

2021 Annual General Meeting Managing Director's Address

Monday, 29 November 2021,

Dr Francis Wedin, Managing Director and Founder-CEO



Disclaimer

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At Vulcan, we strongly believe in our Zero Carbon LithiumTM Project, its technical and economic potential, and the positive impact it could have on the world. We are trying to build a new type of project - integrating geothermal renewable energy, lithium extraction and lithium chemicals refining, without burning fossil fuels.

However, our project is highly complex and involves many known and unknown risks, some of which are beyond our control. We detailed a number of these risks in our Equity Raising presentation dated 14 September 2021 and in our ASX Announcement "Positive Pre-Feasibility Study" dated 15 January 2021. We believe that we have the right measures in place to mitigate these risks, and the right team to execute on the project.

As with all new projects, we have made various assumptions in the technical and economic studies undertaken in relation to our Zero Carbon LithiumTM Project, including with respect to factors such as lithium grade, heat of the brine, lithium recoveries, permitting, and geothermal brine flow rates. We believe that these assumptions are reasonable, and have been made having regard to accepted practice and utilising Vulcan's in-house scientific team, along with the oversight of independent, third-party consultants. However, as with all assumptions, there is no guarantee that these assumptions will ultimately turn out to be correct, and we will continue to review and revise our assumptions and do our best to explain them as we progress our project.²

Our planned timeline to commercial production is a target. We are working hard to meet it, and we believe it is achievable, but the risk of delay in the timeline to commercialisation is significant.

This is a highly complex project which has never been attempted before. We want you to be aware of the risks, understand the assumptions, and know there might be delays but promise that we will keep you updated.

Being the first is hard, but it is exciting.

We are proud to share our journey with you, towards the decarbonisation of lithium and energy in Europe, but please be aware of the risks.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Summary Information

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Refer to heading "Investment Risks" and "Forward Looking Statements" on pages 3. In addition, please refer to the ASX Announcements dated 15 December 2020 (entitled "Updated Ortenau Indicated and Inferred Resource") and 15 January 2021 (entitled "Positive Pre-Feasibility Study") which refer to the Company's Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (respectively) included in the Presentation, 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 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.

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Forward-looking statements

This Presentation may contain certain forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "plan", "estimate", "target", "propose", "anticipate", "continue", "outlook" and "guidance", or other similar words. Such forward-looking statements may include, but are not limited to, statements regarding: the proposed use of funds; estimated mineral resources and ore reserves; expected future demand for lithium products; planned production and operating costs; planned capital requirements; planned strategies and corporate objectives; and expected construction and production commencement dates.

By their nature, forward-looking statements inherently involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance and achievements to be materially greater or less than estimated, including those generally associated with the lithium industry and/or resources exploration companies such as those in the "Risk factors" section of the September ERP, the risks contained in the ASX Announcement "Positive Pre-Feasibility Study" released to ASX on 15 January 2021 and the "Risk factors" section of the Equity Raising Presentation released to ASX on 2 February 2021 (together the "**Previous Disclosures**").

These factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity and renewable energy prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development (including the risks of obtaining necessary licenses and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of reserves), political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which Vulcan operates or may in the future operate, environmental conditions including climate change and extreme weather conditions, geological and geotechnical events, environmental issues, the recruitment and retention of key personnel, industrial relations issues and litigation.

Any such forward-looking statements, opinions and estimates in this Presentation (including any statements about market and industry trends) are based on assumptions and contingencies, all of which are subject to change without notice, and may ultimately prove to be materially incorrect. Accordingly, prospective investors should consider any forward-looking statements in this Presentation in light of those disclosures, and not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements (particularly in light of the current economic climate and significant volatility, uncertainty and disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic). Forward-looking statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied upon as, and are not, an indication or guarantee of future performance. All forward-looking statements involve significant elements of subjective judgement, assumptions as to future events that may not be correct, known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors – many of which are outside the control of Vulcan.

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Investment Risks

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Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources Reporting

It is a requirement of the ASX Listing Rules that the reporting of ore reserves and mineral resources in Australia comply with the Joint Ore Reserves Committee's Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves ("JORC Code"). Investors outside Australia should note that while ore reserve and mineral resource estimates of the Company in this document comply with the JORC Code (such JORC Code-compliant ore reserves and mineral resources being "Ore Reserves" and "Mineral Resources" respectively), they may not comply with the relevant guidelines in other countries and, in particular, do not comply with (i) National Instrument 43-101 (Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects) of the Canadian Securities Administrators (the "Canadian NI 43-101 Standards"); or (ii) Industry Guide 7, which governs disclosures of mineral reserves in registration statements filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Information contained in this Presentation describing mineral deposits may not be comparable to similar information made public by companies subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements of Canadian or US securities laws. In particular, Industry Guide 7 does not recognise classifications other than proven and probable reserves and, as a result, the SEC generally does not permit mining companies to disclose their mineral resources in SEC filings. You should not

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assume that quantities reported as "resources" will be converted to reserves under the JORC Code or any other reporting regime, or that the Company will be able to legally and economically extract any such resources.

Vulcan: Goal to become world's first Zero Carbon Lithium™ & renewable energy company



Goal to become world's first integrated Zero Carbon Lithium™ and renewable energy company



Geothermal energy & lithium production in Germany



Proposed dual revenue Green energy & lithium



In the heart of the fastest growing lithium battery market in the world¹



Strong cash position



Largest JORC lithium Resource in Europe²



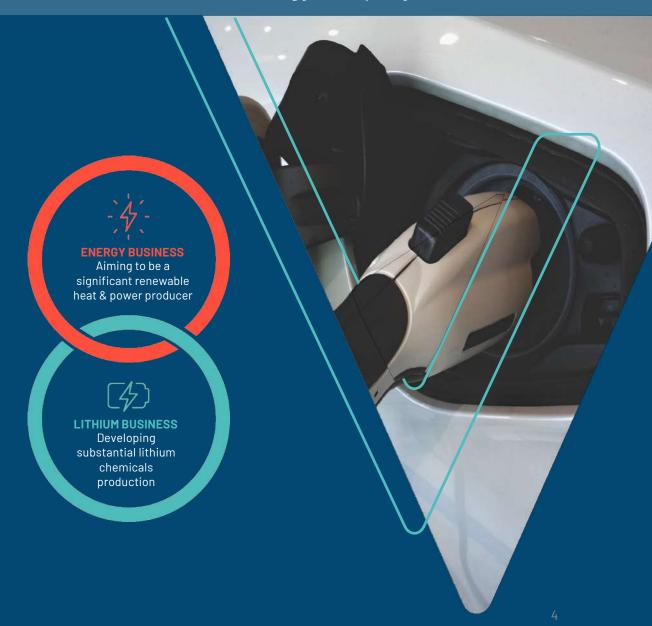
Potential for very low OPEX operation



Team of leading experts



Project supported by the EU



Bringing the Zero Carbon Lithium™ Project to fruition; 2021 milestones



Pre-Feasibility Study

Post-tax NPV €2.1b (full project; phased)



Offtake agreements

Lithium:

LG Energy Solution

Further lithium offtakes in progress Renewable heat offtakes in progress

- Renault Group
- Umicore
- Stellantis

\$320m capital raised

Goldman Sachs and Canaccord



First battery quality

lithium hydroxide monohydrate from pilot plant, developed inhouse by Vulcan



Team growth

Incl. acquisition of geothermal geology and engineering businesses



Additional permits

Growth of largest lithium resource in Europe: 15.85Mt LCE



Frankfurt Exchange

Appointed Berenberg to sponsor full regulated prime standards listing



3D seismic data

Central Lithium Plant

Secured site at one of Surveys acquired the largest chemical totalling 315 km² parks in Europe



Electric drill rigs

Acquired a scarce, strategic asset for Vulcan





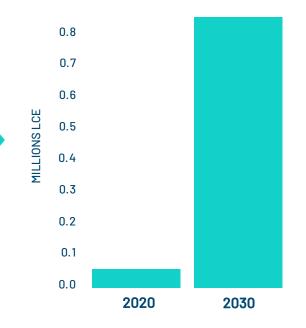
How to support 30 million EVs by 2030 in the EU?

1,000GWh Lithium-ion Battery Capacity By 2030¹



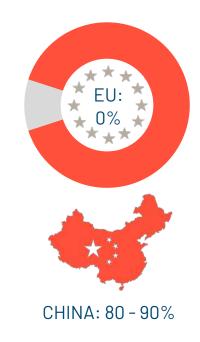
Source: Public announcements





Source: Based on LiB capacity, Benchmark Minerals & Roland Berger

Zero Local Supply Of Lithium Hydroxide



Source: Bloomberg



Auto battery and cathode-makers committing to carbon neutrality

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'



'Road to carbon neutrality: With our suppliers, we work in partnership to implement responsible procurement practices, to ensure sustainable progress throughout the entire supply chain, with specific emphasis wise use of natural resources and reduced environmental impacts'



'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'



'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.

Current lithium production has a significant environmental footprint:



International and European agreement and regulation supporting renewables and electrification of transport

Glasgow Climate Pact UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE UK 2021

Calls upon Parties to accelerate the development, deployment and dissemination of technologies, and the adoption of policies, to transition towards low-emission energy systems, including by rapidly scaling up the deployment of clean power generation and energy efficiency measures, including accelerating efforts towards the phasedown of unabated coal power and phase-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies¹

German Federal coalition



Coalition agreement² includes:

- Order to secure the goal of climate neutrality
- Make greater use of the potential of geothermal energy for energy supply
- Generate 50% of heat in a climate-neutral way by 2030
- Significantly expedite planning and permitting processes
- All new cars sold to be electric by 2035.

Green supply chain



- New EU Battery Regulation
- Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism
- Battery Passport
- ISO/TC 333 Lithium

Local supply chain



- European Battery Alliance
- Critical Raw Materials List
- EIB new energy lending policy
- European Raw Materials
 Alliance



We are 100% dependent on lithium imports.

The EU, if finding the right environmental approach,
will be self-sufficient in a few years, using its resources. Thierry Breton - EU commissioner

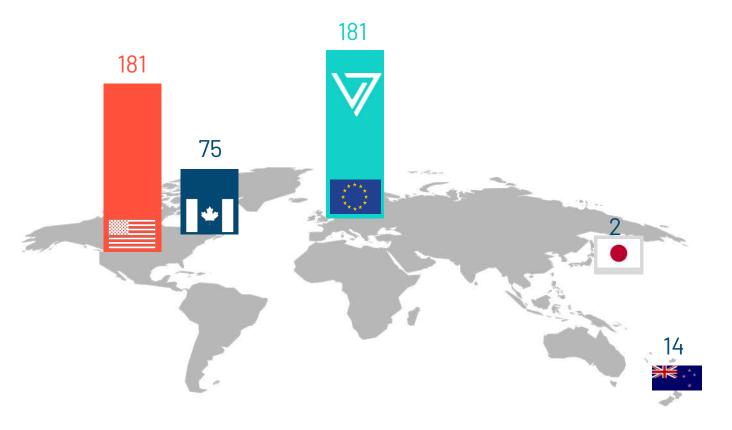
ZERO CARBON LITHIUM"

Delivering the Zero Carbon Lithium™ Project



We scoured the globe to find the right conditions for our Zero Carbon Lithium™ development

Lithium concentration In brine (mg/L Lithium)



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

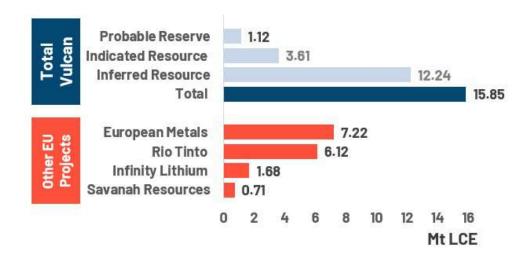
- 1 Renewable heat
- 2 High lithium grades
- 3 High brine flow rate potential

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

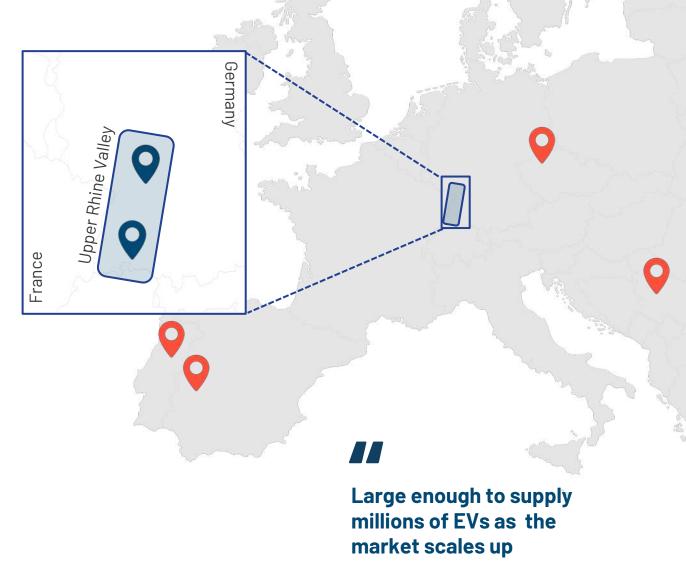
- 1) The Upper Rhine Valley in Germany
- 2 The Salton Sea in California

We chose Germany and Europe.

We've defined the largest JORC lithium resource in Europe



- Large license package
- Largest lithium resource in Europe: 15.85Mt LCE
- Significant potential to scale up production as market grows: advantage over mined sources



Vulcan's renewable energy and lithium chemicals project



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







Lithium chloride transported to the

rption Plar

ENERGY BUSINESS

Reservoir

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.









Lithium division update

Laboratory work

- Lab and pilot studies for DFS active since April 2021, generating data for DFS
- Expanded laboratory to be opened in early 2022

Pilot plant operations

- Pilot plant 1, located at an operational geothermal plant, focused on:
 - Brine pre-treatment
 - Lithium extraction
 - Post treatment to return brine to same state
- Multiple sorbents from commercial providers have been successfully tested, including from DuPont and others, providing optionality
- Scale-up of piloting continuing during 2021-22
- Rapidly growing team on pilot and lab sites in Germany



Images of lithium hydroxide monohydrate from Zero Carbon Lithium™ project

Demonstration (Demo) plant

- Demo Plant fully integrated with all process steps including electrolysis
- DLE at site with "live" geothermal brine
- Conversion to LHM in a chemical park (same as commercial plant design)
- All recycles to be included
- Enables the Vulcan team to run the full process onsite and provide training prior to commercial operation
- Major skids ordered and under construction
- The DLE section of the Demo Plant is targeted to commence operation on in Q2 2022, and will represent an approximately 1:200 scale of the first commercial plant.



Rendering of Vulcan's Demo Plant, major skids ordered and currently under construction.



Proposed dual purpose renewable energy and battery chemicals project

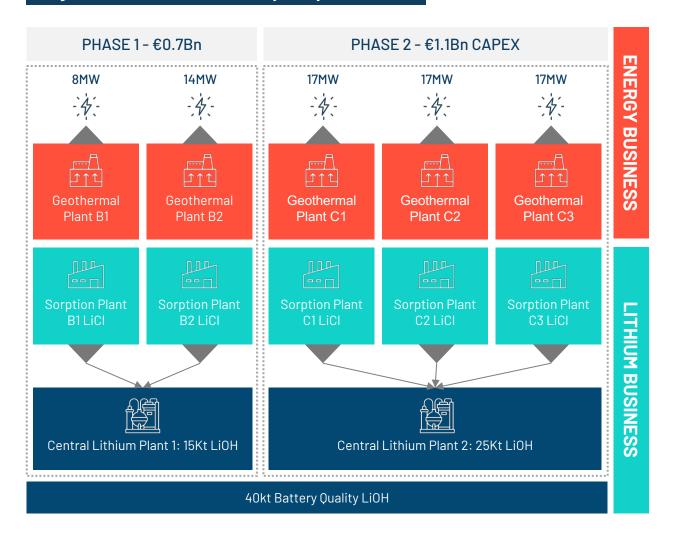
Energy Business, Zero Carbon Lithium™ Business:





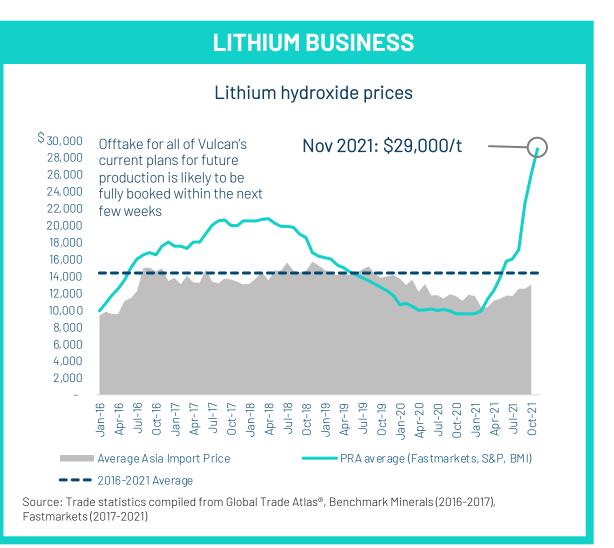


Target metrics from Pre-Feasibility Study:



Dual revenues: energy and lithium

ENERGY BUSINESS Decarbonising Renewable Electricity: Geothermal energy the grid in the form of electricity is sold to the grid Feed-in Tariff Guaranteed €25.2c /KWh for 20 years Grid Coal phase-out in Germany **Industries** Renewable Heat: Energy in the form of heat can be sold to several public and private customers via pipes, proximity **Bans for** is a requirement fossil heating systems Heat offtake negotiations with local stakeholders under way **Cities**



Securing long term lithium supply contracts

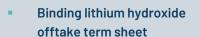
Renault Group

- Binding lithium hydroxide offtake agreement
- Initial 6-year term , starting in 2026
- Renault to purchase between
 26,000 to 32,000 metric tonnes
 of battery grade lithium
 chemicals
- In line with Renault Group's strategy to offer competitive, sustainable and 'made in Europe' EVs
- Renault Group will be able to avoid from 300 to 700 kg of CO₂ for a 50-kWh battery.



- Binding lithium hydroxide offtake agreement
- Initial 5-year term, starting in
 2025, which can be extended by
 further 5 years
- Umicore to purchase a minimum of 28,000t and a maximum of 42,000t of battery grade lithium hydroxide
- Umicore is a leader in cathode materials production used in Lithium-ion batteries
- In Poland, Umicore has built the first cathode materials plant in Europe





- Initial **5-year term**, starting in **2025**, which can be extended by further 5 years
- LGES to purchase up to
 10,000tpy of battery grade
 lithium hydroxide
- LGES is the largest producer of lithium-ion batteries for EVs in the world
- LGES is operating a 6GWh LIB factory in Poland, and planning to increase this capacity to 65GWh



- Binding lithium hydroxide offtake agreement
- Initial 5-year term, starting in 2026
- Stellantis to purchase a minimum of 81,000t and a maximum of 99,000t of battery grade lithium hydroxide
- By 2030, **70% of Stellantis EU** sales will be electric vehicles
- Stellantis is planning to build 5
 battery cell manufacturing plants
 to reach 260GWh lithium-ion
 battery manufacturing capacity.

Potential for very low OPEX operation

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

LIOH VIA HARD-ROCK PROCESSING



VULCAN'S PROCESS⁵



Note 1: S&P Global Platts, 27 August 2021, 6% Spodumene Concentrate FOB Australia: \$1,320/mt

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 9-11 for further details regarding the Project economics and production targets

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 with the Project. A comprehensive list of risks is flagged in the PFS under "Project Risks and Opportunities"

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.



It doesn't need to cost more to be green

W

Robust target project financials and production metrics from PFS

ENERGY BUSINESS



74MW Power*

* Renewable heat sales to also be examined in DFS

€0.7Bn NPV Pre-tax

€0.5Bn NPV Post-tax

16% IRR Pre-tax

13% IRR Post-tax

€226M CAPEX Phase I

€0.066/KWh OPEX

Payback: 6 years

LITHIUM BUSINESS



40,000tpy LiOH

€2.8Bn NPV Pre-tax

€1.9Bn NPV Post-tax

31% IRR Pre-tax

26% IRR Post-tax

€2,681/t Lioh opex

€474M CAPEX Phase I

Payback: 4 years



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 of key 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 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/ 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 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.



Materially improving the global battery chemicals supply chain





Energising the Green Future of Extraction







Process development and R&D development of world's first lithium and renewable energy coproduction process in Pre-Feasibility Study: Zero Carbon Lithium™.

Life cycle assessment shows leading environmental credentials including negative carbon footprint (Scope 1, 2, 3) for planned lithium production, a world first.

Working with Circulor to achieve world's first lithium traceability and dynamic CO_2 measurement across supply chain.

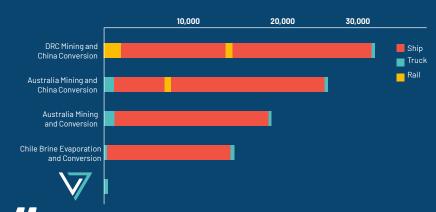
Admission to Global Battery Alliance toward advancing battery materials traceability and transparency.

CARBON NEUTRAL NOW, AND IN THE FUTURE.



Transport Distances for Different Lithium Chemicals

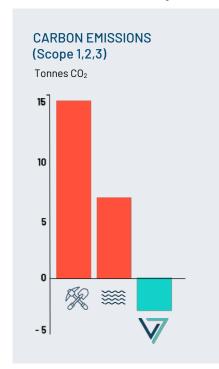
Transport Distances for Different Lithium Chemicals

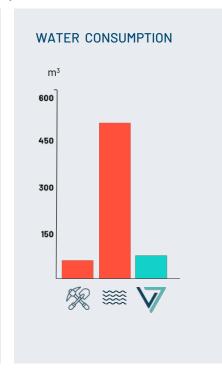


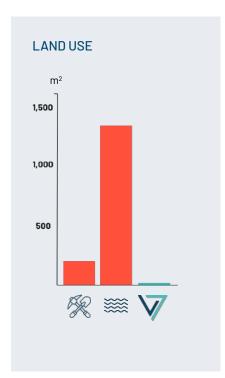
As well as having a carbon neutral process, the Vulcan Zero Carbon Lithium™ Project also intends to reduce the transport distance of lithium chemicals into Europe to almost zero, compared with Europe's current options which are geopolitically undesirable and/or have a large carbon footprint of transport.

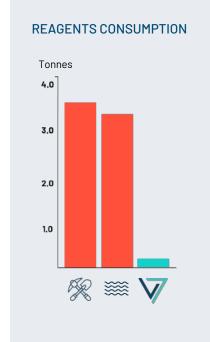
Leading environmental credentials

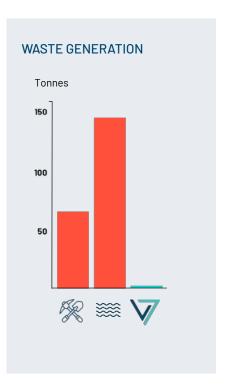
Per tonne of lithium hydroxide produced

















Goal to have the lowest environmental footprint of any lithium project globally

Four pillars of community engagement

Public affairs



- Discuss and exchange ideas regularly with political representatives
- Recent meetings with CDU and the Greens
- Presentations for members of the state parliaments
- Introduction of Vulcan and questions and answers in the municipal councils

Media engagement



- Raise awareness through in-depth reporting
- Interviews with national and international magazines, TV Stations, Radio broadcasts
- Background-stories in the Laboratory/ Pilot
 Plant

Community outreach



- Community roadshows, school presentations, discussion forums
- Recent events include booth at Inno Energy's The Business Booster in Berlin
- Info-Community Hotline
- Website with milestones and updates
- Sponsoring of environmental events

Partnerships/ cooperation



- Conduct research projects with universities and colleges, as well as renowned research institutions
- Cooperate with renewable energy networks/ battery and raw material alliances
- Engagement in regional technology networks

Government support for geothermal technology and the expansion of renewable energy projects

Germany's new Federal Coalition targets¹

- Committed to phase out coal by 2030
- End sales of new combustion engines by 2035
- End power generation from gas by 2040

State government of Baden-Württemberg

- Launched a task force aimed at halving the planning and approval timeline for the commissioning of new projects².
- Greens-CDU Coalition in Baden-Württemberg, stated in their Coalition Contract³:

We support sustainable approaches for the extraction of lithium in the Upper Rhine Graben.

We want to demonstrate the possibilities of deep geothermal energy through initial large-scale projects, which are being closely supported by the state government, the licensing authorities and the research community, and then take the step toward widespread application. The "Deep Geothermal Roadmap" is to be continued in this spirit.

Engaging with government



Dr Horst Kreuter, Vulcan Germany CEO meeting with Greens leader Winfried Kretschmann



Thorsten Weismann, Vulcan COO, meeting with CDU representatives



Vulcan - Zero Carbon Lithium™ Team



Thorsten
Weimann
Chief Operating
Officer

Expert in geothermal and drilling technology, with more than 25 years of professional experience.



Markus Ritzauer Chief Financial Officer - Germany

Markus has over 20 years' experience in finance roles within the chemicals industry.



Dr Stephen Harrison Chief Technical Officer

CTO of Simbol Materials for seven years (2008-2015), where he led the scientific and engineering teams through a rapid process development.



Lithium Chemicals Business

Beate HolzwarthChief Communication Officer

Beate has over 20 years' experience in various communication and marketing roles within Mercedes-Benz Cars and Daimler Trucks.



Vincent Ledoux-Pedailles
Vice President
- Business Development

Vincent has over 10 years of commercial experience in the chemicals and mining industry. Vincent was previously Executive Director - Corporate Strategy at Infinity Lithium Corporation,



Rob lerace
Chief Financial Officer
- Australia

Robert is a Chartered Accountant and Chartered Secretary with over 20 years experience, predominately with ASX and A listed resource and oil and gas exploration and production companies.



Daniel Tydde
Company Secretary &
In-House Legal Counsel

Daniel is an experienced corporate lawyer with over 15 years' experience across a wide range of corporate, commercial and finance areas.



Jess Bukowski
Public & Investor
Relations Manager

Jess has extensive experience advising top 20 ASX companies on communications, media and investor relations including s years with Fortescue Metals Group.

Renewable Energy Business





Markus Ruff CEO Global Engineering & Consulting Company



Tobias
Hochschild
CEO GeoThermal
Engineering GmbH



Dr Thomas
Aicher
Lead Chemical
Engineer



Dr Angela Digennaro Lab Manager

Chemical Engineering & Piloting Team

Laboratory Team













40% Female Workforce

Vulcan - Zero Carbon Lithium™ Board



Dr. Francis Wedin Managing Director & Founder-CEO

Founder of Vulcan Zero Carbon Lithium™
Project. Lithium industry executive since
2014. Previously Executive Director of ASXlisted 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.



Dr. Horst Kreuter
Co-Founder, Board Advisor
& Exec 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.



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 multi-regional 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.



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. 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..



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.



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.



Julia Poliscanova Special Advisor

Senior Director with the EU's Transport and Environment. Instrumental in shaping policies around EU vehicle CO₂ standards & sustainable batteries. On the steering committee for the Battery CO₂ Passport program of the Global Battery Alliance. Previously worked for the Mayor of London and in the European Parliament following EU legislation on renewables, energy efficiency and sustainable transport.





Enabling renewable energy and decarbonisation through the Zero Carbon Lithium™ Project



Vulcan Group: integrated, in-house capability to execute on our strategy

Vulcan's expertise and assets

Renewable energy



Gec-co Above-surface geothermal engineering team



GeoT Sub-surface geothermal & engineering team



VERCANA Deep geothermal rigs & team



Exploration data packages acquired



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

Lithium



Fully equipped in-house lab with team



Operational pilot plant



Chemical engineering team



Demonstration plant under construction

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 and CO₂ measurement

Finance



Strong cash position



A\$320 million capital raising in 2021



Low cost and resilient financials

Customers



Three definitive lithium offtake agreements



One lithium term sheet



Multiple heat offtakes in discussion

Independen expertise















Industrial ecosystem





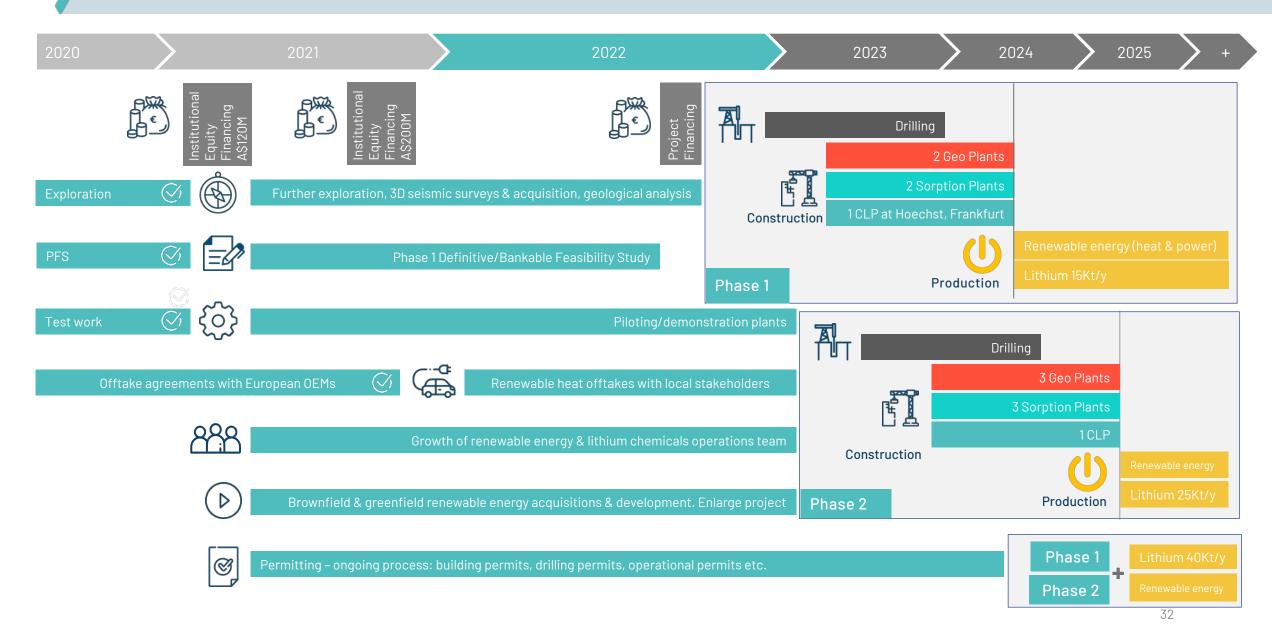








Target project timeline

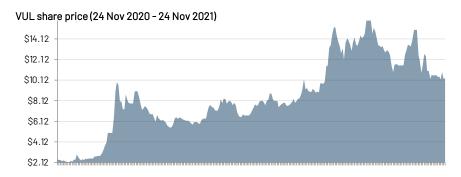


Share price and capital structure

ASX: VUL	
Shares on Issue	123,834,613
Performance Milestone Shares*	4,491,174
Performance Rights*	11,238,688
Market Capitalisation at \$10.25 (undiluted)	~\$1.27B
Enterprise Value at \$10.25 (undiluted)	~\$0.98B
Cash Position	~\$290M
Top 20 Shareholders	~50%
Management (undiluted)	~16%

Frankfurt: 6KO

Key Shareholders**	
Dr. Francis Wedin	10.52%
Hancock Prospecting Pty Ltd	6.66%
Mr. Gavin Rezos	4.91%









Goal to become world's first integrated Zero Carbon Lithium™ and renewable energy company



Europe's largest lithium Resource¹



Location centre of fastest growing market²



Supported By EU funding, regulation & initiatives



Low cost & resilient financials



Strong cash position



The right team for the job



Rapidly advancing lithium & renewable energy project



Appendices

Lithium market dynamics favour sustainable lithium production



Technology & Costs



We expect **DLE technology to dominate** the future lithium mining sector. Fitch posits **geothermal lithium extraction** techniques to rise in popularity among Western consumers¹



'We could have a European producer [Vulcan] producing at **one of the lowest costs globally**. These are the kind of initiatives we expect Europe to take in order to compete on raw material globally'²



'DLE could offer many benefits including faster speed to market, as well as lower material costs and water usage. In Germany, Vulcan is pursuing this capability in the Upper Rhine Valley, Europe's largest lithium resource'³



Sustainability



"Geothermal lithium extraction has a much lower carbon footprint than both hard rock and brine extraction methods, as well as reduced water usage" 1



"The more sustainable lithium producers will become the suppliers of choice and be seen as less risky by customers and lenders. Country specific sustainability regulation is increasing and will likely lead to restrictions and higher production costs for producers that are less environmentally friendly" ³



"The drive for greener cars must be matched by cleaner lithium"⁵



Market Balance



"Incorporating the stronger demand outlook combined with limitations on the supply response due to rising product quality requirements is expected to see the lithium market shift from a small surplus in 2021 to a **deficit in 2022 and remain in tight** for 2023-2025, deficits widening each year*6



"Beyond 2025, we continue to forecast **significant market deficits**, noting a ~7x increase is required to meet our 2030 demand forecast"

"We continue to expect significant demand growth for LiOH as high-performance ternary cathodes move to **market dominance** in the EV battery sector. We estimate demand to increase by **>850%** by 2030 (from 2021) to 1.1Mt LiOH" 9



Prices



"Lithium prices are likely to be impacted by **green premiums** due to heightened **priority of sustainable lithium** extraction techniques"



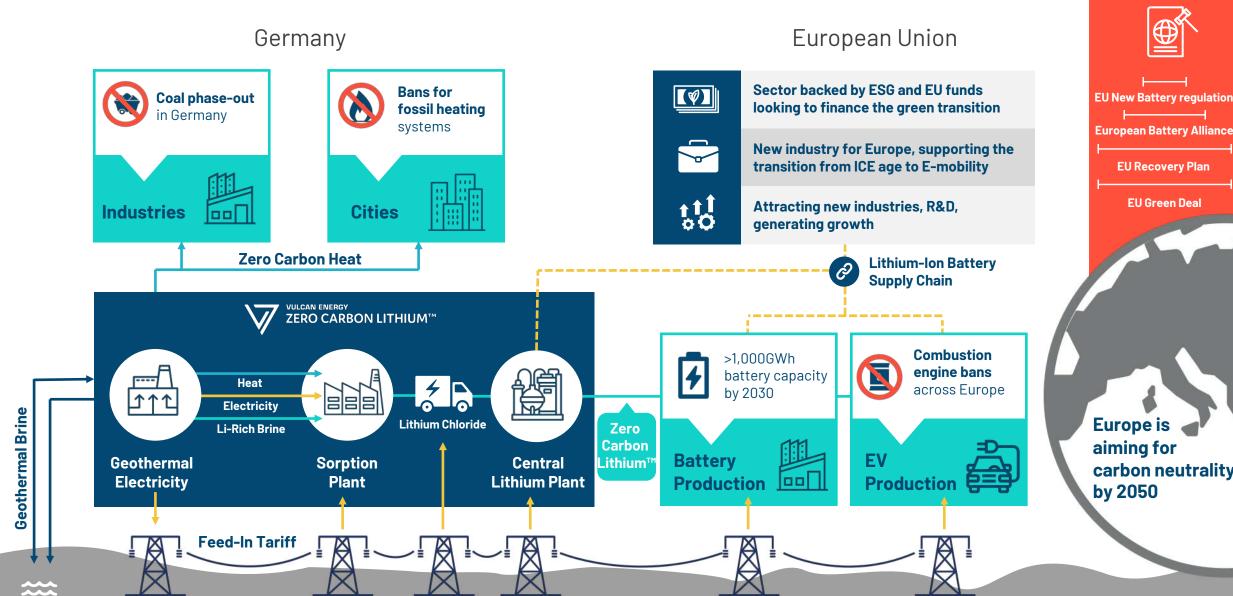
"Long term Lithium Hydroxide Prices are expected to be around \$16,000 per tonne"



"Our long-term assumptions for Li2C03/Li0H remain at ~US\$15,000/t"9

Appendix 1: Vulcan's integrated renewable energy and lithium project description

Upper Rhine Valley Reservoir

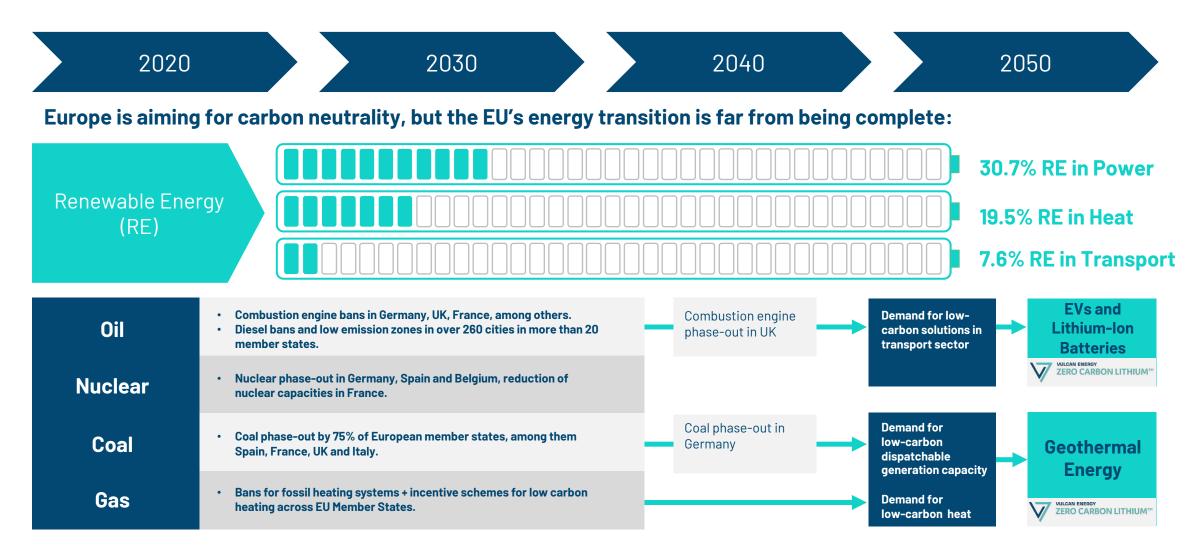


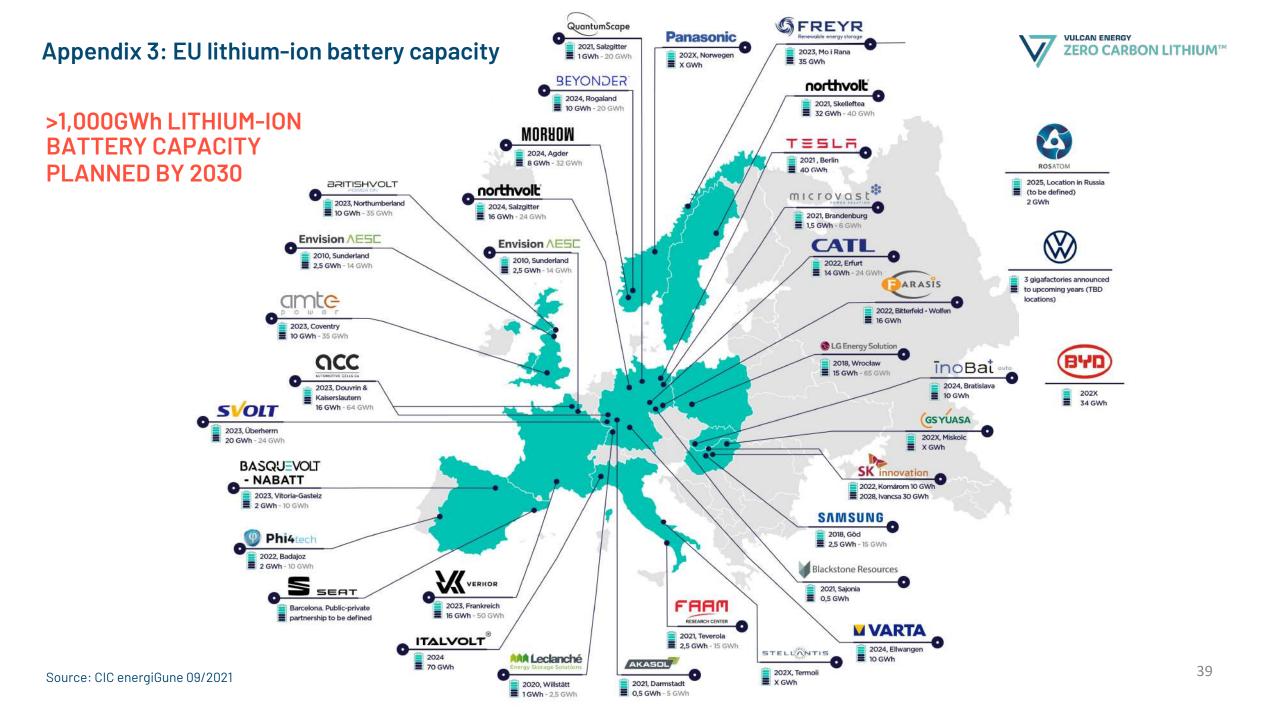
Regulations & Initiatives

carbon neutrality

Appendix 2: the fossil-nuclear era in Europe is coming to an end







Appendix 4: the new EU Battery Regulation

New measures announced in December 2020 including:



1. Responsible sourcing : New mandatory procedures to ensure sustainable and ethical sourcing of raw materials such as lithium.



2. CO₂ footprint: All batteries sold in Europe must declare their carbon footprint. This will come in 3-step approach: 1/ Declaration (2024), 2/ Classification (2026), 3/ Threshold (2027). Batteries with the highest carbon footprint will be banned in Europe.



3. Traceability: All raw materials used in batteries to be procured according to OECD recognized guidelines for sustainable sourcing. Thanks to blockchain technology, each battery will have a digital passport tracking all components upstream.



Maroš Šefčovič – European Commission VP : "The new EU battery CO2 regulation will have an immediate impact on the market, which up until now has been driven only by price".

Thierry Breton - EU commissioner: "We are 100% dependent on lithium imports. The EU, if finding the right environmental approach, will be self-sufficient in a few years, using its resources".

Other EU measures and initiatives supporting lithium:



EU list of Critical
Raw Materials & European Raw
Materials Alliance



EIB new energy lending policy supporting projects relating to the supply of critical raw materials





Appendix 5: Vulcan supported by EU-backed group



EIT InnoEnergy will marshal its ecosystem and significant EU-wide resources to launch the Zero Carbon Lithium Project forward:

- Securing project funding, including the use of applicable EU, national or regional grant schemes, and liaising with EU project finance and development banks.
- Driving relationships with European lithium offtakers, aimed at entering into of binding offtake agreements.
- Obtaining and fast-tracking necessary licenses.
- All services are entirely success-based, with no upfront cost to Vulcan.



Appendix 6: Vulcan & Circulor to establish world-first full lithium traceability & transparency across the EU supply chain



Circulor offers a software solution that enables customers to track raw materials and CO₂ emissions through supply chains to demonstrate responsible sourcing and sustainability.

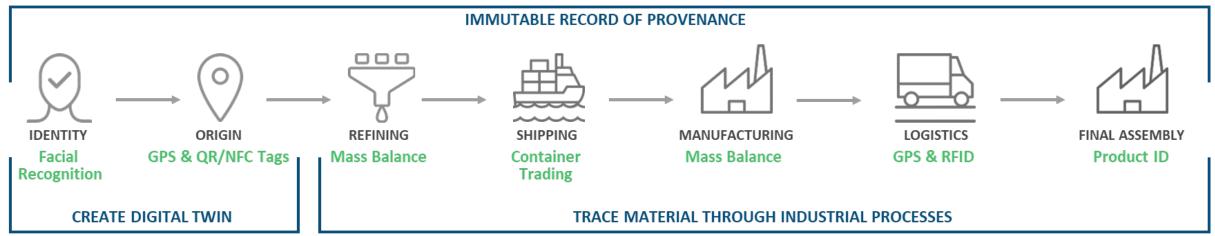
By applying blockchain, artificial intelligence, machine learning, facial recognition, mass balancing and other technologies Circulor makes sure that the digital twin is reliably linked to the physical resource through out its entire journey. This enables:

1. Reputational Protection

2. Proof of compliance with guidelines and regulations

3. Dynamic carbon tracking

4. Reducing due diligence, audits and reporting costs



Example applied to the cobalt supply chain



















Appendix 7: largest JORC lithium resource in Europe Germany Probable Reserve License Indicated Resource Inferred Resource Upper Rhine Valle Total 12.86 Probable Reserve Indicated Resource Inferred Resource Total France Probable Reserve Indicated Resource 3.61 Inferred Resource 12.24 Total 15.85 European Metals 7.22 **Projects** Rio Tinto 6.12 4 exploration permits granted and several applications Infinity Lithium Largest lithium resource in Europe: 15.85Mt LCE Savanah Resources Mt LCE

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 www.asx.com. 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 8: Brine composition comparison

		Upper Rhine Valley Brine	Salton Sea Brine	URV vs SS
Salts (Cations)	Analyt e	Mg/kg Value	Mg/kg Value	%
Lithium: Source of revenue	Li	214	213	+1%
	Na	22,231	59,600	-63%
	К	4,878	18,126	-73%
	Rb	30.0	1061	
	Cs	16.0	(
	Mg	99	54	+83%
	Ca	5,195	31,714	-84%
	Sr	276	475	-42%
	Ba	14.4	139	-90%
Anions				
	CI	60,567	145,000	-58%
	504	172	127	+35%
	F	4.7	24	-81%
	Br	288	(*)	
Metals (Cations)				
equires 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	Co	0.015	8	-100%
500	Sb	0.717	6.5	-89%
	Ti	<0.1	141	ì
	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%
pH		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.

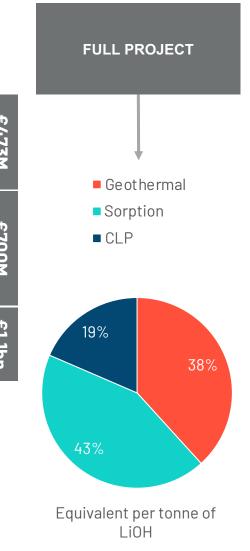
Appendix 9: target project economics from PFS - CAPEX



ENERGY BUSINESS Geothermal Plant 2 geothermal plants: PHASE 1 GB1 - 8MW GB2 - 14MW 2024 Start Capex: €226M 3 geothermal plants: GC1 – 17MW PHASE 2 GC2 - 17MW **2025 Start** GC3 - 17MW Capex: €438M 5 geothermal plants 74MW **FULL PROJECT NO PHASING** 2024 Start Capex: €665M

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





Appendix 10: Target project economics - possible structures



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.

		T - NO PHASING Start		SE 1 Start	PHASE 2 2025 Start		
	ENERGY BUSINESS	LITHIUM BUSINESS	ENERGY BUSINESS	LITHIUM BUSINESS	ENERGY BUSINESS	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 Li0H	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%	27%	18%	32%	
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 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

Appendix 11: Target project economics - possible structures

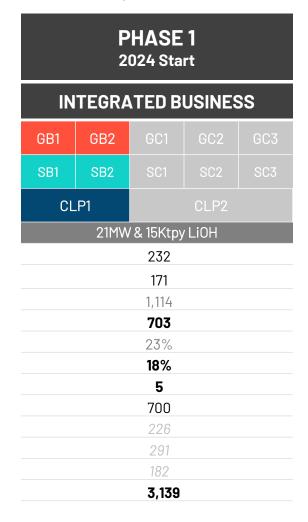


Full project developed at the same time and integrated under one business.

FULL PROJECT NO PHASING 2024 Start								
INTEGRATED BUSINESS								
GB1	GB2	GC1 GC2 GC3						
SB1	SB2	SC1 SC2 SC3						
CLP1 CLP2								
74MW & 40Ktpy Li0H								
652								

Revenues €M/y	652	
Net Op. Cash Fl. €M/y	507	
NPV Pre-tax €M	3,443	
NPV Post-tax €M	2,250	
IRR Pre-tax	26%	
IRR Post-tax	21%	
Payback (year)	5	
CAPEX €M	1,738	
CAPEX Geo	665	
CAPEX Sorption	751	
CAPEX CLP	322	
OPEX €/KWh or LiOH€/t	2,640	

Phase 1 developed first and is an integrated business



Phase 2 developed second and is an integrated business

PHASE 2 2025 Start								
IN	ITEGR <i>A</i>	TED B	USINES	S				
GB1	GB2	GC1	GC2	GC3				
SB1	SB2	SC1	SC2	SC3				
CL	.P1		CLP2					
	52MW	' & 25Ktp)	/LiOH					
	420							
	324							
		2,145						
		1,403						
		27%						
		22%						
	6							
1,138								
438								
460								
240								
2,792								

Appendix 12: 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;
 - o multiple low carbon transport modes available (barge, train);
 - availability of renewable power onsite; and
 - o the required space and utilities for future phased expansion of the CLP





Appendix 13: information for slide 11 & 12



Company ¹	Code	Project	Stage	Resource Category	Resources M tonnes	Resource Grade (Li20)	Contained Mt LCE Tonnes	Information Source
European Metals	ASX: EMH	Cinovec	PFS Complete	Indicated & Inferred	695.9	0.42	7.22	Corporate Presentation July 2021 - Company Website
Rio Tinto	ASX: RIO	Jadar	PFS Complete	Indicated & Inferred	139.3	1.78	6.12	ASX Announcement Released 10 December 2020
Infinity Lithium	ASX: INF	San Jose	PFS Complete	Indicated & Inferred	111.3	0.61	1.68	Company Presentation Released to ASX 16 February 2021
Savannah Resources	AIM: SAV	Barroso	DFS Underway	Measured, Indicated & Inferred	27.0	1.00	0.71	Corporate Presentation September 2021 – Company Website

Company	Project	Stage	Resource Category	Brine Volume	Resource Grade	Contained Mt 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 and Exshaw	PEA Completed	Inferred	5.5 billion m ³	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 14: partnership with Nico Rosberg & Rosberg X Racing Extreme-E Team

- Vulcan Energy Resources Ltd. and Mr. Nico Rosberg and the Rosberg X Racing (RXR) electric racing team in the Extreme-E competition have signed a partnership and sponsorship agreement
- Mr. Rosberg, a German national who was Formula One World Champion in 2016, is a prominent sustainability entrepreneur, and founder of the popular Greentech Festival, as well as the RXR Extreme-E team.
- Extreme E's five-race global voyage, spanning four continents, was created to highlight the impact of climate change and human activity on some of the world's most remote locations while promoting sustainability and the adoption of electric vehicles to help protect the planet.
- Based in Neustadt, Germany, Team RXR is an evolution of Team Rosberg, founded in 1994 by Nico's father and 1982 F1 World Champion, Keke Rosberg. RXR has an Australian female driver, Molly Taylor, and a Swedish male driver, FIA World Rallycross Champion Johan Kristoffersson.
- Extreme E includes other top racing names include seven-time Formula One World Champion Lewis Hamilton's X44 team, 2009 Formula One World Champion Jenson Button and world-class drivers including rally legends Carlos Sainz Snr. and Sébastien Loeb.



OFFICIAL PARTNER





Appendix 15: brine flow rates



51

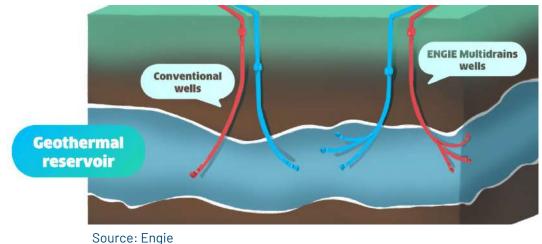
Until we drill our first wells, risks around flow rate will remain. However, Vulcan believes it has an appropriate level of confidence around its flow rates assumptions, based on the experience of its team, and state-of-the-art scientific tools, data and studies.

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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 100I/s are common in the list, including at Brühl in the Upper Rhine Graben, with some projects reaching up to 150I/s.



Appendix 16: R&D projects





Effeo

Increasing efficiency of geothermal power plants via Project Management Jülich



GreGeo

Aims to develop a new well completion strategy that aims to establish a corrosion-resistant alternative to steel.



GEORISK project

Aims to develop financial schemes and mitigate the impact of the resource risk



GeoThermScaling

Development and evaluation of advanced iron boride-based anti-corrosion coating with high resistance to corrosion and scaling for deep geothermal applications.





CROWDTHERMAL

Empowering the European public to directly participate in the development of geothermal projects with the help of alternative financing schemes (crowdfunding) and social engagement tools.



MEET

Multidisciplinary and multi-context demonstration of EGS exploration and Exploitation Techniques and potentials



DGE-Rollout

Roll-out of Deep Geothermal Energy in Northwest Europe



@VulcanEnergyRes

v-er.eu

info@v-er.eu

ASX:VUL

FRA:6KO

Thank You

PUBLIC RELATIONS

EU/Germany

Media & Investor Relations

Australia



Beate Holzwarth
Chief Communication Officer
bholzwarth@v-er.eu

Jessica Bukowski PR & IR Manager jbukowski@v-er.eu