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**METEORIC RESOURCES NL**

ABN 64 107 985 651

**INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2022

## CORPORATE DIRECTORY

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### Directors

Patrick Burke *Executive Chairman*  
Andrew Tunks *Non-Executive Director*  
Paul Kitto *Non-Executive Technical Director*  
Marcelo de Carvalho *Non-Executive Director*

### Company Secretary

Matthew Foy

### Share Registry

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### Stock Exchange Listing

Australian Securities Exchange  
ASX Code - **MEI**

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1215 Hay Street  
West Perth WA 6005

### Auditor

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd  
Level 9, Mia Yellagonga Tower 2  
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## DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their financial report for the consolidated entity consisting of Meteoric Resources NL (**Company** or **Meteoric**) and the entities it controls (**Consolidated Entity** or **Group**) at the end of, or during, the half-year ended 31 December 2022.

### DIRECTORS

The names of Directors who held office during the half-year and up to the date of signing this report, unless otherwise stated are:

Patrick Burke	Executive Chairman
Andrew Tunks	Non-Executive Director
Shastri Ramnath	Non-Executive Director (resigned 24 November 2022)
Paul Kitto	Non-Executive Technical Director
Marcelo de Carvalho	Non-Executive Director

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group during the half-year were to explore mineral tenements in Brazil and Western Australia.

### DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been declared, provided for or paid in respect of the half-year ended 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: Nil).

### FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The Group made a net profit after tax of \$26,933,769 for the financial half-year ended 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: loss \$3,372,356). At 31 December 2022, the Group had net assets of \$28,870,924 (30 June 2022: \$1,695,282) and cash assets of \$2,746,763 (30 June 2022: \$1,554,940).

### SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

The significant changes in the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity during the financial period and to the date of this report are set out in the review of operations below.

### REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

#### Caldeira Project, Brazil

Meteoric entered into a binding agreement, subject to the successful completion of due diligence, to acquire the Rare Earth rights at the Caldeira Project, a potential Tier 1 Ionic Clay Rare Earth Element (REE) project in the Minas Gerais State of Brazil. The Caldeira Project comprises 30 licenses (21 Mining Licenses and 9 Mining Licence Applications) and has previously had significant exploration conducted including 1,311 shallow auger drill holes for 13,037m (**Figure 1**).

Drilling across six (6) licenses returned ultra-high-grade Total Rare Earth Oxide (TREO) intersections all of which are reported from surface [0m], and highlights include:

- 10m @ **8,810** ppm TREO ending in **1,942** ppm TREO (Hole FG-82)
- 20m @ **8,924** ppm TREO ending in **9,945** ppm TREO (Hole CDM-311)
- 15m @ **7,042** ppm TREO ending in **3,425** ppm TREO (Hole CDM-286)
- 7m @ **7,646** ppm TREO ending in **12,429** ppm TREO (Hole DM2-28)
- 20m @ **6,779** ppm TREO ending in **4,652** ppm TREO (Hole CDM-47)
- 11m @ **6,763** ppm TREO ending in **25,341** ppm TREO (Hole CVN-53)
- 12m @ **8,367** ppm TREO ending in **5,829** ppm TREO (Hole CVN-22)
- 13m @ **6,600** ppm TREO ending in **6,817** ppm TREO (Hole CVN-80)
- 14m @ **5,103** ppm TREO ending in **2,649** ppm TREO (Hole DM1-180)

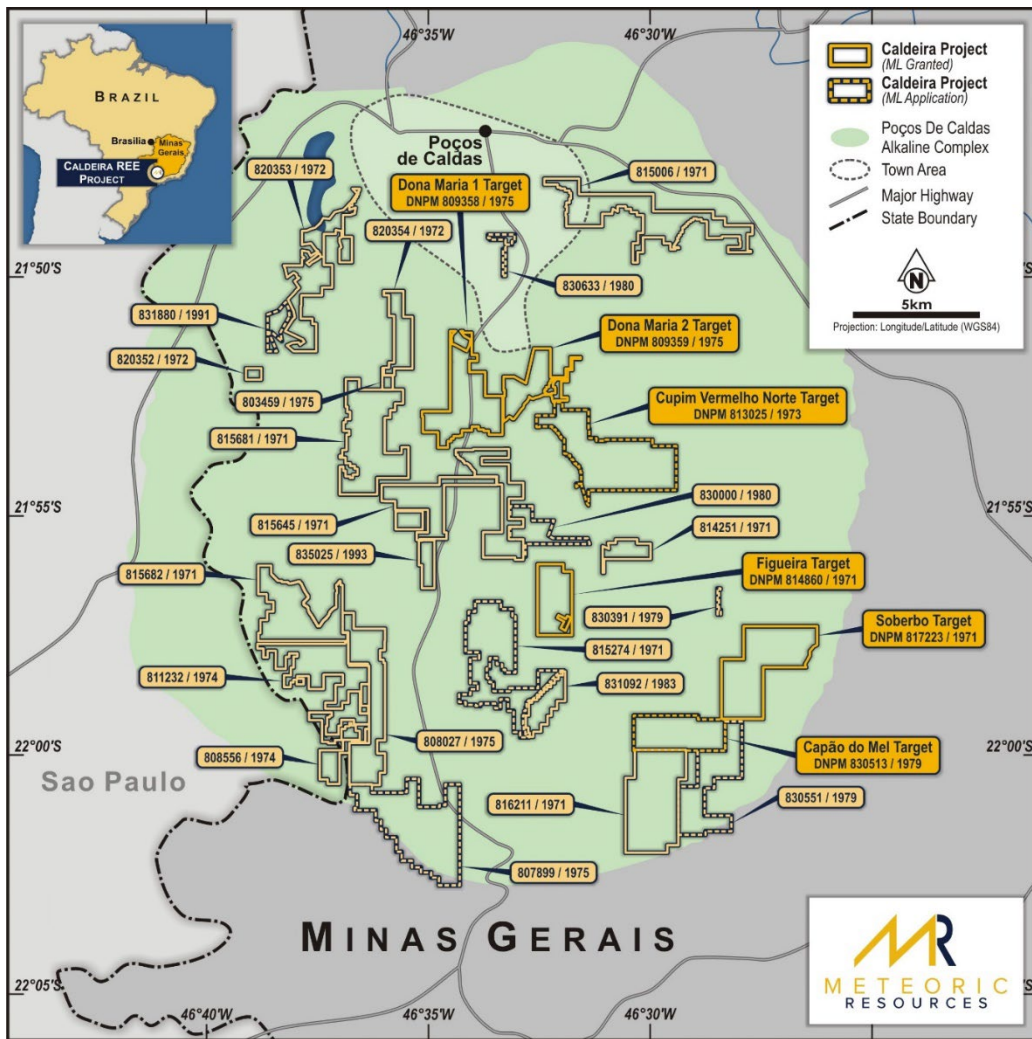
**DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

- 20m @ **5,918** ppm TREO ending in **2,239** ppm TREO (Hole CDM-27)
- 14m @ **5,979** ppm TREO ending in **2,325** ppm TREO (Hole FG-27)
- 15m @ **7,551** ppm TREO ending in **7,915** ppm TREO (Hole FG-89)
- 13m @ **7,641** ppm TREO ending in **2,072** ppm TREO (Hole SB-109)
- 19m @ **6,895** ppm TREO ending in **7,840** ppm TREO (Hole CDM-134)
- 15m @ **6,709** ppm TREO ending in **4,460** ppm TREO (Hole SB-44)

**Project Geology**

The Alkaline Intrusive Complex of Poços de Caldas represents one of the most important economic terrains in Brazil and hosts deposits of bauxite, clay, uranium, zirconium, REEs and leucite (used as a fertiliser). The Poços de Caldas Intrusive Complex covers an area of approximately 800km<sup>2</sup>, constituting the largest occurrence of alkaline rocks in South America. The main rock types found in the Poços de Caldas Complex are intrusive and volcanic alkaline rocks of the nepheline syenite system comprising phonolites and foidolites.

The Poços de Caldas area has a long and continuous history of clay mining for bricks and subsequently refractory clays along with a more recent history (from the 1950s) of mining activities focused on bauxite for aluminium and uranium by the Brazilian Nuclear Industry (INB - decommissioned).



**Figure 1.** Simplified regional geological map of the Poços de Caldas Intrusive complex highlighting licences included in the Caldeira Project deal. Licences emphasised in callouts have had extensive auger drilling.

Previous Exploration

The elevated levels of REE within the well-developed saprolite-clay zones of the regolith was first noted by local explorers in 2010, with dedicated exploration for REE deposits commencing in 2018. A significant program of reconnaissance surface geochemistry sampling (regional) was undertaken in 2018 – 2019. Of the 30 mining concessions held in the area, 6 anomalous areas identified in the Regional Scouting were followed up with more detailed work including: geologic mapping, powered auger sampling (1,311 holes for 13,037m), multi-element geochemical analysis (12,275 samples), topographic surveys and one bulk sample for metallurgical study (Figure 2).

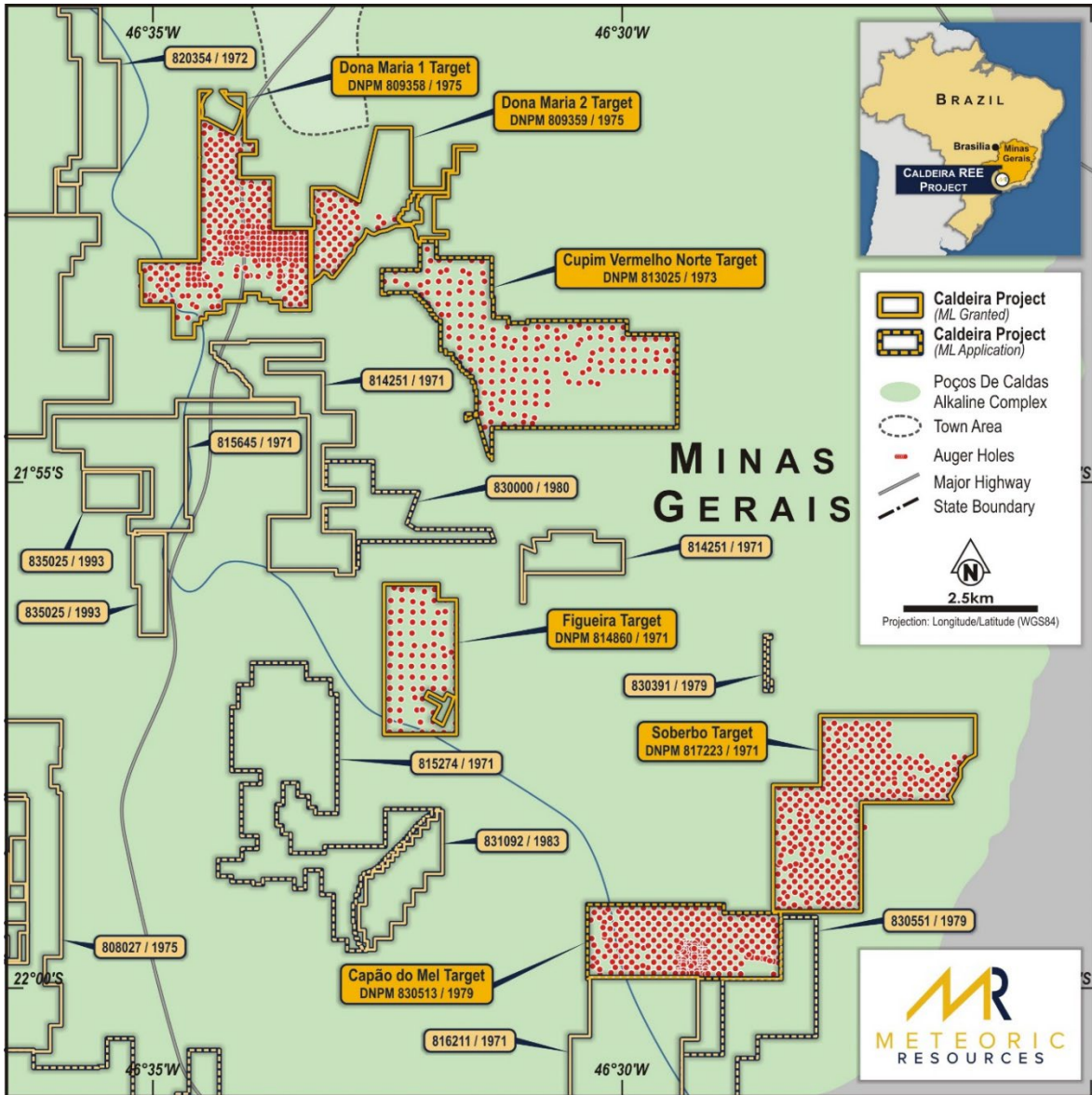


Figure 2. Auger drilling collar locations (red dots) across 6 licences – 1,311 holes for 13,037 m.

As the project was privately owned the exploration results in this Report had not previously been publicly reported prior to Meteoric’s ASX announcement dated 16th December 2022. However, they were reported to the National Mining Agency in Brasil (ANM) in Belo Horizonte (Minas Gerias) as part of the Brazilian final exploration reports (statutory requirements) in March 2020. Drilling and sampling techniques are well documented and appropriate for the stage of exploration and style of mineralisation reported, assays were analysed at an accredited lab (SGS-Gesol) and all Certificates of Analysis were provided, and appropriate QAQC protocols were employed.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

It is important to note that the maximum vertical depth achievable with the powered auger was 20m, and this was only achievable if the hole did not encounter fragments of rocks/boulders sitting within the weathered profile and / or the water table. The average depth vertical across the program is only 10m.

Review of the auger drilling method and results showed the method was ineffective for testing the depth extent of the weathering and mineralisation (in saprolite/clays), with 85% of all holes ending in mineralisation above 1,000ppm total REE oxides (see **Figures 3 & 4; Tables 1 & 2**). The thickness of the saprolite/clay zone which hosts the mineralisation is not known. More sophisticated drilling methods such as: sonic, aircore, or diamond drilling will need to be employed to reach the base of oxidation in future programs.

**Table 1:** Ultra high-grade mineralised intercepts (> 4000ppmTREO) sorted by Prospect from powered auger drilling at Caldeira Prospects. Every hole finishes in grades above 1500 ppm TREO.

Prospect	Hole #	From (m)	To (m)	Min Interval (m)	TREO (ppm)	TREO EOH (ppm)
Capao do Mel	CDM-277	0	9	9.0	10059	8054
Capao do Mel	CDM-311	0	20	20.0	8924	9945
Capao do Mel	CDM-337	0	8	7.5	8783	8111
Capao do Mel	CDM-275	0	9	8.5	8678	8213
Capao do Mel	CDM-264	0	13	13.0	8635	7224
Capao do Mel	CDM-257	0	11	11.0	8075	9180
Capao do Mel	CDM-266	0	9	9.0	8019	7152
Capao do Mel	CDM-318	0	9	9.0	7803	8959
Capao do Mel	CDM-304	0	12	12.0	7491	6627
Capao do Mel	CDM-265	0	9	9.0	7481	7140
Capao do Mel	CDM-309	0	10	10.0	7452	12703
Capao do Mel	CDM-276	0	12	12.0	7381	8516
Capao do Mel	CDM-338	0	13	13.0	7109	3377
Capao do Mel	CDM-263	0	15	15.0	7060	2696
Capao do Mel	CDM-286	0	15	14.5	7042	3425
Capao do Mel	CDM-134	0	19	18.5	6895	7840
Capao do Mel	CDM-47	0	20	20.0	6779	4652
Capao do Mel	CDM-283	0	13	12.7	6735	9847
Capao do Mel	CDM-135	0	8	8.0	6709	5042
Capao do Mel	CDM-119	0	19	19.0	6673	2793
Capao do Mel	CDM-279	0	13	13.0	6432	4762
Capao do Mel	CDM-261	0	12	11.5	6191	1712
Capao do Mel	CDM-285	0	9	9.0	6157	10316
Capao do Mel	CDM-313	0	16	16.2	6070	6222
Capao do Mel	CDM-284	0	10	9.5	6036	5021
Capao do Mel	CDM-287	0	13	13.0	6029	9994
Capao do Mel	CDM-250	0	13	12.5	6007	6854
Cupim Vermelho	CVN-22	0	12	12.0	8367	5829
Cupim Vermelho	CVN-53	0	11	11.0	6763	25341
Cupim Vermelho	CVN-80	0	13	13.0	6600	6817
Cupim Vermelho	CVN-182	0	11	11.0	5650	8279
Cupim Vermelho	CVN-153	0	10	9.5	5202	4998
Dona Maria I	DM1-15A	0	9	9.0	5428	6127
Dona Maria I	DM1-180	0	14	13.5	5103	2649
Dona Maria I	DM1-176	0	10	10.0	4939	5163
Dona Maria I	DM1-261	0	12	11.7	4503	1283
Dona Maria I	DM1-68	0	17	17.0	4420	3868
Dona Maria II	DM2-28	0	7	7	7646	12429
Dona Maria II	DM2-73	0	10.5	10.5	4239	1250

Prospect	Hole #	From (m)	To (m)	Min Interval (m)	TREO (ppm)	TREO EOH (ppm)
Dona Maria II	DM2-81	0	17.5	17.5	2312	3662
Figueira	FG-82	0	10	9.5	8810	1942
Figueira	FG-89	0	15	14.5	7551	7915
Figueira	FG-96	0	9	9.0	6739	14520
Figueira	FG-27	0	14	14.0	5979	2325
Figueira	FG-33	0	12	12.3	5629	6885
Figueira	FG-48	0	12	12.0	5462	3312
Figueira	FG-68	0	8	7.5	5084	10120
Soberbo	SB-321	0	8	8.0	7986	7929
Soberbo	SB-109	0	13	13.0	7641	2072
Soberbo	SB-44	0	15	14.7	6709	4460
Soberbo	SB-69	0	10	10.0	5841	8416
Soberbo	SB-166	0	11	10.5	5774	10140
Soberbo	SB-175	0	7	7.2	5573	5655
Soberbo	SB-246	0	9	8.5	5528	2626
Soberbo	SB-307	0	12	12.0	5211	3388
Soberbo	SB-98	0	15	14.5	5157	3767
Soberbo	SB-76	0	18	17.5	5058	4050

The Caldeira Project REE mineralisation occurs within the saprolite zone of the deeply weathered regolith profile. Elevated REE grades commonly occur from surface or immediately under a thin layer of topsoil (see Figures 3a & 3b).



**Figure 3. a)** From Togni SA refractory clay mining pit at Capo do Mel (CDM) Project highlighting the thin soil horizon (approx. 1m this area) underlain by a mixed clay soil zone 1-2m thick and then a mineralised clay zone enriched in REE.  
**b)** Detail of REE enriched clay-zone sample from clay mining area on CDM Prospect. Note: the thicknesses of horizons may vary considerably across the project. REE mineralisation has been found in all zones.

Cross Section

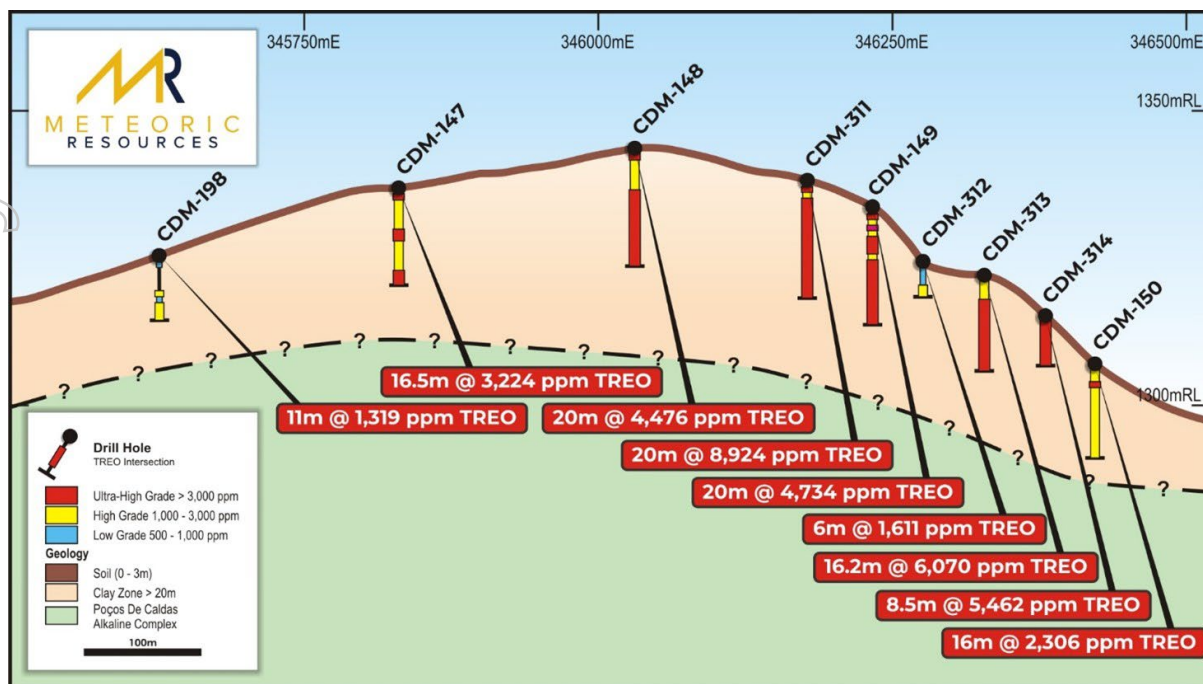


Figure 4. Capão do Mel -Stylised Cross Section 7 566 800m N.

**Table 2:** REE Element Distribution Top two metres (2m) of every hole excluded as soil profile. The data presented is the average REE grade for every sample deeper than 2m downhole (2,622 samples excluded from data base of 13,037 samples) across all prospects. There is no cut-off grade applied and all samples deeper than 2m down hole are used in the calculation. Data is sorted by prospect where FG = Figueira, CDM = Capo do Mel, CVN = Cupim Vermelho Norte, DM1 = Dona Maria 1, DM2 = Dona Maria 2, SB = Soberbo.

	REO	FG	CDM	CVN	DM1	DM2	SB	TREO AVE	Magnet REE	Heavy REE
LREE	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	917.8	1404.6	797.4	743.6	929.6	1167.2	993.4		
	CeO <sub>2</sub>	1110.2	1023.2	771.3	727.5	692.9	829.1	859.0		
	Pr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	135.6	193.9	145.5	131.1	135.0	195.5	156.1	156.1	
	Nd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	400.1	534.3	456.0	406.2	382.3	569.2	458.0	458.0	
	Sm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	47.6	58.8	57.0	49.8	44.1	65.4	53.8		
HREE	Eu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	12.4	15.0	14.3	12.9	11.5	16.5	13.8		13.8
	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	31.9	42.8	40.7	32.6	31.1	43.7	37.1		37.1
	Tb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	4.7	5.5	4.9	4.4	4.4	5.6	4.9	4.9	4.9
	Dy <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	27.1	27.1	25.5	24.5	25.7	27.7	26.2	26.2	26.2
	Ho <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8		4.8
	Er <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	15.4	12.5	12.9	13.0	14.7	12.6	13.5		13.5
	Tm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.8		1.8
	Yb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	14.2	9.4	10.5	11.2	13.3	9.7	11.4		11.4
	Lu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.6		1.6
	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	172.3	158.2	136.8	151.6	173.5	152.5	157.5		157.5
<b>Totals</b>		<b>2899</b>	<b>3493</b>	<b>2480</b>	<b>2317</b>	<b>2467</b>	<b>3103</b>	<b>2793</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>273</b>



## DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

An analysis of the REE basket data in **Table 2** shows the Caldeira Project to be enriched in HREO ( $\text{Eu}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Tb}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Dy}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Ho}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Er}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Tm}_2\text{O}_3$ )/TREO which represent 10% of the total REO basket.

Additionally, the project is enriched in the Magnet REO ( $\text{Pr}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Nd}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Tb}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Dy}_2\text{O}_3$ )/TREO making up 22% of the total REO basket across the project.

### Future Work

Previous exploration exclusively used powered auger drilling across the Caldeira Project. Clearly this drilling method was inappropriate to test the base of the mineralisation and in fact, the thickness of the mineralisation remains unknown, as 85% of all completed holes end in grades greater than 1,000ppm TREO.

As part of the project due diligence, Meteoric has commenced diamond drilling six previously drilled prospects to assess the true thickness of the mineralised regolith profile down to fresh rock. Initially, this will involve completing 26 diamond holes to check the validity of the powered auger results and ensure an accurate representation of the regolith profile. Upon completion of the diamond drilling program, detailed infill drilling will be conducted over the highest priority target areas with fit for purpose drilling techniques (e.g., reverse circulation, aircore or sonic drilling).

Resource estimations for the highest priority target areas are envisaged to be completed in early Q2 2023 to allow a preliminary economic assessment (PEA) of the project to begin.

A substantial metallurgical testwork program has been completed at SGS Geosol Laboratories in Brazil. Meteoric will verify these results before releasing to the market.

### Due Diligence

The Meteoric Technical Team in Brazil has already mobilised to site and as part of the due diligence process has commenced resampling and re-assaying approximately 5% of historic samples for verification.

As part of the initial Diamond Drilling Program all of the drilling conducted by Meteoric will be collared in close proximity (<+/- 2m) to auger drill hole collars from previous exploration. This twinning of auger drilling will provide sample data allowing direct comparisons between the diamond and auger drilling and serve to validate results from the previous exploration.



**Figure 5.** Non-Executive Director, Andrew Tunks, inspecting the storage of bulk rejects from powered auger holes.



Figure 6. Storage boxes with sample pulps from SGS assay lab at the Togni storage facility south of Poços de Caldas.

#### Metallurgical Testwork Program

Meteoric completed a positive review of previous metallurgical testwork carried out on the Capo do Mel Prospect, located within the newly acquired Caldeira Project. The historic testwork was completed in 2019 at SGS Geosol Laboratories in Brazil. Meteoric's review of the testwork was completed by experienced metallurgist Mr. Noel O'Brien and by rare earth processing experts in the Minerals Business Unit of ANSTO.

The Caldeira Project has been sampled extensively with over 13,000m of auger drilling completed across the project over 6 different prospects (**Figures 1 & 2**). In 2019, a preliminary assessment of the recovery of all REE using ammonium sulphate –  $[(NH_4)_2SO_4]$  as the ion exchange medium and sodium carbonate –  $[Na_2CO_3]$  as a precipitation agent, was done at SGS Geosol Laboratories in Vespasiano, Minas Gerais. The metallurgical work was carried out on samples split from a 200kg composite sample, which in turn was composed of a selection of 184 samples from 41 holes (100 x100m grid) across the Capo do Mel Target (**Figures 2 and 7, Table 3**).

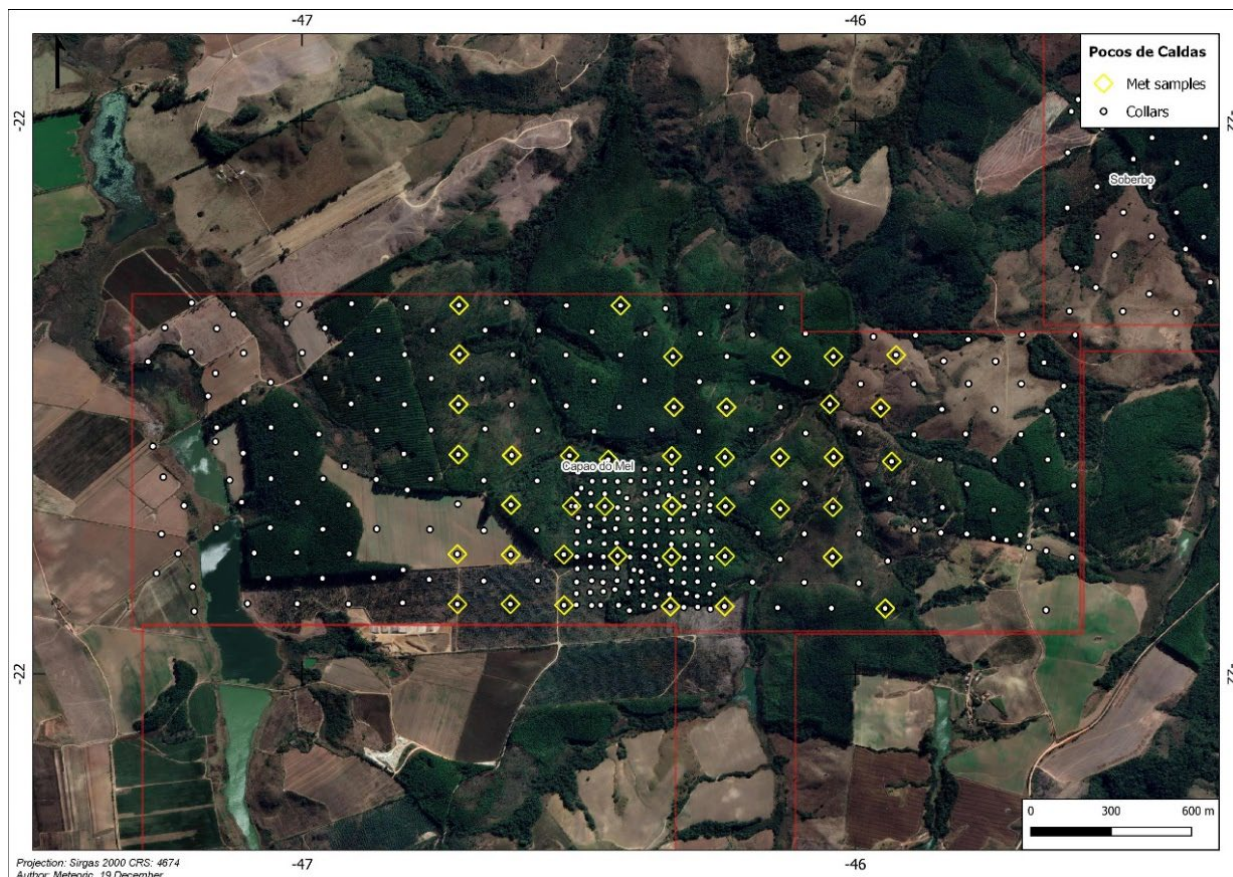


Figure 7. Location plan of drill holes from the Capao do Mel Prospect (holes used for the composite sample for preliminary Metallurgical testwork shown as yellow diamonds).

Table 3: Head assays of REE and REO averaged across the three randomly selected subsamples of the 200kg composite sample collected from Capo do Mel Prospect as reported by SGS GeoSol.

Classification	Element	REE (ppm)	Conversion Factor	Oxide	REO (ppm)	REO /TREO %	
LREE	Lanthanum	La	1961	1.1728	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	2300	46.8%
	Cerium	Ce	731	1.2284	Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	898	18.3%
	Praseodymium	Pr	274	1.1702	Pr <sub>6</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	321	6.5%
	Neodymium	Ne	756	1.1664	Nd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	882	17.9%
HREE	Samarium	Sm	86	1.1596	Sm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	100	2.0%
	Europium	Eu	22	1.1579	Eu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	25	0.5%
	Gadolinium	Gd	60	1.1526	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	69	1.4%
	Terbium	Tb	8	1.151	Tb <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	9	0.2%
	Dysprosium	Dy	35	1.1477	Dy <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	40	0.8%
	Holmium	Ho	6	1.1455	Ho <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	7	0.1%
	Erbium	Er	15	1.1435	Er <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	17	0.3%
	Thulium	Th	2	1.1142	Tm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	2	0.0%
	Ytterbium	Yt	11	1.1379	Yb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	13	0.3%
	Lutetium	Lu	2	1.1372	Lu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	2	0.0%
Yttrium	Y	183	1.2697	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	232	4.7%	
<b>Totals</b>			<b>4151</b>		<b>4917</b>	<b>100%</b>	

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

A further random selection of kg lots were then used for the laboratory scale stirred leach tests, which were completed at atmospheric conditions on the prepared samples (PETR 1-4) using ammonium sulphate  $[(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4]$  as the ion exchange medium or leaching agent. The ammonium sulphate ion exchange medium had proven successful on a number of other projects and is widely used in China on ionic clays. The tests were designed to provide preliminary information on possible process variables:

- **Concentration of leaching agent:** this was found to be best between 2% and 4%  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ . Leaching was carried out at pH 4-4.5
- **Liquid to solid ratio:** best results were obtained at values of 4-5
- **Leaching agent to solid ratio:** greater than 160 kg/ton
- **Leaching time:** the reaction occurred very quickly – in less than 10 minutes. For practical purposes, a leaching time of 15 minutes was chosen for further tests

Larger scale leaching tests were then completed to generate sufficient leach liquor for the recovery of REE carbonates by precipitation. Following a simple impurity removal step, the REE were precipitated from the leach by raising the pH by adding commercial grade sodium carbonate,  $[\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3]$  and the REE were recovered as a mixed carbonate concentrate after washing and filtering. It was noted that impurities such as aluminium  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , iron  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  and silica  $\text{SiO}_2$ , were acceptably low for this process. The overall recoveries of REE of the four subsamples are summarised in **Table 4** below:

### Metallurgical Results

Table 4: Individual Sample Recoveries

REO	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	Sample 4	AVERAGE
$\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$	61%	62%	59%	64%	62%
$\text{Ce}_2\text{O}_3$	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
$\text{Pr}_6\text{O}_{11}$	53%	51%	49%	54%	52%
$\text{Nd}_2\text{O}_3$	65%	63%	61%	67%	64%
$\text{Sm}_2\text{O}_3$	53%	52%	48%	53%	52%
$\text{Eu}_2\text{O}_3$	55%	53%	52%	56%	54%
$\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3$	56%	57%	53%	57%	56%
$\text{Tb}_4\text{O}_7$	50%	47%	42%	48%	47%
$\text{Dy}_2\text{O}_3$	41%	38%	35%	40%	39%
$\text{Ho}_2\text{O}_3$	33%	28%	15%	29%	26%
$\text{Er}_2\text{O}_3$	28%	29%	31%	29%	29%
$\text{Tm}_2\text{O}_3$	26%	25%	22%	25%	25%
$\text{Yb}_2\text{O}_3$	15%	19%	17%	19%	18%
$\text{Lu}_2\text{O}_3$	21%	21%	19%	22%	21%
$\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$	37%	38%	35%	37%	37%

These results, for first off sighter tests using unoptimised conditions, are extremely encouraging. The average recovery of the low temperature magnet REE Pr + Nd, was 58% and the average recovery of the more valuable high temperature magnet REEs, Tb +Dy, was 43%. Importantly the low value element cerium does not report to the leach. It is expected that this could be further optimised during future testwork.

This work demonstrates that good REE desorption was achieved using a standard ammonium sulphate salt at pH 4 and supports the contention that REE mineralisation at the Caldeira Project is an Ionic (Adsorption) Clay deposit.

### Future Metallurgical Testwork Programs

Future programs will be designed to improve the overall TREEO recoveries and develop a more complete understanding of the nature of the clays. Much of this work will be conducted at ANSTO laboratories in New South Wales, Australia. ANSTO have particular expertise in the hydrometallurgy of REE's, including the processing of ionic clay REEs.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Future work will include:

- Sampling across the deposit to account for variability – REE concentrations and distributions can vary with depth and spatially.
- Mineralogy on representative samples using QEMSCAN or similar technique. The aim of this work will be to look for refractory phases which don't yield REE under desirable conditions.
- Test alternative leaching salts such as sodium chloride or magnesium sulphate.
- Investigate the impurity removal stage in more detail – aluminium and iron are the main impurities.
- Investigate the solid/liquid separation characteristics in more detail – once REE's are leached into solution, the liquid has to be separated from the solids and this requires thickening and filtration stages.
- Test the whole flowsheet at laboratory scale to get an early indication of the project requirements in terms of the possible impact of recycling process solutions, water supply and quality, availability of leaching chemicals and any environmental constraints that may influence the choice of chemicals.

### Acquisition Terms

The material terms of the Acquisition are as follows.

Meteoric to acquire the exclusive rights to explore for and develop all rare earths elements located on the 30 mining leases and applications that comprise the Caldeira Project on the following terms:

- Payment (completed) of US\$200,000 for an exclusivity period to 6 April 2023, to allow Meteoric to complete due diligence on the Project;
- Subject to the satisfactory completion of due diligence and negotiation of formal binding transaction documents, payment of:
  - Total cash consideration of US\$20,000,000 comprised as follows:
    - Initial cash payment of US\$5 million on completion of due diligence; and
    - Three further payments of US\$5 million on the 12th, 24th and 36th month anniversaries of completion of due diligence; and
  - A royalty payment of 4.75% on minerals extracted from the Project, with the purchase price of US\$20,000,000 to be credited against initial payments under the royalty (so that there is a royalty holiday for the first US\$20,000,000 of royalty payments otherwise due).

The Company's existing cash reserves (as supplemented by the receipt of the outstanding purchase price from the sale of the Juruena Project) will be used to fund the payment due on completion of due diligence, transaction costs including due diligence, initial exploration work on the REE Project as well as the Company's other assets, including the Palm Springs Project.

### Board

Pat Burke assumed the role of Executive Chairman for the purposes of driving completion of the Acquisition.

### Palm Springs Gold Project, Western Australia

Meteoric completed its 2022 drilling program at the Palm Springs Gold Project, 30km southeast of Halls Creek in the Kimberley region, WA in November 2022. Drilling targeted chargeability anomalies acquired in the IP survey earlier in 2022. The targeted areas fall within the Mining Lease of Meteoric. One of the three targets could potentially extend the known resource towards the northeast (ROM area). Whereas two of the three targets focused on new nearby untested prospects (Tailings Dam and Mt Bradley).

Five (5) reverse circulation drillholes for a total of 630m (**Table 5**) were completed at the Mining License north of the Butchers Creek open pit targeting the potentially mineralised syenite intrusive, host to gold mineralisation. The chargeability anomaly was interpreted to indicate a potential increase in sulphides at depth within the syenite on this western flank of the main Butchers Creek Anticline. The syenite intrusive was encountered in each of these holes, BCRC496 at 88m, BCRC492 at 131m, BCRC493 at 97m and BCRC494 at 126m. In each case, the syenite hosted approximately 5% disseminated sulphides associated with intermediate albite alteration.

The single (1) reverse circulation drillhole undertaken on the Tailings Dam Prospect (Mining License) for 150m (**Table 5**) targeted a potential repeat of mineralised syenite associated with a modelled chargeability high. The syenite however

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

was deeper than the expected 150m drilled (BCRC495). An indicative carbonaceous shale layer was found in the last three meters of drilling (147m) which indicates the estimated depth of the syenite at ~180m. Disseminated sulphides were present in the carbonaceous shale and estimated to consist of up to 7%.

The two (2) reverse circulation drillholes at Mt Bradley (Mining License), for 318m, targeted the IP chargeability anomaly on the eastern end of the IP Line associated with small historic underground workings 100m north and 50m south of the IP Line within a carbonaceous shale unit containing thick auriferous quartz veins. The carbonaceous shale averaged 5% disseminated sulphides. Quartz veins within this unit constituted up to 5m in thickness. The thickest vein in MBRC016 from 87m consisted of 5m of smokey quartz with disseminated sulphides up to 10%.

Assay results were received subsequent to the end of the period. Of the Five (5) reverse circulation drillholes for a total of 630m on the Mining License north of the Butchers Creek, the syenite intrusive was encountered in each of these holes, with grades in BCRC496 - 2m @ 1.06g/t Au from 112m, BCRC492 - 13m @ 0.69g/t Au from 151m and BCRC493 - 2m @ 1.66g/t Au from 115m.

The two (2) reverse circulation drillholes at Mt Bradley for 318m did not encounter significant gold grades in the deeper intercepts, however, closer to the surface the best intercept was: **5m @ 19.7g/t Au** from 9m (MBRC016).

Table 5. Drill Collar Table in GDA94 / MGA Zone 52 obtained by GPS Map 64s.

Hole ID	Pad Name	Easting	Northing	Elevation	NAT Azimuth	Dip	Target depth	Actual depth
BCRC492	ROM_003	375113.2	7971563.3	377.8	130	-60	150	180
BCRC493	ROM_002	375173.6	7971571.9	378.3	130	-60	100	150
BCRC494	ROM_005	375173.3	7971635.8	368.1	130	-60	150	150
BCRC495	BCW_001	375040.1	7971752.8	375.5	130	-60	100	150
BCRC496	ROM_001	375157.7	7971527.7	385.2	310	-60	100	150
MBRC015	MTB_001	375713.4	7970662.6	368.2	310	-60	120	150
MBRC016	MTB_002	375724.0	7970660.1	367.8	310	-70	150	168

Table 6. Palm Springs Mineral Resource Estimate (refer ASX Release 3 June 2021)

June 2021 Mineral Resources												
Country	Project	Deposit	Cut-Off (g/t Au)	Indicated Resource			Inferred Resources			Total Resource		
				Dry Tonnes	Grade (g/t Au)	In-situ Gold (oz)	Dry Tonnes	Grade (g/t Au)	In-situ Gold (oz)	Dry Tonnes	Grade (g/t Au)	In-situ Gold (oz)
Australia	PSPG	Butchers Creek	0.8	1,900,000	2.3	139,000	3,300,000	1.7	180,000	5,200,000	1.9	319,000
		Golden Crown	0.8	-	-	-	400,000	3.1	38,000	400,000	3.1	38,000
PSPG		<b>PSPG TOTALS</b>		<b>1,900,000</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>139,000</b>	<b>3,700,000</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>218,000</b>	<b>5,600,000</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>357,000</b>

### Juruena Copper-Gold Porphyry Project, Brazil

During the period the Company entered into a legally binding Agreement for the sale of the Juruena Gold Project in Brazil for US\$20,000,000. The purchaser of the Juruena Gold Project is Keystone Resources Ltd (Keystone). Keystone is wholly owned by Alchemist, and both are incorporated in Seychelles. Alchemist is an investment holding company comprised of institutional investors and family offices with stakeholders who have successfully led gold, iron ore, and manganese mining investments in Asia and in Brazil.

During the period the sale of the Juruena Gold Project completed with the first tranche payment in the amount of USD\$2.5m cash being received and the second and final tranche payment in the amount of USD\$17.5m cash due on 31 March 2023.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

### Other Projects

#### Webb Diamond JV (Ownership 14% Meteoric / 86% CGN Resources Pty Ltd (previously GeoCrystal Pty Ltd))

The Webb Diamond JV is focused on the evaluation of a large kimberlite field comprising 280 nulls-eye targets and covers an area of 400km<sup>2</sup>. About 23% of the targets have been drill tested with 51 kimberlite bodies identified. There was no activity reported by CGN during the period.

#### Warrego North IOCG Project (Ownership 49% Meteoric / 51% Chalice Gold Mines Limited)

Located in the Northern Territory, the Warrego North Project is approximately 20km northwest of the historical high-grade Warrego Copper-Gold Mine, the largest deposit mined in the area producing 1.3 Moz Au and 90,000 tonnes of copper. Chalice Gold Mines Limited (ASX:CHN) can earn up to 70% interest in the project by sole funding \$800,000. There was no activity reported by Chalice during the period.

### Canadian Projects

The Company surrendered all its remaining Canadian cobalt projects during the period (Mulligan, Mulligan East Beauchamp, and Iron Mask).

### Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to mineral resource estimates and exploration results is based on information reviewed, collated, and fairly represented by Mr Peter Sheehan who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a consultant to Meteoric Resources NL. Mr Sheehan has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which has been undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person 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. Mr Sheehan consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears. Additionally, Mr Sheehan confirms that the entity is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information contained in the ASX releases referred to in this report.

### Corporate

#### Board

Meteoric advised that Dr Andrew Tunks stepped down from Managing Director to Non-Executive Director, effective 3 June 2022, and Ms. Shastri Ramnath resigned as Non-Executive Director, effective 24 November 2022.

#### Annual General Meeting

The Company held its Annual General Meeting on 23 November where all resolutions were passed.

### MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

During the period performance rights were proposed to be issued to Directors and subject to shareholder approval on 15 February 2023, including: Andrew Tunks 20,000,000 performance rights, Patrick Burke 20,000,000 performance rights, Paul Kitto 5,000,000 performance rights and Marcelo de Carvalho 5,000,000 performance rights.

Subsequent to period end, on 15 February 2023, shareholder approved the issue of the above securities.

On 13 March 2023, the Definitive Agreement for the Acquisition of the Rare Earth Rights comprising the Caldeira Project was signed. Key terms are as follows:

- Meteoric to be granted exclusive right to explore, develop and mine the Rare Earth Minerals (REE) on the 30 Licences (21 Mining Licences and 9 Mining Licence Applications) that comprise the Caldeira Project.
- In consideration of the grant of the exclusive right, Meteoric shall pay Togni:
  - USD\$5m on or before 10 April 2023 (Completion), USD\$5m on or before 2 April 2024, USD\$5m on or before 2 April 2025 and USD\$5m on or before 2 April 2026, which amounts are deemed to be advance payments for (and therefore offset against) the Royalty; and
  - Upon production commencing, a 4.75% Royalty based on the REO value, and benchmarked against the FOB-China pricing published in the Metal-Prices service provided by the Argus Metals publication (Royalty).

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

- Meteoric shall expend a minimum of USD\$5m on the Caldeira Project in the first two years, and USD\$2.5m in subsequent years.
- Togni shall do all things necessary to assist Meteoric in perfecting its title to the REE.
- Meteoric shall commence production within four years, failing which it shall make Royalty payments of USD\$600,000 per month, which amounts are deemed to be advance payments for (and therefore offset against) the Royalties. If after eight years Meteoric has not commenced production then the Agreement shall terminate.
- Tongi shall also receive 100 million Performance Shares in the following tranches and subject to the following milestones:
  - 25 million Class A Performance Shares on Completion of the acquisition of the Caldeira Project; and delineation on the Caldeira Project of an Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate (JORC 2012) of not less than 100Mt at or above a Total Rare Earths Oxide grade of 2,500 PPM, by no later than 2 April 2024.
  - 25 million Class B Performance Shares Delineation on the Caldeira Project of an Indicated and Measured Mineral Resource Estimate (JORC 2012) of not less than 200Mt at or above a Total Rare Earths Oxide grade of 3,000 PPM, by no later than 2 April 2025.
  - 25 million Class C Performance Shares Completion of positive feasibility studies on the Caldeira Project, as evidenced by a decision to mine by the Company Board, by no later than 2 April 2026.
  - 25 million Class D Performance Shares The Company securing funding in the amount of not less than AUD\$125m for the construction of the first stage of a rare earths processing facility on the Caldeira Project, by no later than 2 April 2027.

Each Performance Shares shall convert into an Ordinary Share in Meteoric on a one for one basis upon satisfaction of the relevant milestone. Each Ordinary Share issued shall be subject to a one-year escrow on date of issue of the Ordinary Share.

Completion of the acquisition shall occur upon payment of initial consideration.

No other material matters have occurred subsequent to the end of the half-year which requires reporting on other than those which have been noted above or reported to ASX.

### AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out in this interim report.

**Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors**



**PATRICK BURKE**  
Executive Chairman

Perth  
13 March 2023



**DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY JARRAD PRUE TO THE DIRECTORS OF METEORIC RESOURCES NL**

As lead auditor of Meteoric Resources NL for the half-year ended 31 December 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Meteoric Resources NL and the entities it controlled during the period.



**Jarrad Prue**

**Director**

**BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd**

Perth

13 March 2023

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## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the half-year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	31 December 2022 \$	Restated <sup>(1)</sup> 31 December 2021 \$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Interest income		-	-
<b>Expenses</b>			
Exploration and tenement expenses	2	(1,093,282)	(954,978)
Depreciation expense		(10,294)	(9,829)
Share-based payments expense	9	-	(431,531)
Administrative expenses	2	(631,680)	(562,580)
Foreign exchange loss	2	(1,072,214)	(571)
Loss before income tax expense		(2,807,470)	(1,959,489)
Income tax expense		-	-
Profit from continuing operations		(2,807,470)	(1,959,489)
Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operation	1	29,741,239	(1,412,867)
<b>Profit/(Loss) attributable to the owners of the Company</b>		<b>26,933,769</b>	<b>(3,372,356)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>			
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations		(130)	105
Exchange differences on translation of discontinued operation		568,977	(6,396)
Movement of foreign currency translation reserve on disposal		(396,372)	-
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)		69,398	(202,417)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the half-year, net of tax		241,873	(208,708)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for half-year attributable to owners of Meteoric Resources NL		27,175,642	(3,581,064)
Basic profit/(loss) per share (cents per share)	1	1.76	(0.25)
Diluted profit/(loss) per share (cents per share)	1	1.65	(0.25)

1 Refer to Note 1, for discontinued operation from the sale of the Juruena Gold Project

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	31 December 2022 \$	30 June 2022 \$
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	2,746,763	1,554,940
Other receivables	5	25,776,446	130,473
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>28,523,209</b>	<b>1,685,413</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Other financial assets	6	418,843	349,445
Property, plant & equipment		52,500	86,087
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>471,343</b>	<b>435,532</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>28,994,552</b>	<b>2,120,945</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables		116,089	421,355
Provisions		7,539	4,308
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>123,628</b>	<b>425,663</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>123,628</b>	<b>425,663</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>28,870,924</b>	<b>1,695,282</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Contributed equity	8	41,309,785	41,309,785
Reserves		6,390,826	6,148,953
Accumulated losses		(18,829,687)	(45,763,456)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>28,870,924</b>	<b>1,695,282</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

For the half-year ended 31 December 2022

	Issued Capital \$	Reserves \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total \$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2021</b>	<b>38,738,571</b>	<b>6,125,961</b>	<b>(40,208,103)</b>	<b>4,656,429</b>
Loss for the half-year	-	-	(3,372,356)	(3,372,356)
Other comprehensive income	-	(208,708)	-	(208,708)
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the half-year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(208,708)</b>	<b>(3,372,356)</b>	<b>(3,581,064)</b>
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners</b>				
Contributed equity	2,789,380	-	-	2,789,380
Share issue costs	(218,167)	43,698	-	(174,469)
Share-based payments	-	431,531	-	431,531
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>41,309,784</b>	<b>6,392,482</b>	<b>(43,580,459)</b>	<b>4,121,807</b>
<b>Balance at 1 July 2022</b>	<b>41,309,785</b>	<b>6,148,953</b>	<b>(45,763,456)</b>	<b>1,695,282</b>
Profit for the half-year	-	-	26,933,769	26,933,769
Other comprehensive income	-	241,873	-	241,873
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the half-year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>241,873</b>	<b>26,933,769</b>	<b>27,175,642</b>
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners</b>				
Contributed equity	-	-	-	-
Share issue costs	-	-	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>41,309,785</b>	<b>6,390,826</b>	<b>(18,829,687)</b>	<b>28,870,924</b>

*The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.*

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the half-year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	31 December 2022 \$	31 December 2021 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditure		(1,837,168)	(2,623,085)
Payments to suppliers, consultants, and employees		(779,749)	(489,294)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>		<b>(2,616,917)</b>	<b>(3,112,379)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments for plant and equipment		-	(2,986)
Proceeds from disposal of entities		3,808,794	-
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities</b>		<b>3,808,794</b>	<b>(2,986)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from new issue of shares		-	2,788,100
Proceeds from issue of options		-	1,280
Share issue costs		-	(174,469)
<b>Net cash provided by financing activities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>2,614,911</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		1,554,940	3,967,738
Effect of exchange rates on cash holdings in foreign currencies		(54)	10
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4	2,746,763	3,467,294

*The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.*

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the half-year ended 31 December 2022

### 1 SALE OF JURUENA PROJECT - DISCONTINUED OPERATION

On 5 October 2022, Meteoric disposed of its Juruena Gold Project in Brazil, through the sale of its subsidiaries Sunny Skies Investments Limited, Meteoric Brasil Mineracao Ltda, Juruena Mineracao Ltda and Lago Dourado Mineracao Ltda. The project has been sold to Keystone Resources Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Alchemist Investments Inc., a holding group with relevant experience in developing mines globally, including Brazil.

In consideration for the project Meteoric will receive Consideration in staged payments:

- US\$2.5 million cash (AU\$ 3.8 million) on completion; and
- US\$17.5million cash (AU\$ 26.7 million) on or before 31 March 2023.

The Group subsidiaries were sold with effect from 30 September 2022 and is recorded as a discontinued operation. Financial information relating to the discontinued operation for the period to the date of disposal is set out below.

#### *Financial performance and cash flow information*

The financial performance and cash flow information presented reflects the operations for the three months ended 30 September 2022 and period ended 31 December 2021.

	30 September 2022 \$	31 December 2021 \$
Revenue	-	-
Expenses	(1,286,297)	(1,412,867)
Loss before income tax	(1,286,297)	(1,412,867)
Income tax benefit	-	-
Loss after income tax of discontinued operation	(1,286,297)	(1,412,867)
Gain on sale of subsidiary after income tax	31,027,536	-
<b>Profit/(loss) from discontinued operation</b>	<b>29,741,239</b>	<b>(1,412,867)</b>
Exchange differences on translation of discontinued operation	568,977	(6,396)
<b>Other comprehensive income from discontinued operation</b>	<b>568,977</b>	<b>(6,396)</b>
Net cash outflow from ordinary activities	(349,794)	(1,325,775)
Net cash inflow from disposal of entities	3,808,794	-
<b>Net increase in cash generated by the subsidiary</b>	<b>3,459,000</b>	<b>(1,325,775)</b>

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the half-year ended 31 December 2022

### 1 SALE OF JURUENA PROJECT - DISCONTINUED OPERATION (continued)

Details of the sale of the project

	30 September 2022 \$
Consideration provided	
Cash received	3,817,900
Consideration to be paid	26,725,300
	<u>30,543,200</u>
Carrying value of net assets disposed	<u>(87,963)</u>
<b>Gain on sale before income tax and reclassification of foreign currency translation reserve</b>	<b>30,631,163</b>
Reclassification of foreign currency translation reserve	396,372
Income tax expense on gain	-
<b>Gain on sale after income tax</b>	<b>31,027,535</b>

Earnings per share

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
<b>Basic and diluted loss per share</b>		
From continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	(0.18) cents	(0.15) cents
<u>From discontinued operation</u>		
Total basic earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	1.95 cents	(0.10) cents
Total diluted earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	1.82 cents	(0.10) cents
<b>Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share</b>		
From continuing operations	\$ (2,807,470)	\$ (1,959,489)
From discontinued operation	\$ 29,741,239	\$ (1,412,867)
<b>Weighted average number of shares</b>	1,526,297,371	1,345,601,384

Diluted earnings per share are calculated where potential ordinary shares on issue are diluted. As the potential ordinary shares on issue would decrease the loss per share in the current year, they are not considered dilutive, and are not shown. The number of potentially ordinary shares is set out in Note 8.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the half-year ended 31 December 2022

### 2 EXPENDITURE

	31 December 2022 \$	Restated <sup>(1)</sup> 31 December 2021 \$
Exploration and tenement expenses		
Australian Tenements	638,839	933,338
Canadian Tenements	887	248
Brazil – Juruena Project <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-
Brazil – Caldeira Project	453,556	-
Other projects	-	21,392
Total exploration and tenement expenses	1,093,282	954,978
Administrative expense		
Advertising and marketing costs	10,786	41,014
Advisory costs	65,544	34,833
Compliance costs	75,571	138,748
Consultants	112,357	68,900
Travel costs	54,648	6,502
Employee benefits expense	7,757	45,931
Director benefits expense	275,263	168,006
Other administrative expenses	29,754	58,646
Total administrative expense	631,680	562,580
Share-based payments expense		
Performance rights	-	431,531
Total share-based payments expense	-	431,531
Foreign exchange loss <sup>(2)</sup>	1,072,214	571

1 On 5 October 2022, Meteoric disposed of its Juruena Gold Project in Brazil, through the sale of its subsidiaries Sunny Skies Investments Limited, Meteoric Brasil Mineracao Ltda, Juruena Mineracao Ltda and Lago Dourado Mineracao Ltda. The Group subsidiaries were sold with effect from 30 September 2022 and is recorded as a discontinued operation (see Note 1).

2 Foreign exchange loss was recognised upon cash held and payments of Canadian and United States dollar denominated balances and receivables denominated in United States dollars.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the half-year ended 31 December 2022

### 3 OPERATING SEGMENTS

Management has determined that the Group has three reportable segments, being exploration activities in Brazil, exploration activities in Canada and exploration activities in Australia. This determination is based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board (chief operating decision maker) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources. As the Group is focused on exploration, the Board monitors the Group based on actual versus budgeted exploration expenditure incurred by area of interest. This internal reporting framework is the most relevant to assist the Board with making decisions regarding the Group and its ongoing exploration activities, while also taking into consideration the results of exploration work that has been performed to date.

	Revenue from external sources \$	Reportable segment profit/(loss) \$	Reportable segment assets <sup>(1)</sup> \$	Reportable segment liabilities \$
<i>For half-year ended 31 December 2022</i>				
<b>Exploration activity</b>				
Brazil – Caldeira Project	-	(453,556)	-	-
Brazil – Juruena Project	-	29,741,239	-	-
Australia – Palm Springs project	-	(637,640)	60,529	(38,805)
Australia – other projects	-	(1,199)	2,768	-
Canada	-	(887)	-	-
<b>Corporate activities</b>	-	(1,714,188)	28,931,255	(84,823)
<b>Total</b>	-	26,933,769	28,994,552	(123,628)
		<i>For half-year ended 31 December 2021</i>	<i>For year ended 30 June 2022</i>	
<b>Exploration activity</b>				
Brazil – Juruena Project	-	(1,412,867)	54,258	(98,363)
Australia – Palm Springs project	-	(933,338)	-	(54,716)
Australia – other projects	-	-	2,768	-
Canada	-	(248)	-	-
<b>Corporate activities</b>	-	(1,025,903)	2,063,919	(272,584)
<b>Total</b>	-	(3,372,356)	2,120,945	(425,663)

<sup>1</sup> Included within Corporate activities under Reportable segment assets are cash held of \$2,746,763 as at 31 December 2022 and 1,527,804 as at 30 June 2022.

### 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 December 2022 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Cash at bank	2,746,763	1,554,940

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the half-year ended 31 December 2022

### 5 OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31 December 2022 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Receivable from disposal of Jurueña Project	25,660,900	-
Other receivables	51,113	51,118
Prepayments	64,433	79,355
	25,776,446	130,473

The Group has no impairments to other receivables or have receivables that are past due but not impaired.

Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying amount is assumed to be the same as their fair value.

In consideration for the disposal of the Jurueña project Meteoric will receive Consideration in staged payments:

- \$2.5 million cash (AU\$ 3.8 million) on completion; and
- US\$17.5million cash (AU\$ 26.7 million) on or before 31 March 2023.

As at 31 December, the receivable of US\$17.5 million was revalued to AU\$ 25.7 million with movements in foreign exchange recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

### 6 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	31 December 2022 \$	30 June 2022 \$
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Financial assets at FVOCI – equity securities	416,075	346,677
Security deposits	2,768	2,768
	418,843	349,445

#### Significant accounting estimates, assumptions, and judgements

##### *Classification of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*

Investments are designated at fair value through other comprehensive income where management have made the election in accordance with *AASB 9: Financial Instruments*.

##### *Fair value for financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*

Information about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair value is provided in Note 7.

### 7 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

This note provides an update on the judgements and estimates made by the Group in determining the fair values of the financial instruments since the last annual financial report.

#### Fair value hierarchy

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group classifies its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

### 7 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the half-year ended 31 December 2022

The following table presents the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 31 December 2022 and 30 June 2022 on a recurring basis:

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>				
Financial assets at FVOCI – Equity securities	416,075	-	-	416,075
<b>As at 30 June 2022</b>				
Financial assets at FVOCI – Equity securities	346,667	-	-	346,667

There were no transfers between levels during the period. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities held by the Group must be estimated for recognition, measurement and/or disclosure purposes. The Group measures fair values by level, per the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

### Valuation techniques used to determine fair values

The Group did not have any financial instruments that are recognised in the financial statements where their carrying value differed from the fair value. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The carrying amounts of cash and short-term trade and other receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their fair values largely due to the short-term maturities of these payments.

### Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – equity securities

The fair value of the equity holdings is based on the quoted market prices from the ASX on the last traded price prior or nearest to period-end.

## 8 ISSUED CAPITAL

	31 December 2022 Shares	30 June 2022 Shares	31 December 2022 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Fully paid	1,526,297,371	1,526,297,371	41,309,785	41,309,785

There have been no movements in ordinary share capital during the current financial period.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the half-year ended 31 December 2022

### 9 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Share-based payment transactions are recognised at fair value in accordance with AASB 2.

The total movement arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the half-year were as follows:

Note	31 December 2022 \$	31 December 2021 \$
As part of share-based payment reserve:		
Performance rights issued	-	431,531
Recognised in equity as a capital raising cost		
Options issued	-	43,698
	-	475,229

There were no share-based payment during the half-year period.

### 10 DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been declared or paid for the half-year ended 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: nil).

### 11 CONTINGENCIES

There have been no changes to contingent assets or liabilities since the last annual reporting date, 30 June 2022.

### 12 COMMITMENTS

There have been no changes to commitments since the last annual reporting date, 30 June 2022.

### 13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### Board Changes

On 24 November 2022, Meteoric advised that Ms Shastri Ramnath had resigned from the Board.

On 15 December 2022, Mr Patrick Burke, who has served as Non-Executive Chairman would step back into his Executive Chairman role. Mr Burke is remunerated in line with the Company's the Executive Director remuneration structure, key details are as follows:

Name	Effective date	Term of agreement	Notice period	Base per annum <sup>(1)</sup> \$	Termination payments
P Burke, Executive Chairman	15-Dec-22	No fixed term	3 months	240,000	3 months

<sup>1</sup> Base salary per annum is excluding superannuation

#### Bonus

In December 2022, the Company paid a Christmas bonus to employees, selected consultants and Directors. An amount of \$5,000 was paid to Patrick Burke (Executive Chairman), Andrew Tunks (Non-Executive Director), Paul Kitto (Non-Executive Technical Director) and Marcelo de Carvalho (Non-Executive Director).

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the half-year ended 31 December 2022

### 13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

*Issue of performance rights – subject to shareholder approval*

During the period the following performance rights were proposed to be issued and subject to shareholder approval on 15<sup>th</sup> February 2023:

- Dr Tunks 20,000,000 performance rights;
- Mr Burke 20,000,000 performance rights;
- Dr Paul Kitto 5,000,000 performance rights; and
- Mr Marcelo de Carvalho 5,000,000 performance rights.

Each performance right will vest as an entitlement to one fully paid ordinary share upon achievement of certain performance milestones. If the performance milestones are not met, the performance rights will lapse, and the eligible participant will have no entitlement to any shares.

Performance rights are not listed and carry no dividend or voting rights. Upon exercise each performance right is convertible into one fully paid ordinary share to rank pari passu in all respects with existing fully paid ordinary shares.

Subject to the election of the performance right holder, each of the Performance Rights will vest and become exercisable at any time from the achievement of both of the following milestones:

- completion of the acquisition of the Caldeira Project announced on ASX on 16 December 2022; and
- delineation on the Caldeira Project of an Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate (JORC 2012) of not less than 100Mt at or above a Total Rare Earths Oxide grade of 2,500 PPM.

Each Performance Right will expire on 1 July 2025.

Management of the Company have considered the value attributable to the Performance Rights at a valuation date of 15 February 2023 to be \$0.12, being a total fair value of \$6,000,000.

Subsequent to period end, on 15 February 2023, shareholder approved the issue of the above securities.

Transactions with related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated. There have been no other changes to related party transactions since the last annual reporting date, 30 June 2022.

### 14 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

During the period, performance rights were proposed to be issued to Directors and subject to shareholder approval on 15 February 2023, including Andrew Tunks 20,000,000 performance rights, Patrick Burke 20,000,000 performance rights, Paul Kitto 5,000,000 performance rights and Marcelo de Carvalho 5,000,000 performance rights.

Subsequent to period end, on 15 February 2023, shareholder approved the issue of the above securities.

On 13 March 2023, the Definitive Agreement for the Acquisition of the Rare Earth Rights comprising the Caldeira Project was signed. Key terms are as follows:

- o Meteoric to be granted exclusive right to explore, develop and mine the Rare Earth Minerals (REE) on the 30 Licences (21 Mining Licences and 9 Mining Licence Applications) that comprise the Caldeira Project.
- o In consideration of the grant of the exclusive right, Meteoric shall pay Togni:
  - o USD\$5m on or before 10 April 2023 (Completion), USD\$5m on or before 2 April 2024, USD\$5m on or before 2 April 2025 and USD\$5m on or before 2 April 2026, which amounts are deemed to be advance payments for (and therefore offset against) the Royalty; and

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the half-year ended 31 December 2022

### 14 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE (continued)

- Upon production commencing, a 4.75% Royalty based on the REO value, and benchmarked against the FOB-China pricing published in the Metal-Prices service provided by the Argus Metals publication (Royalty).
- Meteoric shall expend a minimum of USD\$5m on the Caldeira Project in the first two years, and USD\$2.5m in subsequent years.
- Togni shall do all things necessary to assist Meteoric in perfecting its title to the REE.
- Meteoric shall commence production within four years, failing which it shall make Royalty payments of USD\$600,000 per month, which amounts are deemed to be advance payments for (and therefore offset against) the Royalties. If after eight years Meteoric has not commenced production then the Agreement shall terminate.
- Tongi shall also receive 100 million Performance Shares in the following tranches and subject to the following milestones:
  - 25 million Class A Performance Shares on Completion of the acquisition of the Caldeira Project; and delineation on the Caldeira Project of an Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate (JORC 2012) of not less than 100Mt at or above a Total Rare Earths Oxide grade of 2,500 PPM, by no later than 2 April 2024.
  - 25 million Class B Performance Shares Delineation on the Caldeira Project of an Indicated and Measured Mineral Resource Estimate (JORC 2012) of not less than 200Mt at or above a Total Rare Earths Oxide grade of 3,000 PPM, by no later than 2 April 2025.
  - 25 million Class C Performance Shares Completion of positive feasibility studies on the Caldeira Project, as evidenced by a decision to mine by the Company Board, by no later than 2 April 2026.
  - 25 million Class D Performance Shares The Company securing funding in the amount of not less than AUD\$125m for the construction of the first stage of a rare earths processing facility on the Caldeira Project, by no later than 2 April 2027.

Each Performance Shares shall convert into an Ordinary Share in Meteoric on a one for one basis upon satisfaction of the relevant milestone. Each Ordinary Share issued shall be subject to a one-year escrow on date of issue of the Ordinary Share.

Completion of the acquisition shall occur upon payment of initial consideration.

In the opinion of the Directors, no other event of a material nature or transaction, has arisen since period end and the date of this report that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or its state of affairs.

### 15 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This consolidated interim financial report for the half-year reporting period ended 31 December 2022 has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

This consolidated interim financial report does not include all the notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report and therefore cannot be expected to provide a full understanding of financial performance, financial position and financing and investing activities of the consolidated entity as full year financial statements. Accordingly, this report is to be read in conjunction with the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 and any public announcements made by Meteoric Resources NL during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year and corresponding interim reporting period.

## DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the Directors' opinion:

1. the financial statements, and accompanying notes set out above, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
  - (a) comply with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
  - (b) giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date.
2. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Consolidated Entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to section 295(5) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the Directors

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



**Patrick Burke**  
Executive Chairman

Perth  
13 March 2023

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Meteoric Resources NL

### Report on the Half-Year Financial Report

#### Conclusion

We have reviewed the half-year financial report of Meteoric Resources NL (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the accompanying half-year financial report of the Group does not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its financial performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
- (ii) Complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

#### Basis for conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. Our responsibilities are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to the audit of the annual financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001* which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's review report.

#### Responsibility of the directors for the financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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### **Auditor's responsibility for the review of the financial report**

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. ASRE 2410 requires us to conclude whether we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and its financial performance for the half-year ended on that date and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

**BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd**

BDO

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'J Prue'.

**Jarrad Prue**

**Director**

Perth

13 March 2023

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