



JUNE 2022 QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

Latest drilling results to further enhance Jaguar Resource model, with next Resource update on-track for September Quarter; Definitive Feasibility Study progressing well

29 July 2022

JAGUAR NICKEL SULPHIDE PROJECT

- ▶ Significant shallow results received from ongoing in-fill drilling at the Jaguar Central (JC), Jaguar South (JS) and Jaguar Northeast (JNE) deposits, demonstrating the continuity of the mineralisation within the current Mineral Resource model and demonstrating the continuity of the mineralisation both down-dip and along strike. New assay results include:
 - 46.0m at 2.17% Ni from 128.0m incl. 23.2m at 2.82% Ni (JC)
 - 49.3m at 1.20% Ni from 31.9m incl. 13.2m at 2.37% Ni (JC)
 - 38.3m at 1.16% Ni from 87.7m (JS)
 - 15.2m at 2.12% Ni from 187.8m incl. 2.6m at 9.14% Ni (JS)
 - 33.3m at 0.89% Ni from 136.3m (JC)
 - 26.9m at 0.93% Ni from 91.6m (JC)
 - 22.5m at 1.01% Ni from 116.5m incl. 6.0m at 2.29% Ni (JC)
 - 15.0m at 1.42% Ni from 122.0m incl. 5.5m at 2.82% Ni (JS)
- ▶ Extensive infill and step out drilling completed during the quarter. Over 120 drill holes currently in laboratory awaiting assay.
- ▶ 15 rigs currently on site (13 diamond and 2 RC) drilling double shift, with the drilling focused on upgrading the maximum amount of the Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) into the Measured and Indicated categories.
- ▶ Next MRE update to be delivered at the end of September will underpin the Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) and the Project's maiden Ore Reserve estimate.
- ▶ Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) progressing well, though completion now Q1 2023 due, in part, to the expansion in the overall Project design flowing from a significantly larger Jaguar Resource base and project footprint and in part due to delays in being able to start the pilot program as originally scheduled.
- ▶ A Final Investment Decision (FID) remains on track for the end of Q3 2023, after relevant environmental approvals have been secured.

CORPORATE

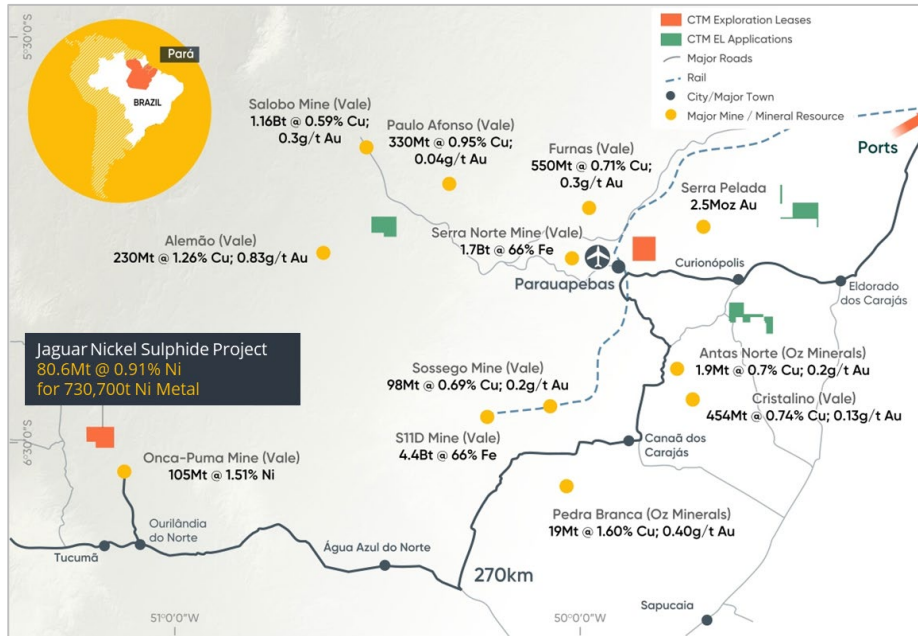
- ▶ Cash at 30 June 2022 of \$60.1 million.



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 MRE update scheduled for the end of Q3 2022.

Resource Development In-fill Drilling

The December 2021 MRE comprised **80.6Mt @ 0.91% Ni for 730,700t of contained nickel**, with an 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 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 Measured and Indicated categories. The Company is targeting more than 500,000t of contained nickel in the Measured and Indicated categories of the next MRE based on the extensive in-fill drill currently being undertaken and the MRE already in place.

The MRE planned for the end of Q3 2022 will underpin the Jaguar DFS and maiden Ore Reserve estimate. The current resource definition in-fill drilling is important as it will ensure that as much of the in-pit Resource as possible will be upgraded to the higher-confidence Indicated category, which in turn increases the potential production target and anticipated conversion of Resource to Ore Reserves.



Jaguar Central

In-fill drilling at Jaguar Central is currently focused on upgrading as much of the mineralisation into the Measured Resource category to support the project's capital payback period.

The new shallow results, including **46.0m at 2.17% Ni** from 128.0m in JAG-DD-22-274 and **49.3m at 1.20% Ni** from 31.9m in JAG-DD-22-262 (Figure 2), continue to demonstrate that the Jaguar Central high-grade shoot consistently returns over 1.0% nickel with intersections up to 70m wide, extending over a strike length of more than 500m and plunging shallowly to the east.

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. An optimum scheduling scenario has the potential to deliver low-cost, high-grade mineralisation to the plant during the project payback period.

Highlights of new assay results from in-fill drilling at the Jaguar Central Deposit during the quarter included the following down-hole intervals (see ASX Announcement 16 May 2022 for complete results and plan map in Figure 3):

Hole JAG-DD-22-244

- **7.7m at 1.09% Ni, 0.03% Zn, 0.07% Cu and 0.02% Co from 238.7m**

Hole JAG-DD-22-250

- **3.0m at 1.88% Ni, 0.02% Zn, 0.25% Cu and 0.07% Co from 176.0m**
- **2.0m at 2.47% Ni, 0.02% Zn, 0.27% Cu and 0.11% Co from 197.5m**

Hole JAG-DD-22-262

- **49.3m at 1.20% Ni, 2.74% Zn, 0.08% Cu and 0.02% Co from 31.9m, including:**
 - **13.2m at 2.37% Ni, 6.41% Zn, 0.16% Cu and 0.05% Co from 53.5m**

Hole JAG-DD-22-265

- **12.6m at 1.05% Ni, 0.39% Zn, 0.01% Cu and 0.09% Co from 28.4m, including:**
 - **6.3m at 1.62% Ni, 0.54% Zn, 0.02% Cu and 0.14% Co from 28.4m**
- **20.3m at 0.93% Ni, 1.05% Zn, 0.07% Cu and 0.02% Co from 62.5m**
- **26.9m at 0.93% Ni, 0.72% Zn, 0.08% Cu and 0.02% Co from 91.6m, including:**
 - **6.0m at 1.27% Ni, 1.21% Zn, 0.17% Cu and 0.03% Co from 95.5m**
 - **3.6m at 1.71% Ni, 0.53% Zn, 0.12% Cu and 0.04% Co from 111.2m**

Hole JAG-DD-22-272

- **22.5m at 1.01% Ni, 0.16% Zn, 0.04% Cu and 0.03% Co from 116.5m, including:**
 - **6.0m at 2.29% Ni, 0.08% Zn, 0.13% Cu and 0.04% Co from 133.0m**

Hole JAG-DD-22-274

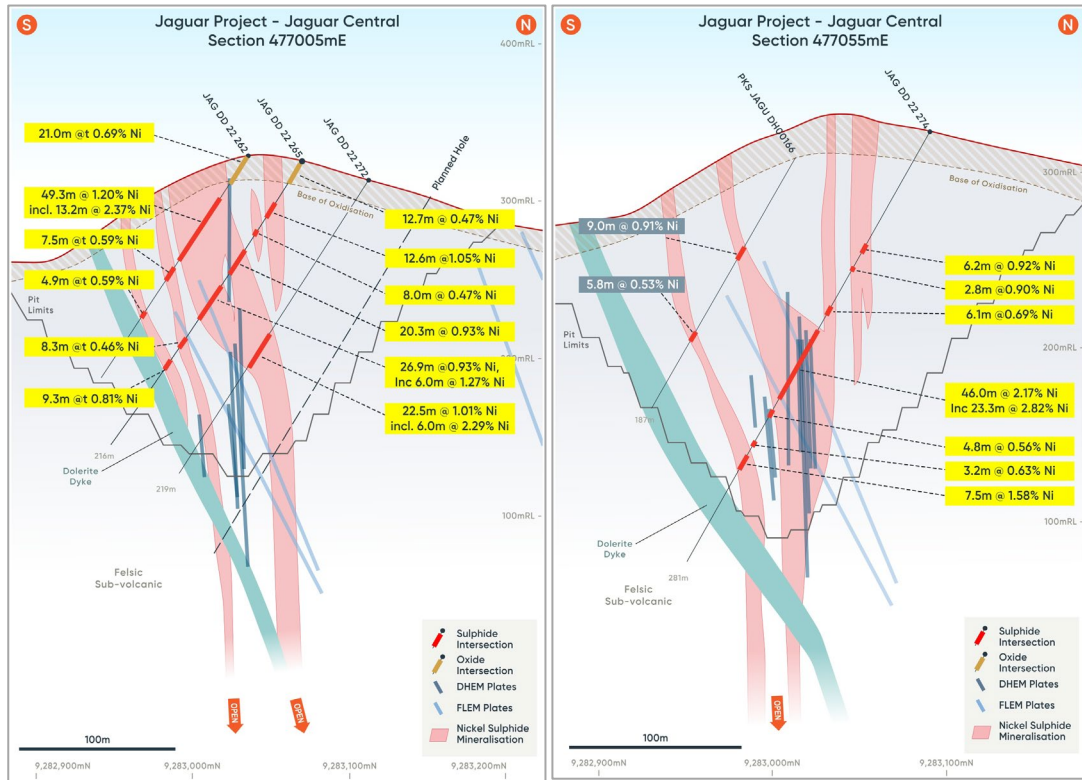
- **6.2m at 0.92% Ni, 0.05% Zn, 0.03% Cu and 0.05% Co from 71.1m**
- **6.1m at 0.69% Ni, 0.05% Zn, 0.01% Cu and 0.04% Co from 112.3m**
- **46.0m at 2.17% Ni, 0.08% Zn, 0.16% Cu and 0.04% Co from 128.0m, including:**
 - **23.2m at 2.82% Ni, 0.11% Zn, 0.17% Cu and 0.06% Co from 148.0m**
- **7.5m at 1.58% Ni, 0.06% Zn, 0.11% Cu and 0.05% Co from 211.0m**

Hole JAG-DD-22-282

- **33.3m at 0.89% Ni, 1.15% Zn, 0.05% Cu and 0.03% Co from 136.3m**
- **9.3m at 1.51% Ni, 0.28% Zn, 0.05% Cu and 0.04% Co from 183.5m, including:**
 - **3.5m at 2.86% Ni, 0.08% Zn, 0.07% Cu and 0.05% Co from 183.5m**

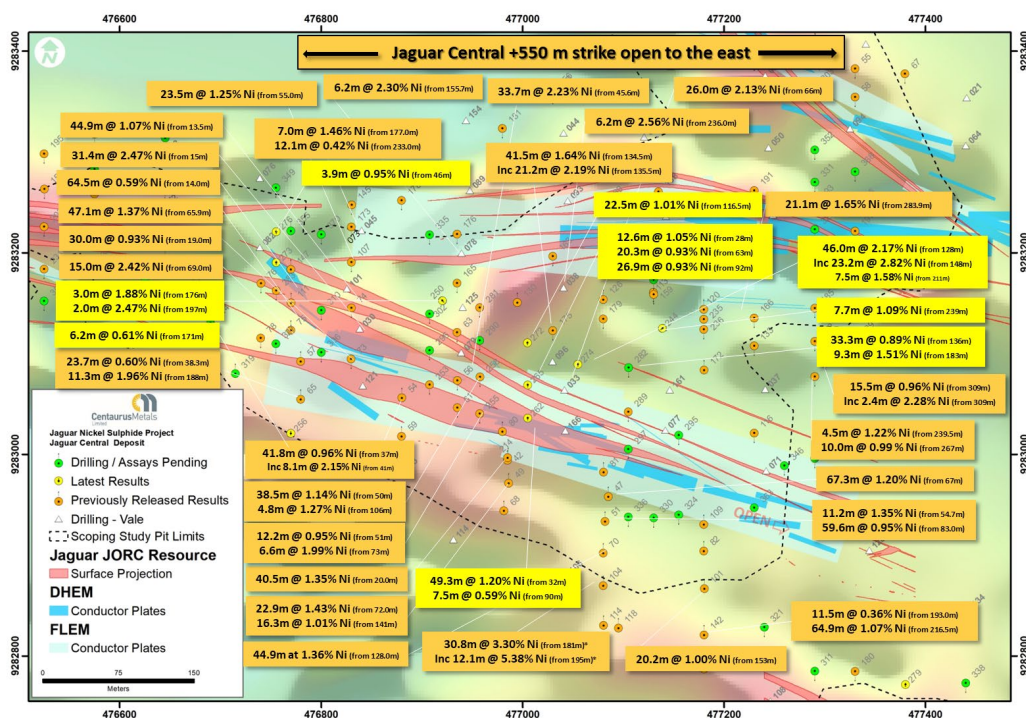


Figure 2 – The Jaguar Central Deposit: Cross-Sections 477005mE (left) and 477055mE (right) showing existing drilling, DHEM conductor plates in dark blue and FLEM conductor plates in light blue.



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.

Figure 3 – The Jaguar Central Deposit with DHEM (darker blue) and FLEM (lighter blue) conductor plates overlaid on the Ground Magnetics Survey results (Analytic Signal).



For personal use only



Jaguar South and Jaguar North-east Deposits

In-fill drilling at the Jaguar South and Jaguar North-east Deposits continues to be successful in confirming the December 2021 Mineral Resource model. Highlights of new assay results from in-fill drilling at the Jaguar South Deposit during the quarter included the following down-hole intervals (see ASX Announcement 16 May 2022 for complete results and plan map in Figure 4):

Hole JAG-DD-22-246

- **38.3m at 1.16% Ni, 0.49% Zn, 0.03% Cu and 0.02% Co from 87.7m, including:**
 - **4.9m at 1.78% Ni, 0.08% Zn, 0.07% Cu and 0.04% Co from 108.0m**
- **3.0m at 1.15% Ni, 0.04% Zn, 0.04% Cu and 0.02% Co from 143.5m**
- **4.0m at 1.04% Ni, 0.04% Zn, 0.02% Cu and 0.03% Co from 156.0m**
- **2.0m at 2.67% Ni, 0.02% Zn, 0.10% Cu and 0.05% Co from 194.5m**
- **4.3m at 1.29% Ni, 0.02% Zn, 0.15% Cu and 0.04% Co from 201.0m**

Hole JAG-DD-22-259

- **14.0m at 0.86% Ni, 0.02% Zn, 0.08% Cu and 0.02% Co from 40.2m**
- **3.0m at 2.04% Ni, 0.01% Zn, 0.15% Cu and 0.05% Co from 72.0m**
- **11.7m at 0.93% Ni, 0.01% Zn, 0.03% Cu and 0.01% Co from 88.0m**

Hole JAG-DD-22-260

- **15.0m at 1.42% Ni, 0.13% Zn, 0.07% Cu and 0.03% Co from 122.0m, including:**
 - **5.5m at 2.82% Ni, 0.22% Zn, 0.13% Cu and 0.05% Co from 126.0m**
- **3.5m at 1.29% Ni, 1.80% Zn, 0.08% Cu and 0.02% Co from 145.5m**
- **13.2m at 0.94% Ni, 0.09% Zn, 0.07% Cu and 0.02% Co from 162.0m**
- **15.2m at 2.12% Ni, 0.05% Zn, 0.07% Cu and 0.04% Co from 187.8m, including:**
 - **2.6m at 9.14% Ni, 0.01% Zn, 0.26% Cu and 0.16% Co from 200.4m**

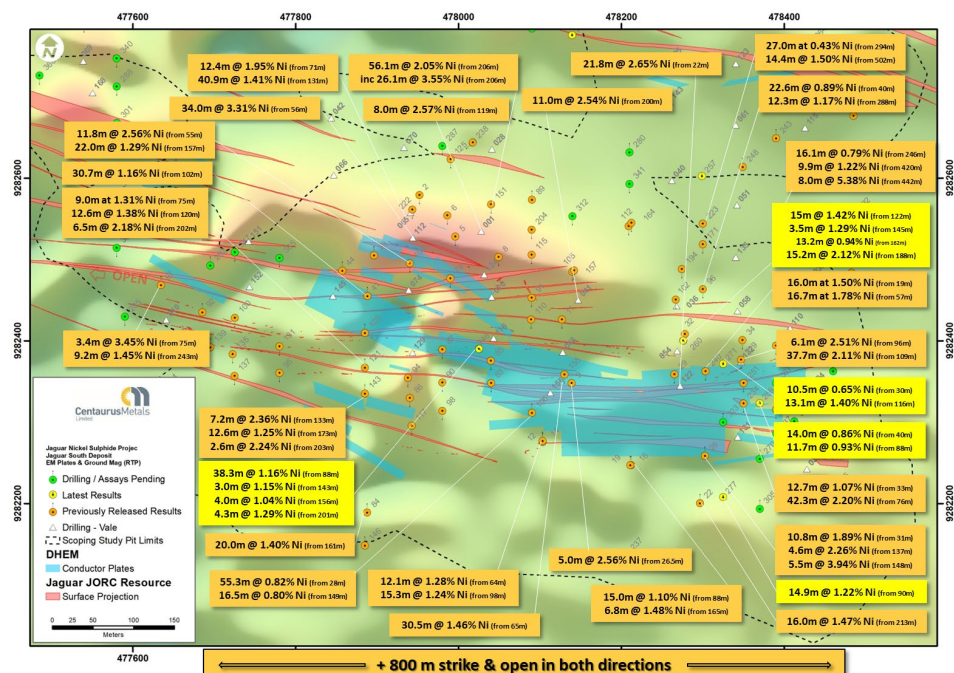
Hole JAG-DD-22-271

- **13.1m at 1.40% Ni, 0.19% Zn, 0.08% Cu and 0.03% Co from 116.2m**

Hole JAG-DD-22-277

- **14.9m at 1.22% Ni, 0.01% Zn, 0.23% Cu and 0.03% Co from 90.4m**

Figure 4 – The Jaguar South Deposit with DHEM (darker blue) and FLEM (lighter blue) conductor plates overlaid on the Ground Magnetics Survey results (Analytic Signal).



For personal use only



Highlights of new assay results from in-fill drilling at the **Jaguar North-east Deposit** during the quarter included the following down-hole intervals (see ASX Announcement 16 May 2022 for complete results and plan map in Figure 5):

Hole JAG-DD-22-257

- **7.6m at 1.40% Ni, 0.61% Zn, 0.04% Cu and 0.07% Co from 181.0m**

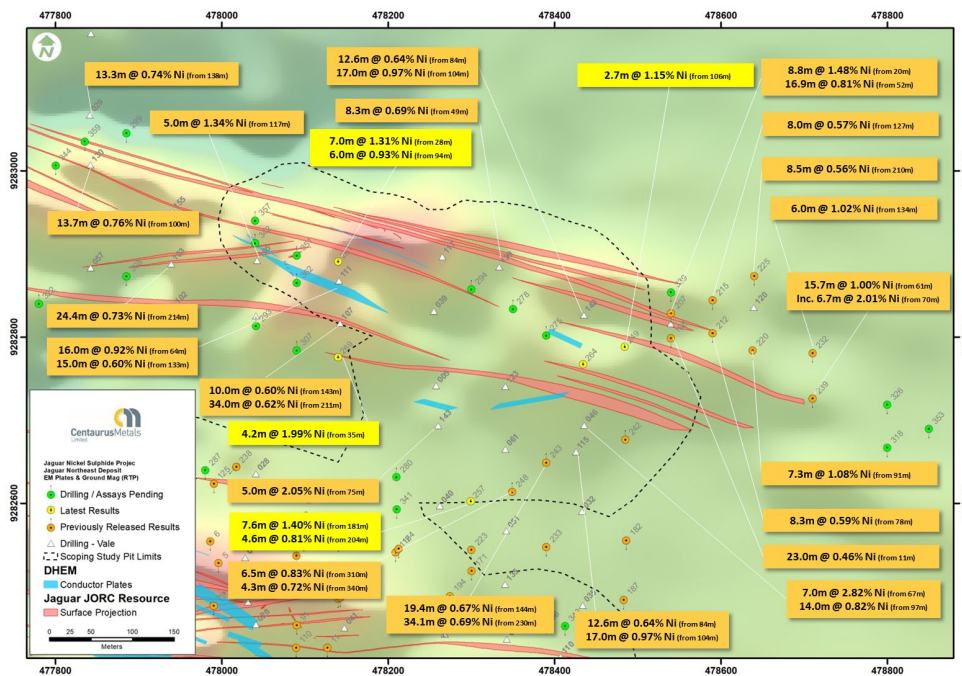
Hole JAG-DD-22-261

- **7.0m at 1.31% Ni, 1.63% Zn, 0.10% Cu and 0.04% Co from 28.0m**
- **6.0m at 0.93% Ni, 1.01% Zn, 0.07% Cu and 0.01% Co from 94.0m**

Hole JAG-DD-22-269

- **4.2m at 1.99% Ni, 2.49% Zn, 0.11% Cu and 0.07% Co from 35.3m**

Figure 5 – The Jaguar Northeast Deposit with DHEM (darker blue) and FLEM (lighter blue) conductor plates overlaid on the Ground Magnetics Survey results (Analytic Signal).



The consistency of results across all deposits strongly supports the potential to upgrade existing Resources into the higher-confidence Resource categories, which will underpin the DFS and initial JORC Reserve estimate.

Resource growth step-out drilling

Two diamond rigs remain focused on step-out drilling at the Jaguar South and Onça Preta Deposits. Step-out drilling is part of a push to extend the high-grade underground Resources at depth with the support of the new Down-Hole Electromagnetic (DHEM) probe, which has the capacity to survey down to a depth of 750m down-hole.

Once resource definition drilling is completed so that mineralisation within the US\$22,000/t nickel price pit shell has been upgraded to at least the Indicated Resource category, the drill rigs will be moved onto resource growth (extensional and step-out) and greenfields discovery drilling. This is expected to happen towards the end of Q3 2022.

For personal use only



RC Drilling

There are two Reverse Circulation (RC) drill rigs on site. Both rigs have been drilling sterilisation programs over the Jaguar processing plant area and proposed mine infrastructure areas (tailings dam sites, waste deposit, etc). Sterilisation drilling is critical for the delivery of the DFS as well as for project licensing.

The sterilisation programs were successfully completed during the quarter and the RC rigs were moved onto resource development in-fill drilling at the Onça Preta and Onça Rosa Deposits. This drilling is also critical to ensure that the Onça Deposit Resources are in at least the Indicated Resource category and available for the DFS and Ore Reserve Estimation.

Once the in-fill drilling at Onça Preta and Onça Rosa is complete, the RC rigs will return to greenfields exploration drilling.

New Core Shed

The Company is in the process of building a **new core shed on site at Jaguar** (Figure 6). The existing core shed in the town of Tucumã can hold approximately 140,000 metres of core and we are fast approaching the limits of its capacity. The new shed will be 50m long x 20m wide x 4m high and **will be able to hold +280,000 metres of drill core** as well as storing all exploration related samples generated from the project.

Figure 6 – Existing Core Shed (left) and build of new core shed (right)



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

During the Quarter, the following activities were undertaken and advanced in respect to the DFS, project development initiatives and future infrastructure access.

MINING

Mine Design and Scheduling

Open pit optimisations, designs and strategic schedules have been undertaken on the current MRE using a range of nickel prices from US\$17,500 per tonne to US\$22,000 per tonne.

The largest shells based on the US\$22,000 per tonne nickel price were used for infrastructure layout to limit the potential for interference between infrastructure and potential future mine expansions. These shells were also used to design the MRE in-fill drill-out program. A conservative pit shell based on a US\$17,500/t nickel price was selected for mine planning work.



The open pits designed on the current MRE now extend over a continuous strike length of 3km along the strike extent of the Jaguar Deposits. The separate pits identified in the Scoping Study have coalesced into a single pit (Figure 6) up to 1km wide and with depths that extend to over 300m. The Onça pits remain as two separate pits with over 1.5km strike length, with Onça Preta now up to 245m deep. The overall project strip ratio remains low at approximately 7.5 to 1.

Scheduling of open pit and underground operations has confirmed mining rates and sequences required to maximise value within processing and waste dump development constraints, and these will form the basis of contractor pricing ahead of the mine planning to be used in the DFS.

Geotechnical Investigations

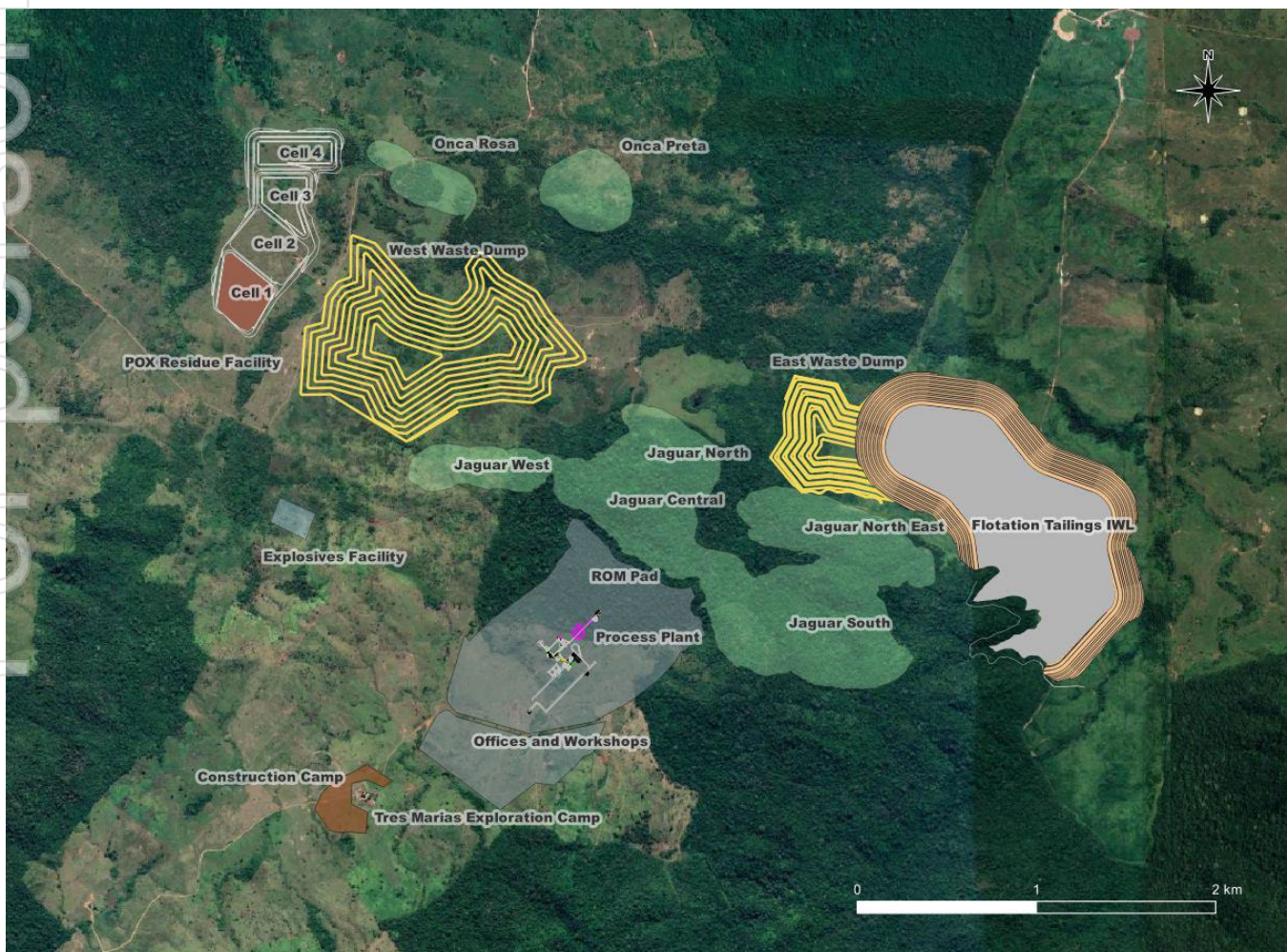
Geotechnical logging of selected exploration drill core, subsequent modelling of major geotechnical domains and a geotechnical drill program have been completed during the quarter to support open pit wall design. **Results have shown the rock conditions for the pits to be generally good to very good.** Localised zones of weak rock mass conditions associated with biotite alteration will require local management but are spatially constrained and their position and extents are well understood.

Open pit wall and underground stope designs for the DFS will be finalised in Q3 2022.

PROJECT LAYOUT

The Project layout for Jaguar has been evolving during the DFS work, especially with the growth in scale of the MRE and corresponding increase in optimised pit shells. The current planned layout for the Project is shown in Figure 7.

Figure 7 – Project Layout at Jaguar





PROCESS FLOWSHEET & METALLURGICAL TESTWORK PROGRAMS

Comminution

Comminution testwork and modelling have shown a wide range of grinding power requirements for different parts of the deposits. Jaguar South, the largest deposit, contains the hardest ore with a Ball Mill Work Index (BWI) of 17.4kWhr/t, whilst Jaguar North is the softest with a BWI of only 10kWhr/t. Consequently, the comminution circuit capacity will vary greatly depending on feed blend. **A minimum design throughput of 2.7Mtpa on the hardest ore has been set for the comminution plant design in the DFS.** This throughput is consistent with the Scoping Study¹ released in May 2021 though it is expected that the softer (lower BWI) ore will be able to feed through the plant at higher throughput rates once in operations.

Flotation

The flotation test work required for the design of the flotation flowsheet was completed during the quarter is now complete, with over 50 bulk flotation tests completed to produce over 400kg of concentrate ready for pilot plant testing of the planned pressure oxidation circuit.

METSIM Process Modelling

There has been a significant amount of development of the METSIM process model (which models reaction chemistry through the hydrometallurgical circuit) and alignment with the results of the batch and batch-continuous autoclave testwork during the quarter. The model, being completed with the assistance of Ausenco, is being used to define the autoclave operating conditions for the pilot stage test program and, from there, to simulate hydrometallurgical conditions with minor variations in feed characteristics and operating conditions.

Ore Sorting

Composites of Jaguar South and Jaguar Central ore, the open pits containing the majority of the mineralisation at Jaguar, were tested at Steinert Australia’s facilities in Perth. Results using a combination of induction and x-ray sensors were very encouraging with very low nickel losses and good separation of ore from non-mineralised material.

The ore composites were crushed to -50mm and then screened to remove the -12mm material. The coarse fraction, with a feed grade ranging from 0.4 to 0.7% nickel, was passed through the sorter in two passes, firstly with the induction sensor then the “tail” again passed through an x-ray sensor. **Nickel sulphide recoveries of 85-98% were achieved in the ore sorter process with the mass pull varying from 40 to 60%.**

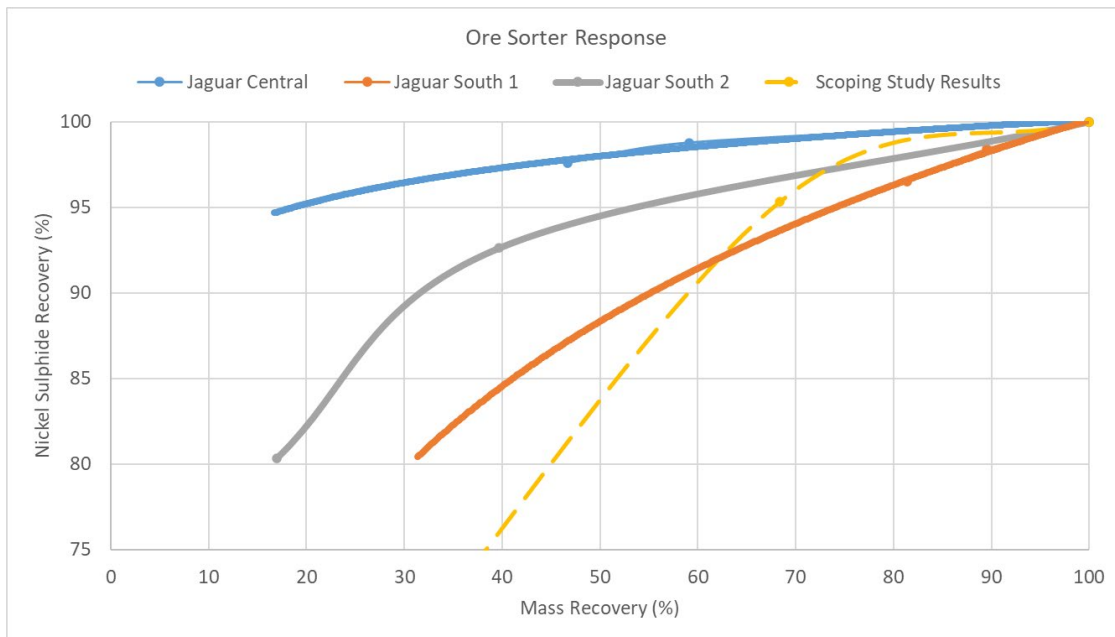
Figure 8 below illustrates the recent DFS ore sorter nickel sulphide recovery in relation to mass recovery when compared to the initial scoping study sighter testing. The results show that the recent bulk testing (over 700kg of sample was tested) produced superior results over the scoping study testing, with much higher nickel recoveries achieved with lower mass recoveries.

The successful separation of waste from mineralisation through the ore sorter continues to support the use of this technology in the Project’s processing flowsheet to both upgrade ore and to reject waste dilution from feed to the processing plant. Further work will be required to quantify the benefits to a DFS level of confidence.

¹ Refer to the Value-Add Scoping Study released to the market on 31 May 2021 for full details of the Production Target and the material assumptions underlying the Study. All the material assumptions underpinning the Production Target continue to apply and have not materially changed.



Figure 8 – Ore Sorting – Nickel Sulphide x Mass Recovery



DEFINITIVE FEASIBILITY STUDY TIMING

The delivery date for the Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) has been reviewed by Ausenco and the Company post quarter end and is now targeted for the end of March 2023, in part due the growth in the overall Project design flowing from the significantly larger Jaguar Resource base and project footprint, and in part due to delays in being able to start the pilot program as originally scheduled.

A Final Investment Decision remains on track for the end of Q3 2023 after relevant environmental approvals have been secured.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Tailings Storage Facility Designs

Two tailings storage facilities will be built on site to contain processing tailings because of differing geochemical characteristics and risk classification. The flotation tailings, comprising approximately 90% of the process tailings stream, will be stored in an Integrated Waste Landform (IWL) style facility. Residue from the Pressure Oxidation Circuit, which accounts for approximately 10% of the process waste stream and which will contain elevated levels of some metals and sulphates, will be stored in a separate POX Residue Facility.

The detailed design of the IWL was provided to the Company in late June, whilst the POX Residue Facility design was due to be delivered in July. Due to limited suitable construction material (mostly suitable clays) at Jaguar, the IWL will be constructed with a partial HDPE lining (walls only) to limit potential for seepage. The POX residue will be dewatered using a filter press to produce a filter cake product with lower moisture content before being stacked inside a fully HDPE plastic lined facility to ensure no loss of potential leachates from this facility. The POX Residue Facility will comprise four cells, with cells to be progressively built over the life of the mine as production dictates.

Sterilisation Drilling of Major Infrastructure Areas

More than 6,000m of RC sterilisation drilling has been completed during the quarter covering all areas at the project where major infrastructure is proposed to be located. Sterilisation drilling first tested priority exploration targets over planned infrastructure as well as pattern drilling. **Importantly, no economic mineralisation has been intersected in the sterilisation drilling and the Company is satisfied that that the major infrastructure sites have been sterilised.**



On Site Accommodation

Following the purchase of the possession rights for the third land parcel in 2021, the Company is now using the farmhouse that came as part of the acquisition as a base for new on-site accommodation (Figure 9). Upgrade work of this site was completed in early July. This work has increased the on-site housing capacity at Jaguar (over two sites) to over 160 people.

Figure 9 – New On-site Accommodation at Jaguar



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.

For personal use only



Road and Bridge Upgrade Work

During 2021, Centaurus repaired bridges, installed culverts, and upgraded the road between the town of Tucumã and the Jaguar site. A new round of road upgrade work is due to start in conjunction with the local municipalities this coming quarter. The improved roads make travel for local residents significantly safer and less time consuming, particularly during the annual wet season.

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 commenced the enrolment process for construction training. 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.

Interest by local residents was confirmed by the impressive number of applications for the various courses that will be offered by Centaurus for construction of the Jaguar Project. The courses are expected to be 3 months long on average and the local community will be prioritized in selection process.

Plant Nursery Established

The Company established a plant nursery on site (Figure 10) during the quarter to facilitate the revegetation of some previously cleared farmland. This will allow new forest corridors to be established around the site to assist with the movement, protection and biodiversity of fauna.

Figure 10 – Recently established Plant Nursery on site at Jaguar

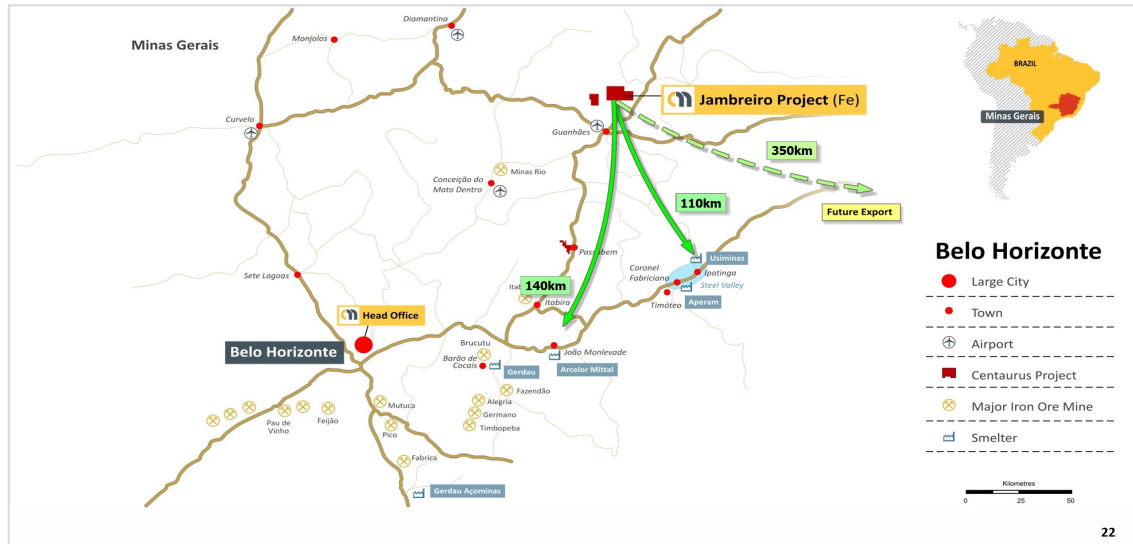




JAMBREIRO IRON ORE PROJECT

The Company's 100%-owned Jambreiro Project is located in south-east Brazil (Figure 11) close to the Company's head office in the city of Belo Horizonte.

Figure 11: 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). The Agency has agreed to issue a joint LP/LI for the project and Centaurus has updated and lodged the EIA/RIMA (required for the LP) and the PCA (required for the LI) in 2021.

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 realise value continue to be explored with all avenues requiring the licence renewals to be secured in the first instance.

CORPORATE

Cash Position

At 30 June 2022, the Company held cash reserves of A\$60.1 million.

Options Exercise

During the Quarter, Centaurus Directors and Key Management Personnel collectively invested a further \$1,052,700 and increased their equity position in the Company following the early exercise of 31 May 2022 options.

A summary of the new equity position for each Director was reflected in the Appendix 3Ys issued to the ASX on 21 April 2022. Following the exercise of options, the Directors and Key Management Personnel collectively hold 4.1% of the ordinary shares on issue.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of Centaurus shareholders was held on Friday 27 May 2022, with all resolutions passed unanimously by a poll.



Shareholder Information

The Company's capital structure as of 30 June 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
		1,750,001	7,711,994

Listing Rule 5.3 Information

- ASX Listing Rule 5.3.1: Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure during the Quarter was A\$8.2 million. Details of the exploration activities to which this expenditure relates are set out above.
- ASX Listing Rule 5.3.2: There were no mining production and development activities during the Quarter.
- ASX Listing Rule 5.3.5: Payments to related parties of the Company and their associates during the Quarter totalled A\$269,000k. 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

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	Jaguar Regional	Pará	100%
851.563/2022	Jaguar Regional	Pará	100%

Australian Tenements

Tenement	Project Name	Location	Interest
EPM14233	Mt Isa	Queensland	10% ⁽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

Competent Person's Statements

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Roger Fitzhardinge who is a Member of the Australasia Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Fitzhardinge is a permanent employee and shareholder of Centaurus Metals Limited. Mr Fitzhardinge has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Fitzhardinge consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the December 2021 Jaguar Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Lauritz Barnes (consultant with Trepanier Pty Ltd) and Mr Roger Fitzhardinge (a permanent employee and shareholder of Centaurus Metals Limited). Mr Barnes and Mr Fitzhardinge are both members of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Barnes and Mr Fitzhardinge have sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Specifically, Mr Fitzhardinge is the Competent Person for the database (including all drilling information), the geological and mineralisation models plus completed the site visits. Mr Barnes is the Competent Person for the construction of the 3-D geology / mineralisation model plus the estimation. Mr Barnes and Mr Fitzhardinge consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which they appear.

For personal use only

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

Centaurus Metals Limited

ABN

40 009 468 099

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 June 2022

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 months) \$A'000
1. Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1 Receipts from customers		
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	(8,179)	(14,659)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	-	-
(e) administration and corporate costs	(766)	(1,627)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	173	252
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)	-	-
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(8,772)	(15,768)
2. Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1 Payments to acquire or for:		
(a) entities	-	-
(b) tenements	(500)	(2,867)
(c) property, plant and equipment	(865)	(1,468)
(d) exploration & evaluation	(236)	(477)
2.2 Proceeds from the disposal of:		
(a) entities	-	-
(b) tenements	-	-
(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-

For personal use only

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 (6 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)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(1,601)	(4,812)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
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	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)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	1,053	72,723

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	69,963	8,259
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(8,772)	(15,768)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(1,601)	(4,812)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	1,053	72,723
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	(511)	(270)
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	60,132	60,132

For personal use only

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

5. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1 Bank balances	15	3
5.2 Call deposits	60,117	69,960
5.3 Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4 Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5 Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	60,132	69,963

6. Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1 Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	269
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 \$61,000</i>	
<i>Legal Fees paid to MPH Lawyers a director related entity \$9,000</i>	

7. Financing facilities <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>	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
7.1 Loan facilities	-	-
7.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3 Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4 Total financing facilities	-	-
7.5 Unused financing facilities available at quarter end		-
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.		

8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(8,772)
8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(236)
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(9,008)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	60,132
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	60,132
8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	6.6
<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: 29 July 2022

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

For personal use only

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.