

## Vulcan Energy Resources

September - October 2022



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### **OUR TARGET: 1 MILLION**

We are aiming to become the world's first integrated lithium chemicals and renewable energy producer with net zero greenhouse gas emissions.

Vulcan's unique Zero Carbon Lithium™ Project aims to produce both renewable geothermal energy, and lithium hydroxide for electric vehicle batteries, from the same deep brine source in the Upper Rhine Valley, Germany.

## Renewable energy

Renewable heat production for more than **1 million** people by 2030



## **Lithium chemicals**

Enough lithium hydroxide production to produce

1 million EVs per annum



## Carbon neutrality

**1 million** tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions avoided per annum

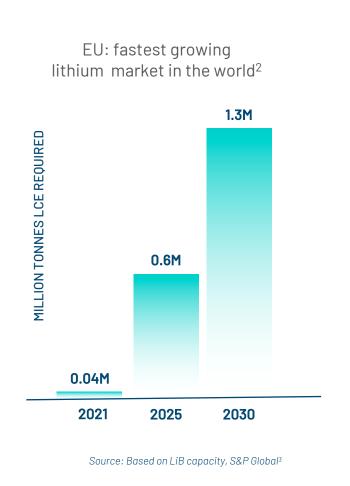


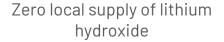
## **RIGHT TIME**

Rapidly advancing the Zero Carbon Lithium™ Project to ensure timely market entry

## 30 MILLION EVS BY 2030 IN EUROPE NEEDS UNPRECEDENTED LI SUPPLY









Source: Bloomberg

Note 1: Refer to Appendix 5 for further details on EU lithium-ion battery capacity

Note 2: Based on electric vehicle sales and lithium-ion battery production growth; https://www.reuters.com/article/us-climate-change-eu-transport-idUSKBN28E2KM) Bloomberg - https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-12-03/eu-aims-to-have-30-million-electric-cars-on-the-road-by-2030

Note 3: https://www.spglobal.com/marketintelligence/en/news-insights/research/investment-in-lithium-ion-batteries-could-deliver-5-point-9-twh-capacity-by-2030

## AUTO BATTERY AND CATHODE-MAKERS NEED CARBON NEUTRAL BATTERY METALS

#### **RENAULT GROUP**

'Reducing carbon footprint is not just reducing vehicle emissions while they are being operated, but also ... from the company's resource extraction and production processes through to the end of the vehicle's life cycle'.



We work in partnership to implement responsible procurement practices, to ensure sustainable progress throughout the entire supply chain, with specific emphasis on the wise use of natural resources.

#### VOLKSWAGEN GROUP

'By 2025, the company aims to reduce the carbon footprint of cars and light-commercial vehicles across the entire value chain by 30 percent compared to 2015 – and by 2050 to make the entire Group's balance sheet  $\rm CO_2$  neutral'.

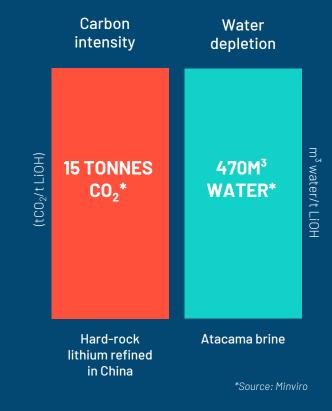


'Umicore commits to carbon neutrality for its Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions by 2035 ... Umicore pledges that its future growth, whether organic or through M&A, will be entirely carbon neutral'.



'LG Energy Solution commits to be 100 percent carbon neutral by 2030. LG will set an example in cutting carbon emissions through battery production and promote the expansion of EVs'.

## However, current lithium production has a significant environmental footprint:

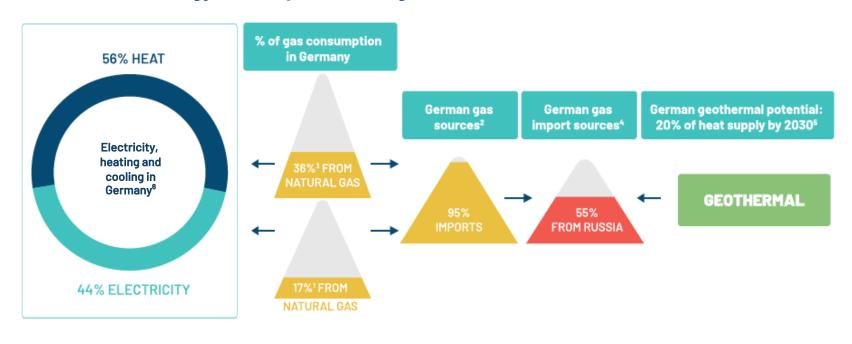


## GERMANY NEEDS RENEWABLE ENERGY ON AN EXTRAORDINARY SCALE

German Coalition Agreement includes order to secure the goal of climate neutrality

- Generate almost all the country's electricity from renewable sources by 2035
- Generate 50% of heat in a climate-neutral way by 2030

#### Geothermal energy can help fulfill this goal.



## Fraunhofer geothermal roadmap<sup>7</sup>

- Installation of 70GWh of capacity, deep geothermal energy could cover more than a quarter of Germany's annual heat requirements
- Mobilisation of government assistance and the national economy, to enable the drilling of deep 2,000 geothermal wells by 2030, and at least 7,000 to 10,000 more by 2050
- Billion-Euro federal level funding to support the development

#### Federal Funding for Efficient Heating Networks

 Targeting investment to increase the share of renewable and climate-neutral heat sources in the heating networks to 25% by 2025 and 30% by 2030

Note 1: https://www.iea.org/countries/germany

Note 2: https://www.cleanenergywire.org/factsheets/germanys-dependence-imported-fossil-fuels#:~:text=Germany%20%2D%20GAS,imports%2C%20according%20to%20the%20BGR.

Note 3: https://iea.blob.core.windows.net/assets/60434f12-7891-4469-b3e4-1e82ff898212/Germany\_2020\_Energy\_Policy\_Review.pdf

Note 4: https://www.economist.com/europe/2022/01/29/how-will-europe-cope-if-russia-cuts-off-its-gas?gclid=Cj0KCQiAmpyRBhC-ARIsABs2EArS9KC3GxzZtyldz0trn0VJQS6W2LviP1EVXk6lrunwxMQ40avYzHoaAl6MEALw\_wcB&gclsrc=aw.ds Note 5: Klimaneutrale Wärme aus Geothermie 2030 / 2050 - Mai 2021 - Bundesverband Geothermie e. V. | www.geothermie.de.

Note 6: https://heatroadmap.eu/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/HRE4-Country\_presentation-Germany-1.pdf

Note 7: Roadmap deep geothermal energy for Germany - recommendations for action for politics, business and science for a successful heat transition.

## **EUROPEAN MACRO POLICY TAILWINDS IN VULCAN'S FAVOUR**



#### European Commission President, Ursula von der Leyen

"Lithium and rare earths will soon be more important than oil and gas. Our demand for rare earths alone will increase fivefold by 2030. ... We must avoid becoming dependent again, as we did with oil and gas. ... We will identify strategic projects all along the supply chain, from extraction to refining, from processing to recycling. And we will build up strategic reserves where supply is at risk. This is why today I am announcing a European Critical Raw Materials Act."

#### Lithium production for EVs



- New EU Battery Regulation
- Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism
- Battery Passport
- ISO/TC 333 Lithium
- European Battery Alliance
- Critical Raw Materials List
- EIB new energy lending policy
- European Raw Materials Alliance

#### EU Commissioner Thierry Breton





#### European Commission, Vice-President Maroš Šefčovič

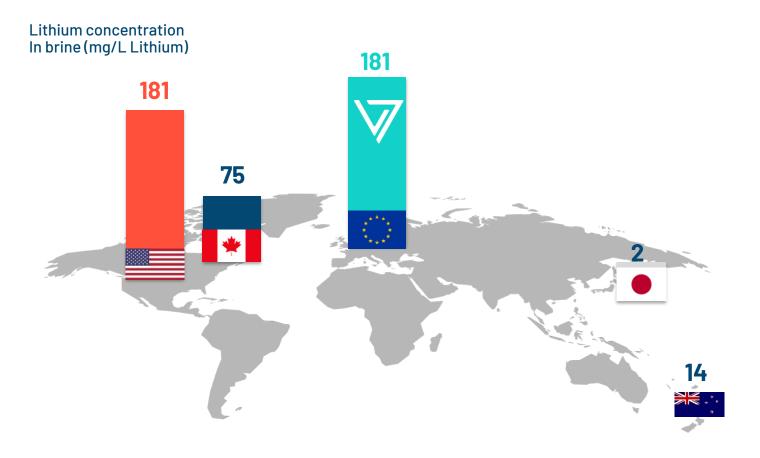
"As a global power, we should not shy away from the responsibility to lead by example and start developing domestic projects according to the highest sustainability standards, including environmental, social and governance performance. This is especially true as Europe holds reserves of critical raw materials, that could be extracted and processed sustainably and in full respect of relevant standards."



## **RIGHT PLACE**

Strategically placed in the heart of the European EV market to decarbonise the supply chain

## WE SCOURED THE GLOBE TO FIND THE RIGHT CONDITIONS FOR OUR ZERO CARBON LITHIUM<sup>TM</sup> DEVELOPMENT



We had the lithium and geothermal expertise to know that our Zero Carbon Lithium™ strategy was possible using modern extraction methods, provided a geothermal brine reservoir could be found that had the following conditions:

- Renewable heat
- High lithium grades
- High brine flow rate potential

Our initial research showed that this could be done in just two places:

- The Upper Rhine Valley Brine Field

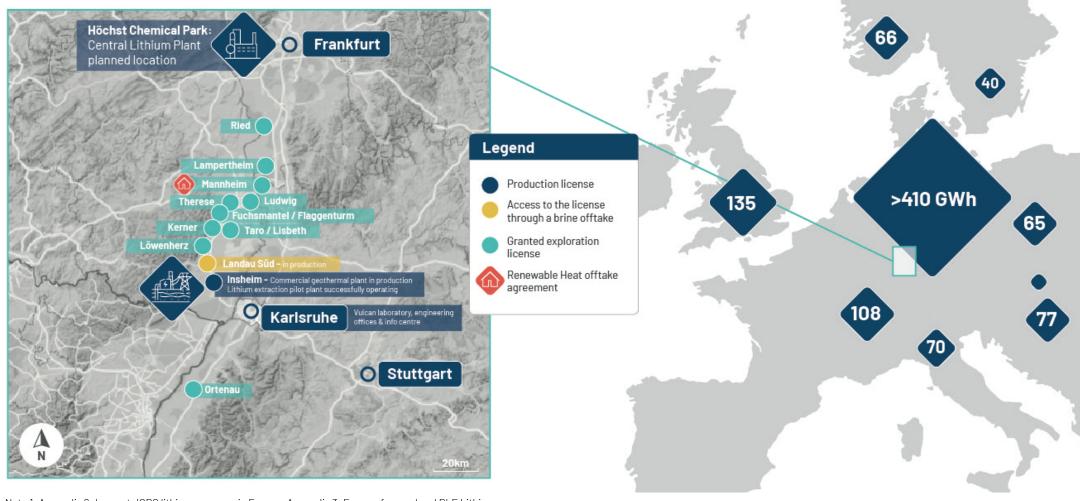
We chose the Upper Rhine Valley Brine field, in Germany and Europe.

Note 1: Appendix 8: Brine composition comparison



# LARGEST LITHIUM RESOURCE AT THE CENTRE OF THE FASTEST GROWING MARKET IN THE WORLD, IN A MATURE GEOTHERMAL BRINE FIELD

Planned European battery manufacturing projects in GWh Largest lithium resource in Europe: 15.85Mt LCE<sup>1</sup> capacity – 11/2021



## THE PROCESS

Delivering a fully integrated renewable energy and sustainable lithium chemicals business in Europe



## **VULCAN'S RENEWABLE ENERGY AND LITHIUM CHEMICALS PROJECT**

Electric mobility



Lithium hydroxide distributed to the EU market







Central Lithium Plant

LITHIUM BUSINESS

Renewable electricity and/or heat sold to the grid



Renewable heat, electricity and brine transferred to the sorption plant









**ENERGY BUSINESS** 

Wells are drilled into the deep, hot, lithium-rich brine resource, which is pumped to the surface







Re-injection of brine. A closed loop, circular system

## **COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGIES COMBINED AND ADAPTED** TO BE FOSSIL-FREE

Our process incorporates technologies with commercial analogues across the world. What is unique about us is the proposed combination of these different steps, and our strict exclusion of fossil fuels to power our process.

Binary cycle geothermal plant



**Hundreds** of geothermal energy plants running globally

37 deep geothermal energy plants in operation in Germany\*

Upper Rhine Valley well-known area for geothermal operations

Team of **leading in-house experts** in developing and permitting geothermal plants

Natür<sup>3</sup>Lich Insheim **geothermal** plant acquired





Sorption plant



Sorption commercially used for decades & Vulcan has unique expertise

Sorption technologies commercially available from several suppliers

Lithium recoveries averaging >90%

Ongoing piloting on live brine, operating 24/7 for the last 15 months

**Demo plant** planned for Q4 2022

Vulcan Group

In-house team of experts

Central lithium plant



**Binding offtake contracts** signed<sup>1</sup>:

lithium hydroxide produced

VOLKSWAGEN

GROUP

RENAULT GROUP



**LG** Energy Solution

Vulcan Group

In-house team of experts

In-house team of experts

First samples of battery quality

Conversion of lithium chloride to lithium hydroxide using an electrolysis process

Electrolysis has been used by the chlor-alkali industry in a similar process for more than 100 years

Joint project for the development, construction and operation of the CLP



Site selected near Frankfurt<sup>2</sup>

CLP-demo plant starting H12023

Vulcan Group //

\*Source: Clean Energy Wire

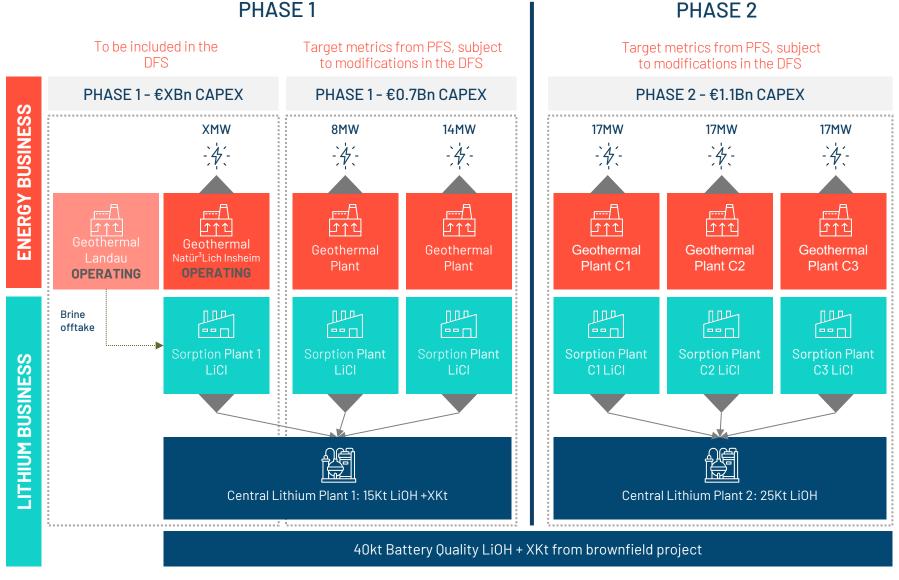
Note 1: Refer to slide 23 for further details regarding the Company's offtake arrangements

Note 2: Refer to Appendix 9 for more information on the location of the CLP



## **OUR PROPOSED EXPANSION PLAN ACROSS THE UPPER RHINE**

**VALLEY BRINE FIELD** 



#### ADDITIONAL LICENCES Available to add capacity

>1,000km<sup>2</sup> of licenses in the Upper Rhine Valley presenting opportunities to develop additional assets

| Mannheim                                 | Lampertheim     |
|--|-----------------|
| Granted                                  | Granted         |
| Kerner                                   | Löwenherz       |
| Granted                                  | Granted         |
| Therese                                  | Ludwig          |
| Granted                                  | Granted         |
| Flaggenturm/<br>Fuchsmantel<br>(Granted) | Ried<br>Granted |
| New application                          | Etc.            |

## TAKING ADVANTAGE OF AND EXPANDING FROM EXISTING

INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE FIELD

To be included in the DFS

#### PHASE 1 - €XBn CAPEX



Geothermal Plant Natürlich Insheim (A1)

- Vulcan acquired Natür<sup>3</sup>Lich Insheim in Dec 2021
- Current technical ability to produce up to 4.8MW power or 28.5MW thermal energy
- Aiming to upgrade capacity and increase brine flow rate
- Indicated Mineral Resource of 0.7Mt Lithium Carbonate Equivalent @181 mg/l Li
- Generated €1.7 million in revenue in March Ouarter 2022
- Feed-in Tariff in place





**Geothermal Plant - Landau** 

- Vulcan executed a 20-year brine offtake agreement with geox GmbH
- Expected additional brine volume to complement Vulcan's planned expanded developments at Insheim
- Existing production well at Landau has the tested ability to produce at a rate of over 100 l/s, but an additional re-injection well is planned to help accommodate this flow

Note 1: Refer to Appendix 10-11 for further details regarding Project economics and production capacity

The information in this report that relates to Insheim's Mineral Resources is extracted from the ASX announcement made by Vulcan on 20 January 2020 ("Maiden Indicated Resource Insheim Vulcan Zero Carbon Lithium"), which is available on www.v-er.eu. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

### **GEOTHERMAL DIVISION UPDATE**

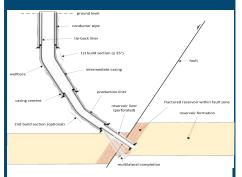
#### Sub-surface development



## VULCAN ENERGY SUBSURFACE SOLUTIONS

- Vulcan Energy Sub-Surface (VESS) team is continuing to gather data, including seismic and drilling data, to incorporate in a planned resource update in H2 2022
- Vulcan's current resource covers 3 of its 12 licenses, and it is aiming to incorporate more of its license areas into the updated resource for the Upper Rhine Valley Brine Field that forms the basis of its project

#### Drilling preparation



## VULCAN ENERGY SUBSURFACE SOLUTIONS

- First positive community decisions in Lionheart area
- Political and community work ongoing in Vulcan's license areas
- Land acquisition for drilling and geothermal plant site started for Phase 1 areas
- First preliminary EIA granted for development drilling in Taro area

#### Drilling equipment



## **VERCANA**

- Vulcan acquired two electric drill rigs in November 2021
- Specialised rigs can drill to the target depth required for deep geothermal energy wells
- Experienced in-house drilling team established
- Refurbishment of the drill rigs is ongoing to ensure optimal safety and efficiency during operation
- The rigs will be operationready in early 2023

#### Geothermal plant design



## VULCAN ENERGY ENGINEERING

- Pre-design of DLE and geothermal plant in Landau completed
- Joint development work with municipality of Landau ongoing about planned land area
- The VEE team is also working on the DFS for the surface piping and geothermal plant design
- Permitting works ongoing

#### Renewable energy operations



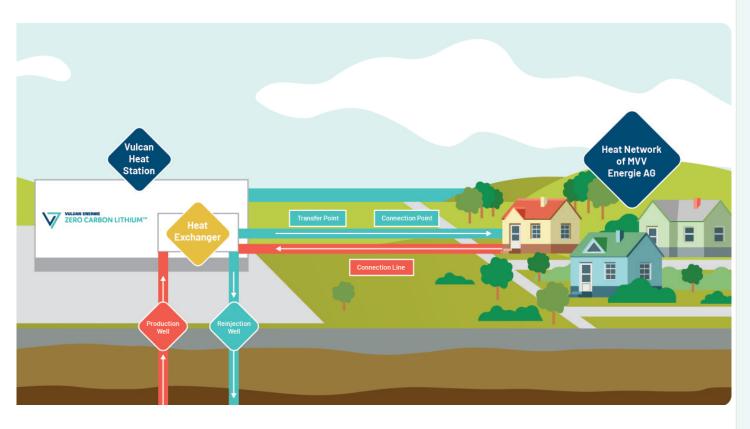
## Natür³Lich Insheim

- Vulcan acquired the Insheim geothermal power plant in January 2022
- Natür³Lich Insheim generated €1.7m in revenue in the March 2022 Quarter
- The plant currently has the technical ability to produce a maximum of 4.8MW renewable power, equivalent to the power usage of approximately 8,000 households, with an additional ability to produce heating

## VULCAN TO SUPPLY GERMAN ENERGY COMPANY WITH RENEWABLE, ZERO CARBON HEAT FROM 2025

The first of a number of planned district heating arrangements from geothermal energy to help combat Germany's energy crisis.

- Vulcan and MVV Energie AG (MVV) have executed a binding purchase agreement for 240 gigawatt hours per year of renewable heat, a first for Germany
- 20-year, long-term agreement commences in 2025
- Includes the supply of a minimum of 240,000MWh per year to a maximum of 350,000MWh per year
- The heat will be supplied from Vulcan's planned geothermal wells in the area surrounding the City of Mannheim
- Vulcan is developing its Mannheim licence as part of a planned larger Phase 2 of the Zero Carbon Lithium™ Project



Heat will be transferred via heating grids and a series of underground pipes that deliver hot water or steam to buildings in the local community

### LITHIUM DIVISION UPDATE

#### Laboratory work



- Lab and pilot studies active since April 2021, generating data for DFS
- Expanded laboratory opened Feb 2022, extending the company's analytical capability and expertise
- Acquisition of new instruments including an ICP-OES and an IC, enhance the team's efficiency and reduces analysis waiting time

#### Pilot plant



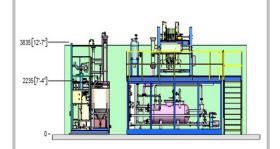
- Pilot Plant 1, located at an operational geothermal plant, with "live" geothermal brine
- Consistent lithium concentration and low level of impurities
- Lithium recovery rates are averaging >90%
- Multiple sorbents from commercial providers have been successfully tested, providing optionality
- Scale-up of piloting continuing during 2021-22

#### Sorption-Demo plant



- Demo Plant fully integrated with all process steps including electrolysis
- Sorption at site with "live" geothermal brine
- All recycles to be included
- 80% of the equipment has been ordered and design-work has been finalised
- Onsite construction commenced September 2022
- Start of cold commissioning expected late Q4 2022
- Approximately 1:200 scale of the first commercial plant
- Commercial scale-up factor of 1:50 in terms of column size

#### CLP-Demo plant



- Experts from Nobian, Vulcan and external engineering teams have been assembled to adapt Vulcan's CLP - Demo Plant design to Nobian's site at the Höchst Chemical Park
- The CLP-Demo Plant will represent an approximately 1:200 scale of the first commercial plant
- Commercial CLP electrolysis cells won't have a scale up factor (i.e., 1:1) but a multiplication factor, as electrolysis cells are not scaled up further but multiplied

# SORPTION-TYPE DLE: A COMMERCIAL TECHNOLOGY ADAPTED TO OUR LOCAL RESOURCE

- Direct lithium extraction (DLE) using sorption has a fifty-year development and implementation history
- Sorption-type DLE practiced commercially in South America for 26 years by Livent. More recently sorption-type DLE has been commercially deployed in China
- Large investment into DLE projects
  have recently been made in Argentina
  by Rio Tinto (Rincon project<sup>1</sup>) and
  Eramet (Eramine project<sup>2</sup>)

advantages compared to traditional brine evaporation:

Sorption-type DLE includes several key

- Higher lithium recovery
- Lower water and chemicals consumption
- · Shorter lead time to production
- Minimal footprint

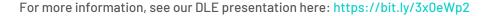
Sorption-type DLE associated with geothermal brine adds:

- No need to heat the brine with natural gas
- Potential for no carbon emissions
- Additional revenue stream from energy











Note 1: https://www.riotinto.com/news/releases/2021/Rio-Tinto-to-acquire-Rincon-Mining-lithium-project

Note 2:  $\underline{\text{https://www.eramet.com/en/eramine-world-class-lithium-production-project}}$ 





## LONG TERM LITHIUM SUPPLY CONTRACTS **SECURED**

Cathodes

## umicore

- Binding lithium hydroxide offtake agreement
- Initial 5-year term, starting in 2025, which can be extended by further 5 years
- Minimum of 28,000t and a maximum of 42,000t of battery grade lithium hydroxide

Lithium-ion batteries

#### **LG** Energy Solution

- Binding lithium hydroxide offtake agreement
- Initial 5-year term, starting in 2025, which can be extended by further 5 years
- Minimum of 41,000t -50,000t of battery grade lithium hydroxide

#### **RENAULT GROUP**

- Binding lithium hydroxide offtake agreement
- Initial 6-year term, starting in 2025, which can be extended by further 5 years
- Minimum of 29,000t and a maximum of 49,000t of battery grade lithium hydroxide



- Binding lithium hydroxide offtake agreement
- 10-year term, starting in 2026
- Min. of 81,000t and a max. of 99,000t of battery grade lithium hydroxide for the first 5 years

#### VOLKSWAGEN

- Binding lithium hydroxide offtake agreement
- Initial 5-year term, starting in 2026
- Between **34,000t and 42,000t** of battery grade lithium hydroxide

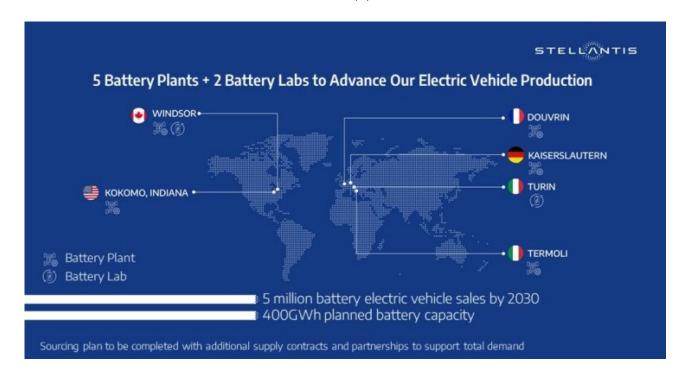


### STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP WITH STELLANTIS

# This represents the world's first upstream investment in a listed lithium company by a top tier automaker.

- A\$76M (€50M) equity investment from Stellantis
- Proceeds will go towards Vulcan's planned production expansion drilling
- Binding lithium hydroxide offtake agreement extended by five years, to 2035.
- Stellantis is now Vulcan's second largest shareholder with 8% shareholding
- Stellantis is one of the world's leading automakers and mobility providers
- Stellantis targeting 100% of passenger car battery electric vehicle sales mix in Europe by 2030





Stellantis also increased planned battery capacity by 140 GWh to approximately 400 GWh, to be supported by five battery manufacturing plants in Europe and North America, together with additional supply contracts.

(see ASX release 29/11/2021)

### **DUAL REVENUES: ENERGY AND LITHIUM**

#### **ENERGY BUSINESS**



Decarbonising the grid

Grid



Coal phase-out in Germany

**Industries** 



Bans for fossil heating systems

**Cities** 



#### Renewable Electricity:

Geothermal energy in the form of electricity is sold to the grid

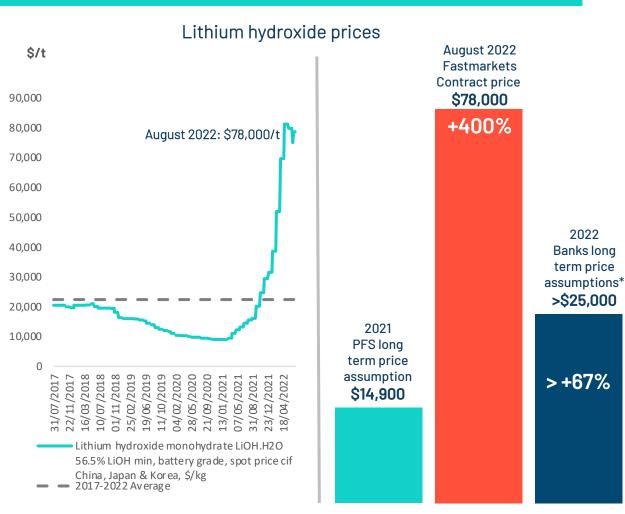
Feed-in Tariff: €0.252 /KWh Guaranteed for 20 years for new projects Renewable Heat: Energy in the form of heat can be sold to several public and private customers via pipes, proximity is a requirement

One heat offtake has been concluded and negotiations for additional offtakes with local stakeholders are under way



Vulcan Energy's 100% owned Natür<sup>3</sup>Lich Insheim, an operational geothermal renewable energy power plant in the Upper Rhine Valley, Germany.

#### **LITHIUM BUSINESS**

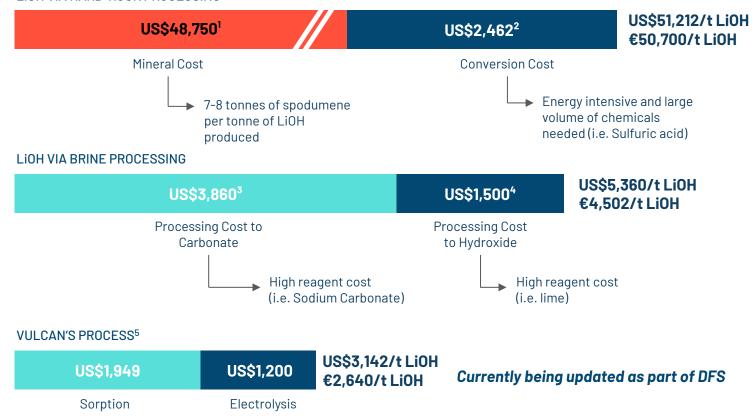


Source: Fastmarkets

### POTENTIAL FOR VERY LOW OPEX OPERATION

Select South American brine and Australian/Chinese mineral conversion vs Vulcan's process

#### LIOH VIA HARD-ROCK PROCESSING



#### Feedstock

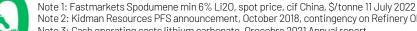
Vulcan's "feedstock" is expected to be low cost and have a dual purpose: lithium extraction and energy production in the form of renewable electricity.

#### Processing

Vulcan plans to use sorption to isolate lithium as opposed to using large volumes of chemicals such as sulfuric acid to dissolve a rock feedstock or soda ash for brine. Vulcan intends to use low-cost energy coming from its geothermal operation.

#### **Upgrading**

Vulcan plans to use electrolysis to upgrade chloride into a high purity hydroxide using renewable energy. No heavy reagent usage such as sodium hydroxide or lime.



Note 2: Kidman Resources PFS announcement, October 2018, contingency on Refinery OPEX of 15%. Cash operating cost including royalties.

Note 3: Cash operating costs lithium carbonate, Orocobre 2021 Annual report

Note 4: Orocobre 2020 Corporate Presentation - Naraha Lithium Hydroxide plant, Japan

Note 5: Refer to Appendix 10-11 for further details regarding Project economics and production capacity

Note 6: Figures in this slide assume an exchange rate of €0.84/US\$1.00

Note 7: Vulcan notes that the comparison operating cost figures above are actual results from lithium hydroxide projects that are currently in production, whereas the above data for Vulcan's process is based on estimates in the PFS. As the Project is still at an early exploration and development stage, there is a high level of inherent uncertainty associated y the Project. A comprehensive list of risks is flagged in the PFS under "Project Risks and Opportunities"

## ROBUST TARGET PROJECT FINANCIALS AND PRODUCTION METRICS FROM PFS



#### **ENERGY BUSINESS**



### 74MW Power\*

\* Renewable heat sales to also be examined in DFS

#### **LITHIUM BUSINESS**



**40,000**tpy Li0H

€0.7Bn NPV Pre-tax

€0.5Bn NPV Post-tax

€2.8Bn NPV Pre-tax

€1.9Bn NPV Post-tax

16% IRR Pre-tax

13% IRR Post-tax

31% IRR Pre-tax

26% IRR Post-tax

**€226M** CAPEX Phase I

**€0.066/KWh OPEX** 

**€2,681/t** LiOH OPEX

**€474M** CAPEX Phase I

Payback: 6 years

Payback: 4 years

Based on 2021 PFS long term price assumption \$14,900

Numbers are based on the PFS published in 2021 and are subject to change in DFS



BNP PARIBAS appointed as Financial Advisor toward financing the Zero Carbon Lithium™ Project

## WORKING HARD TO DE-RISK THE PROJECT FURTHER AND ADDRESS ALL IDENTIFIED RISKS

| Risk                                |   | Mitigation  |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Availability<br>of key<br>equipment | Drill rigs that can reach the deep geothermal reservoirs are in short supply in Germany. With Germany phasing out fossil fuels, rigs will likely be in short supply as there is a sharp increase in geothermal project development for heating. | Vulcan has agreed to acquire two electric drill rigs, re-purposed from the oil and gas industry, which can reach the target depths required to reach the deep geothermal reservoir in the Upper Rhine Valley. Vulcan is developing its own in-house drilling unit, VERCANA, which will provide approximately 30 jobs locally. This will be a strategic asset, as decarbonisation efforts in Germany and Europe continue to accelerate, and demand for renewable heat increases.   |
| Brine flow<br>rates                 | The amount of renewable energy and lithium that can be extracted will depend on the brine flow rate achieved at each site. The flow rate from each well will be verified once the well has been drilled.  | Vulcan uses modern geothermal industry best practice by incorporating 3D seismic data and analysis into its geological modelling to target high-flow fault zones, and factors in state-of-the-art techniques to increase flow, such as double completion of wells and multi-reservoir completion, using the experience of its technical team.   |
| Resources/<br>Reserves              | Lithium resources and reserves indicated must be considered as estimates only until such reserves are actually extracted and processed. Vulcan's resources are based on limited data points because the reservoir is deep.                      | Vulcan utilises the considerable local geological expertise of its team, as well as state-of-the-art 3D seismic data, to construct the most accurate models it can. Vulcan reports on its estimates of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves in compliance with the JORC Code, the ASX Listing Rules and applicable regulation. Vulcan's resource estimates and reserves are signed off by independent external consultants APEX Geoscience Ltd. and GLJ Ltd. respectively.  |
| Sorption                            | Lithium extraction from brine using sorption is used commercially, but each brine chemistry is different, and risks remain when adapting to each brine.   | We are testing multiple alumina-based sorbents at our pilot plant to find the best fit. Similar approaches are used at multiple locations around the world with existing lithium production. This and other types of similar DLE techniques are being used in numerous new lithium developments worldwide. We are adapting this technology to fit with our geothermal brine, in collaboration with companies such as Dupont, and with the experience of our team. Critically, we are testing on "live" geothermal brine, which so far has produced encouraging results. |
| Permitting                          | The project may be affected by delays in receiving the necessary approvals from all relevant authorities and parties.   | We will continue to keep our stakeholders updated on the timetable, and if anything changes, we will inform the market. We have a team of experts in geothermal development who have developed numerous projects in the past. We have received encouragement from state and federal governments that renewable energy project permitting times will be reduced as a priority, and domestic production of strategic raw materials will also be prioritised.  |
| Social<br>acceptance                | As with virtually any sort of new development especially for infrastructure projects, we expect some opposition - as has and has been seen with wind and solar in Germany.  | This is normal and we will work to address these concerns. Vulcan has an experienced public relations team. We use geothermal industry best practice, and we are commencing community engagement in the various areas where we intend to develop projects. We think that by clearly and transparently explaining our process to develop renewable heat and power, combined with sustainable lithium extraction, we will achieve stakeholder acceptance.   |

Note1: A comprehensive list of risks is flagged in the PFS under "Project Risks and Opportunities" and in the Risk Factors section of our presentation from September 2021 and in the Prospectus released on the ASX on 14 February 2022.

Refer to Appendix 12: Project development timeline: example for one project area; Appendix 13: Brine flow rates



### **OUR APPROACH TO SUSTAINABILITY**

#### **PURPOSE**

To empower a net zero-carbon future

#### STRATEGY

To be global leaders
in the production of
zero fossil fuel,
carbon neutral
lithium whilst
being nature
positive

#### MISSION

To decarbonise the EV supply chain

ZERO CARBON
RENEWABLE HEAT & ENERGY

ZERO CARBON LITHIUM™

#### TEAM

A world-leading scientific & commercial team in the fields of lithium & geothermal energy

#### INNOVATION

Adapting existing technologies to efficiently extract lithium from geothermal brine

#### SUPPLY CHAIN

Strategically placed in the heart of the European EV market to decarbonise the supply chain

#### **VULCAN VALUES**









## **SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS**



Certified Carbon Neutral International Organisation from 2021



129 FTE equivalent Vulcan team members, up from 9 in 2021



ESG linked KPIs for Executive team



5 Binding Lithium Offtakes and 1 Binding Heat Purchase Agreement



Gender balanced Majority
Independent Board of Directors



UNGC member (since February 2022)



Supporting the Just Transition by employing a number of ex-Oil and Gas industry experts



Beneficiary of first upstream investment in lithium company by top tier automaker, Stellantis



89% of Employees like the working culture in their team following first satisfaction survey



Between January and June 2022, 5kT CO<sub>2</sub> avoided from renewable energy generated at Natür<sup>3</sup>Lich Insheim



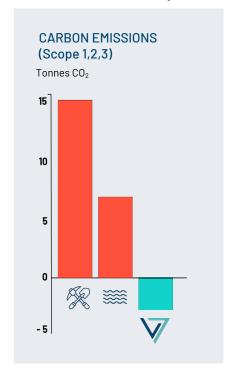
21 roadshows and 2 information events for local community engagement and education completed during the year

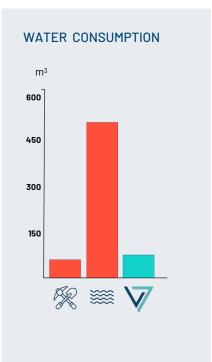


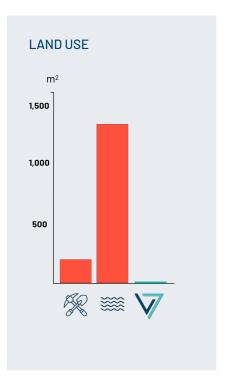
TNFD Forum Member assisting with framework development. Funds allocated for a biodiversity project

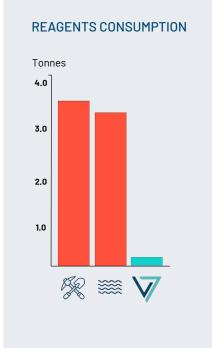
### LEADING ENVIRONMENTAL CREDENTIALS

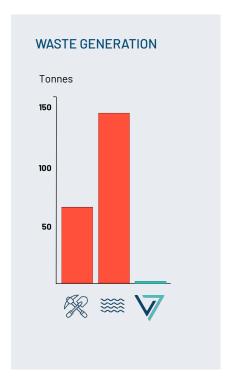
#### Per tonne of lithium hydroxide produced

















Source: Minviro Life Cycle Analysis 2021 & Vulcan Energy's Pre-Feasibility Study

Note 1: The Company's environmental credentials set out in this slide (and elsewhere in this Presentation) are based on the Company's Pre-Feasibility Study.

There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to achieve the targeted metrics.



**STRONG** 

**POSITION** 



### **FY22 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**



A\$200 million capital raise



A\$76 million equity investment 8% shareholding



Acquisition of 2 electric drill rigs



Acquisition of Insheim geothermal power plant



Completed acquisition of GeoT and Gec-co businesses



Deconsolidation of Norway assets through spin off of Kuniko Limited

(Vulcan retains 24% share)

## FY22 FINANCIAL RESULTS (€'000'S)

€ 4,344

#### **GROUP REVENUE**

Approx. +1000%

Includes revenue from continuing operations, govt grants and interest income

€ 18,851

#### **GROUP LOSS AFTER TAX**

~180% increase YoY

€ 247,323

**NET ASSETS** 

~203% increaseYoY

€ 175,416

### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

~142% increase YoY

#### SPEND/DEVELOPMENT

The cash outflows are consistent with Vulcan's strategy to advance the Zero Carbon Lithium™ Project at pace and scale.

Notable cash outlays during the year related to:

- DFS engineering
- Construction of the Sorption Demo-Plant
- Initial refurbishment costs relating to recently acquired electric drill rigs
- Corporate costs.

## **KEY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS(€'000'S)**

### **BALANCE SHEET AND CASH FLOW**

| CASH                   | € 175,416 | ↑ 142% on FY21   |
|------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| WORKING CAPITAL        | € 169,930 | ↑ 137% on FY21   |
| OPERATING CASH OUTFLOW | € 11,347  | ↑ 538% on FY21   |
| INVESTING CASH OUTFLOW | € 64,358  | ↑ 1,339% on FY21 |
| PROFIT AND LOSS        |           |                  |
| GROUP REVENUE          | € 4,344   | ↑ 1,000% on FY21 |
| LOSS BEFORE TAX        | € 18,486  | ↑ 175% on FY21   |

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

- Strengthen Balance Sheet through \$200m capital raise and strategic investment from Stellantis
- Aggressive investment in Tangible and Intangible Assets, including acquisition of Insheim geothermal plant, two electric drill rigs, DFS, exploration
- Transition to renewable energy producer from Insheim electricity sales



### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**



Dr. Francis Wedin
Managing Director & CEO

Founder of Vulcan Zero Carbon Lithium™ Project. Lithium industry executive since 2014. Previously Executive Director of ASX-listed Exore Resources Ltd. Track record of success in lithium industry as an executive since 2014, including the discovery of three resources on two continents. PhD in Geology, MBA in Renewable Energy, global experience in battery metals sector.



Annie Liu
Non-Executive Director

Former Tesla Head of Battery and Energy Supply Chain. Led and managed Tesla's multi-billion-dollar strategic partnerships and sourcing portfolios that support Tesla's Energy and Battery business units including Battery, Battery Raw Material, Energy Storage, Solar and Solar Glass, including raw materials sourcing efforts such as lithium for battery cells. 20 years' experience with Tesla and Microsoft.



Dr Günter Hilken
Non-Executive Director

Dr Hilken has over 35 years' experience in and a deep understanding of the German chemicals, renewables and infrastructure investment sectors and, through leading industry advocacy associations, the German Government at the State and Federal level. Dr Hilken is a Senior Advisor to Macquarie Asset Management, Director of Currenta and President and Chairman of the Board of the German Federation of Industrial Energy Consumers (VIK).



Gavin Rezos Chair

Executive Chair/CEO positions of three companies that grew from start-ups to the ASX 300. Extensive international investment banking experience. Investment banking Director of HSBC with senior multiregional roles in investment banking, legal and compliance functions. Currently Chair of Resource and Energy Group, principal of Viaticus Capital, Non-Executive Director of Kuniko Limited and Non-Executive Chair Resources & Energy Group Limited.



Dr. Heidi Grön
Non-Executive Director

Dr. Grön is a chemical engineer by background with 20 years' experience in the chemicals industry. Since 2007, Dr. Grön has been a senior executive with Evonik, one of the largest specialty chemicals companies in the world, with a market capitalization of €14B and 32,000 employees.



Mark Skelton
Non-Executive Director

Mr Skelton has more than 35 years' experience including a 29-year tenure at BP and then at Fortescue Metals Group (Fortescue) as Project Director, and Director of Projects. A senior leader and advisor with a proven record in delivering major projects, business transformation and developing organisational capability within the mining, energy and oil and gas industries, Mr Skelton has extensive project experience in Australia and internationally.



Ranya Alkadamani Non-Executive Director

Founder of Impact Group International. A communications strategist, focused on amplifying the work of companies that have a positive social or environmental impact. Experience in working across media markets and for high profile people, including one of Australia's leading philanthropists, Andrew Forrest and Australia's former Foreign Minister and former Prime Minister, Kevin Rudd.



Josephine Bush
Non-Executive Director

Member of the EY Power and Utilities Board. Led and delivered the EY Global Renewables and Sustainable Business Plan and spearheaded a series of major Renewable Market Transactions. Successfully advised on the first environmental yieldco London Stock Exchange listing, Greencoat UK Wind PLC. Ms. Bush is a Chartered Tax Advisor, holds an MA Law degree from St Catharine's College, Cambridge, and brings a wealth of experience in ESG strategic advisory.



**Dr. Horst Kreuter Executive Director Germany** 

Ex-CEO of Geothermal Group Germany GmbH and GeoThermal Engineering GmbH (GeoT). Co- Founder of Vulcan Zero Carbon Lithium™ Project. Successful geothermal project development & permitting in Germany and worldwide. Widespread political, investor and industry network in Germany and Europe. Based in Karlsruhe, local to the project area in the Upper Rhine Valley.

## **LEADERSHIP TEAM**



**Cris Moreno Deputy Chief Executive Officer** (from 1 November)



Vincent Ledoux-**Pedailles Chief Commercial** 

**Officer** 



**Thorsten Weimann Chief Operating Officer** 



**Dr Stephen Harrison Chief Technical Officer** 



**Rob lerace Chief Financial** Officer (Australia)



**Markus Ritzauer Chief Financial Officer** (Germany)



**Daniel Tydde** CoSec & In-House **Legal Counsel** (Australia)



**Dr. Meinhard Grodde In-House Legal Counsel** (Germany)





**Storm Taylor ESG Lead** 

#### Renewable Energy Business



**Tobias Hochschild CEO Vulcan Energy Subsurface Solutions** 



**Markus Ruff CEO Vulcan Energy Engineering** 

#### **Lithium Chemicals Business**



**Dr Thomas Aicher Lead Chemical Engineer** 

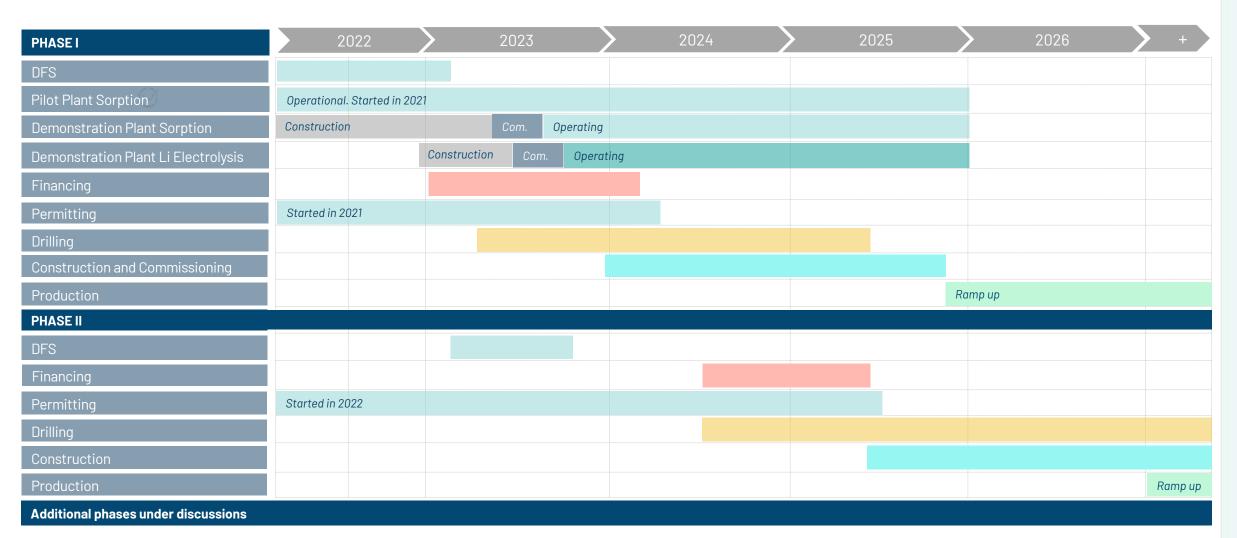


**Dr Angela Digennaro** Lab Manager



**Benoit** Girard **Pilot Plant** Manager

## **TARGET PROJECT TIMELINE**



## SHARE PRICE AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

#### ASX: VUL

Shares on Issue 143,335,301

Performance Shares\* 91,174

Performance Rights 8,627,427

Market Capitalisation at \$7.50 (undiluted) ~\$1.075B

Cash Position (as at 30 June 2022) €175M

Top 20 Stakeholders ~59.10%

Management (undiluted) ~17%

Frankfurt: VUL

#### **KEY SHAREHOLDERS**

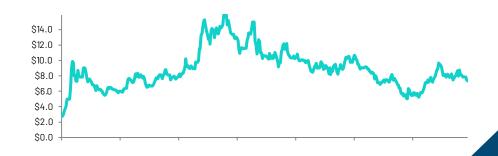
Dr. Francis Wedin and related parties 11.50%

Stellantis Group (PSA Automobiles) 8.00%

Vivien Enterprises Pte Ltd 5.77%

Hancock Prospecting Pty Ltd 5.64%

#### VUL SHARE PRICE (AUD) (1 JANUARY 2021 - 26 SEPTEMBER 2022)

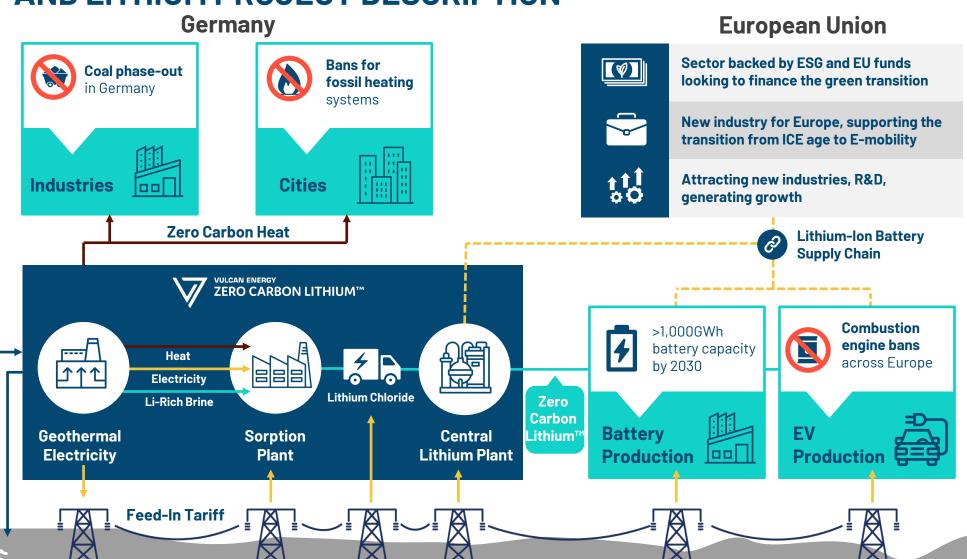








## APPENDIX 1: VULCAN'S INTEGRATED RENEWABLE ENERGY AND LITHIUM PROJECT DESCRIPTION



**Geothermal Brine** 

Upper Rhine Valley Reservoir

Regulations & Initiatives

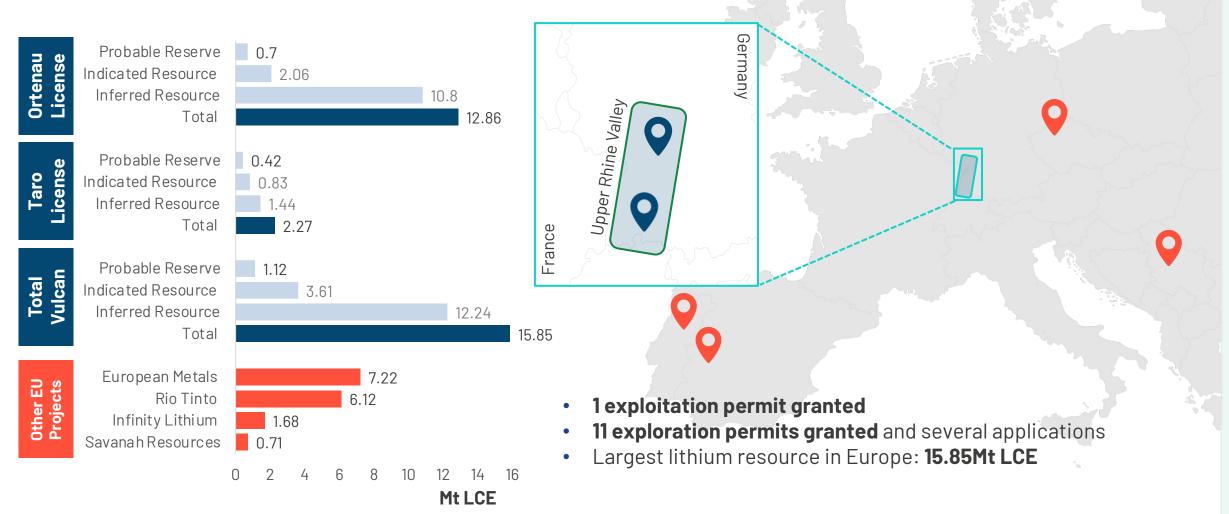


**EU Recovery Plan** 

**EU Green Deal** 

Europe is aiming for carbon neutrality by 2050

## **APPENDIX 2: LARGEST JORC LITHIUM RESOURCE IN EUROPE**



Note 1: Vulcan's URVP Li-Brine resource and reserve area in Europe. Mineral resources are not ore reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. Refer to the ASX Announcement entitled "Updated Ortenau Indicated and Inferred Resource" dated 15 December 2020 and the ASX Announcement entitled "Positive Pre-Feasibility Study" dated 15 January 2021, which refer to the Company's Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (respectively) included in this Presentation, available on the Company's website and <a href="https://www.asx.com">www.asx.com</a>. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information including in the original market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented in this Presentation have not been materially modified from the original market announcements

# APPENDIX 3: EUROPE-FOCUSED AND DLE LITHIUM PROJECTS PEER COMPARISON REFERENCES

| COMPANY <sup>1</sup>  | CODE     | PROJECT  | STAGE        | RESOURCE CATEGORY              | RESOURCES M<br>TONNES | RESOURCE GRADE (LI20) | CONTAINED MT<br>LCE TONNES | INFORMATION SOURCE  |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|
| European Metals       | ASX: EMH | Cinovec  | PFS Complete | Indicated & Inferred           | 695.9                 | 0.42                  | 7.22                       | Corporate Presentation July<br>2021 - Company Website         |
| Rio Tinto             | ASX: RIO | Jadar    | PFS Complete | Indicated & Inferred           | 139.3                 | 1.78                  | 6.12                       | ASX Announcement Released<br>10 December 2020                 |
| Infinity Lithium      | ASX: INF | San Jose | PFS Complete | Indicated & Inferred           | 111.3                 | 0.61                  | 1.68                       | Company Presentation<br>Released to ASX 16 February<br>2021   |
| Savannah<br>Resources | AIM: SAV | Barroso  | DFS Underway | Measured, Indicated & Inferred | 27.0                  | 1.00                  | 0.71                       | Corporate Presentation<br>September 2021 – Company<br>Website |

| COMPANY                      | PROJECT                         | STAGE         | RESOURCE<br>CATEGORY | BRINE VOLUME               | RESOURCE GRADE | CONTAINED MT<br>LCE TONNES | INFORMATION SOURCE            |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Controlled Thermal Resources | Hell's Kitchen                  | PEA Completed | Inferred             | Unknown                    | 181mg/I Li     | 2.7                        | Company Website               |
| E3 Metals                    | Clearwater, Rocky<br>and Exshaw | PEA Completed | Inferred             | 5.5 billion m <sup>3</sup> | 74.6mg/I Li    | 2.2                        | PEA released in December 2020 |

Elders, W., Cohen, L., (1983) The Salton Sea Geothermal Field, California, Technical Report. Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics, University of California
GeORG (2013) Projektteam Geopotenziale des tieferen Untergrundes im Oberrheingraben Fachlich-Technischer Abschlussbericht des INTERREG-Projekts GeORG. Teil 2: Geologische Ergebnisse und Nutzungsmöglichkeiten
Pauwels, H., Fouillac, C., Brach M. (1989) Secondary production from geothermal fluids processes for Lithium recovery 2nd progress report. Bureau de Recherches Geologiques et Minieres Service Geologique National
Pauwels, H. and Fouillac, C. (1993) Chemistry and isotopes of deep geothermal saline fluids in the Upper Rhine Graben: Origin of compounds and water-rock interactions. Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acro Vol. 51, pp. 2737-2749
Sanjuan, B., Millot, R., Innocent, C., Dezayes, C., Scheiber, J., Brach, M., (2016) Major geochemical characteristics of geothermal brines from the Upper Rhine Graben granitic basement with constraints on temperature and circulation.
Chemical Geology 428 (2016) 27-47

## **APPENDIX 4: VULCAN WILL SUPPLY LEADING ACTORS ACROSS THE** LITHIUM-ION BATTERY SUPPLY CHAIN

.....

**Battery metals** 

**Cathodes** 

**Lithium-ion batteries** 

**Electric vehicles** 















**Sumitomo Corporation** 















**SAMSUNG SDI** 















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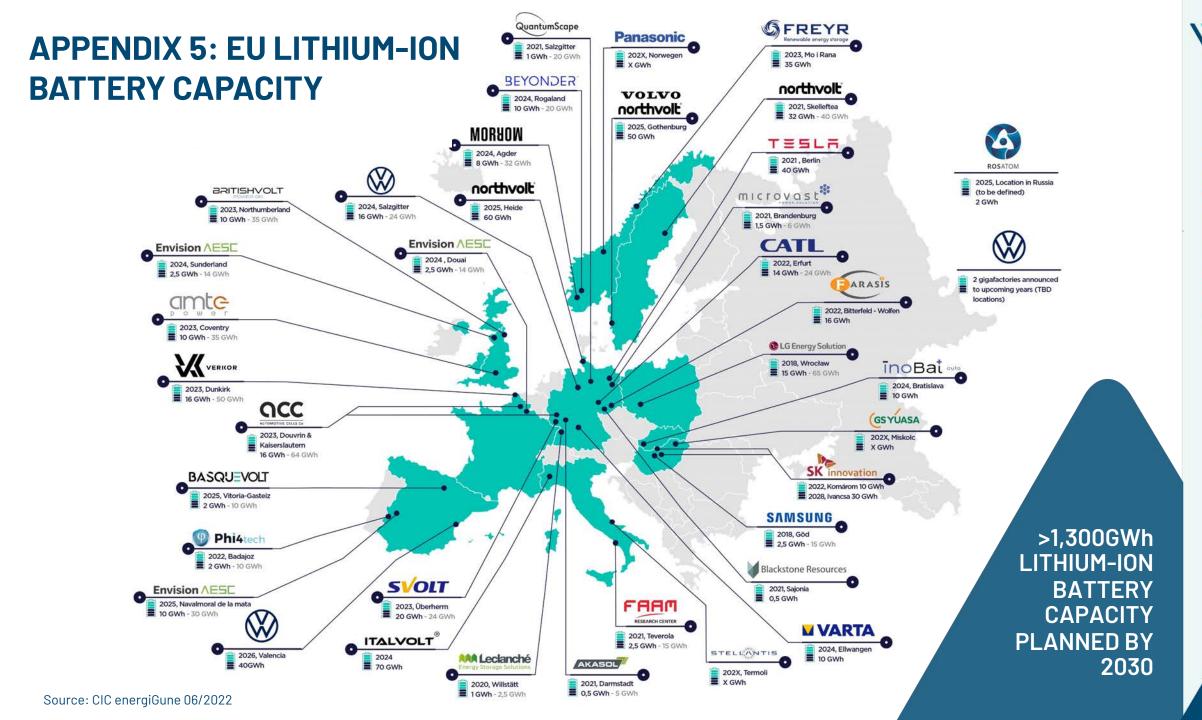












## APPENDIX 6: GLOBAL DLE ASSETS AND PROJECTS

| Company   | Livent           | Lanke<br>Lithium | Zangge<br>Lithium | Jintai<br>Lithium | Eramet/<br>Tsingshan           | Standard<br>Lithium       | Vulcan<br>Energy   | Rio Tinto                      | CTR                   | Energy<br>Source<br>Minerals | Berkshire<br>Hathaway | Lake<br>Resources/<br>Lilac     | Compass<br>Minerals | E3 Metals             |
|---|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Asset name  | Hombre<br>Muerto | Qinghai          | Qinghai           | Qinghai           | Centenario-<br>Ratones         | Smackover                 | Zero Carbon<br>Lithium™  | Rincon                         | Hell's<br>Kitchen     | ATLiS                        | Salton Sea            | Kachi                           | Great Salt<br>Lake  | Clearwater<br>Lithium |
| Country   | *                | *[:              | *                 | *,*               | *                              |                           |  | *                              |                       |                              |                       | *                               |                     | *                     |
| DLE<br>technology   | Sorption         | Sorption         | Sorption          | Sorption          | Sorption                       | IX                        | Sorption   | Sorption                       | IX                    | Sorption                     | IX                    | IX                              | IX                  | lon<br>Exchange       |
| DLE<br>provider   | Proprietary      | Undisclosed      | Undisclosed       | Undisclosed       | Proprietary                    | Proprietary<br>LiSTR      | Undisclosed  | Axion                          | Lilac                 | Proprietary<br>ILiAD         | Proprietary           | Lilac                           | Undisclosed         | Proprietary           |
| Stage   |                  | Production       |                   |                   | Constructio<br>n               | Demo                      | Pilot  | Pilot                          | Offsite pilot         | Pilot                        | Pilot                 | Offsite pilot                   | Pilot               | Pilot                 |
| Resource (Mt<br>LCE)  | Undisclosed      | Undisclosed      | Undisclosed       | Undisclosed       | 10                             | 3                         | 16   | 12                             | 3                     | Undisclosed                  | Undisclosed           | 4                               | 2                   | 7                     |
| Geothermal  | X                | ×                | X                 | ×                 | ×                              | X                         | <b>/</b>   | X                              | <b>~</b>              | <b>\</b>                     | <b>~</b>              | ×                               | X                   | ×                     |
| Start date  | 1998             | 2017             | 2018              | 2019              | 2024                           | tbc                       | 2024   | 2025                           | 2024                  | 2024                         | tbc                   | 2024                            | tbc                 | 2025                  |
| Capacity (ktpa LCE)   | 20               | 20               | 20                | 7                 | 24                             | 21                        | 40   | 50                             | 20                    | 20                           | 90                    | 25                              | 20-25               | 20                    |
| Ownership   | Public           | -                | -                 | -                 | Public                         | Public                    | Public   | Public                         | Private               | Private                      | Public                | Public                          | Public              | Public                |
| Significant<br>Investments  |                  |                  |                   |                   | Tsingshan<br>\$375M<br>11/2021 | Koch<br>\$100M<br>11/2021 | Institutional<br>Investors<br>\$320M<br>2021<br>Stellantis<br>A\$76m | Rio Tinto<br>\$825M<br>12/2021 | GM<br>\$?M<br>07/2021 |                              |                       | Lilac<br>Up to \$50M<br>09/2021 |                     |                       |
| Offtakes<br>(announced<br>publicly)<br>Note 1: Resources<br>Refer to Appendix |                  |                  | <b>X</b>          | ×                 | ×                              | ×                         | STEL CANTIS  GROUPE RENAULT  Umicore   B LG Energy Solution          | ×                              | gm                    | ×                            | ×                     | ×                               | ×                   | ×                     |

## APPENDIX 7: DLE PROJECTS AND ASSETS - REFERENCES

Livent https://s22.g4cdn.com/453302215/files/doc\_presentations/2021/11/Livent-Investor-Presentation\_for-website.pdf

https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/from-catamarca-qinghai-commercial-scale-direct-lithium-alex-grant/ **Lanke Lithium** http://www.asianmetal.com/news/1665421/Lanke-lithium-plans-to-launch-commercial-production-of-battery-grade-lithium-

carbonate

**Berkshire Hathaway** 

Lake Resources/Lilac

E3 Metals

**Zangge Lithium** https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/from-catamarca-ginghai-commercial-scale-direct-lithium-alex-grant/

Jintai Lithium https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/from-catamarca-ginghai-commercial-scale-direct-lithium-alex-grant/

https://www.eramet.com/sites/default/files/2021-11/IR%20presentation\_Lithium\_VF.pdf **Eramet/Tsingshan** 

**Standard Lithium** https://www.standardlithium.com/projects/arkansas-smackover

**Vulcan Energy** https://v-er.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/2021-AGM-MD-presentation.pdf

**Rio Tinto** https://www.rinconmining.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/Rincon-FINAL-E-210921-FINAL.pdf

**CTR** CTR's NI 43 101 inferred mineral resource estimate contains ~2.7 million

https://www.ft.com/content/c9760a4e-1a76-11e9-9e64-d150b3105d21

https://lakeresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/lke\_noosa-presentation\_12-nov-21.pdf

http://lilacsolutions.com/2021/09/lake-resources-partners-with-lilac-solutions-for-technology-and-funding-to-develop-the-

kachi-lithium-brine-project-in-argentina/

https://investors.compassminerals.com/investors-relations/investor-news/press-release-details/2021/Compass-Minerals-**Compass Minerals** Identifies-Approximately-2.4-Million-Metric-Ton-Sustainable-Lithium-Resource/default.aspx

https://www.e3metalscorp.com/\_resources/presentations/corporate-presentation.pdf?v=0.084

## **APPENDIX 8: GEOTHERMAL BRINE COMPOSITION COMPARISON**

|   |             | Upper Rhine Valley<br>Brine | Salton Sea<br>Brine   | URV vs<br>SS |
|---|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Salts (Cations)   | Analyt<br>e | Mg/kg<br><b>Value</b>       | Mg/kg<br><b>Value</b> | %            |
| Lithium: Source of revenue  | Li          | 214                         | 213                   | +1%          |
|   | Na          | 22,231                      | 59,600                | -63%         |
|   | K           | 4,878                       | 18,126                | -73%         |
|   | Rb          | 30.0                        | (4)                   |              |
|   | Cs          | 16.0                        | 2. <b>-</b> 0         |              |
|   | Mg          | 99                          | 54                    | +83%         |
|   | Ca          | 5,195                       | 31,714                | -84%         |
|   | Sr          | 276                         | 475                   | -42%         |
|   | Ba          | 14.4                        | 139                   | -90%         |
| Anions  |             | NT-41-1                     | 1                     |              |
| 10 to | CI          | 60,567                      | 145,000               | -58%         |
|   | 504         | 172                         | 127                   | +35%         |
|   | F           | 4.7                         | 24                    | -81%         |
|   | Br          | 288                         |                       | 2 357,673    |
| Metals (Cations)  |             |                             |                       |              |
| Requires additional purification step if high   | В           | 47                          | 401                   | -88%         |
|   | Be          | 0.0207                      | 0.2                   | -91%         |
| Can negatively affect DLE if high   | Si          | 67.2                        | 550                   | -88%         |
| Can negatively affect DLE if high   | As          | 20.3                        | 8.8                   | +131%        |
| Can negatively affect DLE if high   | Mn          | 24.5                        | 1,563                 | -98%         |
| Can negatively affect DLE if high   | Fe          | 37.4                        | 664                   | -94%         |
| Can negatively affect DLE if high   | Zn          | 5.2                         | 492                   | -99%         |
|   | Pb          | 0.156                       | 108                   | -100%        |
| Can negatively affect DLE if high   | Al          | 0.014                       | 16                    | -100%        |
|   | Ni          | 0.188                       | 0.5                   | -61%         |
| Can negatively affect DLE if high   | Со          | 0.015                       | 8                     | -100%        |
| · ·   | Sb          | 0.717                       | 6.5                   | -89%         |
|   | Ti          | <0.1                        |                       |              |
|   | V           | 0.165                       | 0.6                   | -71%         |
|   | Cr          | 0.181                       | 2                     | -89%         |
|   | Cd          | 0.0205                      | 3                     | -99%         |
|   | Mo          | 0.0124                      | 8                     | -100%        |
|   | TI          | 0.328                       | 2                     | -86%         |
| рН  |             | 5.828                       | 4.9                   |              |



Note: Refer to ASX announcement of 10 March 2021 "High grade lithium, low impurity results from Vulcan's 2021 Upper Rhine Valley bulk brine sampling". Comparison of Vulcan's January 2021 Upper Rhine Valley sample result analysed at KIT (n=1), compared to Salton Sea brine results (n=unknown) as recorded in publicly available literature (https://gdr.openei.org/submissions/499 for all multi-element results except silica; US Patent 4429535 for pre-flash silica values). Salton Sea values adjusted by the density 1.25 -> from mg/kg to mg/l.

# APPENDIX 9: VULCAN SECURED SITE FOR ITS PLANNED COMMERCIAL LITHIUM HYDROXIDE PLANT

- Vulcan signed an agreement with chemical park management company Infraserv, to secure a site for its planned **Central Lithium Plant** (CLP) at the **Höchst Chemical Park**, located just outside of Frankfurt
- Höchst is one of Europe's largest chemical sites and hosts more than 22,000 personnel and 90 companies including Nobian, Clariant, Sanofi and Celanese
- The CLP is intended as a **processing hub**, processing lithium chloride from multiple combined geothermal and lithium sorption plants into lithium hydroxide monohydrate
- From the CLP, the lithium hydroxide monohydrate is intended to be transported to Vulcan's European customers in the battery and electric vehicle industry, dramatically lowering the transport footprint of the current lithium supply chain
- The Höchst site features **key advantages** for the project including:
  - proximity to Vulcan's project areas where the integrated geothermal and sorption operations are proposed to be built;
  - multiple low carbon transport modes available (barge, train);
  - · availability of renewable power onsite; and
  - the required space and utilities for future phased expansion of the CLP.





## **APPENDIX 10: TARGET PROJECT ECONOMICS FROM PFS - CAPEX**

#### **ENERGY BUSINESS**

1

PHASE 1

2024 Start

PHASE 2

2025 Start

**FULL** 

**PROJECT** 

**NO PHASING** 

2024 Start

#### **Geothermal Plant**

#### 2 geothermal plants:

- GB1 8MW
- GB2 14MW

Capex: €226M

#### 3 geothermal plants:

- GC1 17MW
- GC2 17MW
- GC3 17MW

Capex: €438M

5 geothermal plants 74MW

Capex: €665M



#### LITHIUM BUSINESS

### 2 Sorption Plant

#### 2 Sorption plants:

- SB1 8kt LiOH
- SB2 7kt LiOH

Capex: €291M

#### 3 Sorption plants:

- SC1 8kt LiOH
- SC2 8kt LiOH
- SC3 8kt LiOH

Capex: €460M

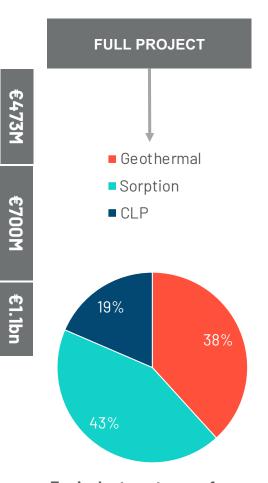
5 Sorption Plants

Capex: €751M



## 





Equivalent per tonne of LiOH

Note 1: Refer to the Company's ASX announcement entitled "Positive Pre-Feasibility Study" dated 15 January 2021, available on the Company's website and www.asx.com, for further details.

Refer to the Company's ASX announcement entitled "Positive Pre-Feasibility Study" dated 15 January 2021, available on the Company's website and www.asx.com, for further details. The Company confirms that all material assumptions underpinning the production targets, and the forecast financial information derived from such production targets, in this Presentation, continue to apply and have not materially changed.

## **APPENDIX 11: TARGET PROJECT ECONOMICS - POSSIBLE STRUCTURES**

### Numbers are based on the PFS published in 2021 and are subject to change

Full project developed at the same time but separated in two different businesses: Energy and Lithium.

Phase 1 developed first, separated in two different businesses: Energy and Lithium.

Phase 2 developed second, separated in two different businesses: Energy and Lithium.

|                          | FULL PROJECT<br>2024 |                     | PHA<br>2024         |                     | PHASE 2<br>2025 Start  |                     |  |  |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--|--|
|                          | ENERGY BUSINESS      | LITHIUM BUSINESS    | ENERGY BUSINESS     | LITHIUM BUSINESS    | <b>ENERGY BUSINESS</b> | LITHIUM BUSINESS    |  |  |
|                          | GB1 GB2 GC1 GC2 GC3  | GB1 GB2 GC1 GC2 GC3 | GB1 GB2 GC1 GC2 GC3 | GB1 GB2 GC1 GC2 GC3 | GB1 GB2 GC1 GC2 GC3    | GB1 GB2 GC1 GC2 GC3 |  |  |
|                          | SB1 SB2 SC1 SC2 SC3  | SB1 SB2 SC1 SC2 SC3 | SB1 SB2 SC1 SC2 SC3 | SB1 SB2 SC1 SC2 SC3 | SB1 SB2 SC1 SC2 SC3    | SB1 SB2 SC1 SC2 SC3 |  |  |
|                          | CLP                  | CLP                 | CLP1 CLP2           | CLP1 CLP2           | CLP1 CLP2              | CLP1 CLP2           |  |  |
|                          | 74MW                 | 40Ktpy LiOH         | 22MW                | 15Ktpy LiOH         | 52MW                   | 25Ktpy LiOH         |  |  |
| Revenues €M/y            | 157                  | 500                 | 46                  | 187                 | 111                    | 312                 |  |  |
| Net Op. Cash Fl. €M/y    | 114                  | 394                 | 31                  | 140                 | 83                     | 242                 |  |  |
| NPV Pre-tax €M           | 685                  | 2,802               | 155                 | 971                 | 530                    | 1,647               |  |  |
| NPV Post-tax €M          | 470                  | 1,897               | 99                  | 644                 | 371                    | 1,111               |  |  |
| IRR Pre-tax              | 16%                  | 31%                 | 13%                 | <b>27</b> %         | 18%                    | <b>32</b> %         |  |  |
| IRR Post-tax             | 13%                  | 26%                 | 11%                 | 22%                 | 15%                    | 26%                 |  |  |
| Payback (year)           | 6                    | 4                   | 4                   | 4                   | 7                      | 5                   |  |  |
| CAPEX €M                 | 665                  | 1,073               | 226                 | 474                 | 438                    | 700                 |  |  |
| CAPEX Geo                |                      |                     | 226                 |                     | 438                    |                     |  |  |
| CAPEX Sorption           |                      | 751                 |                     | 291                 |                        | 460                 |  |  |
| CAPEX CLP                | 0.066                | 322                 |                     | 182                 |                        | 240                 |  |  |
| OPEX €/KWh or<br>LiOH€/t |                      | 2,681               | 0.078               | 3,201               | 0.061                  | 2,855               |  |  |

Note 1: Lithium Hydroxide Battery Quality at €12,542 or US\$14,925/t (assumes exchange rate of €0.84/US\$1.00)

Note 2: Phase 1 relates to Taro license, Phase 2 to Ortenau license

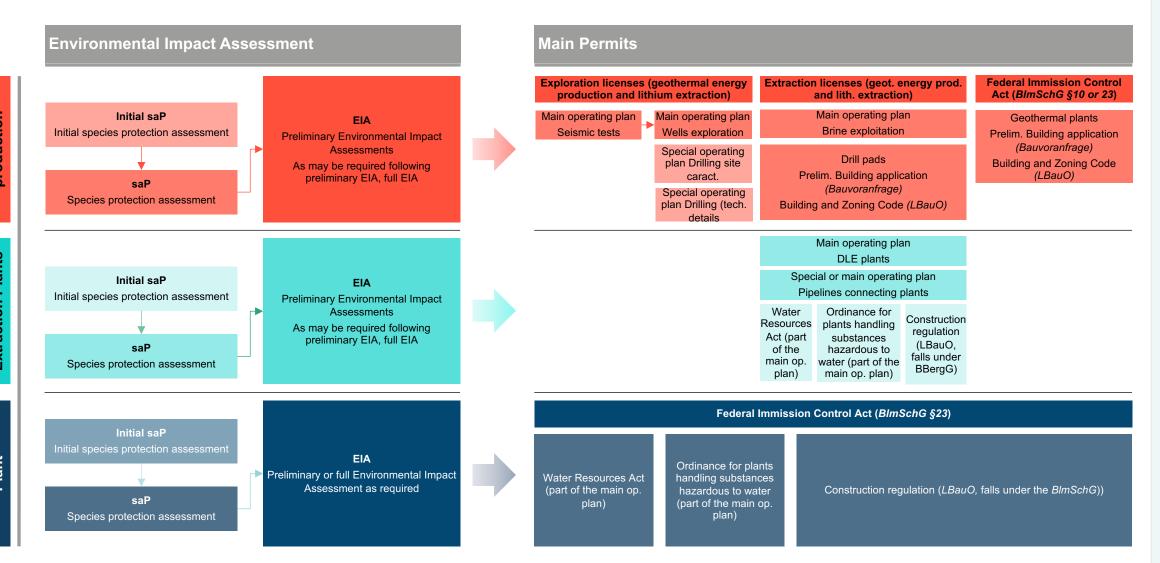
Note 3: Ortenau license is 100% owned by Vulcan. Vulcan has a 100% interest in Taro

Note 4: Refer to the Company's ASX announcement entitled "Positive Pre-Feasibility Study" dated 15 January 2021, available on the Company's website and www.asx.com, for further details.

energy

Geothermal

# APPENDIX 12: PROJECT DEVELOPMENT TIMELINE: EXAMPLE FOR ONE PROJECT AREA



## **APPENDIX 13: BRINE FLOW RATES**

Until we drill our first wells, risks around flow rate will remain. However, Vulcan believes it has an appropriate level of confidence around its flow rates assumptions, based on the experience of its team, and state-of-the-art scientific tools, data and studies

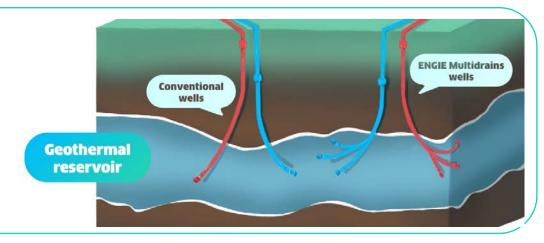
- Vulcan is targeting high-flow fault zones within its sedimentary reservoir units, which are predominantly the Bunter Sandstone, using state-of-the-art seismic data. When exploration for geothermal brines first began in the Upper Rhine Valley, no seismic data was used, or the data was 2D seismic only, to get a picture of the sub-surface. The industry has seen a steady progression of understanding and improvements in exploration over time, including the use of 3D seismic, and a corresponding increase in flow rates, as would be expected. 3D seismic is now a standard for geothermal exploration in the Upper Rhine Valley and elsewhere
- In our estimation of flow rates, we have conducted detailed studies using modelling information derived from seismic data in our areas. The Upper Rhine is a sedimentary graben system, geologically similar to hydrocarbon systems with permeable formations confined by impermeable rock. This differs to other types of geothermal plays, such as volcanic-hosted, where the systems are more complex, in general less permeable and seismic data is less useful
- 3. We also factor in techniques well known in the oil and gas industry to increase flow, such as double completion of wells and multi-reservoir completion as recently promoted by Schlumberger and Engie

Vulcan has, based on its detailed analysis and the various factors mentioned above, used between 100 and 120l/s as assumed flow rates for its projects in its PFS.

A **public list of flow rates** achieved at deep geothermal wells in and around Germany can be found in a 2014 report compiled for the German Federal Ministry of the Economy (BMWi) at the following link:

https://www.grs.de/sites/default/files/pdf/grs-316\_teilb.pdf.

Wells displaying flow rates at greater than 100l/s are common in the list, including at Brühl in the Upper Rhine Graben, with some projects reaching up to 150l/s.



Source: Engie

## **APPENDIX 14: POTENTIAL EUROPEAN EXPANSION IN ITALY**



## Vulcan and Enel Green Power have signed a binding collaboration agreement

- Vulcan and Enel Green Power have signed a binding collaboration agreement to explore and develop its Cesano license in Italy on a 50:50 basis
- The Parties aim to enter a Joint Venture agreement on completion of a joint positive Scoping Study
- Both companies also agreed to evaluate the opportunity to cooperate on other geothermal lithium projects in Italy
- Enel Green Power is part of the Enel Group and the largest geothermal energy producer in Italy
- Enel Green Power has already previously explored and drilled a number of wells in the Cesano area and gathered relevant data direct from local reservoirs



Figure 1: Location of A) Vulcan's Zero Carbon Lithium Project in the Upper Rhine Valley Brine Field, Germany, in relation to B) the Cesano license in Italy.

### **VULCAN GROUP: INTEGRATED, IN-HOUSE CAPABILITY TO EXECUTE ON OUR STRATEGY**

#### Renewable energy



**VEE** Above-surface geothermal engineering



**VES** Sub-surface geothermal & engineering team



Natür<sup>3</sup>Lich Insheim geothermal renewable energy plant



**VERCANA** Deep geothermal rigs & team



Exploration data packages acquired



Multiple geothermal-lithium brine licences Multiple renewable energy projects in development across multiple

#### Lithium



Fully equipped in-house lab with team



Operational pilot plant



Chemical engineering



Demonstration plant under construction



and CO<sub>2</sub> measurement

#### Sustainability



Carbon neutrality commitment during development and operations



Life Cycle Assessment and global study on the environmental footprint of lithium hydroxide production



Supply chain traceability

#### **Finance**



Strong cash position



A\$320 million capital raising in 2021



Low cost and resilient financials

#### **Customers**



Five definitive lithium offtake agreements



One offtake agreement concluded and multiple additional heat offtakes in discussion

Independent

Vulcan's expertise and assets

Industrial ecosystem







Bundesverband

Geothermie





















InnoEnergy

WIRTSCHAFTSRAT



BNP PARIBAS















## Thank you

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