

# A new globally significant critical minerals province in Western Australia

Corporate Presentation

**JULY 2024** 

ASX:CHN













## Why Chalice? Our 100% owned Gonneville Project is the largest palladium-nickel-copper development project in the western world



#### Tier 1 scale Resource in Western Australia



- 100% ownership of one of the largest undeveloped PGE-Ni-Cu-Co (critical minerals) resource in the western world
- 17Moz of Pd-Pt-Au (3E), 960kt Ni, 540kt Cu, 96kt Co contained in Resource, starting at surface<sup>1</sup>
- Pre-Feasibility Study and regulatory approvals underway
- Exploration upside 9,600km² largely unexplored licence holding



### Strategic MOU with A Mitsubishi Corporation

- Non-binding framework for collaboration during the PFS
- Intention to formalise a potential binding partnership post completion of the PFS (mid CY25)



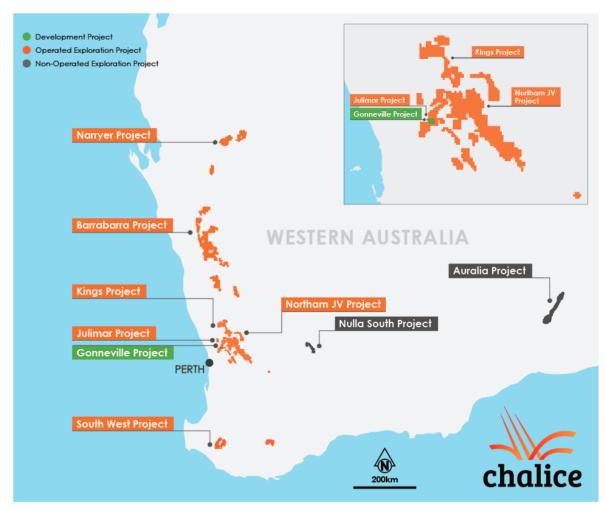
#### Compelling value and leverage

- High leverage to Pd, Ni price recovery from cyclical lows
- Predicted to become the lowest cost PGE mine in the western world (after Ni-Cu-Co credits) – a unique and competitive asset



#### Strong financial position

 ~A\$107M in cash and listed investments and no debt<sup>2</sup> – no need to raise capital in foreseeable future



## Chalice is an ASX300 listed specialist explorer-developer – we create value through project generation, discovery and de-risking



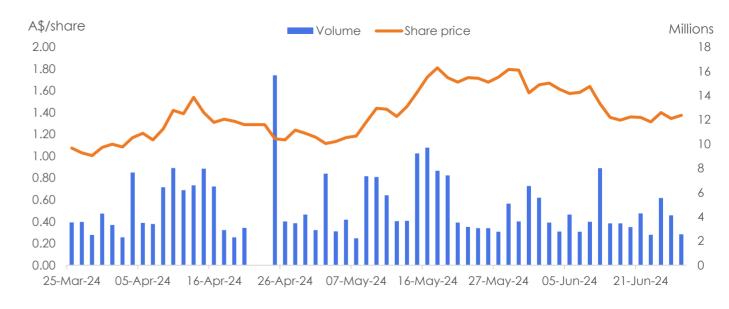
#### **Capital structure**

| Shares on issue       | 389M                 |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Market capitalisation | A\$568M1             |
| Trading liquidity     | ~5M shares/day       |
| Cash balance          | A\$104M <sup>2</sup> |
| Listed investments    | A\$2.7M <sup>2</sup> |
| Enterprise value      | A\$464M              |

#### Major shareholders<sup>4</sup>

| Tim Goyder (founder) | 11%  |
|----------------------|------|
| Goldman Sachs        | 5%   |
| Board & Management   | 2%   |
| Other institutional  | ~32% |

#### **ASX:CHN 3mth performance**



#### Research coverage



Top 10 shareholders representing >40% of the register materially unchanged in the last 12 months

### Why palladium? Strong future demand for palladium driven by hybrid EV sales outgrowing battery EV sales



- Key driver of palladium demand is sales of plug-in hybrid electric (PHEV) and ICE vehicles
  - ~85% of demand from catalytic converters
  - ~10% of demand from hydrogenation
- Major car manufacturers, such as Toyota, Ford and **Hyundai**, are scaling up PHEV production to meet growing demand

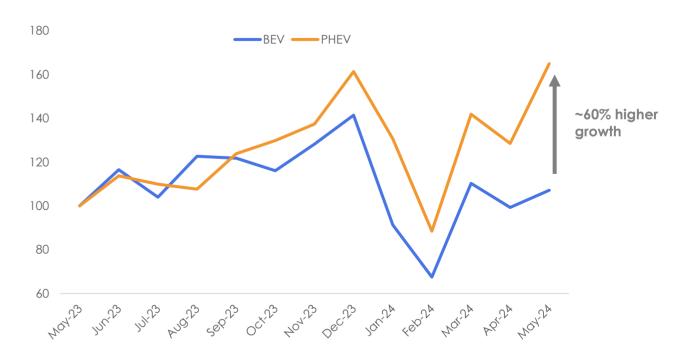






 Quantity of palladium required per vehicle trending higher due to preference for hybrid powertrain, petrol over diesel and tightening emissions standards

Battery Electric (BEV) v Plug-in Hybrid (PHEV) vehicle sales growth in China, US and Europe, rebased to May-23



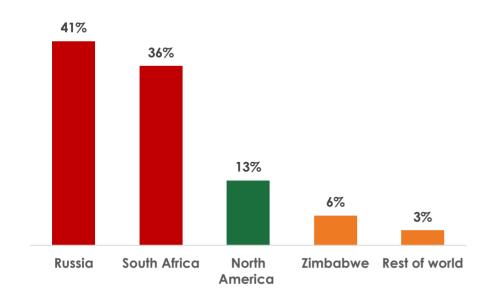
Similar trends are becoming clear globally, but palladium spot price and consensus forecast yet to shift

## Why palladium? Supply is concentrated in Russia and South Africa – supply risks are high, disruptions are common and recycling is subdued



- Palladium production is dominated by ageing, deep, under-invested mines in Russia and South Africa
- Western mines are rapidly becoming uneconomic and are being shut, making supply concentration worse
- Weak prices and lack of investment resulting in recycling volumes trending down rapidly

#### Global Palladium Supply Market Share (2023)



#### LBMA Palladium price (US\$/oz)

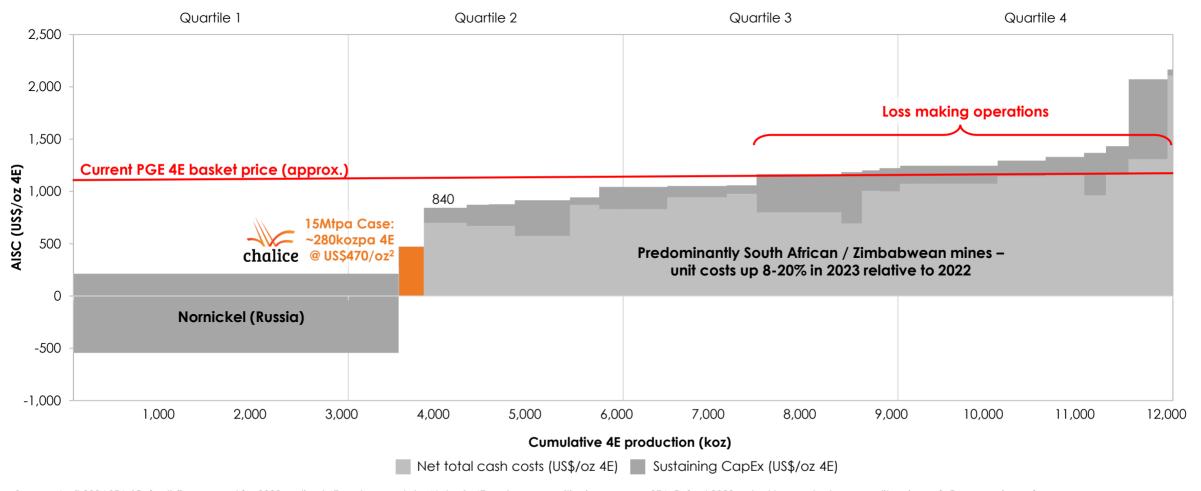


Gonneville is the only palladium project in the western world with scale

## PGE prices are deep into the cost curve and unsustainable – given strength of demand, pricing could revert to incentive levels in near term



#### PGE industry all-in sustaining cost curve (cash costs plus sustaining CapEx), net of by-product credits, US\$/oz 4E 2023A)1



Source: April 2024 SFA (Oxford) figures used for 2023 realised 4E cost curve data. Note: 1. 4E cost curve positioning assumes SFA Oxford 2023 actual by-product commodity prices of: US\$8,486/t, Nickel US\$21,505/t, Iridium US\$4,682/oz, Ruthenium US\$464/oz, Chrome 42% CIF US\$312/t. Chalice internal Cobalt prices of US\$40,000/t have been assumed given not disclosed in SFA data. ZAR:USD exchange rate of 18.47 assumed. 2. AISC adjusted to reflect SFA Oxford 2023 actual by-product commodity prices (vs US\$360/oz on August 2023 Scoping Study prices)



### Gonneville PGE-Ni-Cu-Co Project Overview

A new long-life, low-cost, low-carbon critical minerals project in Western Australia



#### Strategic MOU in July 2024 with Mitsubishi Corporation

**Tier 1 development partner**, intention to formalise a potential binding partnership post PFS (mid CY25)<sup>1</sup>



#### Tier 1 scale sulphide Resource

17Moz of Pd-Pt-Au (3E), 960kt Ni, 540kt Cu. 96kt Co contained<sup>2</sup>

#### Unique critical minerals asset

Revenue split of ~50% Pd, ~25% Ni, ~15% Cu, ~10% Au/Pt/Co<sup>3</sup>

#### Competitive PGE cost profile

Predicted to become **lowest cost PGE producer in western world** (2<sup>nd</sup>
Quartile)

#### Low-risk development location

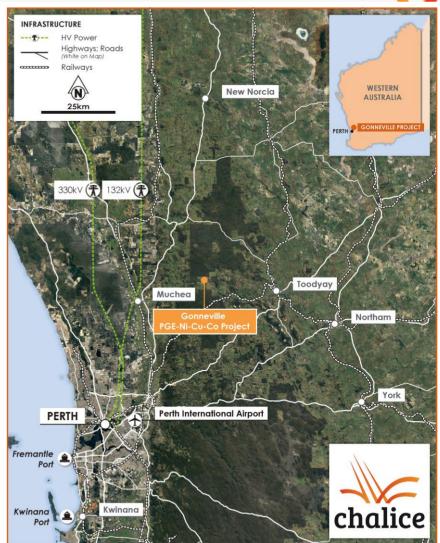
Mine infrastructure on ~22km² of **CHN-owned farmland** 

#### Shallow open-pit mining

Resource starts at surface, highgrade feed in early years

#### **Sulphide mineralogy**

Ability to produce separate Cu-PGE, Ni-Co-PGE concentrates and leach Pd from flotation tails



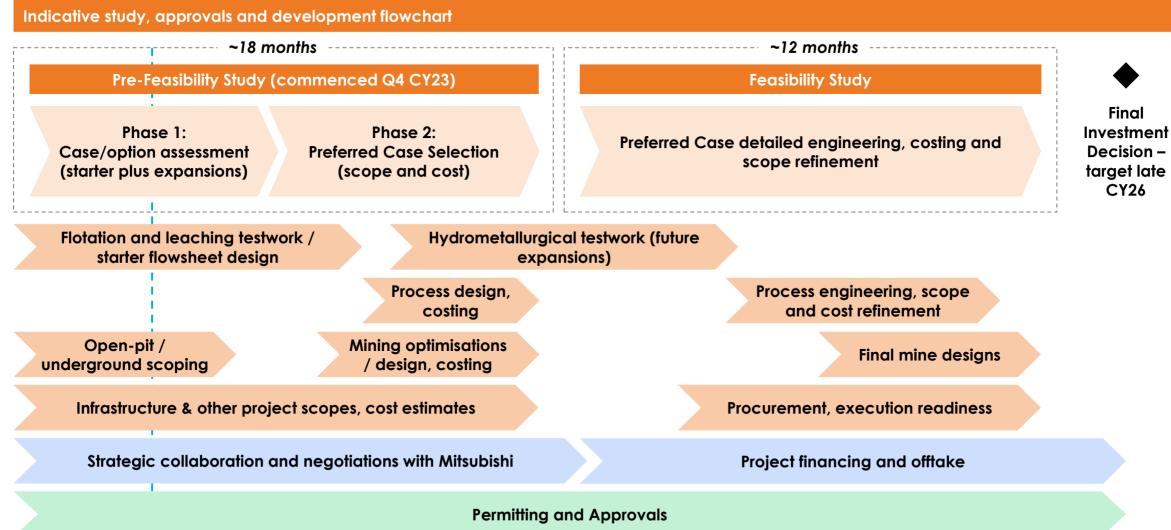
<sup>1.</sup> Non-binding MOU executed on 3 July 2024 – refer to ASX Announcement for full details

<sup>2.</sup> For tonnes and grade by confidence category and metal equivalent assumptions, refer to the Mineral Resources Statement in Appendix.

<sup>3.</sup> Based on the August 2023 Scoping Study 15Mtpa case adjusted for current consensus metal prices

## Gonneville has significant development optionality and the priority of the ongoing PFS is to improve recoveries and finalise the starter flowsheet





Today

## The rare, tier-1 scale Gonneville Resource has high-grade optionality and compelling growth potential



#### High Grade Mineral Resource Estimate<sup>1</sup>:

- 59Mt @ 2.0g/t 3E (Pd+Pt+Au), 0.20% Ni, 0.21% Cu, 0.019% Co
- 3.8Moz 3E, 120kt Ni, 120kt Cu and 11kt Co contained
- Starts at surface, open at depth

#### Mineral Resource Estimate1:

- 660Mt @ 0.79g/t 3E (Pd+Pt+Au), 0.15% Ni, 0.08% Cu, 0.015% Co
- 17Moz 3E, 960kt Ni, 540kt Cu and 96kt Co contained

Gonneville is highly leveraged to commodity prices and metallurgical recoveries

Project scale expected to increase over time according to prevailing macro-economic conditions:

 As prices increase, cut-off grade can be reduced, more tonnes economic to process

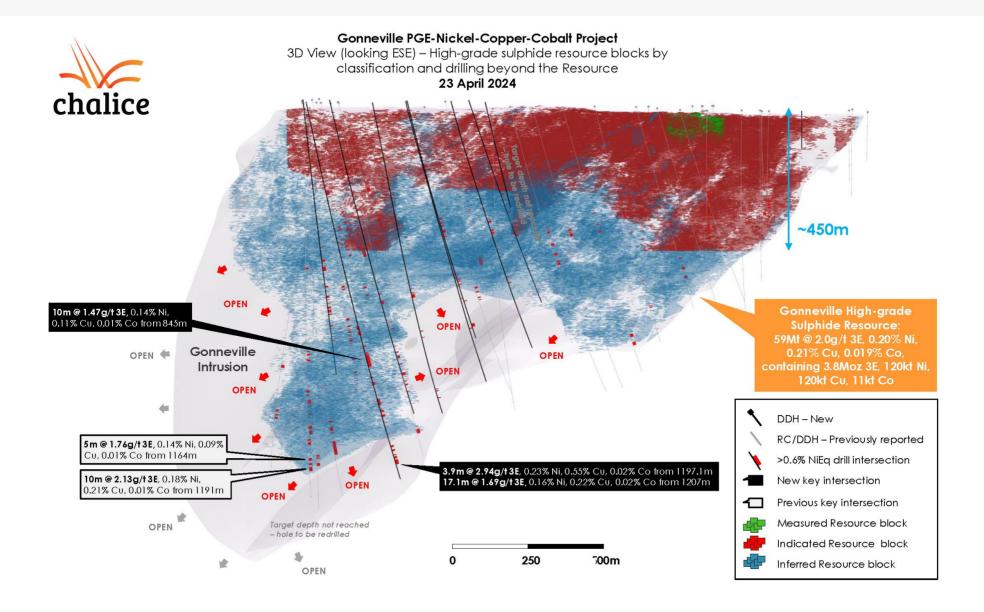
#### Gonneville NSR Grade-Tonnage table<sup>2</sup>

| NSR Cut-off<br>in-pit | NSR Cut-off in<br>MSO | Total Mass |          |          |          | Grade    |        |        |        |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| A\$/t                 | A\$/t                 | (Mt)       | 3E (g/t) | Pd (g/t) | Pt (g/t) | Au (g/t) | Ni (%) | Cu (%) | Co (%) |
| 15                    | 110                   | 690        | 0.75     | 0.59     | 0.14     | 0.02     | 0.15   | 0.082  | 0.015  |
| 25                    | 110                   | 640        | 0.78     | 0.62     | 0.14     | 0.02     | 0.15   | 0.085  | 0.015  |
| 35                    | 110                   | 530        | 0.85     | 0.67     | 0.15     | 0.03     | 0.16   | 0.092  | 0.015  |
| 45                    | 110                   | 390        | 0.97     | 0.76     | 0.17     | 0.03     | 0.16   | 0.11   | 0.016  |
| 55                    | 110                   | 270        | 1.1      | 0.88     | 0.20     | 0.04     | 0.17   | 0.12   | 0.017  |
| 65                    | 110                   | 180        | 1.3      | 1.0      | 0.23     | 0.05     | 0.18   | 0.14   | 0.017  |
| 75                    | 110                   | 130        | 1.5      | 1.2      | 0.27     | 0.06     | 0.19   | 0.16   | 0.018  |
| 85                    | 110                   | 95         | 1.7      | 1.3      | 0.30     | 0.06     | 0.19   | 0.18   | 0.018  |
| 95                    | 110                   | 73         | 1.8      | 1.4      | 0.34     | 0.07     | 0.20   | 0.19   | 0.019  |
| 105                   | 110                   | 58         | 2.0      | 1.6      | 0.37     | 0.08     | 0.20   | 0.21   | 0.019  |
| 115                   | 110                   | 47         | 2.2      | 1.7      | 0.40     | 0.09     | 0.21   | 0.22   | 0.019  |
| 125                   | 110                   | 40         | 2.3      | 1.8      | 0.42     | 0.10     | 0.21   | 0.23   | 0.019  |
| 135                   | 110                   | 34         | 2.4      | 1.9      | 0.45     | 0.10     | 0.21   | 0.24   | 0.019  |
| 145                   | 110                   | 30         | 2.5      | 1.9      | 0.47     | 0.11     | 0.22   | 0.25   | 0.019  |
| 155                   | 110                   | 27         | 2.6      | 2.0      | 0.48     | 0.11     | 0.22   | 0.26   | 0.019  |

<sup>1.</sup> For tonnes and grade by confidence category and NSR assumptions, refer to the Mineral Resource Estimate table in Appendix 2. For complete NSR assumptions refer to ASX Announcement "Gonneville Resource remodeled to support selective mining", dated 23 April 2024

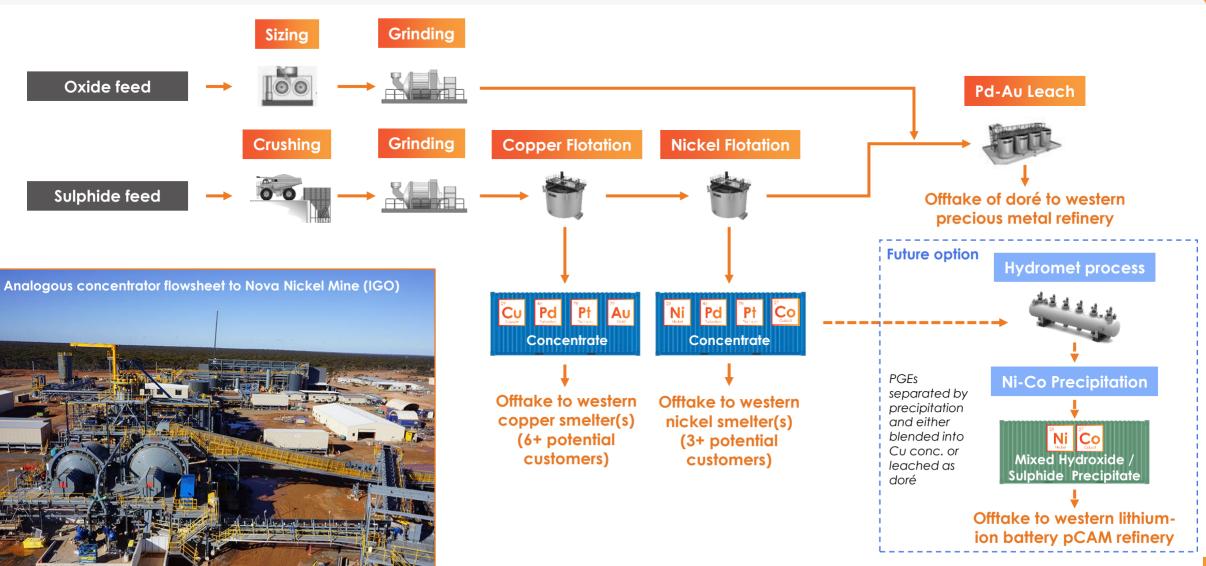
## Remodelling of the Gonneville high-grade sulphide zones has allowed investigation of selective open-pit/underground mining techniques





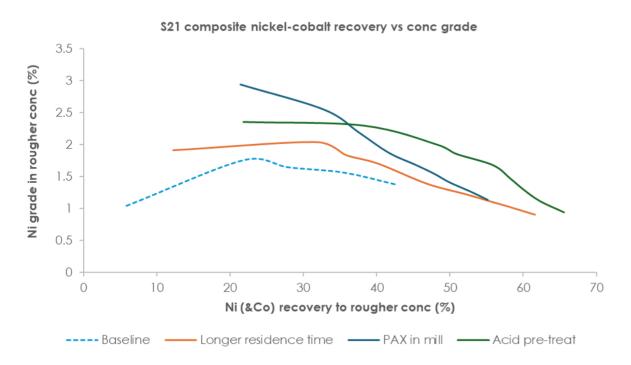
## Starter project process flowsheet to target simple products with staging options being evaluated in the initial phase of the PFS

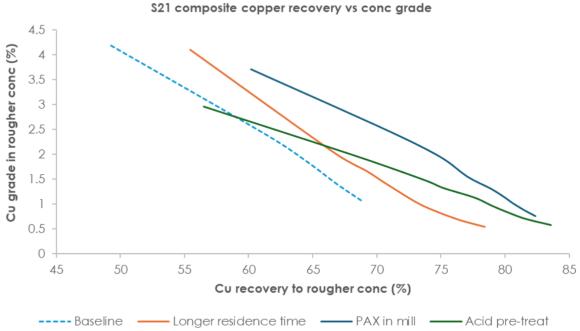




### Initial PFS test work shows potential for improvements in metal recoveries and project economics

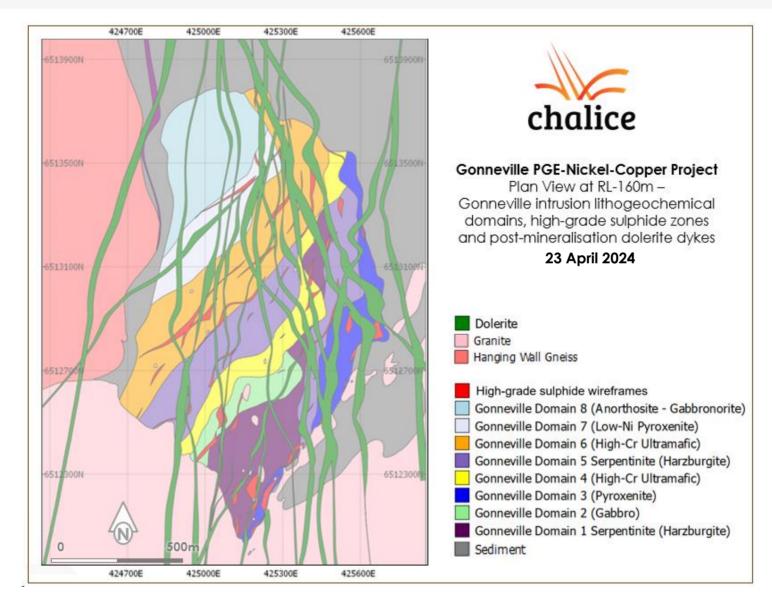
- Gonneville project economics are highly leveraged to improvements in metallurgical recovery – initial focus of PFS
- ~70% of nickel is in recoverable sulphide form, but previous flotation recoveries in 30-50% range
- Recent testwork identified that partial oxidation/staining of sulphides may have inhibited previous flotation tests
- Addition of collector, longer residence time and acid pretreatment all produced favourable increases in flotation recoveries in initial diagnostic tests





## Understanding flotation performance across the geo-met domains provides significant opportunity for improvements in recovery





 Significant variability in grade, mineralogy and metal ratios between domains



High-sulphide, base metal-rich mineralised zones Up to 11a/t 3E, 2% Ni, 1% Cu



Low-sulphide disseminated mineralisation between HG zones 0.6-0.8g/t 3E, ~0.15% Ni, ~0.08% Cu

- Very important to characterise geomet domains to accurately determine value per block
- 99 samples taken from 17 dedicated metallurgical drill holes for the PFS
- PFS testwork programme is expected to continue through CY24

### Offtake terms are expected to be attractive given high-grade of products, low impurities and IRA-compliant source



#### Copper-PGE-Au Concentrate



- High value concentrate with nealigible impurities: ~21% Cu, 100-150a/t 3E
- >6 potential western copper smelter customers
- Current indicative offtake terms have excellent payabilities and low TC-RCs:
  - TC: US\$80/t conc
  - Cu: 96.5% of LME RC: US\$176/t
  - Pd: 96% of LME RC: US\$25/oz
  - Pt: 92% of LME RC: US\$25/oz
  - Au: 97% of LME RC: US\$5/oz

#### Ni-PGE-Co Concentrate











### Hydroxide Precipitate (MHP)

Nickel-Cobalt Mixed





- High value concentrate with very low impurities: ~8% Ni, 25-50a/t 3E
- 3 potential western nickel smelter customers (low chrome content)
- Indicative offtake terms are improving as nickel sulphide mines shut down, currently:
  - Ni: 77-78% of LMF
  - Pd: 75% of LMF
  - Pt: 70% of LME
  - Co: 50% of LME

- High quality lithium-ion battery pre-cursor (pCAM) product -45% Ni, ~4% Co
- Very low Zn and Mn impurities
- Direct pathway to lithium-ion value chain and low CO<sub>2</sub> footprint (no smelting)
- Excellent payabilities expected due to high arade, scarcity and highly desirable IRAcompliant product:
  - Ni: 85% of LMF
  - Co: 85% of LME

Potential to produce nickel concentrate and/or MHP - trade-off studies continuing to determine optimal value/risk/timing solution

There is a strong case for a future effective western or green premium on products (through either longer-term offtake, higher realised pricing or lower treatment/refining charges) relative to other sources

## Unlocking the full value of Gonneville through upside opportunities in mining, processing and commercial areas is underway



#### [Orange] = Near term priorities





- Early high-grade underground mining in parallel to open-pit phase and block/sub-level caving options
- Selectivity, equipment sizing, cut-off grade, dilution, pit phasing, stockpiling and blending mining optimisations
- Real-time mining/cut-off strategies to adapt to prevailing macro environment
- Ore-sorting and other beneficiation techniques to be investigated (as yet unmodelled)
- Automation and electrification of mining and haulage





**Processing** 

- Geo-met domaining of the deposit
- Bulk flotation testwork and trade-off studies (vs sequential Cu/Ni flotation)
- Grind size, staged grinding, Leaching and flotation processing / recovery optimisations
- Further downstream processing as resource base grows and operation matures
- Phasing of flowsheet configuration (concentrates to midstream to downstream) to de-risk execution and ramp-up
- New processing and tailings storage technologies
- Advanced analytics and machine learning / artificial intelligence in process optimisation





- Strategic partnering to bring technical, financial and/or marketing capabilities
- Government grants, debt, tax incentives or targeted project support (including infrastructure, permitting etc)
- Higher long-term prices due to scarcity, lack of new discoveries or geo-political events (lower cut-off grades)
- Potential for green/western premiums on products
- Recovery and payability of additional metals (i.e. Rh, Ir, Os, Ag, Te)
- Strategic power purchase agreement or improvements in SWIS grid

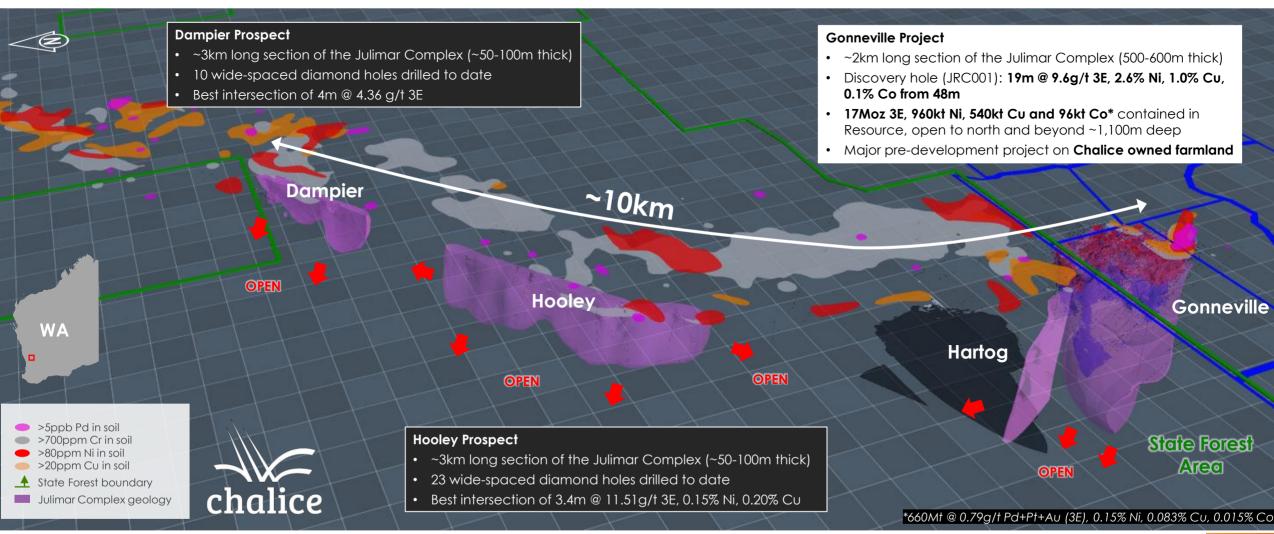




## Gonneville type mafic-ultramafic geology and magmatic sulphides have been intersected over a ~10km strike length



3D view (looking ESE) of the Julimar Complex, Gonneville Resource and soil geochemistry



## Chalice has defined 40+ Ni-Cu-PGE and Cu-Au-Ag targets in the West Yilgarn Province – near-term focus on copper and precious metal targets



#### Barrabarra Project

Barrabarra Nickel-Copper-PGE Exploration Project, WA (100% owned + Koojan earn-in to 80%)

- 69,000 line-km high resolution airborne magnetic survey complete
- 6,900 line-km airborne gravity gradiometry survey complete
- Several gold-in-soil anomalies defined, follow up sampling underway

#### **Kings Project**

Kings Nickel-Copper-PGE Exploration Project, WA (100% owned + Bolgart earn-in to 75%)

- 7 new early-stage targets identified with AEM/MLEM and geochemistry
- Targets to be tested once land access granted

#### **Northam JV Project**

Northam Nickel-Copper-PGE Exploration Joint Venture Project (Earn-in to 70%)

- 34,000 line-km high resolution airborne magnetic survey completed
- New untested, high-conductance ground EM plates defined at the Schrodinger South and Howard Kelpie targets
- New untested ~2,000m x 300m Ni-Cu-Cr-Au soil anomaly defined at the Kann target

~1,200km long western margin of the Yilgarn craton is highly prospective for orthomagmatic Ni-Cu+/-PGE, Intrusion-related / orogenic gold-copper and lithium-caesium-tantalum pegmatite deposits but is almost entirely unexplored

Development Project

Operated Exploration Project



### Julimar Ni-Cu-PGE Exploration Project (100% owned)

 Several high-grade zones intersected over ~10km strike length to date, confirming the Julimar Complex hosts a large-scale mineral system with potential for multiple discrete Ni-Cu-PGE deposits





200km

### Gonneville high-grade starter case, improvements in metal recoveries and regional exploration drilling represent potential catalysts





Chalice is fully funded to progress key development and exploration activities that will ultimately drive long-term value for shareholders, despite current market volatility

### Summary





Chalice owns 100% of a new long-life, low-cost, low-carbon critical minerals project in WA



Chalice's team has a track record of discovery and value creation



There is significant exploration upside across the exciting new West Yilgarn Ni-Cu-PGE Province

### Key value drivers and upcoming catalysts

- PGE price recovery driven by slowing BEV uptake and strong ICE/hybrid sales
- PFS testwork confirmation of metallurgical recoveries by domains
- Investigating high-grade, staged open-pit / underground starter cases during the Pre-Feasibility Study
- High-priority greenfield exploration in new mineral province ongoing



## Chalice's team has a track record of discovery and large-scale project development



#### **Board of Directors**



#### Derek La Ferla, Non-Exec Chair

- Highly regarded ASX200 chair and company director with 30+ years experience as a corporate lawyer
- Former Chair of Poseidon Nickel and Sandfire Resources



#### Alex Dorsch, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

- Diverse experience in consulting, engineering and corporate advisory in the energy and resources sectors
- Previously a specialist consultant with McKinsey & Company



#### Garret Dixon, Non-Exec Director

- 30+ years experience in resources and mining contracting sectors
- Formerly Executive VP Alcoa & President Bauxite



#### Stephen McIntosh, Non-Exec Director

- Highly regarded mining executive with 30+ years experience in exploration, major project studies and execution
- Formerly Group Executive and Head of Exploration & Development Projects at Rio Tinto



#### Linda Kenyon, Non-Exec Director

- Corporate lawyer and senior executive with 30+ years experience
- Formerly Company Secretary and member of Executive Leadership Team at Wesfarmers



#### Jo Gaines, Non-Exec Director

- Extensive experience in intergovernmental negotiations and stakeholder engagement
- Chair of the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB) and a Director of Development WA and Technology Metals Australia Limited

#### Management



#### Richard Hacker, GM Strategy and Commercial

- Chartered Accountant with 20+ years experience in resource company financing, corporate and commercial management
- Previously Company CFO since 2006



#### Dr Kevin Frost, GM Exploration

Co-recipient of PDAC 2023 Thayer Lindsley Award and AMEC's 2022 Prospector of the Year Award for the Gonneville discovery, and previously in 2009 for the discovery of the Spotted Quoll nickel sulphide deposit in WA (Western Areas)



#### Dr Soolim Carney, GM Environment and Community

- Environment, health and safety, indigenous affairs, govt relations and community specialist with 20+ years experience
- Former Regional Environment Manager for Alcoa Australia



#### Mike Nelson, GM Project Development

- 30+ years experience in operational and technical leadership roles
- Instrumental in leading several mega-projects for mining internationals including Barrick Gold and Teck Resources



#### Chris MacKinnon, CFO

 Qualified accountant and lawyer with 15+ years experience of professional and corporate experience in the energy and resources industry



#### Ben Goldbloom, GM Corporate Development

 Investor relations and business development specialist with 15+ years experience in commercial and technical roles in the resources industry

## Our approach to sustainability: Deliver sustained shared value through responsible sustainability practices



### Our Sustainability Vision and Pillars

Member of

Dow Jones Sustainability Indices

Powered by the S&P Global CSA

Strong Environmental Stewardship



Manage Climate Change Risk



Create Value for Stakeholders



Healthy and Safe Workforce



The Gonneville Project is located on 100%owned Chalice farmland

**Gonneville Biodiversity Strategy** to ensure a science-based no net loss of species or habitat diversity as a result of our operations

Comprehensive baseline **environmental surveys** across 6,000ha; covering flora, fauna, dieback

Successfully implemented **industry leading low-impact exploration drilling techniques** in vegetated areas – no mechanised clearing

Progressing **Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures** (TCFD) Roadmap
and implementation plan

Development of a **Climate Change Policy** in FY2023

Responsibly discovering and developing new mineral deposits that provide the key metals which are critical to decarbonisation

Chalice and providers have contributed ~**A\$8.2 million** to communities surrounding Gonneville (FY21-23)

Established Chalice Mining Community
Fund – agreement with Shire of Toodyay
to deliver significant long term benefits to

to deliver significant long-term benefits to the local community

**Local Voices Community Survey**, a series of independent surveys to understand the priorities of the community

Active engagement with Whadjuk and Yued Traditional Owners – worked with >70 Traditional Owners since 2021

**Zero** lost time injuries, fatalities or high potential safety events

Gender diversity well above industry standards – women make up 45% of our overall workforce (FY2023)

BSS Employee Assistance Program to support **wellbeing** and **mental health** of our employees

### Since our 2006 IPO, we have acquired quality assets, advanced projects quickly and generated exceptional returns



#### 2006

\$7.5M raised in IPO on ASX to progress Chalice & Higainsville **Projects** 

#### 2009

7ara Gold Project in Eritrea acquired for ~A\$7M

#### 2012

7ara Gold Project in Fritrea sold for ~US\$114M (pre-tax)

A\$0.10ps / ~A\$25M capital return to shareholders

### 2016

Cameron Gold Project in Ontario sold for ~AS25M (pre-tax)

#### 2020

Δu

**Major PGE-**

NI-Cu-Co-2021 discovery Gold spinat Julimar out into Proiect Falcon Metals Ltd

#### 2022

\$100M raised to progress Julimar studies

#### 2023

Uparaded Gonneville Resource #3

#### 2023

**Gonneville** Scopina Study completed

#### 2009-2011

~A\$43M

Zara to DFS

raised 2007 to progress Chalice & Hiaainsville Proiects sold for ~A\$12M

(pre-tax)

#### 2013

Cameron Gold Project in Ontario acquired for ~A\$8M

#### 2017

Acquired East Cadillac **Gold Project** in Quebec and staked Pvramid Hill **Gold Project** in Victoria

#### 2019

Quebec Gold **Proiects** sold to O3 Minina

#### 2018

2018

Nickel-

Project in

Western

Australia

Staked Julimar

Copper-PGE

A\$0.04ps / ~A\$10.6M capital return to shareholders

#### 2021

(ASX: FAL)

Tier-1 maiden Gonneville Resource

~\$145M raised to progress Julimar

2020

#### 2023

~\$76M raised to progress Gonneville studies and regional exploration

### 2022

Upgraded **Gonneville** Resource #2

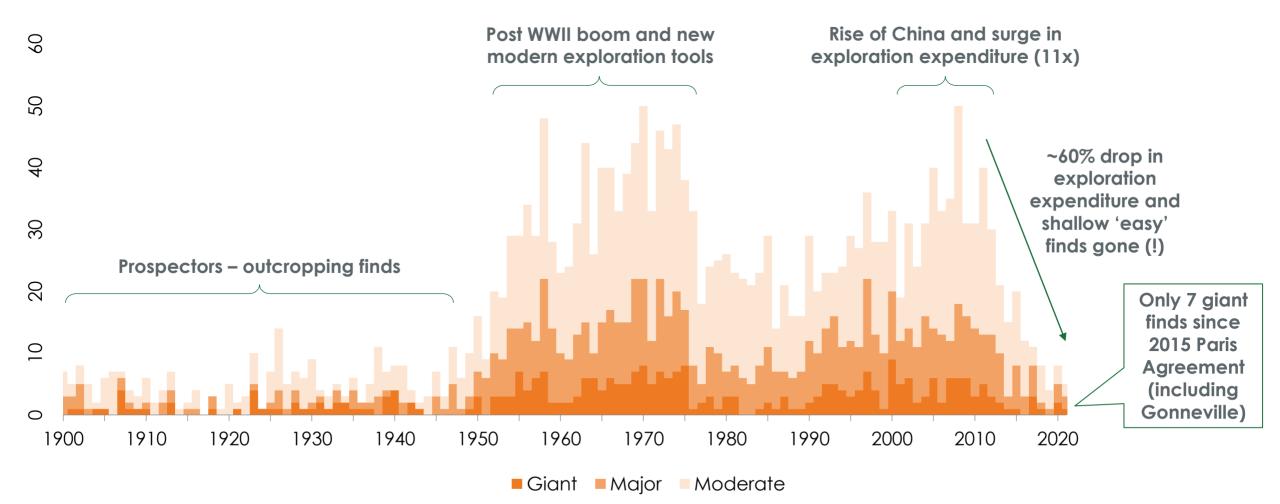
#### 2024

Upgraded Gonneville Resource #4

## The fate of decarbonisation rests on the explorers who must find the critical minerals – the big discoveries are very rare



#### Number of base metal (Ni, Cu, Zn, Pb) discoveries in the World by size – 1900-2021



## What are we targeting in the West Yilgarn? Tier-1 scale orthomagmatic Ni-Cu+/-PGE deposits, using a minerals system approach



#### **Craton Margin Setting**

- Preferred siting close to craton margins
- Favourable lithospheric architecture at craton margins facilitates passage of melt from mantle into crust

#### **Host Intrusions**

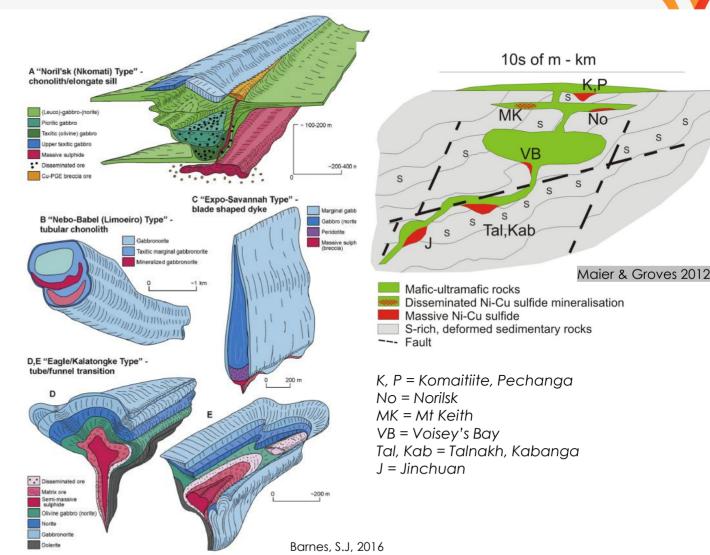
 Tier-1 deposits commonly associated with relatively small intrusions (100's of metres to ~1km thick) with high aspect ratios i.e. long axes >> cross sectional area – termed chonoliths

#### Sulphide segregation/ depositional sites

- Dense sulphide melts accumulate commonly at intrusion margins (base) or where dykes enter magma chambers
- Variability in Ni/Cu/Co/PGE grades and deposit types is a function of:
  - Parental magma composition (MgO)
  - Sulphur source (intrinsic vs external)
  - R-factor (silicate magma: sulphide melt), sulphide melt fraction (MSS,ISS)

#### **Post-depositional Overprint**

 Brittle/ductile deformation can remobilise ores (host rocks) into secondary structural settings



## Higher-grade sulphide component of Gonneville Resource (in pit and underground), 23 April 2024



| Domain              | Cut-off NSR (A\$/t) | Classification | Mass | Grade Contained metal |          |          |        |        |        |          |          |          |         |         |         |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|------|-----------------------|----------|----------|--------|--------|--------|----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
|                     |                     |                | (Mt) | Pd (g/t)              | Pt (g/t) | Au (g/t) | Ni (%) | Cu (%) | Co (%) | Pd (Moz) | Pt (Moz) | Au (Moz) | Ni (kt) | Cu (kt) | Co (kt) |
|                     | 100                 | Measured       | 0.8  | 2.3                   | 0.45     | 0.05     | 0.37   | 0.35   | 0.026  | 0.06     | 0.01     | 0.00     | 2.8     | 2.7     | 0.20    |
| HG Sulphide – above |                     | Indicated      | 25   | 1.4                   | 0.32     | 0.07     | 0.21   | 0.22   | 0.020  | 1.1      | 0.26     | 0.06     | 54      | 54      | 5.1     |
| 200m depth in-pit   |                     | Inferred       | 1.1  | 1.2                   | 0.37     | 0.04     | 0.20   | 0.14   | 0.019  | 0.05     | 0.01     | 0.00     | 2.2     | 1.6     | 0.21    |
|                     |                     | Subtotal       | 27   | 1.4                   | 0.33     | 0.07     | 0.22   | 0.22   | 0.020  | 1.2      | 0.28     | 0.06     | 59      | 58      | 5.5     |
|                     |                     | Measured       | -    | -                     | -        | -        | -      | -      | -      | -        | -        | -        | -       | -       | -       |
| HG Sulphide – below | 110                 | Indicated      | 9.7  | 1.6                   | 0.43     | 0.13     | 0.19   | 0.27   | 0.018  | 0.51     | 0.14     | 0.04     | 19      | 26      | 1.7     |
| 200m depth in-pit   |                     | Inferred       | 15   | 1.6                   | 0.39     | 0.07     | 0.21   | 0.16   | 0.019  | 0.76     | 0.18     | 0.03     | 30      | 24      | 2.7     |
|                     |                     | Subtotal       | 24   | 1.6                   | 0.41     | 0.09     | 0.20   | 0.20   | 0.018  | 1.3      | 0.32     | 0.07     | 49      | 50      | 4.4     |
|                     | 110                 | Measured       | -    | -                     | -        | -        | -      | -      | -      | -        | -        | -        | -       | -       | -       |
| IIC Collected a MCO |                     | Indicated      | -    | -                     | -        | -        | -      | -      | -      | -        | -        | -        | -       | -       | -       |
| HG Sulphide – MSO   |                     | Inferred       | 7.3  | 1.7                   | 0.38     | 0.09     | 0.16   | 0.19   | 0.015  | 0.40     | 0.09     | 0.02     | 12      | 14      | 1.1     |
|                     |                     | Subtotal       | 7.3  | 1.7                   | 0.38     | 0.09     | 0.16   | 0.19   | 0.015  | 0.40     | 0.09     | 0.02     | 12      | 14      | 1.1     |
|                     |                     | Measured       | 0.8  | 2.3                   | 0.45     | 0.05     | 0.37   | 0.35   | 0.026  | 0.06     | 0.01     | 0.00     | 2.8     | 2.7     | 0.20    |
| AULUGO LILLI        |                     | Indicated      | 35   | 1.5                   | 0.35     | 0.09     | 0.21   | 0.23   | 0.019  | 1.7      | 0.39     | 0.10     | 73      | 80      | 6.8     |
| All HG Sulphide     |                     | Inferred       | 23   | 1.6                   | 0.39     | 0.07     | 0.19   | 0.17   | 0.018  | 1.2      | 0.29     | 0.06     | 44      | 39      | 4.1     |
|                     |                     | Total          | 59   | 1.5                   | 0.37     | 0.08     | 0.20   | 0.21   | 0.019  | 2.9      | 0.69     | 0.15     | 120     | 120     | 11      |

### Gonneville Mineral Resource Estimate (JORC Code 2012), 23 April 2024



| Domain                  | Cut-off NSR (A\$/t) | Classification | Mass | Grade    |          |          |        |        |        | Contained metal |          |          |         |         |         |  |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------|------|----------|----------|----------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|--|
|                         |                     |                | (Mt) | Pd (g/t) | Pt (g/t) | Au (g/t) | Ni (%) | Cu (%) | Co (%) | Pd (Moz)        | Pt (Moz) | Au (Moz) | Ni (kt) | Cu (kt) | Co (kt) |  |
|                         |                     | Measured       | -    | -        | -        | -        | -      | -      | -      | -               | -        | -        | -       | -       | -       |  |
|                         | 25                  | Indicated      | 7.0  | 1.9      | -        | 0.05     | -      | -      | -      | 0.43            | -        | 0.01     | -       | -       | -       |  |
| Oxide – in-pit          | 25                  | Inferred       | 6.1  | 0.54     | -        | 0.03     | -      | -      | -      | 0.11            | -        | 0.01     | -       | -       | -       |  |
|                         |                     | Subtotal       | 13   | 1.3      | -        | 0.04     | -      | -      | -      | 0.54            | -        | 0.02     | -       | -       | -       |  |
|                         |                     | Measured       | 0.4  | 0.82     | 0.18     | 0.03     | 0.19   | 0.160  | 0.020  | 0.01            | 0.00     | 0.00     | 0.67    | 0.56    | 0.07    |  |
| Sulphide (Transitional) | 25                  | Indicated      | 14   | 0.68     | 0.16     | 0.03     | 0.16   | 0.103  | 0.020  | 0.30            | 0.07     | 0.01     | 22      | 14      | 2.7     |  |
| – in-pit                | 25                  | Inferred       | 0.1  | 0.72     | 0.21     | 0.02     | 0.13   | 0.101  | 0.014  | 0.00            | 0.00     | 0.00     | 0.19    | 0.15    | 0.02    |  |
|                         |                     | Subtotal       | 14   | 0.69     | 0.16     | 0.03     | 0.16   | 0.104  | 0.020  | 0.32            | 0.08     | 0.01     | 23      | 15      | 2.8     |  |
|                         | 25                  | Measured       | 2.5  | 1.0      | 0.22     | 0.03     | 0.21   | 0.168  | 0.018  | 0.08            | 0.02     | 0.00     | 5.4     | 4.3     | 0.45    |  |
| Sulphide (Fresh) – in-  |                     | Indicated      | 380  | 0.60     | 0.14     | 0.02     | 0.15   | 0.088  | 0.015  | 7.4             | 1.7      | 0.30     | 570     | 340     | 57      |  |
| pit                     |                     | Inferred       | 240  | 0.60     | 0.14     | 0.02     | 0.15   | 0.074  | 0.015  | 4.6             | 1.1      | 0.15     | 350     | 170     | 35      |  |
|                         |                     | Subtotal       | 620  | 0.60     | 0.14     | 0.02     | 0.15   | 0.083  | 0.015  | 12              | 2.8      | 0.45     | 930     | 520     | 92      |  |
|                         | 110                 | Measured       | -    | -        | -        | -        | -      | -      | -      | -               | -        | -        | -       | -       | -       |  |
| Sulphide (Fresh) –      |                     | Indicated      | -    | -        | -        | -        | -      | -      | -      | -               | -        | -        | -       | -       | -       |  |
| MSO                     |                     | Inferred       | 7.3  | 1.7      | 0.38     | 0.09     | 0.16   | 0.192  | 0.015  | 0.40            | 0.09     | 0.02     | 12      | 14      | 1.1     |  |
|                         |                     | Subtotal       | 7.3  | 1.7      | 0.38     | 0.09     | 0.16   | 0.192  | 0.015  | 0.40            | 0.09     | 0.02     | 12      | 14      | 1.1     |  |
|                         |                     | Measured       | 2.9  | 0.99     | 0.21     | 0.03     | 0.21   | 0.167  | 0.018  | 0.09            | 0.02     | 0.00     | 6.1     | 4.8     | 0.52    |  |
| All                     |                     | Indicated      | 400  | 0.63     | 0.14     | 0.02     | 0.15   | 0.087  | 0.015  | 8.1             | 1.8      | 0.32     | 600     | 350     | 60      |  |
|                         |                     | Inferred       | 250  | 0.63     | 0.14     | 0.02     | 0.14   | 0.076  | 0.014  | 5.1             | 1.1      | 0.18     | 360     | 190     | 36      |  |
|                         |                     | Total          | 660  | 0.63     | 0.14     | 0.02     | 0.15   | 0.083  | 0.015  | 13              | 2.9      | 0.50     | 960     | 540     | 96      |  |

### Cautionary statements and competent person(s) disclosure



#### Authorisation

This Presentation has been authorised for release by the Disclosure Committee.

#### Disclaimer

This Presentation does not provide investment or financial product advice and does not include all available Information on Chalice Mining Limited ("Chalice" or "the Company") and should not be used in isolation as a guide to investing in the Company. This Presentation is not a prospectus, disclosure document or other offering document under Australian law or under any other law. It is provided for information purposes and is not an invitation nor offer of shares or recommendation for subscription, purchase or sale in any jurisdiction. This Presentation does not purport to contain all the information that a prospective investor may require in connection with any potential investment in the Company. Any potential investor should also refer to Chalice Mining Limited's Annual Reports, ASX releases, and take independent professional advice before considering investing in the Company. For further information about Chalice Mining Limited, visit our website at chalicemining.com

Whilst care has been exercised in preparing and presenting this Presentation, to the maximum extent permitted by law, the Company and its representatives:

- Make no representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, as to the adequacy, accuracy, completeness or reasonableness of this Presentation;
- Accept no responsibility or liability as to the adequacy, accuracy, completeness or reasonableness of this Presentation or obligation to update the information in this Presentation; and
- Accept no responsibility for any errors or omissions from this Presentation.

#### **Cautionary statement**

This Presentation includes information extracted from the Company's ASX announcement dated 29 August 2023, titled "Gonneville Nickel-Copper-PGE Project Scoping Study".

For the production targets and forecast financial information for the 15Mtpa Case scenario (modelled LOM - 19 years), Inferred Resources comprise 14% of the production schedule over the modelled Life of Mine (LOM). For the 30Mtpa Case scenario (modelled LOM - 18 years), Inferred Resources comprise 37% of the production schedule over the modelled Life of Mine (LOM). Significantly, in both the 15Mtpa Case and 30Mtpa Case scenarios, the Inferred Mineral Resources do not play a prominent role in the initial mine plan. Throughout the first 15 years of production, the Inferred Mineral Resources constitute less than ~20% in both production schedules. Accordingly, Chalice has concluded that it is satisfied that the financial viability of both development cases modelled in the Scoping Study is not dependent on the inclusion of Inferred Resources early in the production schedule given an estimated payback period (from commencement of production) of ~2 years for the 15Mtpa Case and the 30Mtpa Case.

There is a low level of geological confidence associated with Inferred Mineral Resources and there is no certainty that further exploration work will result in the determination of Indicated Mineral Resources or that the production targets themselves will be realised

#### **Forward Looking Statements**

This Presentation may contain forward-looking statements and forward information, (collectively, forward-looking statements). These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this Annual Report and Chalice Mining Limited (the Company) does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance and reflect the Company's expectations or beliefs regarding future events and include, but are not limited to: the impact of the discovery on the Gonneville Project's capital payback; the Company's planned strategy and corporate objectives; estimated timing of the Gonneville Project development schedule; the formal arrangements contemplated by the Memorandum of Understanding with Mitsubishi Corporation, the realisation of Mineral Resource Estimates; timing of anticipated production; sustainability initiatives; climate change scenarios; the likelihood of further exploration success; the timing of planned exploration and study activities on the Company's projects; mineral processing strategy; access to sites for planned drilling activities; planned production and operating costs profiles; estimated carbon emissions, planned capital requirements; the success of future potential mining operations and the timing of results from planned exploration programs and metalluraical testwork.

In certain cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as, "commence", "considered", "continue", "could", "estimate", "expected", "for", "forecast", "forward", "future", "intend", "indicative", "is", "leads", "likely", "may", "objectives", "optionality", "outlook", "open", "plan" or "planned", "potential", "predicted", "strategy", "target", "upside", "will" or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results may, could, would, might or will be taken, occur or be achieved or the negative of these terms or comparable terminology. By their very nature forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

Such factors may include, among others, risks related to actual results of current or planned exploration and development activities; whether geophysical and geochemical anomalies are related to economic mineralisation or some other feature; obtaining appropriate approvals to undertake exploration and development activities; metal grades being realised; metallurgical recovery rates being realised; results of planned metallurgical test work including results from other domains not tested yet; the outcomes of feasibility studies, scaling up to commercial operations; the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined and feasibility studies are undertaken; changes in exploration programs and budgets based upon the results of exploration; successful completion of the objectives contemplated by the Memorandum of Understanding with Mitsubishi Corporation; changes in commodity prices and economic conditions; political and social risks, accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; delays or difficulty in obtaining governmental approvals, necessary licences, permits or financing to undertake future mining development activities; changes to the regulatory framework within which Chalice operates or may in the future; movements in the share price of investments and the timing and proceeds realised on future disposals of investments as well as those factors detailed from time to time in the Company's interim and annual financial statements, all of which are filed and available for review on the ASX at asx.com.au.

Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated is such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

### Cautionary statements and competent person(s) disclosure (cont'd.)



#### Reliance on Third Party Information

The views expressed in this Presentation contain information that has been derived from third party sources that have not been independently verified. No representation or warranty is made as to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of the information.

#### **Mineral Resources Reporting Requirements**

As an Australian Company with securities quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX), Chalice is subject to Australian disclosure requirements and standards, including the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ASX. Investors should note that it is a requirement of the ASX listing rules that the reporting of mineral resources in Australia is in accordance with the JORC Code and that Chalice's mineral resource estimates comply with the JORC Code. The requirements of JORC Code differ in certain material respects from the disclosure requirements of other countries. The terms used in this announcement are as defined in the JORC Code. The definitions of these terms may differ from the definitions of such terms for purposes of the disclosure requirements in other countries.

#### Competent Person(s) Statement

The information in this Presentation that relates to previously reported exploration results is extracted from the following ASX announcements:

- "High-grade nickel-copper-palladium sulphide intersected at Julimar Project in WA", 23 March 2020.
- "Extensive Ni-Cu Soil Anonalism at Julimar". 9 June 2021.
- "Major Northern Extension of Gonneville Confirmed". 19 October 2022.
- "Promising New Sulphide Mineralisation at the Hooley Prospect", 8 December 2022.
- "New wide high-grade zones in ~900m step-out drill hole". 31 July 2023.
- "Gonneville Nickel-Copper-PGE Project Scoping Study", 29 August 2023.
- "High-grade copper-PGE zones extended at Gonneville", 30 November 2023.
- "Gonneville Resource Remodelled to Support Selective Mining". 23 April 2024.
- "Gonneville Project Metalluraical Testwork and PFS Update", 11 June 2024.

The information in this Presentation that relates to Mineral Resources has been extracted from the ASX announcement titled:

"Gonneville Resource Remodelled to Support Selective Mining", 23 April 2024.

The above announcements are available to view on the Company's website at chalicemining.com

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, in the case of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original release 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 relevant original market announcements.

#### **Production Targets and Forecast Financial Information**

The production targets and forecast financial information disclosed in this Presentation is extracted from the Company's ASX announcement "Gonneville Nickel-Copper-PGE Project Scoping Study", dated 29 August 2023.

All material assumptions underpinning the production targets and forecast financial information derived from the production targets in the previous announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.





Visit our website and sign up to receive our latest news







www.chalicemining.com

Level 3, 46 Colin Street West Perth WA 6005, Australia +61 8 9322 3960 info@chalicemining.com