Arrowhead

# Due Diligence and Valuation Report

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| Arrowhead code: | 22-02-04 |
| Coverage initiated: | July 14, 2025 |
| This document: | May 14, 2026 |
| Fair share value bracket: | A$0.156 – A$0.191 |
| Share Price[i] (May 14, 2026): | A$0.022 |


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ASX

METALS AUSTRALIA LTD

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|---|---|
| Company: | Metals Australia Ltd |
| Ticker: | ASX: MLS |
| Headquarters: | West Perth, Australia |
| CEO: | Paul Ferguson |
| CFO: | Tanya Newby |
| Website: | www.metalsaustralia.com.au |

## Market Data[ii]

| | |
|---|---|
| 52-Week Range: | A$0.016 – A$0.039 |
| Average Daily Volume (3M Avg.): | 383,210 |
| Market Cap. (May 14, 2026): | A$17.56 million |

## Company Overview

Metals Australia Ltd ("Metals Australia", "MLS" or "the Company") is an Australia-based critical minerals exploration and development company with projects across Canada and Australia.

The Company has exposure to graphite, vanadium, titanium, copper, gold, silver, nickel, zinc and iron through four key assets: the Lac Carheil Graphite Project and Corvette River Project in Québec, Canada, and the Warrego East Copper-Gold Project and Manindi Vanadium-Titanium-Magnetite (VTM) Project in Australia.

The Company's flagship Lac Carheil Graphite Project hosts a mineral resource estimate (MRE) of 50.0 million tonnes (Mt) at 10.2% total graphite carbon (TGC) and is progressing through a pre-feasibility study (PFS). The Project is complemented by a proposed downstream Battery Anode Material (BAM) Refinery, positioning MLS for exposure to higher-margin graphite processing. The Manindi VTM Project ranks next in the Company's development pipeline, with assay results confirming high-grade VTM mineralisation, while exploration at the Corvette River Project has highlighted potential for gold, silver and base metal mineralisation.

## Highlights

1. MLS completed a Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) for a Battery Anode Material (BAM) Refinery in Baie-Comeau, Québec, which is designed to produce over 51 Kt per annum (ktpa) of high-purity BAM products sourced from the Lac Carheil Graphite Project. The study delivered an after-tax $NPV_8$ of A$2.0 bn, with an IRR of 25.6%, a payback period of 4.5 years. Canadian Clean Technology Manufacturing Investment Tax Credits (CTM ITC) of up to 30% further support the project economics.
2. At the Lac Carheil Graphite Project, MLS completed a 9,538m winter drilling program in March 2025 and subsequently upgraded the Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) to 50.0Mt @ 10.2% TGC in August 2025 — nearly four times larger than the maiden 13.3Mt resource. The Company also secured up to C$600,000 in Québec Government funding to support metallurgical and process design studies.
3. Exploration at the Corvette River Project identified high-grade gold-silver mineralisation, with results including up to 4.42g/t Au, 3.85g/t Au and 19.8g/t Ag, alongside broad mineralised zones extending over 400m strike and historical assays of up to 29.7g/t Au.
4. At the Warrego East Project, MLS reported the results of its 34-hole, 3,216m geochemical drilling program.
5. Drilling at the Manindi VTM Project confirmed a high-grade titanium-vanadium-iron discovery, with 13 of 14 holes intersecting thick mineralised zones. Metallurgical testwork also demonstrated recovery of high-purity (>97%) $TiO_2$, which attracts pricing at a significant premium to conventional ilmenite concentrate.

## Risks

As a mineral exploration and early-stage development company, Metals Australia is exposed to significant operational risk due to the capital-intensive nature of exploration activities and the inherent uncertainty of outcomes in the early phases of project development. These risks are moderated by the strategic geological setting of MLS's diverse projects, that span several tier 1 jurisdictions and commodities with consistent positive exploration outcomes.

## Valuation & Assumptions

Given the due diligence and valuation estimates, Arrowhead believes that Metals Australia's fair market value per share is A$0.156 to A$0.191 derived using the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) and Relative Valuation (RV) methodologies. This would imply a current Market Capital Valuation of between ~A$114.5 mn and A$139.9 mn.



See important disclosures on page 51 of this report.

## Table of Contets

# 1. Investment Thesis

Arrowhead is updating coverage on Metals Australia Ltd with a fair value of A$0.156 per share in the lower-case scenario and A$0.191 per share in the upper-case scenario. The valuation is derived using the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) and Relative Valuation (RV) methodologies and supported by the following investment highlights:

***Lac Carheil Graphite Project Reports Updated Mineral Resource Estimate***

Metals Australia's flagship project, the Lac Carheil Graphite Project in Québec, Canada, hosts a JORC (Joint Ore Reserve Committee) and NI 43-101-compliant MRE of 50.0 Mt at 10.2% TGC for 5.1 Mt of contained graphite, comprising 24.8 Mt indicated resources at 11.3% TGC and 25.2 Mt inferred resources at 9.1% TGC. With high-grade mineralization and scalability, the project is well-positioned to become a key supplier of graphite to Western markets. Located in a Tier-1 jurisdiction, Lac Carheil also benefits from access to low-cost hydropower, robust infrastructure, and proximity to road, rail, and port networks.

In August 2025, MLS completed an RPEEE assessment that showed major improvements over the 2021 Scoping Study. The MRE increased from 13.3 Mt @ 11.5% TGC to 50.0 Mt @ 10.2% TGC, with the strip ratio dropping from 5.6 to 2.3, and metallurgical recovery improving from 86.3% to 96.7%.

In April 2026, Metals Australia completed the Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) for the Battery Anode Material (BAM) Refinery, confirming strong project economics. The facility is designed to produce over 51,000 tonnes per annum of high-purity BAM products at 99.99% carbon purity, with an overall yield of 68%. Baie-Comeau, Québec, is confirmed as the preferred location for the refinery. With the PEA now complete, the Company is advancing toward a Final Feasibility Study, offtake negotiations, and long-term commercialization of the Lac Carheil Project.

***Strategic Portfolio Broadens Growth Avenues and Reduces Concentration Risk***

Metals Australia holds a portfolio of diverse exploration-stage assets in Canada and Australia, exploring a range of critical minerals such as graphite, gold, silver, and base metals in Canada and an existing Zinc-Copper-Silver Mineral Resource beside a VTM (Vanadium-Titanium-Magnetite) discovery in Western Australia. In the Northern Territory, the Company has completed a 34-hole, 3,216m geochemical drilling campaign at Warrego East with results pointing to a deeper Warrego-style ironstone-hosted Copper-Gold source still open in all directions. Over the past 12 months, the Company has advanced multiple field exploration programs, including a major resource update at the Lac Carheil Project, and early-stage field work across three separate regions with its Corvette River Project in Québec's James Bay region. The Company has also completed two exploration projects in Western Australia and significantly advanced its Northern Territory Warrego East Project, where drilling on five targets is now complete. Additionally, drilling at the Manindi VTM Project has confirmed a high-grade discovery, with 14 of 15 holes intersecting thick mineralisation across more than 1,200m of strike length. February 2026 assay results delivered standout intercepts, supported by metallurgical testwork demonstrating high-purity (>97%) $TiO_2$ recovery. Importantly, the VTM discovery is located within 2km of the Company's existing JORC 2012 compliant Zinc-Copper-Silver resource, which is shallow and potentially amenable to Open Cut Mining. The proximity of both projects presents an opportunity to evaluate potential development synergies and integrated project economics. This strategic mix of diverse projects provides several growth engines and reduces reliance on any single asset.

***Experienced Leadership and Technical Support Drive Execution Capability***

Metals Australia has a highly experienced leadership team that underpins its ability to advance exploration and development initiatives while maintaining stakeholder confidence. Paul Ferguson, CEO of Metals Australia, brings over 35 years of experience across the Resources and Energy sectors, with a strong track record in project development and operations, particularly within the Canadian market. Tanya Newby, the Company's CFO, has over 20 years of experience in finance, governance, and commercial roles within the Resources sector. Non-Executive Directors Alexander Biggs and Basil Conti have worked for over 20 years in the Mining industry. They are supported by a capable board and management team with demonstrated expertise in exploration, development, and capital markets, enabling the

Company to effectively advance early-stage assets across several jurisdictions. The internal leadership capability is further supplemented by agreements with leading technical consultants, laboratories, and engineering firms, including Lycopodium Minerals Canada Inc., SGS Canada Inc., Dorfner Anzaplan, UK, DRA Americas Inc., ERM Australia Consultants, NETZSCH Trockenmahltechnik GmbH, Norda Stelo, Transfert Environnement et société, and MetPro Management Inc. The expertise of Metals Australia's leadership, combined with the technical support of established external parties, strengthens the Company's ability to drive project execution, secure capital, and advance long-term value creation.

***Well-funded to Advance Exploration Activities***

Metals Australia's diverse projects, multi-commodity exposure, and consistent exploration progress have strengthened its growth outlook and helped the Company secure funding from both the government and investors. In 2025, Metals Australia secured a C$600,000 non-dilutive grant from the Québec Ministry of Natural Resources and Forests to support metallurgical and process design work at the Lac Carheil Graphite Project (PARIDM Grant). Earlier, the Company raised A$3.5 mn through a flow-through share placement in 2024, following capital raises of A$7.8 mn in 2022 and A$1.5 mn in 2021 to support exploration across its key projects. As of March 31, 2026, Metals Australia maintained a strong cash position of A$4.4M, ensuring flexibility to support further exploration activities. The Company also anticipates near term cash rebated from the Canadian and Quebec governments, related to eligible exploration and study expenditures incurred between July 1, 2024, and the current date. In its last quarterly report, published on April 30, 2026, the Company noted that it may recover upto 45 cents for every dollar spent on eligible Canadian exploration and study costs. The Company also highlighted that all expenses associated with the Lac Carheil exploration program, most costs related to the downstream PEA and upstream PFS studies, and significant drilling expenditures in Australia have already been incurred. In addition, the Company has successfully advanced a grant funding opportunity with the U.S. Department of Defense, under the Defense Industrial Base Consortium (DIBC). The Company's white paper was assessed positively by the DIBC technical review committee and has now moved to grant funding consideration. Other grant funding opportunities are also being pursued by the Company.

***Graphite's Strategic Importance in Battery Technology Drives Long-Term Demand***

Graphite is a critical material used in the anode of lithium-ion batteries of electric vehicles (EV) and energy storage systems. The demand for high-purity graphite is growing substantially as global EV adoption accelerates and demand for grid-scale storage increases. As no viable substitutes exist for commercial anode use at scale, graphite's strategic importance is expected to strengthen further. The recent surge in merger and acquisition activities, including ExxonMobil's acquisition of Superior Graphite's operations, highlights the growing interest in graphite as a critical material for next-generation energy solutions. Metallurgical testing at the Lac Carheil Graphite Project has achieved battery-grade spherical graphite with 99.99% purity (required purity for battery-grade graphite: >99.95%), positioning the Company to capitalize on the growing demand driven by this global electrification and the energy transition.

***U.S. Tariffs and Nearshoring Trends Drive Demand for North American Graphite***

Metals Australia is well positioned to benefit from evolving global trade dynamics and the growing emphasis on critical mineral supply chain security in North America. The U.S. Department of Commerce recently proposed introducing 169.5% duties be applied to graphite anode material being sourced from China. However, the USA International Trade Commission (ITC) voted 2:1 against introducing the duties, in a decision that surprised industry participants. China remains the dominant producer and supplier of graphite anode materials, to the world. Lac Carheil's location within a Tier-1 jurisdiction, combined with its metallurgical profile and enormous upside potential, positions it as a strategic asset aligned with the U.S. nearshoring objectives – which will be required to ensure long term security of domestic supply.

# 2. Business Overview

## 2.1. Background

Metals Australia Limited is a mineral exploration and early-stage development company headquartered in West Perth, Australia. The Company owns and is working towards developing two key projects in Canada and Australia, along with progressing earlier stage exploration projects in both jurisdictions. In Canada the focus is on graphite, while the Corvette project offers significant upside potential for gold. In Australia, the key focus of the Company is the Manindi project, including the VTM project and the neighbouring Zinc-Copper-Silver resource. Founded in 1981, the Company is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) and is investigating a joint company listing on the Toronto Ventures exchange (TSX-V). Following is a brief description of its key projects:

| Project | Location | Metals/Minerals | Stage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lac Carheil Graphite | Québec, Canada | Graphite | Updated MRE released Aug 2025; PFS underway; downstream BAM Refinery PEA completed |
| Corvette River | Québec, Canada (James Bay Region) | Gold, Silver, & Base Metals | Early-stage exploration with multiple field programs completed. Gold Corridors identified. |
| Warrego East | Northern Territory, Australia | Copper, Gold & Bismuth | First-pass geochem drilling complete; results released Dec 2025 confirm Cu-Co-Bi anomalism and Fe enrichment to 24% |
| Manindi | Western Australia, Australia | VTM Discovery adjacent to the Zinc-Copper-Silver Mineral resource | Drilling complete; high-grade V-Ti-Fe assays released Feb 2026 across >1,200m strike length. |

**Flagship Project:** The Metals Australia Ltd flagship Lac Carheil Graphite Project in Québec, Canada, is the Company's most advanced asset and is progressing toward completion of a Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS). An updated Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) released in August 2025 delivered a near fourfold increase in resource tonnes, materially enhancing the project scale and development potential. The Company also completed a Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) for a Battery Anode Material (BAM) Refinery in Baie-Comeau, Québec, which is designed to produce over 51,000 tonnes per annum of high-purity, high value, BAM products. In 2024, the Company expanded its footprint by tripling its landholding south of Fermont by acquiring an additional 315 highly prospective adjacent claims. These tenements are held under its 100% owned Canadian subsidiary, Northern Resources Inc. (formerly known as Lac Rainy Graphite Inc.

**Exploration Work:** Over the past 18 months, MLS has actively progressed 6 separate field exploration programs, including 5 drilling programs and a significant field exploration and trenching program. At the flagship Lac Carheil Graphite Project in Québec, the Company completed nearly 12,000m of diamond drilling, logging and sampling almost 6,000m of graphitic carbon mineralisation, supporting a substantial resource expansion. At the Corvette River Project, MLS completed extensive exploration across three target areas focused on gold, silver and base metal mineralisation, successfully identifying multiple prospective drill targets. These prospects remain highly prospective for future exploration, given the similarities observed to date with the nearby Éléonore Mine, a highly successful gold operation in a comparable geological setting that produced more than 350,000 ounces of gold annually for over a decade before being sold by Newmont Corporation in early 2025 for US$795 mn.

In late 2025, the Company completed a 15-hole, 2,774m RC drilling program at its Manindi VTM Project in WA, with 14 of 15 holes intersecting thick mineralisation across more than 1,200m of strike length. February 2026 assays confirmed a high-grade V-Ti-Fe discovery, and the project is now being progressed toward an initial Mineral Resource Estimate, supported by updated metallurgical testwork demonstrating recovery of high-purity (>97%) $TiO_2$, which will lay the groundwork for further technical and economic evaluation.

**Capital Allocation Priorities:** The Company has built a robust pipeline of projects and prospects in Canada and Australia. While open to evaluating new opportunities, the Company is not actively pursuing acquisitions at present. Instead, it is prioritizing field exploration and advancement on its existing projects, with great success.

## 2.2. Projects

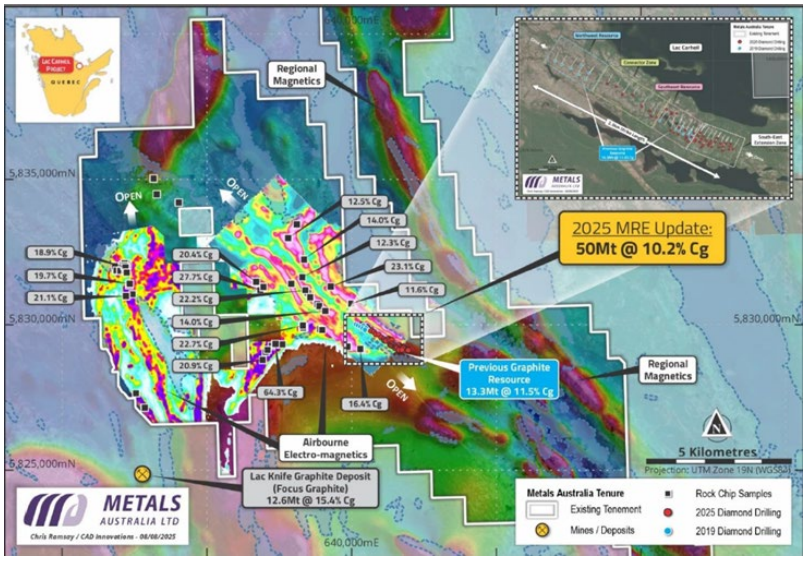
### 2.2.1. Lac Carheil Graphite Project, Québec, Canada[iii]

**Project Overview**

The Lac Carheil Graphite Project is Metals Australia's flagship Project, located in eastern Québec, Canada, within a major graphite province. The project benefits from well-established infrastructure in the region, including hydroelectric power, nearby rail access, and a new highway link under construction to the town of Fermont, just 20km north of the current project area. The project is wholly owned through the Company's Canadian subsidiary, Northern Resources Inc.

The landholding includes 36km of mapped and sampled graphitic trends, indicating strong potential for further graphite resource additions. The Company is also well advanced through a comprehensive PFS aimed at producing high-grade flake graphite concentrate, while assessing downstream production of spherical graphite for lithium-ion battery applications.

**Exhibit 1: 2025 Updated MRE and Exploration Potential**




*Source: Company Website*

**Mineral Resources and Geological Upside**

Metals Australia engaged ERM Australia Consultants Pty Ltd to deliver an updated MRE for the Lac Carheil Graphite Project in Québec, Canada, in compliance with the JORC Code (2012) and NI 43-101 standards. The updated MRE is 50.0 Mt @ 10.2% total graphitic carbon (TGC), including 24.8 Mt @ 11.3% TGC indicated resources and 25.2 Mt @ 9.1% TGC inferred resources. We note that the Company published its NI43101 compliant report in Canada, which can be found on SEDAR, listed under Northern Resources Inc.

The updated MRE is based on just one of ten mapped and sampled graphite trends, extending over 2.3km of continuous strike and remaining open in all directions. Across the broader project area, MLS has identified ten graphite trends with a combined strike length of approximately 36km, highlighting substantial exploration upside. Importantly, nine of the ten identified trends remain undrilled, while the Company's tenure position has expanded more than threefold since the original mapping and sampling program.

**Exhibit 2: Mineral Resource Estimate**

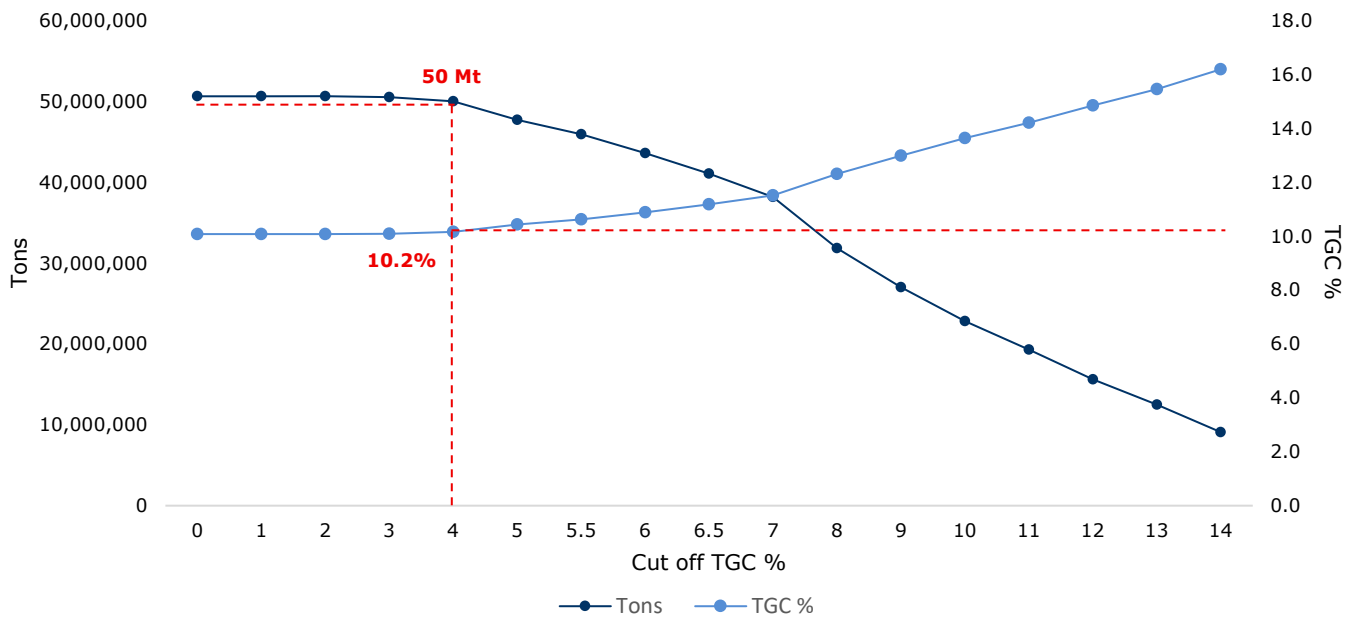
| Type | Tonnage (Mt) | TGC | Contained Graphite (Mt) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Inferred Resources | 25.2 | 9.1% | 2.3 |
| Indicated Resources | 24.8 | 11.3% | 2.8 |
| **Total Resources** | **50.0** | **10.2%** | **5.1** |

*Source: Company Website*

The updated MRE shows a significant increase in indicated resources, rising from 1.26 Mt to 2.8 Mt of contained graphite (+121%), while inferred resources grew from 0.27 Mt to 2.3 Mt of contained graphite (+740%) compared to the maiden resource estimate. The indicated resource zones are being prioritized within the ongoing PFS mining study led by DRA Americas, given their potential conversion into mining reserves. The updated MRE is supported by grade-tonnage analysis, which shows resource tonnage is largely unaffected at the 4% TGC cut-off. This highlights the flexibility of the deposit to withstand potential price volatility compared to lower-grade projects. The updated MRE was also evaluated for its Reasonable Prospects for Eventual Economic Extraction (RPEEE) test, which confirmed that the entire 50.0 Mt resource lies within a viable open-pit shell.

Recent results reported in August 2025 by the Company from 64 diamond drill holes, totalling 11,792m of NQ drilling, have significantly improved the delineation of mineralization within this zone. The 2025 drilling program confirmed the zone to be much wider than previously modelled and outlined new mineralized horizons in the footwall as well as along both strike directions.

**Exhibit 3: The Chart Demonstrates the Robustness of the Mineral Resource Relative to Cut-off Grades**




*Source: Company Website*

This grade-tonnage curve shows how the Lac Carheil resource responds to different cut-off grades. At the reporting cut-off of 4% TGC, the total tonnage remains close to 50 Mt while maintaining a strong average grade of 10.2% TGC. Lower cut-offs, such as 2–3%, add less than 0.6 Mt of extra tonnage and do not improve grade, offering little benefit. By

contrast, higher cut-offs above 6% reduce tonnage significantly, even though grades increase. This demonstrates that 4% represents the optimal balance point, capturing nearly the full resource while reporting a high grade.

Exploration outside the defined resource area has also returned highly encouraging results. Sampling conducted on 10 separate graphitic trends across the project yielded 80 rock chip samples, with an average grade exceeding 11% graphitic carbon (Cg). One standout sample returned 64.3% Cg, sourced from the 6km-long West Carheil trend, where multiple samples exceeded 20% Cg and were associated with strong electromagnetic (EM) anomalies.

**Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS)**

The near complete PFS for the Lac Carheil Project focuses on optimizing open-pit mining, developing production schedules, and advancing infrastructure planning to support flake graphite concentrate output. The study also assesses downstream processing options for value-added products, including premium spherical graphite for the North American lithium-ion battery market. The downstream preliminary economic assessment (PEA) was just completed and has indicated Baie-Comeau as the preferred location for the Battery Anode Material Refinery.

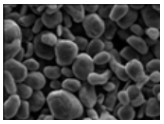
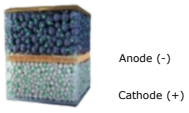
Metals Australia has engaged multiple specialist firms — Norda Stelo, Transfert Environnement et Société (Transfert), DRA Americas, Lycopodium, and Dorfner Anzaplan. DRA Americas is leading the mining study based on the upgraded Mineral Resource Model. The scope encompasses all key aspects of open-pit optimisation, including equipment selection, mine design, production scheduling, geotechnical assessment, extraction sequencing and preparation of the maiden mineral reserve statement. Supporting infrastructure design includes haul roads, stockpile layouts, overburden storage and dry-stack tailings deposition. The study will also evaluate trade-offs between owner-operated and contract mining approaches. Prepared under Canadian NI 43-101 standards, the PFS mining model is centred on the indicated resource of 24.8Mt @ 11.3% TGC containing 2.8Mt of graphite for mine sequencing and reserve planning.

Lycopodium has reportedly completed the design of the flake-graphite concentrate plant, while DRA is finalising key site infrastructure designs, such as the mine maintenance facility, changerooms, crib room (meals), fuel station, and explosive storage. In addition, DRA has also completed a concentrate transportation study, supporting the selection of Baie-Comeau as the preferred location for the proposed Battery Anode Material (BAM) refinery.

Norda Stelo, a Québec-based engineering and environmental consulting firm, has been leading all environmental and permitting components of the Lac Carheil Project PFS. The company is responsible for identifying key environmental and social risks, defining permitting and regulatory requirements, and determining the scope of environmental studies for both construction and operations. Norda Stelo has also conducted geochemistry studies to characterize waste rock, ore, and tailings, providing critical input for mine and process plant design. In addition, it will deliver a comprehensive regulatory roadmap that includes timelines, budget forecasts, and submission strategies, ensuring the project can efficiently progress through permitting stages.

Transfert is leading stakeholder engagement and community consultation activities for the PFS, with outreach programs initiated in October 2025 and scheduled to continue throughout 2026.

**Exhibit 4: Lac Carheil Flake-Graphite to Battery Anode Flow Sheet**

| Category: | JORC 2012 Mineral Resource | Grinding and Flotation Concentrate | Battery-Grade Spherical Graphite | Electrochemical Test Work |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Graphite Grade/ Purity** | 50.0Mt @ 10.2% Cg | 96.3% Cg | 99.99% Cg | Lithium-Ion Battery Anode |
| **Product** |  |  |  |   |

*Source: Company Website*

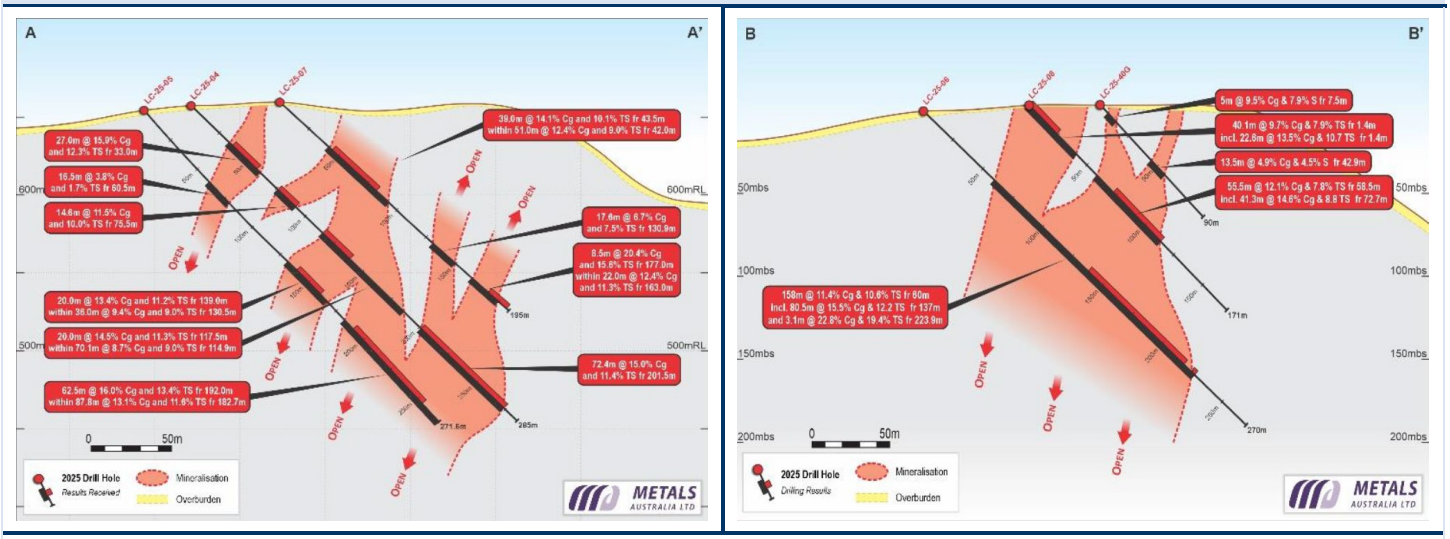
**Drilling Program**

In 2025, Metals Australia Ltd completed a 9,538m winter drilling program at the Lac Carheil Project, increasing total drilling to approximately 11,800m. The program identified an additional 4,955m of graphite-bearing core, taking cumulative graphitic mineralisation logged to nearly 6,000m. The drilling program targeted four zones. The Southeast Extension and expanded Southeast Zone account for approximately 94% of the indicated resource, while the Connector Zone and Northwest area contain over half of the inferred resource. Zones hosting indicated resources consistently return graphite grades above 11% TGC.

The Southeast extension includes step-out sections A-A' and B-B', which have returned several high-grade graphite intersections:

- Section A-A' (150m southeast of prior drilling):
  - LC-25-04: 72.4m at 15.0% Cg
  - LC-25-05: 62.5m at 16.0% Cg
  - LC-25-07: 8.5m at 20.4% Cg
  - Combined: 417.3m of mineralization (11.7% Cg average at >3.5% cut-off; 264m at 15.0% Cg at >6.4% cut-off)
- Section B-B' (100m further southeast):
  - LC-25-06: 80.5m at 15.5% Cg from 137.5m
  - LC-25-06: 3.1m at 22.8% Cg from 223.9m
  - LC-25-08: 41.3m at 14.6% Cg from 72.7m
  - Combined: 281.9m of mineralization from 531m drilled (11.6% Cg average at >3.5% cut-off; 149.6m at 15.0% Cg at >6.4% cut-off)
- LC-25-12, drilled 550m southeast of previous zones, intersected 40.3m at 16.1% Cg from 50.8m, further confirming that the mineralized system remains open along strike and at depth.

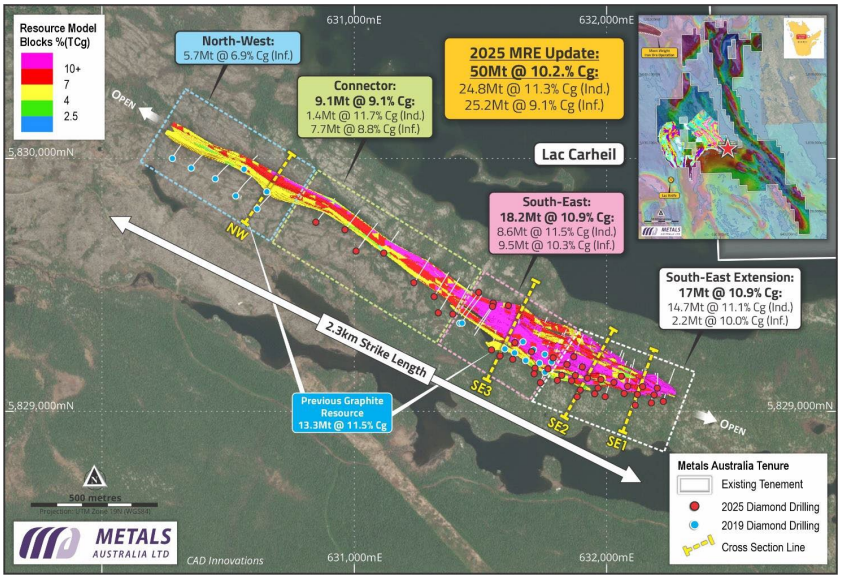
**Exhibit 5: Preliminary Mineralization Results from Section A-A' and B-B', which is a Part of the New SE Extension Zone. Black Represents the Graphitic Carbon Intersections, and Red Represents High-Grade Intersections**




*Source: Company Website*

A total of 26 holes were drilled using diamond drilling in the new Southeast extension, totaling 4,884m, with 2,777m of graphite-bearing intercepts, representing a 56.7% success rate. The weighted average grade across these intercepts was 12.4% TGC, above the maiden MRE grade of 11.5% TGC. These results have been incorporated into the updated MRE.

**Exhibit 6: The Updated MRE and a Summary of the Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource Distributed by Zone [SE Extension, SE, Connector & NW zones] Now Continuously Extended Over 2.3km**




*Source: Company Website*

The Southeast extension and the upgraded Southeast resource have emerged as the core of the Lac Carheil project, together accounting for 23.3 Mt of the 24.8 Mt indicated resources. The 2025 drilling program significantly improved geological understanding of these zones, confirming wider and thicker mineralized horizons from surface to depth, with average grades above 10% TGC. Their near-surface geometry and strong grade continuity are expected to support early-stage production in the mine plan. Also, the geometry of these zones suggests lower strip ratios, which should improve project economics by reducing waste movement and increasing operational efficiency. The open zone between the Southeast and Northwest resource areas has been tested with 1,680m of drilling, resulting in 710m of graphite-bearing intervals at a weighted average grade of 9.0% TGC. More than half of the inferred resources are located within the newly defined connector zone and the original Northwest area. Across all zones classified as indicated, graphite grades remain consistently above 11% TGC.

**Exhibit 7: Breakdown of the Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources across the 4 Zones**

| Resource Zone | JORC Classification | Tonnage (Mt) | Average Graphite Grade (TCG%) | Contained Graphite (Mt) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **North-West Resource Zone** | Indicated | - | - | - |
| | Inferred | 5.7 | 6.9 | 0.4 |
| | **Sub-Total** | **5.7** | **6.9** | **0.4** |
| **Connector Zone** | Indicated | 1.41 | 11.7 | 0.2 |
| | Inferred | 7.7 | 8.8 | 0.7 |
| | **Sub-Total** | **9.1** | **9.2** | **0.8** |
| **South-East Resource Zone** | Indicated | 8.6 | 11.5 | 1.0 |
| | Inferred | 9.5 | 10.3 | 1.0 |
| | **Sub-Total** | **18.2** | **10.9** | **2.0** |
| **South-East Extension Zone** | Indicated | 14.7 | 11.1 | 1.6 |
| | Inferred | 2.2 | 10.0 | 0.2 |
| | **Sub-Total** | **17.0** | **10.9** | **1.9** |
| **Mineral Resource Estimate** | Indicated | 24.8 | 11.3 | 2.8 |
| | Inferred | 25.2 | 9.1 | 2.3 |
| **Grand Total** | | **50.0** | **10.2** | **5.1** |

**Reasonable Prospects for Eventual Economic Extraction (RPEEE) Test**

The updated Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) has been independently assessed for Reasonable Prospects for Eventual Economic Extraction (RPEEE). The review confirmed that the entire 50.0 Mt resource is contained within a single, viable open-pit shell, validating the project's long-term development potential. Of the contained graphite, 55% is classified as indicated and 45% as inferred.

The RPEEE analysis benchmarked assumptions from the 2021 Scoping Study and comparable graphite projects in Québec. A conservative approach was adopted, retaining pit slope assumptions from 2021 and testing over 90 pit shell scenarios for sensitivity to revenue and cost parameters. Price assumptions were based on feasibility studies of peer projects, while costs were adjusted for inflation and depth-based mining variations, with an assumed selling price of US$1,100 per ton.

Key results highlight stronger fundamentals in the updated resource model. The strip ratio decreased from 5.6 in the Scoping Study to 2.3 under the new resource model, suggesting potential for reduced waste movement and lower operating costs, though this benefit is not captured in current cost modeling. Similarly, metallurgical testing achieved a 96.7% recovery rate (up from 86.3% in the Scoping Study), while in the RPEEE, 93% was applied. The unit operating cost was modeled conservatively at US$515 per ton of concentrate[1].

The 2021 Scoping Study estimated a pre-tax NPV (8%) of US$123.0 mn, an Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of 18.9%, and a capital payback period of 3.4 years, with initial capital expenditure projected at US$189.8 mn. It also supported a 15-year mine life with annual production of 100,000 tons of high-grade graphite concentrate.

**Metallurgical Test Work**

The Company has completed an advanced PFS-level metallurgical program in collaboration with SGS Canada Inc., under the guidance of MetPro Management Inc., at their Lakefield Laboratories in Ontario. MLS was able to produce a large concentrate sample as a result of this program. Metallurgical test work has also confirmed a significant improvement in graphite recovery, increasing from 86.3% in the 2021 Scoping Study to 96.7% at a concentrate grade of 95.4% Cg. Following is a comparison of the results of the new tests with those from the tests conducted in 2023 by ProGraphite:

- A high yield of 72% (previously 65%) in converting graphite concentrate into spherical graphite, significantly above the industry average of approximately 50%, indicating the potential for improved spherical graphite production economics.
- A tap density of 0.99g/cm$^3$ (previously 0.97 g/cm$^3$), exceeding the standard benchmark of 0.95 g/cm$^3$, which supports higher lithium-ion battery capacity.
- A battery-grade spherical Cg purity of 99.99% Fixed Carbon (previously 99.96%) achieved using an environmentally sustainable purification method to reach a premium grade.

With the updated MRE completed, a large representative sample of ore is now being prepared from the newly defined resource that will underpin the soon to be reported Mining Reserves. This sample allows the more extensive metallurgical test work program to advance, utilizing the supportive PARIDM grant from the Québec Ministry of Natural Resources & Forests. Led by Northern Resources in collaboration with MetPro Management Inc. and SGS Canada Inc. R&D, this stage aims to refine and optimize the process flowsheet in preparation for the upcoming Bankable Feasibility Study (BFS).

[1] *Project costs and economics will be determined by the PFS. The costs here are presented only as estimates for the RPEEE assessment.*

The key components of the program are structured into sequential phases, progressing based on the success of each stage:

- Sample collection (commenced) – Representative sampling from the updated resource consumed in the mine plan (soon to be reported as Mineral Reserves)
- Sample characterization – Evaluation of material properties and graphite quality
- Comminution testing – Optimizing size reduction for efficient product recovery and equipment selection
- Concentration testing – Assessment of screening and separation performance
- Flotation testing – Refinement of the integrated process, including tailings management
- Tailings production in dry state – producing both high sulphide and low sulphide tailings streams.
- Investigation of recovery for other minerals identified in the graphite zones (precious, base and critical minerals)
- Pilot plant program – Process validation and equipment selection using the bulk sample
- Economic evaluation – Assessment of cost efficiency and flowsheet viability
- Bulk concentrate production – Generation of a sample via the pilot plant to support downstream testing and product qualification by potential offtake partners and end users

**Battery Anode Material Plant**

Metals Australia is advancing the development of the downstream Battery Anode Material Plant, associated with the Lac Carheil Graphite Project located in Québec, Canada. The design phase of the plant is progressing well, supported by substantial advancements in metallurgical testing. The Company recently completed the Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) for the BAM Facility, projecting an after-tax NPV of US$1.39 bn (at an 8% discount rate), with a post-tax IRR of 25.6% and a payback period of 4.5 years over a 25-year project life. Total CAPEX is estimated at US$883.8 mn across three production modules, with full-production OPEX of US$120.6 mn per annum. The Jean-Noël-Tessier Industrial Park in Baie-Comeau, Québec, has been selected as the preferred refinery location following a comprehensive transportation study.

Initial micronization and spheroidization of the natural flake graphite ("NFG") concentrate were carried out at the facilities of NETZSCH Trockenmahltechnik GmbH ("NETZSCH"), a company with extensive expertise in graphite spheroidization and advanced classifier milling technology. NETZSCH applied this technology to the mechanical rounding of the graphite particles, which reduces the milling stages required and consequently lowers layout complexity, maintenance requirements, operating costs, and energy consumption. The purpose of the program was to convert the concentrate into Spherical Graphite (SG) products suitable for battery applications. The first product produced was a medium to coarse SG product with a median size distribution (D50) of 17 to 19 microns. Fine material generated from the production of the first product was then used to produce a second, finer SG product of 8 to 10 microns (D50). The first product achieved a D50 of 18.4 microns (SG18), while the finer product was optimized at a D50 of 9.6 microns (SG10). The combined products resulted in an overall yield of 72% (conversion of concentrate to SG product). The SG18 product has an excellent tap density (0.99 g/cm3) against the target (0.95 g/cm3). The remaining production (28 wt.%) is a micronized, super-fine byproduct that can also be sold into a wide variety of applications in the metallurgical industry. Accordingly, there is no waste stream produced in the Battery Anode Material Plant. Opportunities exist to further optimize milling and spheroidization parameters and enhance product yield. These will be investigated in future phases of the study. Removal of the coarser concentrate fraction would likely yield beneficial results.

The upstream project separates the coarser flake product (+100 Mesh) for use in high-value industrial markets, while the finer concentrate (-100 Mesh) is designated as feedstock for the Battery Anode Material Plant. The finer concentrate represents around 71.1 wt.% resource average. This finer fraction will be targeted for upgrading into purified spherical graphite products. The coarser concentrate, planned for sale into high-value industrial application markets, represents 28.9 wt.% of the concentrate produced. The following exhibit summarizes results from the flake graphite concentrate test work conducted at SGS Lakefield laboratory, which was used to design the flake graphite concentrate plant (or upstream project).

**Exhibit 8: Mass Recovery by Size Distribution for Samples from Northwest & Southeast Resource Zones**

| Size Fraction | Mass Recovery (NW) | Mass Recovery (SE) | Mass Recovery (Total) |
|---|---|---|---|
| +48 Mesh | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 |
| +100 Mesh | 26.6 | 19.5 | 23 |
| -100 Mesh | 67.5 | 74.5 | 71.1 |
| **Total Resources** | **100** | **100** | **100** |

*Source: Company Website*

The Battery Anode Material Plant will be designed based on 3 parallel production modules, each of 25 kilo tons per annum (ktpa) processing capacity. The combined process would result in up to 75 ktpa of processing per year, generating up to 51 ktpa (68%) of battery anode material products (CSPG 18, CSPG 10) and 24 ktpa (32%) of Super fines for alternate industrial markets.

The plant's modular design is structured to allow for phased development. Module 1 (25,000 t/a) is planned to commence production in 2030, following a conservative four-year ramp-up profile to reach full capacity. Modules 2 and 3 (an additional 50,000 t/a combined) commence production in 2031 and follow the same ramp-up profile. Nameplate capacity across all three modules is therefore reached in 2035. Total CAPEX is estimated at US$883.8 mn, with Module 1 accounting for US$335 mn, reflecting the inclusion of site-wide buildings, bulk earthworks, and shared infrastructure, while Modules 2 and 3 are estimated at US$270 mn each.

Purification of the SG products was assessed against four processing approaches — standard HF purification, caustic baking, caustic pressure leaching, and thermal purification. The optimized solution for Lac Carheil graphite is the caustic baking route, selected over thermal purification due to its comparatively lower energy requirements and resulted in a Fixed Carbon (FC) grade of 99.99 wt.-% FC being achieved, qualifying the product as battery-grade material. Importantly, the thermal pre-treatment step is expected to be eliminated at full-plant scale, provided the NFG concentrate feed contains ≤0.5 wt.-% sulphur — an assumption supported by historical SGS testwork in 2020 demonstrating achievable sulphur levels of 0.21–0.36 wt.-% in Lac Carheil concentrate.

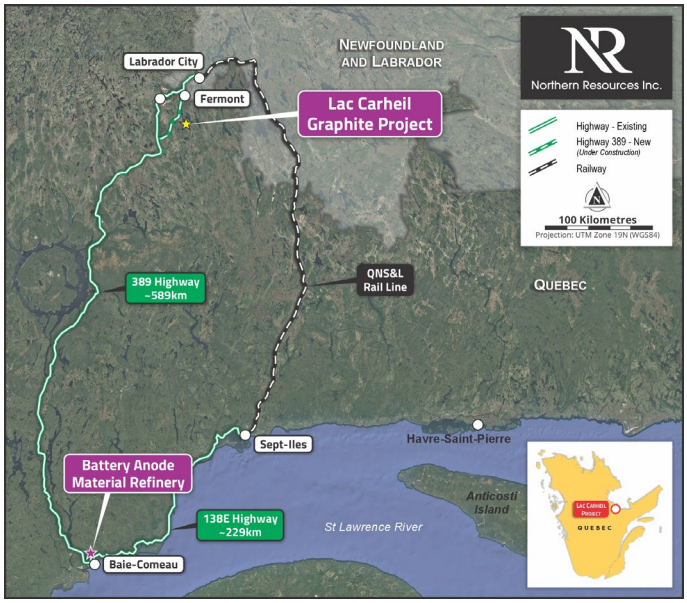
The metallurgical testwork programme has determined the optimum design parameters for the PEA (Scoping Study), with coating identified as essential for improving the electrochemical performance of SPG for use as an anode material in lithium-ion batteries (LIBs). Three coating trials were conducted on the SPG 18 sample, with pitch tar additions of 5.0 wt.-%, 7.5 wt.-%, and 10.0 wt.-% evaluated to determine the preferred coating layer thickness. A pitch tar addition of 7.5 wt.-% (Coating Layer 2) was selected as the optimum, delivering a CSPG product with a BET surface area of 1.1 $m^2/g$ and tap density of 1.01 $g/cm^3$, both meeting battery manufacturer market specifications. Applying pitch coating to natural spherical graphite can significantly enhance its electrochemical performance, including improving initial coulombic efficiency, cycle life, and the overall stability of lithium-ion battery anodes. Confirmatory coating and electrochemical testing was separately conducted by Xinde New Material (Xinde), a China-based specialist in pitch tar supply, using the same Metals Australia SPG 18 sample. Xinde assessed its coated sample against the Chinese National Standard for CSPG (GB/T 38887-2020) and confirmed it meets the required chemical, physical, and electrochemical specifications.

Electrochemical characterisation of the CSPG 18 sample (Coating Layer 2, 7.5 wt.-% pitch tar addition) was conducted by ANZAPLAN. Testing included tap density, compacted density, specific surface area, particle size distribution, ash content, and full electrochemical performance characterisation. The sample achieved a first cycle efficiency (FCE) of 95.0% and an initial discharge capacity (IDC) of 362 mAh/g, both above typical benchmarks for coated reference materials. Rate capability testing confirmed consistently higher discharge capacities versus reference materials across all tested C-rates, indicating efficient lithium-ion transport within the electrode structure. Charge-discharge, rate

capability, and CCCV cycling performance of the pitch-coated spherical graphite material were all evaluated, with the sample retaining 99.5% of initial capacity after 100 cycles.

The Company has selected the Jean-Noël-Tessier Industrial Park in Baie-Comeau, Québec, as the preferred location for the Battery Anode Material Facility. The Jean-Noël-Tessier Park, now in the development stage, is set to host industrial projects such as metallurgical processing and green energy production, and offers all necessary bulk infrastructure and services including electricity, gas, process water, and wastewater handling.

**Exhibit 9: Connectivity of Baie-Comeau**




*Source: Company Website*

Baie-Comeau, situated in Québec's Côte-Nord region, offers a compelling combination of strategic logistics, reliable renewable power, and accessible industrial land for a battery material processing facility. The facility is connected to the upstream Lac Carheil Graphite Project via Route 389, which links to the graphite deposit and concentration plant located near Fermont (~20 km from the deposit), while Route 138 provides access to the Port of Baie-Comeau approximately 10 km away. The SOPOR rail-ferry service provides year-round connectivity between the port and Matane, linking to the broader CN Rail network. Baie-Comeau airport, located approximately 22 km away, services regional flights within the province of Québec. Hydro-Québec's extensive hydroelectric network is assumed to power the BAM Facility, with final power allocation to be confirmed in the next project phase in alignment with Canada's critical mineral strategy.

**Canadian Governments Clean Technology Manufacturing (CTM) Investment Tax Credit (ITC)**

Canada's Clean Technology Manufacturing (CTM) Investment Tax Credit (ITC) is a refundable credit supporting investments in six priority critical minerals, including graphite extraction and processing. The CTM ITC offers a credit rate of 30% on qualifying capital expenditures until December 31, 2031, tapering to zero after December 31, 2034. Applied to qualifying equipment CAPEX across all three modules, the credit is expected to generate a cash benefit of approximately US$263 mn for the BAM Facility, received across the first two years of production Given its refundable nature, the CTM ITC represents a direct reduction in net CAPEX exposure and is a material contributor to the project's 4.5-year payback period. Metals Australia will continue to assess the full scope of qualifying capital expenditures, including mining and processing equipment and downstream BAM Facility investments, to ensure maximum utilisation of this credit in alignment with Canada's critical minerals strategy. As disclosed in the full release of the Company's PEA, the Company's economic modelling assumptions for the application of the CTM ITC were included in a memo prepared by BDO Canada.

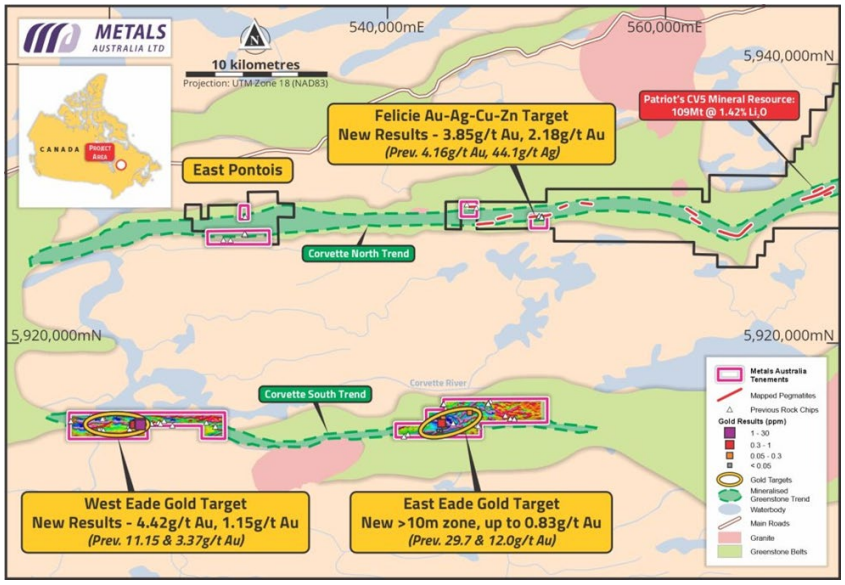
### 2.2.2. Corvette River Project, James Bay Region, Québec[iv]

Metals Australia's tenement portfolio in the James Bay lithium region of Québec, Canada, includes the 100%-owned East Pontois, Felicie, and West Pontois projects, as well as the West and East Eade tenements on the parallel Corvette South Trend. The Company has identified strong gold, silver, and base metals potential across these holdings.

In July 2024, the Company completed a Phase 1 mapping and sampling program across the Corvette River Project, targeting three high-priority zones within a broader landholding that spans over 22km of strike length along the Lac Guyer Greenstone Belt. This belt lies both north and south of the Corvette River.

The Phase 1 mapping and sampling program focused on the Felicie, East Eade, and West Eade areas, where prior sampling indicated the presence of high-grade Gold-Silver-Copper-Zinc mineralization. This program included geological mapping, rock chip sampling, and trenching activities designed to validate historic results and identify new mineralized zones. The Company also carried out drone magnetics across key areas to delineate structural controls associated with mineralization.

**Exhibit 10: Corvette River Tenements in the James Bay Region of Québec**




*Source: Company Website*

Sampling results from each of the target areas are outlined below:

- **Felicie Project:** Recent trench sampling at the western zone returned grades up to 3.85 g/t gold (Au), 19.8 g/t silver (Ag), 0.14% copper (Cu), 0.84% zinc (Zn), and 0.5% lead (Pb). These results correlate well with historical rock chip assays, which included values up to 4.2 g/t Au, 44.1 g/t Ag, 0.23% Cu, 1.25% Zn, and 1.39% Pb. Mineralization is hosted in a Northeast-trending shear zone extending at least 200m and remains open along strike.
- **West Eade Project:** New rock chip samples returned up to 4.42 g/t Au, reinforcing prior gold results of 11.45 g/t and 8.56 g/t (2005), 3.37 g/t (2019), and 2.56–5.5 g/t (2020). Mineralization has been observed within a folded and faulted banded iron formation (BIF) unit up to 300m wide and 2km long, delineating an east-west corridor with >1,000m of confirmed gold-bearing strike. Sampling and mapping have highlighted quartz veining and sulfide content as key geological markers.

- **East Eade Project:** Trench assays confirmed broad zones of gold mineralization, including 1m @ 0.83 g/t within a quartz-sulfide system. The mineralized corridor spans more than 400m and is associated with a 3.6km folded and faulted BIF outcrop. It remains open to the east and west. The zone aligns with prior boulder samples located 160m to the east, which returned grades of 29.7 g/t Au and 12 g/t Au.

Planning is completed for follow-up exploration work aimed at extending known mineralized corridors and refining future drill targets. Priority areas for follow-up include extensions of the Felicie shear zone and the mineralized BIF corridors at East and West Eade. Further geophysical surveys are under consideration to improve drill positioning.

These prospects remain of significant interest for future investigation in their own right, given the similarity of the discoveries, so far, to the highly successful Eleonore Gold Mine discovered in similar geological settings (Eleonore was sold by Newmont in early 2025 for US$795 mn after mining more than 350,000 ounces of gold per annum for more than a decade).

### 2.2.3. Manindi Critical Minerals Project, WA[v]

Metals Australia holds an 80% interest in the Manindi Project. The project is located 20km southwest of the Youanmi Gold Mine in the Murchison District, which is 500km northeast of Perth in Western Australia. The project includes three granted mining leases, which are mentioned below:

- **Manindi Zinc-Copper-Silver Resources:** A high-grade Zinc-Copper-Silver project with an established MRE of 1.08 Mt grading 6.52% Zn, 0.26% Cu, and 3.19 g/t Ag. This resource is identified as shallow and potentially amenable to open cut mine extraction. The value of the inground mineral value of this resource comes into close focus when its potential extraction is considered in combination with its neighbour project.
- **Manindi Vanadium-Titanium-Magnetite Project:** A high-grade Vanadium-Titanium-Magnetite project located less than 1.5 km west of the Zinc-Copper-Silver resource, with drilling confirming mineralisation over 1,200 m of strike.

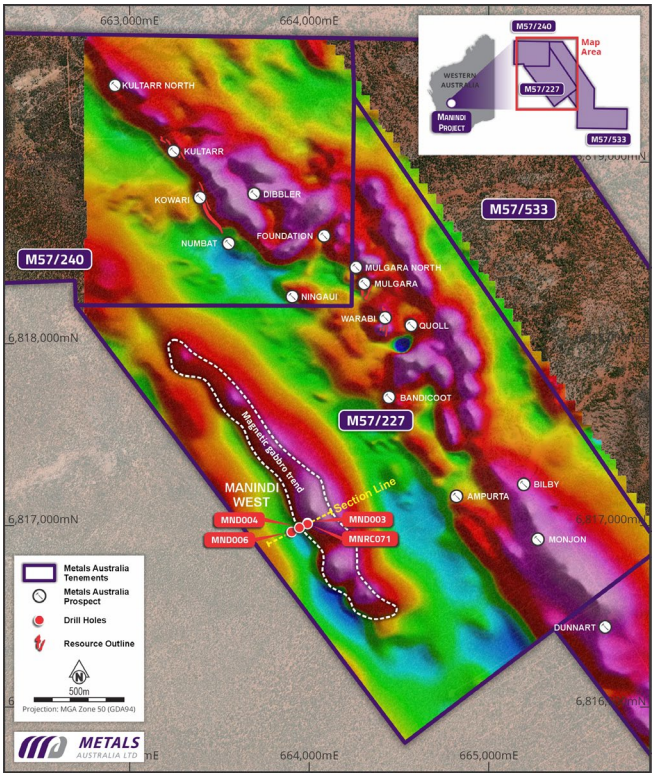
**Manindi Zinc-Copper-Silver Resources**

Manindi Zinc-Copper-Silver Project contains a JORC-compliant MRE totalling 1.08 Mt grading 6.52% Zn, 0.26% Cu, and 3.19 g/t Ag. The project was largely on hold following a sharp decline in zinc prices during the first half of 2022.

In 2025, the Company continued its revaluation of the project and a comprehensive review of all available data, including the existing MRE and potential extensions, following the recovery of metal prices and the project's proximity to the high-grade Vanadium-Titanium-Magnetite prospect. This review will be continued throughout 2026. The Company has previously completed and reported down hole electromagnetic work (DHEM) which has identified drill targets at depth including between the known Kultarr and Kowari Resources.

The existing mineral resource base is located within 2km to the east of the nearby high-grade Vanadium-Titanium-Magnetite prospect. The Company is planning to conduct a future scoping study which presents an opportunity to evaluate potential integrated development by advancing both projects concurrently, allowing operational, regional, and processing synergies to be assessed. Additional synergy opportunities will be investigated to determine the most effective strategy to maximize value for both the existing Zn-Cu-Ag resource and the high-grade V-Ti-Fe prospect

**Exhibit 13: Manindi Project Overview, Regional Magnetics, Zinc-Copper-Silver Resource locations and the VTM discovery.**




*Source: Company Website*

**Exhibit 14: Manindi Zinc-Copper-Silver Resource Estimate**

| Type | Tons | Zinc | Copper | Silver |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Measured Resources | 37,697 | 10.22% | 0.39% | 6.24 g/t |
| Inferred Resources | 906,690 | 6.17% | 0.25% | 2.86 g/t |
| Indicated Resources | 131,472 | 7.84% | 0.32% | 4.6 g/t |
| **Total Resources** | **1,075,859** | **6.52%** | **0.26%** | **3.19 g/t** |

*Source: Company Website*

The MRE contains approximately 70,000 t of Zinc, 2,800 t of copper and ~110,000 oz of Silver. Strengthening commodity prices continue to enhance the project's potential value, with recent zinc and copper prices at approximately US$ 3,400/t and US$ 13,200/t respectively, while silver prices exceeded US$ 81/oz in mid-February. The inground mineral value of this resource is estimated at US$280 mn or over A$380 mn.

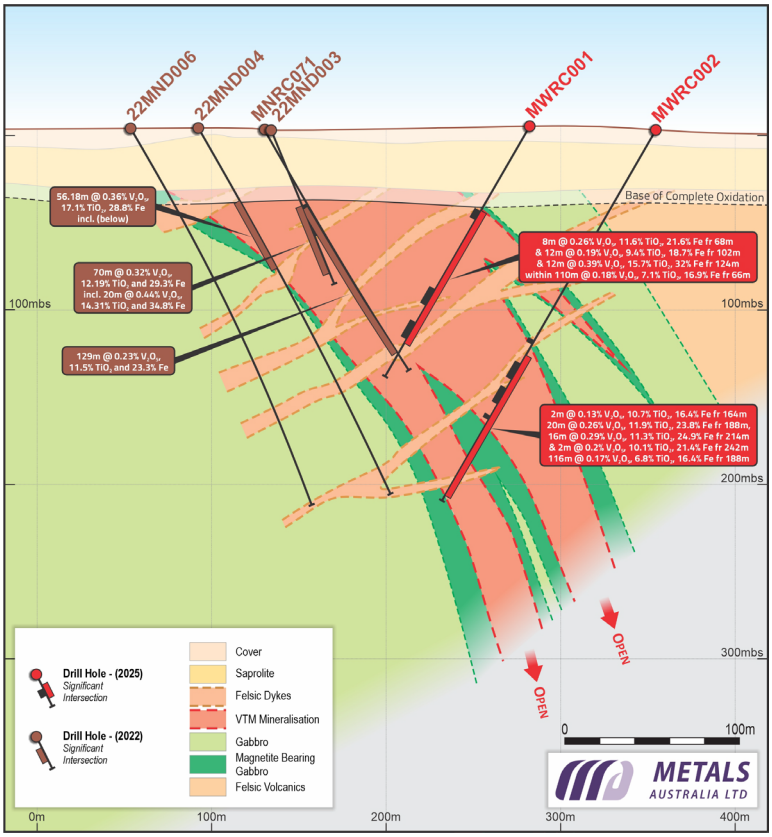
**Manindi West – Vanadium, Titanium, and Magnetite Project**

Manindi West Vanadium-Titanium-Magnetite (VTM) Project is in the Murchison region of WA. The VTM prospect is located along a 2km magnetic trend and is within 2 km of the Company's existing high-grade Zinc-Copper-Silver resource, enabling potential development synergies.

As part of the initial discovery program, Metals Australia drilled three key holes (22MND003, 22MND004 and MNRC071), all of which intersected thick, high-grade vanadium-titanium-magnetite (VTM) mineralisation. Hole MNRC071 returned 70m @ 0.30% $V_2O_5$, 11.5% $TiO_2$ and 28.0% Fe from 48m, including 20m @ 0.44% $V_2O_5$, 14.3% $TiO_2$ and 34.8% Fe from 80m, while 22MND003 intersected 129m @ 0.23% $V_2O_5$, 11.5% $TiO_2$ and 23.3% Fe from 53m. Hole 22MND004 returned 58m @ 0.36% $V_2O_5$, 23.4% $TiO_2$ and 28.8% Fe from 61m, from which a 117kg composite sample was prepared for metallurgical test work.

Following the success of the initial discovery holes, Metals Australia commenced a follow-up RC drilling program at the Manindi West VTM Project to test the strike extensions, geometry and depth continuity of the mineralised intrusion. The program was originally planned as 12 RC holes for up to 2,500m; however, given the highly visual nature of the magnetite-ilmenite mineralisation encountered during drilling and logging, the campaign was expanded by 25%, ultimately comprising 15 RC holes for 2,774m, including 14 holes within the Discovery Zone. Drilling confirmed that the VTM mineralisation extends over more than 1,200m of strike length, with true widths ranging between 75m and 95m and

**Exhibit 15: Manindi VTM Project – X Section Showing the Position of Holes Referenced in the Overview, along with Mineralized Intervals and Grades. New hole positions are also included.**




*Source: Company Website*

cover depths between 16.5m and 52m below surface. The mineralisation remains open along strike and at depth, with vertical mineralisation now confirmed to approximately 260m below surface.

Assay results from the expanded drilling program confirmed broad zones of high-grade titanium, vanadium and iron mineralisation across the discovery zone. Significant intercepts included MWRC003 returning 104m @ 0.25% $V_2O_5$, 9.7% $TiO_2$ and 22.0% Fe from 2m, including 28m @ 0.36% $V_2O_5$, 14.8% $TiO_2$ and 30.8% Fe, while MWRC007 intersected 86m @ 0.24% $V_2O_5$, 10.2% $TiO_2$ and 22.7% Fe from surface. The Company also successfully intersected mineralisation at a secondary magnetic target located over 1km east of the main discovery zone, supporting the potential for additional VTM discoveries across the broader project area.

Assay results are consistently high-grade with wide intervals of high grade TiO2 in the central and near surface southern zone highlighted below:

| Central Section of Discovery Zone | Intersection | $V_2O_5$ | $TiO_2$ | Fe | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **MWRC001** | **110m** | **0.18%** | **7.1%** | **16.9%** | **66m** |
| | 8m | 0.26% | 11.6% | 21.6% | 68m |
| | 12m | 0.39% | 15.7% | 32.0% | 124m |
| **MWRC003** | **104m** | **0.25%** | **9.7%** | **22.0%** | **2m** |
| | 28m | 0.36% | 14.8% | 30.8% | 2m |
| | 26m | 0.30% | 10.6% | 25.2% | 80m |
| **MWRC004** | **150m** | **0.14%** | **7.2%** | **14.3%** | **36m** |
| | 30m | 0.25% | 12.3% | 20.9% | 88m |
| | 16m | 0.19% | 13.1% | 23.7% | 128m |
| **Southern Section of Discovery Zone** | **Intersection** | **$V_2O_5$** | **$TiO_2$** | **Fe** | **Depth** |
| **MWRC007** | **86m** | **0.24%** | **10.2%** | **22.7%** | **0m** |
| | 62m | 0.26% | 12.3% | 23.7% | 2m |
| **MWRC008** | **92m** | **0.30%** | **9.4%** | **22.7%** | **0m** |
| | 40m | 0.28% | 11.7% | 25.9% | 2m |
| | 40m | 0.39% | 9.6% | 25.2% | 76m |
| **MWRC010** | **66m** | **0.28%** | **9.3%** | **22.5%** | **16m** |
| | 32m | 0.33% | 10.5% | 20.4% | 16m |
| | 30m | 0.25% | 8.6% | 22.5% | 52m |

The mineralisation is locally intruded by narrow biotitic amphibolite dykes and broader pegmatitic-aplitic dykes containing minor rubidium and lithium-bearing micas. Metallurgical test work on the 22MND004 composite sample was conducted at Nagrom Laboratories (Western Australia), with oversight from Metpro Management Inc. and SEM analysis completed by Microanalysis Australia.

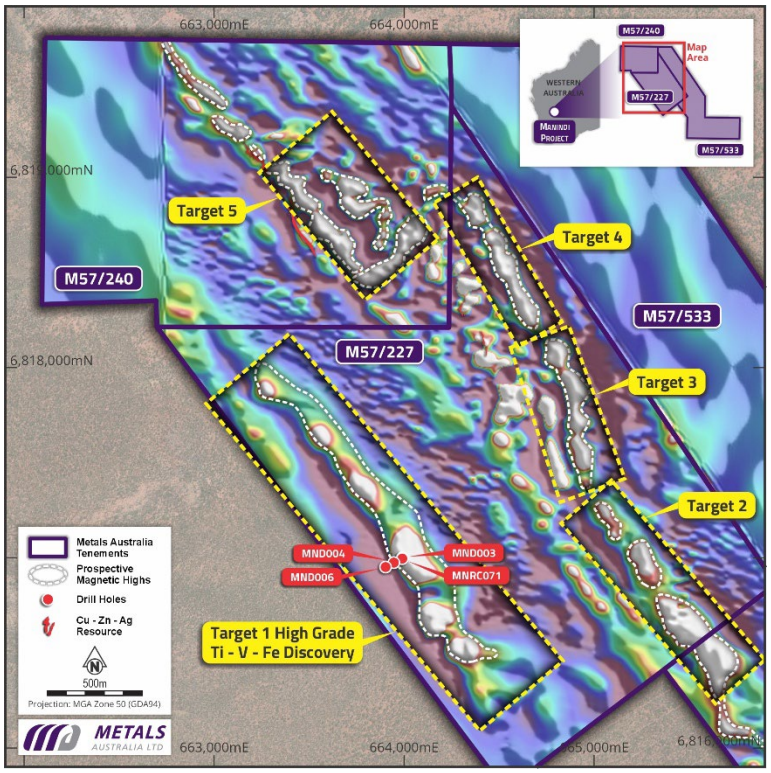
The main aim of the program was to determine whether the concentrating process can economically generate separate concentrate streams of commercial grade $TiO_2$ & Fe and a Vanadium-Fe product. Specifically, the testing sought to generate a magnetite grade targeting greater than 60% Fe and > 1% $V_2O_5$, as well as a titanium-rich ilmenite concentrate targeting > 50% $TiO_2$ and > 25% Fe.

The results of metallurgical test work have identified two commercially attractive concentrate products with a combined sample mass recovery of 65.3%:

- **Iron-Vanadium Concentrate:** Product 1 was produced following simple crush and grind stages using a single stage of Low Intensity Magnetic Separation (LIMS) from 45-micron material. The concentrate achieved grades of 66.0% Fe and 1.19% $V_2O_5$, representing 27.1% of recovered sample mass with a specific gravity of 5.02 t/m³. Metallurgical distribution results showed that Product 1 recovered 52.2% of total Fe and 73.0% of contained $V_2O_5$ from the composite sample. Management highlighted the product's low impurity characteristics and favourable early-stage industry feedback, noting that the high-grade iron product benefits from additional vanadium credits and strong blending potential.

- **Titanium–Iron (Ilmenite) Concentrate:** Product 2 was produced from the non-magnetic tails generated from Product 1, followed by further grinding to 32 microns and processing through a single stage of Wet High Intensity Magnetic Separation (WHIMS). The resulting concentrate graded 43.8% $TiO_2$ and 32.0% Fe, representing 38.2% of recovered sample mass with a specific gravity of 4.47 t/m³. Distribution analysis demonstrated that Product 2 recovered 80.6% of total $TiO_2$ from the composite sample. The Company noted that only ~16% of $TiO_2$ remained within tailings material, indicating further optimisation potential to increase final $TiO_2$ grades. Ongoing metallurgical work remains focused on improving ilmenite liberation, concentrate grade and downstream processing opportunities.

**Exhibit 16: Manindi West Project Map indicates lookalike targets to the discovery zone (Target 1), from a high-resolution magnetic survey**




*Source: Company Website*

Combined metallurgical recoveries from the two concentrate streams accounted for 87.8% of total Fe, 84% of $TiO_2$ and 91.9% of $V_2O_5$ contained within the original composite sample, demonstrating strong beneficiation characteristics and the potential for scalable commercial processing routes.

Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) analysis confirmed that titanium is predominantly contained within ilmenite, while vanadium is almost entirely within magnetite. This analysis also indicated good liberation of ilmenite at 45 microns. SEM analysis of the -45 micron WHGMS magnetic product (Product 2) identified amphibole (16.91%) as the most abundant diluent, with other light minerals like chlorite also present. The sum of these lighter minerals is approximately 20%, representing significant upgrading potential. Gravity separation technologies are being evaluated to significantly enhance the $TiO_2$ concentration in the ilmenite concentrate.

**Exhibit 17: Metallurgical test results from LIMS & WHGMS processing of 22MND004 core sample**

| Product | SG Mass | | | Grade % | | | Distribution % | | | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | t/bcm | Kg | % | Fe % | $TiO_2$% | $V_2O_5$ % | Fe % | $TiO_2$ % | $V_2O_5$ % | |
| Sample | 4.29 | 117 | 100 | 34.5 | 20.7 | 0.45 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| Product 1: Fe-$V_2O_5$ | 5.02 | 31.7 | 27.1 | 66.0 | 2.59 | 1.19 | 52.2 | 3.4 | 73.0 | LIMS CL Mag – 45 Micron |
| Product 2: Fe-$TiO_2$ | 4.47 | 44.6 | 38.2 | 32.0 | 43.8 | 0.22 | 35.6 | 80.6 | 18.9 | WHGMS 145 Scav Mag – 32 Micron |
| Tails | 3.51 | 40.7 | 34.8 | 12.0 | 9.58 | 0.10 | 12.1* | 16.1* | 8.2* | * Values do not add to 100 due to rounding |

A comprehensive geophysical data review across the mining leases has identified four additional "look-alike" target zones, situated within 1-2km of the original find. Initial drilling at Target 2 successfully intersected 61m of magnetite-ilmenite mineralisation, validating management's interpretation that the additional targets may host similar VTM systems and significantly expand the project's overall mineral inventory potential. Ongoing metallurgical optimisation work is focused on improving ilmenite liberation, enhancing $TiO_2$ concentrate grades and evaluating downstream processing pathways aimed at producing high-purity $TiO_2$ products. The Company noted that high-purity $TiO_2$ products attract materially higher pricing premiums relative to conventional ilmenite concentrate products, supporting the strategic importance of continued test work. Metals Australia has also reported early-stage industry and third-party interest in both the iron-vanadium and titanium-rich concentrate streams, with future work expected to support customer evaluation, potential off-take engagement and broader project development studies.

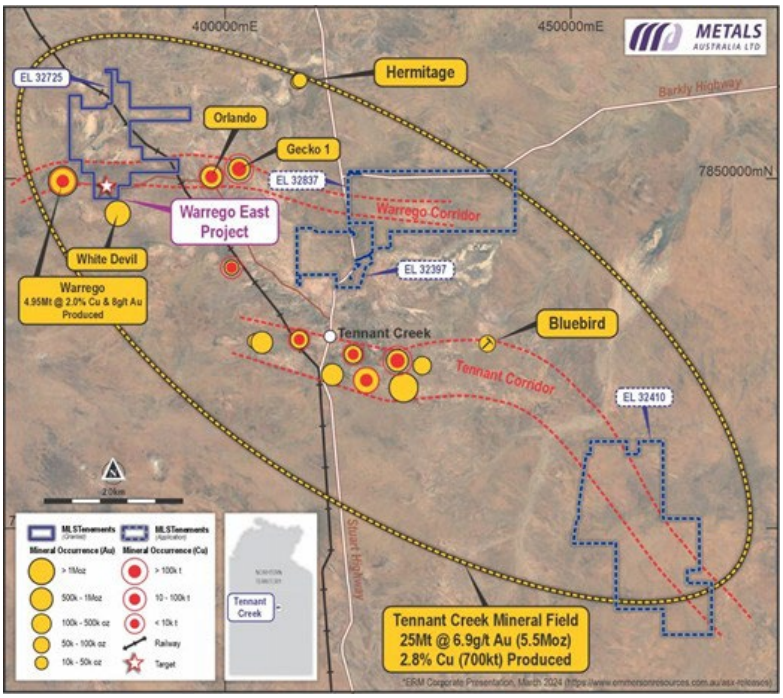
Following the successful extension drilling program and confirmation of mineralisation across both the Discovery Zone and Target 2, Metals Australia is expected to progress further drilling and technical evaluation activities across the broader Manindi West VTM Project. Key next steps are expected to include:

- Additional drilling within the Discovery Zone to further define the geometry.
- Systematic exploration drilling targeting the four additional "look-alike" magnetic anomalies, aiming for further high-grade discoveries, significantly increasing the project's overall resource base.
- Ongoing metallurgical optimisation work focused on improving ilmenite liberation, increasing $TiO_2$ concentrate grades and evaluating downstream processing pathways.

### 2.2.4. Warrego East Copper-Gold Project, Northern Territory (NT)[vi]

Metals Australia holds an 80% interest in the Warrego East Project, a Copper-Gold-Bismuth exploration opportunity located within the prolific Tennant Creek Mineral Field (TCMF) in the Northern Territory of Australia. The Project includes the granted exploration license EL32725 along with three pending applications EL32397, EL32837 and EL32410, collectively forming a substantial landholding across a highly prospective, underexplored corridor.

**Exhibit 11: Location of Tennant Creek Project Tenements and Major Cu-Au Deposits and Targets**




*Source: Company Website*

Metals Australia holds an 80% interest in the Warrego East Project, a Copper-Gold-Bismuth exploration opportunity located within the prolific Tennant Creek Mineral Field (TCMF) in the Northern Territory of Australia. The Project includes the granted exploration license EL32725 along with three pending applications EL32397, EL32837 and EL32410, collectively forming a substantial landholding across a highly prospective, underexplored corridor.

The TCMF has historically produced 25 Mt @ 6.9 g/t Au and 2.8% Cu, with most production sourced from deposits located in areas with minimal surface outcrop. An exception is the Warrego deposit, which was discovered beneath a shallow cover. Metals Australia's tenements lie along Copper-Gold trends in regions with shallow soil cover that remain untested by modern exploration methods.

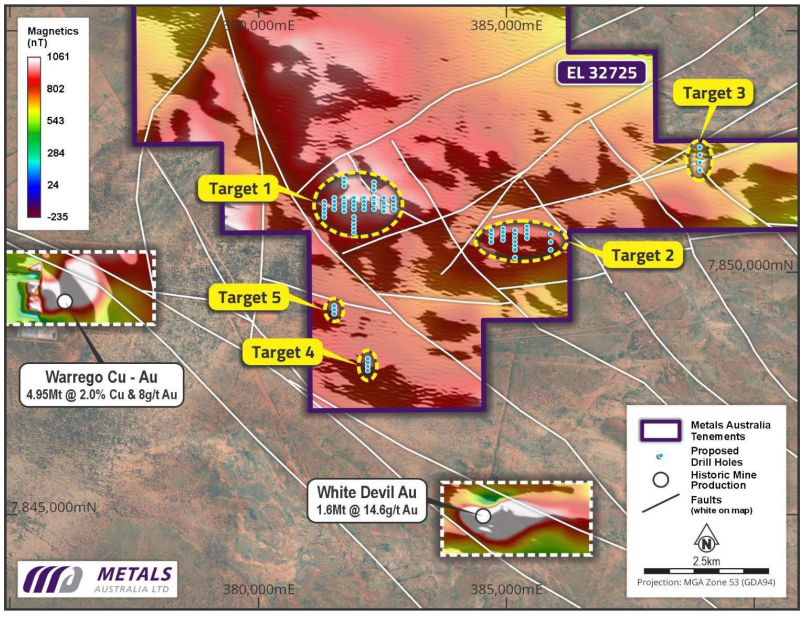
The Warrego East tenement (EL32725) lies immediately east of the high-grade Warrego Copper-Gold deposit that produced 4.75 Mt @ 8 g/t Au, and 2.0% Cu. Warrego East is situated within a major east-west trending fault corridor, interpreted from detailed magnetic data and the Company's gravity survey imagery, linking the Warrego deposit with the Gecko and Orlando Copper-Gold deposits.

The Warrego, Orlando, and Gecko Copper-Gold deposits are linked to subdued magnetic anomalies, which are interpreted to reflect alteration zones containing secondary magnetite or non-magnetic hematite. This structural corridor extends across EL32725. Within this tenement, Metals Australia has reprocessed detailed magnetic data and identified several similar magnetic anomalies. In addition, a previously completed gravity survey highlighted multiple anomalies that partially align with these magnetic features. Together, these magnetic and gravity anomalies define priority targets for Tennant Creek-style, ironstone-hosted Copper-Gold deposits in areas of shallow soil cover that remain untested by drilling.

In 2024, Metals Australia developed and submitted a Mine Management Plan (MMP) to the NT Government, outlining a Phase 1 Aircore drilling program designed to test the high-priority magnetic and gravity anomalies. Approval for the MMP was received in late 2024. The plan also includes provision for a follow-up reverse circulation (RC) or diamond drilling program contingent on positive initial results. In parallel, the Company finalized a land access agreement with the pastoral leaseholder for EL32725, enabling field activities to commence.

Progress was also made on the three license applications through ongoing engagement with indigenous stakeholders. Following meetings in late 2024, granting of the three applications were cleared to advance through the formal approval process. The combination of granted and in-progress tenements provides the Company with a strategic position in a region undergoing renewed interest in Copper-Gold exploration.

**Exhibit 12: Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) with Significant Cu-Au Deposits and MLS Targets**




*Source: Company Website*

**Drilling Program Completed**

Metals Australia completed a maiden 34-hole, 3,216m air-core (AC) and slim-line reverse circulation (SLRC) drilling program at the Warrego East Project (EL32725) in 2025, with highly anomalous copper results released in December 2025. The program tested five undercover targets prospective for Tennant Creek-style copper-gold-bismuth mineralisation, with 17 new holes drilled at the Target 1 area located approximately 5km east of the historic Warrego Mine. All five targets are prospective for copper, gold and bismuth and are located in geological settings comparable to those of the White Devil Mine and the Warrego Mine.

The targets are blind, sub-surface anomalies identified through detailed magnetic and gravity surveys, reflecting the typical pipe-like ironstone bodies that hosted significant mineralisation across the Tennant Creek Mineral Field. Two targets have been refined using shallow historical drilling that returned geochemically anomalous copper and low-level bismuth patterns similar to those surrounding the Warrego Number 1 orebody. All five targets lie within the Warramunga Formation, where major deposits such as Orlando, Ivanhoe and Gecko were discovered in non-outcropping zones using similar geophysical methods.

Warrego historically produced over 4.75Mt @ 2.0% Cu, 8g/t Au and 0.3% Bi from underground operations up until 1989, while the White Devil Mine, situated directly to the south, produced 1.3Mt @ 15.2g/t Au. A recently updated Mineral Resource Estimate for White Devil (4.6Mt @ 4.2g/t Au for 611,400oz Au) further underlines the district's prospectivity. Recent renewed interest in the Tennant Creek Mineral Field has been driven by strong metal prices and successful transactions, such as Pan African Resources' A$80 mn acquisition of Tennant Creek Mining Group.

Drilling at Target 1 intersected broad zones of anomalous copper, bismuth, cobalt, zinc and iron enrichment within oxide and saprolite zones interpreted as mineralised halos above a deeper bedrock source. Key results from Target 1 drilling included:

- **18m @ 136ppm Cu and 10.1% Fe** from 36m in WERC004, including **3m @ 376ppm Cu from 66m**
- **24m @ 188ppm Cu and 13.5% Fe** from 28m in WERC011, including **6m @ 257 ppm Cu** from 45m

- **9m @ 205ppm Cu and 7.8g/t Bi** from 25m in WERC010, including **6m @ 225 ppm Cu, 9.7 g/t Bi** from 28m
- **24m @ 232ppm Cu and 11.2% Fe** from 28m in WERC015, including **5m @ 384ppm Cu and 14.2% Fe** from 35m

Iron enrichment of up to 24% Fe supports the interpretation of a deeper ironstone-associated copper-gold system beneath the broad geochemical halo, comparable to the Warrego deposit which occurred from 140m to 790m. Mineralisation remains open along strike and at depth.

Anomalous copper and gold results were also returned from Target 2, with these results to be assessed prior to recommendations for further work. Additional magnetic ironstone targets have been identified in the northern portion of the tenement, with interpretation of magnetics showing potential for ironstone-hosted Cu-Au deposits on faults along strike from the Gecko and Orlando deposits. The Company plans further gravity surveys, mapping and drilling, subject to expanded Environmental Mining Licence approvals.

## 2.3. Company Premium

Metals Australia's Company Premiums are supported by its diversified exposure to critical minerals and battery materials projects across Canada and Australia, together with its strategic positioning within the North American EV battery and energy transition supply chain. The Company continues to advance the Lac Carheil Graphite Project in Québec alongside a proposed downstream battery anode materials plant, supporting an integrated mine-to-battery materials strategy. Additional support is derived from access to Canadian government-backed critical minerals funding initiatives, diversified exposure across graphite, lithium, base metals and VTM mineralisation, ongoing technical partnerships and project development activities, and increasing strategic comparability with larger Québec-based critical minerals developers such as Nouveau Monde Graphite Inc.

**Portfolio of Diverse Critical Mineral Assets in Canada and Australia**

Metals Australia Ltd owns a portfolio of diverse critical mineral projects in Canada and Australia, strategically designed to reduce single-commodity risk and align with the global shift toward electrification and decarbonization. In Canada, the flagship Lac Carheil Graphite Project in Québec hosts high-grade graphite, while the Corvette River Project in the James Bay region offers multi-commodity potential, including Gold, Silver, and base metals. In Australia, the Manindi Project provides exposure to Zinc, Copper, and Vanadium-Titanium-Magnetite mineralization, complemented by the Warrego Project targeting Copper, Gold, and other strategic minerals. This balanced asset base positions the Company well to benefit from structural demand growth across the critical minerals sector.

**Well-positioned to Supply Battery-Grade Graphite to North American Markets**

Metals Australia Lac Carheil Graphite Project hosts a high-grade resource of 50 Mt @ 10.2% TGC for 5.1 Mt of contained graphite, placing it among the very few projects globally that combine high grade (>9% TGC) with significant contained tonnage (>4 Mt). Located in Québec, a Tier 1 jurisdiction with strong federal and provincial support, Lac Carheil is exceptionally well-positioned to contribute to Canada's Critical Minerals Strategy, which targets five graphite mines and five downstream anode facilities by 2040. MLS's Canadian subsidiary, Northern Resources, currently has two CMIF applications under review, further underscoring the project's strategic importance in securing long-term, low-risk supply for EV and energy storage markets.

**Access to Capital Facilitating Exploration Activities and Project Growth**

Metals Australia holds A$4.4 mn in cash as of March 31, 2026 (with expected tax returns in the form of cash rebates anticipated during the current quarter). On March 6, 2025, the Company's Canadian subsidiary, Northern Resources, secured a C$600,000 grant from Québec's Minister of Resources and Forests to advance the Lac Carheil flake graphite concentrate plant design, covering up to 40% of costs. The Company raised A$3.5 mn in 2023, A$7.8 mn in 2022, A$1.5 mn in 2021, and A$1.8 mn in 2020 through private placements for exploration and development. It is advancing a U.S. Department of Defense grant under the Defense Industrial Base Consortium (DIBC) program, with its white paper positively assessed and now under funding consideration, alongside other Canadian grant opportunities.

**Technical and Strategic Partnerships to Support Project Development**

Metals Australia strategically leverages a network of technical and strategic partnerships to advance its diverse project portfolio. For its flagship Lac Carheil Graphite Project, DRA Americas has been engaged to lead the mining study component of the PFS, while SGS Canada Inc. Laboratories and Metpro Management Inc. are responsible for metallurgical test work, and Lycopodium Minerals Canada Inc. is designing the concentrate plant and managing the broader PFS. ERM Australia Consultants was engaged to prepare the MRE for the Lac Carheil Graphite Project in accordance with the JORC Code (2012) and NI 43-101. The Company has engaged Norda Stelo for environmental reviews, Transfert for stakeholder engagement, and NETZSCH for spheroidisation technology. These agreements enhance Metals Australia's technical credibility, accelerate project timelines, and reduce execution risk by leveraging specialized expertise across key development stages.

**Strategic Peer Comparison with Nouveau Monde Graphite**

Metals Australia's Lac Carheil Graphite Project in Québec shares several strategic similarities with Nouveau Monde Graphite Inc. and its Matawinie Graphite Project, with both companies pursuing integrated mine-to-battery anode material development strategies targeting the North American EV battery supply chain. While NMG remains at a more advanced development stage, Lac Carheil compares favourably across several key project metrics, particularly its materially higher graphite grades, which are expected to support lower mining and processing intensity and potentially stronger project economics. The proposed concentrate and downstream battery anode materials plants are also expected to operate with lower concentrate feed requirements while targeting competitive production output, further strengthening the Project's strategic positioning within Québec's critical minerals sector.

## 2.4. Company Risks

Metals Australia is exposed to key risks common to mineral exploration and early-stage development companies, including funding constraints, project execution challenges, regulatory approvals, and global trade uncertainty. Managing these risks is essential to ensure consistent project advancement and value creation.

**Exploration and Execution Risk**

Metals Australia, like other exploration and early-stage development companies, depends heavily on discovering mineral reserves and establishing the economic viability of production. The capital-intensive nature of exploration activities, especially in the early stages, exposes companies to significant operational risk because the outcomes of these activities are uncertain. Projected grades and quantities are approximations and may not lead to economically viable operations due to factors such as insufficient grade, limited resource size, or fluctuating commodity prices. These challenges can result in project abandonment and the loss of significant drilling investments. Despite these challenges, Metals Australia's portfolio of diverse projects reduces reliance on any single project and mitigates the impact of individual project setbacks.

**Financial Risk**

Metals Australia is a pre-revenue exploration and early-stage development company that relies entirely on external funding to advance its exploration programs and studies. While the Company maintains a healthy cash balance, given the advanced stage of its current studies, of A$4.4 mn as of March 2026 and has secured a non-dilutive grant of C$600,000 for the Lac Carheil Graphite Project, the inability to consistently raise further funding, whether through equity or an alternative source, could hinder its exploration and development study efforts. This presents a material risk to financial stability and long-term growth. However, Metals Australia's track record of successful capital raising, government-backed funding support, and growing investor interest in critical minerals provides a strong foundation to mitigate this risk. In addition to this, the Company has already incurred major expenses for early-stage exploration and resource drilling at the Lac Carheil Project.

**Regulatory Risk**

Metals Australia operates in jurisdictions including Québec, Canada, and WA/NT, Australia. Regulatory risk involves potential government intervention, such as license loss due to non-compliance with permit obligations or obstruction of exploration activities. Therefore, the Company needs to carefully manage regulatory challenges to minimize the impact of government interventions and ensure ongoing operational success. To its credit, the Company actively engages with the Québec Ministry of Natural Resources and Forests for permits and complies with local regulations. In December 2024, the Company was awarded an impact exploration permit to conduct drilling on its claims in Québec. Similarly, in the NT, the Company secured a Mine Management Plan and Land Access Agreement. Effective navigation of these regulatory requirements is essential to maintain project timelines and preserve long-term operational continuity.

**Economic Risk**

Metals Australia Ltd is strategically positioned amid evolving geopolitical and critical minerals supply chain dynamics. The proposed introduction by the U.S. Department of Commerce of countervailing duties of up to 169.5% on Chinese graphite anode material highlighted growing western focus on securing alternative supply chains, despite the proposal not advancing through the U.S. International Trade Commission in March 2026. At the same time, Canada has accelerated support for the domestic critical mineral's development. Metals Australia's high resource grade, favourable location in a Tier-1 jurisdiction, and advanced technical progress reduce the impact of global trade uncertainty and strengthen the project's long-term viability.

## 2.5. Shareholding Pattern

As of May 14, 2026, Metals Australia Ltd had 731,719,524 ordinary shares on issue and no outstanding options. The shareholding structure is outlined below:

| Top Shareholders as on May 14, 2026 | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Equity Holder** | **No. of Ordinary Shares held** | **% of Shareholding** |
| Kalgoorlie Mine Management (Group) | 89,900,000 | 12.3% |
| Bolivianos (Group) | 48,462,001 | 6.6% |
| Kwong Tai Shek | 29,761,904 | 4.1% |
| Tower Holdings | 29,761,904 | 4.1% |
| Keith Robert Dewhirst | 25,000,000 | 3.4% |
| Citicorp Nominees | 24,401,852 | 3.3% |
| Paul Ferguson (Family) | 20,155,620 | 2.8% |
| Broadway Computers | 14,659,883 | 2.0% |
| Others | 449,616,360 | 61.4% |
| **Total** | **731,719,524** | **100.0%** |

## 2.6. Listing Information

Metals Australia Limited, headquartered in West Perth, Australia, is listed on the ASX (ASX: MLS).

| | |
|---|---|
| **Head Office** | Level 1, 8 Parliament Place, West Perth, WA 6005, Australia |
| **Contact Number** | +61 (8) 9481 7833 |
| **Website** | www.metalsaustralia.com.au |
| **Email Id** | info@metalsaustralia.com.au |

## 2.7. Company Milestones

| Year | Event |
|---|---|
| 2020 | • Identified new high-grade graphite zone through prospecting program at the Lac Carheil Graphite Project, Québec<br>• Delivered high-grade maiden JORC MRE of 13.3 Mt @ 11.5% TGC at the Lac Carheil Graphite Project, Québec<br>• Identified and explored numerous Gold-Copper exploration targets at Eade Gold Project, Québec<br>• Raised A$1.8 mn through private placement for the development of Eade Gold and Lac Carheil Graphite Project<br>• Discovered Pyrite-Chalcopyrite along strike of Felicie Gold Project |
| 2021 | • Completed a scoping study confirming sustained annual output of 100,000 tons of graphite concentrate over a projected 15-year mine lifespan<br>• Raised A$1.5 mn to advance exploration of Lithium-Tantalum pegmatite field at Manindi Project<br>• Appointed Mr. Michael Muhling as CFO/Company Secretary |
| 2022 | • Appointed Mr. Basil Conti as Non-executive Director<br>• Raised A$7.8 mn through private placement<br>• Completed 3,500m RC drilling program at Manindi Project and reported 68m @ 3.09% Zn intersection, opening the potential to increase high-grade zinc resources substantially<br>• Appointed Ms. Rachelle Domansky as a Non-executive Director<br>• Acquired 80% interest in Payne Gully Gold Pty Ltd, which has a suite of battery and precious metals projects in Australia<br>• Appointed Mr. Alexander Biggs as a Non-executive Director |
| 2023 | • Achieved 99.96% Cg spherical graphite purity in metallurgical test work on flake graphite concentrate, indicating a battery charging capacity of 360mAh/g from the Company's Lac Carheil Graphite Project<br>• Appointed Mr. Paul Ferguson as CEO, with effect from January 2024 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 2024 | • Raised A$3.5 mn at a 40% premium through flow-through shares (Provisions under Canadian tax law) to accelerate drilling programs<br>• Secured key project study agreements to drive the Lac Carheil Graphite Project towards development<br>• Received all required permits for the new major trenching and drilling program at Corvette River Project<br>• Appointed Ms. Tanya Newby as CFO<br>• Launched a series of new drilling and exploration programs to test critical minerals and gold targets across the Warrambie, Big Bell North and Corvette River Project. Advanced Warrego East and Lac Carheil Projects to drill ready with all necessary permits granted<br>• Increased land holding at Lac Carheil by 62% to 11,905 hectares by claiming new exploration areas<br>• Commenced drilling at Big Bell North Gold Project, a part of Payne Gully's project, which the Company acquired in 2022 |
| 2025 | • Awarded grant funding up to C$600,000 in R&D support to further advance the Lac Carheil Flake Graphite concentrate plant design from the Minister of Resources and Forests – Québec, Canada<br>• Conducted drill sample testing at the Manindi Project, resulting in two high-grade, commercially viable concentrates: Iron-Vanadium and Titanium-Iron<br>• Completed a 9,538m drilling program with results of 72.4m @ 15.0% Cg and 80.5m @ 15.5% Cg and MRE update expected in Q3 2025<br>• Commenced drilling at Warrego East in the NT, to investigate 5 targets for Copper, Gold, and Bismuth<br>• Announced updated MRE for Lac Carheil Graphite Project with 50.0 Mt @ 10.2% TGC (5.1 Mt contained graphite), including 24.8 Mt @ 11.3% TGC indicated (2.8 Mt) and 25.2 Mt @ 9.1% TGC inferred (2.3 Mt)<br>• Provided an update on the Battery Anode Material Plant linked to the Lac Carheil Graphite Project in Québec, highlighting positive metallurgical testing outcomes and confirming Sept-Îles, Québec, as the chosen location for the facility<br>• Metals Australia commenced a ~2,500m RC drilling program at Manindi West to test strike and depth extensions<br>• Drilling at Manindi West extended confirmed VTM mineralisation to over 1,000 metres of strike length, with additional mineralisation intersected on a parallel trend supporting broader project scale potential.<br>• Warrego East drilling identified broad copper-cobalt-zinc-bismuth anomalism over a 1.2km strike length, supporting the potential for a deeper Warrego-style copper system and generating multiple follow-up exploration targets. |
| 2026 | • Assay results from the Manindi West VTM Project confirmed a high-grade vanadium-titanium-iron discovery extending over 1,200m of strike, with metallurgical testwork demonstrating recovery of high-purity (>97%) titanium dioxide products.<br>• Preliminary Economic Assessment for the proposed Battery Anode Material Refinery was published, supporting the development of a large-scale downstream graphite processing operation in Québec. |

## 3. News[vii]

The Company released PEA for its Québec Battery Anode Material Refinery

*April 28, 2026*
Metals Australia released a Preliminary Economic Assessment for its proposed Battery Anode Material Refinery in Baie-Comeau, Québec, returning a pre-tax NPV of US$2.05 bn and an IRR of 25.6% over a 25-year project life. The three-module refinery is designed to produce over 51,000 tpa of high-purity BAM products at an average sales price of US$8,926 per tonne, with first production targeted for 2030. The project qualifies for Canadian CTM ITC cash rebates of up to 30% on capital investment and advances to Final Feasibility Study through 2026–27, with the upstream Mine and Concentrate Plant PFS expected by mid-2026.

Manindi West VTM Project assays confirm high-grade vanadium-titanium-iron discovery

*February 18, 2026*
Metals Australia reported assay results from its 15-hole RC drilling program at the Manindi West VTM Project, confirming a high-grade vanadium-titanium-iron discovery extending across more than 1,200m of strike. Updated metallurgical testwork demonstrated recovery of high-purity (>97%) titanium dioxide. The Company is progressing the project toward an initial Mineral Resource Estimate.

Warrego East drilling identifies copper anomaly above deeper bedrock target

*December 19, 2025*
Metals Australia received results from its Warrego East drilling program, revealing broad copper-cobalt-zinc-bismuth anomalism over a 1.2km strike length at Target 1. The geochemical signature is interpreted as a surface halo above a deeper ironstone-hosted copper system analogous to the nearby Warrego Mine. The Company has identified additional follow-up targets from magnetic interpretation and is planning expanded licence applications to cover the prospective ground.

Manindi West VTM mineralisation extended to over 1,000 metres strike

*December 17, 2025*
Metals Australia completed a 15-hole RC drilling program at Manindi West, extending the confirmed VTM mineralised zone to over 1,000 metres of strike length with significant vertical depth. An initial hole drilled on a parallel magnetic trend approximately 1km to the east also intersected mineralisation, supporting the presence of multiple look-alike targets across a further 4km of strike. Assay results were dispatched to the laboratory and expected in early 2026.

Manindi West VTM discovery drilling commences to test strike extensions

*November 6, 2025*
Metals Australia commenced a 12-hole, ~2,500m RC drilling program at its Manindi West VTM discovery in WA, designed to confirm the strike extent, depth continuity, and grade of the mineralised zone. Early metallurgical work on the discovery returned two commercially viable products: an Iron-Vanadium concentrate and a Titanium-Iron product, both receiving positive industry interest. A successful program has the potential to unlock four additional look-alike targets across a further 4km of strike, positioning Manindi as a meaningful second project alongside Lac Carheil.

Precious and critical metals identified within Lac Carheil graphite zones

*September 30, 2025*
Metals Australia identified gallium, silver, copper, vanadium, and zinc within the graphite mineralisation at Lac Carheil, with select intervals also returning low-grade gold. The findings introduce potential byproduct revenue streams during future graphite processing, and the Company has initiated testwork, partially funded by a Québec government grant to

assess commercial recoverability. The discovery expects to add a further dimension to what is already a large-scale graphite project.

Update on its downstream Battery Anode Material Plant

*September 11, 2025*

Metals Australia reported an update on the development of its downstream Battery Anode Material Plant linked to its Lac Carheil Graphite Project in Québec, Canada. The plant's design phase is advancing in parallel with notable achievements in metallurgical testing. Initial processing steps, including milling and spheroidization of graphite concentrate, have been completed. Purification of the SG products was then assessed against a range of processing approaches, which indicated that the optimized solution for Lac Carheil graphite is HF acid-free and resulted in a Fixed Carbon (FC) grade of 99.99% FC. In addition, Sept-Îles, Québec, has been selected as the preferred location for the facility. The Battery Anode Material Plant is being designed to process 75 ktpa, generating up to 54 ktpa of battery anode material products and 21 ktpa of Super fines for alternate industrial markets.

Metals Australia reports significant expansion of graphite resource at Lac Carheil Graphite Project

*August 19, 2025*

Metals Australia announced a significant upgrade to the Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) at the Lac Carheil Graphite Project in Québec. The updated MRE includes 50.0 Mt @ 10.2% TGC for 5.1 Mt of contained graphite, four times the maiden resource of 13.3 Mt at 11.5% TGC. The new resource covers a 2.3km strike length on just one of ten mapped graphite trends across the project area, leaving nine trends yet to be tested. Metallurgical test work confirmed recoveries of 96.7% at a concentrate grade of 95.4% Cg. The mining study work (part of the PFS) has been awarded to DRA Americas, covering open-pit optimization, mine planning, infrastructure design, and preparation of a maiden Ore Reserve.

Metals Australia set to commence a new drilling program in the Warrego East Project

*June 26, 2025*

Metals Australia is set to commence a 3,000m drilling campaign at the Warrego East Project (EL32725) in the NT, targeting five high-priority zones prospective for copper, gold, and bismuth. The program is expected to conclude by the end of July 2025. These blind, sub-surface targets lie within the Warramunga Formation and were defined through magnetic and gravity surveys, with two zones refined using shallow historical drilling. The geological setting is situated near high-grade deposits such as the Warrego Mine and the White Devil.

Metals Australia discovers a new extension zone in the 2025 Lac Carheil drilling program

*May 23, 2025*

Metals Australia's 2025 drilling program at the Lac Carheil Graphite Project resulted in the discovery of a new extension zone southeast of the existing mineral resource base. In section A-A' of the new extension zone, 417.3m (55%) of graphite was intersected from 751m drilled, averaging 11.7% Cg, including 264m at 15.0% Cg. In section B-B' of the new extension zone, 281.9m (53%) of graphite was found from 531m, averaging 11.6% Cg, with 149.6m at 15.0% Cg.

Metallurgical test work results and exploration update at Manindi VTM Project

*May 16, 2025*

Metals Australia conducted metallurgical test work on drill samples from the Manindi VTM Project, which resulted in two low-impurity products with commercially viable compositions: an Iron-Vanadium concentrate with a composition of 66.0% Fe and 1.19% $V_2O_5$, and a Titanium-Iron product containing 43.8% $TiO_2$ and 32.0% Fe. The tests conducted on a sample from drill hole 22MND004 achieved a combined mass recovery of over 65%. The Company has identified four additional nearby target zones through further geophysical reviews. A Program of Work (a plan that outlines the sequence and timeline of the activities for a project) is being prepared to investigate these and define a mineral resource.

Successful completion of the Lac Carheil drilling program

*April 10, 2025*

Metals Australia has completed 9,482m of new diamond drilling at its Lac Carheil Graphite Project, which commenced in February 2025. This brings the total drilling to approximately 11,800m and confirms graphite continuity over a 2,300m strike length. The program targeted three key zones: a new Southeast extension, the existing Southeastern resource area, and the gap between the Northwest and Southeast zones. Detailed logging confirmed around 4,000m of graphite-bearing core, with total graphite intervals estimated at 4,840m. Sampling and assaying are underway, with an MRE update expected by Q3 2025.

Northern Resources awarded grant funding from the Minister of Resources and Forests, Québec, Canada

*March 6, 2025*

Metals Australia has secured up to C$600,000 in grant funding for its Canadian subsidiary, Northern Resources, from the Québec Ministry of Natural Resources and Forests. This funding will support research and development to further advance the design of the Lac Carheil Flake Graphite concentrate plant. The grant will help finance further detailed investigations into process equipment and metallurgical testing, including pilot plant-scale studies, aimed at developing key components of the Flake Graphite concentrate plant design as it progresses toward the PFS. This work will follow the significant drilling and planned expansion of the Lac Carheil Graphite Project, where representative samples from the updated resource will facilitate the next phase of metallurgical testing.

Drilling permits received for the Lac Carheil Graphite Project

*December 23, 2024*

Metals Australia has secured permits for winter drilling at its Lac Carheil Graphite Project in Québec. The upcoming drill program aims to potentially double the existing mineral resource. The project area has been expanded by 234 additional claims, representing a 115% increase in size. Key objectives of the program include extending and connecting known resource areas to support a long-term operation and confirming graphite extensions along the Carheil trend to strengthen confidence in the project's scale and growth potential.

Approvals received for Warrego East and commencement of metallurgical test work in the Manindi Project

*December 12, 2024*

Metals Australia has secured land access for its Warrego East Project, adjacent to the Warrego Mine. Also, metallurgical test work has commenced in the Manindi VTM Project using a 125 kg representative core sample. The sample, from drill hole 22MND004, includes composited intervals totalling 45.9m, averaging 20.2% $TiO_2$, 0.42% $V_2O_5$, and 33.3% Fe, confirming suitability for titanium dioxide, vanadium, and magnetite concentrate production.

New results highlight Corvette River potential

*October 17, 2024*

Metals Australia announced results from its Phase 1 program at the Corvette River Project in Québec, targeting Felicie on the Corvette Lithium Trend, which hosts the West and East Eade claims on the parallel Corvette South Trend. Trench samples at Felicie graded up to 3.85 g/t Au and 19.8 g/t Ag, confirming historic results along a 200m shear zone open in both directions. Rock chips from East Eade returned up to 4.42 g/t Au, supporting previous assays across a 1,000m mineralized corridor within banded iron formation. East Eade trench samples showed broad mineralization over 400m with grades above 0.3 g/t Au, including quartz veins linked to higher-grade zones nearby grading up to 29.7 g/t Au.

Drilling to commence at the Big Bell North Gold Project

*October 9, 2024*

Metals Australia is set to begin a 4,500m Aircore drilling program at its Big Bell North Gold Project in WA's Murchison Gold province. The drilling will target key greenstone-splay faults along strike from the 5 Moz Big Bell Mine and Garden Gully Projects. The Company has identified important fault-hosted gold targets in both the Eastern and Western Zones of the project area through recent aeromagnetic and gravity surveys. Initial drilling will focus on the Eastern Zone, a 9km faulted greenstone corridor similar to the nearby Garden Gully deposit.

## 4. Management and Governance

**Paul Ferguson**
*Chief Executive Officer*

- Over 35 years of experience in the Resources and Energy sectors across North America, Asia, and Australia
- Led the development and operation of a large-scale oil sands mining and refining project during a nine-year tenure with ExxonMobil in Canada. Previously held roles at BHP Iron Ore and Coking Coal, and Mobil Oil Australia across refining, supply, and mining operations
- Served as the President (U.S. operations) & Executive General Manager of Mining and Mineral Processing for GMA Garnet Group
- Holds a Bachelor of Engineering degree in Mining from Federation University Australia and a Graduate Diploma in Applied Finance and Investment from the Australian Securities Institute

**Tanya Newby**
*CFO/Joint Company Secretary*

- Over 20 years of experience in finance, governance, and commercial roles, with a strong background in the Resources sector
- Provided financial advice and assistance to publicly listed companies throughout exploration, project development, and production stages
- Holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Western Australia; Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants; Member of the Governance Institute of Australia; Graduate Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors

**Michael Scivolo**
*Non-Executive Chairman*

- Extensive experience in accounting and taxation across both Corporate and Non-corporate sectors; Formerly served as a partner/director of a CPA firm until 2011
- Served on the boards of several ASX-listed mining companies and is currently a Director of Sabre Resources Ltd, Golden Deeps Ltd, and Tennant Minerals Ltd
- Holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree and is a Fellow of the Chartered Professional Accountants (FCPA)

**Basil Conti**
*Non-Executive Director*

- Over 25 years of professional experience in the Mining industry; Expertise in management accounting, taxation, corporate advisory, financial planning, and secretarial practice; Provides consulting services to both small and large businesses
- A Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand; Served as a partner/director at a Chartered Accounting firm in West Perth until 2015

**Alexander Biggs**
*Non-Executive Director*

- Over 20 years of experience in engineering and mining; Expertise across corporate, operational, consulting, and finance roles, with a focus on capital raising, deal structuring, and commercial strategy
- Serving as a Managing Director of Lightning Minerals; Former Managing Director of Critical Resources; Prior management and operational roles at Venturex Resources, Palisade Capital, and Barrick Gold; Principal-level roles in consulting and advisory services
- Holds a Bachelor of Engineering degree in Mining from the Western Australian School of Mines and a Higher National Certificate in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Greenwich; Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM)

**Rachelle Domansky**
*Non-Executive Director*

- Over 20 years of experience as an ESG specialist and consultant psychologist; Expertise in ESG, mining and sustainability law, media and marketing, human resources development and management, corporate culture, and education and training
- Serving as a Non-Executive Director at Metals Australia Ltd, Laryotto Resources, Hillgrove Mines Pty Ltd, and Québec Lithium Ltd
- Holds a Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Applied Science with Honours, Master of Education, and Diploma in Environmental, Social and Governance; Member of the Australian Psychological Society (MAPS), the Australian Society of Hypnosis (MASH), and the Australian Institute of Company Directors (MAICD)

# 5. Industry Analysis

## 5.1. Global Mining Industry[viii]

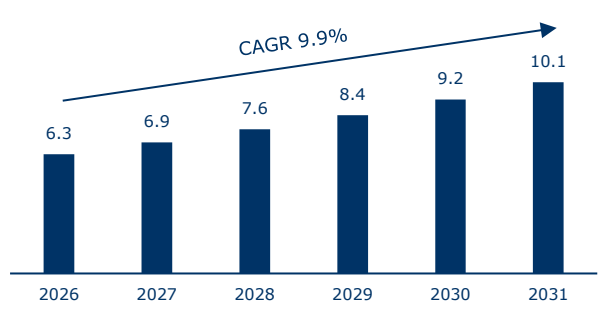
The Mining industry comprises companies engaged in the extraction of minerals, metals, and other valuable resources, as well as those providing essential support services for these operations. In recent years, the industry has experienced robust growth, with the global market size estimated at US$2.2 tn in 2026. This positive trend is expected to continue, with the market projected to reach US$2.8 tn by 2030, reflecting a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 6.3%. The Mining industry is transforming to meet the rising demand for essential materials in EV, agriculture, construction, and power infrastructure, while also addressing climate and geopolitical challenges, making the industry a crucial part of economic growth.

## 5.2. Graphite

Graphite is a versatile, naturally occurring mineral known for its unique combination of physical and chemical properties. It comes in two main forms: natural graphite, mined from metamorphic rocks, and synthetic graphite, produced through high-temperature processing of carbon-rich materials. Natural graphite is extracted using either open-pit or underground mining methods, depending on the depth and grade of the ore deposit. After extraction, the ore undergoes crushing, grinding, flotation, and chemical purification to achieve the desired purity and particle size[ix]. Both forms offer excellent electrical and thermal conductivity, high chemical resistance, and stability at extreme temperatures (melting at around 3,927°C). The demand for both natural and synthetic graphite is increasing rapidly, driven majorly by the accelerating global shift toward cleaner energy and advanced industrial applications.

The Global Graphite market size is estimated at US$6.3 bn in 2026, and is expected to reach US$10.1 bn by 2031, at a CAGR of 9.9% during the forecast period[x]. The global graphite market valuation includes the total revenue generated from the sale of natural and synthetic graphite used across various industries. This covers the value of processed graphite supplied for applications in batteries, steelmaking, automotive parts, electronics, and industrial refractories. It reflects the commercial sale of graphite in different forms, such as flakes, powders, and graphite electrodes. The valuation represents end-user demand rather than production volume or investment in mining infrastructure or technology development.

**Exhibit 18: Graphite Market Size (in US$ bn)**




*Source: Global Graphite Market, Mordor Intelligence*

**Exhibit 19: Prices of Natural and Synthetic Graphite (May 2026) – A$/t**

| | Natural Graphite[xi] | Synthetic Graphite[xii] |
|---|---|---|
| North America | 1,945.8 | 4,222.8 |
| Europe | 2,332.2 | 3,739.8 |
| Northeast Asia | 2,580.6 | 3,215.4 |
| Africa | 883.2 | N/A |
| South America | 2,539.2 | N/A |

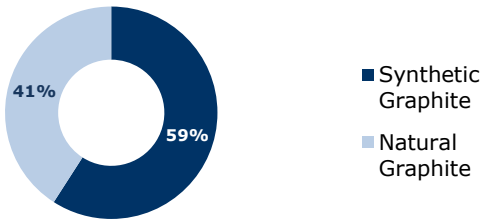
*Note: The conversion rate used is 1 US$ = 1.38 A$*
*Source: Natural Graphite Price Index (Business Analytiq), Synthetic Graphite Price Index (Business Analytiq)*

### 5.2.1. Types of Graphite[xiii]

**Synthetic Graphite**

Synthetic graphite is produced by high-temperature treatment of carbon-rich materials like petroleum coke or coal tar pitch in an energy intensive industrial process known as graphitization. It accounted for 59.1% market share in 2025, primarily due to ease of access of by-products from the Oil and Gas Industry and less stringent environmental regulations in countries where it is predominantly produced. Synthetic graphite offers high conductivity and consistency in quality due to its intensive thermal processing. These features make it a preferred material for applications like electrodes for electric arc furnaces (EAF) in steel manufacturing and lithium-ion batteries used in EVs. On the other hand, the process of producing synthetic graphite is comparatively more energy and emission intensive, considering the use of fossil fuels as a feedstock.

**Exhibit 20: Market Share by Type (2025)**




*Source: Global Graphite Market, Mordor Intelligence*

**Natural Graphite**

Natural graphite has become increasingly important as an alternate for or additive with synthetic graphite, especially in production of lithium-ion battery anodes. The demand for natural graphite is increasing as the anode producers are looking to optimize costs and battery performance with various blends of materials. This growth is further supported by its lower environmental footprint compared to synthetic graphite and its expanding applications in green technologies. It also plays a crucial role in thermal stability applications like heat-resistant brake linings. China remains the dominant producer, with new supply sources in Africa and South America expanding to meet global demand, while Canada is also advancing supplies from high-grade deposits. Stringent environmental regulations on mining activities have been limiting the expansion of natural graphite production, particularly in China and Europe, leading to supply concerns and continued interests in biomass-derived synthetic graphite.

### 5.2.2. Segment Analysis[xiv]

| Application | Description |
|---|---|
| **Electrodes and Metallurgy** | The demand for graphite electrodes is driven by their critical role in EAF and ladle furnaces used in steelmaking and metal processing. High-purity electrodes conduct electricity and require frequent replacement, ensuring continuous demand despite their small share in steel production costs. Growth in demand for graphite is further supported by rising global investments in steel production facilities and the industry's shift toward cleaner production methods. |
| **Batteries, Electric Vehicles, and Energy Storage Systems** | Graphite is a key component in the anodes of lithium-ion batteries used in EV and energy storage systems. Consumption of graphite has significantly accelerated as the demand for lithium-ion batteries is increasing due to the higher rate of EV adoption. This trend is further supported by government policies and increased investment in battery manufacturing across key markets such as China, the U.S., and Europe, where EV battery demand has increased by over 80% in some regions. |
| **Refractories, Lubricants, and Foundries** | Graphite is used in refractories for manufacturing bricks, crucibles, and linings for furnaces and ladles, in the steel and metallurgical industries due to its thermal stability and chemical |

| | |
|---|---|
| | resistance. In foundries, it is used in molds and casting applications to improve surface finish and reduce defects in components for automotive, machinery, and heavy industries. Graphite's natural lubricity, heat resistance, and chemical resistance also make it valuable in industrial lubricants used in heavy machinery and high-temperature environments. |
| **Electronics and Other Industrial Applications** | Demand for graphite in the electronics segment is increasing due to its growing use in consumer electronics, portable devices, and energy storage systems. It also plays a key role in semiconductor manufacturing, thermal management, and various electronic components. Beyond electronics, graphite is used in nuclear energy, aerospace, fuel cells, and solar technologies, supporting long-term demand across advanced industrial applications. |

### 5.2.3. Geographical Landscape

**Global Graphite Supply Overview**[xv]

The Global Natural Graphite supply is dominated by China, the leading producer of natural graphite, contributing 82.0% of global output in 2025. It also holds the largest reserves of graphite, positioning the country as a critical player in meeting global demand. Countries such as Madagascar, Tanzania, Brazil, and Mozambique are emerging as prominent suppliers of graphite. These regions are attracting investment and development due to their untapped reserves and potential to support the growing global supply chain. Efforts are underway to diversify production, establish processing infrastructure, and increase production capacity outside of China to ensure long-term supply security.

**Exhibit 21: Country-wise Natural Graphite Production and Reserve Statistics (2025)**[xvi]

| Country | Production (in 000s) | % of Total Production | Reserves (in 000s) | % of Total Reserves |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| China | 1,400.0 | 77.78% | 100,000.0 | 32.26% |
| Madagascar | 80.0 | 4.44% | 27,000.0 | 8.71% |
| Tanzania | 75.0 | 4.17% | 18,000.0 | 5.81% |
| Brazil | 65.0 | 3.61% | 74,000.0 | 23.87% |
| Mozambique | 60.0 | 3.33% | 25,000.0 | 8.06% |
| Russia | 25.0 | 1.39% | 14,000.0 | 4.52% |
| India | 17.0 | 0.94% | 8,600.0 | 2.77% |
| Canada | 8.0 | 0.44% | 5,900.0 | 1.90% |
| North Korea | 8.0 | 0.44% | 2,000.0 | 0.65% |
| Norway | 6.6 | 0.37% | 600.0 | 0.19% |
| Others | 55.4 | 3.08% | 34,900.0 | 11.26% |
| **World Total** | **1,800.0** | **100.00%** | **310,000.0** | **100.00%** |

*Note: Production and Reserves figures are in Metric Tons*
*Source: Mineral Commodity Summaries 2026, U.S. Geological Survey*

**Global Graphite Demand Overview**

The global demand for graphite is growing rapidly, driven by the rising use of EV, batteries, and renewable energy technologies. The Asia-Pacific region leads the market, with China as the top producer and consumer, supported by its strong battery, steel, and electronics industries. India is becoming an important market due to its expanding electronics sector and government support for EV and battery production. Japan and South Korea also play a key role in battery manufacturing. In North America, the United States is leading the graphite market, with heavy investments in EV and battery factories. The country is focused on building local supply chains and reducing reliance on imports. Europe is also

seeing strong growth, especially in Germany, where the automotive industry is investing in EV and battery technology. In the Middle East and Africa, Saudi Arabia and South Africa are emerging as key players due to significant industrial and energy investments. In South America, Brazil is the largest and fastest-growing market, driven by its steel industry and growing electronics manufacturing sector.

**Exhibit 22: Global Graphite Demand Overview**

**North America**

**United States**: 81% market share in North America; government initiatives supporting domestic battery production and EV manufacturing
**Canada & Mexico**: Strengthening supply chains; focus on EV and energy storage
**Regional Drivers**: Energy transition, EV expansion, innovation in battery tech, and focus on domestic graphite sources

**Latin America**

**Brazil**: Dominates the Latin American market; strong Steel industry and electronics manufacturing base
**Argentina & Others**: Emerging markets with a growing focus on Renewable Energy and EV sectors
**Regional Drivers**: Industrial development and natural graphite reserves

**Europe**

**Germany**: Largest market share in Europe; strong Automotive and Battery Manufacturing industries
**France & UK**: Investing heavily in EV production and battery tech
**Russia:** Important due to strong Metallurgical industry
**Italy & Others:** Developing capabilities in the Battery and Electronics sectors
**Regional Drivers**: European Green Deal, carbon neutrality goals, strong R&D focus, and increasing local battery production

**Asia-Pacific**

**China:** Largest producer and consumer; 67% market share in Asia-Pacific; Controls 80% of the world's battery cell manufacturing; Dominance driven by EV, steel production, and electronics manufacturing
**India:** Fastest-growing market; driven by EV adoption, Production Linked Incentive scheme, and electronics expansion
**Japan & South Korea:** Leaders in lithium-ion battery manufacturing and electronics
**Regional Drivers:** High steel output, electronics manufacturing, and EV

*Source: Global Graphite Market, Mordor Intelligence*

## 5.2.4. Key Trends and Drivers in the Graphite Market

### Explosive Growth Driven by Increase in Lithium-Ion Battery Demand[xvii]

The increasing use of lithium-ion batteries is a key driver for graphite demand, with graphite serving as an essential material in battery production, particularly as the primary component of battery anodes. The increasing adoption of EV and energy storage systems has created unprecedented demand for lithium-ion batteries, consequently driving battery graphite consumption. In 2024, global battery demand in the energy sector, including EV and storage systems, reached 1 TWh. Automotive lithium-ion battery demand rose by 26.7%, from 750 GWh in 2023 to 950 GWh in 2024, driven by strong electric passenger car sales. EV battery demand grew over 30.0% in China and 20.0% in the U.S., while the European Union remained flat. EV battery demand is expected to surpass 3 TWh by 2030. The surge is fueled by record-breaking EV sales and global decarbonization efforts.

### Strategic Acquisitions Highlight Rising Graphite Market Potential[xviii]

Growing EV adoption and energy storage demand have resulted in an increased interest in the graphite market, prompting major players to invest in both natural and synthetic graphite capacity. ExxonMobil's acquisition of Superior Graphite's North American assets and technology, along with select international offices, adds long-standing industry knowledge and production processes that are more energy- and land-efficient with higher throughput. This positions

ExxonMobil to scale synthetic graphite production in North America, strengthen regional supply security, and meet rising battery anode demand while reducing reliance on Asian supply chains.

**Increase in Steel Production in Asia and the Middle East[xix]**

The expansion of steel production capacity, especially in Asia and the Middle East, is another key driver of graphite demand, given its critical role in steel manufacturing processes. Graphite electrodes are vital components in EAF and ladle furnaces, accounting for 2-3% of the total steel production costs. The material's unique capability to withstand extremely high temperatures of up to 1600°C and its high electrical conductivity make it irreplaceable in EAF steelmaking. In addition to steel, the Aluminum industry also supports the graphite demand. The expansion of steel production capabilities in Asia and the Middle East has been particularly noteworthy, with significant investments in new facilities and infrastructure projects.

**Energy Generation Expands Graphite Adoption for Sustainable and High-Temperature Applications[xx]**

Graphite demand is rising in the energy generation sector due to its essential role in nuclear reactors, solar energy, and hydrogen fuel cells, driven by its high thermal, chemical, and radiation resistance. As global efforts intensify toward carbon-free energy, graphite is increasingly utilized in hydrogen production, supercapacitors, and advanced thermal management systems. Additionally, solar thermal plants are integrating graphite for improved energy storage and efficiency. The clean energy transition is boosting demand for graphite, supported by advancements in thermal battery technology and other sustainable energy applications.

### 5.2.5. Restraints[xxi]

**Environmental Regulations and Sustainability Concerns**

Environmental concerns related to graphite mining and processing pose significant challenges to market growth. Natural graphite extraction can result in habitat destruction, dust emissions, and contamination of water sources. In contrast, graphite production involves energy-intensive processes like graphitization that emit greenhouse gases and industrial pollutants. The growing global emphasis on sustainability has led to stricter regulatory frameworks, increased operational costs, and compliance complexities for graphite producers. Moreover, the future growth of synthetic graphite remains linked to the declining carbon-intensive sectors such as coal mining and the oil and gas industry.

**Competitive Pressure from Emerging Alternative Materials**

The Graphite industry faces increasing competition from alternative materials, especially within the rapidly expanding battery sector. Emerging silicon-based and other advanced anode technologies offer the potential for higher energy densities and faster charging capabilities. Although these alternatives are currently in early development or initial commercialization stages, their ability to outperform graphite in specific applications presents a significant long-term competitive risk. To maintain market leadership, graphite producers must prioritize ongoing innovation and cost optimization to enhance product quality and remain the preferred material amid evolving technological advancements.

**Price Fluctuations and Supply Chain Volatility**

The Graphite market faces significant challenges and supply chain risks due to its heavy reliance on concentrated production, primarily in China. This concentration creates geopolitical and trade-related uncertainties, especially for Western markets. Events such as political tensions, export restrictions, or disruptions like the COVID-19 pandemic have underscored these vulnerabilities, causing price volatility and supply inconsistencies. Growing global demand, especially from the battery and refractory industries, has led major economies to impose higher export duties and implement tighter export controls to secure domestic supply, which further restrains industry growth.

# 6. Financial Analysis

## 6.1. Income Statement

### Income Statement– Historical

| *(All figures are in A$000s)* | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenue** | | | | |
| Interest earned | 2 | 587 | 758 | 611 |
| Gain on sale of tenement | - | 70 | - | - |
| Other income | - | - | 34 | 1,171 |
| Gain on sale of shares | - | - | - | - |
| Deposit | 40 | - | - | - |
| **Total Revenue** | **42** | **657** | **792** | **1,782** |
| *YoY Growth %* | *590.5%* | *1,457.3%* | *20.4%* | *125.2%* |
| **Expenses** | | | | |
| Change in fair value of investments | - | (38) | (15) | (9) |
| Key management personnel remuneration | (78) | (55) | (213) | (135) |
| Management fees | (290) | (317) | (330) | (341) |
| ASX listing fees | (85) | (69) | (73) | (78) |
| Professional fees | (224) | (261) | (324) | (498) |
| Exploration and evaluation expenditure written off | - | - | - | (1,970) |
| Impairment of receivables | (94) | - | - | (39) |
| Share-based payments | (1,379) | (602) | (176) | (64) |
| Canadian bank fraud | (57) | - | - | |
| Other expenses | (49) | (125) | (200) | (210) |
| BAM related OPEX | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Expenses** | **(2,256)** | **(1,466)** | **(1,329)** | **(3,343)** |
| *% of Revenue* | *-5,345.8%* | *-223.0%* | *-167.9%* | *-187.6%* |
| **Profit (Loss) before Income Tax** | **(2,214)** | **(809)** | **(538)** | **(1,560)** |
| *% of Revenue* | *-5,245.8%* | *-123.0%* | *-67.9%* | *-87.5%* |
| Income tax expense (benefit) | - | - | - | |
| **Net Profit (Loss)** | **(2,214)** | **(809)** | **(538)** | **(1,560)** |
| *% of Revenue* | *-5,245.8%* | *-123.0%* | *-67.9%* | *-87.5%* |


See important disclosures on page 51 of this report.

## Income Statement – Projected

| *(All figures are in A$000s)* | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenue** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |
| *YoY Growth %* | - | - | - | - |
| **COGS and Operating Expenses** | **(1,395)** | **(1,437)** | **(1,875)** | **(2,798)** |
| *% of Revenue* | - | - | - | - |
| **EBIT** | **(1,395)** | **(1,437)** | **(73,849)** | **(224,685)** |
| *% of Revenue* | - | - | - | - |
| **Net Profit (Loss)** | **(1,395)** | **(1,437)** | **(73,849)** | **(224,685)** |
| *% of Revenue* | - | - | - | - |

| *(All figures are in A$000s)* | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2054 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenue** | **254,677** | **494,722** | **642,178** | **674,076** | **702,453** |
| *YoY Growth %* | - | *94.3%* | *29.8%* | *5.0%* | *0.1%* |
| **COGS and Operating Expenses** | **(105,490)** | **(166,621)** | **(203,111)** | **(211,566)** | **(256,839)** |
| *% of Revenue* | *-41.4%* | *-33.7%* | *-31.6%* | *-31.4%* | *-36.6%* |
| **EBIT** | **(65,124)** | **234,336** | **368,708** | **408,615** | **432,944** |
| *% of Revenue* | *-25.6%* | *47.4%* | *57.4%* | *60.6%* | *61.6%* |
| **Net Profit (Loss)** | **(75,518)** | **136,445** | **218,348** | **242,730** | **263,029** |
| *% of Revenue* | *-29.7%* | *27.6%* | *34.0%* | *36.0%* | *37.4%* |

## 6.2. Balance Sheet

### Balance Sheet – Historical

| *(All figures are in A$000s)* | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | | | |
| **Current Assets** | | | | |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents | 19,064 | 15,921 | 17,352 | 8,492 |
| Trade and Other Receivables | 321 | 336 | 316 | 795 |
| Financial Assets | 72 | 35 | 20 | 11 |
| Prepayment | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Payne Gully Deposit | 1,920 | - | - | - |
| **Total Current Assets** | **21,382** | **16,296** | **17,693** | **9303** |
| **Non-Current Assets** | | | | |
| Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure | 9,384 | 17,864 | 19,477 | 25,764 |
| **Total Non-Current Assets** | **9,384** | **17,864** | **19,477** | **25,764** |
| **Total Assets** | **30,766** | **34,160** | **37,170** | **35,067** |
| **Liabilities & Equity** | | | | |
| **Liabilities** | | | | |
| **Current Liabilities** | | | | |
| Trade and Other Payables | 255 | 144 | 308 | 580 |
| Provisions | - | - | 10 | 19 |
| Share Premium Liability | - | - | 967 | - |
| **Total Current Liabilities** | **255** | **144** | **1,285** | **599** |
| **Non-Current Liabilities** | | | | |
| Provisions | - | - | 7 | 7 |
| **Total Non-Current Liabilities** | **-** | **-** | **7** | **7** |
| **Total Liabilities** | **255** | **144** | **1,292** | **606** |
| **Equity** | | | | |
| Issued Capital | 58,140 | 60,733 | 63,203 | 63,267 |
| Share Option Reserve | 1,432 | 1,689 | 178 | 178 |
| Accumulated Profits (Losses) | (29,250) | (30,005) | (29,032) | (30,592) |
| Foreign Currency Translation Reserve | 264 | 322 | 252 | 331 |
| Non-controlling Interest | (76) | 1,277 | 1,277 | 1,277 |
| **Total Equity** | **30,511** | **34,016** | **35,877** | **34,460** |
| **Total Liabilities & Equity** | **30,766** | **34,160** | **37,170** | **35,067** |

## Balance Sheet – Projected (1/2)

| *(All figures are in A$000s)* | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | | | |
| **Current Assets** | | | | |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents | 7,553 | 6,124 | 5,267 | 6,490 |
| Trade and Other Receivables | - | - | - | - |
| Financial Assets | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Prepayment | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Payne Gully Deposit | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Current Assets** | **7,569** | **6,140** | **5,283** | **6,506** |
| **Non-Current Assets** | | | | |
| Exploration and evaluation expenditure | 25,764 | 50,188 | 123,461 | 282,860 |
| BAM Equipment, Building and Land | - | - | 217,149 | 627,543 |
| **Total Non-Current Assets** | **25,764** | **50,188** | **340,610** | **910,404** |
| **Total Assets** | **33,333** | **56,328** | **345,892** | **916,910** |
| **Liabilities & Equity** | | | | |
| **Liabilities** | | | | |
| **Current Liabilities** | | | | |
| Trade and Other Payables | 242 | 249 | 325 | 486 |
| Provisions | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| Share Premium Liability | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Current Liabilities** | **261** | **268** | **344** | **505** |
| **Non-Current Liabilities** | | | | |
| Provisions | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Debt | - | 9,418 | 38,614 | 103,940 |
| **Total Non-Current Liabilities** | **7** | **9,425** | **38,621** | **103,947** |
| **Total Liabilities** | **269** | **9,694** | **38,965** | **104,452** |
| **Equity** | | | | |
| Issued Capital | 63,267 | 78,273 | 412,414 | 1,142,630 |
| Share Option Reserve | 178 | 178 | 178 | 178 |
| Accumulated Profits (Losses) | (31,988) | (33,425) | (107,273) | (331,958) |
| Foreign Currency Translation Reserve | 331 | 331 | 331 | 331 |
| Non-controlling Interest | 1,277 | 1,277 | 1,277 | 1,277 |
| **Total Equity** | **33,065** | **46,634** | **306,927** | **812,458** |
| **Total Liabilities & Equity** | **33,333** | **56,328** | **345,892** | **916,910** |

## Balance Sheet – Projected (2/2)

| *(All figures are in A$000s)* | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2054 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | | | | |
| **Current Assets** | | | | | |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents | 187,141 | 535,665 | 734,275 | 974,032 | 5,985,152 |
| Trade and Other Receivables | 113,601 | 220,675 | 286,449 | 300,677 | 313,335 |
| Financial Assets | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Prepayment | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Payne Gully Deposit | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Current Assets** | **300,758** | **756,355** | **1,020,740** | **1,274,725** | **6,298,503** |
| **Non-Current Assets** | | | | | |
| Exploration and evaluation expenditure | 271,546 | 260,231 | 248,917 | 237,603 | (0) |
| BAM Equipment, Building and Land | 584,091 | 285,700 | 256,032 | 256,152 | 1,103,921 |
| **Total Non-Current Assets** | **855,637** | **545,931** | **504,949** | **493,755** | **1,103,921** |
| **Total Assets** | **1,156,395** | **1,302,287** | **1,525,689** | **1,768,479** | **7,402,423** |
| **Liabilities & Equity** | | | | | |
| **Liabilities** | | | | | |
| **Current Liabilities** | | | | | |
| Trade and Other Payables | 18,308 | 28,917 | 35,250 | 36,717 | 44,574 |
| Provisions | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| Share Premium Liability | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Current Liabilities** | **18,327** | **28,936** | **35,269** | **36,736** | **44,593** |
| **Non-Current Liabilities** | | | | | |
| Provisions | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Debt | 102,883 | 101,720 | 100,442 | 99,035 | 0 |
| **Total Non-Current Liabilities** | **102,890** | **101,728** | **100,449** | **99,042** | **7** |
| **Total Liabilities** | **121,217** | **130,664** | **135,718** | **135,779** | **44,601** |
| **Equity** | | | | | |
| Issued Capital | 1,440,868 | 1,440,868 | 1,440,868 | 1,440,868 | 1,440,868 |
| Share Option Reserve | 178 | 178 | 178 | 178 | 178 |
| Accumulated Profits (Losses) | (407,476) | (271,031) | (52,682) | 190,047 | 5,915,169 |
| Foreign Currency Translation Reserve | 331 | 331 | 331 | 331 | 331 |
| Non-controlling Interest | 1,277 | 1,277 | 1,277 | 1,277 | 1,277 |
| **Total Equity** | **1,035,177** | **1,171,623** | **1,389,971** | **1,632,701** | **7,357,823** |
| **Total Liabilities & Equity** | **1,156,395** | **1,302,287** | **1,525,689** | **1,768,479** | **7,402,423** |

# 7. Valuation

Equity Value of Metals Australia Ltd stands between **A$114.5 mn and A$139.9 mn**

Equity Value per share for Metals Australia Ltd stands between **A$0.156 and A$0.191**

## 7.1. Valuation Summary

| Case | Variance | Equity Value (A$000s) | Price Per Share (A$) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downside Case | -10% | 114,500 | 0.156 |
| Base Case | 0% | 127,222 | 0.174 |
| Upside Case | 10% | 139,944 | 0.191 |

| SOTP Valuation (By Commodity) | Equity Value (A$000s) | Price Per Share (A$) |
|---|---|---|
| Valuation for Graphite Resources | 116,623 | 0.159 |
| Valuation for Zinc Resources (Comparable Analysis) | 8,672 | 0.012 |
| Valuation for Copper Resources (Comparable Analysis) | 1,566 | 0.002 |
| Valuation for Silver Resources (Comparable Analysis) | 360 | 0.000 |
| **Total** | **127,222** | **0.174** |

| Valuation for Graphite Resources | Weight (%) | Implied Equity Value (A$000s) | Implied Share Price (A$) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Comparable Company Analysis | 70% | 66,963 | 0.092 |
| DCF Valuation | 30% | 232,498 | 0.318 |
| **Weighted Average Equity Value** | **100%** | **116,623** | **0.159** |

## 7.2. Relative Valuation Method

| Company Name | Weighted Average Graphite Grade (%) | Location | EV (A$000s) / Contained Graphite* (kt) | EV (A$000s) / Contained Graphite** (kt) | EV/Book Value of Exploration and Evaluation Assets |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Metals Australia Ltd** | **10.20%** | **Canada** | **NM** | **NM** | **NM** |
| Nouveau Monde Graphite Inc. | 8.82% | Canada | 19.47 | - | 4.39 |
| Lincoln Minerals Ltd | 7.57% | Australia | 28.66 | - | 5.01 |
| Graphite One Inc. | 4.39% | United States | 15.03 | - | 2.42 |
| Renascor Resources Ltd | 6.90% | Australia | 8.44 | - | 1.27 |
| Buxton Resources Ltd | 10.80% | Australia | 6.96 | 6.96 | 17.12 |
| International Graphite Ltd | 8.70% | Australia | 3.89 | 3.89 | 0.67 |
| **Median** | | | **11.73** | **5.42** | **3.40** |
| **Mean without outliers** | | | **13.74** | **5.42** | **3.27** |
| **Weighted mean without outliers** | | | **13.63** | **5.59** | **3.63** |

*Notes: * This multiple includes all competitors from our peer set that report inferred, indicated, or measured resources.*
*** This multiple includes only those competitors from our peer set that report inferred and indicated resources, consistent with Metals Australia.*

The Weighted Average Graphite Grade (in the above table) for each company has been calculated by considering all the projects of the respective companies. Within each project, Measured, Indicated, and Inferred resource categories have been included, using the reported tonnage and graphite carbon grade. A weighted average has then been applied across all categories and projects to arrive at a single consolidated grade that reflects the Company's total reported graphite resource base.

| Relative Valuation based on: | Weights | Multiple | Implied Enterprise Value (A$000s) | Implied Equity Value (A$000s) | Implied Share Price (A$) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EV/Contained Graphite (All Competitors) (kt) | 33.3% | 13.63 | 69,476 | 72,598 | 0.099 |
| EV/Contained Graphite (Selected Competitors) (kt) | 33.3% | 5.59 | 28,498 | 31,620 | 0.043 |
| EV/Book Value of Exploration and Evaluation Asset | 33.3% | 3.63 | 93,539 | 96,661 | 0.132 |
| **Weighted Average** | **100.0%** | | **63,840** | **66,963** | **0.092** |

| Company Name | Equity Value (A$000s) / Contained Zinc Resources (kt) |
|---|---|
| **Metals Australia Ltd** | **NM** |
| QMines Ltd | 557.55 |
| Silver Mines Ltd | 521.61 |
| Argent Minerals Ltd | 131.24 |
| Auking Mining Ltd | 117.26 |
| Variscan Mines Ltd | 29.10 |
| **Median** | **131.24** |
| **Mean without outliers** | **124.25** |
| **Weighted mean without outliers** | **123.71** |

| Company Name | Equity Value (A$000s) / Contained Copper Resources (kt) |
|---|---|
| **Metals Australia Ltd** | **NM** |
| Revolver Resources Holdings Ltd | 1,018.73 |
| New Frontier Minerals Ltd | 556.03 |
| Auking Mining Ltd | 358.70 |
| QMines Ltd | 306.86 |
| Alma Metals Ltd | 19.00 |
| **Median** | **358.70** |
| **Mean without outliers** | **560.08** |
| **Weighted mean without outliers** | **552.51** |

| Company Name | Equity Value (A$000s) / Contained Silver Resources (kt) |
|---|---|
| **Metals Australia Ltd** | **NM** |
| Argent Minerals Ltd | 519,429.62 |
| Auking Mining Ltd | 138,481.11 |
| Silver Mines Ltd | 65,879.39 |
| QMines Ltd | 6,315.95 |
| **Median** | **102,180.25** |
| **Mean without outliers** | **102,180.25** |
| **Weighted mean without outliers** | **104,972.62** |

## 7.3. Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) Valuation Method

- **Valuation Methodology:** The Arrowhead fair valuation of Metals Australia is based on the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) analysis of the Company's investment in the Lac Carheil Graphite Project and the Battery Anode Material Refinery Plant.
- **Time Horizon:** The time period chosen is based on the production reserves available for the assets under MLS. The period chosen for valuation is 28 years (2026 – 2054).
- **Terminal Value:** Terminal Value is considered to be zero as the production reserves are depleted by the end of FY 2054.

The following table calculates the cost of equity for MLS. The expected return on the market is assumed for the broader market. We have additionally assumed a company-specific risk to account for the risk involved in bringing the graphite mine into the production stage, along with a size risk due to MLS being a small early-stage exploration company.

### Cost of Equity

| Valuation | |
|---|---|
| Risk-free rate (Rf) | 5.00% |
| Beta | 1.44 |
| Equity Risk Premium | 4.33% |
| Size Risk | 2.00% |
| **Cost of Equity** | **13.25%** |

The following tables summarize the Free Cash Flow to Equity computation for MLS, which is subsequently discounted at the Cost of Equity.

| *(All figures are in A$000s)* | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tax Adjusted Net Income | (1,395) | (1,437) | (73,849) | (224,685) |
| Add: Depreciation and Amortization | - | - | 71,974 | 221,886 |
| Less: Increase in Net Working Capital | 457 | 7 | 76 | 160 |
| Less: Capital Expenditure | - | (30,012) | (379,160) | (828,151) |
| Add: Increase in Net Borrowings | - | 9,418 | 28,254 | 61,465 |
| Add: CTM ITC Refund | - | 5,588 | 16,765 | 36,470 |
| **Free Cash Flow to Equity** | **(938)** | **(16,436)** | **(335,940)** | **(732,854)** |
| **Present Value of FCFE** | **(938)** | **(14,513)** | **(261,922)** | **(504,526)** |

| *(All figures are in A$000s)* | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2054 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tax Adjusted Net Income | (75,518) | 136,445 | 218,348 | 242,730 | 263,029 |
| Add: Depreciation and Amortization | 214,312 | 93,765 | 70,359 | 53,895 | 12,670 |
| Less: Increase in Net Working Capital | (95,779) | (96,465) | (59,441) | (12,761) | 4,273 |
| Less: Capital Expenditure | (298,238) | (7,738) | (29,377) | (42,700) | (47,293) |
| Add: Increase in Net Borrowings | (1,057) | (1,163) | (1,279) | (1,407) | (10,410) |
| Add: CTM ITC Refund | 138,693 | 223,678 | - | - | - |
| **Free Cash Flow to Equity** | **(117,587)** | **348,524** | **198,610** | **239,757** | **222,269** |
| **Present Value of FCFE** | **(71,480)** | **187,072** | **94,131** | **100,336** | **6,818** |

*(All figures in A$ thousands)*

| **Valuation** | |
|---|---|
| **Equity Value as on 06/30/2026** | **236,254** |
| **Equity Value as on 05/14/2026** | **232,498** |
| Number of Shares Outstanding (in thousands) | 731,720 |
| **Value per Share (A$)** | **0.318** |

The equity value of the Company is sensitive to the cost of equity. The following table captures the sensitivity of MLS's Value to these assumptions.

*(All figures in A$ thousands)*

| Cost of Equity | Equity Value |
|---|---|
| 9.00% | 745,081 |
| 10.00% | 590,625 |
| 11.00% | 459,824 |
| 12.00% | 348,711 |
| **13.25%** | **232,498** |
| 13.50% | 212,047 |
| 14.50% | 137,263 |
| 15.50% | 73,180 |
| 16.50% | 18,168 |

## Important Information on Arrowhead Methodology

The principles of the valuation methodology employed by Arrowhead BID are variable to a certain extent, depending on the sub-sectors in which the research is conducted. But all Arrowhead valuation research possesses an underlying set of common principles and a generally common quantitative process.

With Arrowhead's commercial and technical due diligence, Arrowhead researches the fundamentals, assets, and liabilities of a Company, and builds estimates for revenue and expenditure over a coherently determined forecast period.

Elements of past performance, such as price/earnings ratios, indicated as applicable, are mainly for reference. Still, elements of real-world past performance enter the valuation through their impact on the commercial and technical due diligence.

We have presented a Comparable Company Analysis on which the fair value bracket is built.

## Arrowhead BID Fair Market Value Bracket

The Arrowhead Fair Market Value is given as a bracket. This is based on quantitative key variable analyses, such as key price analysis for revenue and cost drivers or analysis and discounts on revenue estimates for projects, especially relevant to projects estimated to provide revenue near the end of the chosen forecast period. Low and high estimates for key variables are produced as a valuation tool.

In principle, an investor comfortable with the high brackets of our key variable analysis will align with the high bracket in the Arrowhead Fair Value Bracket, and, likewise, in terms of low estimates. The investor will also note the Company's intangibles to analyze the strengths and weaknesses, and other essential Company information. These intangibles serve as supplementary decision factors for adding or subtracting a premium in an investor’s analysis.

The bracket should be taken as a tool by Arrowhead BID for the reader of this report, and the reader should not solely rely on this information to make their decision on any particular security. The reader must also understand that while on the one hand global capital markets contain inefficiencies, especially in terms of information, on the other, corporations and their commercial and technical positions evolve rapidly. This present edition of the Arrowhead valuation is for a short to medium-term alignment analysis (one to twelve months).

## 8. Analyst Certifications

I, Aditya Ahluwalia, certify that all the views expressed in this research report accurately reflect my personal views about the subject security and the subject Company, based on the collection and analysis of public information and public Company disclosures.

I, Bibaswan Chatterjee, certify that all the views expressed in this research report accurately reflect my personal views about the subject security and the subject Company, based on the collection and analysis of public information and public Company disclosures.

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## 9. Notes and References

[i] Source: ASX as on May 14, 2026.
[ii] Source: ASX as on May 14, 2026.
[iii] Source: Company Website
[iv] Source: Company Website
[v] Source: Company Website
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