

# **ASX** RELEASE

## 30 June 2021 Quarterly Report

27 July 2021

Metallica Minerals Limited an Australian resource development company, focused on becoming a Silica Sands producer.

#### **ASX: MLM**

Metallica Minerals Limited ("Metallica", "the Company") is pleased to present its activities report for the quarterly period ending 30 June 2021.

#### **Directors**

Theo Psaros - Executive Chairman Scott Waddell - Executive Director Andrew Gillies - Non-Executive Director Brad Sampson - Non-Executive Director Mark Bojanjac - Non-Executive Director

## **Senior Management**

Scott Waddell - CFO & Company Secretary
Nicholas Villa - General Manager,
Cape Flattery Silica Sand Project

# **CORPORATE**

**AS AT 30 JUNE 2021** 

## **Issued Capital**

557,732,777 Ordinary Shares 130,678,964 Listed Options 11,000,000 Unlisted Options

### **Shareholders**

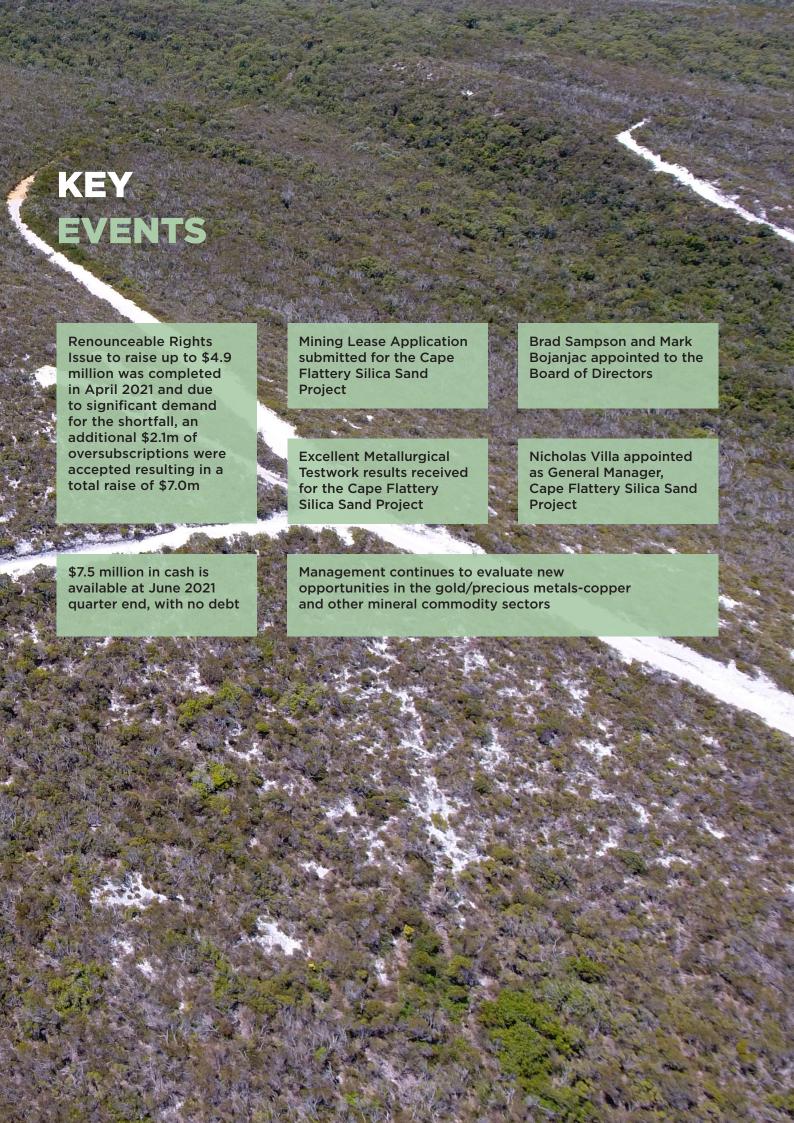
2,159 shareholders Top 20 shareholders hold 45.2%

## **Largest Shareholders**

Ilwella Pty Ltd - 19.9% Dostal Nominees Pty Ltd - 6.2% Rookharp Capital Pty Ltd - 3.5%

### Cash Balance

As at 30 June 2021, MLM's cash balance was approximately \$7.5m





# **DEVELOPMENT & EXPLORATION**

# **CAPE FLATTERY SILICA SANDS**



The Cape Flattery Silica Sand Project is adjacent to the world class Cape Flattery Silica Sand mining and shipping operation owned by Mitsubishi. During the June 2021 quarter, the Company progressed a number of important development milestones.

On 15 June 2021, Metallica announced that it lodged a Mining Lease Application (MLA) over the Cape Flattery Silica Sand Project. The MLA covers 616 Hectares (ha) and contains the current JORC Mineral Resource of 38.3Mt (see Table 2 for details).

On 22 June 2021, the company released excellent metallurgical test results from the 2 tonne bulk sample acquired from the December 2020 drilling program, which produced a high-quality silica sand product.

Gravity separation, magnetic separation and particle classification methods (such as UCC, see Figure 2), typical to silica sands processing, a product was able to be produced containing 99.8% SiO<sub>2</sub>, 450ppm Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 170ppm Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 210ppm TiO<sub>2</sub> and 2.6% -125µm particles. This product held a mass yield of 77.4%.

This is a low contaminant product with an attractive narrow particle size distribution and a high to moderate yield.

Potential exists for the company to market products derived from earlier processing streams with higher yield and lower quality, including Run of Mine unprocessed sand, the feed preparation sand or the spiral circuit (gravity) product. Future marketing

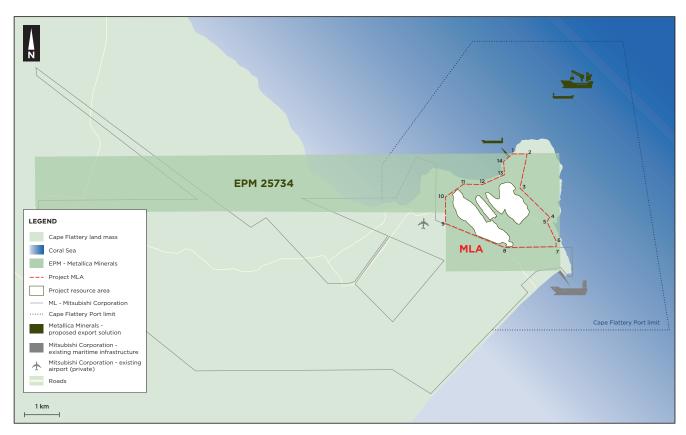


Figure 1: Cape Flattery Silica Sand Project Port limit, EPM and MLA areas

research is required to enable decision making on the value and of each potential product and the best product mix. The mass yield and product quality of each of these options are summarised as follows:

| Potential Product Options | Mass  |                    |                                | Assay                          |                  |          |
|---------------------------|-------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|----------|
|                           | Yield | d SiO <sub>2</sub> | Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | TiO <sub>2</sub> | LOI 1000 |
|                           | %     | %                  | ppm                            | ppm                            | ppm              | %        |
| Feed Preparation Sand     | 97.6  | 99.7               | 715                            | 760                            | 1225             | 0.07     |
| Spiral Circuit Product    | 84.0  | 99.9               | 500                            | 240                            | 260              | 0.10     |
| UCC Product               | 77.4  | 99.8               | 450                            | 170                            | 210              | 0.05     |

Table 1 - Potential product options (UCC - Up-Current Classifier)

In addition to the three options shown above, there may also be an additional potential product using unprocessed Run of Mine (ROM) production. Table 2 shows the in-situ ROM quality.

## Metallurgical testing process

The head feed sample was composed of 1.7% slimes and negligible oversize mass. The -2.0mm, +63 $\mu$ m sand fraction represented 98.2% of the as-received sample mass and assayed at:

- » 99.7% SiO<sub>2</sub>
- » 800ppm Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- » 885ppm Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- » 1,290ppm TiO<sub>2</sub>; and
- » 0.07% organics (LOI 1000)

The material was screened and deslimed by a typical silica sands feed preparation process to remove +2.0mm particles, -63µm fines and organic content. Flocculent and coagulant was required to achieve an acceptable slimes settling rate and supernatant process water clarity.

Heavy minerals were effectively removed by a simple two-stage spiral separation circuit. The impact of mechanical particle attritioning was assessed and demonstrated evidence of improved product grade via the removal of iron-bearing surface coatings on the quartz grains. Magnetic separation successfully removed residual magnetic and paramagnetic particles, further improving product grade. Up-current classification was successful in selectively rejecting undesirable fine particles while maintaining a high mass yield.

The **final product** achieved a mass yield of 77.4% and assayed as follows (key specifications highlighted in the table below):

| SiO <sub>2</sub> | $Al_2O_3$ | Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | TiO <sub>2</sub> | Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | CaO | K20 | MgO | MnO | Na <sub>2</sub> O | P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> | V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> | $ZrO_2$ | LOI 1000 |
|------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|----------|
| %                | ppm       | ppm                            | ppm              | ppm                            | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm               | ppm                           | ppm                           | ppm     | %        |
| 99.8             | 450       | 170                            | 210              | 3                              | 50  | 30  | 20  | 0   | 20                | 10                            | 0                             | 30      | 0.05     |

IHC Robbins also identified that other potentially lower quality saleable products could be taken from earlier process streams (less processing) at points that could result in a higher mass yield as follows:

| Potential Product Options | Mass  |                  | As                             | say                            |                  |  |
|---------------------------|-------|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--|
|                           | Yield | SiO <sub>2</sub> | Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | TiO <sub>2</sub> |  |
|                           | %     | %                | ppm                            | ppm                            | ppm              |  |
| Feed Preparation Sand     | 97.6  | 99.7             | 715                            | 760                            | 1225             |  |
| Spiral Circuit Product    | 84.0  | 99.9             | 500                            | 240                            | 260              |  |





UCC overflow port



UCC products (overflow left and underflow right)

UCC lab unit

Figure 2 - Metallurgical testing of Cape Flattery Silica Sand

#### Positive particle sizing

Another very pleasing result from the testing program in addition to the relatively low contaminant product is the attractive narrow particle size distribution that is demonstrated by the following.

Photomicrographs of the up-current classifier (UCC) underflow product, Figure 3, shows that very few discrete/liberated contaminant particles remain in the sample and that the quartz grains appear, by majority, free of surface coatings or inclusions.

The final product (UCC underflow) was a successful fines control point. As shown in Figure 5, the final silica product was left with 2.6% -125 $\mu$ m particles, correlating to a rejection of approximately 50% of the -125 $\mu$ m particles from the UCC feed, while only losing 2.5% of the +125 $\mu$ m particles from the UCC feed.

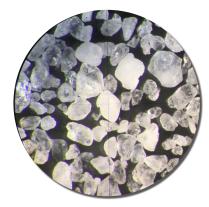
Of note, the Retained UCC Silica Product in the table below highlights that only 5.7% of this product is outside the sizing range (retained UCC silica product totalling 94.3% highlighted in column 5 below).



Field of view = 21mm



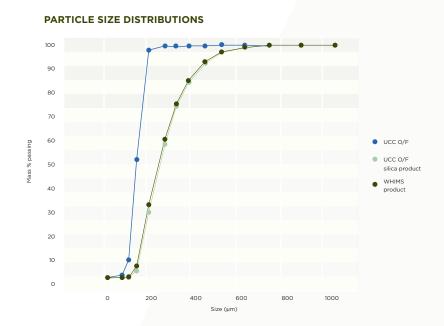
Field of view = 8.5mm



Field of view = 3.3mm

Figure 3 - Photomicrographs of Cape Flattery Silica Sand

|                  |          |                  | Particle Size | Distribution |                  |         |
|------------------|----------|------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|---------|
| Sample           |          | UCC O/F          |               | UCC          | U/F (Silica Prod | luct)   |
| Size<br>(micron) | Retained | Cum.<br>Retained | Passing       | Retained     | Cum.<br>Retained | Passing |
| μ <b>m</b>       | %        | %                | %             | %            | %                | %       |
| 1000             | 0.0      | 0.0              | 100.0         | 0.0          | 0.0              | 100.0   |
| 850              | 0.0      | 0.0              | 100.0         | 0.0          | 0.0              | 100.0   |
| 710              | 0.0      | 0.0              | 100.0         | 0.2          | 0.2              | 99.8    |
| 600              | 0.0      | 0.0              | 100.0         | 0.9          | 1.0              | 99.0    |
| 500              | 0.0      | 0.0              | 100.0         | 2.0          | 3.1              | 96.9    |
| 425              | 0.0      | 0.0              | 100.0         | 4.7          | 7.8              | 92.2    |
| 355              | O.1      | 0.1              | 99.9          | 8.4          | 16.2             | 83.8    |
| 300              | O.1      | 0.2              | 99.8          | 10.3         | 26.5             | 73.5    |
| 250              | 0.2      | 0.4              | 99.6          | 16.0         | 42.5             | 57.5    |
| 180              | 1.7      | 2.1              | 97.9          | 29.4         | 71.9             | 28.1    |
| 125              | 47.0     | 49.2             | 50.8          | 25.5         | 97.4             | 2.6     |
| 90               | 43.1     | 92.3             | 7.7           | 2.6          | 100.0            | 0.0     |
| 63               | 6.6      | 99.0             | 1.0           | 0.0          | 100.0            | 0.0     |
| 0                | 1.0      | 100.0            | 0.0           | 0.0          | 100.0            | 0.0     |
| Total            | 100.0    | -                | -             | 100.0        | -                | -       |



| P <sub>01</sub> (µm) | <63 | 102 |
|----------------------|-----|-----|
| P <sub>50</sub> (µm) | 124 | 230 |
| P <sub>80</sub> (µm) | 157 | 334 |
| P <sub>99</sub> (µm) | 224 | 603 |

Figure 4 - Up-Current Classifier (UCC) product particle size distributions

Figure 5 - Up-Current Classifier (UCC) product particle size distributions

To place the above results in some perspective, Mitsubishi's Cape Flattery Silica Sand project promotes the following average quality specifications (Source: www.cfsm.com.au/product):

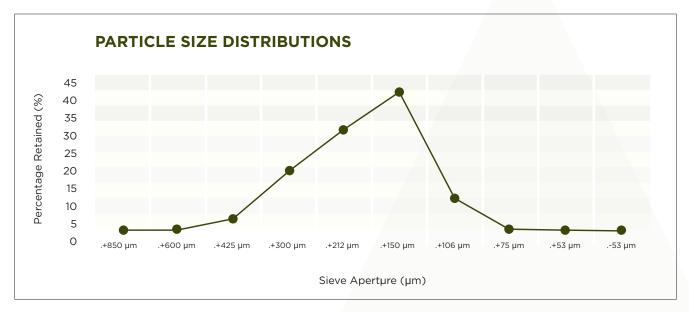


Figure 6 - Cape Flattery Silica Sand Particle Size Distribution

On 2 March 2021, the Company released an upgraded resource in the CFSS Eastern Resource Area estimated and summarised in Table 2, as follows:

| Classification     | Silica Sand<br>(Mt) | Silica Sand<br>(Mm³) | Density<br>(t/m³) | SiO <sub>2</sub> | Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> % | Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> % | TiO <sub>2</sub> | LOI<br>% |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|----------|
| Indicated Resource | 5.4                 | 3.4                  | 1.6               | 99.1             | 0.04                             | 0.09                             | 0.13             | 0.13     |
| Inferred Resource  | 32.9                | 20.5                 | 1.6               | 99.0             | 0.07                             | 0.12                             | 0.15             | 0.11     |
| Total              | 38.3                | 23.9                 | 1.6               | 99.0             | 0.06                             | 0.12                             | 0.15             | 0.12     |

Table 2 - Eastern Resource Area Cape Flattery Silica Project

For further details, see ASX Release on 2 March 2021 titled "38 Mt of High Purity Silica Sand Resource at Cape Flattery Silica Sands Project".

The Resource has been prepared in accordance with the JORC Code 2012 - A cut-off grade 98.5% has been defined based on the surrounding data. These results show there is good potential to produce a premium grade silica product using standard processing techniques.

#### Further product upgrading

In addition to the metallurgical testing above, bench top testing was conducted to assess the potential to further improve or optimise the product quality once the product has been transported off site. This bench top testing achieved a significant reduction in Fe2O3 from 170ppm to 70ppm. These results indicate that further processing offsite can produce an exceptionally low-iron silica sand product.

#### Next phase of Metallurgical testing

The results of this metallurgical test work is planned to be incorporated in the Scoping Study which is currently underway.

It is planned to undertake further metallurgical test work on additional bulk samples to be sourced from the exploration drilling programme planned to commence in the 3rd quarter of 2021.

#### Additional project activities

Survey work is currently underway in conjunction with Ports North to study the likely locations of a swing basin for larger ships that will be loaded by barges from the planned jetty. This work also includes bathymetry studies of the depth and floor conditions at the planned location of the jetty to support the project in the future.

A Marketing consultant based in Hong Kong has been appointed to assist with Metallica's understanding of the market (both now and in the future) for a Cape Flattery type silica sand product and the potential pricing forecast for this product.

#### **Appointment of General Manager**

Mr Nicholas Villa has been appointed as General Manager of the Cape Flattery Silica Sand Project. His appointment further enhances the company's commitment to strengthening the executive and management team. Nicholas Villa has over 20 years experience as a Mining Professional and is well practiced in the delivery of resource projects, taking them from early exploration phase through to production. He has managed bulk commodity operations both as Principal and as Contractor, fulfilling senior management roles including Mining Manager, Project Manager and Site Senior Executive. Developing his experience in a wide range of commodities and operations across Australia,

Nicholas cultivated his knowledge in as many areas as the resource industry afforded him during his career including Engineering, Maintenance, Survey, Geology and Construction.

#### Drilling program underway

Eighty hole drilling program commenced on 26 July within and around the existing Eastern Resource Area. The exploration program will improve confidence in the Mineral Resource estimate within EPM 25734.



Figure 6 - Sand samples from December drilling programme at IHC Robbins in preparation for Metallurgical testwork to commence

Sand is the world's most consumed raw material after water and an essential ingredient to our everyday lives. Yet, the world is facing a shortage — and climate scientists say it constitutes one of the greatest sustainability challenges of the 21st century.

For construction alone the world consumes roughly 40 – 50 billion tons of sand on an annual basis. That's enough to build a wall of 27 meters high by 27m wide that wraps around the planet every year.

The global rate of sand use which tripled over the past two decades partially as a result of surging urbanisation – far exceeds the natural rate at which sand is being replenished by the weathering of rocks by wind and water.

Sand is the worlds most consumed raw material after water and an essential ingredient to our everyday lives.

Source: A sand shortage? The world is running out of a crucial — but under-appreciated — commodity https://www.cnbc.com/2021/03/05/sand-shortage-the-world-is-running-out-of-a-crucial-commodity.html

According to industry research firm IMARC Group, high-purity silica sands are becoming more sought after, with the global market growing at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of around 6% between 2010 and 2017. In 2017, a total of 188 Mt of silica sand was produced globally.

This growth has been driven by silica sand's applications across a broad range of industries including glass-making, foundry casting, water filtration, chemicals and metals, hydraulic fracturing and an increasing number of hi-tech products, including solar panels. For example, in the global glass-making industry, one of the major consumers of high-purity silica has experienced significant growth recently from the construction and automotive industries. IMARC also estimated the global silica sand market could grow from US\$8 billion to US\$20 billion in 2024.

#### Uses of Silica Sands

Silica Sands is quartz that over time, through the work of water and wind, has been broken down into tiny particles. The purity of Silica Sands varies from location to location due to environmental factors and as a result high purity sand is much sort after by end users.

The use of Silica Sands varies greatly but is used in production of Glass products; Architectural, Smartphones, Tablets, Automotive, Fiberglass, Solar Panels. Building products; Quarts surfaces, Roofing Shingles. Foundry Sand; Automotive and Manufacturing, Into Foundry Sand markets Fillers and Extenders, Chemicals and Construction Sands.

**Source:** www.imarcgroup.com/silica-sand-manufacturing-plant

## **ESMERALDA**

# GOLD & BASE METALS, GRAPHITE

MLM Interest 100%

The Esmeralda Project consists of 3 EPM's covering approximately 976km<sup>2</sup>.

An internal study for gold and base metal targets on the Esmerelda tenements was completed in 2019. The study comprised of modelling public domain geophysical data over the project tenements and this resulted in a better understanding of the occurrence and distribution of the graphitic granites and the associated intrusives beneath the cover sequence. A number of copper and copper-gold intrusive-related and vein/lode related target areas have been identified from the

study and Metallica is continuing to interpolate the study results and plan an exploration strategy based on these results.

An Inverse Polarisation exploration program is being planned for the September 2021 Quarter, this has been delayed due to the contractor not being able to travel from the eastern states due to COVID19.

No other exploration work was undertaken on the Esmerelda tenements during the June 2021 quarter.



Figure 8 - Esmerelda drill cores

## CORPORATE

On 22 April 2021 the Rights Issue closed raising \$7 million before costs. The initial Rights Issue was seeking to raise \$4.9 million however a top up placement of \$2.1 million was issued to accommodate some of the excess demand for the shortfall.

On 13 May 2021, Mr Brad Sampson and Mr Mark Bojanjac were appointed as Non-Executive Directors of the Company. The appointments bring significant experience in the development, engineering, construction and management of development and mining projects.

Brad Sampson is a Brisbane-based, internationally experienced business leader, Director and mining professional with more than 30 years resources industry experience. He brings significant mine development and operating experience to the Metallica Board along with listed company governance experience across multiple international jurisdictions. Brad has experienced all aspects of mining operations, having worked in leadership roles through the entire cycle of exploration, development, operations and closure.

Mr Sampson has also represented the Resources Industry in Australia through roles such as Deputy Chair of the Chamber of Mines in Kalgoorlie, and as a representative on the Minerals Council of Australia. Brad is currently CEO and Director of Kore Potash Plc (AIM: KP2, ASX: KP2, JSE: KP2) and Non-executive Director of Agrimin Ltd (ASX: AMN).

Mark Bojanjac is a Perth based company Director with more than 20 years significant experience in ASX resource companies including those that have taken exploration projects into production. He is currently Executive Chairman of PolarX Limited (ASX: PXX), Non-executive Director of Kula Gold Limited (ASX: KGD). He was previously Non-executive Director and later Managing Director of Adamus Resources leading the transition of the company to a gold producer.

Messrs Andrew Gillies and Scott Waddell will retire as Directors during the September quarter. Mr Waddell will continue as CFO and Company Secretary.

The Extraordinary General Meeting was held on 7 July 2021 with all Resolutions passed on a show of hands.

#### COVID-19

The Company continues to follow recommendations from Queensland Health and the Australian Government to provide a COVID-19 safe workplace.

Metallica remains committed to following the guidelines released by the Government which have recently delayed access to complete the Cultural Heritage clearance and second drill program. We are aware that COVID-19 may continue to have an impact for the remainder of 2021.

### FINANCIAL UPDATE

Metallica ended the June 2021 quarter with \$7.5 million in cash and without any debt.

# SEPTEMBER 2021 QUARTER OUTLOOK

Metallica's focus for the September 2021 quarter is to:

- » Continue environmental studies which are currently underway;
- » Complete the Cultural Heritage clearance for drill program with an archaeologist;
- » Commence the second closer-spaced drill program which is expected to upgrade the resource;
- » Complete project Scoping Study to determine high-level metrics on the preferred development approach;
- » Progress a study on options to build a barge-loading facility to tranship silica sand onto Ocean-Going Vessels;
- » Continue an assessment on the silica sand market and potential for establishing customer off-take agreements;
- » Commence further metallurgical test work on additional bulk samples to be sourced from the upcoming drilling program;
- » Issue Requests for Proposal to local mining & bulk commodity service providers to participate and/ or manage the Pre-feasibility Study; and
- » Progress the review of several new opportunities in the gold/precious metals-copper and other mineral commodity sectors; the Company will then update shareholders accordingly.

## **NOTICES**

### **Competent Person Statements**

The information in this announcement that relates to the Cape Flattery Silica Sand Project-Eastern Exploration Target and this Resource Estimation was based on results and data collected and complied by Mr Neil Mackenzie-Forbes, who is a Member of the Institute of Geoscientists and is a Consulting Geologist employed by Sebrof Projects Pty Ltd and engaged by Metallica Minerals Ltd. Mr Mackenzie-Forbes has more than 20 years mining and exploration experience in Australia with major mining and junior exploration companies. Mr Neil Mackenzie-Forbes consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears in this release/report.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Cape Flattery Silica Sand Project - Eastern Resource Area is based on information and modeling undertaken by Mr Chris Ainslie, Geotechnical Engineer, who is a full-time employee of Ausrocks Pty Ltd and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy. The work was supervised by Mr Carl Morandy, Mining Engineer who is Managing Director of Ausrocks Pty Ltd and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy and also by Mr Brice Mutton who is a Senior Associate Geologist for Ausrocks Pty Ltd. Mr Mutton is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Morandy and Mr Ainslie and Mr Mutton are employed by Ausrocks Pty Ltd who have been engaged by Metallica Minerals Ltd to prepare this independent report, there is no conflict of interest between the parties. Mr Morandy, Mr Ainslie and Mr Mutton consent to the disclosure of information in the form and context in which it appears in this release/report.

The overall resource work for the Cape Flattery Silica Sand Project - Eastern Resource Area is based on the direction and supervision of Mr Mutton who has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves".

The technical information in this report that relates to process metallurgy is based on information reviewed by Arno Kruger (MAusIMM) and work completed by IHC Mining. Mr Kruger is a metallurgical consultant and an employee of IHC Mining. Mr Kruger has sufficient experience that is relevant to the type of processing under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the JORC Code 2012. Mr Kruger consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

## **Forward-looking Statements**

Forward-looking statements are based on assumptions regarding Metallica, business strategies, plans and objectives of the Company for future operations and development and the environment in which Metallica may operate.

Forward-looking statements are based on current views, expectations and beliefs as at the date they are expressed and which are subject to various risks and uncertainties. Actual results, performance or achievements of Metallica could be materially different from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are not guarantees or assurances of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of Metallica, which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Metallica to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. For example, the factors that are likely to affect the results of Metallica include general economic conditions in Australia and globally; ability for Metallica to funds its activities; exchange rates; production levels or rates; demand for Metallica's products, competition in the markets in which Metallica does and will operate; and the inherent regulatory risks in the businesses of Metallica. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned to not place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

# **TENURE**

| Tenure   | Project           | Status | Commenced      | Grant          | Expiry   | Location            | Area<br>HA | Area<br>S/B | Area<br>Km² |
|----------|-------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------|---------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| EPM25734 | CAPE FLATTERY     | С      | 25/5/15        | 25/5/20        | 24/5/25  | 200km N of Cairns   | 0          | 11          | 54.4        |
| ML100284 | CAPE FLATERRY     | А      |                |                |          | 50km N of Cooktown  | 615.9      | 0           |             |
|          |                   |        |                |                |          |                     |            |             |             |
| EPM25728 | FAIRVIEW          | С      | 6/8/15         | 6/8/20         | 5/8/23   | 25km W of Gladstone | 0          | 5           | 16          |
| EPM25756 | FAIRVIEW #1       | С      | 12/12/14       | 12/12/19       | 11/12/24 | 25km W of Gladstone | 0          | 1           | 3.2         |
|          |                   |        |                |                |          |                     |            |             |             |
| EPM25779 | WARRIOR           | С      | 24/6/15        | 24/6/20        | 23/6/25  | S of Croydon        | 0          | 19          | 60.8        |
| EPM27210 | CLARA             | С      | 24/9/19        | 24/9/19        | 23/9/24  | 80km S of Croydon   | 0          | 100         | 320         |
| EPM27290 | MOMBA             | С      | 10/2/20        | 10/2/20        | 9/2/25   | 70km SW of Croydon  | 0          | 89          | 284.8       |
| EPM27740 | CHILLAGOE<br>WEST | А      | Application fo | r grant of sul | blocks   | 28 Km NE of Wandoo  | 0          | 46          | 151.34      |



Figure 9: Preparation for Metallurgical testing of Cape Flattery Silica Sand

# **APPENDIX 5B**

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity

#### **QUARTERLY CASH FLOW REPORT**

Name of entity: Metallica Minerals Limited

ABN: 45 076 696 092

Quarter ended ("current quarter") 30 June 2021

|     |  | Current quarter<br>\$A'000 | Year to date<br>(12 months)<br>\$A'000 |
|-----|--|----------------------------|--|
| 1.  | Cash flows from operating activities           |                            |  |
| 1.1 | Receipts from customers                        |                            |  |
| 1.2 | Payments for                                   |                            |  |
|     | (a) exploration & evaluation (if expensed)     | -67                        | -499                                   |
|     | (b) development                                | -565                       | -822                                   |
|     | (c) production                                 |                            |  |
|     | (d) staff costs                                | -159                       | -402                                   |
|     | (e) administration and corporate cost          | -82                        | -439                                   |
| 1.3 | Dividends received (see note 3)                |                            |  |
| 1.4 | Interest received                              |                            | 5                                      |
| 1.5 | Interest and other costs of finance paid       |                            |  |
| 1.6 | Income taxes paid                              |                            |  |
| 1.7 | Government grants and tax incentives           |                            |  |
| 1.8 | Other (provide details if material)            |                            |  |
| 1.9 | Net cash from / (used in) operating activities | -872                       | -2,158                                 |
| 2.  | Cash flows from investing activities           |                            |  |
| 2.1 | Payments to acquire:                           |                            |  |
|     | (a) entities                                   |                            |  |
|     | (b) tenements                                  |                            |  |
|     | (c) property, plant and equipment              |                            |  |
|     | (d) exploration & evaluation (if capitalised)  |                            |  |
|     | (e) investments                                |                            |  |
|     | (f) other non-current assets                   |                            |  |

| 2.2  | Proceeds from the disposal of:  |                            |  |
|------|---|----------------------------|--|
|      | (a) entities  |                            | 55                                     |
|      | (b) tenements   |                            |  |
|      | (c) property, plant and equipment   |                            | 358                                    |
|      | (d) investments   |                            |  |
|      | (e) other non-current assets  |                            |  |
| 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  | 0                          | 413                                    |
|      |   |                            |  |
|      |   | Current Quarter<br>\$A'000 | Year to date<br>(12 months)<br>\$A'000 |
| 3.   | Cash flows from financing activities  | 7,003                      | 7,003                                  |
| 3.1  | Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)       |                            |  |
| 3.2  | Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities                                      |                            |  |
| 3.3  | Proceeds from exercise of share options   |                            |  |
| 3.4  | Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities | -509                       | -509                                   |
| 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  | 6,494                      | 6,494                                  |
| 4.   | Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for t                              | he period                  |  |
| 4.1  | Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period  | 1,910                      | 2,783                                  |
| 4.2  | Net cash from/(used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)                           | -872                       | -2,158                                 |
| 4.3  | Net cash from/(used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)                           | 0                          | 413                                    |
| 4.4  | Net cash from/(used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)                          | 6,494                      | 6,494                                  |
| 4.5  | Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held                                       |                            |  |
| 4.6  | Cash and cash equivalents at end of period  | 7,532                      | 7,532                                  |

| 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<br>\$A'000                 | Previous quarter<br>\$A'000               |
|------------|--|--|---|
| 5.1        | Bank balances  | 3,509                                      | 323                                       |
| 5.2        | Call deposits  | 4,023                                      | 1,587                                     |
| 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)  | 7,532                                      | 1,910                                     |
| 6.         | Payments to related parties of the entity and their associ   | ates                                       | Current quarter<br>\$A'000                |
| 6.1        | Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and the included in item 1*  | ir associates                              | 142                                       |
| 6.2        | Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and the included in item 2   | ir associates                              |   |
|            | any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must includitem 6.1 is made up of Director Fees including superannuation for a Director.   | e a description of, and an expla           | anation for, such payments.               |
| 7.         | Financing facilities  Note: the term "facility' includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity.  | Total facility<br>amount at quarter<br>end | Amount drawn at<br>quarter end<br>\$A'000 |
|            | Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.   | \$A'000                                    | \$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 maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If an entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quart of those facilities as well. | ny additional financing                    | facilities have been                      |
| 8.         | Estimated cash available for future operating activities   |  | \$A'000                                   |
|            |  |  | 0.72                                      |
| 8.1        | Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (Item 1.9)  |  | -872                                      |
| 8.1<br>8.2 | Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (Item 1.9)  Capitalised exploration & evaluation (Item 2.1(d))  |  | -8/2                                      |
|            |  |  |   |
| 8.2        | Capitalised exploration & evaluation (Item 2.1(d))   |  | 0<br>-872                                 |
| 8.2        | Capitalised exploration & evaluation (Item 2.1(d))  Total relevant outgoings (Item 8.1 + Item 8.2)   |  | 0   |

#### **Metallica Minerals Quarterly Report**

| 8.7 | Estimated quarters of funding available (Item 8.6 divided by Item 8.3)  | 9 |
|-----|---|---|
| 8.8 | If Item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:   |   |
|     | <ol> <li>Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net<br/>operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?</li> </ol>   |   |
|     | Answer: N/A   |   |
|     | 2. Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise<br>further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how<br>likely does it believe that they will be successful? |   |
|     | Answer: N/A   |   |
|     | 3. Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its<br>business objectives and, if so, on what basis?   |   |
|     | Answer: N/A   |   |
|     |   |   |

#### 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: 27 July 2021

Authorised by: The Board of Directors

#### **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.