

A man wearing a yellow hard hat, safety glasses, and a high-visibility yellow and blue jacket stands in the center of the frame. He is smiling and has his hands on his hips. Behind him is a yellow Komatsu EX005 excavator. The background shows a large, green, terraced hillside, likely a mining site. The ground in the foreground is dark and muddy.

BATHURST RESOURCES LIMITED

*Ord Minnett East Coast Mining
Conference*
March 2023 ASX: BRL

DISCLOSURE

General information

This document is authorised for release by the board of directors of Bathurst Resources Limited (“Bathurst”) on the 22 March 2023. Bathurst’s address is Level 12, 1 Willeston Street, Wellington 6011, New Zealand.

General disclaimer

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements often include words such as “anticipate”, “expect”, “intend”, “plan”, “believe”, “guidance” or similar words in connection with discussions of future operating or financial performance, they also include all figures noted as FY23/FY23E which are forecasted financial year June 2023 results. The forward-looking statements are based on management's and directors' current expectations and assumptions regarding Bathurst's businesses and performance, the economy and other future conditions, circumstances and results.

As with any projection or forecast, forward-looking statements are inherently susceptible to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. Bathurst's actual results may vary materially from those expressed or implied in its forward-looking statements. Bathurst, its directors, employees and/or shareholders shall have no liability whatsoever to any person for any loss arising from this presentation or any information supplied in connection with it. Bathurst is under no obligation to update this presentation or the information contained in it after it has been released. Nothing in this presentation constitutes financial, legal, tax or other advice.

Resources and reserves

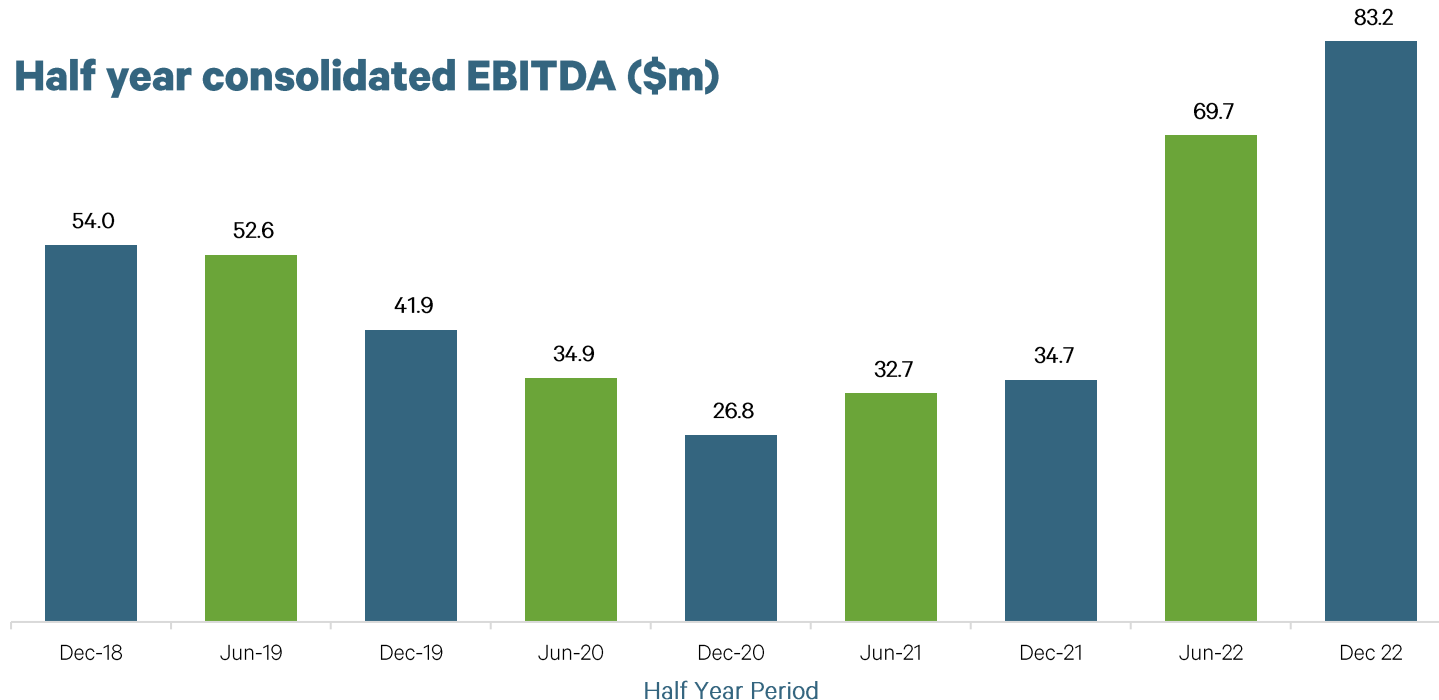
All references to reserve and resource estimates should be read in conjunction with Bathurst's ASX announcement – 2022 “Resources and Reserves Compilation” reported on the 28 October 2022, and all disclosures made in this document with reference to resources and reserves are quoted as per this announcement. A marketable coal reserve table has been included as an appendix to this document.

Bathurst confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that may materially effect the information included in this market announcement. In the case of estimates of coal resources or reserves for material mining projects, all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed since the 28 October 2022 announcement, noting that production activity for operating mining projects has occurred between the date of the initial report and this presentation.

Consolidated financial presentation

Consolidated in this document where used refers to consolidated 100 percent Bathurst and 65 percent equity share of BT Mining Limited. Financial figures noted in this document are consolidated unless otherwise noted.

RECORD HALF YEAR RESULT



- Record half year result achieved during challenging inflationary environment
- Increase in EBITDA¹ of \$48.5m (140%) vs H1 2022
- Increase in revenue of \$87.1m (70%) vs H1 2022 driven by increased export pricing

¹Consolidated 100% Bathurst and 65% BT Mining

SAFETY JOURNEY

Key strategies have stabilised our performance and facilitate our Safety journey

5.6

LTIFR

16.1

TRIFR

Key Actions

- Identification of a critical risk management framework to align with recent New Zealand legislative changes.
- Contractor management audit focusing on onboarding, record keeping and contractor supervision.
- Principal Hazard Management Plan audits to validate the effectiveness of our understanding of principal hazards.

OUR CONTRIBUTION TO NZ

>590

Employees

\$67m

paid to
employees

315kt

CO₂ emissions
avoided when
using our
export coal ¹

\$60m

taxes,
royalties and
govt fees

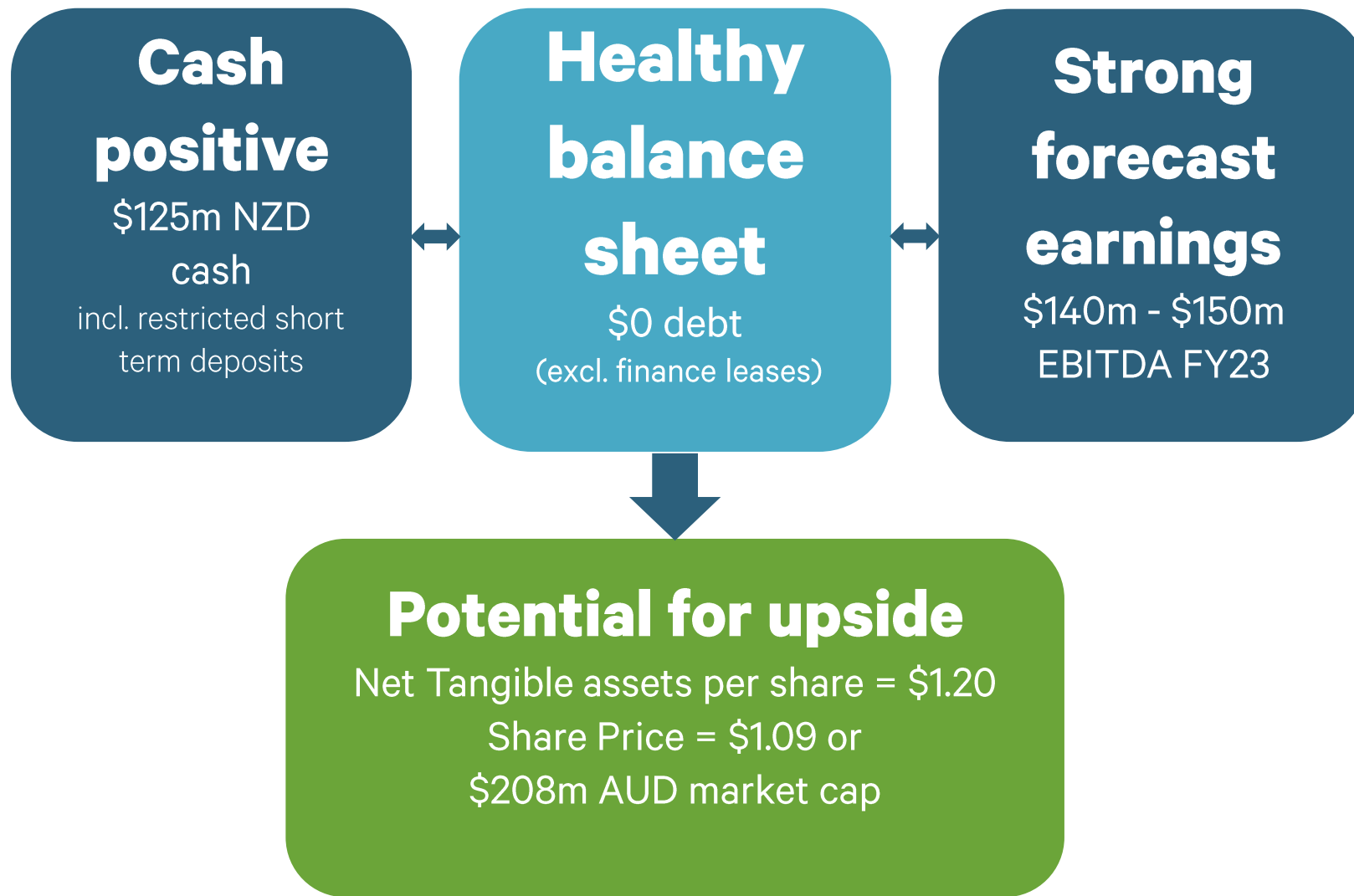
\$282m

paid to New
Zealand
suppliers

Financial figures noted are 100 percent Bathurst and BT Mining for 12 months ended 28 February 2023

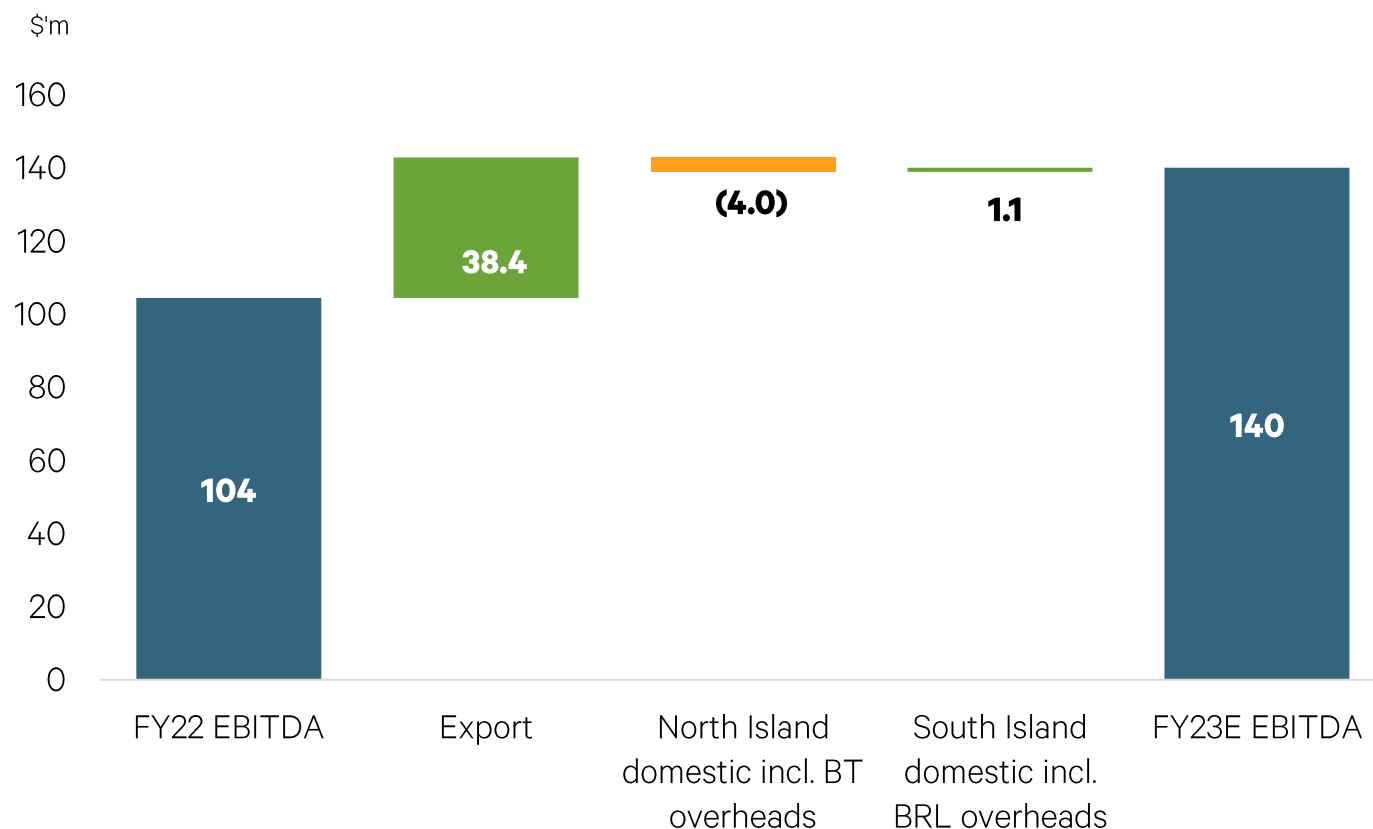
¹Independent verification by SGS Laboratories Limited confirmed our analysis based on 1Mt of sales a year. Emissions savings due to high vitrinite and low ash properties of our export Stockton coal.

FINANCIAL HEALTH SNAPSHOT¹



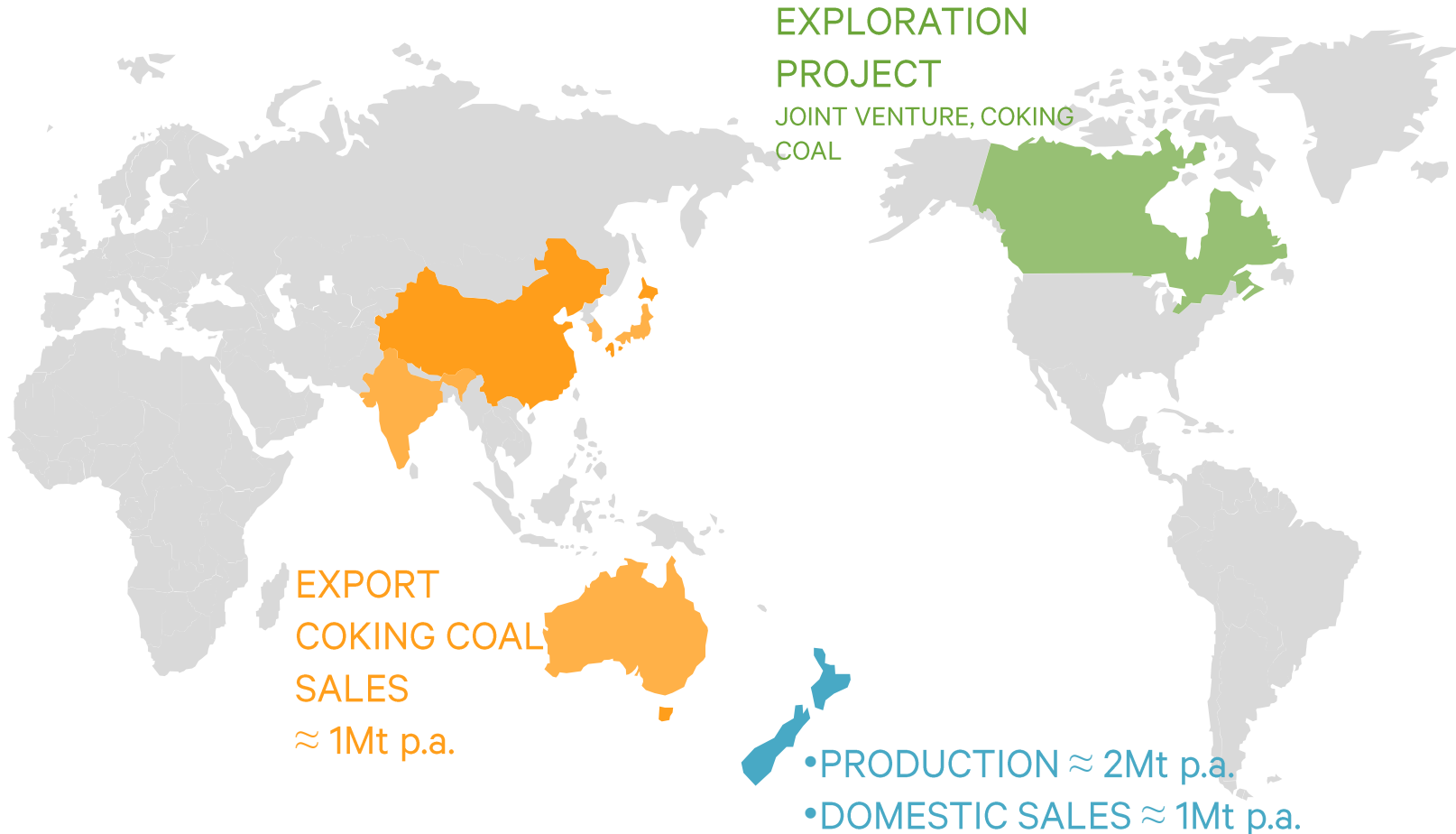
¹ Consolidated 100% Bathurst and 65% BT Mining, as at 28 February 2023

EBITDA GUIDANCE FY23 \$140M - \$150M

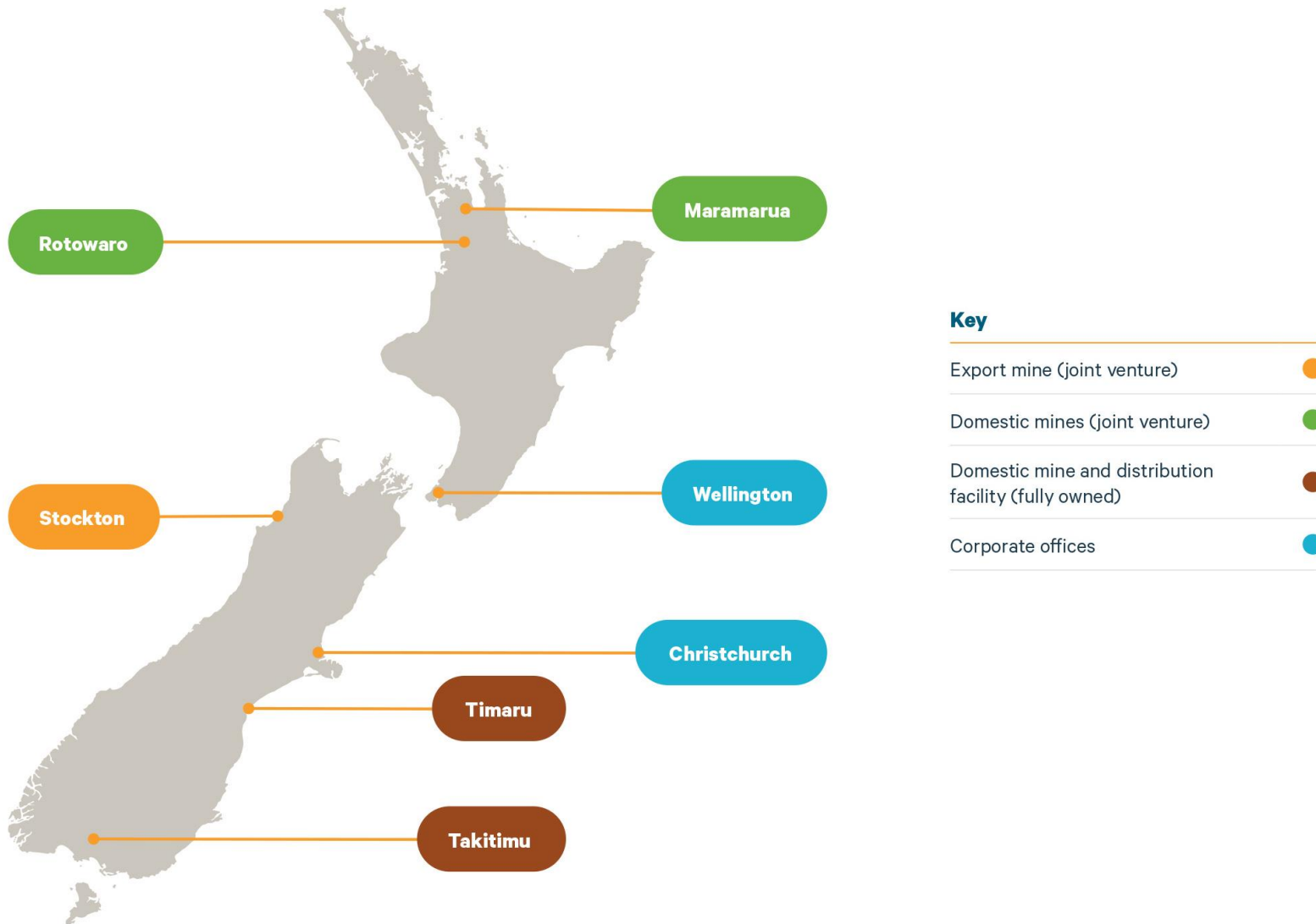


- Guidance range reflects potential reduction in export pricing during the last half of the year; assumed annual average benchmark of USD 275per tonne.
- Export uplift expected from increased sales tonnes and higher pricing levels.
- Improved results for SID including BRL overheads as legal costs expected to decrease.

DOMESTIC UTILITY, GLOBAL UPSIDE



AN ESSENTIAL ENERGY SUPPLIER IN NZ

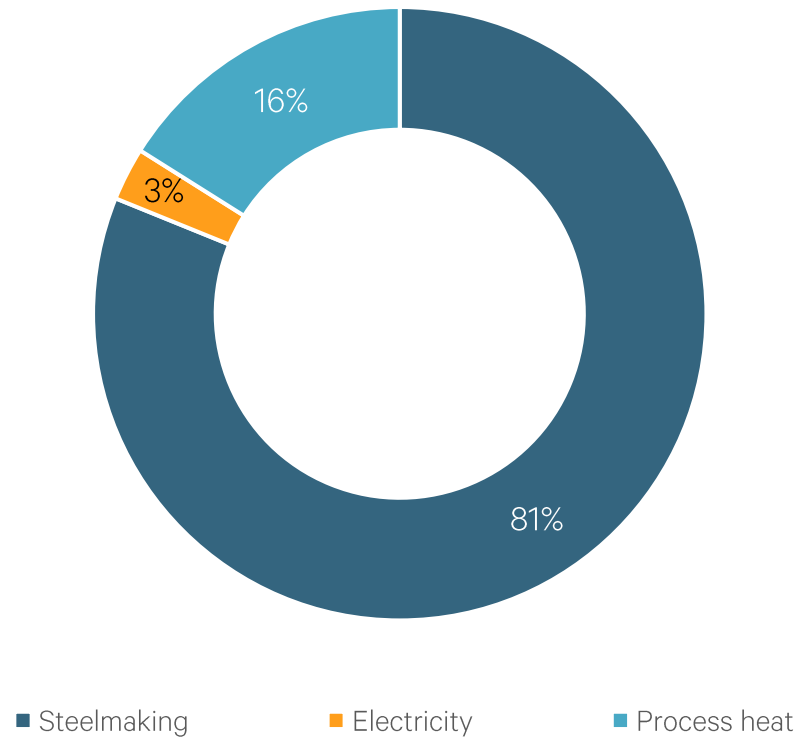


Joint venture assets in BT Mining are 65% equity owned by Bathurst.

TOTAL SALES

Domestic and Export sales focussed on Steelmaking

FY23E sales by product use



¹On a 100 percent basis (not consolidated).

WE SELL INTO TWO MARKETS THAT HAVE THEIR OWN RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Export: coal for steelmaking

Risks, opportunities & market dynamics

- Exposed to market price fluctuations.
- Opportunity to significantly increase profit when pricing is high, but flipside is exposure to lower pricing when markets slump.
- Demand profile for this coal is considered to be longer term due to the nature of the demand for steel.

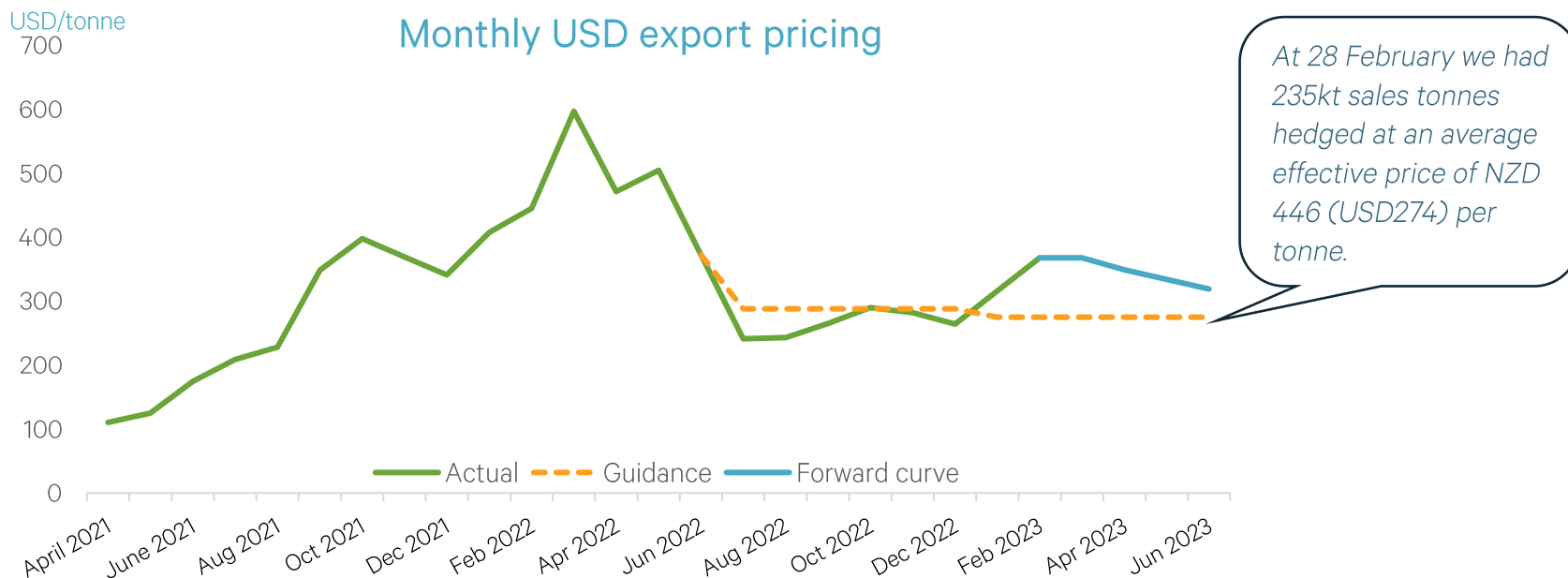
Strategy

- Sell to blue chip customers a product with unique properties that forms an essential part of our customer's bespoke coke blend.
- Our value in use focus means we have long standing relationships with our customers – up to 47 years.
- Utilise hedging to help smooth revenue, focus on cost control.

Domestic: coal for processing heat & steelmaking

- New Zealand is moving towards a net zero carbon economy, with increasing pressure on fossil fuels coming from legislators and the general public. The NZ government has confirmed a phase out of existing coal boilers by 2037.
- Pricing and demand in the near term is stable.
- Sell under long-term, fixed priced contracts.
- Life of mine plans are matched against committed sales; new areas are only explored if there are strategic partnerships in place.

EXPORT OUTLOOK REMAINS POSITIVE



- The HCC price continued to remain at elevated levels this quarter, peaking at a high of US\$390/t in mid-February, as Australian supply concerns remained and on expectations around China returning to purchasing Australian coal
- However, it is expected that supply will begin to normalise out of Australia as the La Nina weather system comes to an end this month and drier weather resumes
- Uncertainty remains in the global market with demand patchy across steel markets, however with the recent rise in steel prices, steel mills can make a margin now which will help support demand for coking coal
- The Australian HCC coal prices need to fall further from current levels to at least align with the lower Chinese coal prices to enable greater demand across all markets and entice China back to the seaborne coal market
- As shown over the last year or more, volatility will remain in the coal market going forward, as even the smallest supply disruptions currently seems to create significant swings in the coal price

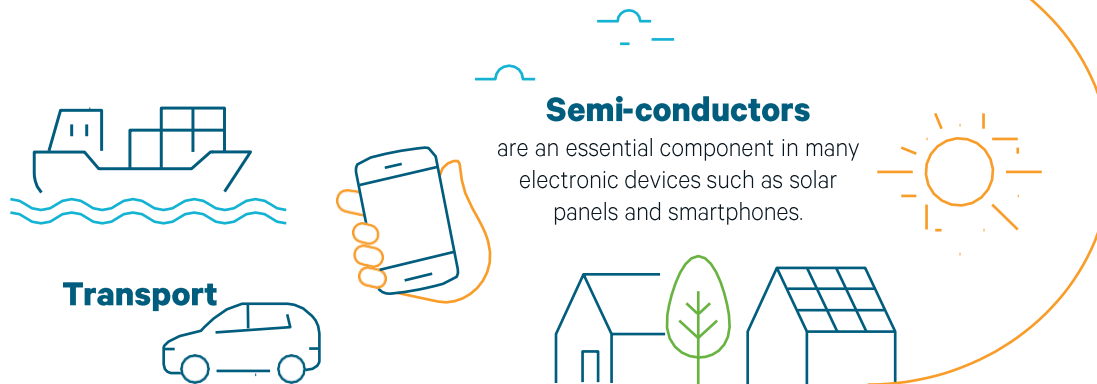
HOW OUR PRODUCT IS USED



Construction
in which most buildings or structures are made from steel.

Electricity generation
when there isn't enough green energy supply to meet demand.

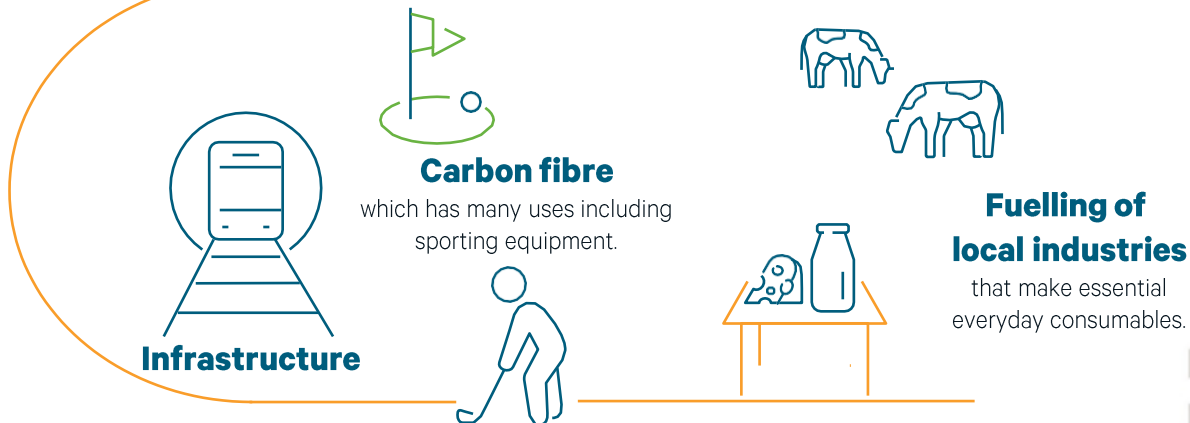
The top section features two main categories. On the left, 'Construction' is illustrated with a crane, a tree, and several buildings. On the right, 'Electricity generation' is shown with a power line tower. The background includes stylized clouds.



Transport

Semi-conductors
are an essential component in many electronic devices such as solar panels and smartphones.

The middle section is enclosed in a large orange oval. It features 'Transport' with a ship and a car, and 'Semi-conductors' with a smartphone, a house with solar panels, and a sun. The background includes stylized clouds.



Infrastructure

Carbon fibre
which has many uses including sporting equipment.

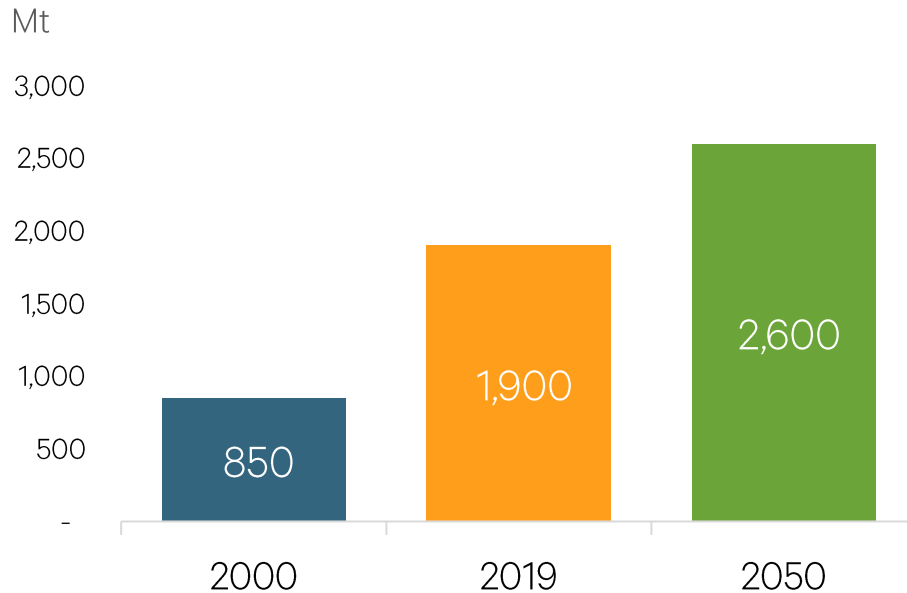
Fuelling of local industries
that make essential everyday consumables.

The bottom section is also enclosed in a large orange oval. It features 'Infrastructure' with a train, 'Carbon fibre' with a golf ball and a person with a club, and 'Fuelling of local industries' with cows and a table with food. The background includes stylized clouds.

THE ONGOING DEMAND FOR STEEL

Demand for steel is projected to increase by a third by 2050.

GLOBAL STEEL PRODUCTION¹



Why has demand for steel increased?

- Steel is integral to modern economies.
- It is the world's second largest commodity value chain and is essential in engineering, construction, manufacturing and technology.

Why is the outlook for steel so robust?

- It will continue to be used in current industries and play a vital role in the transition to green alternatives.

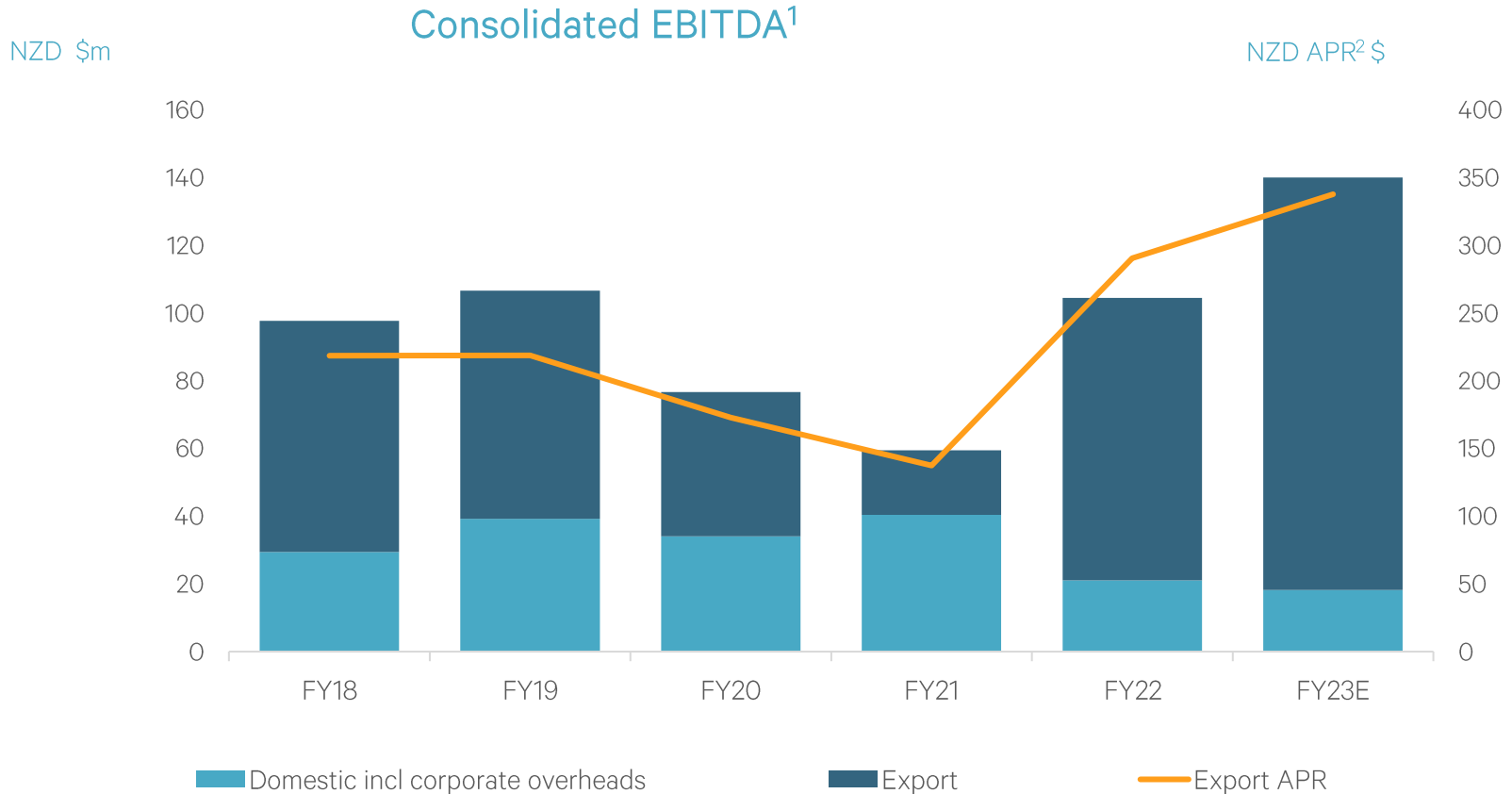
How does the above tie into our strategy?

- We expect more than 90 percent of our coal production to be coking coal for steelmaking in the long term.

¹ Based on IEA (2020), Iron and Steel Technology roadmap [HERE](#)

SUSTAINABLE EARNINGS PROFILE

We benefit in times of high export pricing, and generate positive cash flows during lower export pricing due to stable earnings from our domestic segment.

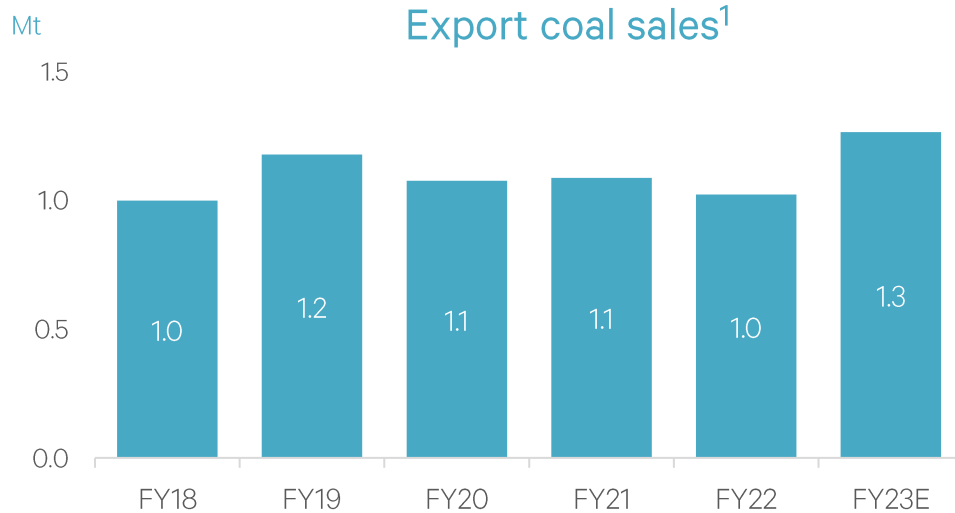


¹ EBITDA represents net profit/(loss) before tax, net finance costs, tax, depreciation, amortization, impairment, fair value movements on derivatives and deferred consideration, and movements in rehab provisioning.

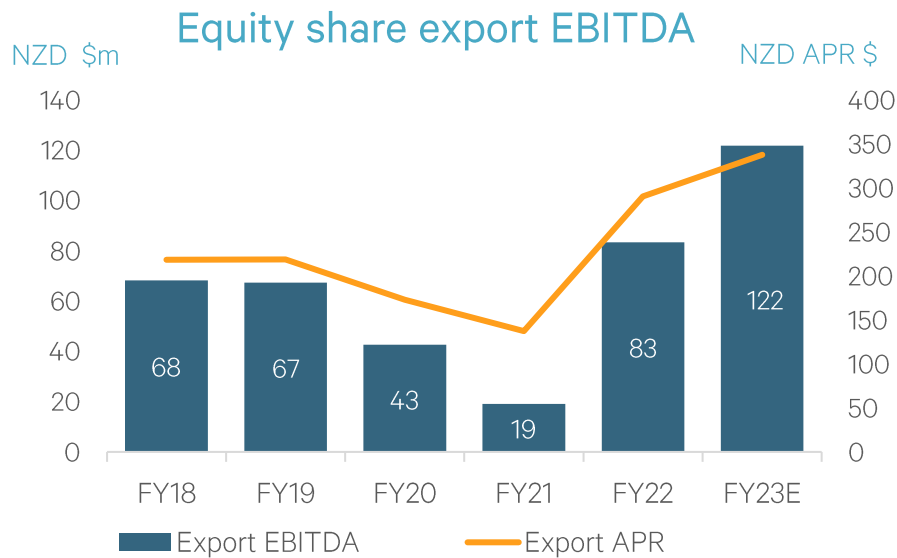
² Average price received

EXPORT (STOCKTON MINE)

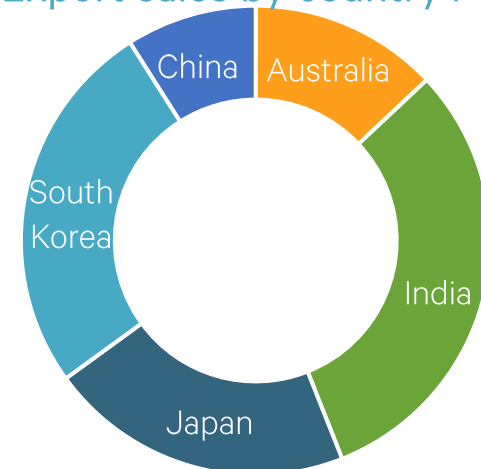
Coking coal sales for the steelmaking export market.



Earnings fluctuate in line with changes in the USD Hard Coking Coal premium low vol benchmark which our export pricing is set against, as well as movements in NZD:USD foreign exchange rate. Our average benchmark realisation is 75 percent.



Export sales by country FY23E



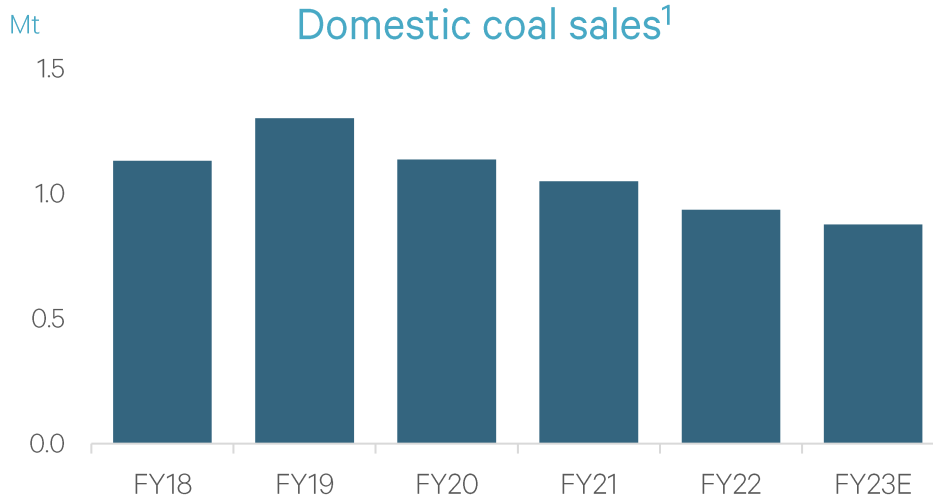
¹On a 100 percent basis (not consolidated).



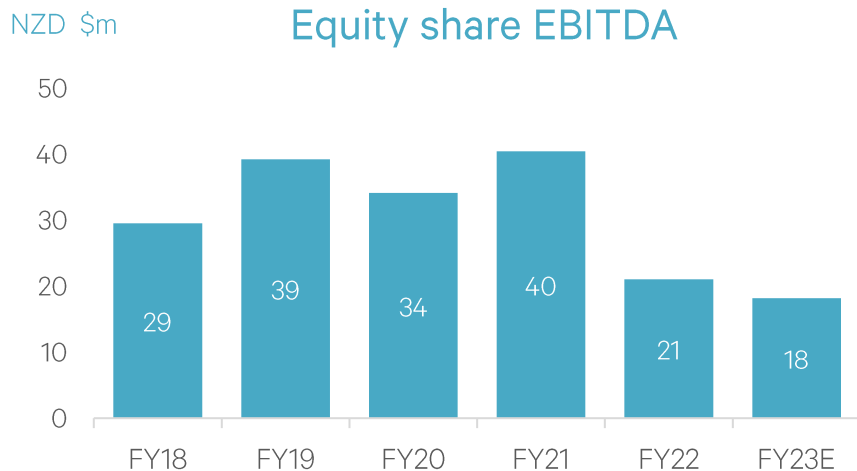
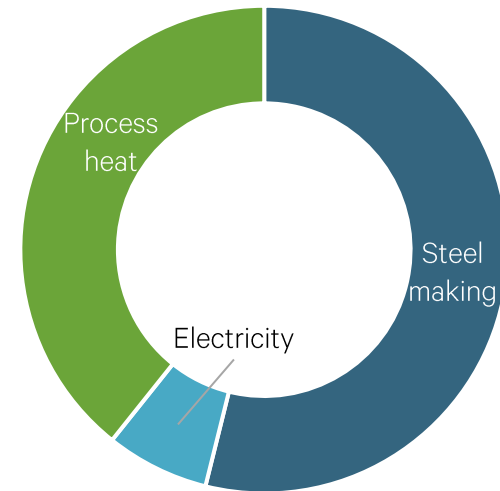
STOCKTON

DOMESTIC MINES (North & South Island)

Consistent EBITDA based on predictable revenue, unit costs, and overburden removal.



FY23E sales tonnes by product use



■ Domestic incl corporate overheads

¹On a 100 percent basis (not consolidated).



ROTOWARO



MARAMARUA



TAKITIMU

 **BATHURST**
RESOURCES LIMITED

CANTERBURY – 12 months ago



CANTERBURY - Now



GROWTH PROJECTS OVERVIEW

We have a robust pipeline to extend our current operations.

	Growth projects	Production start date ¹	Expected Life of Mine ⁴	Status
SOUTH ISLAND DOMESTIC	New Brighton	FY24	7 years	Prefeasibility
NORTH ISLAND DOMESTIC	Waipuna West extension	FY23	4 years	Development
	Maramarua M1	FY23	7 years	Execution
	Rotowaro North	FY27	10 years	Conceptual
EXPORT (NZ)	Stockton organic projects ²	FY22: HL	5 years	Development
		FY23: CS	5 years	FED ³
FY24: RN		6 years	Feasibility	
FY27: UW		5 years	Conceptual	
	Buller Coal	FY26	10 years	Feasibility
EXPORT (CANADA)	Crown Mountain	FY27	15 years	Feasibility

• ¹The production start date assumes achieving key project milestones and consenting and permitting approvals and cannot be guaranteed.

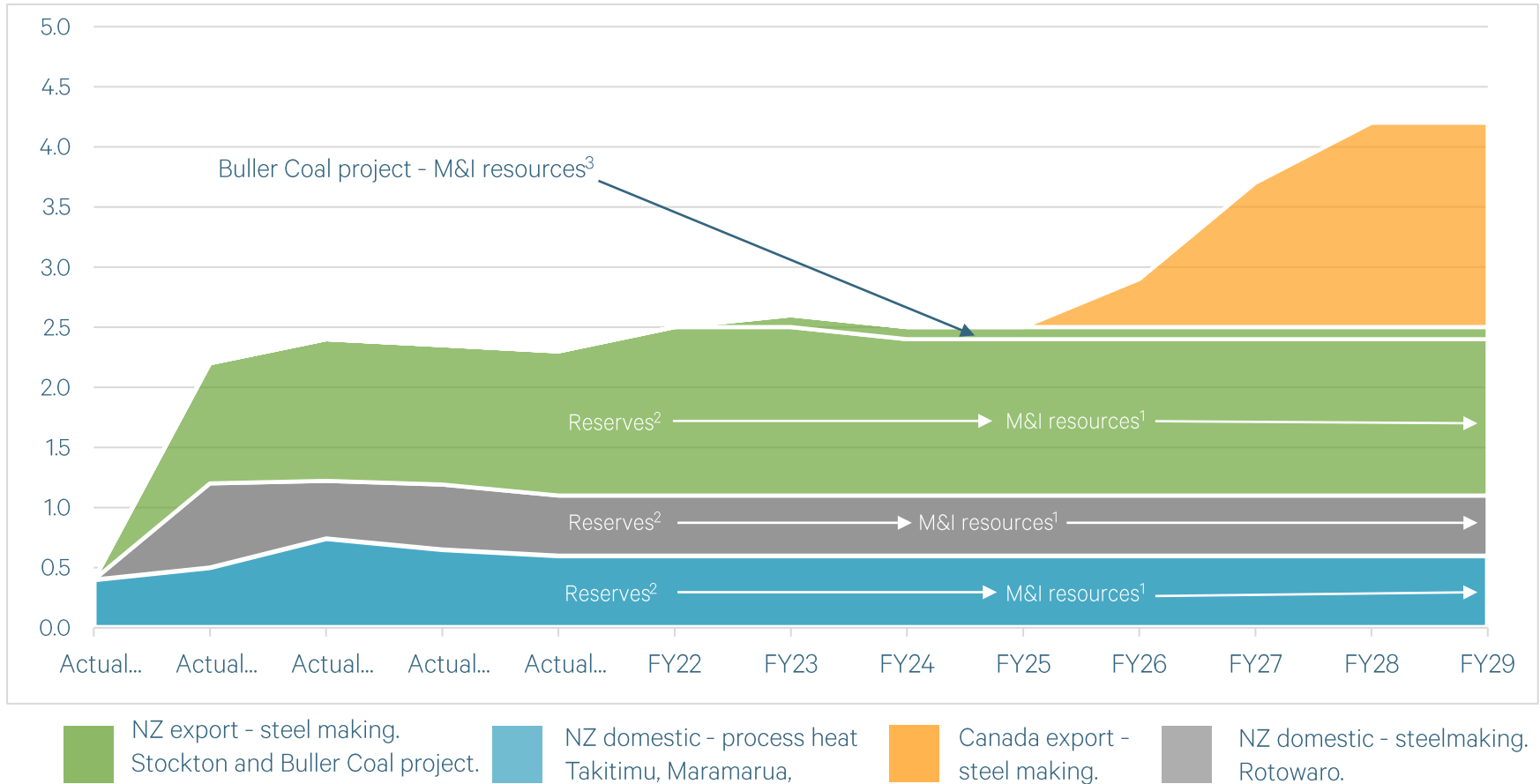
• ² These consist of Hope Lyons development (“HL”), Cypress South (“CS”), Rockies North (“RN”), and Upper Waimangaroa projects (“UW”).

• ³ Final engineering and design

• ⁴ Subject to ongoing evaluation and completion of the consenting pathways

POSITIONED FOR GROWTH

Forecast production tonnes (Mt) (100% basis)



¹ Measured & Indicated = based on measured and indicated resources as per 2022 "Resources and Reserves Compilation"

² Based on reserves as per appendix.

CANADIAN COKING COAL JV PROJECT

Crown Mountain – a premium low volatile hard coking coal exploration project, due to enter production late 2026, and produce 2Mt per year.

ECONOMICS

- Pre-tax NPV10 USD \$469m¹.
- FOB Vancouver USD 89.41/t.

RESOURCE

- 1.96Mtpa.
- Mine life 15 years.
- 57.5Mt reserve, 90.2Mt resource.

STATUS

- Environmental application executed January 2023.

INVESTMENT

- CAD \$15.5m to date.
- 22.1% equity share.
- Buy-in to 50% for CAD \$106m (\$121.5m total).
- Further investment at Bathurst's sole discretion.



Refer to the announcement by joint venture partner Jameson Resources to support the above project metrics [HERE](#)

¹Based on USD \$155 HCC price per tonne.

FUTURE INVESTMENTS

Noting the increasing global appetite for other minerals, we are considering leveraging the strong coal mining core of our business and our sector expertise as producers to contemplate and potentially take advantage of other resource opportunities.

The following are the key criteria against which any potential future investments are measured against:



**Stable
jurisdiction**



**At or close to
production**



**\$50-\$100m
annual
EBITDA**

QUESTIONS?

APPENDICES

L&M LITIGATION

On 18 February 2023, the Appointed Arbitrator released his decision regarding the previous change in control claim, finding that Bathurst is not required to make performance payments and issue Bathurst shares to L&M under the SPA. While the Arbitrator declared that a Change in Control had occurred under the SPA, he also found that LMCH's claim to performance payments and shares under the SPA, is dismissed on the ground that, as interpreted by the Supreme Court, clause 3.10 of the SPA provides a defence to that claim.

One litigation claim brought by L&M Coal Holdings Ltd remains current against Bathurst. The claim relates to the 2010 purchase of shares in Buller Coal Ltd (the owner of two exploration permits and a mining permit application at that time).

The claim was brought against Buller Coal Ltd (as guarantor of Bathurst's obligations under the sale and purchase agreement) alleging that Buller Coal as guarantor can claim for the first performance payment. This is inconsistent with the decision of the Supreme Court ruling in 2021 where the first performance payment under the sale and purchase agreement was determined to be not presently due and payable by Bathurst, and able to be deferred provided royalties due under the Royalty Deed continue to be paid when due (even if the sum is zero as a result of zero coal sales). This claim was heard in the High Court in June 2022.

A decision on this claim is expected in the second quarter CY2023 and based on legal advice we remain confident in a successful outcome and believe the claim to be vexatious and without merit.

MARKETABLE COAL RESERVES

Product coal area	Bathurst ownership	Proven (Mt)	Probable (Mt)	Total (Mt)
		2022	2022	2022
Whareatea West ^(A, E & I)	100%	0.0	3.0	3.0
Stockton ^(B, D, J & L)	65%	0.2	4.3	4.5
Upper Waimangaroa (Met) ^(B, D & K)	65%	0.5	1.4	1.9
Whareatea West ^(A, E & I)	100%	0.0	3.0	3.0
Takitimu ^(C, E & F)	100%	0.0	0.9	0.9
Canterbury Coal ^(C, E & G)	100%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rotowaro ^(D & F)	65%	0.5	1.2	1.7
Maramarua ^(D & K)	65%	1.2	0.2	1.4
Total		2.4^A	11.0^A	13.4^A

For footnote references and competent person statements, refer to the full resources and reserves release, reported as of 28 October 2022 on the ASX under ASX code BRL – “2022 Resources and Reserves”.