MST ACCESS

Golden Swan – More Exploration Success and Quality of Ore Looks Good

Poseidon Nickel's (POS) Golden Swan nickel (Ni) discovery holds the key to accelerating the re-start of the Black Swan project and is the company's key focus. Current intersections through the Golden Swan mineralisation have shown exceptional nickel grades. Poseidon has identified significant further exploration opportunities within the Southern Terrace and will be expanding and stepping up the exploration programme in the near future.

Further Exploration Success at Golden Swan

POS has had further exploration success at Golden Swan with the most recent drill intersection returning a result of 6.4m @ 9.60% Ni. The latest drilling adds to the two previous successes at Golden Swan and continues to demonstrate the validity of POS's electromagnetic (EM) geophysics to target the areas of high Ni potential within the broader Black Swan project.

Metallurgical Test Results Encouraging

Samples of Golden Swan ore have been tested for metallurgy. The preliminary results showed saleable Ni concentrate grades as well as high recoveries and high Fe/MgO ratios. The early tests are encouraging and build confidence that the Golden Swan ore will produce a high-grade Ni concentrate with low impurities.

Next Steps in Golden Swan Drilling

Given the success of the initial Golden Swan drilling programme, POS is currently assessing the near term steps. POS has commenced the construction of a drill drive of 400m from the Silver Swan deposit in order to significantly increase the speed of the resource definition drilling. The drill drive is expected to be completed in February 2021. In the meantime, POS is designing a drill programme to test the Southern Terrace to be conducted while the drill drive is completed.

Ni Market: Shows Short Term Strength, Longer -Term Driven by Clean Energy Theme

Nickel is a key ingredient in stainless-steel and in nickel-lithium hydride batteries. The Nickel market is showing short term strength off the back of strong Chinese economic data. The continued growth in stainless steel demand and the use of high-quality Ni in electric vehicle (EV) batteries represents the long-term driver for demand and upside to the Ni price.

Valuation: A$0.18 – Golden Swan the Key to Further Upside - Spot Valuation $A0.23

The key to our valuation is the restart of Black Swan. Exploration success and resource and reserve definition at the high grade Golden Swan deposit presents the key driver of valuation upside while any disappointing results or delays at Golden Swan is the key risk.

POSEIDON NICKEL

Poseidon Nickel owns 100% of the Black Swan, Windarra and Lake Johnston nickel assets located in Western Australia's Goldfields nickel province.

The Windarra gold project adds near-term cash flow potential.

Poseidon is in a strong financial position with net cash of $15.2m at 30 Sept 2020.

Stock	POS.AX
Price	A$0.067
Market cap	A$177m

Company data	
Net cash (30/9/20)	~A$15m
Shares on issue	2.6B
Options Outstanding	8m
Code ASX	POS
Primary exchange	ASX

Next steps
Exploration drive Golden Swan
Focused exploration Golden Swan
Restart Black Swan project
Windarra Gold Project DFS

POS share price – 1 Year

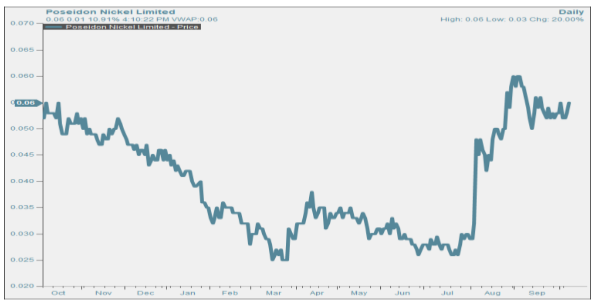


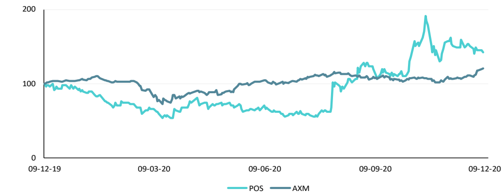
Exhibit 1 – Poseidon Nickel – Company Summary

Poseidon Nickel Limited — POS.AX

Year end 30 June

MARKET DATA		
Price	**$**	**0.067**
52 week high / low	$	0.09-0.03
Valuation (diluted)	**$**	**0.18**
Market Capitalisation	**$m**	**177.1**
Enterprise Value	**$m**	**170.9**
Shares on issue (basic)	m	2642.7
Options / Performance shares	m	8.0
Other equity (assumed cap raising FY2021)	m	250.0
Potential shares on issue (diluted)	m	**2900.7**

12 month Relative Performance versus S&P/ASX300 Metals and Mining



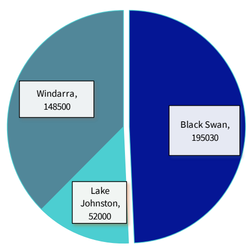
INVESTMENT FUNDAMENTALS		FY19A	FY20A	FY21E	FY22E	FY23E
Reported NPAT	$m	(10.5)	(12.9)	(4.5)	0.3	38.3
Underlying NPAT	**$m**	**(10.5)**	**(12.9)**	**(4.5)**	**0.3**	**38.3**
EPS Reported (undiluted)	¢	(0.40)	(0.49)	(0.17)	0.01	1.45
EPS Underlying (undiluted)	**¢**	**(0.40)**	**(0.49)**	**(0.17)**	**0.01**	**1.45**
Underlying EPS growth	%		-22%	65%	106%	14558%
P/E Reported (undiluted)	x	n/m	n/m	n/m	677.7	4.6
P/E Underlying (undiluted)	x	n/m	n/m	n/m	6.8	0.0
Operating cash flow / share	**¢**	**(0.36)**	**(0.38)**	**(0.06)**	**0.26**	**2.41**
Price to operating cash flow	x	n/m	n/m	n/m	25.63	2.78
Free cash flow	**$m**	**(46.8)**	**21.8**	**(28.9)**	**(68.0)**	**(16.7)**
Free cash flow per share	**¢**	**(1.8)**	**0.8**	**(1.1)**	**(2.6)**	**(0.6)**
Price to free cash flow	x	n/m	8.1	n/m	n/m	n/m
Free cash flow yield	%	-26.4%	12.3%	-16.3%	-38.4%	-9.4%
Book value / share	**¢**	**2.80**	**2.32**	**2.71**	**2.72**	**4.17**
Price to book (NAV)	**x**	**2.4**	**2.9**	**2.5**	**2.5**	**1.6**
NTA / share	¢	2.80	2.32	2.71	2.72	4.17
Price to NTA	**x**	**2.4**	**2.9**	**2.5**	**2.5**	**1.6**
Year end shares	m	2,643	2,643	2,893	2,901	2,901
Market cap (Spot)	**$m**	**177.1**	**177.1**	**177.1**	**177.1**	**177.1**
Net debt /(cash)	$m	(37.0)	(45.2)	(6.1)	65.6	90.4
Enterprise value	**$m**	**140**	**132**	**171**	**243**	**267**
EV/Sales	x	n/m	n/m	n/m	13.92	1.68
EV/EBITDA	**x**	**n/m**	**n/m**	**n/m**	**36.4**	**4.2**
EV/EBIT	x	n/m	n/m	n/m	65.35	5.79
Net debt / EV	x	-0.22	-0.26	-0.04	0.38	0.53
Gearing (net debt / EBITDA)	**x**	**n/m**	**n/m**	**n/m**	**9.83**	**1.43**

PRODUCTON AND PRICING	FY19A	FY20A	FY21E	FY22E	FY23E
Nickel Production tonnes					
Black Swan	-	-	-	-	8,250
Gold Production oz	-	-	-	6,777	16,488
AUD/USD	-	-	-	0.70	0.70
Price					
Nickel US$/lb	-	-	-	6.00	6.00
Gold US$/oz	-	-	-	1,800	1,800

PROFIT AND LOSS $Am	FY19A	FY20A	FY21E	FY22E	FY23E
Sales	-	-	-	17.4	159.3
COGS	-	-	-	(8.6)	(93.8)
Gross profiit	-	-	-	**8.8**	**65.6**
Other income	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Other operating costs	(10.4)	(12.4)	(2.1)	(2.1)	(2.2)
EBITDA	**(10.0)**	**(11.9)**	**(2.1)**	**6.7**	**63.4**
Depreciation & amortisation	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.5)	(3.0)	(17.2)
EBIT	**(10.0)**	**(11.9)**	**(4.5)**	**3.7**	**46.2**
Interest	(0.5)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(3.5)	(7.9)
Tax	-	-	-	-	-
NPAT	**(10.5)**	**(12.9)**	**(4.5)**	**0.3**	**38.3**
Adjustments & Significant items	-	-	-	-	-
Underlying NPAT	**(10.5)**	**(12.9)**	**(4.5)**	**0.3**	**38.3**

BALANCE SHEET $Am	FY19A	FY20A	FY21E	FY22E	FY23E
Cash at bank	60.1	45.2	23.4	21.7	51.2
Other assets		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Receivables	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Current assets	61.5	45.9	24.1	22.3	51.8
PP&E (with accumd dep)	24.7	24.6	39.5	106.4	164.5
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	60.9	65.7	75.7	80.7	85.8
Other assets	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Non current assets	**89.2**	**93.8**	**118.6**	**190.6**	**253.7**
Total Assets	**150.6**	**139.7**	**142.7**	**212.9**	**305.6**
Trade and Payables	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Employee benefits	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Provisions	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Borrowings	-	24.7	-	-	-
Current liabilities	**5.9**	**30.2**	**5.4**	**5.4**	**5.4**
Loans and borrowings	23.1	-	17.3	87.3	141.6
Convertible note derivative	1.1	-	-	-	-
Provisions	46.4	48.2	48.2	48.2	48.2
Non-Current liabilities	**70.7**	**48.2**	**65.5**	**135.5**	**189.8**
Total Liabilities	**76.5**	**78.4**	**71.0**	**140.9**	**195.3**
Share Capital	228.8	228.8	243.8	243.8	243.8
Reserves	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Accumulated losses	(154.7)	(167.5)	(172.1)	(171.8)	(133.5)
Total Equity	**74.1**	**61.3**	**71.7**	**72.0**	**110.3**

Resources and Reserves	Reserves
Resources (t) by Asset	



Nickel Sulphide Reserves	JORC Compliance	ORE RESERVE CATEGORY		
		PROBABLE		
		Tonnes	Ni%	Ni Metal
Silver Swan	2012	130	5.2	6,800
Black Swan	2012	3,370	0.63	21,500
Total	**2012**	**3,500**	**0.81**	**28,300**

CASH FLOW $Am	FY19A	FY20A	FY21E	FY22E	FY23E
Operating Revenue	-	-	-	17.4	159.3
Sundry receipts	0.1	0.6	-	-	-
Payments to suppliers and employees	(10.2)	(12.0)	(2.1)	(10.8)	(95.9)
Interest received	0.6	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.2
Tax Paid	-	-	-	-	-
Operating cash flow	**(9.4)**	**(10.0)**	**(1.6)**	**6.9**	**63.6**
Payments for PPE	(0.2)	(0.1)	(17.3)	(70.0)	(75.2)
Proceeds from sale of PPE	0.0	-	-	-	-
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	(2.2)	(3.1)	(10.0)	(5.0)	(5.1)
Payments for term deposits	(35.0)	35.0	-	-	-
Investing cash flow	**(37.4)**	**31.7**	**(27.3)**	**(75.0)**	**(80.3)**
Proceeds from the issue of shares	70.9	-	15.0	-	-
Proceeds (Repayments) borrowings	-	-	17.3	70.0	54.3
Repayment of borrowings	(0.0)	-	(24.7)	-	-
Interest paid	(1.0)	(1.7)	(0.5)	(3.7)	(8.1)
Financing cash flow	**69.9**	**(1.7)**	**7.1**	**66.3**	**46.2**
Net Increase/Decrease	23.1	20.1	(21.8)	(1.8)	29.5
Cash at Beginning Year	2.0	25.1	45.2	23.4	21.7
Final Cash Balance	**25.1**	**45.2**	**23.4**	**21.7**	**51.2**

Source: POS

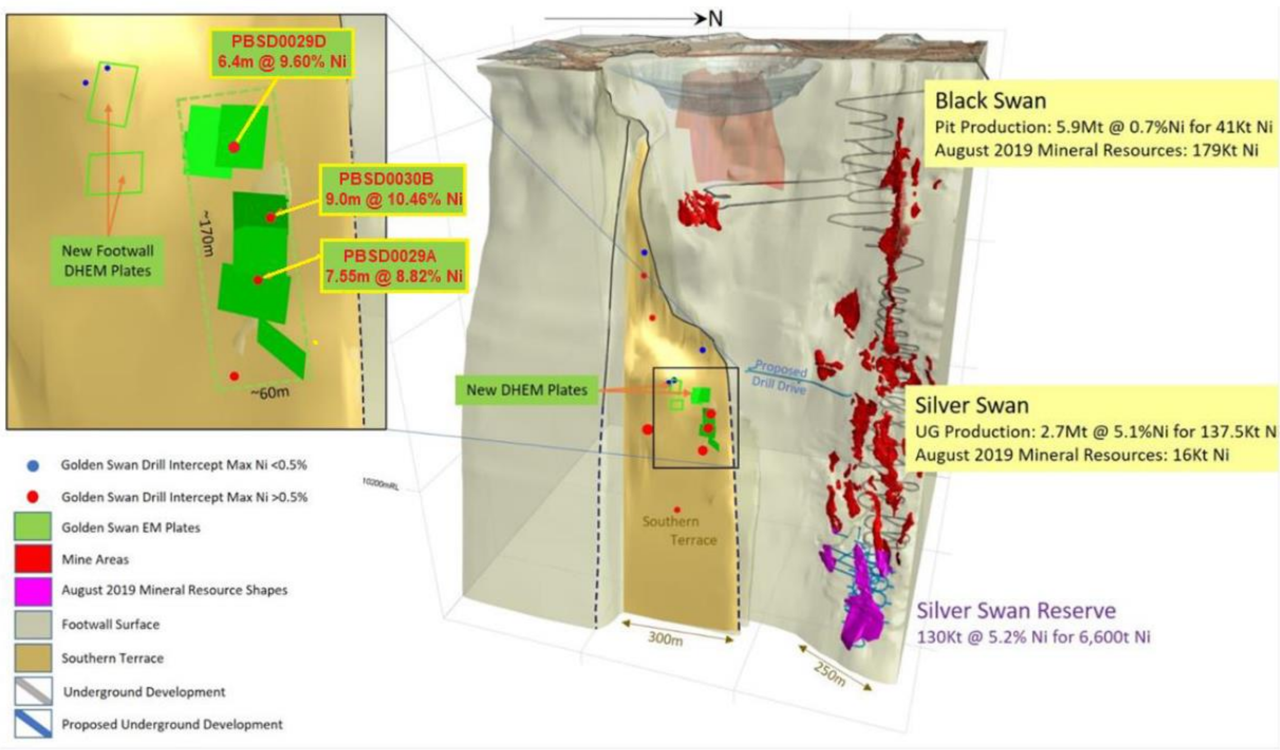
Golden Swan – Exploration Success Continues

Latest Drilling Proves Successful

The Golden Swan drilling programme has delivered a 3rd successful result, with the latest drilling returning a result of 6.4m @ 9.60% Ni including 1.6m @ 14.89% Ni. The series of high-grade nickel sulphide intersections returned at Golden Swan are over a 170m dip extent.

The drilling programme success continues to demonstrate the strength of POS's EM geophysics to target regions of Ni mineralisation. The EM indicates that there is a continuous horizon of nickel sulphides accumulating upon the Southern Terrace (see Exhibit 2 below).

Exhibit 2 – Golden Swan Southern Terrace and Proposed Exploration Drive



Source: POS

Next Steps

Drilling has been paused pending a review of the recent results and an evaluation of possible drill positions which may be more suitable to continue to drill test Golden Swan and the Southern Terrace. Construction of the Golden Swan drill drive has commenced and is due to be completed in February 2021 with resource drilling to commence once the drive is completed.

Summary of Golden Swan Drilling to Date

Maiden Drill Hole

The maiden drill hole at Golden Swan discovered high-grade Ni massive sulphides in the Black Swan channel adjacent to Silver Swan. **A total interval of 23.1m @ 4.0% Ni and 0.4% copper (Cu)** was obtained from the drilling results, an extremely encouraging result. The drilling included **7.6m @ 8.8% Ni and 2.1m @15.9% Ni**. The Ni content is equal to the best ore in the neighbouring Silver Swan and the arsenic content is only one-fifth.

Second Drill Hole Discovery – Identification of "Southern Terrace"

The second exploration hole for Golden Swan also returned very strong results with an interval of **9.0m @ 10.46% Ni including 4.6m @ 13.8% Ni.** This hole was an upward wedge some 50m from the discovery hole. An additional upward wedge was drilled and intersected two separate mineralised zones.

Third Drill Hole Discovery – Further Mineralisation in the Southern Terrace

The latest drilling returned a result of **6.4m @ 9.60% Ni including 1.6m @ 14.89% Ni**, 50m and 120m up dip from the previous two successful results respectively.

Exhibit 3 – Golden Swan Drilling Summary

Hole ID	Geology	m Fom	m To	Interval	True Width	Ni%	Cu%	Co ppm	As ppm
PBSD0029A	Massive + Stringer Sulphides	740.2	747.75	**7.55**	**4.3**	**8.82**	0.68	1633	425
Including	Massive Sulphide	743.65	747.75	2.1	1.2	**15.86**	0.52	2819	445
PBSD0029A	Matrix Sulphide	761.55	762.45	0.9	0.5	6.52	2.04	1750	700
PBSD0029A	Matrix Sulphide	810.6	811.55	0.95	0.4	1.50	0.06	346	73
PBSD0030B	Massive + Stringer Sulphides	691.94	700.94	**9**	**4.5**	**10.46**	0.47	2022	118
Including	Massive Sulphide	691.94	696.5	4.56	2.3	13.81	0.41	2769	50
Including	Massive Sulphide	700.2	700.94	0.74	0.4	**17.35**	1.24	2400	50
PBSD0030C	Stringer Sulphides	669.8	672.5	0.5	0.25	2.47	0.73	700	50
PBSD0030C	Semi-Massive Sulphides	692.45	693	**0.55**	**0.3**	**10.04**	0.40	2150	700
PBSD0029D	Massive + Net-textured Sulphides	656.35	662.75	**6.4**	**3.7**	**9.60**	0.59	1455	558
Including	Massive Sulphides	656.35	657.95	1.6	0.9	**14.89**	0.65	2250	428

Source: POS

Golden Swan – Why it is Important

The Golden Swan deposit holds the key to an accelerated start of the Black Swan project. The current resource base of Black Swan supports a restart of the project at nickel prices of US$8/lb and above. However, with a significant higher Ni grade contribution from Golden Swan, the increase in resource and grade could lead to a considerably more robust project with lower unit costs and a longer mine life and / or expanded production.

Golden Swan Metallurgical Tests – Strong Commercial Quality

Metallurgical Test Show Excellent Results

POS have conducted preliminary metallurgical testing on Golden Swan Ore. The testing was to determine the quality of the Ni concentrate that would be produced as well as its metallurgical properties, such as recoveries. The results were achieved using a conventional flotation process.

Test work key findings:

- Nickel recovery > 90%
- Nickel grade >13% in concentrate
- Negligible arsenic in concentrate
- Very attractive Fe:MgO ratio (>50:1) with a pre-float stage incorporated

The Concentrate is of Saleable Quality

The Golden Swan sample responded well to flotation, yielding a high recovery of nickel to saleable grade concentrate. The head grade of the sample is high with respect to both nickel and sulphur confirming the massive sulphide nature of the sample. Given the high nickel grade, obtaining saleable concentrate (nominally >13% nickel) was relatively straightforward

The high Fe:MgO ratio of Golden Swan ore is important to the nickel smelting process and highly sort after by nickel smelters for blending purposes. This characteristic of Golden Swan ore is likely to improve the saleability of this product.

Low levels of arsenic add to the quality of the concentrate. Arsenic is toxic and must be removed from nickel concentrate in the smelting process. High levels of arsenic will attract penalties to the price paid for the concentrate.

Positive Conclusion

These very positive results indicate nickel mineralisation within the Golden Swan mineralised zone is highly amenable to conventional sulphide flotation techniques, yielding high nickel recoveries and saleable grade nickel concentrate with exceptional concentrate quality (i.e. high Fe:MgO ratio, low impurities). Additional metallurgical testwork is underway.

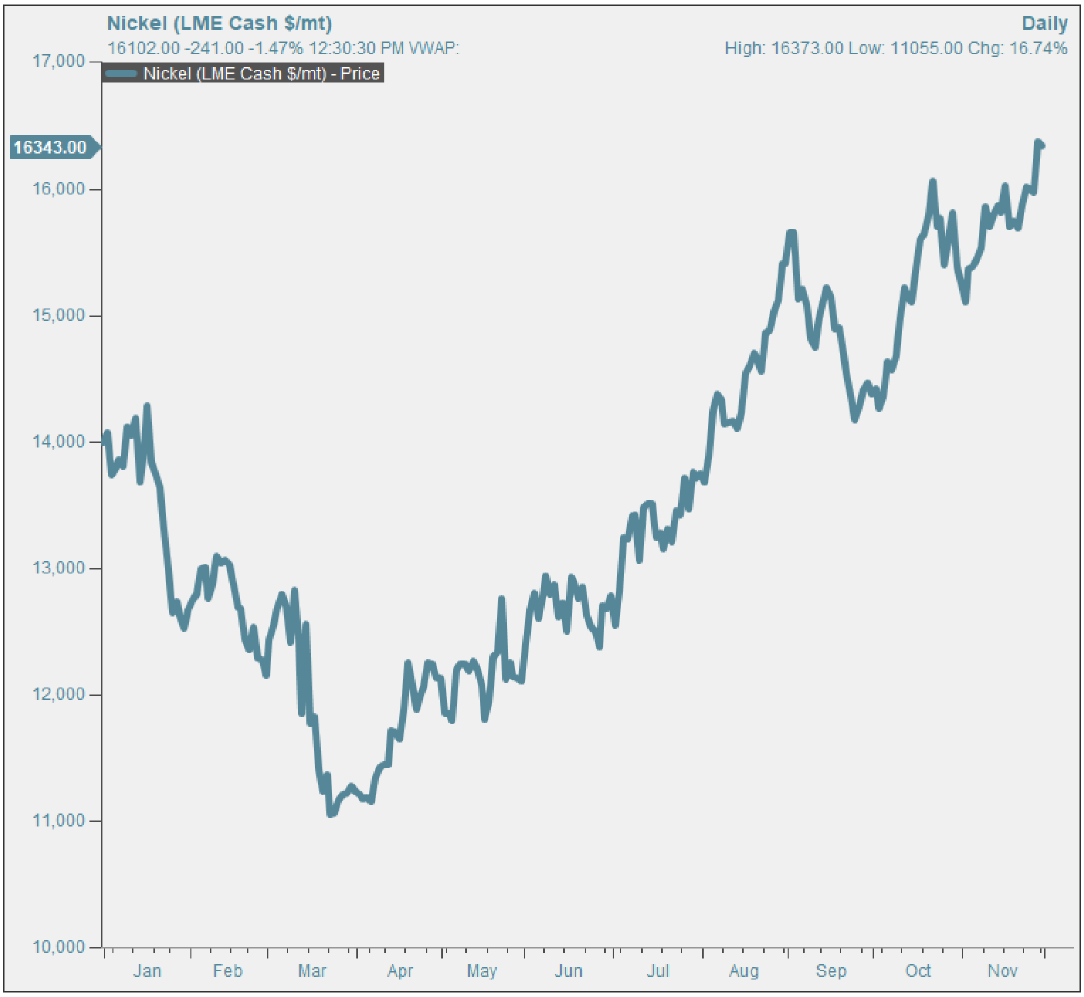
The Nickel Market – A Quick Update

The Nickel price began the year at US$6.35/lb and after a volatile 9 months is now trading at year high levels of ~US$7.30/lb. The lows were during the worst of the COVD-19 market selldown (US$5.00/lb) before recovering to highs of $7.10 in early September and then again in November off the back of an improved China demand story.

In the short term the Ni price will be driven by stainless steel demand, driven primarily by China, and on the supply side by Nickel pig iron into the market. Over the medium term the demand for Ni will be incrementally driven by the battery market off the back of Electric Vehicle (EV) demand. The recent call for more nickel mining from Tesla's Elon Musk suggests that the future in batteries for electric cars continues to be bright. Nickel demand from the batteries sector could well account for as much as 25 percent of the total nickel market within the next decade.

Despite the economic weakening due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Europe and China have strengthened their EV subsidy programs and maintained their CO_2 and EV targets, which should continue to support EV adoption and therefore nickel demand from the battery space.

Exhibit 4 – Nickel Price Chart – 2020 Year to Date - $US/t



Source: FactSet

Valuation: Golden Swan the Key to Further Upside – Valuation A$0.18

Valuation Methodology

We value POS at A$0.18. We have valued POS using a sum of the parts methodology, valuing Black Swan, Windarra Gold and Lake Johnston on a risked NPV basis. Windarra Nickel does not have an existing processing plant on site and as such we have valued Windarra on a multiple of its resource and its exploration potential. We note the potential to use the gold plant for Ni production at Windarra and await further confirmation of the plans for the processing of Ni at Windarra before applying any value to it. We see a number of potential scenarios for share price upside driven primarily by exploration success.

Exhibit 5 – Valuation Summary

VALUATION	A$m	EQUITY VALUE A$/SHARE FULLY DILUTED	Valuation Methodology
Equity Valuation of Black Swan	$379.5	$0.13	Risked NPV
Equity Valuation of Lake Johnston	$74.0	$0.03	Risked NPV
Equity Valuation of Windarra Gold	$22.0	$0.01	Risked NPV
Equity Valuation of Windarra Nickel	$35.3	$0.01	EV/Resource plus Exploration
EQUITY VALUE	**$510.8**	**$0.18**	
Add: Cash	$15.0	$0.01	Cash at 30/09/2020
Less: Debt	$0.0	$0.00	Covertible Note repaid 01/09/2020
EQUITY VALUE PRE SG&A	**$525.8**	**$0.19**	
SG&A	-$15.2	-$0.01	NPV of Corporate Costs
EQUITY VALUE	**$510.6**	**$0.18**	

Source: MST estimates

Core Assumptions in our Valuation: Project Progress, Nickel Price, Costs

Our core modelling assumptions remain unchanged from initiation.

Exhibit 6 -Core Modelling Assumptions

CORE ASSUMPTIONS	
Price and Currency	
AUD/ USD	0.70
Nickel Price US$/lb	6.00
Gold Price US$/oz	1,800
Cost and Financing	
Discount Rate Nickel Projects %	10%
Discount Rate Gold Projects %	8%
Inflation %	2.5%
Interest on Cash %	1%
Interest on Borrowings %	6%
Modelling	
Depreciation	LOM
Taxation Rate	30%

Source: MST estimates.

Nickel price assumptions

We have a view that the Ni price will continue to increase over the next decade. We base this assumption on the demand from electric vehicles and the subsequent pull through of demand for Ni to enhance battery life.

Our base price assumption is US$6.00/lb and hold that for the first 2 years, then increasing the price at 5% per annum onwards.

We consider given the potential demand for Ni flowing from EV demand and batteries there is risk to the upside

Gold Price Assumptions

We have assumed a gold price of US$1800/oz.

Spot Price Valuation $A0.23

Our spot price valuation is A$0.23 per share using an A$/US$ exchange rate of 0.7423, a Ni price of US$7.26/lb and a gold price of US$1861/oz.

Positive Catalysts for the Share Price

Key drivers of share price upside

Golden Swan exploration

The Golden Swan prospect is a potential high-grade Ni deposit. Continued exploration success at Golden Swan could lead to an enhanced Black Swan project and significant valuation upside.

DFS Windarra gold project and approval of project

The DFS for the Windarra gold project will provide further detailed analysis of the project and will lead to likely approval of the project. The short lead time to development of the project and low capital cost could lead to valuation upside.

Exploration success at Lake Johnston/Windarra Nickel

The Lake Johnston and Windarra projects both have exploration potential. Exploration success at either project accelerates the potential to develop the project and adds to valuation.

Approval of restart of Black Swan

The restart of Black Swan could be triggered by either significant exploration success or higher Ni prices, either of which represents upside for POS.

Ni price increases

POS is directly leveraged to higher Ni prices. A sustainable increase in the Ni price would accelerate the potential start of Black Swan in particular, even without exploration success.

Other potential share price catalysts

Exploration success at other Black Swan deposits

Silver Swan, Cygnet and Black Swan present further exploration potential beyond the highly prospective Golden Swan.

Offtake agreements for Ni production

Any agreements to purchase Ni from POS is a positive indication of the Ni market's acceptance the product.

Potential processing of third-party ores at Black Swan/Lake Johnston

Black Swan and Lake Johnston have processing facilities. Any agreements to process third-party ore could generate cash at high margins.

Gold price increase

Increased gold prices would make the Windarra gold project a higher-value project.

Risks to the Share Price and Valuation

Key risks to share price

Disappointing Golden Swan exploration results
As the key to exploration success, any disappointing result in the Golden Swan exploration programme could lead to delays in the Black Swan project development.

Delays in Black Swan Project
As one of the key drivers of valuation, any delays in the commencement of the Black Swan project would be negative for the valuation.

Extended period of low Ni prices
As the key driver of POS's valuation, Ni prices are the key to valuation. Extended periods of low Ni prices could delay projects, even with exploration success.

Lower gold prices
Lower gold prices may delay or cancel the Windarra gold project, reducing the valuation.

Disappointing exploration at Windarra Nickel/Lake Johnston
As longer-term drivers of value, any disappointing exploration results at Lake Johnston/Windarra could lead to a decrease in share price/valuation.

Other potential risks to share price and valuation

Capital cost increases for projects
Capital cost increases lead to direct valuation decreases. Capital costs at the POS projects are relatively low, and therefore have a lesser effect on valuation but can be negative to stock sentiment.

Operating cost increases
Any increase in operating costs has a direct negative effect on valuation.

Appreciating A$ vs US$
An increasing A$ against the US$ leads to a decreased A$ Ni price, reducing cashflow and valuation.

Financials – Exploration at Golden Swan the Focus

Exploration Spend to Drive Value

Cash Position

The company has a cash position as at 30 September 2020 of A$15.2m. MST has assumed the cash can be utilised to fund an extensive exploration programme, which we estimate to be A$10m in FY2021 on a focused Golden Swan exploration programme.

Black Swan Funding and Equity

We have assumed the Black Swan project is funded predominantly by debt, but to be conservative and to allow for a working capital buffer and general corporate requirements, we have assumed a small equity capital raising of A$15m (assuming a A$0.06 price) in 2HFY2021. We have increased the fully diluted share base accordingly.

Windarra Gold Funding

The Windarra gold project may be funded by a gold loan, without any need to use any of the company's cash position, but we have assumed cash and debt for the funding. POS could also investigate the sale of the Windarra Gold Project in order to generate immediate cash to assist in funding the Nickel project pipeline.

Other Financial

POS repaid the US$17.5m convertible note on 01 September 2020.

We have assumed that any further projects such as Lake Johnston or Windarra Nickel can be funded from Black Swan cash flow or via debt funding.

POS has at 30 June 2020 ~ A$34.6m in accumulated tax losses, these losses have been applied to earnings, with cash tax forecast to be paid from FY2026 going forward.

Project cash flow and EBITDA

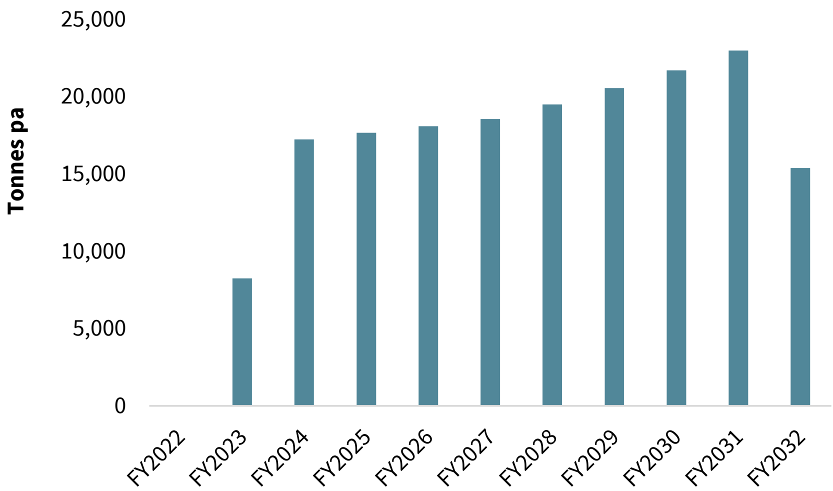
On our assumptions, the Black Swan project will commence production in FY2023. We have assumed the capital expenditure for the project will be spent in FY2022 and FY2023.

We have assumed gold production at Windarra will start CY2022.

Black Swan is a relatively low-cost project, which will generate EBITDA margins of +30% on our estimates.

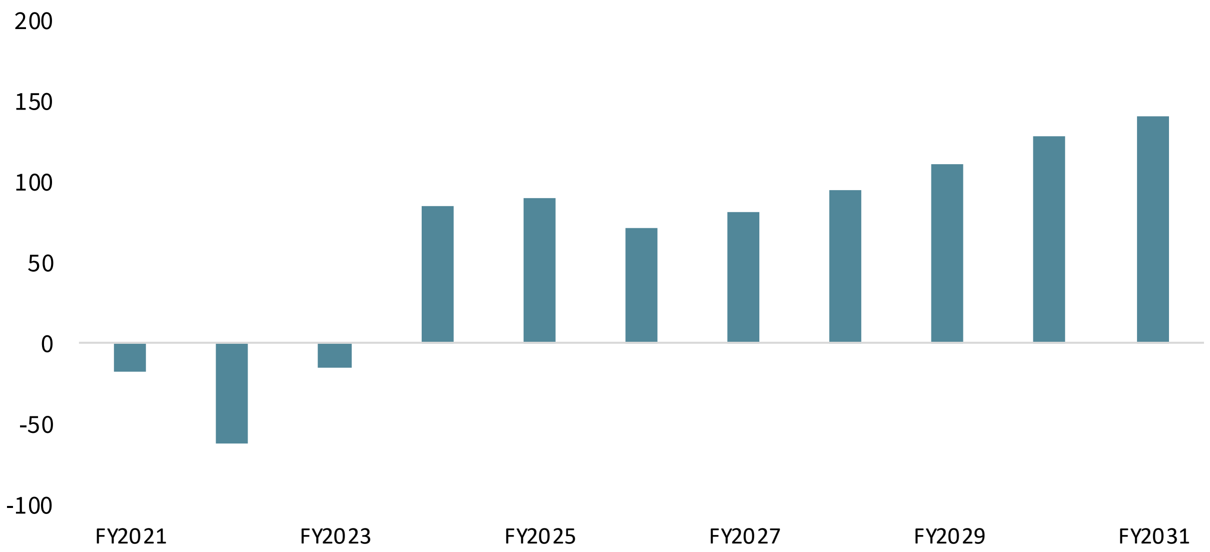
We have assumed the Lake Johnston project commences production by FY2024 on the assumption of exploration success.

Exhibit 7 – POS Forecast Consolidated Ni Production Annual Tonnes



Source: MST estimates.

Exhibit 8 – POS Forecast Cash Flow $Am



Source: MST estimates.

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