



## SEPTEMBER 2022 QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

*Further strong results from step-out and in-fill drilling at Jaguar ahead of MRE update in late October; Off-take discussions support nickel sulphate production path, DFS work ongoing with completion now planned for mid-2023*

19 October 2022

### JAGUAR NICKEL SULPHIDE PROJECT

- ▶ **Step-out drilling at Onça Preta (OP) and Jaguar South (JS) delivers strong, consistent results:**
  - 31.7m at 1.61% Ni from 369.4m including 5.6m at 4.34% Ni from 374.9m in JAG-DD-22-263 (OP)
  - 22.7m at 1.47% Ni from 383.3m including 6.4m at 2.49% Ni from 386.6m in JAG-DD-22-284 (OP)
  - 13.5m at 1.26% Ni from 406.6m including 3.7m at 2.23% Ni from 411.2m in JAG-DD-22-263 (OP)
  - 20.8m at 1.54% Ni from 415.4m including 7.0m at 2.71% Ni from 421.0m in JAG-DD-22-375 (OP)
  - 21.7m at 1.35% Ni from 402.3m including 3.0m at 3.31% Ni from 404.5m in JAG-DD-22-333 (OP)
  - 25.2m at 0.90% Ni from 506.8m including 4.1m at 2.20% Ni from 510.4m in JAG-DD-22-341 (JS)
  - 26.0m at 0.76% Ni from 375.0m including 10.0m at 1.07% Ni from 388.0m in JAG-DD-22-312 (JS)
- ▶ **Further significant results received from completed in-pit in-fill drilling across all deposits, demonstrating the continuity of the mineralisation within the current Mineral Resource model:**
  - 50.6m at 0.63% Ni from 110.0m including 7.2m at 1.87% Ni from 145.8m in JAG-DD-22-289 (JC)
  - 28.8m at 0.97% Ni from 8.2m including 9.1m at 1.49% Ni from 10.3m in JAG-DD-22-303 (JCN)
  - 15.4m at 1.50% Ni from 112.2m including 2.4m at 5.76% Ni from 121.9m in JAG-DD-22-270 (JS)
  - 30.0m at 0.72% Ni from 82.1m in JAG-DD-22-278 (JNE)
  - 15.6m at 1.16% Ni from 66.5m including 6.7m at 2.17% Ni from 66.5m in JAG-DD-22-293 (JNE)
  - 37.0m at 0.84% Ni from 291.0m including 9.0m at 1.49% Ni from 291.0m in JAG-DD-22-352 (JCN)
  - 15.6m at 1.69% Ni from 74.3m including 8.8m at 2.13% Ni from 81.0m in JAG-DD-22-359 (JNE)
- ▶ **More than 100 drill holes were awaiting assay at Quarter-end, with an updated Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for Jaguar on track for late October 2022.**
- ▶ **Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) completion rescheduled to mid-2023 to accommodate additional time needed for Pressure Oxidation (POX) pilot plant work and downstream solution purification testwork.**

### CORPORATE

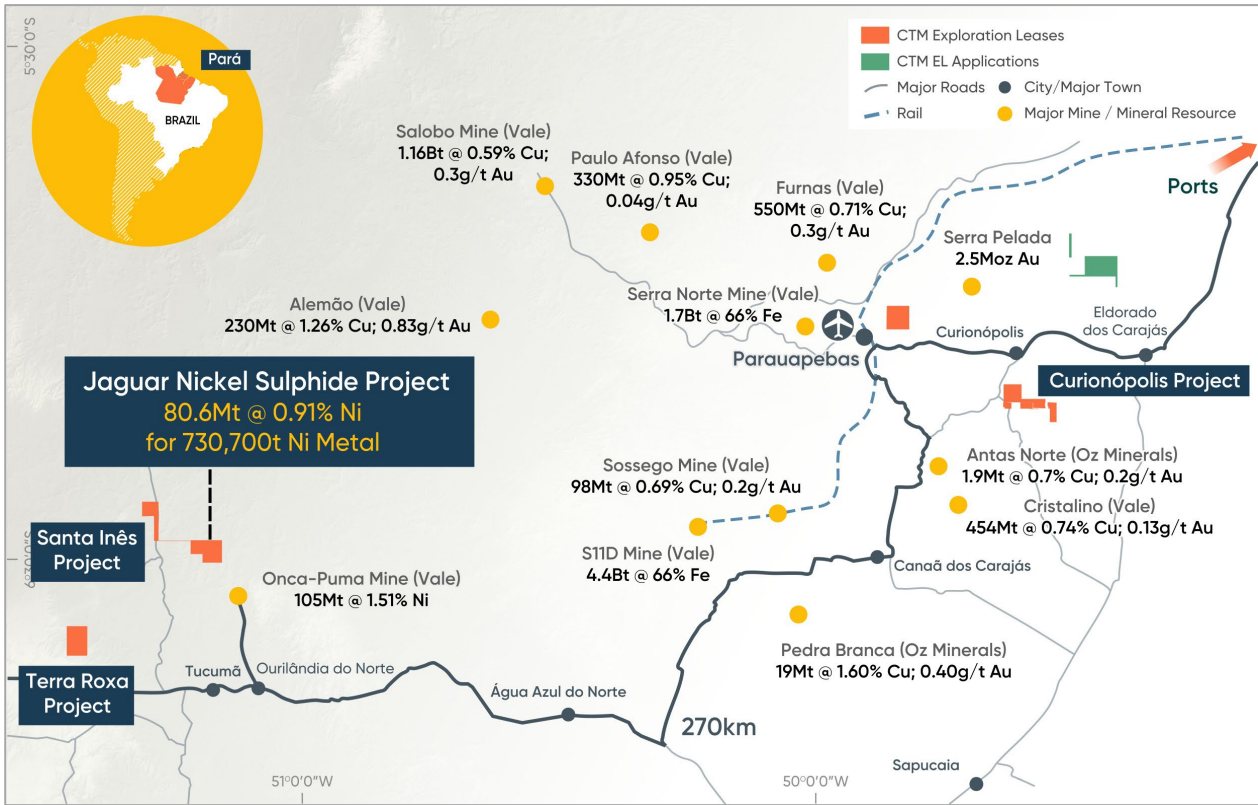
- ▶ **Former Vale, WMC and BHP executive, Dr Natalia Streltsova, appointed as a Non-Executive Director.**
- ▶ **Orimco appointed to provide independent financial advisory services in relation to the debt financing of the Jaguar Project development.**
- ▶ **Cash at 30 September 2022 of \$47 million.**



# JAGUAR NICKEL PROJECT

The Jaguar Nickel Sulphide Project, located in the world-class Carajás Mineral Province of northern Brazil (Figure 1), was acquired from global mining giant, Vale S.A. (“Vale”) in April 2020.

Figure 1: Jaguar Nickel Sulphide Project Location Map



## DRILLING & EXPLORATION PROGRAMS

Resource in-fill, extensional and step-out drilling continued at the Jaguar Project throughout the reporting period, with the drilling results to feed into the next update of the Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE), scheduled for the end of October 2022.

The Company has had up to 15 rigs on site and drilled more than 260 holes for 53,000m of drilling in the last two quarters to support an updated MRE (focussed on converting as much of the previous MRE into the Measured and Indicated categories), which is due to be delivered by the end of October. Critical project development drilling (geotech, metallurgical, sterilisation drilling) has also been undertaken and is included in these drilling figures. Drilling and assays costs have comprised the majority of exploration spend for the Company over the last two quarters.

### Resource Growth – Step-out Drilling

Diamond drilling undertaken during the September Quarter targeted Resource growth through both step-out and extensional drilling across all deposits, with a focus on the high-grade Onça Preta and Jaguar South Deposits. The base of both the Onça Preta and Jaguar South Deposits have now been extended well below the base of the underground operations identified in the May 2021 Jaguar Project Scoping Study, which itself was already restricted by the base of the March 2021 MRE.

Any new resource tonnes generated by step-out drilling are therefore expected to result in growth of the overall MRE and, in time, contribute to future underground operations. Full details of the assay results from step-out drilling were reported in the Company’s ASX Announcements dated 20 July and 30 September 2022.



## *Onça Preta*

The December 2021 Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE)<sup>1</sup> expanded the Onça Preta Deposit, the highest-grade deposit at the Jaguar Project, to **5.2Mt at 1.52% Ni for more than 78kt of contained nickel**.

Step-out drilling during the September Quarter continued to intersect semi-massive and massive zones of nickel sulphides including:

- 31.7m at 1.61% Ni and 13.5m at 1.26% Ni in JAG-DD-22-263
- 22.7m at 1.47% Ni in JAG-DD-22-284
- 21.7m at 1.35% Ni from 402.3m in JAG-DD-22-333
- 20.8m at 1.54% Ni in JAG-DD-22-375

All four of these drill-holes intersected high-grade mineralisation below the limits of the December 2021 MRE, indicating a likely increase in the MRE.

Visuals from more recent drilling continue to be very encouraging, with drill hole JAG-DD-22-462<sup>2</sup>, the deepest hole drilled to date at Onça Preta, intersecting more than 30m of stringer to semi-massive nickel sulphide mineralisation within broader mineralised intersections a further 80m down-dip from JAG-DD-22-226, which intersected 14.3m at 1.29% Ni and 30.7m at 1.00% Ni.

This highlights the potential for further resource growth down-dip underneath the existing stope design.

Drill hole JAG-DD-22-464<sup>2</sup> has also intersected semi-massive nickel sulphide mineralisation, extending the Onça Preta mineralisation a further 50m to the east and taking the total strike length of the deposit to 400m.

The 15m of stringer to semi-massive nickel sulphide mineralisation intersected in hole JAG-DD-22-464 confirms the current interpretation of the NNE plunge towards the Puma Layered Mafic-Ultramafic Complex with the vectoring of the drilling coming from DHEM conductor plates.

The Puma Layered Mafic-Ultramafic Complex, which is located 200m north of the Onça Preta Deposit is interpreted to be the potential source of the hydrothermal nickel sulphide plumbing and an outstanding target for more high-grade mineralisation. All new holes have been cased and DHEM surveys are planned to determine if the mineralisation continues to plunge to the north-east, towards the Puma Layered Mafic-Ultramafic Complex.

## *Jaguar South*

The Jaguar South Deposit is the largest deposit at the Jaguar Project, hosting an MRE of **27.6Mt at 0.93% Ni** for more than **257kt of contained nickel**, including an Indicated component of **13.9Mt at 1.01% Ni** for **140kt of contained nickel**.

The base of the December 2021 MRE remains constrained by the depth of drilling and ongoing step-out drilling continues to confirm that the mineralisation remains open at depth and along the +800m strike length of the deposit in both directions.

<sup>1</sup> Refer ASX release 13 December 2021. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the competent persons findings were presented have not been materially modified from the original announcement.

<sup>2</sup> Visual estimates are uncertain in nature and hence in no way are intended to be a substitute for analytical results. All intervals have been sampled and the analytical results will be reported to the market when the Company receives them. Refer to the Company's ASX Announcement dated 30 September 2022 for photos of the core and further details of the visual estimates.



Step-out drill hole in JAG-DD-22-341, the third deepest hole at Jaguar South, intersected 25.2m at 0.90% Ni from 506.8m including 4.1m at 2.20% Ni. This intersection is more than 120m down-dip from JAG-DD-21-164 (16.0m at 1.32% Ni) and more than 70m below the limits of the December 2021 MRE.

Recently completed drill hole JAG-DD-22-460<sup>2</sup>, on section 478270mE, is the deepest hole that the Company has completed to date reaching a final depth of 670.7m depth. Importantly, JAG-DD-22-460 intersected multiple zones of mineralisation including 9.0m of stringer to semi-massive nickel sulphide mineralisation from 600m depth, which is 100m down-dip from JAG-DD-22-223 (16.4m at 1.34% Ni) and 120m below the limits of the December 2021 MRE, indicating a likely increase in the MRE.

The confidence in stepping-out over 120m down-dip is driven by the DHEM conductor plates, along with a continual improvement of the geological interpretations and the developing structural model.

### Resource Development In-fill Drilling

The December 2021 Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) comprises **80.6Mt @ 0.91% Ni for 730,700t of contained nickel**, with the **Indicated component of the Resource being 43.4Mt @ 0.92% Ni for 397,000t of contained nickel**, representing 54% of the Global MRE.

The focus of drilling during the first half of 2022 was the resource development in-fill drilling at all the Jaguar Deposits. In-fill drilling is designed to upgrade all Resources within a constrained US\$22,000/t nickel price pit shell limit into the higher confidence Measured and Indicated categories. This in-fill drilling was completed in July.

The Company is targeting more than 500,000t of contained nickel in the Measured and Indicated categories of the upcoming MRE which will underpin the Jaguar Project Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) and initial Ore Reserve Estimate. A summary of the in-fill drill results by deposit is provided below.

Full details of the assay results from in-fill drilling at the Jaguar Project over the September Quarter were reported in the Company's ASX Announcements dated 20 July and 30 September 2022.

#### *Jaguar Northeast Deposit*

The Jaguar Northeast Deposit hosts an **MRE of 9.1Mt at 0.84% Ni for more than 76kt of contained nickel**. All of the Resource is currently in the Inferred Resource category. The focus of recent drilling has been to upgrade all the in-pit Resources at Jaguar Northeast into the Indicated category.

Resource in-fill drilling at Jaguar Northeast continues to be successful in confirming the current geological model and improving understanding of the Inferred Resource interpretations, with in-fill intersections such as 30.0m at 0.72% Ni and 17.9m at 0.71% Ni in JAG-DD-22-278 as well as 15.6m at 1.69% Ni from 74.3m including 8.8m at 2.13% Ni from 81.0m in JAG-DD-22-359, continuing to confirm the quality of the mineralisation widths and grade.

Furthermore, drilling at the western limit of the Scoping Study pit boundary successfully intersected high-grade nickel sulphide mineralisation less than 50m below pit limits, returning 15.6m at 1.16% Ni from 66.5m in JAG-DD-22-293.

New mineralisation intersected immediately outside of the current pit limits points to a possible extension of the Jaguar Northeast pit towards the west. Additionally, previous drilling along strike to the east has also extended the Jaguar Northeast mineralisation.

This all bodes well for an uplift in the Jaguar Northeast Deposit MRE and a likely increase in the size of the open pit as part of the DFS and maiden Ore Reserve Estimate.



## *Jaguar Central North Deposit*

The Jaguar Central North Deposit hosts an **MRE of 12.0Mt at 0.63% Ni for 76kt of contained nickel**, including an **Indicated component of 7.7Mt at 0.63% Ni for 48.5kt of contained nickel**. In-fill drilling at the Jaguar Central North Deposit continues to be successful in confirming the December 2021 Mineral Resource model.

Drilling at Jaguar Central North, which has been designed to convert in-pit Inferred resource into Indicated, continues to intersect thick zones of mineralisation within the pit limits including:

- 28.8m at 0.97% Ni from 8.2m in JAG-DD-22-303; and
- 15.8m at 0.81% Ni from 120.2m in JAG-DD-22-331

Deeper intersections that are likely to contribute to resource growth, include:

- 37.0m at 0.84% Ni from 291.0m including 9.0m at 1.49% Ni from 291.0m in JAG-DD-22-352; and
- 19.0m at 0.77% Ni from 304.5m from JAG-DD-22-291.

## *Jaguar Central*

The Jaguar Central Deposit is the second largest deposit at the Jaguar Project, hosting an **MRE of 12.1Mt at 0.90% Ni for more than 109kt of contained nickel**, including an **Indicated component of 10.2Mt at 0.92% Ni for 94kt of contained nickel**.

In-fill drilling at Jaguar Central focused on upgrading shallow mineralisation into the Measured Resource category to more than cover the estimated project capital payback period. With its favourable geometry, the flat-lying high-grade shoot that forms part of the Jaguar Central mineralisation lends itself extremely well to extraction via a low-strip ratio starter pit.

New shallow results, including 50.6m at 0.63% Ni from 110.0m in JAG-DD-22-289, continue to demonstrate that the Jaguar Central high-grade shoot consistently returns thick intersections more than 50m wide, extending over a strike length of more than 500m and plunging shallowly to the east.

The success of the Company's in-fill drilling strategy at Jaguar Central has further de-risked the Project by increasing confidence in the shallow open pit mineralisation that will underpin early capital payback in any future mining operation at Jaguar.

## *Jaguar South Deposit*

In-fill drilling at the Jaguar South Deposit continues to be successful in confirming the December 2021 Mineral Resource model.

Drilling at Jaguar South on in-fill sections to bring planned early-stage mining into the Measured category produced good results on section 478370mE, with JAG-DD-22-270 intersecting 15.4m at 1.50% Ni, including 2.4m at 5.76% Ni and JAG-DD-22-305 intersecting 8.0m at 1.31% Ni, 40m down-dip. This mineralisation is planned to be mined in the first 2-3 years of operations.

## *Jaguar West Deposit*

The Jaguar West Deposit hosts an **MRE of 7.3Mt at 0.74% Ni for 54kt of contained nickel**, including an **Indicated component of 5.6Mt at 0.73% Ni for 40.8kt of contained nickel**. In-fill drilling at the Jaguar West Deposit continues to be successful in confirming the December 2021 Mineral Resource model.



## *Onça Preta Deposit*

The high-grade nature of the Onça Preta mineralisation makes it a preferred pit for early-stage mining. As such, in-fill drilling, carried out by a RC rig, has been completed to lift the Resource category for the first two years of production from Onça Preta to the Measured category.

The in-fill drilling at Onça Preta has been very consistent with the previous drilling, with assay results from the western limit of the ore body including 9.0m at 2.19% Ni from 91.0m (including 5.0m at 3.57% Ni from 95.0m) in JAG-RC-22-120.

Assay results from drilling of the central zone at Onça Preta remained outstanding at the end of the reporting period.

## *Onça Rosa Deposit*

The Onça Rosa Deposit hosts an **MRE of 2.1Mt at 1.28% Ni for more than 26kt of contained nickel**. The in-fill drilling of the planned Onça Rosa pit has been completed by the RC rig, with results confirming the current interpretation.

The best results from Onça Rosa are at depth, underneath the planned pit and outside of the current in-fill drill plan. The deeper mineralisation is likely to form part of future underground operations and is currently being followed up with step-out drilling and DHEM surveys.

## **Assay Turnaround and MRE Update**

At the end of the Quarter, more than 100 drill holes from the Jaguar Project were with ALS Global laboratories awaiting assay. Assay turnaround times from ALS Global continue to be impacted by a global-wide backlog arising from issues associated with COVID-19.

Although the drilling required for the MRE update was finished in late July, assays are still outstanding for more than 40 drill-holes that are critical to the completion of the updated MRE, amongst the +100 outstanding drill holes currently in the laboratory. The extended assay turnaround times prevented finalisation of the drill hole database and its delivery to the Company's independent resource specialists by quarter end. The MRE update is expected to be finalised by the end of October.

The Company is in regular contact with ALS Global to prioritise the required drill-hole assays. Current assay turnaround time is approximately 60-70 days.

## **DEFINITIVE FEASIBILITY STUDY (DFS), PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE INITIATIVES**

In addition to the drilling and associated support activities detailed above, significant activity was progressed in respect to the DFS, project development initiatives and future infrastructure access. These activities are also reflected in Exploration & Evaluation expenditure for the quarter and are detailed further below.

### **Mining**

Preparations for mining contractor pricing and progress on the geotechnical assessment of the open pit and underground design parameters continued during the quarter. Requests for proposals will be sought from mining contractors during the December quarter.

### **Flotation & Pilot Plant Testwork**

As outlined in the ASX Release of 27 July 2022, a significant amount of flotation test work has been completed for the design of the flotation part of the overall process flowsheet design. Over 50 flotation tests have been completed, including bulk float tests, allowing the Company to prepare over 400kg of concentrate ready for pilot plant testing of the planned pressure oxidation circuit.



In conjunction with the Company's hydrometallurgical consultants, the Company has continued to fine tune the POX process flowsheet and the pilot plant testing conditions. Development of the POX part of the process flowsheet has concentrated on maximising nickel extraction from the source nickel concentrate by testing a range of feed grind sizes, autoclave temperatures, oxygen pressure and reaction rates.

This has shown that optimal nickel extraction is achieved by controlling the rate at which the sulphides oxidise rather than maximising the rate of oxidation.

Optimising the process flowsheet with the introduction of a slurry recycle stage used to control temperature within the autoclave rather than cooling water has been shown to improve nickel extraction while also reducing the vessel volume necessary to achieve the residence time required.

Including the recycle design in the autoclave has resulted in a requirement to increase the slurry feed rate over what had been previously expected, increasing the amount of concentrate required for piloting work by ~250kg. To achieve this additional concentrate volume, further core is being sent to Australia from Brazil. The plan is to now run the pilot test from the beginning of November.

The pilot test will culminate with the delivery of nickel sulphate and other final products for product marketing as well as assisting in providing the design criteria for Ausenco to use in the development of the overall process flowsheet for the DFS.

Process flow sheet development for the concentrator section of the process plant has been finalised and major equipment packages sent for vendor pricing.

## **Definitive Feasibility Study Timing**

The recent advancements in the Pressure Oxidation (POX) process flowsheet, which offer the potential to further optimise capital and operating costs, will require the preparation of additional concentrate feed for the pilot plant work. As a result, the POX pilot plant test work is expected to commence in November 2022 to allow time for further drill core to be delivered to Australia from which additional concentrate feed can be prepared.

In line with this revised schedule, the delivery of the DFS will now occur in mid-2023 with a Final Investment Decision (FID) targeted for Q4 2023, after FEED work is sufficiently advanced to place long-lead orders and the second stage of the environmental approval process (Installation Licence) has been completed.

The environmental approval process is progressing without issue, albeit at a slightly slower pace than the Company was anticipating. Several meetings, including an initial site visit, have been held with the Environmental Agency in Para State (SEMAS) to keep them informed on project development activities.

The Company is still targeting first production in 2025, subject to confirmation of delivery timelines for long-lead items once the DFS is finalised.

## **Infrastructure**

Early works to facilitate the construction of the project will include the upgrade of up to 60km of gravel roads, drainage culverts and 8 bridges between the townships of Ourilândia do Norte and Tucumã and site. The addition of approximately 20km of road to improve access to Ourilândia do Norte will allow all freight to and from site to bypass both the townships and minimise disturbance to the communities.

Road and bridge engineering designs have been completed and preparations made to commence the geotechnical drilling for construction materials supply for the road works. Tenders for road and bridge construction will be undertaken in Q4 in preparation for contractor mobilisation and site works to begin in the 2023 dry season.



Re-assessment of power supply options for site has determined that the preferred solution to ensure long term supply with better upgrade potential (should project demand increase in the future), is to access the 230kV state distribution system rather than the 138kV supply from Tucumã. Analysis of likely route options for the 230kV line shows that the line length will be similar to a 138kV line from Tucumã.

## Off-take Discussions

Off-take discussions are continuing with Vale in relation to the products to be produced from Jaguar. Vale has the right to product at arm's length market-based pricing under the original acquisition agreement for the Jaguar Project. Centaurus retains discretion over what nickel products will be produced at Jaguar.

The introduction of the Inflation Reduction Act by the US Government has highlighted the strategic importance of energy metals like nickel and, in particular, those that can be sourced in geopolitically stable jurisdictions with a low-emission footprint.

Brazil fits these criteria well as it is South America's largest pro-mining jurisdiction, the 8<sup>th</sup> largest global economy and currently more than 80% of the country's grid power is delivered from renewable sources. It is anticipated that the Jaguar Project will be able to secure 100% renewably sourced power by the time it is in production.

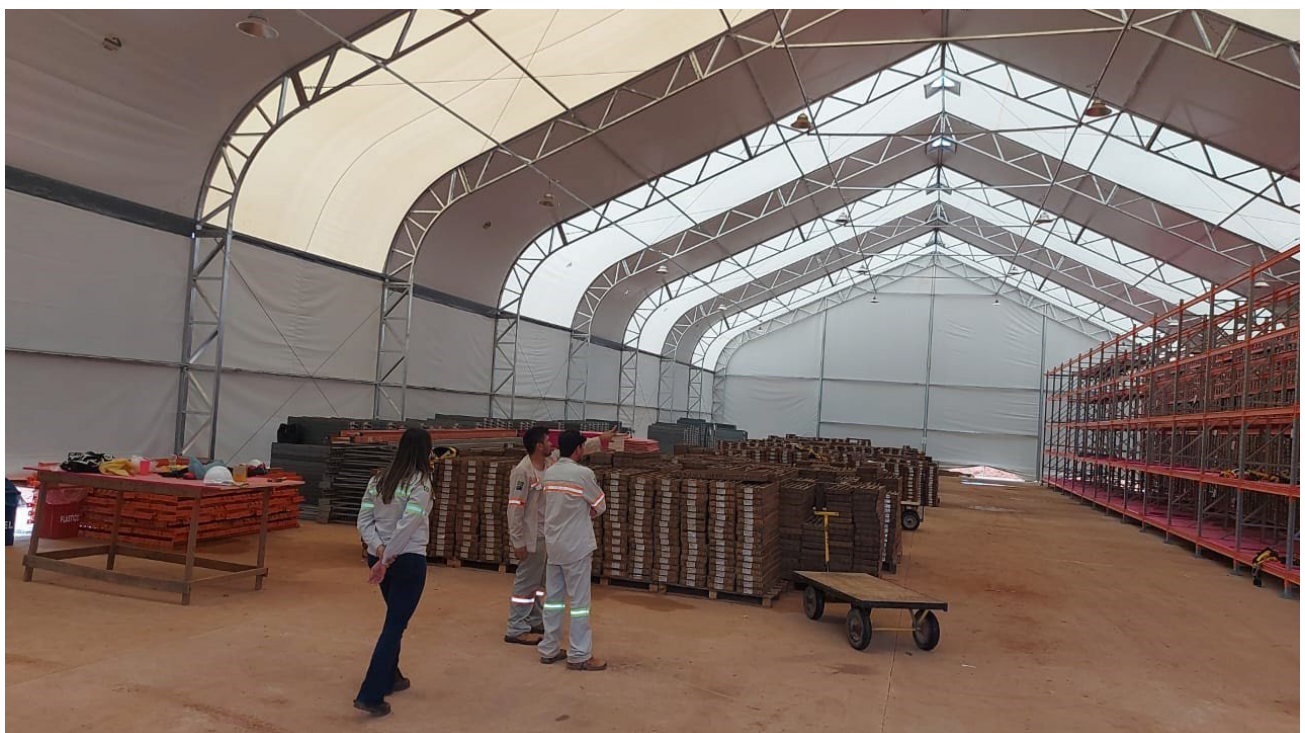
At 80.6Mt @ 0.91% Ni for 730,700t of contained nickel, Jaguar is one of the largest nickel sulphide resources held by an ASX-listed company and the largest outside of the majors. With this very large metal endowment, the Jaguar Project is extremely well placed to capitalise on these changing market dynamics ahead of the scheduled Mineral Resource Estimate in late October, where the Company is targeting over 500,000t of contained nickel in the Measured and Indicated categories.

## Capital Works - Site Core Shed

The Company completed the construction of the new site core shed, which has the capacity to store close to 300,000 metres of core. The area of the shed (pictures below) is 20 m by 50 m and shelving is currently being installed to receive existing core from the Tucumã shed as well as new core as drilling on site progresses.







## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE

The Company adopted its formal environmental, social and governance (ESG) policy framework late in 2021. The framework is based on the recommendations and principles of two key ESG authorities:

- ▶ Towards Sustainable Mining (TSM) Principles; and
- ▶ Principles of Responsible Investment (PRI).



TSM is the Mining Association of Canada's (MAC) commitment to responsible mining. It is a set of tools and indicators to drive performance and ensure that key mining risks at any operation are managed responsibly. The PRI defines responsible investment as a strategy and practice to incorporate environmental, social and governance factors in investment decisions and active ownership. The PRI is a global organisation that encourages and supports the uptake of responsible investment practices in the investment industry.

Centaurus' ESG program combines the TSM and PRI principles with actions to be implemented during exploration and operations. The following initiatives have already been undertaken by the Company to date at the Jaguar Project region:

- ▶ All Centaurus employees working on the Jaguar Project live in the local town with their families, solidifying the relationship between the Company and the local community.
- ▶ More than 90% of the current project workforce, including employees and outsourced labour, are from the south-eastern region of the State of Pará.
- ▶ More than 80% of the Company's investment expenditure relating to exploration and development work at the Jaguar Project to date has been awarded to the local community through drilling contracts, engagement of consultants and services and purchase of equipment and supplies.
- ▶ During the collection of social data, more than 95% of the local community interviewed was in favour of the project.

## GHG Emissions

Since January 2022, the Company has been monitoring Scope 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and sinks associated with the Jaguar Project. The main carbon sink is the standing forest. The main source of carbon from the Project at present is the combustion of diesel to run drill rigs.

The Jaguar Project currently represents a carbon sink, removing about 12,000 tonnes of GHG annually from the atmosphere, which is equivalent to removing circa 2,570 internal combustion engine vehicles (4.6 tonne GHG per vehicle per year) from the roads each year.

As noted at the time of completing the Scoping Study last year, the Jaguar Project is expected to have GHG emissions less than 97% of global nickel production once in operation. Work done during the DFS on the pressure oxidation circuit indicates that, as a result of the nickel sulphides at Jaguar being able to be oxidised at lower temperatures and pressure than that assumed in the Scoping Study, the amount of oxygen and limestone for residue neutralisation can be reduced, with the benefit being lowering operating costs and lowering GHG emissions.

## Construction Training Programs

During the quarter, the Company advanced the enrolment process for construction training, receiving over 1,800 applications to date from all over the region. The Company intends to train up to 1,500 people in various trades that will allow them to be able to seek employment once construction of the Jaguar Project commences. The training programs are intended to be conducted in conjunction with local industry training colleges with the training programs to commence in early 2023.

## Water Wells

Centaurus has drilled four water bores to test the presence and flow of groundwater in the future Jaguar pits and to assess whether this water can be used for drinking water purposes during exploration and construction. Two of the wells returned no water, whilst the Onça Preta well yielded 3-4 m<sup>3</sup>/hr and the Jaguar South well about 10 m<sup>3</sup>/hr. These flows will be confirmed by the pumping tests that are currently being undertaken.

## Community Support - Bridge Construction

In September, an old wooden bridge that connects the village of Ladeira Vermelha to the town of Tucumã (closest urban center) collapsed. The São Félix do Xingu administration asked for Centaurus's support to build a new bridge. The Company supported the work with a donation and the bridge was rebuilt by the local administration, as shown in the picture below.



**Plant Nursery**

During the quarter, the Company’s plant nursery continued to be expanded with the propagation of new seedlings to build out the stocks of plants available (see photo below) for revegetation of previously cleared farmland, which is targeted for commencement during the upcoming wet season at the end of the 2022 calendar year.

The planned revegetation will allow new forest corridors to be established around the site to assist with the movement, protection and biodiversity of fauna.



**CARAJÁS GENERATIVE PROJECTS**

**Santa Inês Project**

The Company’s 100%-owned Santa Inês Project is located 15km<sup>2</sup> northwest of the Jaguar Project (Figure 1). The recently granted 18 km<sup>2</sup> exploration lease is positioned on a strand of the regionally significant Canaã Fault which is the same structure that is understood to have been critical in the mineralisation processes of the Jaguar Deposit. The Company has completed landowner access agreements and started early-stage exploration including mapping and soil sampling. Geophysical surveys will be planned once exploration targets have been determined.



**Terra Roxa Project**

The Company’s 100%-owned Terra Roxa Project is a recently granted 29km<sup>2</sup> exploration lease located 30km southwest of the Jaguar Project (Figure 1). The project is located on the McCandless Fault which traverses the Jaguar Project through the Puma Layered Mafic-Ultramafic Complex and is understood to be the source of nickel for the hydrothermal mineralisation seen at Jaguar. Terra Roxa is located immediately south of Vale’s Mundial nickel-laterite deposit which is the laterite cap of another mafic-ultramafic intrusion.

The Company has completed landowner access agreements and started early-stage exploration including mapping and soil sampling. Geophysical surveys will be planned once exploration targets have been determined.

**Curionópolis Project**

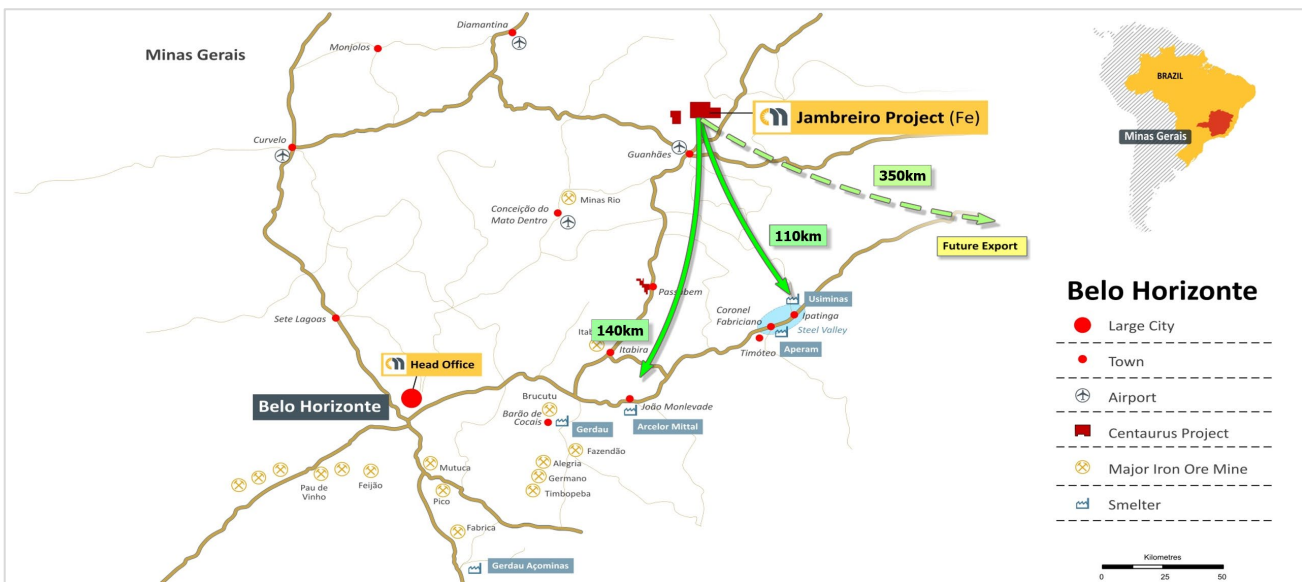
The Company’s 100%-owned Curionópolis Project is a group of four recently granted exploration leases covering 51km<sup>2</sup> located 15km east of Oz Minerals Antas Norte Cu-Au operation (Figure 1) in the Eastern Carajás. The tenements cover more than 15km of strike of the highly prospective Itacaiúnas Supergroup (which hosts all IOCG deposits within the Carajás Mineral Province) coincident with a strong continuous aeromagnetic anomaly.

The Company has started landowner access agreements and once all agreements are complete will start early-stage exploration including mapping, soil sampling and geophysical surveys.

**JAMBREIRO IRON ORE PROJECT**

The Company’s 100%-owned Jambreiro Project, located in south-east Brazil (Figure 2) close to the Company’s head office in the city of Belo Horizonte.

**Figure 2: Jambreiro Iron Ore Project Location**



The Company has commenced the process to refresh all environmental licenses required to develop the project and as part of this process has applied for the renewal of the original Jambreiro Installation Licence (LI). At quarter end this licence renewal is still pending

The Company has also lodged the documentation to re-apply for all water permits necessary to operate the project. All water permits and environmental licences to build the Project were previously granted and should be granted again after the applications have been duly considered by the relevant agencies.

Avenues to deliver value from Jambreiro continue to be actively explored.



## CORPORATE

### Appointment of Non-Executive Director

Centaurus has appointed highly experienced mining executive and company director, Dr Natalia Streltsova, to its board as an independent non-executive Director.

Dr Streltsova brings a wealth of international experience at senior executive levels in the resource industry – including in Brazil and with a particular focus in nickel – making her an ideal addition to the Centaurus board as the Company continues to advance the development of the Jaguar Project.

The appointment is consistent with Centaurus' commitment to continue to strengthen and evolve its senior leadership team to ensure it has the appropriate level of skills, experience and diversity at both board and senior management levels to oversee its next stage of growth as a sustainable international mining company.

During her 29-year career, Dr Streltsova has spent over 12 years in various technical and senior executive roles with major mining houses including Vale, BHP Billiton and WMC Resources.

A Chemical Engineer with both an MSc and PhD, Dr Streltsova spent the early part of her career working in chemical research before taking on several mining industry roles where she had considerable interaction with operations to provide support and to identify technical opportunities for efficiency improvements and cost reductions. She was Program Leader – Hydrometallurgy and Project Manager for WMC Resources between 2000 and 2005, working on a range of projects including Mt Keith and Olympic Dam; Team Leader – Hydrometallurgy and Technology Development Manager for BHP Billiton between 2005 and 2008; Manager Development and Technical Solutions for GRD Minproc (2008) and Director, Technical Development, for Vale SA in Brazil between 2008 and 2012.

In the past ten years her focus has been on non-executive board memberships and consulting. She is a non-executive Director of Ramelius Resources (ASX: RMS), non-executive director of Neometals (ASX: NMT) and non-executive Chair of Australian Potash (ASX: APC). She was a non-executive Director of Western Areas (ASX: WSA) from 2017 until its recent takeover by IGO Limited.

### Project Finance

Centaurus has appointed Orimco Pty Ltd to provide independent financial advisory services in relation to the debt financing of the Jaguar Project.

Orimco is a leading advisory firm providing services to resource companies and wholesale investors focused on the global mining industry. The Orimco team has extensive experience arranging and managing debt and hedging transactions for both resource companies and financiers. Orimco has provided advisory services to resource companies across a broad range of projects, commodities (including recent nickel experience), and jurisdictions. The team is led by highly experienced mining executives Nick Harch, Brett Gossage and John Fitzgerald.

The appointment of Orimco will ensure that the outcomes and deliverables of the ongoing Definitive Feasibility Study meet the requirements of debt financiers and support a competitive financing process.

### Cash Position

At 30 September 2022, the Company held cash reserves of A\$47 million.

### Shareholder Information

The Company's capital structure as of 30 September 2022 is as follows:



*Quoted Securities*

Capital Structure	Number
Fully paid ordinary shares (CTM)	427,106,273
Top 20 Shareholders	70%
Directors and Management Shareholding of Listed Securities	4.1%

*Unquoted Options*

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Vested	Unvested
31/05/23	\$0.180	116,667	-
31/05/23	\$0.392	1,400,000	-
31/12/23	-	-	3,952,402
31/05/24	\$0.180	233,334	
31/05/24	\$0.405	-	1,400,000
31/12/24	-	-	1,134,372
31/12/25	-	-	1,225,220
		<b>1,750,001</b>	<b>7,711,994</b>

**Listing Rule 5.3 Information**

1. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.1: Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure during the Quarter was A\$12 million. Details of the exploration activities to which this expenditure relates are set out above.
2. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.2: There were no mining production and development activities during the Quarter.
3. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.5: Payments to related parties of the Company and their associates during the Quarter totalled A\$275k. These payments relate to non-executive directors' fees, executive directors' salaries and entitlements and payments to MPH Lawyers, a director related entity, for the provision of legal services.

**Additional Information Required by Listing Rule 5.3.3**

**Brazilian Tenements - Previously Held**

Tenement	Project Name	Location	Interest
831.638/2004	Canavial	Minas Gerais	100%
831.639/2004	Canavial	Minas Gerais	100%
831.649/2004	Jambreiro (Mining Lease)	Minas Gerais	100%
833.409/2007	Jambreiro (Mining Lease)	Minas Gerais	100%
834.106/2010	Jambreiro (Mining Lease)	Minas Gerais	100%
831.645/2006	Passabém	Minas Gerais	100%
830.588/2008	Passabém	Minas Gerais	100%
833.410/2007	Regional Guanhães	Minas Gerais	100%
856.392/1996	Jaguar (Mining Lease Application)	Pará	100%
850.130/2013	Pebas	Pará	100%
850.475/2016	Itapitanga	Pará	100%
851.571/2021	Terra Roxa (Jaguar Regional)	Pará	100%
851.563/2021	Santa Inês (Jaguar Regional)	Pará	100%

**Brazilian Tenements – New this Quarter**

Tenement	Project Name	Location	Interest
850.071/2014	Curionópolis Project	Pará	100%
851.767/2021	Curionópolis Project	Pará	100%
851.768/2021	Curionópolis Project	Pará	100%
851.769/2021	Curionópolis Project	Pará	100%



## Australian Tenements

Tenement	Project Name	Location	Interest
EPM14233	Mt Isa	Queensland	10% <sup>(1)</sup>

1. Subject to a Farm-Out and Joint Venture Exploration Agreement with Summit Resources (Aust) Pty Ltd. Summit has earned a 90% interest in the Project. Aeon Metals Limited has acquired 80% of Summit's Interest giving them a total interest of 72% of the tenement.

This Quarterly Activities Report is authorised for release by the Managing Director, Mr Darren Gordon.

**DARREN GORDON**  
**MANAGING DIRECTOR**

## Appendix 5B

### Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

<b>Centaurus Metals Limited</b>
---------------------------------

ABN

<b>40 009 468 099</b>
-----------------------

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

<b>30 September 2022</b>
--------------------------

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
<b>1. Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
1.1 Receipts from customers		
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	(12,021)	(26,680)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	-	-
(e) administration and corporate costs	(996)	(2,623)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	449	701
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Government grants and tax incentives	-	266
1.8 Other (provide details if material)	-	-
<b>1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(12,568)</b>	<b>(28,336)</b>

<b>2. Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
2.1 Payments to acquire or for:		
(a) entities	-	-
(b) tenements	-	(2,867)
(c) property, plant and equipment	(558)	(2,026)
(d) exploration & evaluation	-	(477)
2.2 Proceeds from the disposal of:		
(a) entities	-	-
(b) tenements	-	-
(c) property, plant and equipment	20	20



## Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
<b>2.6</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(538)</b>	<b>(5,350)</b>

<b>3.</b>	<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	75,000
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	1,053
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	-	(3,330)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>72,723</b>

<b>4.</b>	<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period</b>		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	60,132	8,259
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(12,568)	(28,336)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(538)	(5,350)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	72,723
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	68	(202)
<b>4.6</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>47,094</b>	<b>47,094</b>

## Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

<b>5. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents</b> at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>	<b>Previous quarter \$A'000</b>
5.1 Bank balances	230	15
5.2 Call deposits	46,865	60,117
5.3 Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4 Other (provide details)	-	-
<b>5.5 Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)</b>	<b>47,094</b>	<b>60,132</b>

<b>6. Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates</b>	<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>
6.1 Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	275
6.2 Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-
<i>Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.</i>	
<i>Remuneration to Executive Directors of \$199,000</i>	
<i>Fees paid to Non-Executive Directors of \$71,000</i>	
<i>Legal Fees paid to MPH Lawyers a director related entity \$5,000</i>	

<b>7. Financing facilities</b> <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity.</i> <i>Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>	<b>Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000</b>	<b>Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000</b>
7.1 Loan facilities	-	-
7.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3 Other (please specify)	-	-
<b>7.4 Total financing facilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>7.5 Unused financing facilities available at quarter end</b>		<b>-</b>
7.6 Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		

## Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

<b>8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities</b>	<b>\$A'000</b>
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(12,568)
8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	-
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(12,568)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	47,094
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	47,094
8.7 <b>Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>	
8.8 If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1 Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
8.8.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?	
<i>Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.</i>	

**Compliance statement**

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 19 October 2022

Authorised by: Darren Gordon – Managing Director  
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

**Notes**

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.