



CALSILIC

Information Memorandum

High-Performance Silica and Lime Soil Nutrients Project

Four-year Business Plan – Start Up
year plus four full years of production
coming on stream in stages with a full
year of production in year 2026/27

PAS Citrus booster
PAS Cereal Yield Booster
PAS Snail Control
PAS Hull Rot Control
PAS Fungicide

CALSILIC Information memorandum

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DISCLAIMER

Disclaimer

This document has been prepared for interested parties. It incorporates information meant as a guide, given the data and assumptions available to the authors.

We have confidence in the information, but cannot guarantee all of the contents and potential outcomes. Information contained herein, particularly financial information, is subject to review as new material comes to hand.

Care has been taken to ensure that all matters expressed as fact are true, and that all information which is expressed as expectation, opinion or forecast is made on reasonable assumptions derived from information that is generally available and/or may reasonably be accepted as being true.

Declaration of potential conflict of interest

Calsilic Director, James Chappel, is also a Director and shareholder in SP Quarries. If and when SP Quarries is raised or discussed at Calsilic meetings, this potential conflict will be declared, and James Chappel will refrain from voting.

At the request of other Directors or shareholders, James Chappel will withdraw from debate or discussion on matters considered to be sensitive or a potential conflict.

Calsilic Company Secretary, John Chappel, does not have voting rights at Calsilic Directors' meetings but is a shareholder in both companies. The same rules will apply to withdraw from debate or discussion on matters considered.

Terminology – names used in this document.

The company behind this Business Plan was previously registered with ASIC as Stoney Pinch Sands Pty Ltd and has been renamed Calsilic Pty Ltd (ACN 610 945 527). The legal entity is unchanged. Historical documents may still refer to the company as "Stoney Pinch Sands Pty Ltd" or use the abbreviation "SP Sands"; all such references should be read as referring to Calsilic Pty Ltd.

Stoney Pinch Pty Ltd, trading as Stoney Pinch Quarry and Earthmoving, referred to throughout this document as SP Quarries.

SP Quarries is the holder of the limestone deposit EML 6490, known as the Bugle Hut pit, located at Pike River, 10 km south-east of the Riverland town of Paringa, SA



OFFER INFORMATION STATEMENT

An ASIC Offer Information Statement is a disclosure document used when a company is raising funds (typically up to \$10 million) from investors. It's less detailed than a prospectus but still requires specific information, including a copy of the company's audited financial report, a description of the business, and details about how the raised funds will be used.

Key Features and Purpose (extract from ASIC website):

Lower Disclosure Requirements:

Compared to a prospectus, an Offer Information Statement has lower disclosure requirements.

Fundraising Limit:

It can only be used for fundraising up to \$10 million in aggregate, including any earlier fundraising under an Offer Information Statement.

Purpose:

To provide investors with the necessary information to make an informed decision about whether to invest in the securities being offered.

Audited Financial Report:

If you want to use an offer information statement, you must be able to include a copy of an audited financial report with a balance date within the last six months. While specific requirements can be found in the relevant legislation and ASIC regulatory guidelines, a typical Offer Information Statement would include: (refer to Information Memorandum v11).

- Details of the company and its directors.
- Details of the offer, including the number of shares, issue price, and any other relevant information.
- Information about the use of funds.
- Risk factors associated with investment. The document has been prepared for interested parties. It incorporates information meant as a guide, given the data and assumptions available to the authors.
- Audited financial statements

Position Statement 30/06/2025

As of 30 June 2025, Stoney Pinch Sands Pty Ltd was in credit at Bank SA Renmark Branch, had no term debt, no equipment finance, one creditor (\$1,100 paid 4 July), no outstanding bills, and no statutory liabilities (Including ATO or Superannuation).

Appointment of Auditor – 2024-25 Financial Statement prepared by Hillier Ellis – Chartered Accountants

From: Greg Andrew <gregandrewauditor@outlook.com>

Sent: Friday, 20 June 2025 6:36 PM

To: John Chappel <john@stoneypinch.com.au>

Cc: simon@hillierellis.com.au, jrcrosby604@outlook.com, melzerner@outlook.com

Subject: Re: Stoney Pinch Sands Pty Ltd - audit

Hi John,

Thanks for providing this information.

We have been performing company audits for Hillier Ellis for a number of years so we know what we can expect in terms of the financial statements.

Simon is correct in that the majority of the work will be around the balance sheet items, the profit & loss looks fairly straightforward. I estimate that our audit fee will be \$1,800 + GST.

The time frame to carry out the work will be driven by the timing of the provision of the 2025 financial statements.

Ideally, we will have the audit turned around as soon as possible once received.

Thanks,

Greg Andrew CPA

Director, Stevens & Andrew Pty Ltd

STEVENS & ANDREW

Certified Practising Accountants

Director: Greg Andrew CPA

Independent Auditor's Report To The Members Stoney Pinch Sands Pty Ltd

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report, of Stoney Pinch Sands Pty Ltd, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2025, income statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the accompanying directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Act 2001. This responsibility also includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Stevens & Andrew Pty Ltd ABN 29 123 183 059
117 Glen Osmond Road, Eastwood SA 5063
Telephone: 0411 602 990
Email: gregandrewauditor@outlook.com

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, provided to the directors of Stoney Pinch Sands Pty Ltd on 11 August 2025, would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the date of this auditor's report.

Other Matter

The financial reports of Stoney Pinch Sands Pty Ltd for the years ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2024 are unaudited.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of Stoney Pinch Sands Pty Ltd is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- a) Giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its' performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Signed at Eastwood, South Australia this 9th day of October 2025.

Stevens & Andrew Pty Ltd

Stevens & Andrew Pty Ltd
Authorised Audit Company



Greg Andrew
Director – Registered Company Auditor

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Disclosed information as of
April 2025.

Stoney Pinch Sands Pty Ltd is a stand-alone private company with 15 shareholders and a board of directors chaired by John Crosby AM (see page 15).

As at 31 December 2024, 1,230,071 shares had been issued, and the company carries no debt. Its pre-money valuation is \$3,045,177.

If fully subscribed, the offer of 400,000 new shares would lift total shares on issue to 1,630,071, with the new shares representing 24.5% of the company.

Based on the disclosed assumptions, budgets and 4-year projections, returns on equity are projected at:

- 2025/26 -2.8%
- 2026/27 7.4%
- 2027/28 45.7%
- 2028/29 39.2%

This Business Plan is built on two income streams:

1. Plant Available Silica (PAS)
2. Lime Prill

Lime Prill is an established agricultural commodity that retails for around \$300 per tonne - roughly ten times the ~\$30 per tonne price of bulk agricultural lime, a 10:1 value-add. An estimated capital investment of \$900,000 would be required to process our limestone resource into Lime Prill granules.

Plant Available Silica (PAS) is an emerging bio-stimulant in the agricultural and horticultural sector. Competing PAS products retail for \$6–\$8 per litre; CALSILIC will enter the market at \$4.20 per litre. Against flint-grade sand feedstock at about \$50 per tonne, this represents a substantial value-add of 50:1.

Please note: The company has undergone a name change to Calsilic Pty Ltd. Historical documents may also refer to the previous company name, Stoney Pinch Sands Pty Ltd



THE PROBLEM

Silica Deficiency

To be available to plants, silicon must be present in the soil as monosilicic acid - the plant-available form. For many years the importance of silicon, a common but often overlooked element essential to plant health, was disregarded. It is now increasingly recognised as an important element for improving crop yield. [2]

Silicon increases plant tolerance to drought, frost and root lodging: it strengthens plant cells, reducing water loss, frost damage and lodging while encouraging root growth. It also increases plant resistance to fungal disease and pest attack through harder epidermal cells, and improves a plant's ability to survive - and even thrive - in high-salinity soils. [3]

Silica armour

Farmers worldwide are searching for alternatives to chemical insecticides for controlling insect pests in horticultural crops such as almonds. Consumers are increasingly pushing back against food grown with chemical insecticides, primarily over health, environmental and ethical concerns.

Foremost are consumer concerns about a possible link between pesticide exposure and health issues, particularly for vulnerable groups such as children and pregnant women. There are also growing concerns that chemical insecticides harm the environment - contaminating soil, water and air, and damaging non-target species such as bees and other pollinators that are crucial to biodiversity and crop production.

Many consumers now favour more sustainable farming practices, including organic farming and integrated pest management, which avoid or minimise synthetic pesticides while aiming to preserve ecosystems and reduce the carbon footprint.

Using CALSILIC as a pod irritant to control snails on broadacre cropping land — for example, on the Yorke Peninsula - is a good example of PAS used as "silica armour".

Hull Rot In Almonds

Hull rot is a common disease affecting almond crops. PAS, in the form of potassium silicate, is widely used to control it.

THE PROBLEM

Soil Acidity

The problem of soil acidity in agriculture is well described by the Australian Grains Research and Development Corporation (GRDC). [1]

Soil acidity is an unavoidable by-product of productive, high-input farming, but the rate of acidification is increasing due to higher nitrogen fertiliser use, increased productivity, and greater intensity of cropping and hay production.

When soil pH falls below 5.0 (CaCl_2), the productivity of crops and pastures begins to fall: phosphorus, magnesium, calcium and molybdenum become less available, and toxic amounts of aluminium and manganese can occur. Many pulses and their associated rhizobia (required for nitrogen fixation) are also highly sensitive to soil acidity.

Soil acidity is usually remedied with liberal applications of agricultural lime. Lime has low solubility, so it dissolves and moves through the soil very slowly, even in high-rainfall zones. Farmers once cultivated the soil to work lime into the root zone, but modern minimum-till practices no longer allow this.

Micronised lime granules (Lime Prill) have significant potential when applied using conventional air seeders, now a standard part of farming practice. This delivers lime directly into the crop root zone, where the very large surface area of the micronised lime reacts quickly with the acidic soil.

THE SOLUTION

Plant available Silica (PAS)

The Calsilic in-situ resource is mined at 99% pure silicon dioxide ex pit. This material is well-suited to being micronised to less than 40 µm and processed into a soil amendment. PAS attracts around \$2,000 per tonne in the Australian agricultural and horticultural markets.[5]

The established commercial method of converting crystalline silicon dioxide into a soluble form is calcination - heating silica sand to high temperature in rotary kilns. This requires very high energy inputs (gas) and expensive kilns, making it cost-prohibitive for our purposes.

We are proposing a novel, lower-energy method: physicochemical processing using supercritical water (SCW). The production of PAS from crystalline silica sand under supercritical conditions is a novel process, and a provisional patent has been filed with the Australian Patent Office. Above its critical point, water enters a supercritical state in which distinct liquid and gas phases no longer exist; in this state, it can rapidly dissolve and reprecipitate silica.

The resulting ortho-silicic acid (H_4SiO_4) is the form in which silicon is delivered into plant cells, providing a major source of plant-available silicon.

Silica armour

Growers are becoming increasingly aware of Plant Available Silica, using products such as MaxSil to stimulate growth and support plant health. More recently, there has been growing interest in micronised silica powder applied to the leaves of horticultural crops, such as almonds, to control insects and fungal pathogens.

This broad mode of action against both fungal pathogens and insects holds strong potential for Australian growers at a time when consumers and chemical-registration authorities are increasingly pushing back against many agrichemicals.

Micronisation

Globally, there is growing recognition of the performance benefits of micronised materials in both industrial and agricultural applications.

Through micronising (also known as comminution), lime and silica can be reduced to particle sizes of 40 microns or less. [4]

This greatly increases the available surface area, and, in agriculture, the capacity of the material to interact with the soil, enhance nutrient uptake and improve nutrient availability to plants.

Lime Prill - Soil Acidity

Maintaining good soil pH to avoid yield losses is as important as applying fertiliser in the first place. By micronising lime and forming it into small pellets, the lime can be placed directly into the seedbed, where it is immediately available to begin reversing soil acidity and unlocking the elements essential for plant growth.

The sharp increase in global fertiliser prices, and its effect on farm productivity, has intensified the focus on technologies that lift crop returns from existing nutrient inputs, and Lime Prill is one such technology.

PRODUCTS

CALSILIC – PAS / Potassium Silicate Liquid

See Item 7 below

Customer	Farmers
Price	\$1,700 per tonne ex factory (year 5)
Capital expenditure required	\$1,500,000
Value add from capital input	37:1
Expected orders	Year One - 120 t/mth – 1,440 t/annum.
Commercial Risk	Moderate to high – competitive – new player
Technical Risk	Moderate – new factory and process
WHS Risk	High – RCS controls and suppression

CALSILIC - Lime Powder

Customer	DIT – Roads
Price	\$200.00 per tonne ex factory
Capital expenditure required	\$750,000
Value add from capital input	6:1
Expected orders	Year One - 2,000 t/mth – 24,000 t/annum.
Commercial Risk	Moderate to high – competitive – new player
Technical Risk	Moderate – new factory and process
WHS Risk	Moderate – normal dust controls and suppression

CALSILIC - Lime Prill

Customer	Farmers
Price	\$300.00 per tonne ex factory (year 5)
Capital expenditure required	\$900,000
Value add from capital input	6:1
Expected orders	Year One - 2,000 t/mth – 24,000 t/annum.
Commercial Risk	Moderate to high – competitive – new player
Technical Risk	Moderate – new factory and process
WHS Risk	Moderate – normal dust controls and suppression

PRODUCTS

Plant Available Silica

Customer	Almonds, Citrus, Broadacre
Price	\$4.20 per litre
Capital expenditure required	\$1,500,000
Value add from capital input	50:1
Expected orders	26/27 - 500,000L, 27/28 - 1,300,000L
Commercial Risk	Moderate to high – competitive – new player
Technical Risk	Moderate – new factory and process
WHS Risk	High – RCS controls and suppression

Plant Available Silica Further Information

Stoney Pinch Sands has identified a potential value add ratio of 60:1 for PAS at \$3,000/t compared to \$15/t for flint glass sand".

Converting crystalline silica into a soluble form (i.e. PAS) is technically difficult and therefore carries a degree of technical risk. The cost to produce PAS via supercritical water is yet to be confirmed but is expected to be in the order of \$200 per tonne.[6]

Since the 6th February, Stoney Pinch has made significant progress with benchtop-scale testing of a pressure vessel designed to form particles of amorphous, soluble silica under supercritical conditions. This test was run at 220 bar (approximately 3,190 psi) and a temperature of 370°C, close to water's critical point, for 30 minutes.

The Thornton Laboratory in Florida returned a five-day solubility test result of 5.7% (57,000 ppm) soluble silica. By comparison, industry leader MaxSil publishes a result of 1.52% soluble silica for its bio-stimulant.

This is a strong early result, which we expect to improve as the key parameters - temperature, pressure and pH - are refined. Refer to Item 9.0 for details of the provisional patent filed with the Australian Patent Office.

RESOURCES

Mineral Leases

Calsilic is the holder of the silicon sand deposit ML 6464, known as the Cuttle Street pit, located at Renmark West, 8 kms west of the Riverland town of Renmark in South Australia.

Sister company SP Quarries, is the holder of the limestone deposit EML 6490, known as the Bugle Hut pit, located at Pike River, 10km southeast of the Riverland town Paringa, SA. [7]

High Purity Silicon Deposit - Cuttle Street pit

ML 6443 (Mineral Lease) – lessee Calsilic Pty Ltd

On a regional scale, the deposit lies within the central Murray Basin. The Loxton–Parilla Sands describe the marine and coastal sequence formed during the Pliocene incursion of the Murray Sea, representing dunal, foreshore, surf-zone and offshore depositional environments. The Calsilic deposit sits over a well-defined beach development complex.

The current evaluated reserve is 376,000 tonnes of High Quality Indicated Resource plus 51,000 tonnes of Lower Quality Indicated and Inferred Resource - a total of 427,000 tonnes. [8]

Limestone resource - Bugle Hut pit

EML 6490 (Extractive Mineral Lease) – lessee Stoney Pinch Pty Ltd

These are calcrete deposits associated with the "Karoonda Land Surface" at the base of the Woorinen Sand Dunes. The thickness and quality of the calcrete vary, but in the area of the proposed operations, the deposit is 1 to 2 metres thick (Figure 1), in part covered by a thin sequence of Woorinen Sands forming a naturally vegetated dune. [9]

The estimated resource is 700,000 tonnes of High Quality Indicated Resource.

A Service Level Agreement (appendix 10) [10] sets out the arrangement between Calsilic and SP Quarries for the supply of crushed limestone to produce lime flour.

AUSTRALIAN PATENT

Abstract

The invention provides a process for producing plant-available silica (PAS) from crystalline silica using super critical water (SCW). Crystalline silica is mixed with water and heated under pressure to conditions near or above the critical point of water, preferably between 370°C and 500°C and 20 MPa to 50 MPa, causing partial solubilisation and reprecipitation as amorphous silica. The resulting PAS is suitable for use in agricultural applications. The invention also relates to soil amendments comprising PAS and methods for applying PAS to plant growth media such as soil, compost, or hydroponic substrates. Application improves silicon uptake, nutrient availability, and plant growth. PAS may be delivered as powders, granules, suspensions, or sprays. In some embodiments, enhanced silicon content in treated plants is confirmed through analytical or agronomic methods. The invention thus provides both a novel method of producing bioavailable silica and its practical use in enhancing agricultural performance.

Claims

1. A process for the production of amorphous or plant-available silica (PAS), the process comprising mixing silica and water and subjecting the mixture to elevated temperature and pressure conditions sufficient to convert the silica into amorphous or plant-available silica.
2. The process of claim 1, wherein the temperature is between 100°C and 500°C and the pressure is between 1 MPa and 100 MPa.
3. The process of claim 2, wherein the temperature is between 200°C and 400°C and the pressure is between 10 MPa and 50 MPa.
4. The process of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the mixture comprises between 10% and 80% silica by weight.
5. The process of claim 4, wherein the mixture comprises between 30% and 70% silica by weight.
6. The process of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the temperature and pressure conditions approach the critical point of water.
7. The process of claim 6, wherein the critical point of water is defined as a temperature of 374°C and a pressure of 22 MPa.
8. The process of any one of claims 1 to 7, further comprising the addition of an additive to modify a physical property of the product, wherein the physical property comprises particle size or particle size distribution.
9. The process of any one of claims 1 to 7, further comprising the addition of an additive to modify a chemical property of the product, wherein the chemical property comprises the concentration of plant-available silica.
10. The process of any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the process is used for the production of plant-available silica. The process of any one of claims 1 to 10, when the plant-available silica is used as a component of a soil amendment.
11. A soil amendment comprising plant-available silica produced according to the process of any one of claims 1 to 10.
12. A method of enhancing plant growth or health comprising applying a soil amendment containing plant-available silica (PAS) produced by the process of any one of claims 1 to 12 to a plant growth medium.
13. The method of claim 12, wherein the plant growth medium comprises soil, compost, or hydroponic substrate.
14. The method of claim 13, wherein the PAS is applied as a powder, granule, liquid suspension, or foliar spray.

DIRECTORS

John Crosby

Chairman Calsilic Pty Ltd / Businessman / Shareholder

John has held a number of positions, including Senior Vice President of the National Farmers Federation and President of the Agribusiness Association. He was a key player in the float of Elders in 1993. His roles also included CEO of Reclaim Industries, the NSW Meat Authority and the SA Dairy Authority. He is currently chairman of Peninsula Ports Pty Ltd.

James Chappel

Managing Director / Principal / Shareholder

James is the proprietor of SP Quarries and is highly regarded as one of the best plant operators in the Riverland (South Australia) with over 20 years' experience, especially working at remote sites in difficult circumstances where a specialist operator is required. He has a sound knowledge of local soil materials, essential for quality road construction. His expertise in mining operations will ensure the sand resource is developed to optimise recovery and minimise contamination.

Ben Wilkinson

Director / Shareholder

Over the past 20 years, Ben has worked in a variety of senior roles on a number of large projects for a diverse range of organisations, including of Federal, State, Local Government and private entities. Through this work, he has developed a strong suite of skills, including project planning, quality and safety management, quarry management and compliance auditing. He also has extensive experience in traceability and quality management systems, engineering design, consultant management and company directorships.

Alan Mattner

Director / shareholder

Alan has over 40 years of experience in various roles delivering a cross section of civil engineering projects and managing national engineering contractors. Alan has extensive experience in Project Managing remote area projects with a value in excess of \$200 million, as well as smaller high-profile bespoke project administration roles. Exposure to these projects has provided Alan with a deep appreciation of Government and business administration practices.

Mel Zerner

Director

Mel Zerna is a retired senior chartered accountant with vast experience as director of several client's private companies providing general business consultancy & finance advice. His skill set includes governance, finance, marketing, risk management, general legal & human resource advice to the above charity & not-for-profit entities. His work experience has included provision of tax, accounting, finance, audit, general investment & business advice to a range of small businesses, primary production and professional practices both city & rural clients including business profit improvement & strategic planning, business succession & estate planning & estate administration.

MANAGEMENT TEAM

John Chappel

Company Secretary / Shareholder

John has over 40 years' experience in business administration and management in a wide variety of fields - including farming, grazing, aged care and light engineering. John spent ten years as the Manager / Executive Officer of the South Australian Pastoral Board. John assists the business with mining lease applications and compliance, native title, government relations, finance and banking.

John plays a leading role as Mining Officer and in business improvement, including business evaluation and implementation

Richard Fewster

Consultant / Shareholder (engaged by Calsilic as a marketing consultant.)

Richard Fewster, the principal of Arran Consulting, has a Degree in Agricultural Science and more than 40 years' experience in the agriculture industry, primarily in marketing and marketing communications. He has extensive experience in the fertiliser industry consulting to a broad cross section of companies, including Western Mining's fertiliser division, Hifert, EZ Fertilisers, Impact Fertilisers and SprayGro. He is a specialist in broad-acre agriculture and horticulture.

Simon Hillier

Chartered Accountant / Calsilic Accountant / Shareholder

Simon Hillier has been a Chartered Accountant for the Chappel group of companies, including Stoney Pinch Sands Pty Ltd, for many years.

He has experience with varied non-primary and primary industries, advising on taxation, business, and superannuation planning. Simon enjoys his role as a sounding board in an advisory capacity to assist the firm's clients to better their financial positions, which in turn flows to their lifestyles and attaining goals.

Simon has a Bachelor of Commerce degree, is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Australia, a Chartered Tax Adviser with the Taxation Institute of Australia, a Registered Tax Agent and a Registered ASIC Agent

Frances Dunhill

Admin & Finance

Frances (known as Frankie) has over 40 years' experience in office administration - including as Personal Assistant to directors, and in payroll, quality systems, and debtors and creditors - with extensive experience in Microsoft Word and Excel. Frankie has the experience and the drive to help the company, its associates and its employees succeed, grow and comply with all necessary regulations.

Jonathan Chappel

Production Manager (engaged)

Jonathan has already played a significant role in developing the supercritical water process, including designing and constructing a lab-scale batch-process pressure vessel. This prototype has proved effective in treating inert (insoluble) silica sand under supercritical conditions to produce plant-soluble silica, with a five-day laboratory test returning 25,000 ppm soluble silicon (SWEP Laboratory, Melbourne). Jonathan is now designing and building a lab-scale "continuous flow" supercritical water reactor. This work is intended to lead to a commercial-scale continuous supercritical water reactor capable of producing 500 litres per hour of plant-available silica (PAS) in liquid form.

Shane Phillips

Shane Phillips has been engaged as our consulting industrial chemist. His main role is to refine and develop the initial product range, with a particular focus on Plant Available Silica. He is highly regarded in his field, with strong knowledge of soil science and plant nutrition.

SILICA EDITORIAL

(BACKGROUND INFORMATION)

Plant available Silica a vital plant nutrient

Silica, a mineral, is often considered as non-essential (or quasi-essential) for plant growth. Also known as silicon dioxide, silica is a naturally occurring compound made up of silicon and oxygen atoms. It is one of the most common minerals on earth and is found in rocks, sand and soil. Silica is essential for the growth and development of many organisms, including plants and animals.

Silica is essential for photosynthesis, the process that converts sunlight into energy and nutrients for plants.

One of the key benefits of silica is its role in the formation of chlorophyll, the green pigment that helps plants capture light energy during photosynthesis. Without chlorophyll, plants wouldn't be able to produce the energy they need to grow and thrive. But with silica in the mix, chlorophyll formation is improved, leading to better absorption of sunlight and a healthier plant overall.

Silica is known to boost plant photosynthesis and, in the process, helps plants to take up more nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, zinc and molybdenum from the soil, all of which are essential nutrients for plant growth and development. Silica can also assist in temperature regulation, aiding plants in coping with high temperatures and heat stress by reflecting sunlight, reducing heat absorption and protecting plants from excessive temperature rise and additionally also helps plants detoxify heavy metals by sequestering them in plant tissues.

Silica Armour for plant pest protection

Silica Armour reduces pest populations in a natural and non-toxic way. When plants absorb silica it is deposited into their tissues in the form of phytoliths, which act like tiny shards of glass. These phytoliths create an abrasive surface that makes it more difficult for pests to feed and breed on the plant. This includes pests like aphids, mites and thrips, which can cause significant damage to crops and ornamental plants.

Additionally, the presence of Silica in plant tissues can stimulate the production of defensive compounds, such as lignin and phenols, which help to deter pests and reduce the likelihood of infection by fungal and bacterial pathogens. These compounds make the plant less attractive to pests and provide a chemical barrier against pathogens.

Silica can also have an indirect effect on pest populations by promoting plant growth and health. Strong, healthy plants are more resistant to pests and diseases, as they have the resources and energy to defend themselves. By improving plant growth and resilience, Silica can help to reduce the susceptibility of plants to pest and disease damage.

THE MARKETS - SILICA

As production draws closer, work has begun on formalising the marketing channels that will deliver product to the market segments developed over the years.

A major breakthrough in developing our Plant Available Silica (PAS) product has been incorporating potassium carbonate into the process, with a resulting focus on potassium silicate as the final product. This has significantly increased the percentage of soluble silicon and opened up a wide range of additional markets. Six initial product-market segments have emerged:

PAS Citrus Booster

There is already significant interest and discussion in the industry, with several leading producers using or experimenting with silica-containing products. While a variety of products are on the market, few contain silica in a plant-available, soluble form in any quantity, which limits application methods, making delivery by drip or spray difficult or almost impossible. Beyond general plant nutrition, the main benefit of silica application for citrus is earlier ripening and improved fruit brix.

PAS Mulch Booster

Our entry into the silica market began at a meeting with Peter Wadewitz of Peats Soil, who was aware of our significant deposits of ultra-high-quality silica near Renmark. As a leader in mulch-based products, he was looking to add soluble silica to his range of soil improvers. So began a three-year journey to convert our sand into Plant Available Silica (PAS). We knew it could be done, but were not keen on the existing, expensive and harsh method of treating the sand with acid and caustic soda. The breakthrough came when our trials showed a better result using our supercritical water process, for which a provisional patent has been filed. Peats Soil will be a future showcase for this technology.

PAS Snail Control

The snail problem in cereal crops in areas such as the Yorke Peninsula is well documented and recurs annually. Initial feedback from discussions on the use of silica as an environmentally friendly control has been most encouraging and indicates significant potential.

PAS Almond Hull Rot Control

Recent production losses from hull rot have highlighted the significant potential for silica as a highly effective, environmentally friendly control. To date, the most effective control has been Grosil, an Indian-produced, silica-based product. The high percentage of soluble silica in CALSILIC PAS Almond Hull Rot Control, together with its environmentally friendly manufacturing process, places it strongly in the hull rot control market.

PAS Cereal Yield Booster

A silica-based seed dressing proved a major production booster in cereal crop trials at Kimba, on the west coast of SA. Shane Phillips, during his time with Nutrien, conducted trials showing significant potential, but the work did not proceed for lack of capacity to produce product in volume.

PAS Fungicide

Silica has long been recognised for its fungicidal properties, particularly against diseases such as Fusarium wilt, common in many horticultural crops. We have already received an enquiry from a cherry grower at Young, NSW, who has been using MaxSil but wanted an environmentally friendly, soluble form of silica for disease control. The main appeal of CALSILIC PAS Fungicide is that it is produced in an environmentally friendly manner and is not subject to withholding periods, even with ripe fruit nearing harvest.

THE MARKETS - AGRICULTURAL LIME

CALSILIC has access to deposits of high-quality lime which will be used as the basis of these products when the time comes.

GRDC currently estimates that 100,000 tonnes of lime is applied in various ways in South Australia each year but that this needs to increase to 200,000 tonnes to arrest the current problem and that annual ongoing applications will need to be maintained.

With most farmers becoming aware of the production suppression caused by soil acidity the appeal of being able to apply lime directly into the seedbed using existing machinery, the uptake of the product is expected to be high.

Some 5.4 million tonnes of fertiliser are sold in Australia each year, of which about 1,000,000 tonnes is nitrogenous fertiliser. Nitrogen is by far the biggest player in the market, which is a reflection of its role in boosting crop production across most sectors of agriculture.

While nitrogen's contribution to crop increases has been massive, it has emerged as a major player in increasing soil acidity, which in turn restricts the ability of plants to uptake nutrients and, in the process, suppresses production.

Much of SA's 4.4 million hectares of productive farmland has a topsoil pH below 5.5 or has the potential to develop acidity. While Soil pH is largely a function of soil type, rainfall and farming systems, a soil pH between 5.2 and 7.5 provides optimum conditions for most agricultural crops, though plant species differ in their tolerance to acidity and alkalinity.

In the past, this problem would have been countered by spreading lime on the surface of the soil and working it into the seedbed with traditional tillage machinery. But with the advent of minimum tillage practices and the use of airseeders, which "inject" seed and fertiliser down tubes into the seed bed with little or no disturbance of the soil surface, the ability to use traditional liming methods has been removed.

This is where pelletised or granulised micronised lime comes into play. By forming these elements into pellets or granules, they can be applied using modern airseeders and deposited directly into the seedbed, where they can reduce soil acidity and provide optimum conditions for crops to grow.

By micronising lime, its performance can be dramatically increased by the greater surface area the micronising process creates. The jagged surface nature of the particles further enhances this feature.

Liming acidic soil results in greater root growth and nutrient uptake.

Very fine lime (0.05mm) reacts rapidly in soil, even where water content is low.

When deep slotting lime, the proximity of wheat rows to a limed slot is the major factor influencing greater wheat growth.

COMPETITION

Plant Available Silica (PAS)

Agripower

- Product: Agrisilica
- Address: suite 15.01, Level 15, 50 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW
- Operation: Queensland
- Claim to be the world's largest PAS Fertilizer supplier (Plant available silica)
- Very little technical data available on the website Agripower.com.au
- Granule size 2-5 mm

CarbonAg

- Product: Amorphous silica
- Silicon dioxide 60% / amorphous silica 26%

Maxsil Pty Ltd [12]

- Product: MaxSil™
- Factory – Brendale (North of Brisbane)
- Price \$2,000 per tonne (\$2.00/kg PAS)
- Said to compare with traditional Si fertilizers \$500 / tonne (\$333/kg PAS)
- MaxSil™ is manufactured from recycled glass which is composed of amorphous (non-crystalline) silica. It is a totally different material from crystalline Silica and is classified as non-hazardous by Work Safe Australia.
- John Chappel, Calsilic Secretary, visited the Maxsil factory in Brisbane 17 July 2013. The key point about Maxsil is that silica has already been converted from Crystalline Silica (non-soluble) to Amorphous Silica form (soluble) as a result of the intense heat calcinisation process involved in making glass.

GROSIL

- Foreseen as our major competitor, well-established and already supplying almond growers in the Riverland and beyond. Almond growers use Grosil to control hull rot disease with biannual liquid-spray applications, at an end-user price of \$6.00–\$8.00 per litre depending on timing. Per its brochure, Grosil is a highly soluble source of potassium and silicon, used primarily as a source of plant-available silicon with the advantage of low application rates. Applied to foliage, it forms a two-part silicon matrix that acts as a physical barrier: it is absorbed into the leaf cuticle, strengthening plant structure, and as it dries it forms a layer of silicon on the leaf surface. Used as a foliar spray and via irrigation in horticultural and broad-acre crops.

MARKETING STRATEGY

A business-to-business (B2B) marketing model has been determined as the most cost-effective method of selling both the silica and lime SBS products.

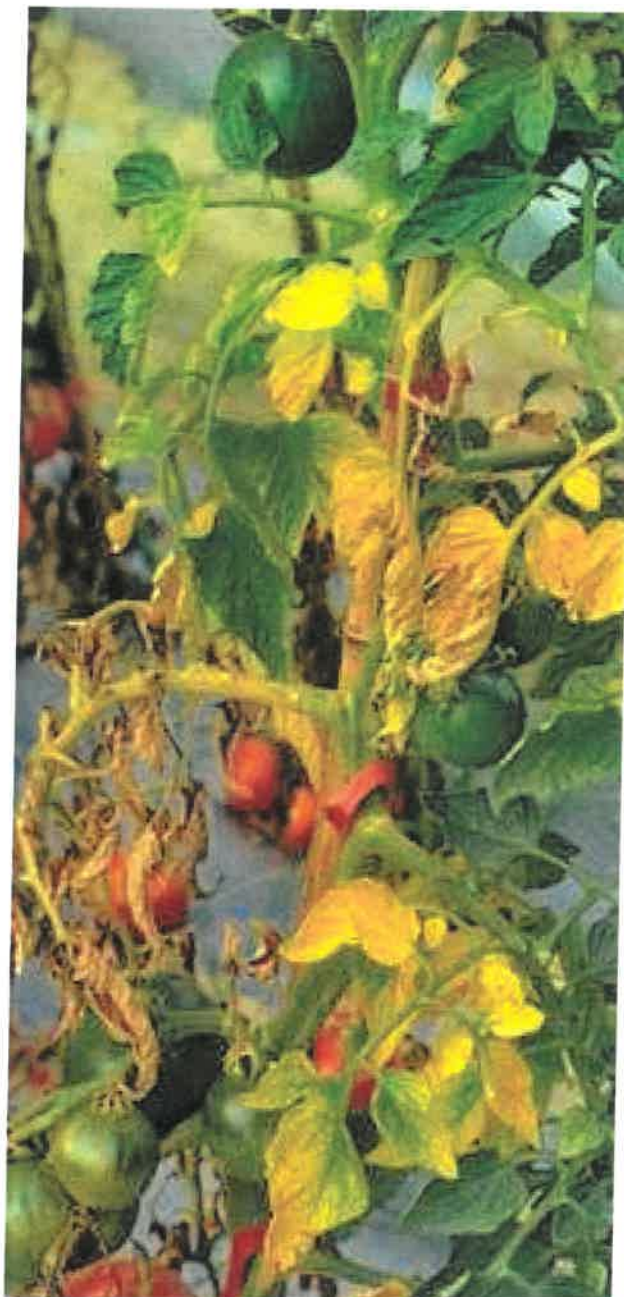
This decision reflects the fact that nearly all fertilisers sold in Australia are in pelletised form, primarily because the bulk is delivered into the soil via airseeders. Calsilic is already developing advanced linkages with marketing and research organisations in this sector.

DAP (di-ammonium phosphate) is the world's most commonly traded fertiliser and, together with MAP (mono-ammonium phosphate), is among the most widely used fertilisers in Australian broad-acre farming. Both are predominantly delivered into the soil in pelletised form and are commonly blended with other pelletised nutrients to create customised mixes for soils with specific nutrient deficiencies. Calsilic sees this as the natural platform for silica and lime pellets to be blended with these products, in the ratios required to correct soil nutrient deficiencies, using existing marketing channels.

By tapping into existing supply chains, Calsilic sees no need to establish direct and expensive marketing linkages with farmers. An in-principle B2B linkage has already been established with South Australian company Peats Soil, one of Australia's largest and fastest-growing green-waste-to-fertiliser processors. Peats Soil produces a range of pelletised fertilisers and is keen to capitalise on the potential of pelletised lime to address the growing demand for solutions to the production-limiting problem of soil acidity.

In addition, advanced discussions have taken place with Biocentral Laboratories, manufacturers and marketers of AquaBoost AG30 Liquid Fulvic Blend, a product formulated to release locked-up soil phosphorus, zinc and other nutrients.

Linkages have also been established with the University of Adelaide, one of the major organisations undertaking research into the treatment of soil acidity. Much of the University's funding is provided by the Australian Grains Research and Development Corporation (GRDC), a farmer levy-funded body that has listed soil acidity as one of the main limiters of crop production in Australia. New B2B networks will be established as production capacity is ramped up.



MARKETING STRATEGY

Sales Marketing Plan

The sales and marketing plan is based on a wholesale/retail mix - supplying existing manufacturers of fertiliser and crop protectants, and selling direct to farmers.

Discussions have commenced with Peats Soil for the supply of Maxsil flour (powder) for incorporation into the company's fertiliser and nutrient mixes.

For direct sales to farmers, discussions have also taken place with Tom Martin, a large almond grower, to explore ways of reaching the broader almond grower community. In addition, discussions have been held with Biocentral to handle the distribution of CALSILIC products.

High-Grade Lime

The market potential for high-grade lime is already clearly defined, with GRDC-produced maps outlining where soil acidity is restricting or depressing crop production. Current indications are that lime, in both granule and powder form, will be sold mainly through fertiliser resellers and direct to large and corporate farms. Existing fertiliser resellers in these areas will be offered agency status.

Granulated lime will be sold both to manufacturers such as Peats Soil and direct to farmers, for traditional spreading and, more importantly, for direct drilling into seedbeds using airseeders.



PHD PROGRAM



ARC Centre of Excellence for
ENABLING ECO-EFFICIENT
BENEFICIATION OF MINERALS



University of
South Australia

A PhD project has been developed with the working title of "Production of soluble silica layers on quartz sands - mechanisms and release properties for agricultural applications". The objectives of the research program are to examine the basic mechanisms of conversion of silica (quartz) sand to forms of plant available silica (PAS) and to understand control factors governing reaction rates and yields in the process.

The focus of the project will be on Super Critical Water (SCW) reaction pathways, as a function of process variables, including reactor parameters (pressure, temperature, time) and physicochemical variables (particle size, solution pH, etc.), in order to maximise PAS production and release rates. In parallel, as part of both literature examination and technology assessment, the SCW approach will be compared with the published outcomes of other methods of PAS production. This will include analysis and comparison with commercially available products in terms of PAS content and release behaviour.

The PhD candidate will spend time at the Calsilic production site, generating PAS products and obtaining samples under a range of experimentally designed operating conditions, and undertake analytical and chemical studies at UniSA (Future Industries Institute) laboratories.

Key analytical techniques will include:

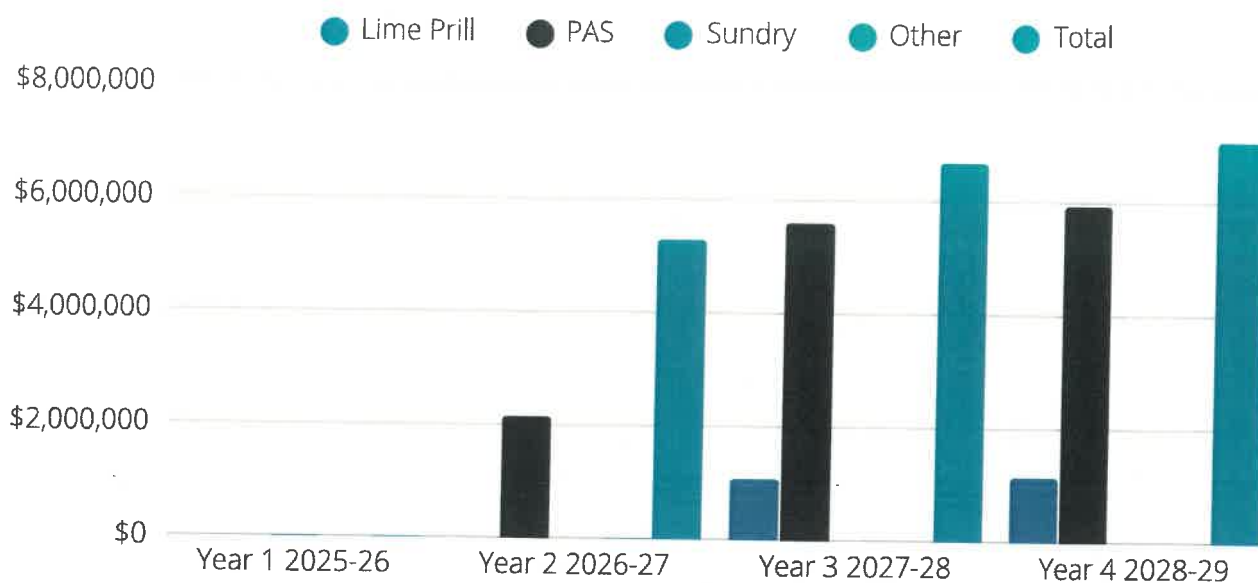
- Chemical analysis - dissolution/release rate benchmarking of PAS products, Zeta potential and wettability.
- Microanalysis using imaging (SEM/TEM) for particle imaging and surface texture.
- Surface analysis – XPS (top-surface modification, Auger parameter for short range order), TOF-SIMS (depth profiling and particle surface statistical analysis). Surface analysis may be coupled with derivatisation of Si-OH (e.g. with tetrafluoroacetic anhydride, TFAA) for fluorine detection and quantification of -OH groups.

The above analytical techniques have been successfully employed at UniSA in similar research investigations in titania pigment research (silica coating) and in the production of soluble silica layers on medical implants.

The outcomes of the PhD project will provide a deep knowledge of the mechanism of formation and evolution of soluble silica layers on quartz sands under SCW conditions, and continuously inform production trials at larger scale as well as the planning of agricultural field trial variables (e.g. application rates for particular soil conditions).

FINANCIALS

Production Targets



INCOME	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
PAS	0	0	2,142,000	5,596,800	5,932,608
Lime Prill	0	0	0	1,075,712	1,140,255
Other (eg ATO refunds)	0	8,595	0	0	0
Sundry Income	10,938	0	0	0	0
TOTAL INCOME	10,938	8,595	2,142,000	6,672,512	7,072,863

Note: The financial projections and budget should be purely used as a target for the CALSILIC project and not a guide of actual returns, investing inherits risk and any financial projections should not be taken as expectations.

FINANCIALS

4- Year Budget and Projections [13]

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
INCOME					
PAS	0	0	2,142,000	5,596,800	5,932,600
Lime Prill	0	0	0	1,075,712	1,140,250
Other (eg ATO refunds)	0	8,595	0	0	0
Sundry Income	10,938	0	0	0	0
TOTAL INCOME	10,938	8,595	2,142,000	6,672,512	7,072,850
OPERATING EXPENSES (Variable Costs)					
Wages	0	0	87,656	284,900	301,990
Shuttles	0	0	116,875	40,339	42,760
Diesel (generator)	0	0	39,780	105,178	111,480
Ugnin binding agent	0	0	0	16,808	17,810
Gas (drying feed sand)	0	0	10,413	33,616	35,630
Cost of Limestone	5,546	0	0	100,848	106,890
Mining of silica sand	0	0	7,438	14,840	15,730
Silica treatment	0	0	70,125	139,920	148,310
Transport	0	0	21,914	57,585	61,040
On costs - super, Workcover etc 25% wages	0	0	21,914	50,600	53,630
Contingendes	0	0	34,490	78,554	83,260
Total Operating Expenditure	5,546	0	410,604	923,187	978,570
OPERATING SURPLUS	5,392	8,595	1,731,396	5,749,325	6,094,280
OVERHEADS (Fixed Costs)					
GROUP EXPENSES					
Board Expenses					
Chairman	0	0	9,000	18,288	18,580
Company Secretary	0	0	7,500	15,240	15,480
Directors (by three)	0	0	9,000	18,288	18,580
Public Officer	0	0	0	0	0
Directors Indemnity	0	0	1,500	2,032	2,150
Total Board Expenses	0	0	27,000	53,848	54,790
Management					
General Manager	0	0	120,000	182,880	193,850
Business Manager	0	0	32,000	101,600	107,690
Safety Officer	0	0	37,500	0	0
Total Management	0	0	189,500	335,280	355,390
Marketing & Sales					
Advertising	0	0	7,950	10,600	11,230
Commissions	0	0	428,000	1,162,234	1,231,960
Marketing Planning	0	0	3,750	5,300	5,610
Promotional Costs	0	2,660	3,750	5,300	5,610
Web-site	675	165	0	0	0
Total Marketing & Sales	675	2,825	443,450	1,183,434	1,254,440
Other Group Expenses					
Admin / Finance Officer	0	1,265	5,100	2,438	2,580
RCS Compliance Costs	0	0	0	0	0
Audit Fees	0	0	2,500	1,829	1,930
Key Man Insurance	0	0	0	0	0
Return to Work	0	225	6,188	8,382	8,880
Contingendes	0	0	12,323	16,693	17,690
Success Fees	10,178	6,000	7,200	18,288	0
Total Other Group Expenses	10,178	7,490	33,310	47,630	31,100
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	16,399	10,315	1,103,864	2,543,379	2,674,310
General (Fixed) Costs					
Accounting Fees	4,719	6,446	14,000	13,130	13,340
ATO	0	10,234	0	0	0
Bank Charges	120	144	120	120	120
Borrowing Costs - 18 months IMPTEC	0	0	13,677	13,896	14,110
Business Fees and Charges	321	3,259	500	0	0

Note: The financial projections and budget should be purely used as a target for the CALSILIC project and not a guide of actual returns, investing inherits risk. and any financial projections should not be taken as expectations.

FINANCIALS

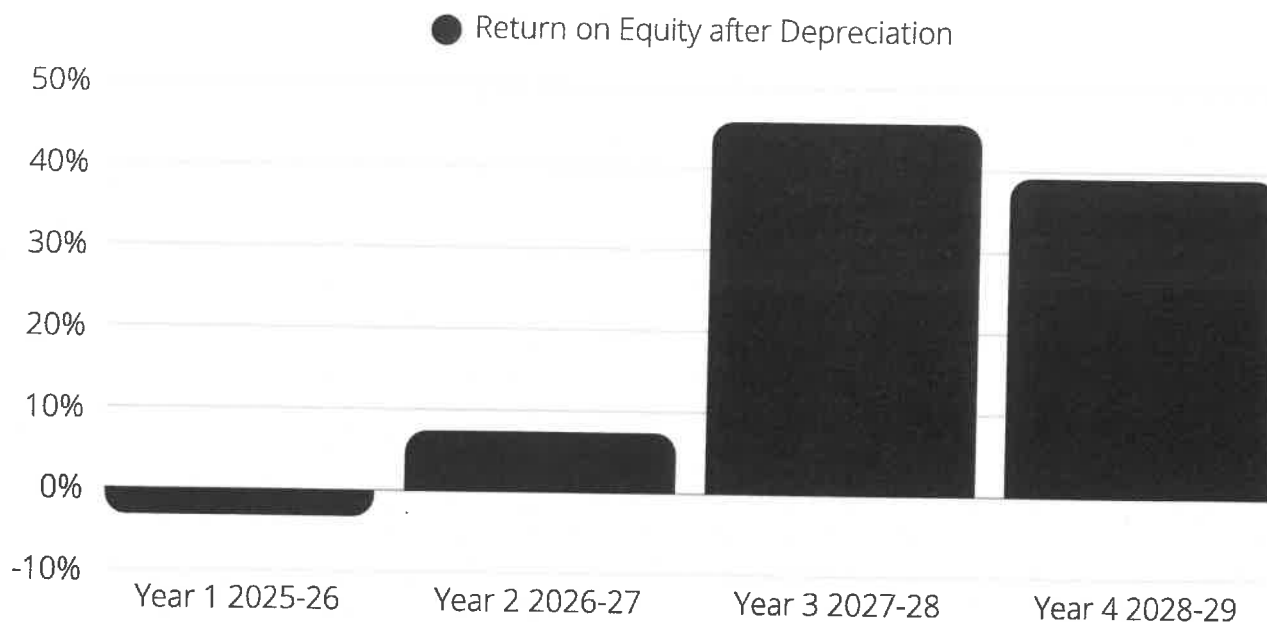
4- Year Budget and Projections [13]

General (Fixed) Costs.....contd	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Consultants	3,300	1,513	24,000	13,130	13,340
Equipment Finance	0	0	0	0	0
Development Application	41,447	22,702	0	0	0
Emergency Services Levy	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance	0	0	10,000	4,377	4,447
Repairs and Maintenance	0	176	9,000	6,096	6,194
Legal	966	630	2,400	1,219	1,292
Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0	0
Light & Power	0	0	0	0	0
Admin Fees	0	0	0	2,438	2,585
Mining Lease Fee (ML 6464)	1,755	1,810	900	876	928
Mining Royalty (ML 6464)	0	0	2,000	0	0
Motor Vehicle Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
Rent (Lot 10) Group	0	9,749	18,000	17,290	17,567
R&D / Patent	1,190	2,996	10,000	2,000	2,120
Telephones & Computers	0	753	0	0	0
Testing and Trials	710	1,457	6,000	6,096	6,462
Travel & Accommodation	0	0	4,500	6,096	6,462
PhD Program	0	0	16,000	16,256	17,231
Contingencies on General Cost	0	0	22,883	23,249	24,644
Total General (Fixed) Costs	55,717	61,869	153,980	126,270	130,850
TOTAL INCOMINGS	10,938	8,595	2,142,000	5,832,992	6,182,972
TOTAL EXPENSES	72,116	72,183	1,257,844	2,669,649	2,805,167
OPERATING PROFIT	-61,178	-63,588	884,156	3,163,343	3,377,805
Cash transfer from profit to capital inflow	0	0	250,000	340,000	0
Adjusted profit after cash transfer	-60,503	-63,588	634,156	2,823,343	3,377,805
CAPITAL INFLOWS					
Grant	0	198,172	51,828	0	0
Shares	280,000	150,000	170,000	0	0
Equip Fin	0	0	0	0	0
Loans	0	0	0	0	0
Karinya	0	50,000	0	0	0
Cash - transfer from profit	0	0	250,000	340,000	0
Total Capital Inflows	280,000	398,172	471,828	340,000	0
CAPITAL OUTLAYS					
Suite Shed	0	50,000	0	0	0
Steel shed	0	0	0	50,000	0
Granulator	0	0	0	0	0
Dust Monitor	0	10,000	0	0	0
Bagger	0	0	0	20,000	0
Oven	0	0	0	20,000	0
SFC350	0	0	350,000	0	0
PAS - Component Purchases	0	80,228	69,772	0	0
PAS - Purch, Fabr, Install, - Ben Loman - Jono	0	83,682	52,967	0	0
PAS - Purch, Fabr, Install, - Ruston Engineering	0	50,000	50,000	0	0
PAS - Purch, Fabr, Install, - Kelsy Engineering	0	32,000	31,351	0	0
PAS - Sidal Jaderi (and Doc)	0	21,957	18,043	0	0
PAS - UNI SA - PhD Program	0	0	15,000	0	0
PAS - Patent - Collisions	0	0	10,000	0	0
Vertical Roller Mill	0	0	0	300,000	0
Contingencies	0	53,159	121,841	0	0
Total Capital Outlays	0	381,026	718,974	390,000	0
Net Capital	280,000	17,146	-247,146	-50,000	0
NET CASH 1 add row 96 and row 127	218,822	-46,443	637,010	3,113,343	3,377,805
APPROPRIATIONS					
Dividends	0	0	0	428,453	596,603
Company Tax (provisional - see row 141 for calcs)	0	0	0	476,060	662,893
Total Appropriations	0	0	0	904,513	1,259,496
CASH BALANCE AT BANK	226,578	180,135	817,145	3,025,976	5,144,284
RETURN ON EQUITY		-2.8%	7.4%	45.7%	39.2%

Note: The financial projections and budget should be purely used as a target for the CALSILIC project and not a guide of actual returns, investing inherits risk and any financial projections should not be taken as expectations.

FINANCIALS

Return on Equity (ROE)



Note: The following returns on Equity were calculated using the financial projections, refer previous page. These should be purely used as a goal for the CALSILIC project and not a guide of actual returns. They are also subject to assumptions (refer to SPS Budget)

Calculation of the Return on Equity:

The equity in the Balance Sheet of the company at 30 June 2023 is \$2,895,177 which is what has been used. This amount will then need to be adjusted each year as found above.

Review of budgets and financial projections:

Mel Zerner – Director / Chartered Accountant:

"I have checked all the other amendments that you made & they are OK.

Thanks John – well done.

Regards Mel Zerner

INVESTMENT PROPOSITION

Disclosed information as at February 2025.

Stoney Pinch Sands Pty Ltd is a stand-alone private Company, currently with 15 shareholders and a Board of Directors chaired by John Crosby AM – see page 16.

As at 31 December 2024, 1,230,071 shares had been issued to 15 shareholders, with the company valued at \$3,045,177 and carrying no debt. If fully subscribed, this offer of 400,000 new shares will bring the total issued to 1,630,071 shares - the 400,000 shares representing approximately 24.5% of the company.

On the basis of the disclosed assumptions, budgets and 4 year projections, the returns on equity are projected at -2.8% in year 1, 7.4% in year 2, 45.7% in year 3 and 39.2% in year 4.

VALUE PROPOSITION

- A mining and manufacturing business producing mid- to high-value silica and lime products in micronised form.
- Granulated product reduces handling issues and increases value.
- Relatively low setup and equipment costs.
- Exclusive access to key equipment.
- Access to sufficient resources to support production for many years without constraint.
- Low production costs, achieved through dry processing.
- Access to contract use of equipment for mining and cartage from Stoney Pinch Quarries.
- Sales relationships in place for both lime and silica products

SOURCES OF FUNDS

• Shareholders	\$ 600,000
• Grant	\$ 250,000
• Karinya	\$ 50,000
• Cash from profit line	\$ 590,000

\$ 1,490,000

STAGING OF FUNDS REQUIRED

• Steel Shed	\$ 50,000
• Site Shed	\$ 50,000
• Granulator	\$ 0
• Dryer	\$ 0
• Bagger	\$ 20,000
• Oven	\$ 20,000
• SFC350	\$ 350,000
• PAS - Component purchases	\$ 150,000
• PAS - Ben Loman - Jonathan	\$ 136,649
• Ruston Engineering	\$ 100,000
• Kelsey Engineering	\$ 63,351
• Dust Monitor	\$ 10,000
• Tradesman	\$ 40,000
• PAS - UniSA - PHD Program	\$ 15,000
• PAS - Patent - Collisons	\$ 10,000
• Vertical Roller Mill	\$ 300,000
• Contingencies	\$ 175,000

\$ 1,490,000

ESG – RISK ANALYSIS

Annual Report – Triple Bottom Line

As at 30th of Jun each year, Directors will provide shareholders with an Annual Report, to be circulated by the following 30th of September.

The Annual Report will comment on the Company's performance on:

- Profit – see Metrics - Item 13.0.
- Environment – particularly focusing on rehabilitation of mine sites [14]
- People - focusing on WHS / particularly Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS) [15]

Safety – RCS

RCS – Respirable Crystalline Silica

The very mention of silica from our project title “HIGH PERFORMANCE SILICA/LIME SOIL NUTRIENTS”, immediately raises concerns. In line with modern working practices, all aspects of production, including dust control, both within and outside of the processing facilities, will be subject to continuous monitoring and regulation. Regarding dust control, specifically, most of the production process will take place inside sealed machinery and equipment.

Silicosis in workers, caused by respirable crystalline silica, has long been a recognised principal mining hazard; recent concerns about cutting, polishing and grinding artificial (engineered) stone have brought the issue into sharp focus.

Our material can be categorised thus:

- Feedstock - an ancient beach sand (pre-milled crystalline silica, SiO_2): low risk.
- Final product - liquid form: low risk.
- Intermediate stage - micronised crystalline silica (SiO_2) prior to chemical treatment: potentially a severe (catastrophic) risk if uncontrolled.

Project controls for the mitigation risk of silicosis in workers are:

1. Health surveillance of workers [16]
2. Active air quality monitoring
3. Milling (or crushing) is carried out in a completely sealed dust-free system
4. Chemical treatment to produce a final product that is Amorphous Silica (non-RCS) granules.

PROJECT READINESS

PlanSA

DECISION NOTIFICATION FORM

Section 126(1) of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016

TO THE APPUCANT(S):

Name: Stoney Pinch Sands Pty Ltd
Postal address: 484 BOOKMARK AVENUE RENMARK WEST SA 5341
Email: admin@stoneypinch.com.au

IN REGARD TO:

Development application no.: 24013544	j Lodged on: 20 Dec 2024
Nature of proposed development: Establishment of a lime and silica sand processing plant with associated infrastructure	

LOCATION OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:

Location reference: LOT 10 AIRPORT RD OLD CALPERUM SA 5341		
Title ref.: CT 6163/189	Plan Parcel: D110968 AL10	Council: RENMARK PARINGA COUNCIL

DECISION:

Decision type	Decision (granted/refused)	Decision date	No. of conditions	No. of reserved matters	Entity responsible for decision (relevant authority)
Planning Consent	Granted	20 May 2025	9	3	Assessment Manager at Riverland Regional Assessment Panel
Building Consent	Still Required				To be Determined
Development Approval - Planning Consent; Building Consent	Still Required				Renmark Paringa Council

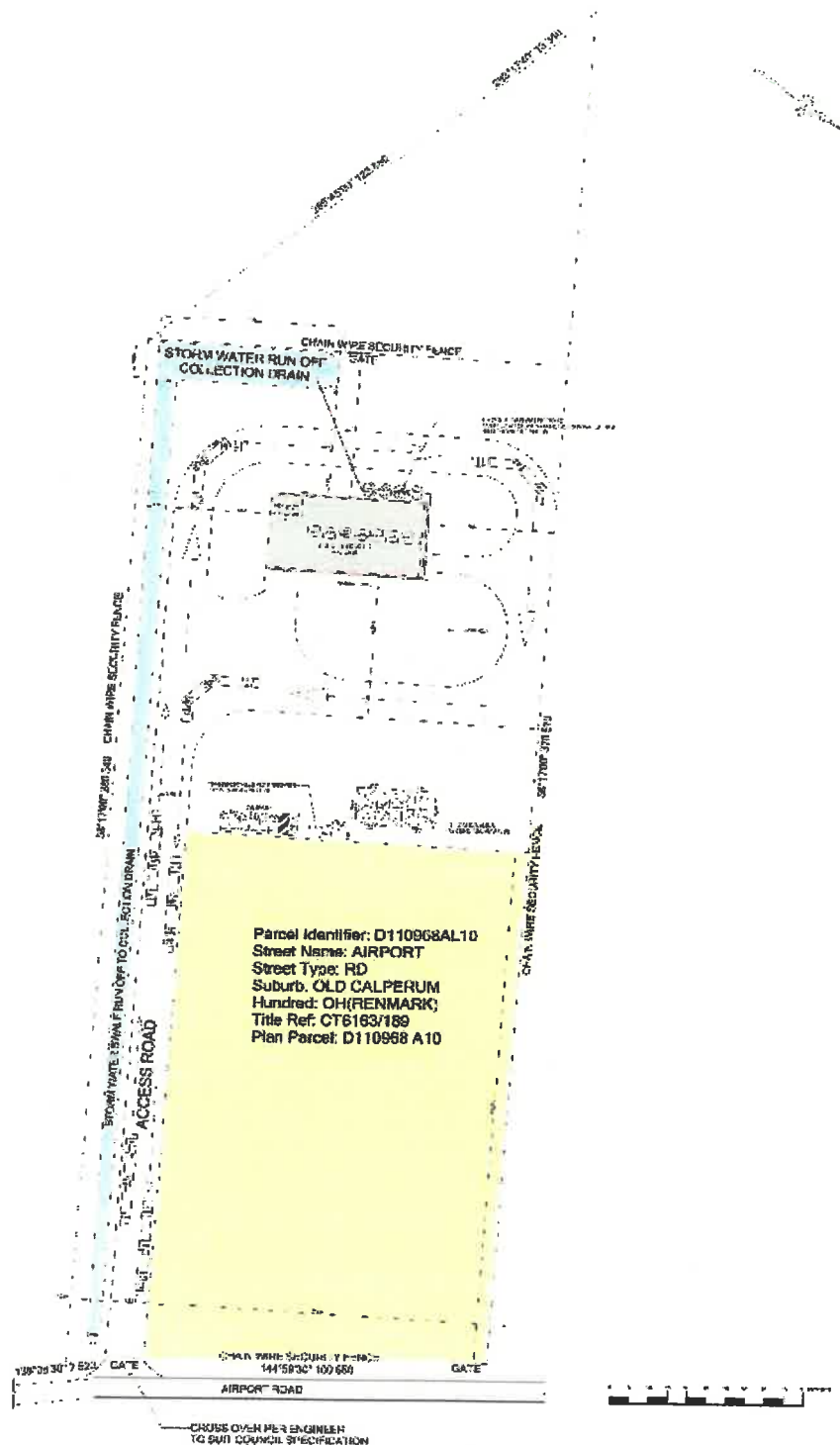
FROM THE RELEVANT AUTHORITY: Assessment Manager - Section 96 - Performance Assessed at Riverland Regional Assessment Panel

Date: 20 May 2025

PROJECT READINESS

Development Applications

Lot 10 Airport Road -Renmark Paringa Council [17] [18]



STREET PAVEMENT
 AND FURTHER
 LOT 10
 AIRPORT ROAD
 RENMARK PARINGA COUNCIL

SITEPLAN
 SCALE: 1:500
 DATE: 22.02.2021
 PAGE: 01 OF 02
 RNS: RNS



PROJECT READINESS

Process and design [19]

Key design parameters

- The Factory will produce 3 product lines – Lime Prill, Plant Available Silica and Silica armour.
- The plant is being designed to produce 10 tonnes per hour – commencing in year 1 at 3 tonnes per hour
- 10 tonnes per hour / 80 tonnes per day / 400 per week / 1,600 tonnes per mth

The process involves:

- Pre-dryer
- Superfine crusher
- Classifier
- Granulator
- Baking Oven
- Bagging Plant
- And in the case of PAS, a Super Critical Water Reactor (SCW).

A simplified flow diagram is attached – see Footnote 19.

Detailed engineering drawings have not as yet been drafted.

Although we have engaged Commissioning Engineers to do this work when we need it - they are well briefed and have done a lot preparatory work.

Business Model

The CALSILIC - High Performance Silica/Lime Soil Nutrients Project is defined as a “Unique Products” Business Model. [20]

Refer to the Business Model Canvas attached in Footnote 20.

APPLICATION FORM

APPLICATION TO SUBSCRIBE FOR ORDINARY CLASS SHARES IN CALSILIC PTY LTD
(ACN 610 945 527)
(COMPANY)

Registration of Investor

Name/Company Name					
Name 2					
Name 3 / Account Designation					
PO Box / Street					
Address Line 2					
Suburb		State		Postcode	

Contact Details

Telephone	
Email	

Company or Trust Details

ACN	
ABN	

Application for shares

Amount	\$	\$	\$
Number of Ordinary Shares	Instalment 1 (\$2.50 each)	Instalment 2 (\$2.50 each)	Instalment 3 (\$2.50 each)

Please transfer funds to the below

Account Name	Hume Taylor Trust Account				
BSB	035-006	Account Number	161331	Reference	230358

Signatures

As part of this application, you have read the "The Investor Disclosure Statement" which is an important document and should be read in its entirety and is contained within the Information Memorandum.

Name 1/Director	Name 2 / Director / Secretary	Name 3

REFERENCES

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