

# **JUNE 2022 QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT**

# ANTLER COPPER PROJECT, ARIZONA, USA

# **Scoping Study**

- Very encouraging results returned from the Scoping Study completed as an initial evaluation of the potential development of the Antler Copper Deposit. Outcomes include:
  - Mining a total of 9.3Mt from an underground mining operation at a rate of 1.0Mtpa over an initial 10-year forecast operating life.
  - Modest pre-production capital expenditure of US\$201m (including US\$36.5m contingency).
  - Revenue of approximately US\$2.0bn# (A\$2.8bn) over the forecast initial operating life.
  - Free cash flow of US\$952m# (A\$1.36bn) over the forecast initial operating life (undiscounted, pre-tax).
  - NPV<sub>7</sub> of approximately US\$524.9m# (A\$750m; pre-tax).
  - IRR# of 42.0% (pre-tax).
  - Multiple opportunities identified to enhance the economics, including delineating a larger mineral resource which could extend the operating life and/or facilitate greater annual production targets.

# **Ongoing Extensional Drilling**

- High-grade mineralisation continues to be intersected with deep extensional drilling, including:
  - 18.2m @ 2.0% Cu, 3.4% Zn, 0.9% Pb, 30.8 g/t Ag and 0.20 g/t Au from 987.8m
     (18.2m @ 3.4% Cu-equivalent\*)
    - in the deepest hole completed at the Project to date intersecting mineralisation in the Main Shoot >900m down-dip from outcropping mineralisation at surface; and
  - 6.8m @ 3.2% Cu, 10.6% Zn, 1.6% Pb, 55.6 g/t Ag and 0.20 g/t Au from 794.0m
     (6.8m @ 7.2% Cu-equivalent\*)
    - which increases the down-dip extent of the South Shoot to >700m.
- Assay results pending for 12 completed drill holes; with 3 rigs continuing to drill.

# **Soil Sampling**

- Multiple high-priority exploration targets delineated over >6km through initial soil sampling along strike from the Antler Copper Deposit.
- None of the targets have been drill-tested previously providing excellent opportunities to discover additional mineralisation.
- IP surveying to be undertaken over these new targets in the coming months, in advance of initial drill-testing planned for Q4 2022.

# **Pre-Feasibility Study**

 PFS has commenced to further refine and enhance the development parameters and economics of the Antler Project. ASX RELEASE 29 JULY 2022

New World Resources Limited

ABN: 23 108 456 444 ASX Code: NWC

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

Richard Hill Chairman

Mike Haynes
Managing Director/CEO

Tony Polglase Non-Executive Director

lan Cunningham Company Secretary

CAPITAL STRUCTURE: Shares: 1,596.9m Share Price (28/7/22): \$0.039

#### **PROJECTS:**

Antler Copper Project, Arizona, USA

Tererro Copper-Gold-Zinc Project, New Mexico, USA

#### **CONTACT DETAILS:**

Unit 25, 22 Railway Rd Subiaco, WA Australia 6008

Ph: +61 9226 1356 Info@newworldres.com www.newworldres.com



 PFS to be based on an updated mineral resource, scheduled for completion in the coming months once assays from recent deep drilling are received.

# **Mine Permitting**

 Environmental and social impacts of the conceptual operation outlined in the Scoping Study will now be defined so that mine permit applications can be submitted in Q4 2022.

# **Corporate**

- Completed the demerger of the Company's cobalt assets into a separate corporate entity with trading in the shares of Koba Resources Limited on the ASX commencing on 4 May, 2022.
- Cash of ~\$4.2m at 30 June 2022.

\*Assuming commodity prices of copper – US\$8,500/tonne; zinc – US\$2,800/tonne; lead – US\$2,000/tonne; silver – US\$20.00/oz and gold – US\$1,800/oz and AUD: USD Exchange Rate of 0.70.

#### **ANTLER COPPER PROJECT**

# **Scoping Study**

During the June 2022 quarter independent consultants completed a Scoping Study into the potential development of **New World Resources Limited's** ("**NWC**", "**New World**" or the "**Company**") high-grade, 100%-owned Antler Copper Deposit in northern Arizona, USA ("**the Antler Project**" and "**Scoping Study**").

The Scoping Study contemplated the potential development of the mineralisation that was defined in New World's maiden JORC Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") for the Antler Copper Deposit, announced in November 2021 ("November 2021 Resource"). At a 1.0% Cu-equivalent cut-off, Indicated and Inferred Resources total:

7.7Mt @ 2.2% Cu, 5.3% Zn, 0.9% Pb, 28.8g/t Ag and 0.18g/t Au

(7.7Mt @ 3.9% Cu-equivalent)

The potential development pathway for the Antler Project is summarised in Table 1, below:

**Table 1. Project Overview** 

	Method	Underground mining by long-hole stoping from a single 5.0m x 5.0m decline utilising paste fill	
	Tonnes Mined	9.3Mt	
	Production Rate	1.0Mtpa	
Mining	Forecast Initial Operating Period	10 years from first production	
	Operations	Contractor Mining	
	Average Diluted Head Grade	1.62% Cu, 3.89% Zn, 0.64% Pb, 21.2g/t Ag and 0.14g/t Au (3.3% Cu-equiv.¹)	
	Methodology	Conventional comminution and flotation	
	Primary Grinding	80% passing 100 microns	
Processing	Concentrate Re-grind Size	80% passing 35 microns	
	Products	3 concentrates: (i) copper-gold; (ii) zinc; and (iii) lead-silver	
	Tailings	Dry-stack tailings in a lined facility	
	Roads	Entirely utilising existing roads	
Infrastructure	Rail	Transport concentrates 15km by road from Antler to existing railway siding in Yucca. Estimated cost of transporting the concentrates to Mexico, by rail, included in the financial analysis.	



Power	Upgrade 15km of existing mains power transmission line that passes within 750m of the Antler Deposit.
Workforce	City of Kingman, population 30,000, located 55km by road to the north of Antler.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Cu-equivalent grade based on 100% recovery and 100% payability of all metals. Assumptions on recoveries and payabilities have been made elsewhere in the Scoping Study.

# **Location, Infrastructure and Ownership**

The Antler Deposit is located 15km west of the town of Yucca in northwestern Arizona, USA. An interstate highway and transcontinental rail line both service Yucca (see Figure 1). There is a skilled workforce of 30,000 people living in the town of Kingman, 40km to the north.

Unsealed roads extend directly to the historical headframe at the Antler Deposit. A mains power transmission line already comes to within 750m of the headframe; albeit the power lines will need to be upgraded for mining operations.

The Antler Deposit is a volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposit that outcrops over 750m of strike within two patented mining claims. One of New World's US-subsidiaries owns a 100% interest in these two patented claims (that cover a total of 40 acres) – where both the surface rights and the mineral rights are privately-owned.

New World also holds a 100% interest in an additional 81 unpatented mining claims on adjoining federal lands (covering 1,365 acres), where mineral exploration and mining is overseen by the Bureau of Land Management ("BLM").

In March 2022 New World entered into a 5-year option agreement that provides it the right to purchase the surface rights covering 838.9 acres of land in close proximity to the Antler Deposit. This includes 320 acres that are immediately to the south of and adjoin the patented mining claims.

To develop the Antler Project, New World intends constraining all of its surface disturbances to the patented and privately-owned lands (see Figure 2). This should help streamline the mine permit approval process.



Figure 1. Infrastructure in the Antler Project Area.

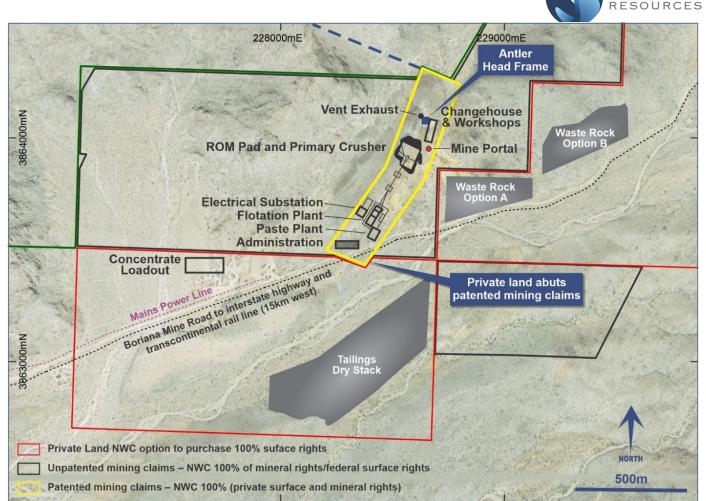


Figure 2. Preliminary Site Development Plan

#### **Mining**

New World has made the deliberate decision to pursue underground-only mining operations at Antler (i.e., with no starter open-pit). This development approach will minimise the Project's surface footprint, thereby minimising its impact on the environment and the local community.

An additional benefit of this approach is that all surface disturbances are likely to be constrained to privately owned land, which is expected to help streamline the mine permit approval process.

The preliminary mine design contemplates developing a single 5.0m x 5.0m decline. Long-hole stoping with paste fill would then be utilised to extract 7.3Mt of the 7.7Mt November 2021 Resource. The very high (95%) recovery rate is attributable to (i) the consistently high grades of the mineralisation at the Antler Project; and (ii) the lateral and vertical continuity of the mineralisation.

An additional 2.0Mt of material would be mined through dilution – resulting in a total of 9.3Mt of mineralised material being delivered to a "standalone" processing plant that would be constructed on-site, adjacent to the mine portal. The average grade of the 9.3Mt of mined material is 1.62% Cu, 3.89% Zn, 0.64% Pb, 21.2g/t Ag and 0.14g/t Au (3.3% Cuequivalent¹).

Mining and processing would ramp-up to a nominal steady-state production rate of 1.0Mtpa by the second year of operations. There would be eight years of operations at steady-state before production rates decline as the (currently defined) resource is depleted.

The forecast initial operating life is 10 years (plus a year of pre-production). But there is considerable scope to extend this with further exploration success. There is also considerable scope to optimise the initial mine design, particularly by reviewing both scheduling and dilution.



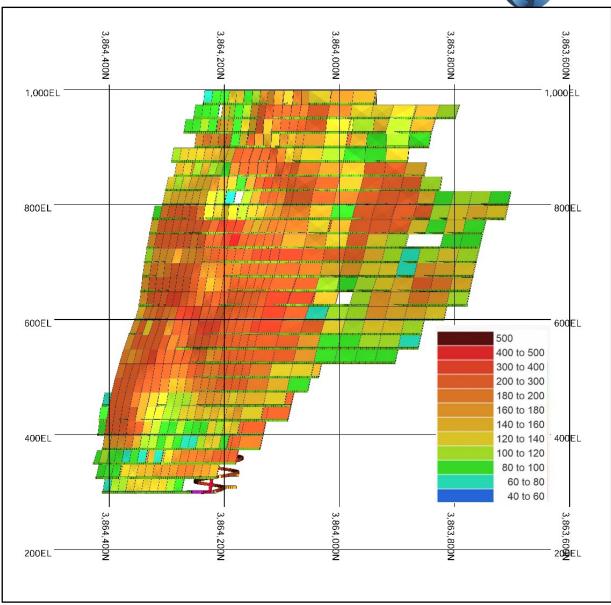


Figure 3: Long-section showing NSR value (US\$/t) of stopes - viewing from west to east

#### **Processing**

Conventional comminution and flotation would be utilised to produce three separate concentrates:

- Copper-gold concentrates that are expected to grade around 28.0% copper and 3.0 g/t gold (containing low concentrations of deleterious elements). Recoveries of 85.3% of the copper into the copper concentrates have been assumed;
- Zinc concentrates grading 52-55% zinc (also containing low concentrations of deleterious elements). Recoveries of 89.5% of the zinc into the zinc concentrates has been assumed; and
- Lead-silver concentrates grading around 55% lead and 1,750 g/t silver. Recovery of 53.6% of the lead into lead-silver concentrates has been assumed.

These concentrates would be containerised at the processing plant and trucked to the town of Yucca, 15km to the west of the Antler Deposit, where the containers would be transferred to rail for transport to purchasers and/or smelters.

# **Production Projection**

Total production over the forecast initial operating period will be around 271,240 tonnes of copper-equivalent metal in concentrates. This includes 136,000 tonnes of copper in concentrates and 329,000 tonnes of zinc-in-concentrates.



Over the forecast initial operating life 76% of the material mined is classified "Indicated", with the remaining 24% "Inferred". In the first 3 years of production, this ratio is the same. But over the first 5 years, 80% of the material mined is classified "Indicated", with the remaining 20% "Inferred" (see Figure 4)<sup>1</sup>.

Based on the production profile above and once steady-state production is achieved, an average of 30,600 tonnes of copper-equivalent metal in concentrates would be produced each year (Years 2-9). This comprises an average of 15,350 tonnes of copper and 37,350 tonnes of zinc in concentrate each year (see Figures 4 and 5).

Table 2. Key Physical Assumptions and Metrics of Scoping Study

KEY PHYSICAL METRIC	UNIT	AMOUNT
Mined tonnes to plant	Mt	9.27
Annual plant throughput	Mt/year	1.0
Average grade of ore to plant (after mining dilution)		1.62% Cu, 3.89% Zn, 0.64% Pb, 21.2 g/t Ag and 0.14 g/t Au (3.3% Cu-equiv.¹)
Forecast Initial Operating Life	Years	10
Primary Grind Size	μm	P80 – 100
Concentrate Re-grind Size	μm	P80 – 35
Processing recoveries		Copper in copper concentrate – 85.3%  Zinc in zinc concentrate – 89.5%  Lead in lead concentrate – 53.6%
Concentrate grades		Copper concentrate – 28.0% Cu Zinc concentrate – 52.5% Zn Lead concentrate – 55.0% Pb
Average annual metal production (in concentrates) – Years 2-9	Tonnes/year Tonnes/year Tonnes/year Oz/year Oz/year	Copper – 15,350  Zinc – 37,350  Lead – 4,600  Silver – 519,000  Gold – 3,060
Average annual net Cu-Equiv. production Years 2-9 (based on recovered metal)	Tonnes/year	30,600
Net Cu-Equiv. Production over Forecast Initial Operating Life (based on recovered metal)	Tonnes	271,240

<sup>1</sup>Cu-equivalent grade is based on 100% recovery and 100% payability of all metals. Assumptions on recoveries and payabilities have been made elsewhere in the Scoping Study.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The percentage of Indicated Mineral Resources is 80% (Inferred 20%) over the first five years and 76% (24% Inferred) over the current 10-year evaluation period. There is a low level of geological confidence associated with inferred mineral resources and there is no certainty that further exploration work will result in the determination of indicated mineral resources or that the production target itself will be realised.



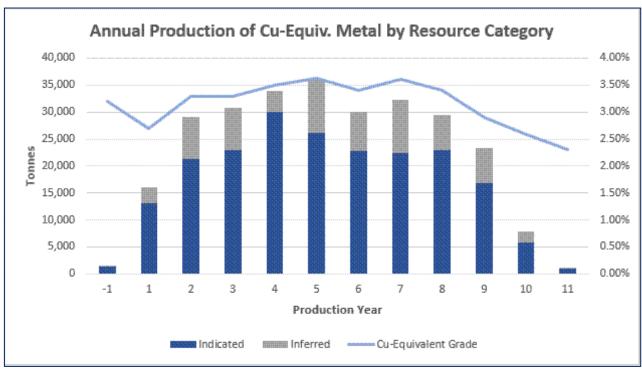


Figure 4: Production of Copper-Equivalent Metal by Resource Category and Year

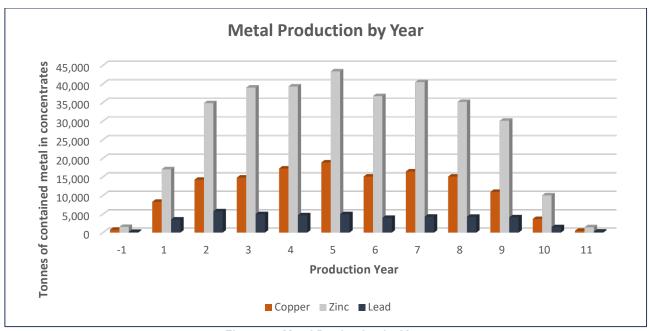


Figure 5: Metal Production by Year

#### **Capital Costs**

The pre-production capital cost of development, based on a preferred contractor-operated mining approach, is estimated to be US\$201.3 million (including US\$36.5 million for contingencies). Larger items include a processing plant (US\$76.6m), mine development (US\$33.5m), tailings (US\$16.0m), a paste plant (US\$6.0m) and power (US\$5.0m).

An additional US\$29.9 million of sustaining capital would be required during the forecast initial operating period, primarily for ongoing mine development.

Opportunities to reduce the pre-production capital, particularly by optimising the mining schedule, have been identified and will be evaluated in the Pre-Feasibility Study.



#### **Operating Costs**

Using contractor-mining, operating costs are forecast to average US\$85.93/tonne over the forecast initial operating period (comprising mining – US\$52.03/tonne, processing – \$18.90/tonne and G&A – US\$15.00/tonne).

When including mining, processing and general and administration costs, together with treatment and refining charges (including transportation) and royalties, C1 costs are forecast to average US\$106.76 per tonne over the forecast initial operating period. All-in sustaining costs (AISC) are forecast to be US\$112.19/tonne for the same period.

These costs equate to US\$1.66/lb of copper-equivalent metal produced.

After credits for co-products, the C1 cash cost for <u>production of copper</u> is negative US\$0.31/lb – indicating that there is an opportunity for the Antler Project to be one of the lowest-cost copper producers in the world.

#### **Financial Analysis**

Net smelter return revenues are forecast to average US\$214.76 per tonne of ore milled. With 9.27Mt delivered to the mill for processing, total revenue over the forecast initial operating period would be US\$2.0 billion. (A\$2.8 billion).

With total operating costs of US\$797 million, total free cash flow is forecast to be US\$952 million (A\$1.36 billion; undiscounted; pre-tax).

On a discounted cash flow basis, the Project has a pre-tax NPV $_7$  of US\$524.9 million (A\$750 million), with an IRR of 42.0%.

The payback period, following first production, is estimated to be 29 months.

The targeted nominal 1.0Mtpa production rate is reached in Year 2 and maintained through until Year 9. During these eight years of "steady state production", annual free cash flow averages US\$135.3m per year (A\$193 million/year; undiscounted; pre-tax; after sustaining capital).

# **Sensitivity**

Figure 6 illustrates that the Project may not be particularly sensitive to either capital or operating costs. But it does provide considerable upside exposure to higher commodity prices (particularly copper and zinc).

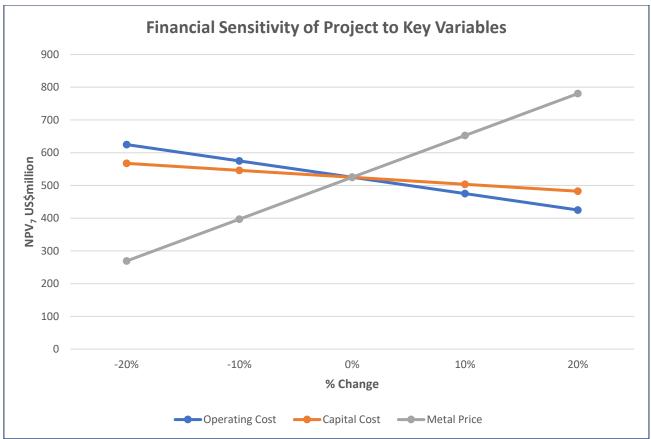


Figure 6: Financial Sensitivity of Project to Key Variables



Table 3. Key Financial Assumptions and Metrics of Scoping Study

KEY FINANCIAL METRIC	UNIT	AMOUNT
Pre-production Capital (including US\$36.5m contingency)	US\$ million	201.3
Sustaining Capital	US\$ million	29.9
Mining Cost	US\$/t milled	52.03
Processing Cost	US\$/t milled	18.91
General and Administration	US\$/t milled	15.00
Cash Cost <sup>2</sup>	US\$/t milled	106.76
All-in Sustaining Cost (AISC) <sup>3</sup>	US\$/t milled	112.19
	US\$/tonne	Copper – 8,500
	US\$/tonne	Zinc – 2,800
Commodity Price Assumptions	US\$/tonne	Lead – 2,000
	US\$/oz	Silver – 20.00
	US\$/oz	Gold – 1,800
Revenue	US\$/t milled	214.76
Net Revenue – Forecast Initial Operating Life	US\$ million	1,991.3
Free Cash Flow (undiscounted, pre-tax) – Forecast Initial Operating Life	US\$ million	952.1
Average annual EBITDA years 2-9	US\$ million/year	135.3
Pre-tax NPV (7%)	US\$ million	524.9
Pre-tax Internal Rate of Return	%	42.0
Payback From First Production	months	29
C1 Cost – Copper Equivalent Production	US\$/lb	1.66
C1 Cost – Copper Production Net of Co-product Credits	US\$/lb	Negative 0.31
Exchange Rate	USD:AUD	0.70

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Cash costs are inclusive of mining costs, processing costs, site G&A, treatment, refining charges (including transportation charges) and royalties <sup>3</sup>AISC includes cash costs plus sustaining capital, closure cost and salvage value

# **Extensional Drilling**

#### **Drilling to Test for the Depth Extensions of the Main Shoot**

During the quarter assay results were received for two holes drilled to test the depth extensions of the Main Shoot.

Parent hole ANT94A intersected very high-grade mineralisation between the Main and South Shoots, including:

3.8m @ 4.6% Cu, 8.0% Zn, 0.7% Pb, 40.9 g/t Ag and 0.27 g/t Au from 946.2m
 (3.8m @ 7.4% Cu-equivalent\*)

This is the second-deepest hole yet completed at the Project (see Figures 7 and 8).

Assay results were also returned from the first wedge drilled from parent hole ANT94A – namely ANT94AW1. This hole intersected 18.2 metres of high-grade mineralisation within the Main Shoot. Assay results include:

18.2m @ 2.0% Cu, 3.4% Zn, 0.9% Pb, 30.8 g/t Ag and 0.20 g/t Au from 987.8m
 (18.2m @ 3.4% Cu-equivalent\*); and

ANT94AW1 is the deepest hole completed at the Project to date (see Figures 7 and 8).

The mineralisation intersected in ANT94AW1 is located approximately 80 metres down-dip from the previous deepest hole in the Main Shoot (ANT81W1 – which itself intersected 10.2m @ 3.8% Cu, 6.5% Zn, 0.5% Pb, 31.0 g/t Ag and 0.31 g/t Au, or 10.2m @ 6.2% Cu-equivalent).



The mineralisation in Main Shoot has now been demonstrated to extend continuously down-dip over at least 900 metres from where it outcrops at surface.

Encouragingly, the mineralisation remains completely open at depth, which means that further extensional drilling is warranted.

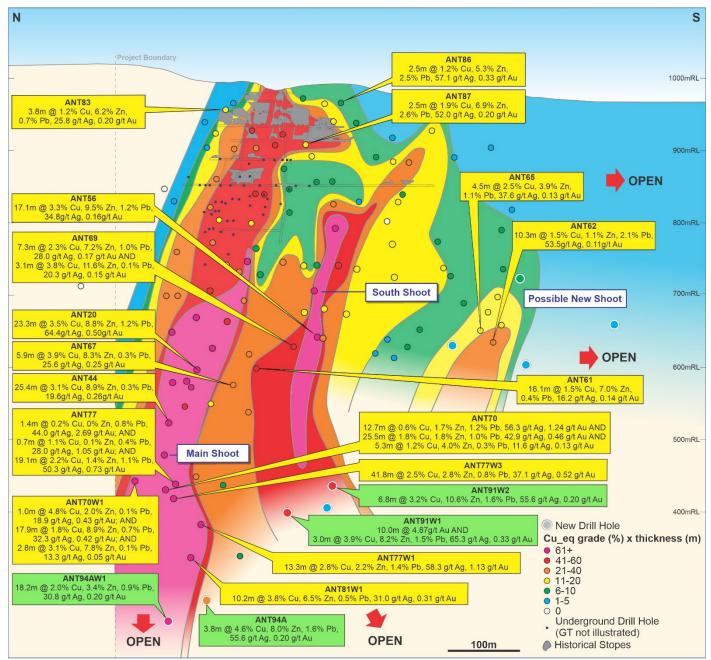


Figure 7. Long Section of grade x thickness for copper equivalent results from the Antler Deposit showing historical underground workings, grade-thickness results for all surface drilling and select significant intersections in previous drilling.

# **Drilling to Test for the Depth Extensions of the South Shoot**

During the quarter assay results were also returned from three holes that were drilled to test the down-dip extension of the South Shoot – another structurally controlled zone of thicker high-grade mineralisation located immediately south of the historical workings at the Antler Deposit.

Parent hole ANT91 intersected a fault zone at its target depth. Two "wedges" were subsequently drilled from that parent hole. These holes (ANT91W1 and ANT91W2) both intersected very high-grade mineralisation more than 250m down-dip from the deepest previous holes in the South Shoot (see Figure 7). Significant intersections included:

6.8m @ 3.2% Cu, 10.6% Zn, 1.6% Pb, 55.6 g/t Ag and 0.20 g/t Au from 794.0m



#### (6.8m @ 7.2% Cu-equivalent\*) in ANT91W2; and

10.0m @ 4.87 g/t Au from 798.0m and
 3.0m @ 3.9% Cu, 8.2% Zn, 1.5% Pb, 65.3 g/t Ag and 0.33 g/t Au from 842.4m
 (3.0m @ 7.1% Cu-equivalent\*) in ANT91W1.

These results significantly increase the down-dip extent of the South Shoot, to over 700 metres. Mineralisation here also remains completely open at depth.

#### **Drilling to Test the CSAMT Anomalism at the South End of the Antler Deposit**

During the quarter assay results were also returned for six relatively shallow holes at the southern end of the deposit – that had been drilled to further evaluate whether thick mineralisation may be associated with the CSAMT geophysics anomalism that was delineated in this area in late 2021 (ANT92-93; ANT95-97 and ANT99). Unfortunately, only narrow mineralisation was intersected in these holes (with two of the six holes failing to intersect significant mineralisation), with the best assays comprising:

3.2m @ 1.1% Cu, 3.4% Zn, 0.9% Pb, 39,4 g/t Ag and 0.22 g/t Au from 288.1m
 (3.2m @ 2.7% Cu-equivalent\*) in ANT96

The Company subsequently commenced drilling to test for deeper, thick mineralisation in this area.

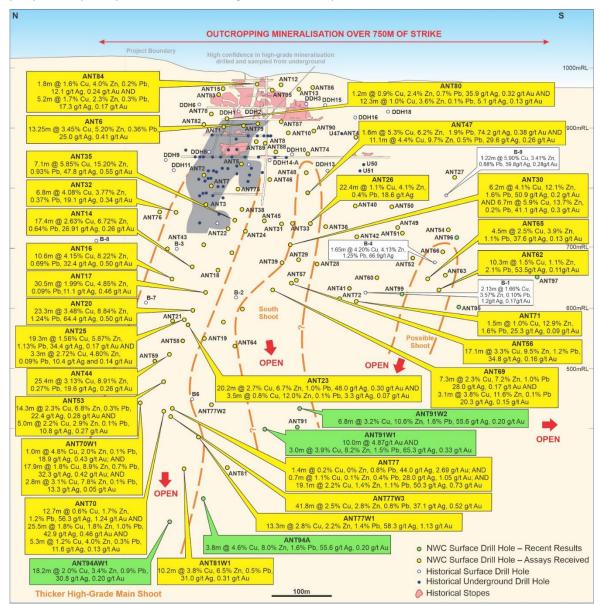


Figure 8. Long Section through the Antler Deposit showing the location of the Company's drill-holes (gold and green colours), with historical underground workings, historical drilling and select significant intersections in previous drilling (white text boxes).



Three diamond core rigs continue to drill to test for extensions of the Antler Deposit at depth. Assay results are pending for 12 completed drill holes.

# **Soil Sampling**

During the June quarter the Company announced encouraging results from an initial surface geochemistry sampling program undertaken along strike from the Antler Deposit (see Figures 9 and 10).

As the mineralisation at the Antler Deposit is of the VMS geological style, and VMS deposits typically occur in clusters, the Company believes there is considerable potential to discover additional mineralisation along strike from the Antler Deposit. This potential is supported by the fact that multiple mineral occurrences and prospects have previously been identified and mapped along strike from the Antler Copper Deposit, including the small Copper World VMS deposit – located on privately-owned land approximately 5km to the north-east of the Antler Deposit (see Figure 9).

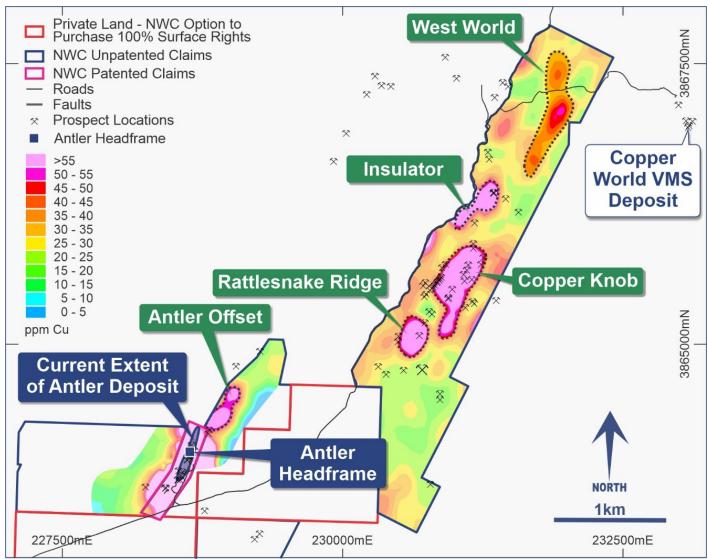


Figure 9. Copper-in-soil geochemistry at the Antler Project.

Strong copper and zinc anomalism was delineated in a soil-geochemistry sampling program that comprised collection of approximately 390 samples on nominal 150m  $\times$  50m (over and around the Antler Deposit) and 200m  $\times$  50m (to the east and NE of the Antler Deposit) grids (see Figures 9 and 10).

Three very-high priority anomalies have been delineated, namely:

# 1. Strong Soil Anomalism directly over, and to the south of, the Antler Deposit

Strong coincident copper and zinc anomalism has been delineated directly over the Antler Deposit itself. Notably this anomalism extends over >1,000m of strike – whereas New World has, to date, only drill-tested the northern 700m of this anomalism. The soil geochemistry anomalism, together with previously defined coincident magnetic anomalism



that also extends over >1,000m of strike, continues to highlight the potential to discover additional mineralisation immediately to the south of the known mineralisation at the Antler Deposit.

# 2. The "Antler Offset" Soil Anomaly

Historically the northern end of the Antler Deposit has been mapped to be offset several hundred metres to the east by a southeast-northwest trending fault. A strong 1,000m-long zinc anomaly with a coincident strong 500m-long copper anomaly has been delineated within this area (max. assays 146ppm Cu and 190ppm Zn). The southern parts of these anomalies coincide directly with mapped outcropping mineralisation. Accordingly, this is regarded as a very high-priority target for further exploration.

# 3. The "Copper Knob" Soil Anomaly

A strong, 700m-long copper soil geochemistry anomaly has been delineated 3km to the north-east of the Antler Deposit (max. assay 305ppm Cu). Substantial copper-oxide mineralisation over tens of metres in length and up to several metres in width has been identified during initial field reconnaissance within this area (see Photos 1 and 2). Schistose phyllite sediments host the mineralisation here – similar rocks to those that host the Antler Deposit. Locally these rocks are strongly silicified, hematite-stained and strongly clay-altered (see Photos 1 and 2).

No drilling has been undertaken previously to test this sizeable target, hence it too is regarded as a very high-priority target for further work.

Several additional anomalies of interest have also been delineated, including:

#### 4. The "Rattlesnake Ridge" Soil Anomaly

A strong (max. assay 365ppm Cu) but relatively short copper-in-soil anomaly located in prospective geological horizons immediately to the SW of the larger Copper Knob Anomaly.

#### 5. The "Insulator" Soil Anomaly

A +300m long strong copper-in-soil anomaly (max. assay 240ppm Cu) located in prospective geological horizons approximately 3.5km to the northeast of the Antler Deposit.

# 6. The "West World" Soil Anomaly

A weaker but +1,000m-long copper-in-soil anomaly (max. assay 82ppm Cu) located in prospective geological horizons approximately 4.5km to the northeast of the Antler Deposit.

A pre-payment has been made to secure a geophysical contractor who will undertake induced polarisation ("IP") surveys over target areas in September/October 2022.

Drilling will be undertaken once processing and interpretation of the IP data is completed.



Photo 1 - Outcropping copper-oxide mineralisation (green colour) at the Copper Knob Prospect (yellow field notebook for scale)

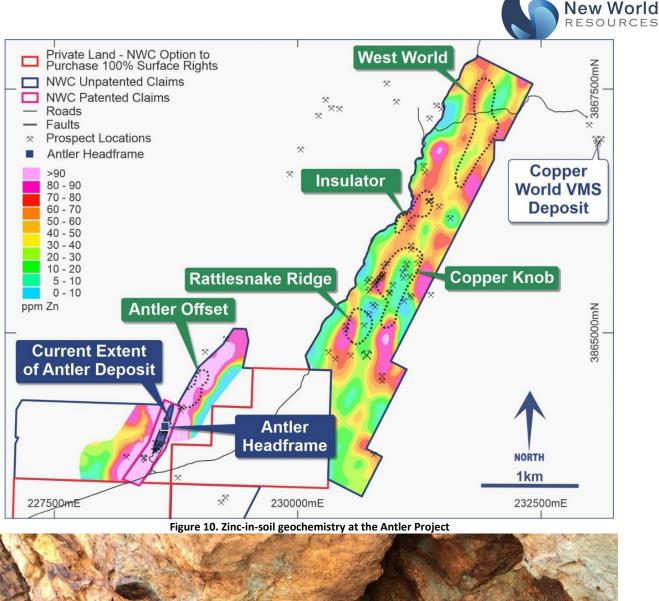




Photo 2 – Close up photo of outcropping copper-oxide mineralisation at the Copper Knob Prospect (field of view approximately 1m x 1.5m)



# **Prefeasibility Study**

In line with the promising outcomes of the Scoping Study, the Company has commenced a Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) to further optimise, refine and de-risk the development proposition.

The Company has identified multiple areas where the Project's economics can potentially be enhanced, including:

- Mineral Resource expansion A larger mineral resource could potentially facilitate a longer operating life and/or greater annual throughputs – both of which could potentially enhance the Project's economics. So the November Resource 2021 is expected to be updated in the coming months, once additional assay results from recently completed deep drill holes are received. The PFS will be based on an updated MRE.
- **Upgrading Inferred Resources** further drilling will be undertaken to improve the confidence in existing Inferred Resources that fall within the mine design to "Indicated" or Measured" Resource categories. The Company also intends to prepare an Ore Reserve estimate as feasibility studies are completed.
- Optimising the mine schedule in the Scoping Study the mine schedule was developed around accessing some of the highest-value stopes early in the schedule. Because some of these are 300m+ below surface, this requires considerable pre-production capital investment. As high-grade mineralisation comes to surface, albeit this is often somewhat narrower than some of the deep mineralisation, there may be opportunities to reduce pre-production capital requirements by mining some of the shallower mineralisation early in the mining schedule.
- **Reducing mining dilution** while 7.3Mt of the 7.7Mt November 2021 Resource was incorporated into the mine design (i.e. 95%), the design also included mining 2.0Mt of unmineralised material. This adds substantially to the operating costs. So there is scope to improve the economics by reducing mining dilution.
- Enhancing metallurgical recoveries and concentrate grades as revenue will be generated from the sale of five metals (Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag and Au) the metallurgical flowsheet needs to be designed to optimise payability rather than optimising recovery of any one of these metals. So further metallurgical testwork is in progress to potentially improve payability.
- **Utilising larger mining equipment** it may be possible to reduce operating costs if larger equipment can be used in some of the underground mining operations.

# **Mine Permit Applications**

Environmental and social impacts of the conceptual operation will now be defined, to supplement the Scoping Study data, so that mine permit applications can be submitted in Q4 2022.

#### **Forward Plans**

Exploration drilling continues with 3 rigs operating on site. Drilling will continue to target the depth and strike extensions of the Antler Deposit itself for the coming months, until IP data have been acquired over the targets arising from the recent soil-geochemistry work – at which time all exploration targets will be ranked and prioritised.

In the coming months, once assay data is returned from additional deep holes that have been drilled at the Antler Deposit recently, the JORC Mineral Resource Estimate will be updated, to incorporate results from drilling over the past 8 months (since the maiden mineral resource estimate was declared).

This updated resource will be used for further mine design work, which will be undertaken as part of the PFS.

A geophysical contractor has been engaged to undertake IP surveys over recently defined soil geochemistry anomalies during September/October 2022. Results will be used to help design an initial drilling program to begin to evaluate these targets.

Further metallurgical testwork will be undertaken during the September quarter, to further refine the parameters of re-establishing a mining operation at Antler.

#### **CORPORATE**

At 30 June 2022, the Company had on issue 1,596,902,822 Shares, 78,541,177 unlisted options and 26,040,874 unlisted performance rights, and cash of  $^{4}$ 4.2M and a further \$93k worth of listed investments.

The \$5.3M of exploration and evaluation expenditure capitalised during the June quarter (refer Item 2.1(d) of the accompanying Appendix 5B) predominantly comprised:

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- Drilling at the Antler Copper Project (\$4.1m);
- Assays at Antler Copper Project (\$49k);
- Metallurgical Testwork for the Antler Copper Project (\$40k);
- Mine Study for the Antler Copper Project (\$166k); and
- Contractors, consultants and staff costs for the Antler Copper Project (\$667k).

The aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates during the December quarter of \$126k (refer Item 6 of the accompanying Appendix 5B), comprised:

- Director fees and consulting services (\$98k); and
- Serviced office costs (\$28k).

During the quarter the Company completed the demerger of its cobalt assets into a separate corporate entity – with trading in the shares of Koba Resources Limited on the ASX commencing on 4 May 2022.

# Authorised for release by the Board

For further information please contact:

Mike Haynes
Managing Director/CEO
New World Resources Limited

Phone: +61 419 961 895

Email: mhaynes@newworldres.com

**Media Inquiries:** 

Nicholas Read – Read Corporate

Phone: +61 419 929 046

Email: nicholas@readcorporate.com.au

# Additional Information

# Previously Reported Results

There is information in this announcement relating to:

- (i) the Mineral Resource Estimate for the Antler Copper Deposit), which was previously announced on 5 November 2021; and
- (ii) exploration results which were previously announced on 14 January, 9 and 20 March, 17 and 24 April, 12 May, 3 June, 7, 21 and 28 July, 3 and 31 August, 22 September, 22 October and 2 and 10 and 25 November 2020 and 18 January and 2, 12 and 19 March and 8 and 20 April, 20 May, 21 June, 15 and 29 July, 16 August, 22 September, 13 October, 1, 5 and 30 November 2021 and 20 January, 1 March, 20 April and 14 and 22 July 2022.

Other than as disclosed in those announcements, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters have not materially changed. The Company also confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

All references to the Scoping Study and its outcomes in this announcement relate to the announcement of 11 July 2022 titled "Scoping Study Results – Antler Copper Project". Please refer to that announcement for full details and supporting information.

# Forward Looking Statements

Information included in this announcement constitutes forward-looking statements. When used in this announcement, forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as "anticipate", "believe", "could", "estimate", "expect", "future", "intend", "may", "opportunity", "plan", "potential", "project", "seek", "will" and other similar words that involve risks and uncertainties.

Forward-looking statements inherently involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance and achievements to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements. Relevant factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licences and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of resources and reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which the Company operates or may in the future operate, environmental conditions including extreme weather



conditions, recruitment and retention of personnel, industrial relations issues and litigation as well as other uncertainties and risks set out in the announcements made by the Company from time to time with the Australian Securities Exchange.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, its directors and management of the Company that could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from the results expressed or anticipated in these statements.

The Company cannot and does not give any assurance that the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this announcement will actually occur and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. The Company does not undertake to update or revise forward-looking statements, or to publish prospective financial information in the future, regardless of whether new information, future events or any other factors affect the information contained in this announcement, except where required by applicable law and stock exchange listing requirements.

#### Copper Equivalent Calculations

Copper equivalent grades have previously been calculated based on the parameters set out in New World's announcements to the ASX on 12 May, 3 August, 31 August, 22 September and 2 and 25 November 2020, and 18 January, 19 March, 8 April, 20 May, 21 June, 15 and 29 July, 16 August, 22 September, 13 October, 5 and 30 November 2021 and 20 January, 1 March, 20 April and 14 July 2022.

Table 4. JORC Mineral Resource Estimate for the Antler Copper Deposit above a 1.0% Cu-Equivalent cut-off grade (see NWC ASX Announcement dated 5 November 2021 for more information).

Classification	Tonnes	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu-Equiv (%)
Indicated	5,734,153	2.15	5.31	0.86	31.55	0.22	3.9
Inferred	1,989,127	2.47	5.35	1.01	20.87	0.08	4.1
Total	7,723,280	2.23	5.32	0.90	28.80	0.18	3.9



# Appendix 1 - Tenement Schedule as at 30 June 2022

Tenement	Project	Location	Ownership	Change in
				Quarter
Arizona, USA				
2 x patented mining claims MS 904 and MS 906	Antler Copper Project	Arizona, USA	100% interest (subject to 10% NPI)	Nil
7 x BLM claims: AntlerX 1-5 and AntlerX 8-9	Antler Copper Project	Arizona, USA	100% interest (subject to 10% NPI)	Nil
53 x BLM claims: ANT 1 – Ant 14 ANT 21 – ANT 59	Antler Copper Project	Arizona, USA	100% interest (subject to 10% NPI)	Nil
7 x BLM claims: ANT 60 – ANT 66	Antler Copper Project	Arizona, USA	100% interest (subject to 10% NPI)	Nil
6 x BLM claims: MM 1 – MM 6	Antler Copper Project	Arizona, USA	100%	Nil
217 x BLM claims: PIN 001 - PIN 102 PIN 104 - PIN 131 PIN 136 - PIN 222	Pinafore Copper Project	Arizona, USA	100%	Nil
14 x BLM claims: ANT 67 – ANT80	Antler Copper Project	Arizona, USA	100%	Nil
New Mexico, USA				
10 x BLM claims: W 1-10	Tererro Copper- Gold-Zinc VMS Project	New Mexico, USA	Option to acquire 100% interest	Nil
10 x BLM claims: A 1-10	Tererro Copper- Gold-Zinc VMS Project	New Mexico, USA	Option to acquire 100% interest	Nil
141 x BLM Claims JH 9-10, JH 14-15, JH 41, JH 44-48, JH 50, JH 53-61, JH 64-68, JH 73-108, JH 110, JH 112-114, JH 116, JH 122, JH124-126, JH1 28-130, JH 133-134, JH 136-137, JH 139-140, JH 142-143, JH 145-146, JH 148-149, JH 151-152, JH 154-155, JH 232-233, JH 241-246 JH 285-289	Tererro Copper- Gold-Zinc VMS Project	New Mexico, USA	100% Interest	Nil



# Appendix 2 – Details of Tenement Interests disposed of during the June 2022 Quarter

Tenement	Project	Details of Change in	Interest at the	Interest at the
		Interest	Beginning of	End of the
			the Quarter	Quarter
Idaho, USA	I	<u> </u>	T	
10 x BLM claims: Jeep #1 –	Colson Cobalt-	Demerger of Koba	100%	Nil
Jeep #10	Copper Project	Resources Limited		
46 x BLM claims: Codaho 1	Colson Cobalt-	Demerger of Koba	100%	Nil
- Codaho 46	Copper Project	Resources Limited	1000/1	
68 x BLM claims: Codaho 52	Colson Cobalt-	Demerger of Koba	100% i	Nil
- Codaho 74, Codaho 90 -	Copper Project	Resources Limited		
Codaho 99, Codaho 104 –				
Codaho 138	Calaar Calaalt	Damagna of Kalaa	4.000/	NI:I
58 x BLM claims:	Colson Cobalt-	Demerger of Koba	100%	Nil
Codaho 146 – Codaho 148,	Copper Project	Resources Limited		
Codaho 174 - Codaho 175,				
Codaho 178 - Codaho 179, Codaho 182 - Codaho 183,				
Codaho 182 - Codaho 183,				
Codaho 215 – Codaho 222,				
Codaho 244 – Codaho 245,				
Codaho 258 - 292, Codaho				
296 - Codaho 297				
18 x BLM claims:	Colson Cobalt-	Demerger of Koba	100%	Nil
Codaho 319 – Codaho 336	Copper Project	Resources Limited	100%	IVII
19 x BLM claims:	Elkhorn Project	Demerger of Koba	100%	Nil
Elk 2 – Elk 7,	Likilorii Project	Resources Limited	10070	IVII
Elk 11 – Elk 19		Nesources Emilied		
Elk 26 – Elk 29				
9 x BLM claims:	Elkhorn Project	Demerger of Koba	100%	Nil
Elk 8 – 10, Elk 20 – 25	Zikilorii roject	Resources Limited	10070	14
23 x BLM owned claims:	Blackpine Cobalt-	Demerger of Koba	Granted right to	Nil
NOAH#1-NOAH#23	Copper Project	Resources Limited	acquire 100%	
36 x BLM optioned claims			interest in 23	
RAVEN No.2 - RAVEN No.4			owned claims	
COBALT No. 1 – Cobalt No.			and 40 optioned	
21			claims	
COBALT "A" – COBALT "L"				
4 x patented optioned				
claims				
Blackpine, Blackpine				
Extension, Cross Cut				
Copper, Fraction 1				
107 x BLM claims:	Panther Cobalt	Demerger of Koba	100%	Nil
PC-01 – PC-107	Copper Project	Resources Limited		



Tenement	Project	Details of Change in Interest	Interest at the Beginning of the Quarter	Interest at the End of the Quarter
Nevada, USA				
91 x BLM claims: GS 1 – GS	Goodsprings	Demerger of Koba	100%	Nil
3, GS 17, GS 29 – GS 34, GS	Copper-Cobalt	Resources Limited		
36, GS 43, GS 64, GS 66 – GS	Project			
80, GS 82, GS 84 – GS 89, GS				
92 – GS 100, GS 102, GS 104				
– GS 106, GS 110 – GS 133,				
GS 135, GS 137, GS 214 – GS				
227, GS 229 - GS 230				
21 x BLM claims: GS 283 -	Goodsprings	Demerger of Koba	100%	Nil
285, GS 289, GS 307 - 310,	Copper-Cobalt	Resources Limited		
GS 348, GS 350, GS 391, GS	Project			
393, GS 395, GS 406, GS				
503, GS 505, GS 507, GS				
509, GS 522 - 523				
6 x BLM claims: GS 611, GS	Goodsprings	Demerger of Koba	100%	Nil
638, GS 640, GS 642, GS	Copper-Cobalt	Resources Limited		
650, GS 652	Project			

# Appendix 5B

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

# Name of entity

NEW WORLD RESOURCES LIMITED					
ABN Quarter ended ("current quarter")					
23 108 456 444	30 JUNE 2022				

Con	solidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	-	-
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(296)	(1,071)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	-	1
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	(296)	(1,070)

2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	(2,249)*
	(d) exploration & evaluation	(5,318)	(16,439)
	(e) investments	(2,350)**	(2,350)**
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

ASX Listing Rules Appendix 5B (17/07/20)

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months)
		\$A'000

<sup>\*</sup>Payments in relation to exercise of the Company's option to acquire the Antler Copper Deposit.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Payment in relation to the in-specie distribution for Koba Resources Ltd, predominantly offset by the sale of US subsidiaries to Koba Resources Ltd as detailed in item 2.2 (a).

2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	2,313**	2,313**
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(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	(5,355)	(18,725)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
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 options	-	766
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	-	-
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) - costs associated with the demerger and ASX listing of Koba Resources Limited	739***	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	739	766

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Repayment of New World Ioan to Koba Resources Limited, following Koba's listing on ASX

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	8,742	23,078
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(296)	(1,070)

Con	solidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(5,355)	(18,725)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	739	766
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	356	137
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	4,186	4,186

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	4,186	8,742
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
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)	4,186	8,742

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	63
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	63
Note:	if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2 your quarterly activity report must include	le a description of and an

Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 explanation for, such payments.

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

8.	Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(296)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(5,318)
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(5,614)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	4,186
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	4,186
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	0.00

Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.

- 8.8 If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:
  - 8.8.1 Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?

Answer: The Company has the flexibility to modify its expenditure on exploration at the Antler Copper Project in line with ongoing results and available cash.

8.8.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?

Answer: Based on the results to date at the Antler Copper Project and its past record for raising requisite funding, the Company expects that it will be able to fund its ongoing activities via future equity financings.

8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?

Answer: The Company believes it will obtain sufficient funding to continue its operations as detailed in item 8.8(2). above.

# **Compliance statement**

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

Date: 29 July 2022

Authorised by: By the Board.

(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

#### Notes

- 1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
- 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.