

## Re-released - Updated Corporate Presentation

**Iondrive Limited (ASX: ION) ("Iondrive" or "the Company")** is pleased to provide the attached updated corporate presentation. This is a re-release of the Corporate Presentation lodged earlier this morning, corrected for an error noted in a Director's biography on slide number 16. Otherwise, the Corporate Presentation is unchanged from that released earlier this morning.

*Authorised for release by the Board of Iondrive Limited.*

### Further Information

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### About Iondrive

Iondrive is developing an innovative metal extraction process using Deep Eutectic Solvent technology (DES). Its initial business case is focussed on battery recycling where the proprietary method is designed to efficiently recover critical metals, including nickel, cobalt, lithium, and manganese, from black mass in a closed-loop, environmentally friendly process. Unlike conventional hydrometallurgical and pyrometallurgical approaches, Iondrive's DES technology operates at lower temperatures, eliminates the need for aggressive acids, and offers a tuneable chemistry that can selectively extract individual metals. Whilst progressing the battery recycling application for its DES technology, Iondrive is actively seeking to expand the commercialisation opportunities into other markets, including mineral processing and Urban mining of e-waste.

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# Urban Mining: Securing Supply Chains for Critical Minerals

**Investor Update**

**September 2025**

# Urban Mining: A New Standard for Critical Mineral Recovery

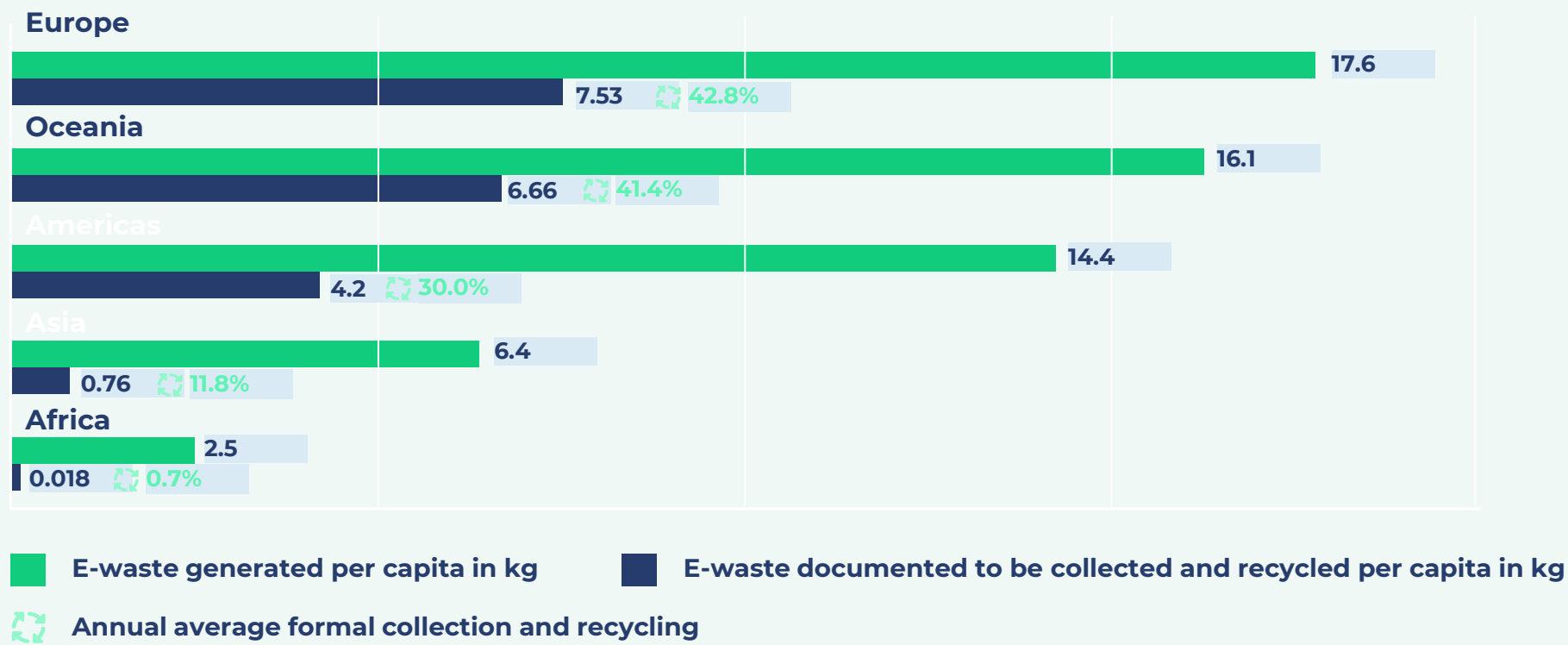
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# Global Processing Gaps Across E-waste, Batteries, and Mining Are Driving a Critical Raw Materials Deficit

Example: e-waste Generation vs Collection (2022)



**Critical minerals leave the country**

Western nations rely on energy-intensive smelters abroad, losing control of strategic resources.

**Undercapacity in the West**

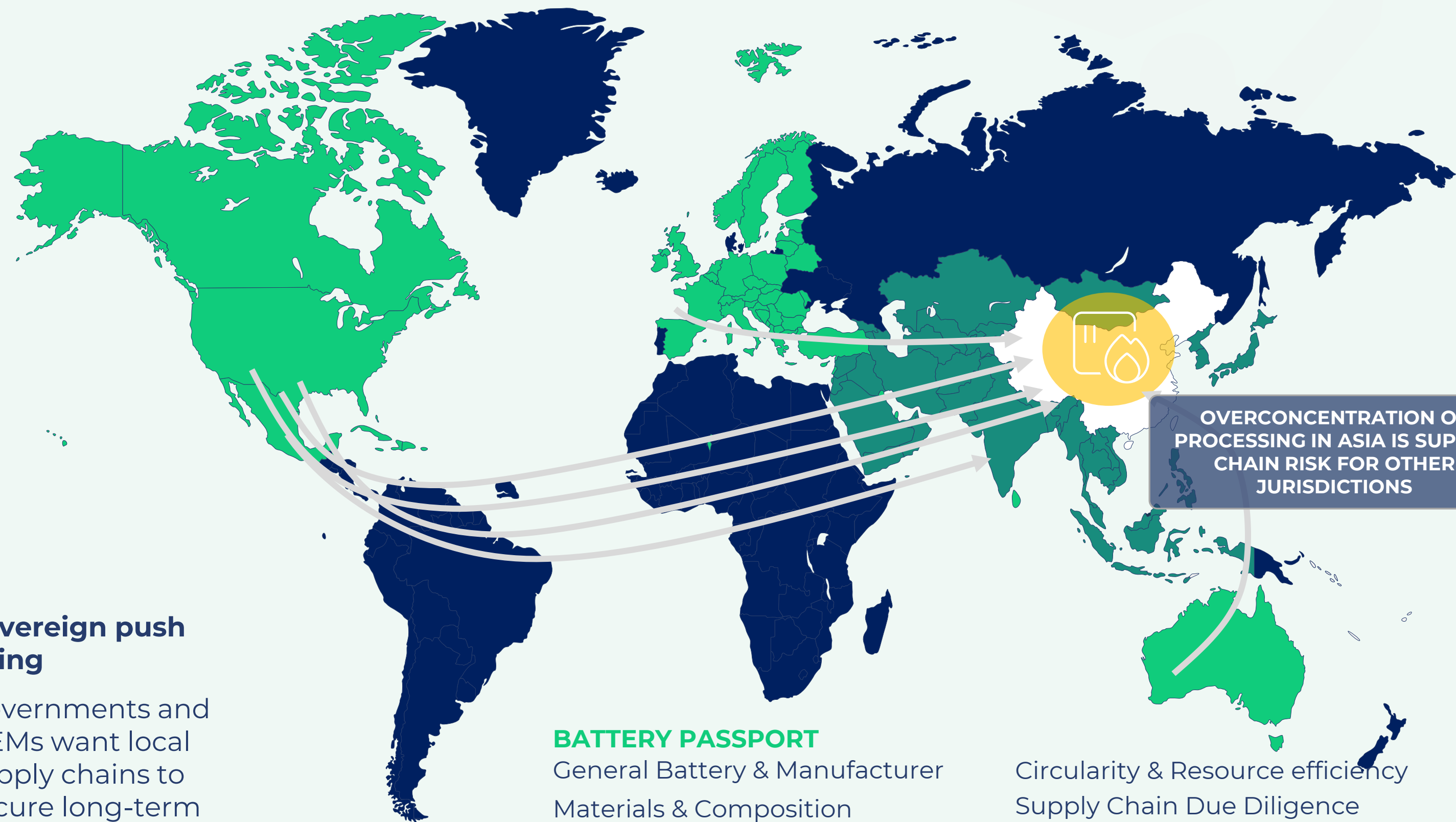
Minimal refining infrastructure outside China → near-total dependence on imports.

**Outdated processing**

High cost, high waste, low recovery, carbon-heavy, and not designed for recycling.

**Sovereign push rising**

Governments and OEMs want local supply chains to secure long-term capability.



**BATTERY PASSPORT**

General Battery & Manufacturer  
Materials & Composition  
Carbon Footprint

Circularity & Resource efficiency  
Supply Chain Due Diligence  
Performance & Durability

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# Closing the Critical Minerals Gap

\$150B+ TAM by 2030 across battery recycling, e-waste, and mining feedstocks

E-WASTE

Market ~US\$91B  
CAGR: 3.6%



BATTERY RECYCLING

Market~US\$13.9B  
CAGR ~17-19%



MIXED HYDROXIDE  
PRECIPITATE (from mining)

Sulphate Market  
(Nickel + Cobalt):  
~US\$12B | CAGR: 12%



## Conventional processes are slow, carbon-heavy and high-capex — leaving a deficit in critical raw materials

Minimal Viable Product (MVP) Path:  
eWaste & MHP

- Real markets. Real customers. Real problems.
- Faster to market with lower capital requirements.
- Strong customer integration and early sales potential.
- We're building lean, fit-for-purpose MVPs to address urgent needs in large, accessible markets.

Technology Readiness Level (TRL)  
Path: Battery Recycling

- Massive opportunity – projected to reach ~US\$100B by 2040.
- But the market is still forming — and needs certified, scalable solutions.
- We're going deeper on tech validation (TRL 6/7) to ensure investor confidence and position for global scale.

Why it Matters

We're matching our approach to each market:

**MVP for speed and traction where the market is ready**



## TAILORED CHEMISTRY THAT SELECTIVELY EXTRACTS METALS

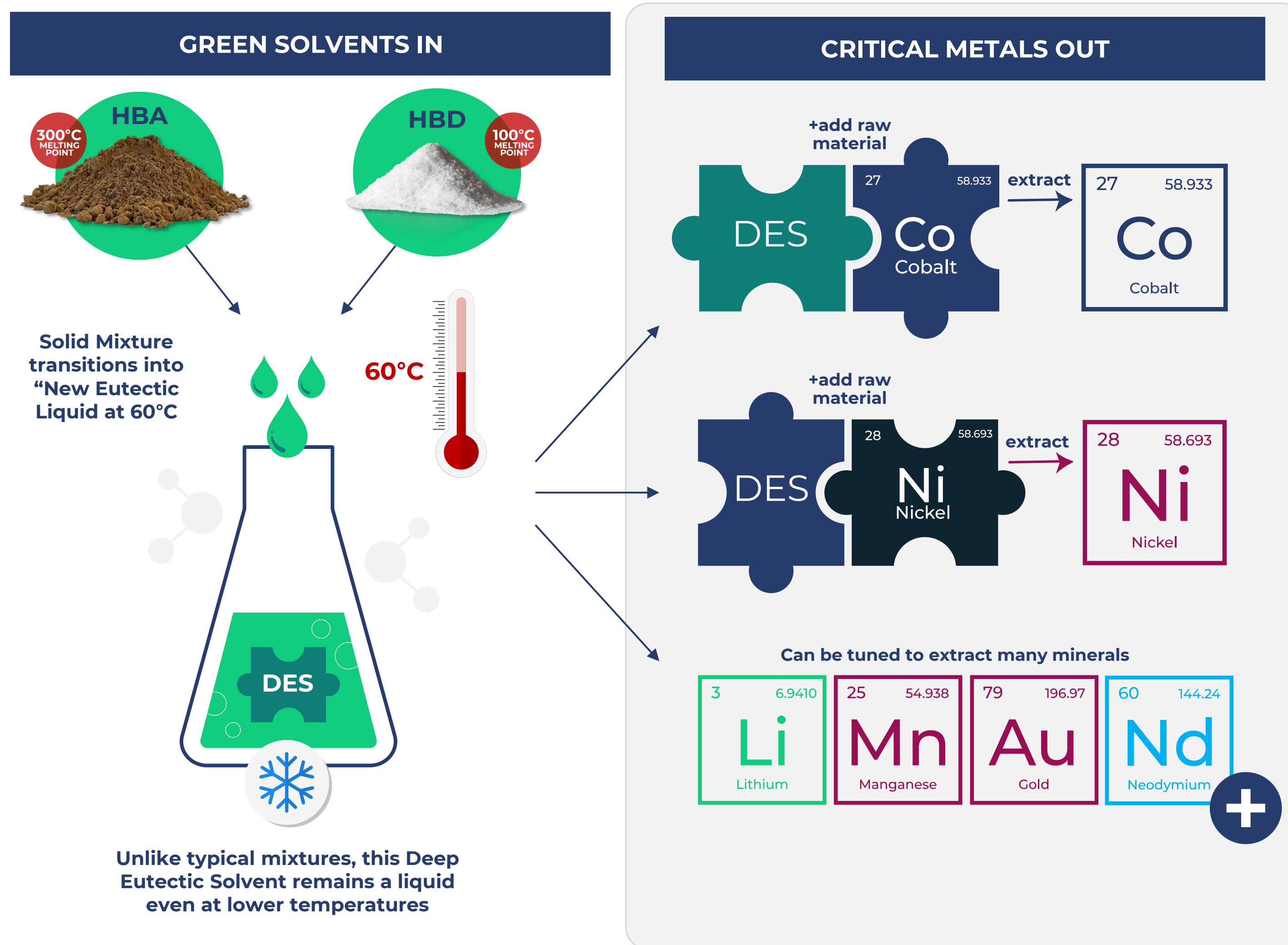
# A Cleaner, Faster, More Flexible Solution to Meet Demand

### What DES Delivers:

- Recyclable green solvents for e-waste, batteries & mining feedstocks
- Low toxicity, biodegradable, reusable
- Tailored chemistry selectively extracts target metals
- Re-usable unlike acids — more recovery, less waste

### How it Works:

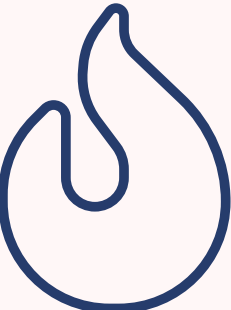
- Dissolve metals via complex hydrogen bonding interactions
- Tailored chemistry enables selective extraction of specific metals, depending on the chosen HBD/HBA pair




# Replacing Smelting and Single-Use Acids with a Recyclable, Closed-Loop DES Process




**STANDARD PROCESS**




**PYROMETALLURGY**  
~50-85% metal recovery



**HYDROMETALLURGY**  
~50-85% metal recovery




**HIGH-HEAT SMELTING**




**CYANIDE/ACID/ KEROSEANE & REFINING**


**HIGH CAPEX BURDEN**



HIGH ENERGY




HIGH REAGENT USE




OFFSHORED PROCESSING


**IONDRIVE'S CLOSED-LOOP PROCESS**




LOW ENERGY




NON-TOXIC



LOW COST



MORE ENVIRONMENTALLY-FRIENDLY



**SOLVOMETALLURGY**  
~98% metal recovery

**36% LOWER CAPEX ADVANTAGE**

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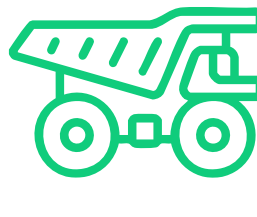
# Iondrive Revenue Pathways

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FEEDSTOCK SOURCES



**E-waste (Urban Mining)**  
Source: Large recyclers (Colt)

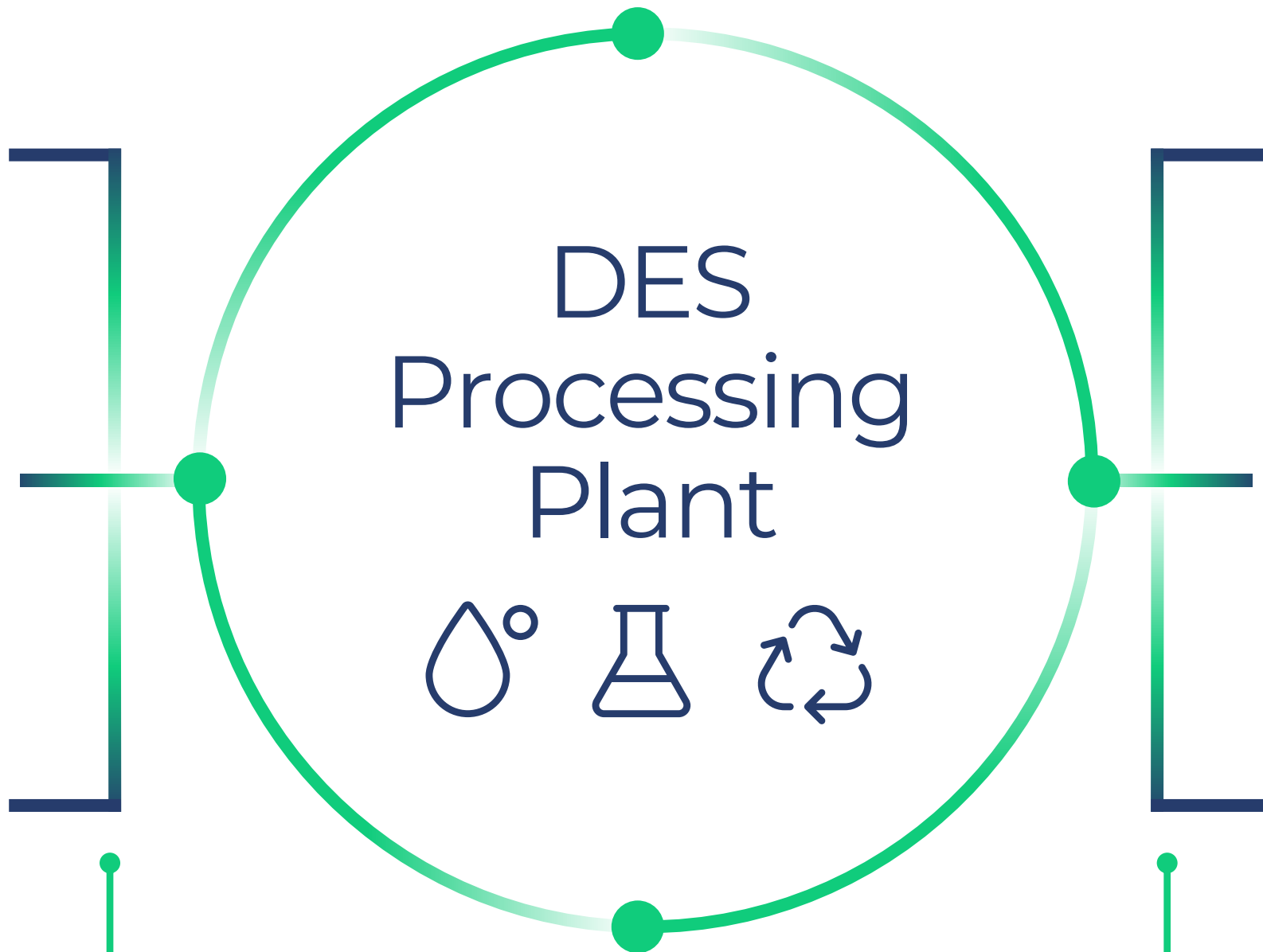


**Mining Intermediates**  
Source: tailings, concentrates, refinery intermediates



**Battery Materials**  
Source: black mass, end-of-life EV/ESS batteries

IONDRIVE PROPRIETARY PROCESSING



HIGH-VALUE OUTPUTS

Recovered Metals & Oxides

Cu

Au

Pd

REE

from e-waste

Ti

REE

from mining intermediates

Li

Ni

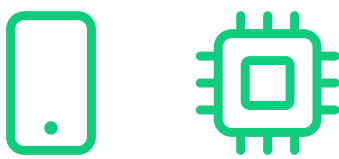
Co

Mn

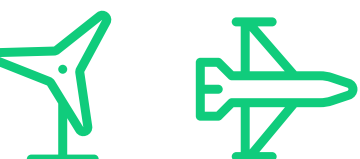
from batteries

END MARKETS / CUSTOMERS

Electronics & Urban Mining



Clean Energy & Defence



EV & Battery Supply Chain



REVENUE

GATE FEES

METAL SALES

LICENSING / JVs



# Extracting Value from Complex Ores, Tailings, and Waste

- DES enables selective, efficient recovery even at low grades
- Potential to unlock value from complex ores, tailings & waste streams that conventional methods avoid
- Targets metals critical to batteries, electronics, and renewables
- Supports supply security in both circular and virgin economies

1 H Hydrogen 1.008	<div>Battery Metals (copper, cobalt, nickel, lithium, manganese)</div>																<div>Gold / Silver / Platinum / Palladium</div>												2 He Helium 4.0026
3 Li Lithium 6.94	4 Be Beryllium 9.0122																			5 B Boron 10.81	6 C Carbon 12.011	7 N Nitrogen 14.007	8 O Oxygen 15.999	9 F Fluorine 18.998	10 Ne Neon 20.180				
11 Na Sodium 22.990	12 Mg Magnesium 24.305																			13 Al Aluminium 26.982	14 Si Silicon 28.085	15 P Phosphorus 30.974	16 S Sulfur 32.06	17 Cl Chlorine 35.45	18 Ar Argon 39.95				
19 K Potassium 39.098	20 Ca Calcium 40.078	21 Sc Scandium 44.956	22 Ti Titanium 47.867	23 V Vanadium 50.942	24 Cr Chromium 51.996	25 Mn Manganese 54.938	26 Fe Iron 55.845	27 Co Cobalt 58.933	28 Ni Nickel 58.693	29 Cu Copper 63.546	30 Zn Zinc 65.38	31 Ga Gallium 69.723	32 Ge Germanium 72.630	33 As Arsenic 74.922	34 Se Selenium 78.971	35 Br Bromine 79.904	36 Kr Krypton 83.798												
37 Rb Rubidium 85.468	38 Sr Strontium 87.62	39 Y Yttrium 88.906	40 Zr Zirconium 91.224	41 Nb Niobium 92.906	42 Mo Molybdenum 95.95	43 Tc Technetium (97)	44 Ru Ruthenium 101.07	45 Rh Rhodium 102.91	46 Pd Palladium 106.42	47 Ag Silver 107.87	48 Cd Cadmium 112.41	49 In Indium 114.82	50 Sn Tin 118.71	51 Sb Antimony 121.76	52 Te Tellurium 127.60	53 I Iodine 126.90	54 Xe Xenon 131.29												
55 Cs Caesium 132.91	56 Ba Barium 137.33	57-71 Lanthanides	72 Hf Hafnium 178.49	73 Ta Tantalum 180.95	74 W Tungsten 183.84	75 Re Rhenium 186.21	76 Os Osmium 190.23	77 Ir Iridium 192.22	78 Pt Platinum 195.08	79 Au Gold 196.97	80 Hg Mercury 200.59	81 Tl Thallium 204.38	82 Pb Lead 207.2	83 Bi Bismuth 208.98	84 Po Polonium (209)	85 At Astatine (210)	86 Rn Radon (222)												
87 Fr Francium (223)	88 Ra Radium (226)	89-103 Actinides	104 Rf Rutherfordium (267)	105 Db Dubnium (268)	106 Sg Seaborgium (269)	107 Bh Bohrium (270)	108 Hs Hassium (269)	109 Mt Meitnerium (278)	110 Ds Darmstadtium (281)	111 Rg Roentgenium (282)	112 Cn Copernicium (285)	113 Nh Nihonium (286)	114 Fl Flerovium (289)	115 Mc Moscovium (290)	116 Lv Livermorium (293)	117 Ts Tennessine (294)	118 Og Oganesson (294)												

Battery Metals (copper, cobalt, nickel, lithium, manganese)

Gold / Silver / Platinum / Palladium

- Battery / Critical Metals
- Precious Metals
- Other Metals
- Yet to be Evaluated

Strategic Rare Earth Elements in High Demand

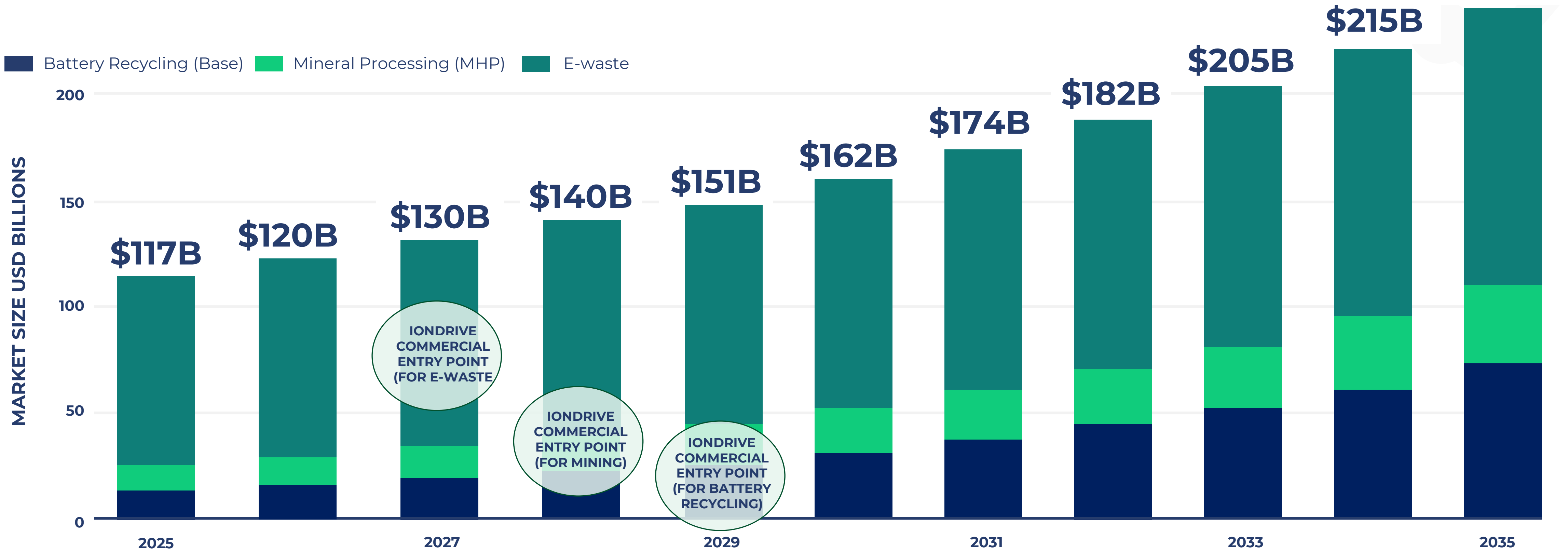
57 La Lanthanum 138.91	58 Ce Cerium 140.12	59 Pr Praseodymium 140.91	60 Nd Neodymium 144.24	61 Pm Promethium (145)	62 Sm Samarium 150.36	63 Eu Europium 151.96	64 Gd Gadolinium 157.25	65 Tb Terbium 158.93	66 Dy Dysprosium 162.50	67 Ho Holmium 164.93	68 Er Erbium 167.26	69 Tm Thulium 168.93	70 Yb Ytterbium 173.05	71 Lu Lutetium 174.97
89 Ac Actinium (227)	90 Th Thorium 232.04	91 Pa Protactinium 231.04	92 U Uranium 238.03	93 Np Neptunium (237)	94 Pu Plutonium (244)	95 Am Americium (243)	96 Cm Curium (247)	97 Bk Berkelium (247)	98 Cf Californium (251)	99 Es Einsteinium (252)	100 Fm Fermium (257)	101 Md Mendelevium (258)	102 No Nobelium (259)	103 Lr Lawrencium (260)

Disclaimer: Metals shown are reported DES application areas in public studies; ongoing validation either underway or planned by londrive

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# Commercialisation Tracks with Soaring Metal Demand

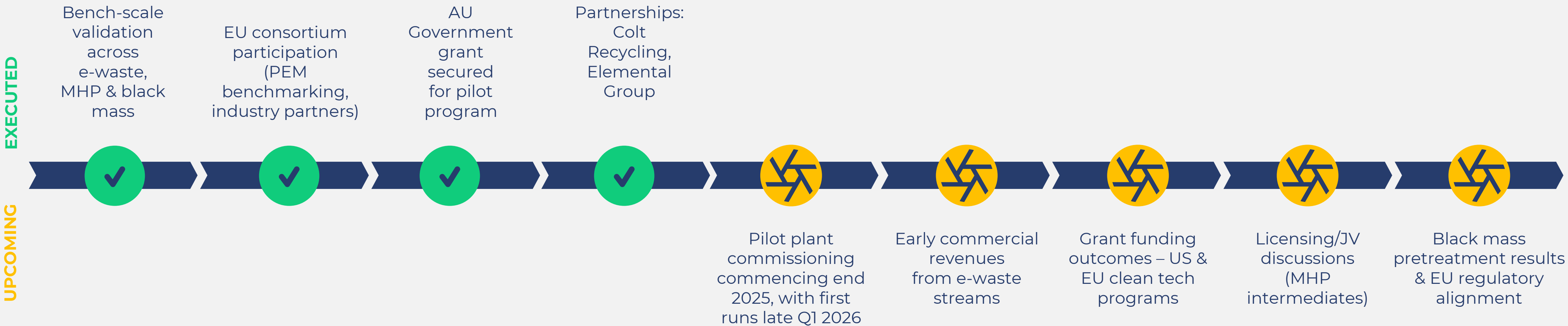
Capturing Value in a combined \$236B Market



# Execution Track Record, Value Still Ahead

Delivering upcoming catalysts that build momentum into the Three Horizons of value creation.

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**“Our ambition is to deliver value across all three horizons — creating early revenue, scaling into intermediates, and leading in global recycling — while compounding shareholder returns over time.”**

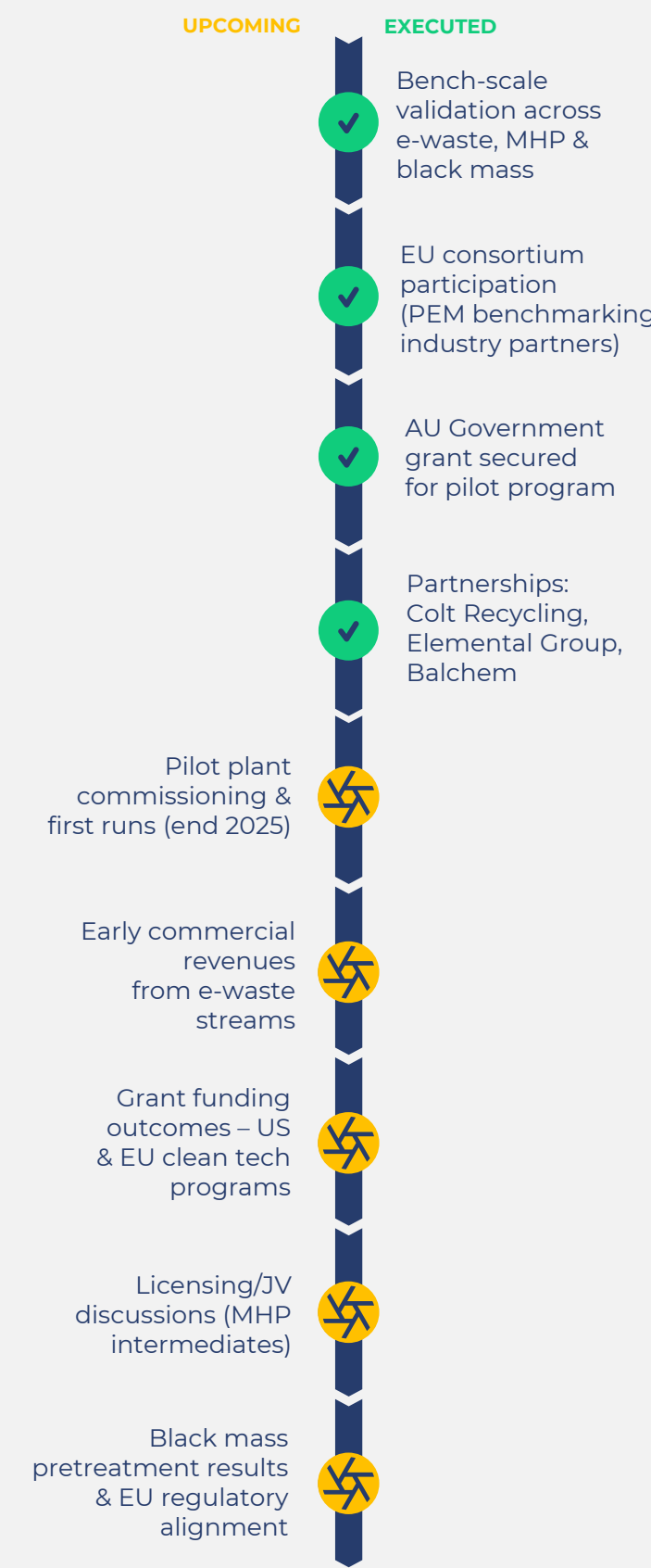
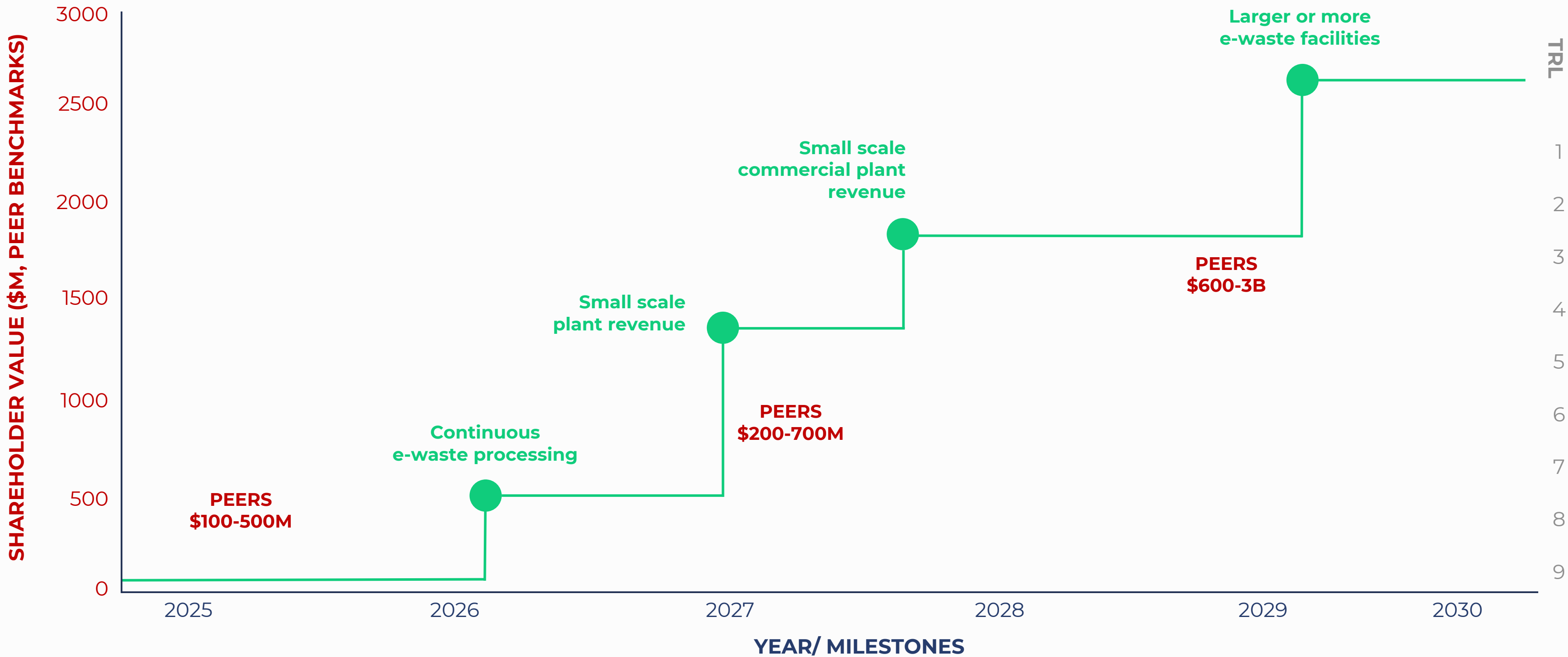
\*Comprehensive list of peers can be found in the in the appendix



# Building Value Across Three Horizons

Commercialising across three verticals. As execution compounds, peers\* at similar stages have re-rated significantly.

**E-waste**



\*Comprehensive list of peers can be found in the in the appendix

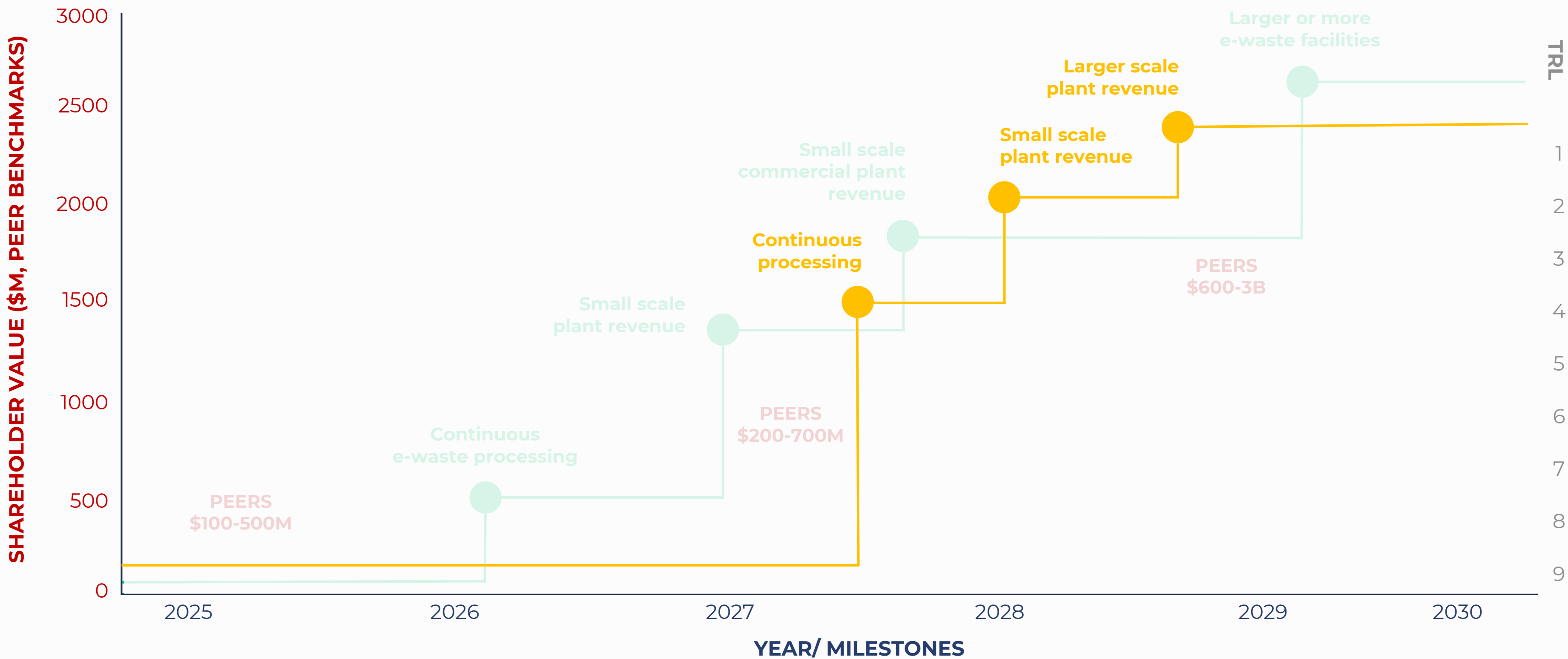
VALUE PHASES



Building Value Across Three Horizons

Commercialising across three verticals. As execution compounds, peers\* at similar stages have re-rated significantly.

● E waste ● MHP intermediates



\*Comprehensive list of peers can be found in the in the appendix

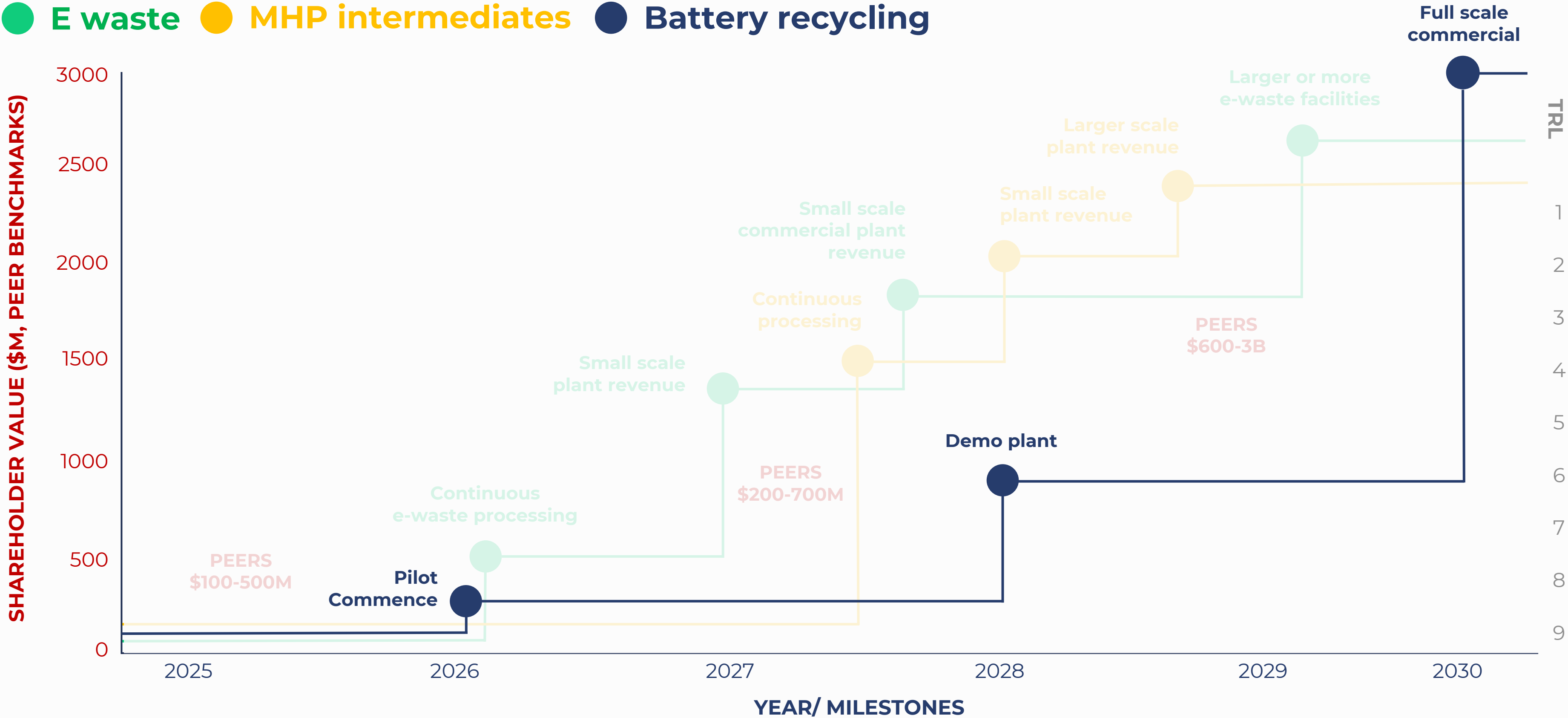
VALUE PHASES



Building Value Across Three Horizons

Commercialising across three verticals. As execution compounds, peers\* at similar stages have re-rated significantly.

● E waste ● MHP intermediates ● Battery recycling

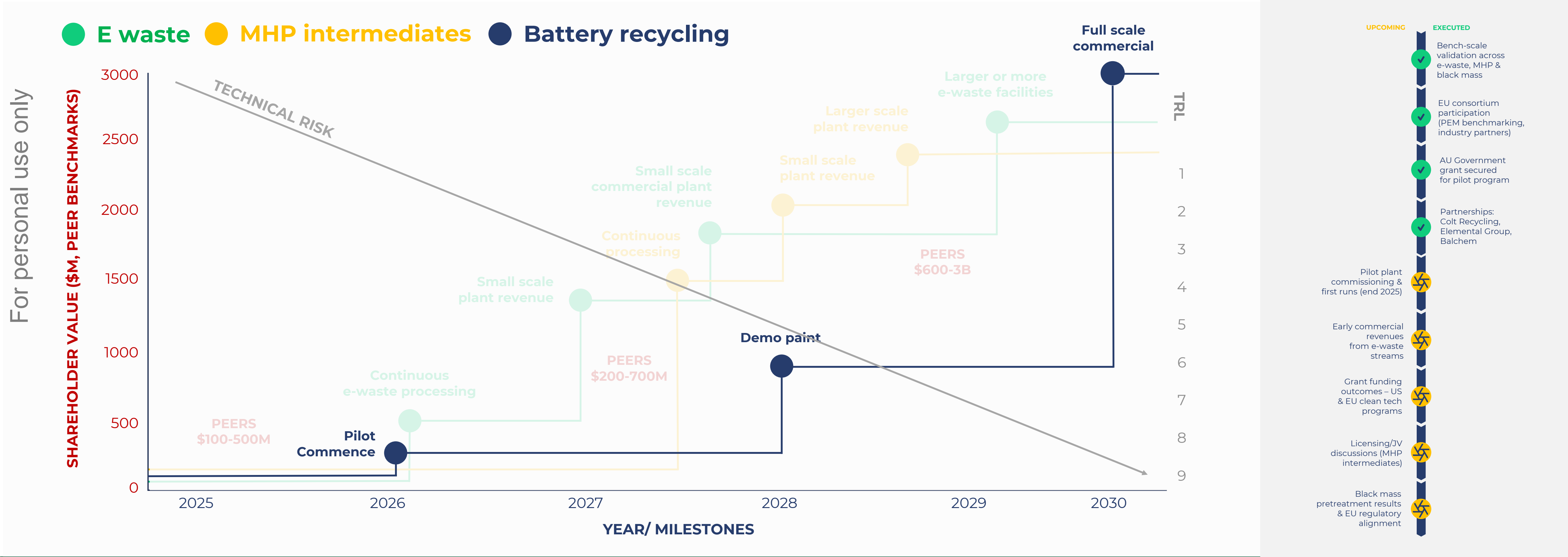


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# Building Value Across Three Horizons

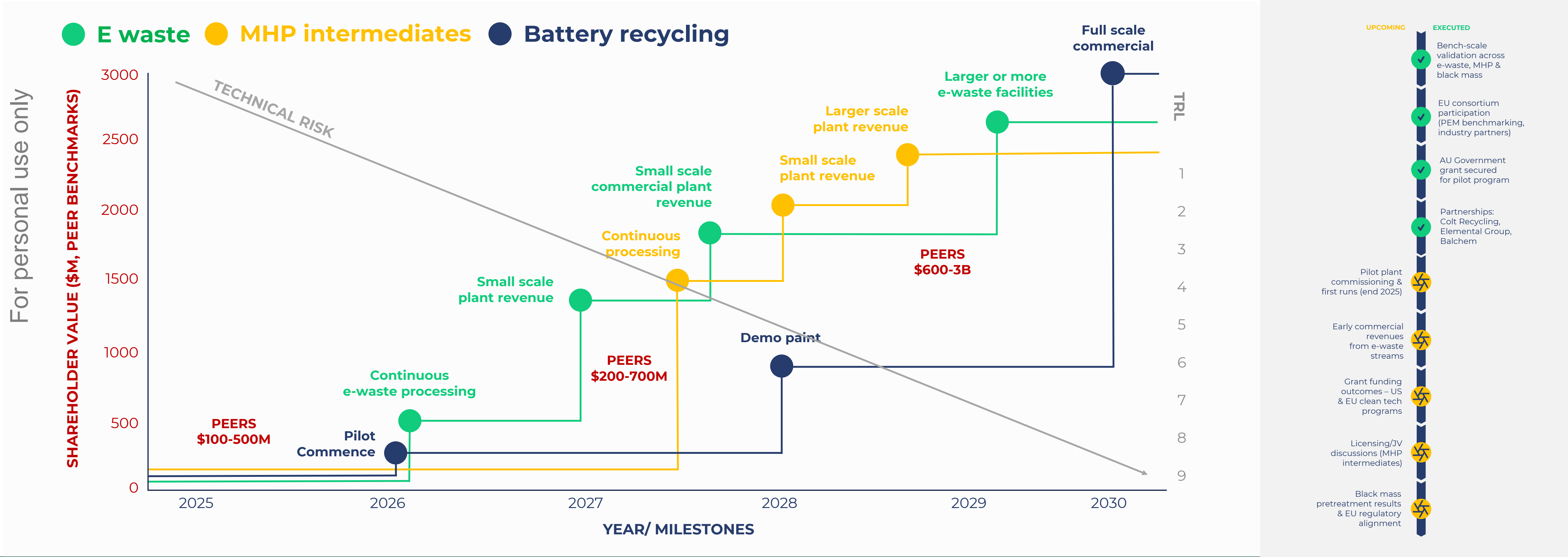
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# Global Experience in Mining, Technology, and Commercialisation



**Michael McNeilly**  
Chair - BA Econ

Chief Executive Officer of Strata Investments Holdings Plc. (Substantial shareholder of ION).  
Extensive experience in listed companies and is currently NED of ASX-listed Cobre Limited.  
Sits on several private company Boards within the Strata Investments Tiger Group.  
Past Board appointments include MOD Resources Limited (up to acquisition by Sandfire in November 2019), Metal Capital Limited, Greatland Gold Plc and Connemara Mining Plc.



**Dr Jack Hamilton**  
NED – PhD (Chem Eng)

Highly accomplished senior executive and board director  
Significant leadership roles incl. Director of NorthWest Shelf Ventures for Woodside, overseeing Australia's largest resource project.  
NED roles include commercialisation of start-ups notably Calix Ltd and Anteo Diagnostix Ltd



**Andrew Sissian**  
NED – CPA, Macc, Bcom (Finance)

Seasoned corporate and capital markets executive and CPA.  
CEO of leading international technology company Procon Telematics, teams in India, US, AU/NZ.  
Extensive listed experience, including directly as a Co-founder and NED of Cobre Limited, (ASX: CBE).  
Previous institutional banking and equity roles with NAB in Australia and Shanghai and Wilsons Advisory.



**Adam Slater**  
NED - BA

Three decades of invaluable experience in the commodities industry.  
Led the development of the commodity division at CWT Limited, a company listed on the SGX, from 2007 to 2018. Pivotal to the growth in the CWT commodities division, which accounted for over 80% of Group revenues (\$\$12 Billion out of \$\$14 Billion) and in excess of 50% of the Group's profits.  
Current primary focus towards venture capital, contributing his expertise to multiple company boards and advisory committees.



**Hugo Schumann**  
NED - CFA, MBA (INSEAD), SEP (Stanford)

Current CEO – USA, Elemental Holding – Leading the U.S. arm of a global metals recycling and refining leader.  
Current Founder & CEO – EverMetal – Leading the world's first dedicated PE backed investment platform for critical metals recycling.  
Former CEO – Silver, Hindustan Zinc – Led one of the world's largest silver producing businesses.  
Former CFO – Jeti Resources – Scaled copper extraction technology to commercial deployment backed BHP and Freeport



**Dr Ebbe Dommissse**  
CEO - B.Eng (Chem) MSc PhD MBA GAICD

Seasoned professional with over 25 years of commercialising technologies, execution, and manufacturing.  
Previously served as the COO at Circa Group, an Australian startup that commercialised a biochemical process from lab-scale to commercial scale.  
Prior, as GM of Pact Group, an ASX-listed manufacturer, responsible for establishing a world-class plant in Indonesia.



**Ray Ridge**  
CFO & Company Secretary BA(Acc), CA, GIA(cert)

A senior financial and commercial professional with over 30 years experience across a diverse range of industries.  
CFO and capital markets experience with four other ASX listed companies, with two in technology commercialization.  
Previous roles include National GM Commercial in a large global engineering firm (now WSP Global) and CFO of the agricultural products division of Elders Limited.



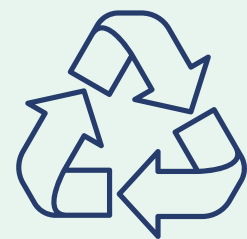
**Lewis Utting**  
Commercial Director BAppSc, GAICD

Former Managing Director and CEO of ASX listed SciDev Ltd, driving rapid growth and shareholder returns.  
Previously BASF Global Business Development and R&D manager for Mining  
20 years experience in business management servicing chemical, mining, water treatment, and oil & gas industries.  
Expertise in technology commercialization, capital markets, and strategic partnerships

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# Positioned for Scale & Potential Value Uplift



## One Platform, Many Verticals

A modular DES platform adaptable to multiple recovery pathways, potential to create value across three horizons: early e-waste revenues, battery intermediates, and longer-term critical minerals/black mass



## Proven High-Recovery Technology

londrive's DES chemistry achieves extremely high recovery rates (~98%) for critical minerals such as Li, Ni, Co and Mn — a step-change over conventional smelting or acid processes



## Large & Growing Addressable Markets

Multi-billion-dollar opportunities across three verticals — e-waste, EV battery recycling and mineral processing — with supply deficits and regulatory pressure creating urgent demand



## Early Cashflow Pathway

Near-term revenue potential (0–2 years) from e-waste recovery de-risks the business model and supports scaling into higher-value verticals



## Validated Economics & Scalability

Independent benchmarking and engineering studies confirm strong commercial viability, with materially lower CAPEX/OPEX and industrial scalability



## Strategic Partnerships & Valuation Re-Rating Potential

Backed by partners (Colt, Elemental, PEM/RWTH Aachen), with ASX and global peers re-rating 5–10x at similar milestones — highlights potential upside if londrive executes

# Capital Structure

## CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Ordinary Shares	1187.6m
Share Price (19 September 2025)	AUD\$0.046
Market capitalisation	AUD\$54.6m
Cash*	AUD\$5.9m*
Enterprise Value (EV)	~AUD\$48.7m

## OPTIONS/PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

Various incl Directors, employees & consultants	85,780,000
Performance Options (Exec LTI)	30,625,000
Performance Rights (Exec LTI)	30,625,000

As at 30 June 2025, being the most recent quarterly report lodged with the ASX.

## SUPPORTIVE STRATEGIC SHAREHOLDERS (>5%) - per most recent substantial holder notices

Regal Funds Management	~5.2%
Terra Capital	~8.0%
Strata Investment Holdings Plc	~12.2%
Ilwella Pty Ltd	~9.2%

## ION SHARE PRICE GRAPH 6 MONTHS



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# Disclaimer

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## Forward looking statements

This document contains certain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable at this time, we can give no assurance that these expectations will prove to be correct. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements due to many important factors, risks and uncertainties including those risks detailed from time to time in the Company's announcements to the ASX including, without limitation, risks that the technologies are not commercially viable, provisional patents may not result in successfully granted national patents, others may independently develop similar or improved technologies or design around patents or patent applications, or that granted patents will provide meaningful protection or competitive advantages. All reasonable efforts have been made to provide accurate information, but the Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to any "forward-looking statement" to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation, except as may be required under applicable laws. Recipients should make their own enquiries in relation to any investment decisions from a licensed investment advisor.

Deep Eutectic Solvent (DES) technologies, including the Iondrives platform, have not yet been demonstrated at full industrial scale. The metals and application areas shown in this presentation are based on feasibility studies conducted by third parties, including Iondrive in some cases, and should not be interpreted as proof of commercial outcomes.

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This Presentation is not a prospectus, product disclosure statement or other offering document under Australian law (and will not be lodged with ASIC) or any other law. This Presentation does not constitute an offer, invitation, solicitation or recommendation with respect to the purchase or sale of any shares nor does it constitute financial product or investment advice nor take into account your investment objectives, taxation situation, financial situation or needs.

An investor must not act on the basis of any matter contained in this Presentation but must make its own assessment of the Company and conduct its own investigations and analysis. Before making an investment in the Company, a prospective investor should consider whether such an investment is appropriate to their particular investment objectives and financial situation and seek appropriate advice, including legal, taxation and financial advice appropriate to their jurisdiction and circumstances.

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**Ray Ridge, CFO & Co-Sec**

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# APPENDIX

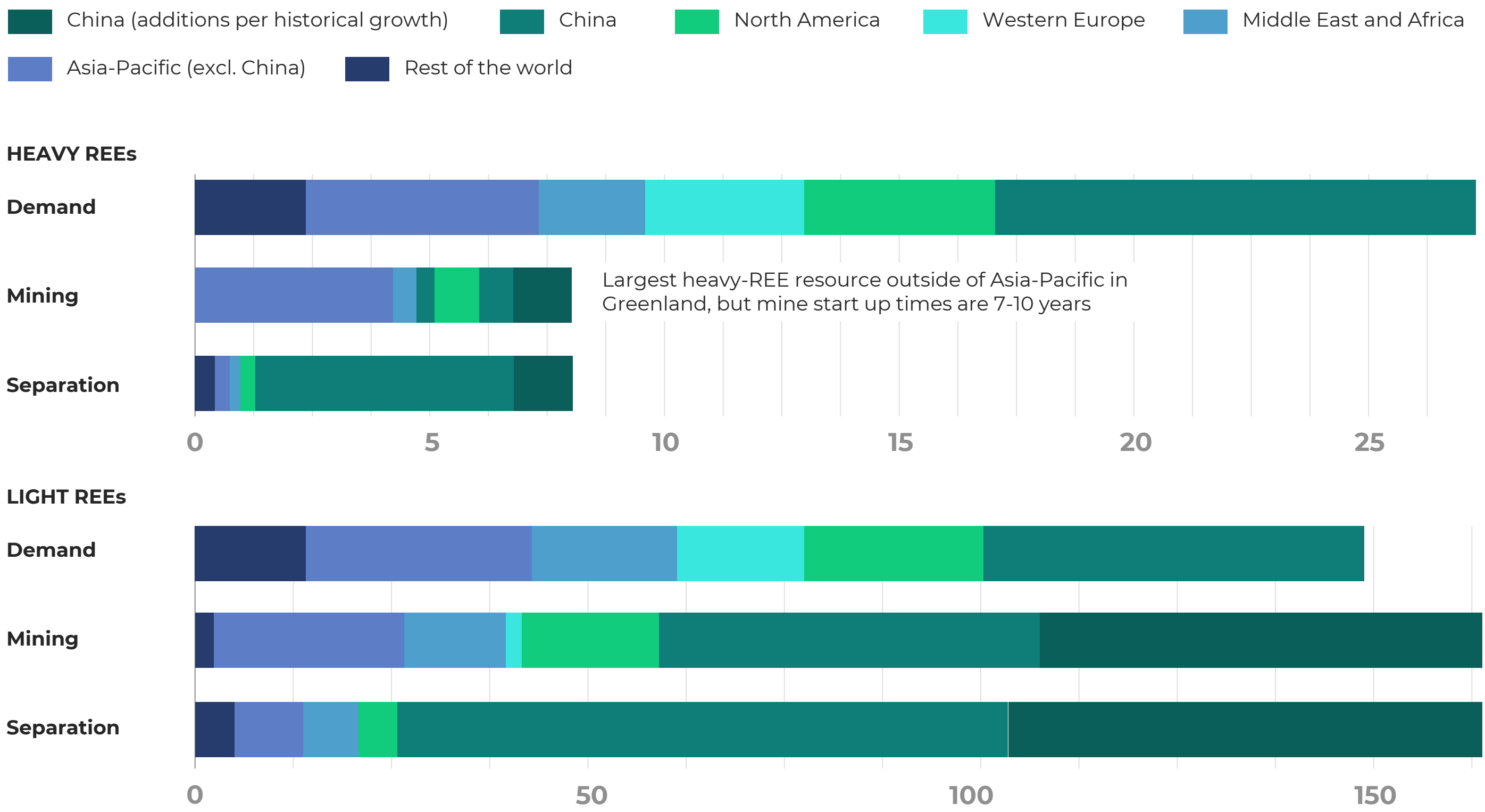


# Urban Mining with DES: Meeting Rare Earth Demand

- Global REE demand set to triple by 2035, driven by EVs, wind, and industry
- Heavy REE supply highly concentrated in China (>80% refined there)
- E-waste is an untapped domestic source of both light and heavy REEs
- Low recovery rates create an opportunity for scalable extraction with DES

“DES: Recovering REEs from e-waste to diversify supply and reduce offshore dependence”

DEMAND, MINING AND SEPARATION SUPPLY FOR LIGHT AND HEAVY RARE EARTH ELEMENTS (REEs) BY REGION, METAL CONTAINED, KILOTONNE, 2035



Sources: The global e waste monitor: <https://ewastemonitor.info/the-global-eWaste-monitor-2024/> , McKinsey MetalSpans; McKinsey MineSpans

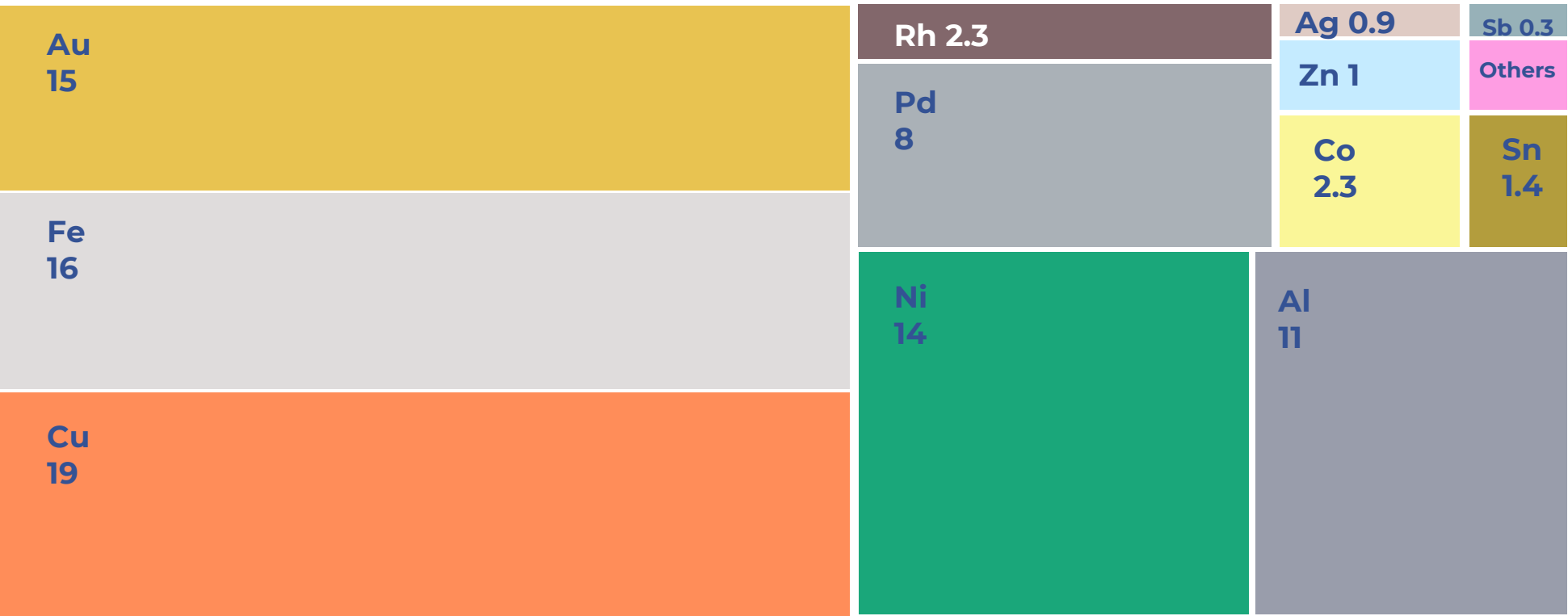
E-waste is proven at lab scale, not industrially.



# DES: Unlocking the \$91B E-waste Metals Opportunity

## Economic Value of Metals from E-waste

(Before Management) in USD billion (2022)

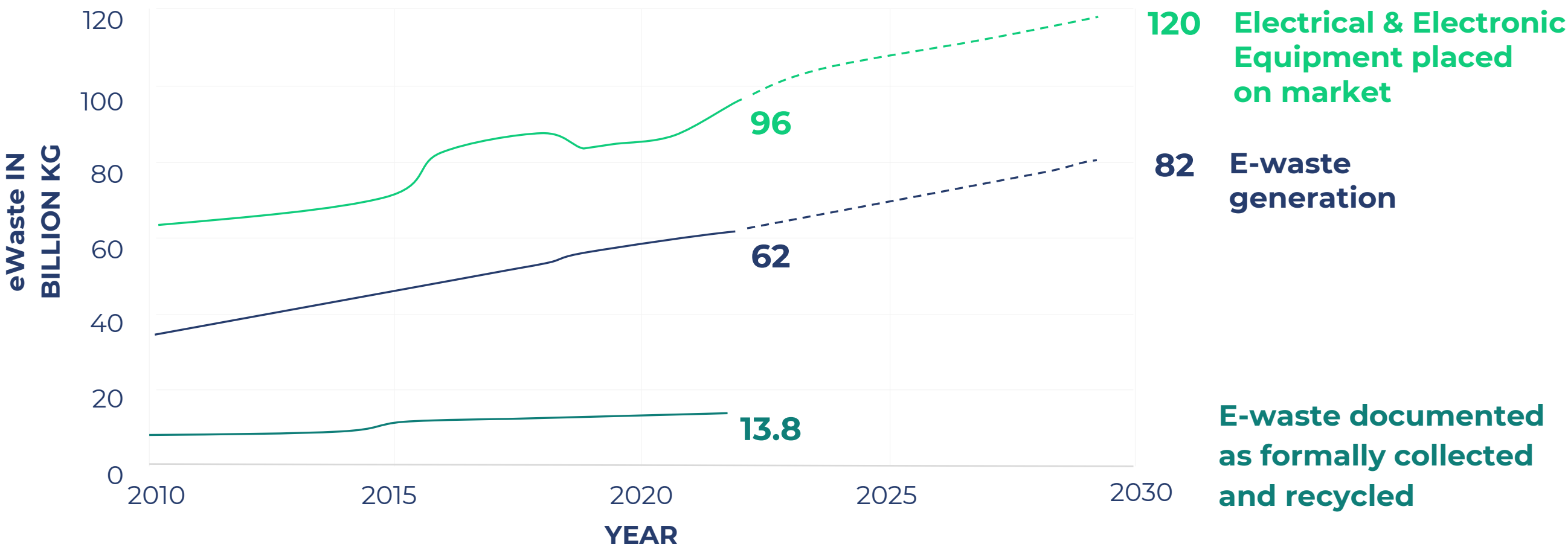


Metal composition of e-waste by mass



### GLOBAL MARKET UPSIDE

“Only 22% of e-waste is formally recycled — leaving most metals lost to landfill and slag. Recovering these could strengthen domestic supply chains.”

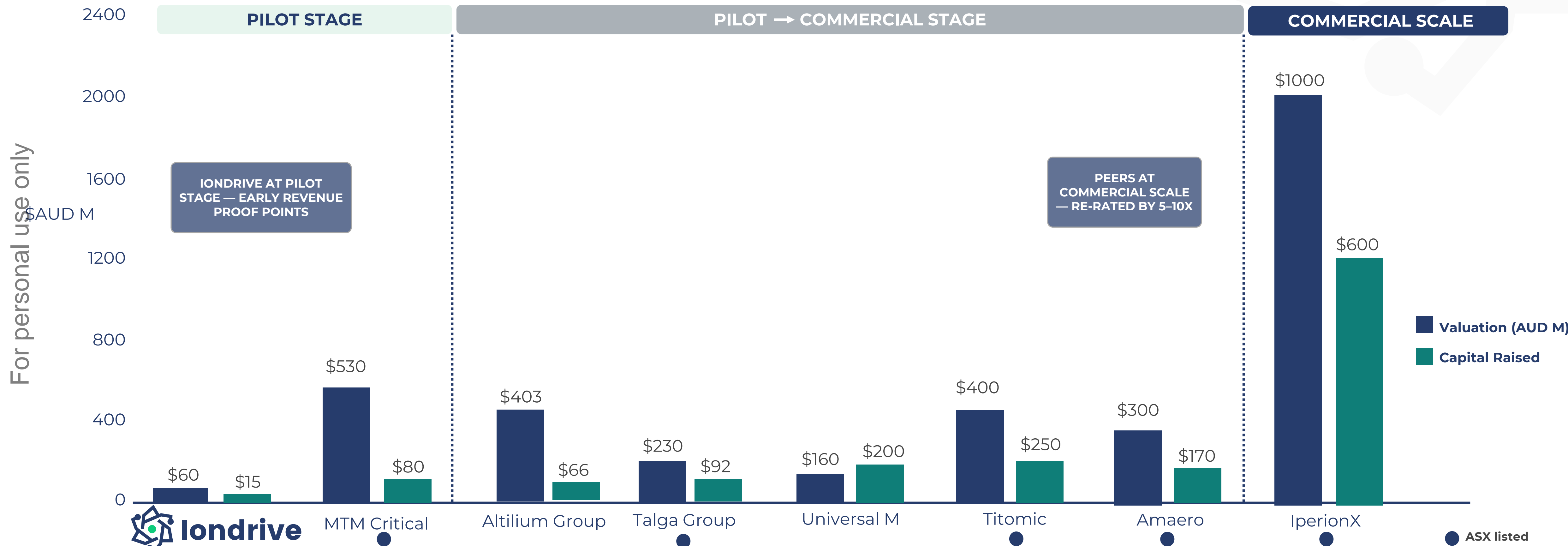


“Beyond gold: DES can recover REEs before they’re lost\* — with PCBs containing up to \$36,000/tonne of recoverable metals.”

Sources: The global E waste monitor: <https://ewastemonitor.info/the-global-eWaste-monitor-2024/> , : Gold recovery from waste: <https://sustainenvironres.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s42834-022-00118-x> , <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0956053X21006759> ,

\*DES has extracted REE’s at bench scale only

# Market backs scalable industrial technologies

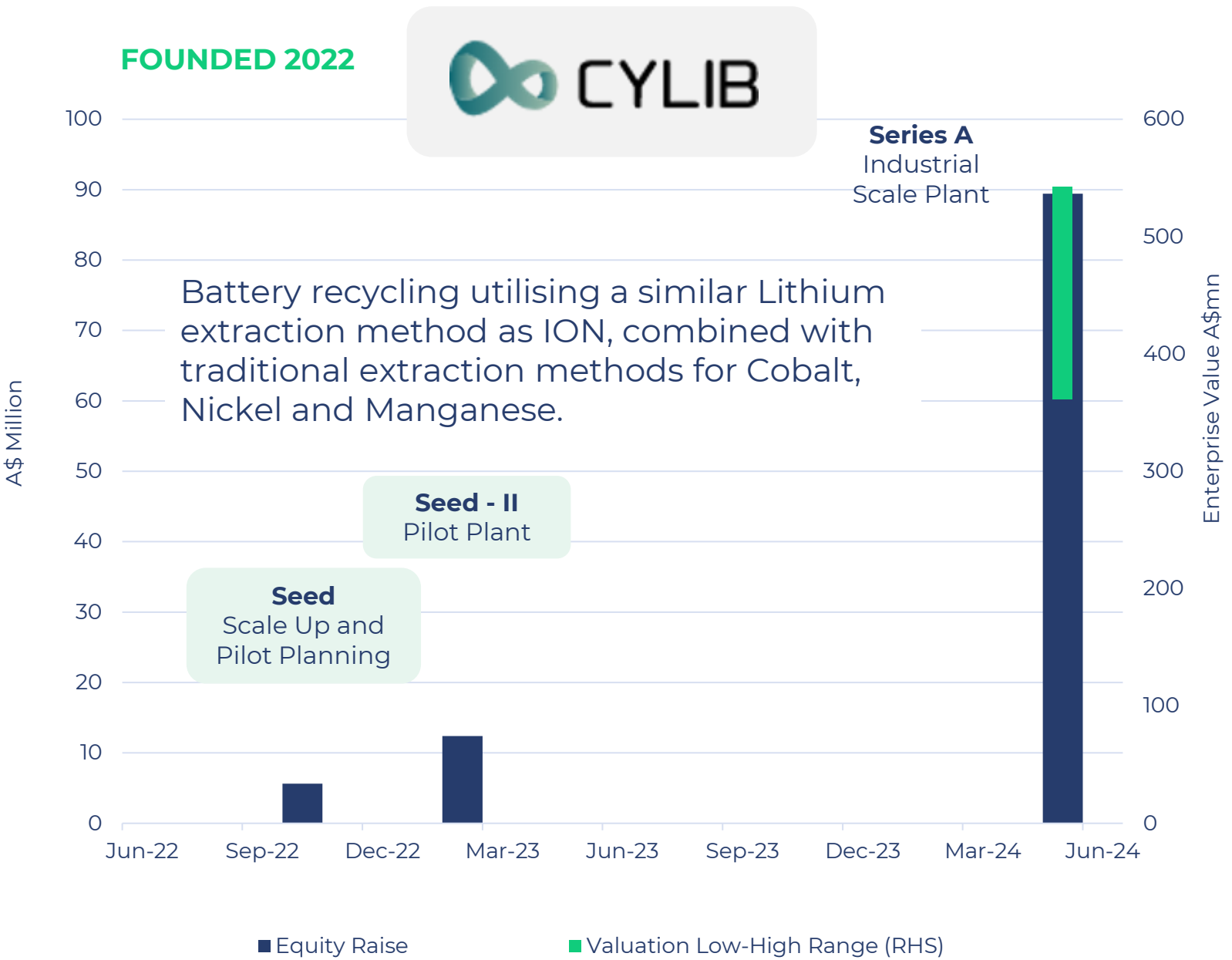
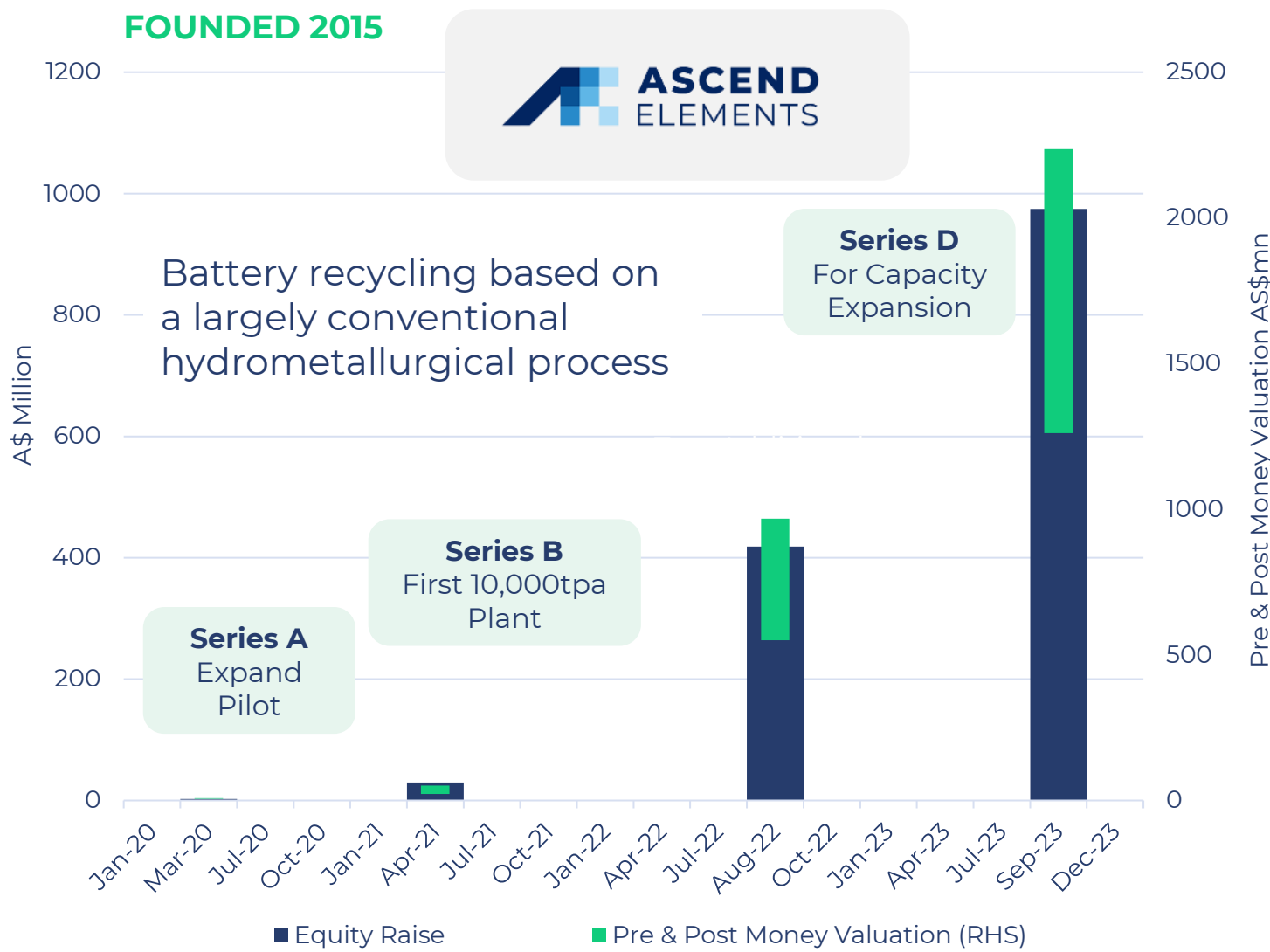


This chart compares battery recycling and advanced materials companies — by their estimated valuation (Y-axis), development stage (X-axis), and capital scale or market impact

\*more detailed information about private peers can be found in the appendix

# Market Comparisons

Breakthrough technologies in Metal and Battery Recycling are attracting strong capital support and increasing valuations pre and post pilot



Sources: Ascend Elements Equity and Valuation data from S&P Capital IQ. <https://ascendelements.com/>  
Sources: DESCycle Equity and Valuation data from dealroom.co. <https://www.descycle.com/>

Sources: cylib Equity and Valuation data from dealroom.co. <https://www.cylib.de/>

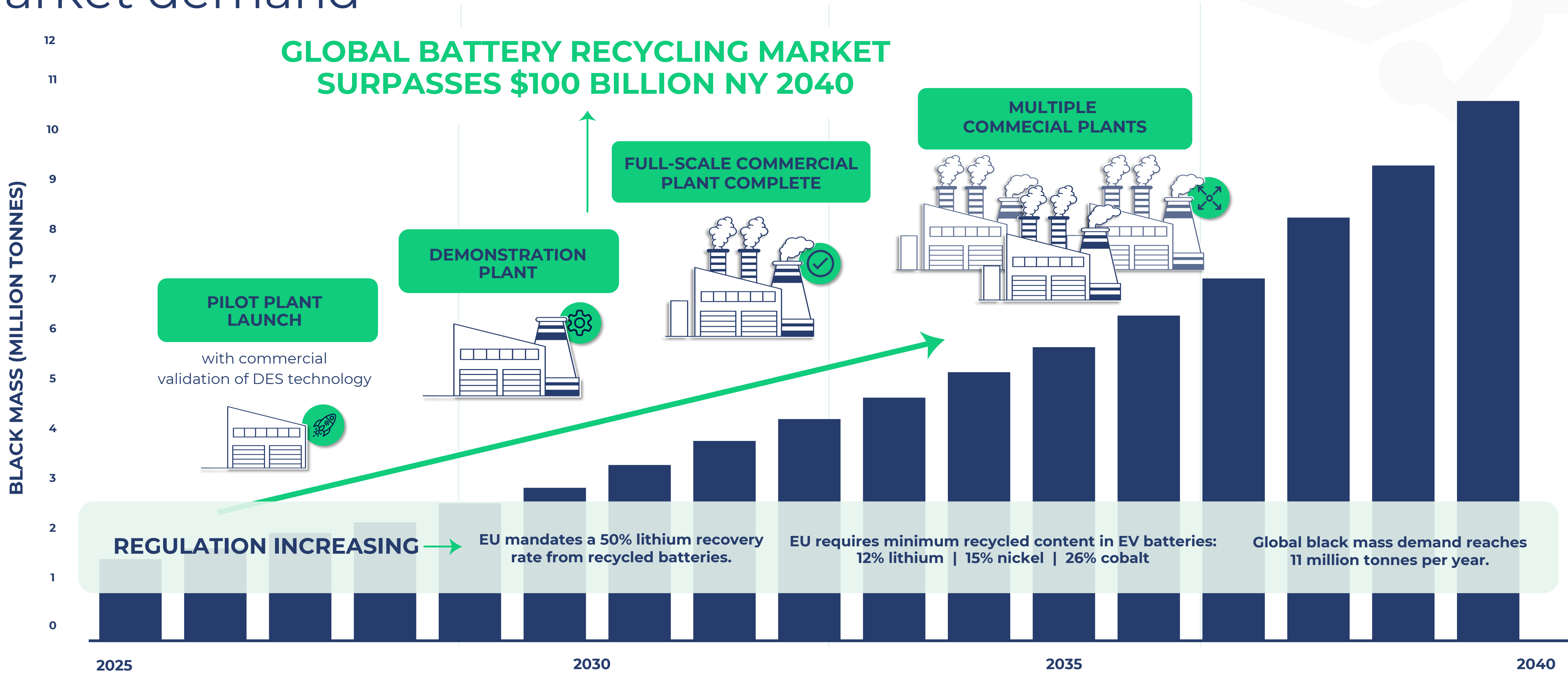




# Breakthrough Technology for a Huge Battery Recycling Market Opportunity

# Commercialisation activities align with EV metal market demand

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# Driving Urgent Battery Recycling Solution

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**EV growth accelerating**

Black mass supply to reach 11.3M tonnes by 2040.

**Recycling demand outpacing capacity**

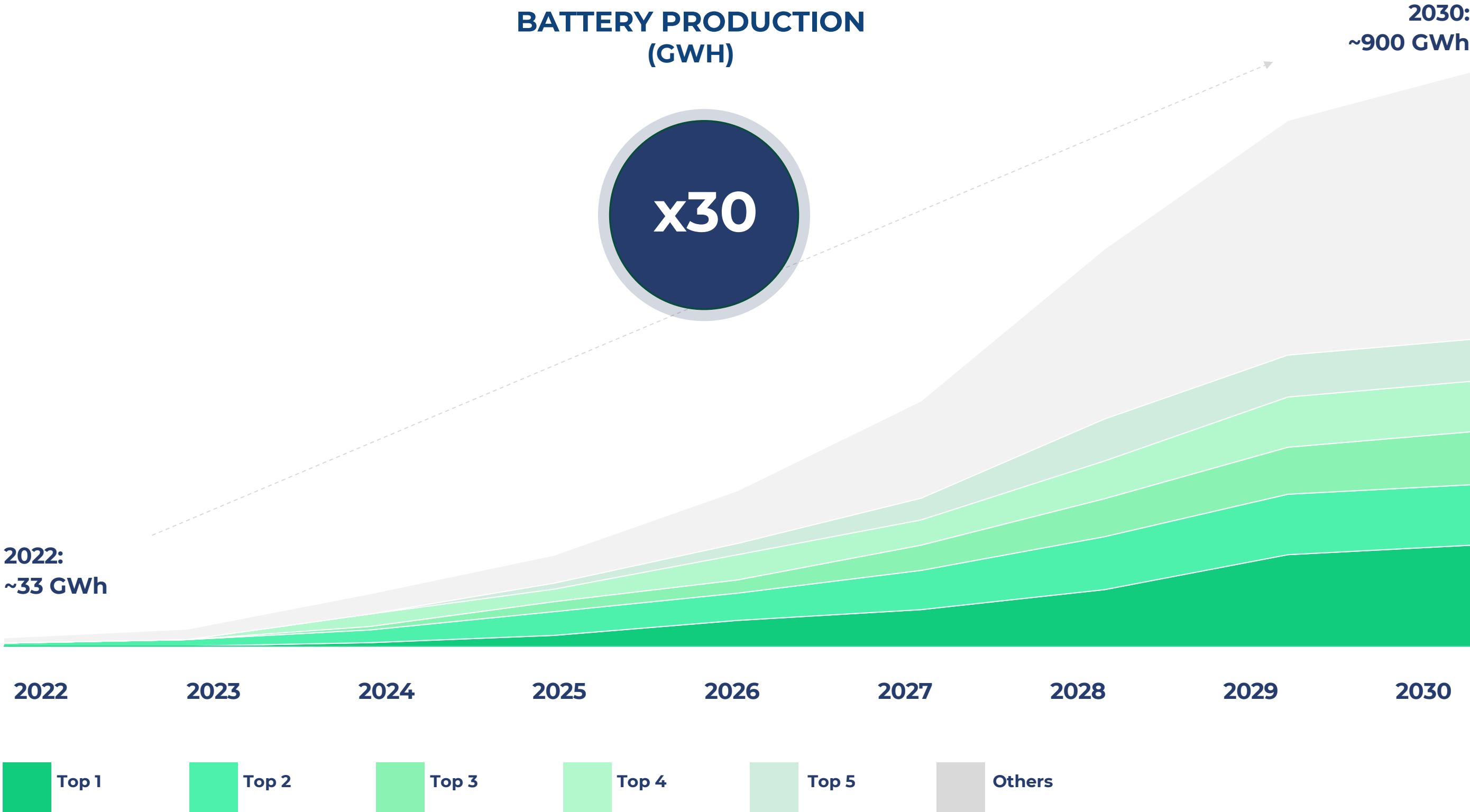
Black mass growth +25% CAGR, but **EU lacks hydromet capacity** (74% deficit).

**Regulations pushing localised recycling**

EU & US policies drive sovereign supply chains.

**Current methods are costly & unsustainable**

Need for cleaner, scalable solutions



Source: Joint study between Strategy & and PEM of RWTH Aachen University, August 2023

Adjusted forecast based on announced GWh capacity compared to current project start-up status, based on desktop research and expert estimates.



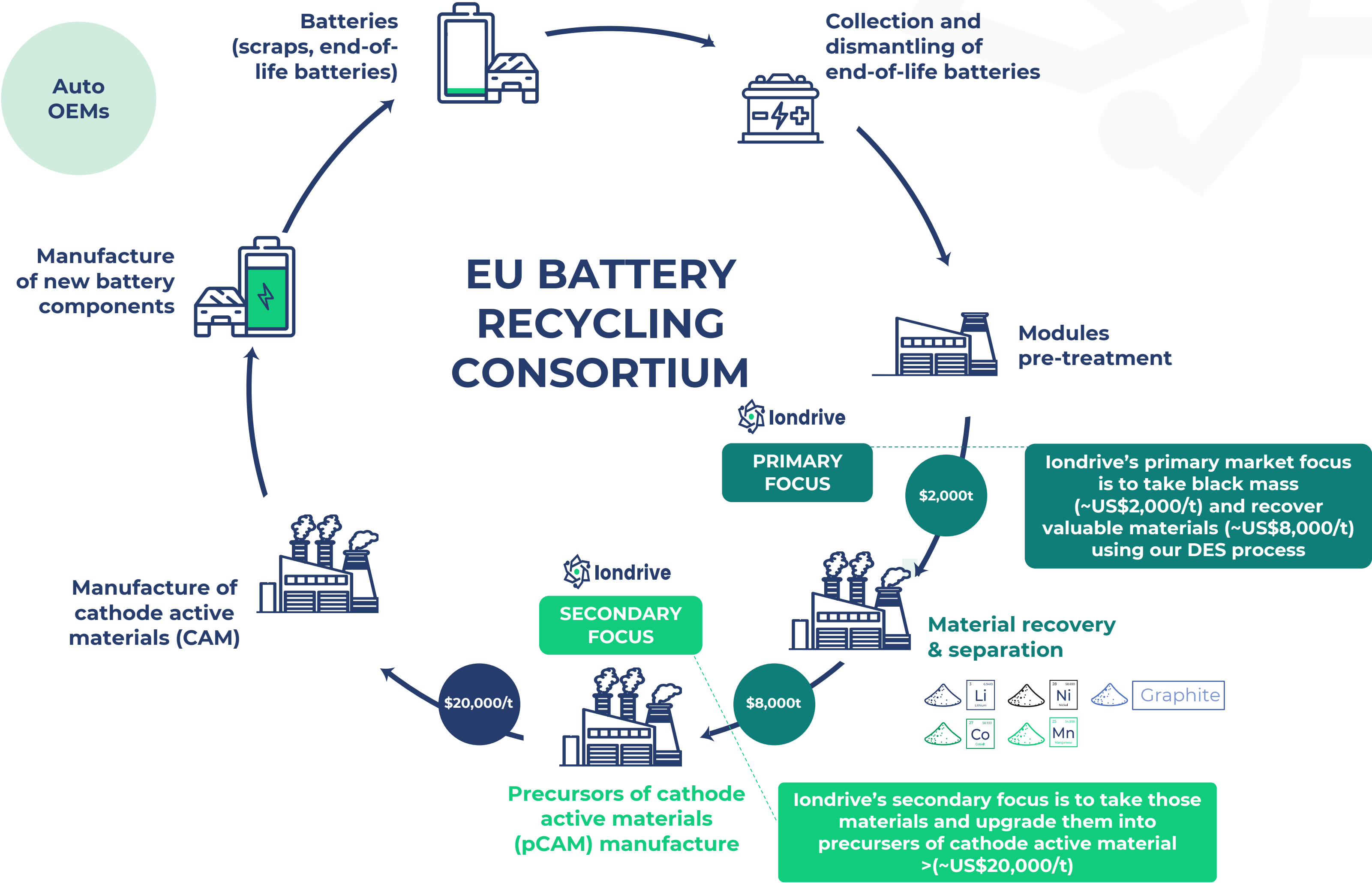


# **Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) Confirms Exceptional Recovery Rates and Market Viability**

BATTERY RECYCLING

Business Model

londrive intends to generate value uplift by initially processing black mass (battery waste) into reusable critical minerals and upgrading them into high-value cathode precursors. This approach bridges battery recycling and advanced material production, adding economic and market value.



# Illustrative plant economic indicators



NPV10

\$249M<sup>1</sup>



IRR POST TAX

17.4%<sup>2</sup>



BLACK MASS

21kt (10kt)



CAPEX

\$16M<sub>pkt/pa</sub><sup>3</sup>

PROJECT LIFE - YEARS

21

CONSTRUCTION PERIOD - YEARS

1

OPERATIONS PERIOD - YEARS

20

DISCOUNT RATE %

10

TERMINAL VALUE

20%

PAYBACK - YEARS

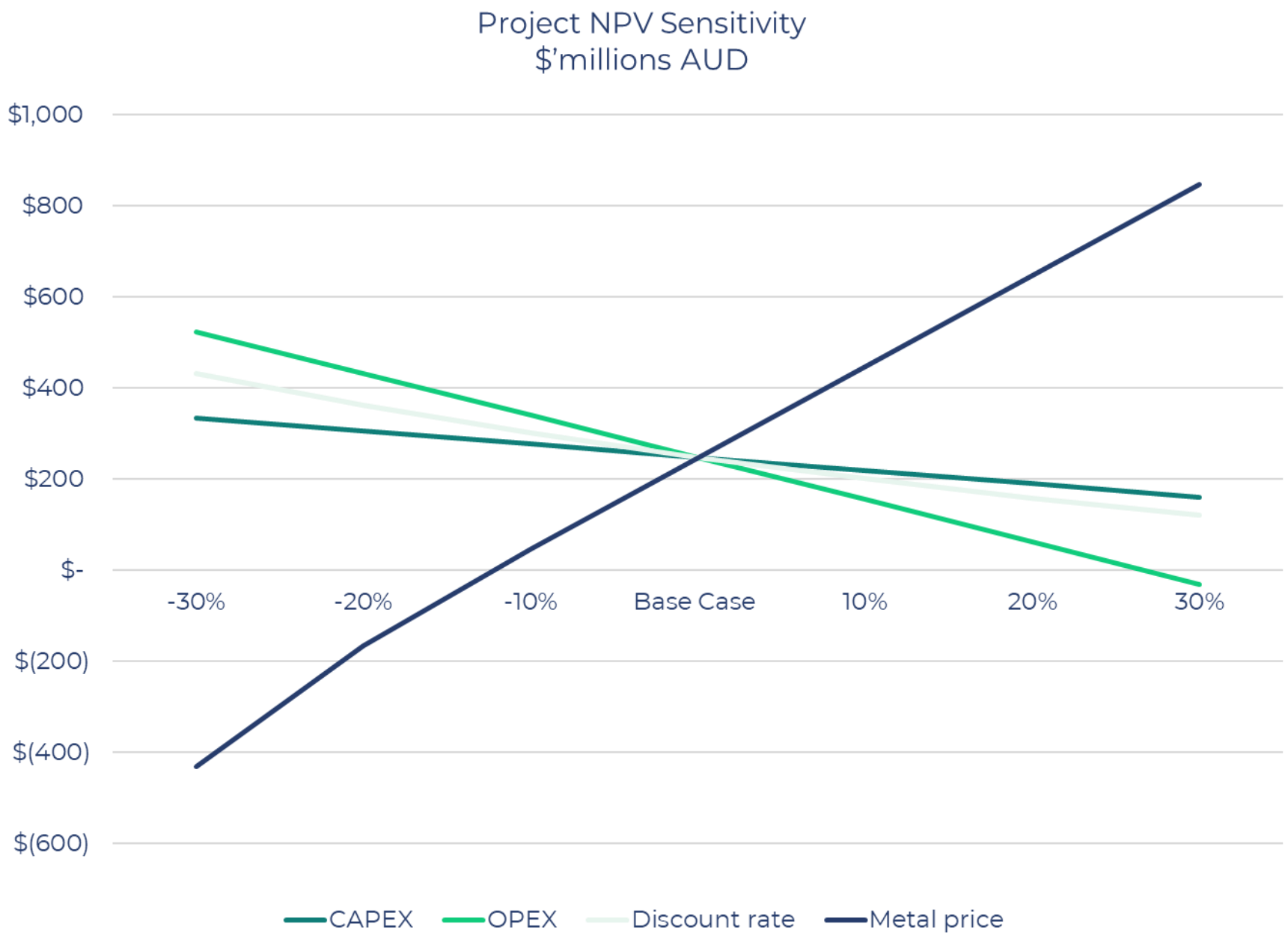
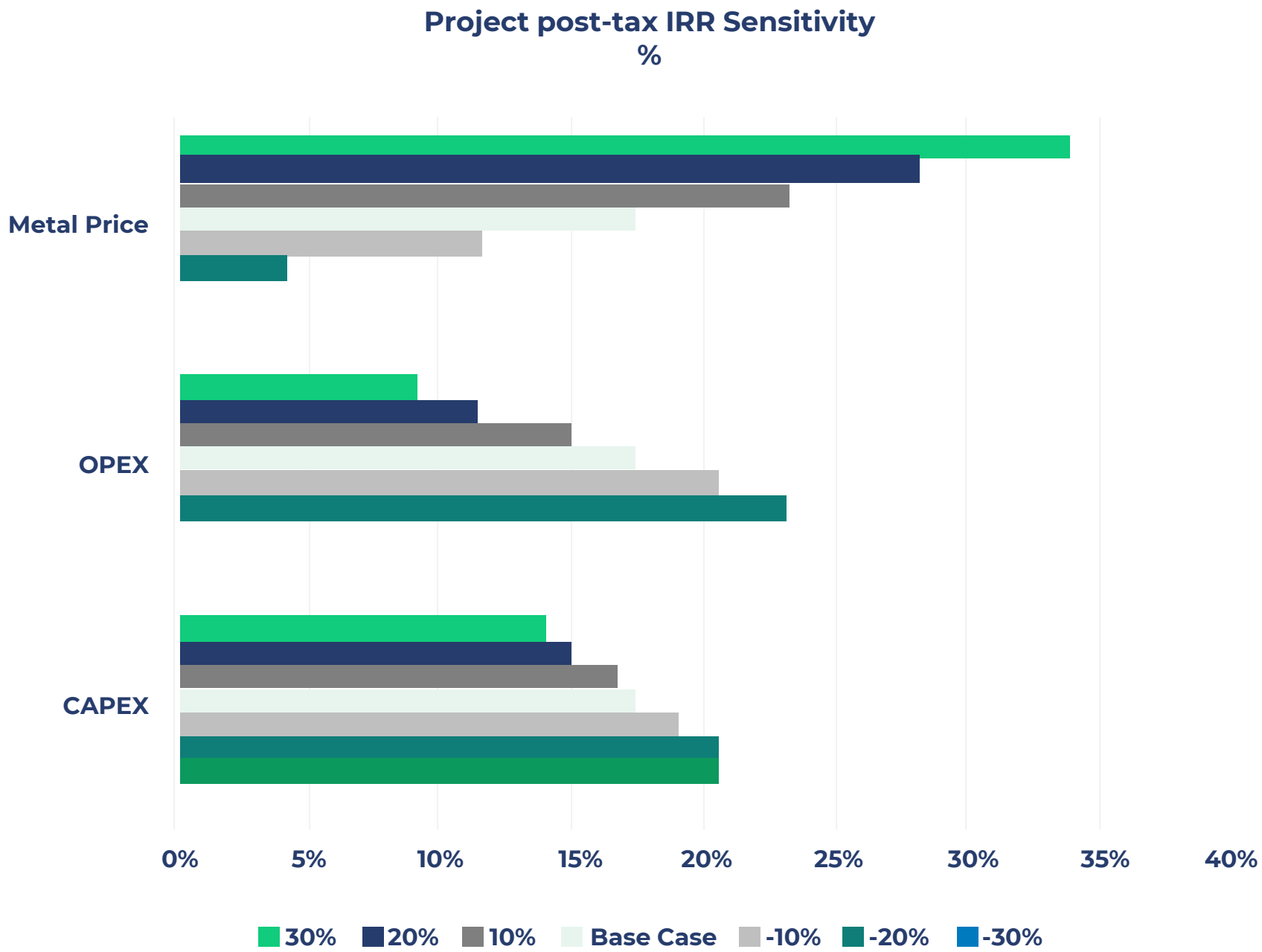
5.8

EUR:AUD

1.66

USD:AUD

1.57



1. Company aspirations that should not be read as forward-looking statements.  
2. No assurance that actual outcomes will not differ materially from these amounts  
3. pkt/pa references plant throughput in kilotonnes for first year only as CAPEX does not reoccur year on year  
4. Assumptions for Economic Modelling presented in Appendices



# Assumptions

## Appendix 1: Key Assumptions of the Economic Evaluation of the PFS londrive Battery Recycling Plant Configuration

Project life	years	21
Construction period	years	1
Operations period	years	20
Discount rate (real)	%	10
Total CAPEX*	AUDm	370m
Terminal Value	AUD	20%
Payback	years	5.8
NPV10	AUD	249m
IRR	%	17.4%
FX	EUR:AUD	1.66
	USD:AUD	1.57

\*both Pretreatment and DES plants incl. 10% Owners Costs

### Notes:

1. Location-specific electricity pricing sourced by Wood from third-party market references.
2. Other variables based on Wood data base and business judgement.
3. No Government funding, tax incentives or debt funding upside benefit included.
4. Assumes that the londrive Plant demonstrates that the londrive process technology is effective at producing recovered battery metals consistently and reliably with recoveries similar to bench scale test results
5. Economics are for a standalone plant; no royalties or licence fees are included in the economic assessment.

## Appendix 2: Battery-grade Price Forecasting (Benchmark Minerals International)

Product Sales price	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year- 10 21
Li Carbonate	\$ 15,308	\$ 19,233	\$ 29,830	\$ 45,530	\$ 39,250	\$ 34,540	\$ 32,970	\$ 32,970	\$ 32,970	\$ 32,970
Ni Hydroxide	\$ 13,782	\$ 14,112	\$ 14,333	\$ 14,733	\$ 16,414	\$ 17,215	\$ 18,016	\$ 18,416	\$ 17,615	\$ 16,302
Co Oxide	\$ 29,779	\$ 33,284	\$ 37,495	\$ 43,724	\$ 48,820	\$ 53,537	\$ 58,172	\$ 62,050	\$ 65,564	\$ 81,909
Mn Hydroxide	\$ 1,413	\$ 1,884	\$ 2,434	\$ 2,826	\$ 2,591	\$ 2,355	\$ 2,041	\$ 1,806	\$ 1,806	\$ 1,806

## Appendix 3: Battery-grade Materials Annual Production

Production TPA	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10- 21
Li Carbonate	-	4,793	4,793	4,793	4,793	4,793	4,793	4,793	4,793	4,793
Ni Hydroxide	-	3,556	3,556	3,556	3,556	3,556	3,556	3,556	3,556	3,556
Co Oxide	-	2,603	2,603	2,603	2,603	2,603	2,603	2,603	2,603	2,603
Mn Hydroxide	-	2,335	2,335	2,335	2,335	2,335	2,335	2,335	2,335	2,335

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# References

Wood study: ASX 15<sup>th</sup> July 2024

PFS: ASX 1<sup>st</sup> November 2024

PEM Aachen University Benchmarking Study:  
ASX 1<sup>st</sup> November 2024

Rho Motion Report: ASX 25<sup>th</sup> March 2024

BMI Report: ASX 19<sup>th</sup> February 2025

Model Answer Economic Modelling: ASX 19<sup>th</sup> February 2025