdle 1	1 July 2024 to 30 June 2027	30-day VWAP to 1 July 2026 share price must exceed commencement share price.
Performance Hurdle 2	1 July 2024 – 30 June 2027	Threshold: Index TSR. Target: Index TSR + 5% TSR CAGR – See performance scorecard below. Stretch: Index TSR + 10% TSR CAGR. As detailed below.

Performance Level	Chrysos TSR compared to TSR of the Industrials Index	% of Grant Vesting
Stretch	≥ Index TSR + 10% TSR CAGR	100%
Between Target and Stretch	> Index TSR + 5% TSR CAGR & < Index TSR + 10% TSR CAGR	Pro-Rata
Between Threshold and Target	**> Index TSR & < Index TSR + 5% TSR CAGR**	**Pro-rata**
Threshold	= Index TSR	25%
Below Threshold	< Index TSR	0%

Vesting of LTI Performance Rights is also subject to continuity of service, except in the instance the Board determines otherwise, such as good leavers.

All LTI awards to executive KMPs are subject to a claw back mechanism and malus provisions.

No amounts are paid or payable by the recipient on receipt of the Option or Performance Right. The Option or Performance Right carry neither rights to dividends nor voting rights.

The share-based payment expense in relation to Options and Rights for 2024 is $0.916m (FY23: $0.957m). The key terms and conditions related to the grants under these programmes are as follows and all Options are to be settled by the physical delivery of shares.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 27: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Grant Date/Employees Entitled	Number of Instruments in Thousands Granted	Vesting Conditions	Exercise Price	Contractual Life of Options
	'000s			
Options granted to key management personnel and directors and remaining on issue at year end				
On 1 May 2020	360	3 years' service from grant date	$2.00	5 years
On 1 July 2020	300	3 years' service from grant date	$2.00	5 years
On 24 September 2021	130	3 years' service from grant date	$4.50	5 years
On 21 November 2021	75	ASX Listing, Corporate Structure & Reporting, outstanding performance review	$4.50	5 years
Options granted to employees and remaining on issue at year end				
On 1 May 2020	363	3 years' service from grant date	$2.00	5 years
On 1 July 2020	285	3 years' service from grant date	$2.00	5 years
On 24 September 2021	218	3 years' service from grant date	$4.50	5 years
Performance Rights granted to key management personnel and directors and remaining on issue at year end				
On 13 April 2022	206	Based on share price performance hurdles	$0.00	5 years
On 16 August 2023	267	3 years' service from grant date	$0.00	5 years
Performance Rights granted to employees and remaining on issue at year end				
On 1 October 2022	243	3 years' service from grant date	$0.00	5 years
On 3 August 2023	177	3 years' service from grant date	$0.00	5 years
On 16 August 2023	120	3 years' service from grant date	$0.00	5 years
Total instruments on issue	**2,744**			

No options expired during the year ended 30 June 2024. Share options issued in 2019 have been fully exercised by employees.

EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE OPTION PLAN

Set out below are summaries of Options granted:

	Number of Instruments	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Instruments	Weighted Average Exercise Price
	2024	2024	2023	2023
Outstanding at 1 July	5,852,378	$1.13	7,412,934	$1.02
Granted	–	–	–	–
Exercised	(3,154,878)	$0.20	(1,435,556)	$0.20
Exercised	(625,000)	$1.00	(30,000)	$1.00
Exercised	(310,000)	$2.00	–	–
Forfeited	(32,500)	$4.50	(95,000)	$4.50
Outstanding at 30 June 2024	**1,730,000**	**$2.65**	**5,852,378**	**$1.13**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 27: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Options outstanding at 30 June 2024 had a weighted average exercise price of $2.65 (FY23: $1.13), and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 1.24 years (FY23:1.01 years).

Under current remuneration policies the Group did not grant Options during the year (FY23: nil Options) and has been using Performance Rights for long-term incentive programs.

During the period 4,089,878 (FY23: 1,465,556) ordinary shares were issued on the exercise of Options, for which the Group received $1.876m (FY23: $0.317m).

Set out below are summaries of Performance Rights granted:

	Number of Instruments	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Instruments	Weighted Average Exercise Price
	2024	2024	2023	2023
Outstanding at 1 July	491,740	$0.00	205,847	$0.00
Granted	620,798	$0.00	298,057	$0.00
Exercised	–	–	–	–
Forfeited	(98,858)	$0.00	(12,164)	$0.00
Outstanding at 30 June 2024	**1,013,680**	**$0.00**	**491,740**	**$0.00**

The Performance Rights outstanding at 30 June 2024 had a weighted average remaining contractual life of 3.65 years (FY23: 4.13 years).

The Group granted Performance Rights on 3 August 2023, at which time 620,798 (FY23: 298,057) Rights were issued to employees and are subject to a range of Total Shareholder Return (TSR), index related measures and employment conditions for the period up to the vesting date of 1 July 2026 and expire 16 August 2028, with $Nil exercise price.

During the period nil ordinary shares (FY23: Nil) were issued for the exercise of Performance Rights.

The inputs used in the measurement of the fair values at grant date of the equity-settled share-based payment plans were as follows:

	Performance Right Programme			
	Key Management Personnel and Directors		Employees	
Weighted average	2024	2023	2024	2023
Fair value at grant date ($)	2.62	0.00	2.62 – 3.00	0.77 – 1.97
Share price at grant date ($)	4.90	0.00	4.90	3.01 – 3.11
Exercise price ($)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Expected volatility (%)	40%	–	40%	45%
Expected life	5 years	–	5 years	5 years
Expected dividends ($)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds)	–	–	–	–

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 27: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

620,798 Performance Rights were issued to Key Management Personnel during the year ended 30 June 2024, subsequent to the end of the financial year 543,722 Performance Rights were issued, including 316,413 Performance Rights issued to Key Management Personnel.

NOTE 28: PROFIT PER SHARE

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the company in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share ($'000)	(704)	443
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic loss per share	108,746,876	98,663,955
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of diluted loss per share	108,746,876	105,008,343
From continuing operations		
Basic profit/(loss) per share (cents per share)	(0.65)	0.5
Diluted profit/(loss) per share (cents per share)	(0.65)	0.4

Diluted loss per share, not adjusted as it is equal to basic loss per share in loss scenario.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

NOTE 29: PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

	2024	2023
	$'000's	$'000's
Result of the parent entity		
Profit for the period	13,273	1,905
Other comprehensive income	–	–
Total comprehensive income for the period	13,273	1,905
Financial position of parent entity at year end		
Current Assets	75,087	75,614
Total Assets	232,978	157,460
Current Liabilities	(15,403)	(22,301)
Total Liabilities	(19,180)	(32,258)
Share Capital	210,659	136,043
Reserves	2,760	2,052
Retained Earnings	379	(12,893)
Total Equity	213,798	125,202

GUARANTEES ENTERED INTO BY THE COMPANY

Bank guarantees given by the Group in favour of landlords amounted to $0.860m (FY23 $0.429m).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES OF THE COMPANY

The Company does not have any contingent liabilities other than the guarantees disclosed above.

PARENT ENTITY CAPITAL COMMITMENTS FOR ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

At 30 June 2024, the Company had contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment of $47.470m (FY23: $54.3m).

NOTE 30: ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

Chrysos is reliant on several third-party manufacturers and suppliers. While the Group has worked with a number of these parties for several years and has strong existing relationships, including with key manufacturer Nuctech, there is a risk that the Group will be unable to continue working with these parties, or to do so on the same or similar terms to those currently being experienced. Moreover, given the advanced technical nature of some of the componentry, it can be difficult to procure alternative suppliers. This could ultimately disrupt the unit deployment schedule and adversely impact financial performance.

Chrysos' key third-party manufacturers and suppliers are based in international jurisdictions and are subject to geopolitical, transportation and raw material risks. Further, there is no guarantee that they will be able to continue to meet cost, quality and volume requirements for the Group to remain competitive and meet its contractual obligations with customers.

NOTE 31: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No other matter or circumstance 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 Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Set out below is a list of entities that are consolidated in this set of Consolidated financial statements at the end of the financial year.

Entity Name	Bode corporate, partnership or trust	Place Incorporated	% of share capital held directly or indirectly by the Company in the body corporate		Australian or Foreign resident	Jurisdiction for Foreign resident
			2024	2023		
Chrysos Corporation Limited	Body corporate	Australia	–	–	Australian	N/A
Chrysos AU Operations Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	100%	Australian	N/A
Chrysos International Holdings Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	100%	Australian	N/A
Chrysos Leasing Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	–	Australian	N/A
PhotonAssay Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	–	Australian	N/A
Chrysos America LLC	Body corporate	United States of America	100%	100%	Foreign	United States of America
Chrysos CA Holdings Ltd	Body corporate	Canada	100%	100%	Foreign	Canada
Chrysos CA Operations Ltd	Body corporate	Canada	100%	100%	Foreign	Canada
Chrysos Operations Limited[1]	Body corporate	Tanzania	100%	100%	Foreign	Tanzania
PhotonAssay Burkina Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	–	Australian	N/A
Chrysos DRC Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	100%	Australian	N/A
Chrysos Mali Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	100%	Australian	N/A
Chrysos Ghana Pty Ltd[3]	Body corporate	Australia	100%	100%	Australian	N/A
Chrysos CDI Operations SARLU	Body corporate	Ivory Coast	100%	100%	Foreign	Ivory Coast
Chrysos Guinea SARLU[2]	Body corporate	Guinea	100%	–	Foreign	Guinea
Chrysos Africa Pty Ltd[4]	Body corporate	Australia	100%	100%	Australian	N/A
Chrysos KSA Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	100%	Australian	N/A
Chrysos UK Services Ltd	Body corporate	United Kingdom	100%	100%	Foreign	United Kingdom
Chrysos UK Operations Ltd	Body corporate	United Kingdom	100%	100%	Foreign	United Kingdom
Chrysos EST Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	100%	Australian	N/A
PhotonAssay International Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	100%	Australian	N/A

1. This is a dormant entity and is in the process of being wound up.
2. This is a dormant entity as there are no operations in Guinea.
3. This is an entity in which has a Branch registered in Ghana and the Branch is a foreign resident of Australia.
4. This is an entity in which has a Branch registered in Tanzania and the Branch is a foreign resident of Australia.

Notes for preparation of the Consolidated entity disclosure statement

1. The above illustrative disclosure incorporates the disclosures required by AASB 12 *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities* with those required in a consolidated entity disclosure statement by the *Corporations Act 2001* (s.295(3A)(a)).
2. Comparative information is required by AASB 12 but is not required by the Corporations Act.
3. An entity may previously have not included disclosures relating to entities where it had determined that the disclosure was not material. Disclosures relating to the entity are now included as the Corporations Act requires disclosure without regard to materiality.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

1. In the opinion of the Directors of Chrysos Corporation Limited (the 'Company'):
   a) the consolidated financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 45 to 82 and the remuneration report on pages 28 to 43 of the Directors report 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 financial year ended on that date; and
      (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
   b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement as at 30 June 2024 set out on page 83 is true and correct; and
   c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
2. The Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* from the Chief Executive Office and the Chief Financial Officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.
3. The Directors draw attention to Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements which includes a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Dated at Adelaide 27 August 2024

Dirk Moore Treasure
Director

Robert Henry Richard Adamson
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholders of Chrysos Corporation Limited

KPMG

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Chrysos Corporation Limited

Report on the audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the ***Financial Report*** of Chrysos Corporation Limited (the Company).

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report of the Company gives a true and fair view, including of the ***Group***'s financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, in compliance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The ***Financial Report*** comprises:

- Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024;
- 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;
- Consolidated entity disclosure statement and accompanying basis of preparation as at 30 June 2024;
- Notes, including material accounting policies; and
- Directors' Declaration.

The ***Group*** consists of the Company and the entities it controlled at the year end or from time to time during the financial year.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 *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 fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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.

This matter was 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 this matter.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT continued

KPMG

PhotonAssay operating lease income ($44.178 million)	
Refer to Note 4A to the Financial Report	
The key audit matter	**How the matter was addressed in our audit**
PhotonAssay operating lease income was a key audit matter due to: • The quantum of operating lease income earned during the year, which comprised 92% of total revenue and other income. • The judgement required in applying revenue recognition and lease accounting standards to the PhotonAssay leases. To classify each lease the Group applies judgement to assess whether the agreements transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the underlying PhotonAssay assets. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. Significant judgement is required to determine the lease term. Consideration is given to the non-cancellable periods and early cancellation penalties contained in the leasing arrangements. In assessing this key audit matter, we involved senior audit team members who understand the Group's business and industry.	Our procedures included: • Evaluating the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policies for revenue recognition against the requirements of the accounting standards and our understanding of the business. • Comparing the relevant features, as described in the key audit matter, to the signed lease arrangement contracts, to the criteria in the accounting standards, and those in the Group's accounting policies. • Recalculated the relevant minimum lease income for the period using the lease terms as contained in the signed lease arrangement contracts and compared it to the Group's recognised operating lease income. • Tested a sample of the variable lease payment income to signed lease arrangement contracts for variable pricing, standard gold analysis usage reporting for volume and customer invoices. • Assessing the appropriateness of disclosures in the financial report using our understanding obtained from our testing and against the requirements of the accounting standards.

Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in Chrysos Corporation Limited's annual report which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors are responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the Remuneration Report and our related assurance opinion.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we 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.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT continued

KPMG

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for:

- preparing the Financial Report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Group, and in compliance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Group, and that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- assessing the Group and Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Group and Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

- 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 *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Financial Report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report is located at the *Auditing and Assurance Standards Board* website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1_2020.pdf (Listed entities – Fair presentation framework only) This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Chrysos Corporation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024, complies with *Section 300A* of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Directors' 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 responsibilities

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 28 to 43 of the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*.

KPMG

KPMG

Paul Cenko
Partner

Adelaide

27 August 2024

IMPORTANT NOTICES

This document may contain forward looking statements including plans and objectives. You should not place undue reliance on these forward looking statements as actual results may differ, and may do so materially.

Nothing in this document is or should be relied upon as a promise or representation as to the future. They reflect Chrysos' views as at the date of this document, are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain uncertainties and risks, such as those described in the Governance and Risk section of this document.

Subject to the relevant law, Chrysos assumes no obligation to update, review or revise any information in this document, regardless of whether new information, future events or any other factors affect the information contained in this document. While Chrysos' results are reported under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), this document may also include non-IFRS information (such as EBITDA, contribution margin, free cash flow, annual recurring revenue (ARR), return on invested capital (ROIC), and lifetime duration (LTD)). These measures are provided in this document to assist you with understanding Chrysos' financial performance and the condition of its business. They have not been independently audited or reviewed, and should not be considered an indication of, or an alternative to, IFRS measures. You should not place undue reliance on any non-IFRS financial measures included in this document.

The information in this document is for general information purposes only, and does not purport to be a complete or accurate statement of all material information regarding any potential investment in Chrysos. It has been prepared without taking into account your personal investment objectives, financial circumstances or needs. It is not intended to be, and should not be construed in any way as, investment, legal or financial advice. You should make your own assessment of the information and your own financial circumstances and obtain independent professional advice prior to taking any action based on the information contained in this document.

To the maximum extent permitted by law, Chrysos does not accept any liability, either directly or indirectly, arising from any person relying, either wholly or partially, upon any information shown in, or omitted from this document. Under no circumstances will Chrysos be liable for any loss or damage caused by a person's reliance on the information obtained from reading this document.

Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this document may not add up precisely to the totals provided and percentages may not precisely reflect the presented figures.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

As at 8 August 2024

EQUITY SECURITY

At a general meeting, every Shareholder present in person or by proxy, a body corporate representative, or attorney, has one vote on a show of hands and one vote for each Share held on a poll.

Votes are cast by a show of hands unless a poll is demanded.

A poll may be demanded by the chairperson or at least five Shareholders entitled to vote on the resolution or Shareholders with at least 5% of the votes that may be cast on the resolution on a poll.

Option and Performance Rights holders do not have voting rights.

ON-MARKET SHARE BUY-BACK

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

NUMBER OF HOLDERS OF EACH CLASS OF SECURITY

Equity Security Class	Number
Ordinary Shares	2,833
Options	26
Performance Rights	51
Total	3,066

Please note that the company has issued more than one class of Options and all the classes of Options have been aggregated in this table.

SUBSTANTIAL HOLDERS

The names of the substantial holders of the Company's ordinary shares who have notified the Group in accordance with Section 671B of the *Corporations Act 2001* are:

Holder	Ordinary Shares	%
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	21,560,997	18.74
Regal Funds Management Pty Ltd and its associates	14,570,672	12.67
ECP Asset Management Pty Ltd and its associates	8,775,632	7.60
Australian Super Pty Ltd	7,191,166	6.48
Adrian Knowles and Mary-Ellen Knowles	7,035,000	6.11

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION continued

20 LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

The 20 largest holders of ordinary shares, the number of ordinary shares and percentage of capital held by each as follows:

Rank	Name	Number	%
1	COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH	21,560,997	18.74
2	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	11,909,271	10.35
3	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	11,388,184	9.90
4	UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD	6,830,334	5.94
5	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	6,632,916	5.77
6	ADRIAN KNOWLES & MARY-ELLEN KNOWLES	6,285,000	5.46
7	MR ALLAN ANTHONY MCLELLAN	4,025,000	3.50
8	POPPY FARM PTY LTD	3,454,878	3.00
9	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED – A/C 2	3,334,324	2.90
10	MAY WAN KHOR	1,990,616	1.73
11	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	1,938,045	1.68
12	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED-GSI EDA	1,707,143	1.48
13	DDD AND M PTY LTD	1,671,158	1.45
14	NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED	1,578,383	1.37
15	MERRILL LYNCH (AUSTRALIA) NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	1,270,066	1.10
16	ALLABYFAMILYTRST PTY LTD	1,250,000	1.09
17	STEPHEN CHARLES ALLEN	1,143,151	0.99
18	MR WILLIAM JAMES BEAMENT	1,125,000	0.98
19	ARGO INVESTMENTS LIMITED	1,000,000	0.87
20	ROBERT HENRY RICHARD ADAMSON	969,914	0.84
	Total	**91,064,380**	**79.16**

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION continued

DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULE IN EACH CLASS OF EQUITY SECURITIES

ORDINARY SHARES

Range	Securities	No. of holders	%
1 to 1,000	635,869	1,427	0.55
1,001 to 5,000	2,373,300	951	2.06
5,001 to 10,000	1,598,717	206	1.39
10,001 to 100,000	5,377,154	183	4.67
100,001 and Over	105,048,757	66	91.32
Total	**115,033,797**	**2,833**	**100.00**
Unmarketable Parcels	10,557	156	0.01

OPTIONS

Range	Securities	No. of holders	%
1 to 1,000	0	0	0
1,001 to 5,000	0	0	0
5,001 to 10,000	30,000	3	1.73
10,001 to 100,000	692,500	17	40.03
100,001 and Over	1,007,500	7	58.24
Total	**1,730,000**	**27**	**100.00**

Please note that the Group has issued more than one class of Options and all the classes of Options have been aggregated in this table.

PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

Range	Securities	No. of holders	%
1 to 1,000	0	0	0.00
1,001 to 5,000	92,590	25	9.13
5,001 to 10,000	64,919	10	6.40
10,001 to 100,000	230,108	13	22.70
100,001 and Over	626,063	3	61.76
Total	**1,013,680**	**51**	**100.00**

Mr Dirk Treasure has the ability to control 319,002 Performance Rights, which are issued to Mr Treasure or entities he has the ability to control.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Our Annual General Meeting will be held on 25 November 2024, at 1:00 pm (ACDST) at 2A Venture Road Tonsley, South Australia.

Members of our Board and Executive Leadership Team will be available to discuss the Company's performance, operations and technologies.

CORPORATE CALENDAR

August 2024	Release of FY24 Full Year Financial Results
September 2024	Notice of AGM and director nominations closure date
November 2024	FY24 Annual General Meeting
December 2024	H1 FY25 Year End
February 2025	Release of H1 FY25 Results
June 2025	FY25 Full Year End
August 2025	Release of FY25 Full Year Financial Results

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

Robert Henry Richard Adamson – Non-executive Chair
Dirk Moore Treasure – Managing Director and CEO
Eric Ford – Non-Executive Director
Ivan Gustavo Mellado – Non-Executive Director
Robert Brett Boynton – Non-Executive Director
Kerry Jo-Anne Gleeson – Non-Executive Director
Gregory Vincent Holt – Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Anand Sundaraj
Brett Anthony Coventry

cosec@chrysoscorp.com

AUDITORS

KPMG
ABN 51 194 660 183
151 Pirie Street
Adelaide SA 5000 Australia

REGISTERED OFFICE

Chrysos Corporation Ltd
ABN 76 613 131 141
Level 5, 19 Gouger Street
Adelaide SA 5000 Australia

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

2A Venture Road
Tonsley SA 5042 Australia

+ 61 (8) 7092 7979

INVESTOR RELATIONS

investors@chrysoscorp.com

+61 (0) 427 155 728

WEBSITE

chrysoscorp.com

SHARE REGISTRY

Link Market Services
Level 12
680 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000

+61 (0) 2 8280 7100

Shareholders with queries should contract the Groups share registry, Link Market Services, on the details noted above.

SECURITIES EXCHANGE LISTING

The Group's shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ticker: C79), and were listed from 6 May 2022.

BANK INSTITUTIONS

Commonwealth Bank of Australia

Citibank

Chrysos Corporation Ltd
ASX: C79

CHRYSOS CORPORATION
Assays at the speed of light

Chrysos Corporation combines science and software to create technology solutions for the global mining industry.

chrysoscorp.com