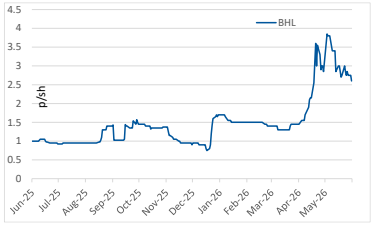
29th June 2026

Sector: Basic Materials

Diversified lithium explorer in the USA, having three common lithium mineralised deposits in its portfolio.

Market data

Markets	AIM
Ticker	BHL
Price (p/sh)	2.55
12m High (p/sh)	3.9
12m Low (p/sh)	0.8
Ordinary shares (m)	390.6
Mkt Cap (£m)	10.0
EV (£m)	9.1
Free Float	51%



Source: ©Alpha Terminal

Description

Bradda Head Lithium Limited is a lithium exploration company. The Company has interests in a variety of projects all located in the USA. The San Domingo and Whistlejacket are lithium pegmatite projects in Arizona. The Basin clay project comprises three mining claims on BLM land and one lease, and two exploration permits on state land. In addition to this, BHL has four early-stage lithium brine (both traditional and oil-brine) projects in Nevada, Texas and Pennsylvania. *www.braddaheadltd.com*

Board & key management

Exec-Chairman	Ian Stalker
Finance Dir	Denham Eke
CFO	Piotr Schabik
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NED	Euan Jenkins
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Bradda Head Lithium Ltd

Strategic JV with Rio strengthens hard rock exposure

Bradda Head Lithium (BHL) has teamed up with Rio Tinto subsidiary, Kennecott Resources (KEX), offering investors exposure to high-grade lithium-bearing pegmatites in central Arizona, USA. The JV complements BHL's nearby San Domingo pegmatite project, allowing both companies to leverage shared management and infrastructure to create a centralised hard rock lithium hub. BHL plans to develop these assets (and others in its portfolio) to help fill the lithium supply gap in the US where domestic supply and breaking China's dominance is becoming a key objective.

- **Earn-in structure with major partner with no upfront cash or dilution:** BHL recently signed a JV with Kennecott (part of the Rio Tinto Group) for up to 60% ownership of Whistlejacket hard-rock lithium project in Arizona. Notable intercepts include 41m grading 1.22% Li2O. BHL can earn up to 51% for $5.5m expenditure over three years and an option to increase to 60% with an additional spend of $12m during years four to six.

- **Mining friendly jurisdictions and strong government support:** All of BHL projects are located within the US (Nevada, Arizona, Texas and Pennsylvania). Nevada is rated #1 and Arizona is #5 on the 2025 Fraser Institute Mining Survey for investment attractiveness. Moreover, there is strong US government support for domestic critical mineral production including expediated permitting and funding options. BHL has also been accepted into the US government-backed Defense Industrial Base Consortium, an initiative dedicated to strengthening national security though innovation, technical collaboration and domestic supply chains.

- **MoU signed with advanced battery developer:** On 12 May 2026, BHL signed a MoU with Tyfast Energy, a developer of advanced battery materials for heavy-duty electrification, to evaluate battery-grade lithium supply for vanadium oxide anode material.

- **Resource validation and non-dilutive funding:** On December 2021, BHL completed a royalty agreement with Lithium Royalty Corporation ("LRC") for a 2% gross overriding royalty (GOR) for a total of $10m. In 2024, BHL reached an important resource milestone declaring a total combined resource of 2.81Mt LCE, triggering the final $3m payment from LRC. The rest of BHL's projects are unencumbered with royalties allowing for potential non-dilutive funding in the future.

- **Base-case risk-adjusted of £40m:** Given the lack of resource data for the hard-rock projects, we estimate the Whistlejacket resource (based on the independent report of between 12 and 15Mt grading between 0.7 and 1.1% Li2O) and similarly for the nearby San Domingo project and then apply an EV/t LCE multiple derived from our peer group of spodumene developers. We apply the same method to the compliant resource at Basin project. Finally, we apply a 50% haircut to account for substantial execution, financing and execution risk at arrive at our base-case risk adjusted value of £40m or 10.2per share, representing a 301% upside to the current price.

Summary: BHL is uniquely positioned to capitalise on the growing US lithium demand through its diversified portfolio of highly prospective lithium projects located in Arizona, Nevada, Texas and Pennsylvania. Management has successfully navigated cyclical downturns in the market through strong partnerships and disciplined exploration strategy. With favourable US policy support we believe BHL is ready to crystallise value through resource growth and development.

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Investment summary

JV with Rio Tinto subsidiary offers value accretion

JV with Rio subsidiary could be a near-term value driver with development of high-grade lithium-bearing pegmatites

Partnership with Rio Tinto's subsidiary (Kennecott Resource; KEX) provides strong validation for potential development of the Whistlejacket lithium-bearing pegmatite project in central Arizona. To date, KEX has drilled 19 holes totalling 4,188m. All holes intersected spodumene mineralisation and the best intercepts include 41m grading 1.22% Li2O (drill hole WSTL0009) and 19.5m grading 1.65% Li2O (drill hole WSTL0008). In addition, the project has benefited from extensive surface mapping, sampling, airborne geophysical surveys and the acquisition of high-resolution aerial imagery, all of which have greatly enhanced the geological understanding and overall value of the asset. Furthermore, the Whistlejacket project dovetails nicely with BHL's nearby San Domingo pegmatite project !00% ownership).

Potential hub and spoke development model combining Whistlejacket and San Domingo

Located c.80km SE of Whistlejacket, BHL's San Domingo project contains numerous pegmatite outcrops, locally containing lithium-bearing minerals such as spodumene, with lesser lepidolite, montebrasite, amblygonite and eucryptite, over an area totalling 33km2. The area was mined for lithium during the 1940s and 50s. The 2022 maiden drill program returned significant intercepts such as 31.85m grading 1.60% Li2O (drill hole SD-DH22-024), including 3.81m grading 3.3% Li2O and 3.90m grading 2.88% Li2O. Follow up drilling returned 9.5m grading 1.85% Li2O (SD-DH23-037), 7.28m grading 1.27% Li2O (SD-DH23-069), 8.99m grading 1.20% Li2O (SD-DH23-093) and 4.14m grading 2.07% Li2O (SD-DH23-104). Initial preliminary metallurgical tests demonstrated potential to produce a saleable 6% Li2O concentrate. Taken together,

Exposure to other lithium-bearing deposits

Whilst BHL is focused on high-grade, lithium-bearing pegmatites, it all has exposure other lithium-bearing deposits. The Company's Basin project (clay deposit) in Arizona is its most advanced having grown dramatically over the past few years and currently has a combined mineral resource estimate of 2.81Mt of LCE (lithium carbonate equivalent) and remains open in all directions. In addition to this, BHL has four early-stage lithium brine (both traditional and oil-brine) projects in Nevada, Texas and Pennsylvania.

Right commodity, right time and in the right place

Strong jurisdictional profile with access to US government incentives and end users.

BHL offers a unique exposure across several lithium deposit types in established US mining jurisdictions. More importantly, its projects are located close to existing infrastructure and end-user markets. As such, we believe BHL has multiple access routes to develop potential battery grade materials. This is evident by the recently signed a MoU with Tyfast Energy, a developer of advanced battery materials for heavy-duty electrification. The collaboration will evaluate battery-grade lithium sourced entirely from US-based projects for integration into Tyfast's lithium-vanadium-oxide anode platform. We note that lithium prices have significantly improved from June 2025 lows, driven by continuing demand for EVs and new industries such as energy storage systems.

Security of supply is a top priority for end users

Lithium supply security has become a priority for technology companies in Asia, Europe, and North America. Strategic alliances and joint ventures among technology companies and exploration companies continued to be established to ensure a reliable, diversified supply of lithium for battery

suppliers and vehicle manufacturers. BHL is strategically located to take advantage of the rapidly moving US market. As such, we believe that BHL's Arizona pegmatite projects have the potential to contribute to the domestic lithium supply in the US and align with national objectives aimed at securing critical mineral supply and reducing reliance on foreign sources.

Relative valuation: Base case risk-adjusted value of £40m

BHL's peers generally trade at a higher EV/t LCE multiple. Developers generally demand a higher value due to more detailed technical and economic studies on more advanced projects. That said, we note that BHL is relatively inexpensive on an EV/LCE basis due to the pre-resource stage of all but one of its projects. We estimate the potential resource at Whistlejacket based on the competent persons report (Whistlejacket_CPR_report) using the mid-point of the non-compliant resource estimate of between 12Mt and 15Mt grading between 0.7% Li2O and 1.1% Li2O) and use the same estimate for the nearby San Domingo project. We then apply a $78.4/t LCE multiple derived from our selected spodumene peer group valuation. We use the same method for BHL's Basin Clay project with a compliant resource of 2.81Mt LCE and apply a $23.7/t LCE multiple based on our selected peer group of lithium-clay developers. Finally, to account for execution risk we impose a 50% haircut to arrive at our base-case risk-adjusted equity value of £40m or 10.2 p/share which implies a 301% premium to the current market price. As such, we expect a re-rating of the stock as Whistlejacket and San Domingo projects move up the development curve with publication of a compliant mineral resource estimates and detailed feasibility analysis.

Sensitivities: All eyes on resource recognition and development

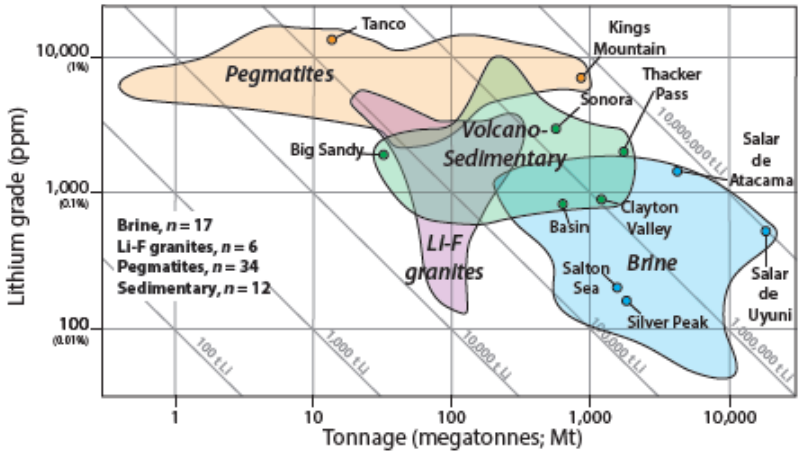
Given its exploration profile, BHL success in discovering meaningful resources at Whistlejacket and San Domingo appear to be the key driver behind its valuation. As the drill programmes at both projects will commence shortly, BHL is expected to produce maiden compliant resource in the short to medium term.

Company overview: Diversified lithium explorer

BHL has exposure to three main lithium type deposits.

Bradda Head Lithium is a unique lithium explorer with exposure to three of the four main lithium deposits (see Figure 1): brine, sedimentary (clay) and pegmatites (hard rock).

Figure 1 – Grade-tonnages for major lithium deposit types (after Thompson et al. (2023).



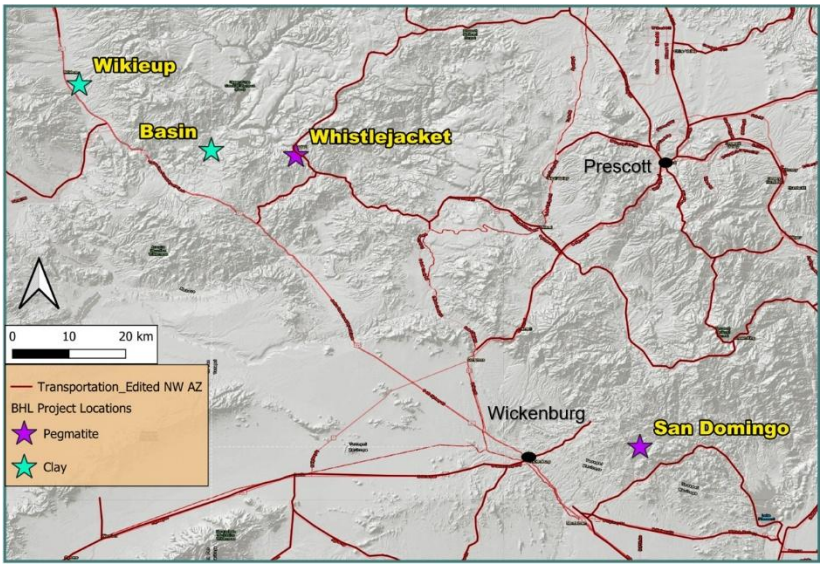
Source: Company reports

Several projects and large land holdings in top mining jurisdiction

Large licence area with existing infrastructure

BHL has two sedimentary lithium projects, and two pegmatite projects located in mining friendly Arizona. The state is highly rated as a mining jurisdiction due to its established mining culture, supportive local government and ease of permitting on both federal and state-owned land.

Figure 2 – Project location, four projects within Arizona, top-rated mining jurisdiction



Source: Company data

Project summary

Hard rock lithium district in central Arizona

Largest pegmatite land holdings in the southwest USA.

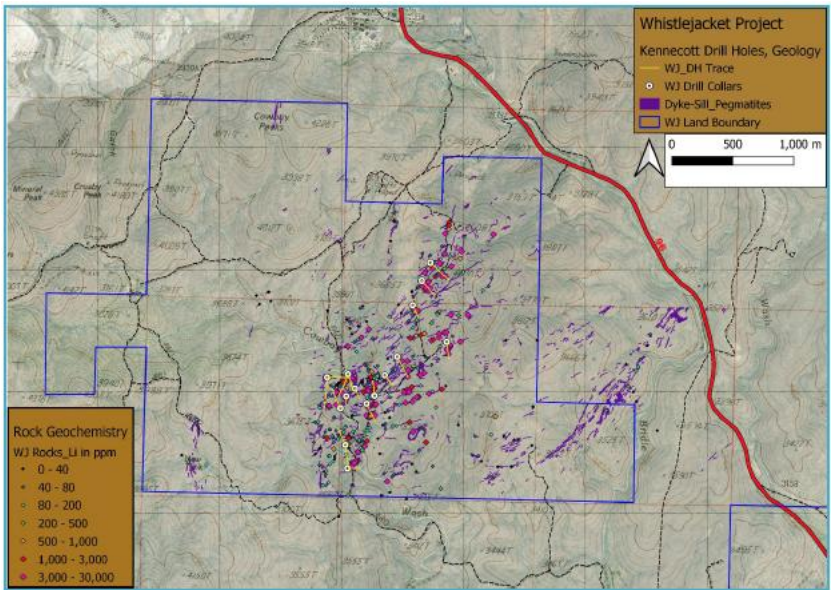
Spodumene, the most common lithium-bearing mineral in pegmatite deposits, is mined using conventional mining techniques with the spodumene minerals normally separated by crushing, grinding and beneficiation to produce a concentrate which is then sold and further processed and converted to lithium compounds. BHL has the largest pegmatite land holdings in the Southwestern US covering the White Picacho mineral district, a historic mining district located in central Arizona known for production of niobium, feldspar, tantalum, tungsten, beryllium, mica, bismuth, lithium, lead, gold, zinc, vanadium, molybdenum and rare-earth elements.

Whistlejacket pegmatite project

Joint venture agreement with Kennecott Exploration Company, part of the Rio Tinto Mining Group of Companies

The Whistlejacket lithium project is host to newly discovered spodumene-bearing pegmatites located in Yavapai County, central Arizona. The project comprises nine State Mineral Exploration Permits ("MEP") totalling 2,010ha. It is located close to the town of Bagdad, the site of the Bagdad copper mine owned by Freeport Copper Corporation. Access is via US Highway 93 from Wickenburg and then State Highways 97 and 96. To date, 4,188m has been drilled with all holes intersecting spodumene mineralisation. Best intercepts to date include 51m grading 1.11% Li2O (drill hole WSTL0009) and 19.5m grading 1.66% Li2O (drill hole WSTL0008). In addition, the project has benefited from extensive surface mapping, sampling, airborne geophysical surveys and the acquisition of high-resolution aerial imagery, which has significantly enhance the geological understanding and overall value of the asset.

Figure 3 – Whistlejacket project location - central Arizona



Source: Company data

Highlights of Whistlejacket JV agreement

On 20 February 2026, BHL entered into an option agreement with Kennecott Exploration Inc ("KEX") - part of the Rio Tinto Mining Group of Companies. Under the terms of the agreement, BHL can earn up to a 60% interest in the Whistlejacket project over two phases based on agreed earn-in amounts as set out below:

Phase 1 expenditure requirements:

Acquisition of 51% of the project over an initial three-year period:

- Year 1: Minimum spend of $0.75m in exploration
- Year 2: $2m in exploration, studies and permitting
- Year 3: $2.75m in exploration, studies and permitting

Phase 2 expenditure requirements:

BHL has the option to proceed to Phase 2 or remain at 51%. An additional 9% can be earn in the project should the following conditions be met:

- Year 4: expenditures of $3.75m in exploration, studies and permitting
- Year 5: expenditures of $3.75m in exploration, studies and permitting
- Year 6: expenditures of $4.5m in exploration, studies and permitting

At the end of Phase 2, if cumulative expenditures in Phases 1 and 2 meet or exceed $17m, or up to $ 12m in Phase 2, BHL will earn an additional 9% in the project, bringing its ownership interest to 60%, with KEX owning 40% of the project. If either company fails to contribute to the joint venture and their share of the new company falls below 10%, their ownership is reduced to a 2.0% NSR.

Upon completion of Phase 1, KEX has the option to "buy-back" the 51% of BHL's ownership by paying 2.5X the full amount of expenditures completed in Phase 1. Similarly, if during Phase 2, KEX will have the option to buy back the project by exercising their right to buy back the ownership, paying BHL 3.0X the total expenditures up to the point of sending notice to BHL. BHL has the option to purchase KEX's 49% upon completion of Phase 1, but only at the discretion of KEX. The purchase price during Phase 1 would be $7.5 m. Similarly, after completion of Phase 2, BHL has the option to purchase KEX's remaining 40% for $10m, at the discretion of KEX.

Current exploration plan for Whistlejacket

Upcoming exploration and drill programme

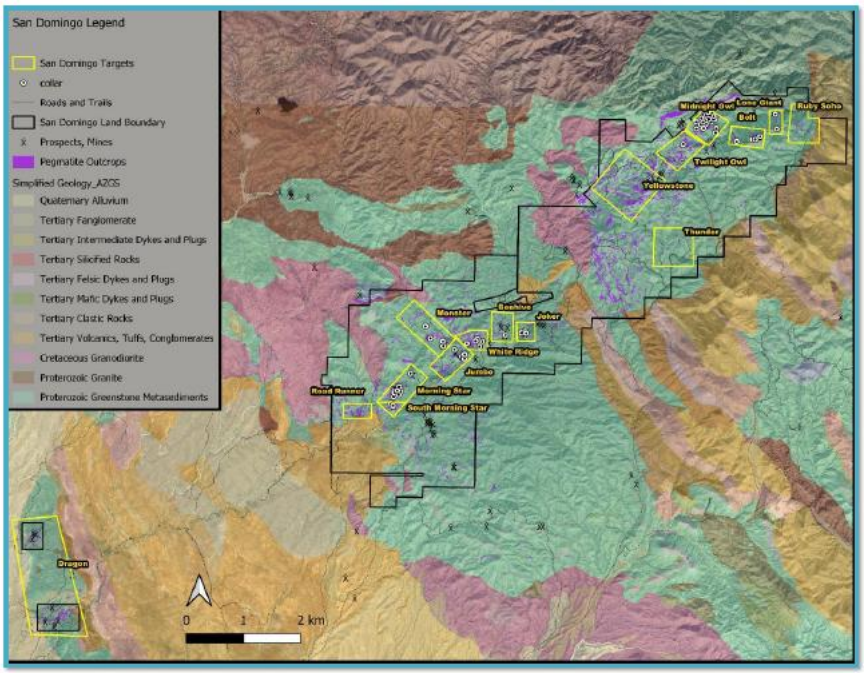
BHL has been granted approval for its upcoming exploration and drill programme at Whistle jacket. Initial focus on drilling to assist with meeting its earn-in commitments. The planned exploration program is expected to comprise 24 drill holes for approximately 11,500 ft (c.3,350m) of drilling. In parallel with the permitting process, BHL has proactively engaged with the local community, including coordination with local ranchers to secure water access for drilling operations. The planned drill programme is designed to support initial NI 43-101 technical reports and a maiden mineral resource estimate. In the meantime, new recently analysed surface samples continue to demonstrate strong lithium prospectively along multiple targets. Highest assay values returned 3.03% Li2O and 30% of surface samples recently collected exceeded 0.59% Li2O.

San Domingo pegmatite project highlights

Pegmatite swarm in Central Arizona

Located in central Arizona, the San Domingo project contains numerous pegmatite outcrops, locally containing lithium-bearing minerals such as spodumene, with lesser lepidolite, montebrasite, amblygonite and eucryptite. The area was mined for lithium during the 1940s and 50s and BHL's current licences total c.33km2.

Figure 4 – San Domingo and Dragon project locations – Arizona



Source: Company data

16 targets across a past producing mining district

BHL completed an extensive soil sampling programme across the majority of the 33km2, orientated north-south with sample lines spaced 100m and samples taken every 50m. Results highlighted priority targets along a 10.5km mineralised trend. Further geologic mapping focused on pegmatite zoning, characteristics, size (width and length), and structural integrity for drill targeting. As such, BHL identified 16 targets overall (see Figure 4) with five targets that remain untested by drilling. The Dragon area (SW of San Domingo) is also a high priority target based on geochemistry and large spodumene crystals located at surface.

Best intercepts are 31.85m grading 1.60% Li2O (drill hole SD-DH22-024), including 3.81m grading 3.3% Li2O and 3.90m grading 2.88% Li2O

A maiden drill programme was completed in July 2022, for a total of 7,316m from 47 diamond drill holes. Spodumene and minor lepidolite were identified in c.60% of the holes drilled. The drill program tested a number of pegmatites across the mineralised trend, with significant intercepts such as 31.85m grading 1.60% Li2O (drill hole SD-DH22-024), including 3.81m grading 3.3% Li2O and 3.90m grading 2.88% Li2O, starting at shallow depths of 26.8m. All holes were drilled on BLM lands on targets with several holes placed proximal to historic lithium bearing prospects.

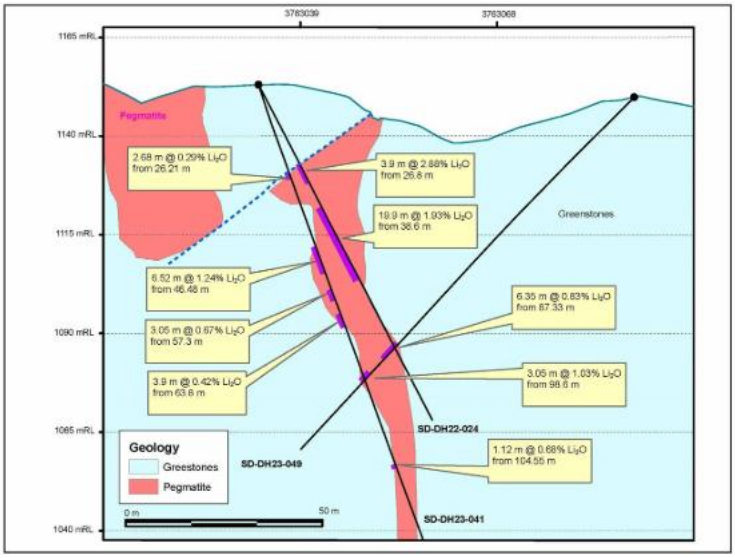
A follow-up program began in August of 2023 with a focus on expansion of several shallow high-grade lithium intercepts and the testing of several new targets. The second phase comprised 5,776m over 61 holes. Highlight intercepts include: 9.5m grading 1.85% Li2O (SD-DH23-037), 7.28m grading

1.27% Li2O (SD-DH23-069), 8.99m grading 1.20% Li2O (SD-DH23-093) and 4.14m grading 2.07% Li2O (SD-DH23-104). The exploration programme also targeted new areas discovered through the soil sampling programme, targets. Some of these targets have not been drill tested during but are slated for future campaigns.

2024 channel sampling programme

BHL conducted a channel sampling program in early 2024 focusing efforts on fresh exposures at Morning Star, and historic open mine cuts at South Morning Star, White Ridge, and Midnight Owl. The channels at White Ridge encountered 5.00 meters at 2.33% Li2O and 4.10m at 2.81% Li2O while a fresh drill site exposure at Morning Star contains 5.30m at 1.25% Li2O. The channel sampling at Midnight Owl detected 2.90m at 2.31% Li2O. The White Ridge results reveal significant potential there where the pegmatite is untested to the north.

Figure 5 – San Domingo cross-section



Source: Company data

Metallurgical testing

Initial preliminary results demonstrate potential of 6% Li2O concentrate

As follow-up to the 2022 and 2023 San Domingo drill campaigns, several core samples (low, medium and high grade) were sent for metallurgical studies at SGS Laboratories from the Jumbo target. Initial preliminary results suggest that the medium sample grading 1.03% Li2O and crushed to 1/4" (minus 0.85mm) produced a 6.0% Li2O concentrate, using a conventional and low-cost DMS (Dense Media Separation).

Current exploration plan

Permits approved for upcoming exploration and drill campaign

BHL has been granted approval for its upcoming exploration and drill programme at San Domingo. Initial focus is on drilling at Whistlejacket and then shift to San Domingo for a 2,500ft (c.760m) drilling campaign comprising 20 holes across several targets. BHL has been actively engaged with the local community, including coordination with local ranchers to secure water access for drilling operations. The planned drill programme is designed to support initial NI 43-101 technical reports and a maiden mineral resource estimate.

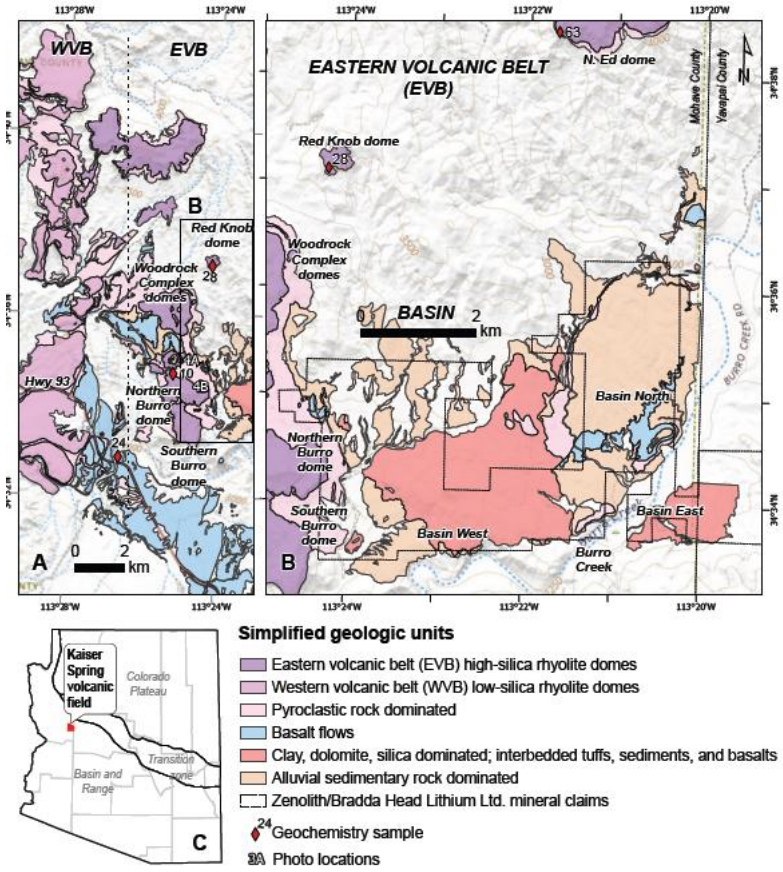
Sedimentary lithium projects

Basin project overview

Basin sedimentary lithium project is BHL's largest resource

The Basin project covers an area of c.20km2 and is grouped into the Basin East (Basin East, Basin East Extension and Basin North) and the Basin West (Basin West and Basin West Extension).

Figure 6 – Simplified geologic map of Kaiser Spring volcanic field Basin project



(A) Volcanic suites of the Kaiser Spring volcanic field after by Moyer (1986). Eastern volcanic belt; Western volcanic belt. (B) Major geologic map units in Basin showing distribution of rock type assemblages. (C) Inset map showing location of the Kaiser Spring volcanic field in northwestern Arizona Source: Company reports

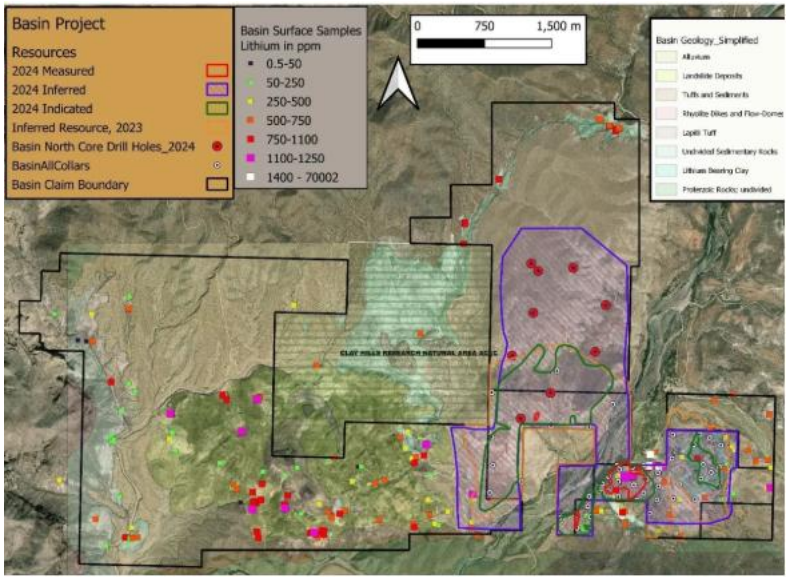
Basin East project highlights

The mineralized sequence at Basin East comprises an Upper Clay and Lower Clay stratigraphy, separated by roughly 15-25m of lapilli tuff. The 2023 drilling programme discovered the upper clay increases in thickness from south to north, having an average thickness of 34m, then increases in thickness to 80m to the north and remains open to the west, north, and east. Further drilling towards the north encountered the thickest Upper Clay sequence at 130m. Within the Upper Clay is a high-grade interval of 15 to 28m in thickness and lithium values average 1,300ppm. coincident to this high-grade horizon is anomalous molybdenum that averages approximately 100ppm over the property, increasing towards the north and locally up to 641ppm.

The Lower Clay unit is most prominent over Basin East project and ranges in thickness from 35 to 45m. Lithium grades range from 600 to 1,100ppm with an average grade of 725ppm. Drilling towards the north continued to encounter Lower Clay, discovering extensive lateral continuity of the clay horizon and contributes to the mineral resource estimation.

To date, several drill campaigns have been completed from 2018-2024. The latest core drilling campaign (2024) tested and expanded the 2022 mineral resource estimate towards the north from 1.1Mt lithium carbonate equivalent (LCE) to 2.81Mt LCE. As of 2024, the Basin project has a Measured resource of 20Mt with an average grade of 929 ppm Li for a total of 99kt LCE) and an Indicated resource of 122Mt with an average grade of 860 ppm Li (for a total of 560kt of LCE and an Inferred resource of 499 Mt at an average grade of 810 ppm Li for a total of 2.150Mt LCE (see Figure 8). On aggregate, the updated resource is the largest lithium mineral resource in Arizona. More than 25% of the contained LCE occurs within a high-grade zone within the Upper Clay unit with an average grade c.1,200ppm Li. This high-grade zone is near surface and would likely result in a low strip ratio potentially allowing high-grade ore to mined early in the mining sequence.

Figure 7 – Basin project boundaries



Source: Company reports

Figure 8 – 2024 updated mineral resource estimate for Basin East project

Domain	Tonnes Mt	Mean Grade Li (ppm)	Contained Metal LCE (kt)
Upper Clay	13	720	48
Upper Clay HG	7	1,316	49
Lower Clay	1	687	2
SubTotal	**20**	**929**	**99**
Upper Clay	90	794	382
Upper Clay HG	18	1,302	126
Lower Clay	14	713	52
SubTotal	**122**	**860**	**560**
Upper Clay	318	741	1,254
Upper Clay HG	90	1,154	555
Lower Clay	92	709	346
SubTotal	**506**	**808**	**2,150**

Source: Company reports; cut-off grade of 550 ppm Li, constrained to an optimised open pit shell based on metal prices of $17,200 $/t LCE; State of Arizona royalty 6%; opex $35/t; 72% recovery; mining dilution and recovery of 0% and 100%; and pit slope angle of 45˚.

Wikieup clay project highlights

High Li grades from surface clays

The Wikieup project covers an area of c.20km2 and is located half-way between Phoenix and Las Vegas, 18km NNW of the Basin project. The project was first identified in 2018 after grab samples returned average lithium grades between 641ppm Li and 814ppm Li with the highest grade of 1,750ppm Li. A ground penetrating radar survey identified clay thicknesses up to 90m, which is similar and adjacent to Prairie Mining's (formerly Arizona Mining) Big Sandy lithium project, with reported grades of 1,850ppm Li. With lithium-bearing horizons identified at surface, there is potential for a low-cost open pit operation, subject to resource and development feasibility studies.

Lithium brine projects

Two traditional brine projects in Nevada…

The Eureka Project is located in Lander County, Nevada and the Wilson Flats Project located in Nye County, Nevada.

Eureka project highlights

Austin is the nearest town at c.30km northwest of the project and can supply basic needs of an exploration programme. A geothermal signature lies on the eastern margin and is covered by the north claim block. Eureka is located 256km east of the Tesla Gigafactory, which is expected to be a significant consumer of lithium carbonate.

The Eureka tenements comprise 298 unpatented placer mining claims on BLM-administered land, totalling an area of c.45km2 over two claim blocks, which are held 100% by Zenolith (USA) LLC, BHL's 100% owned US subsidiary. The claims are granted in perpetuity, with fees being paid annually. The claims confer surface rights for any activities related to mineral exploration and production. Topography of the project area is flat, with slight elevations, making the area ideal for a lithium brine operation.

Wilson Flat project highlights

Tonopah is the nearest town at 112km to the west and can supply the basic needs of an exploration programme. Main roads are easily accessible, with the Extraterrestrial Highway (375) located 1km away.

The project tenements are centred on dry salt-lake playa and consist of 168 unpatented placer mining claims and 187 unpatented lode mining claims on BLM-administered land, 100% held by the Company's US subsidiary, Zenolith (USA) LLC, covering a total area of 13.6km2. The claims confer surface rights for any activities related to mineral exploration and production.

…and two oil-field brine projects in Texas and Pennsylvania

The Texas oil-(petrol) brine project is situated in the eastern part of the state in Cass County, near the Arkansas border and within the Smackover Formation. Historic drill holes have detected up to 561mg/l Li. Exon and Albemarle have properties located 80km to the east with similar grades and are advancing DLE (Direct Lithium Extraction) technology.

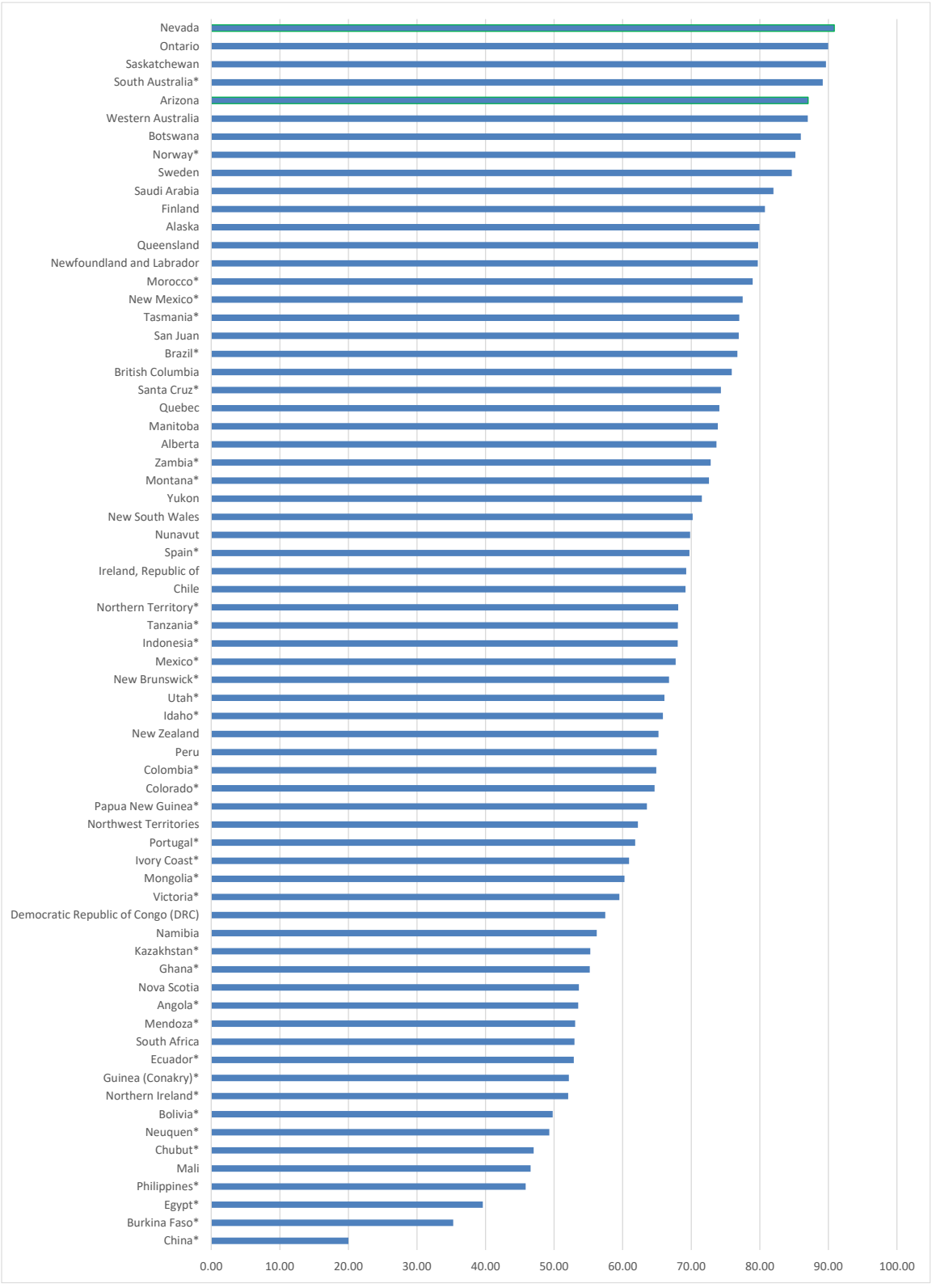
The Pennsylvania oil brine project is located 55km north of Pittsburgh in northwestern Pennsylvania, mineral leases spread across two counties totalling 589 acres.

Low risk mining jurisdictions

Nevada is top mining jurisdiction and Arizona #5

Most of BHL's lithium projects are located in Nevada and Arizona. The Fraser Institute ranked Nevada #1 and Arizona #5 in its 2025 annual global mining survey in terms of investment attractiveness. This metric is a combination of the Best Practices Mineral Potential index, which rates regions based on their geologic attractiveness, and the Policy Perception Index, a composite index that measures the effects of government policy on attitudes toward exploration investment

Figure 9. Fraser Institute annual mining survey for Investment Attractiveness Index (2025)



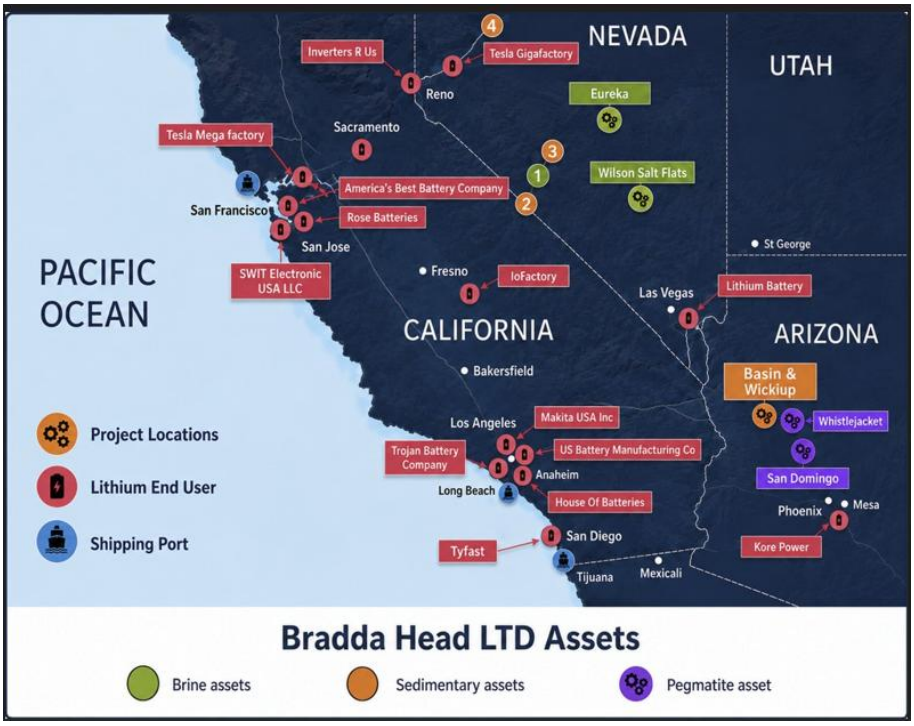
*Source: Fraser Institute; Annual survey of Mining Companies, 2025; * between 5-9 responses.*

Strategic location for lithium end-users in the SW USA

BHL lithium projects are strategically located within friendly mining jurisdictions and close to end-users.

Not only are BHL's projects located in mining friendly jurisdictions, but they are also favourably located with access to established infrastructure such as power, rail, and road transport as well as multiple end lithium end-users, most notably Tesla factories.

Figure 10 – BHL project locations relative to nearby end-users



Source: Company reports;

Lithium market

Improving market sentiment for lithium and other critical minerals

The global lithium market is transitioning from oversupply to a more balance market following the 2022-2025 price collapse. Demand growth remains robust on the back of EV and increasing energy storage systems. At the same time, supply is slowing as some producers curtail production whilst prices continue to recover.

Demand

EV penetration especially in China remains the core growth market, whilst penetration in the US and European markets is more policy sensitive. Grid-scale batteries are becoming a second major lithium demand driver. Adoption of LFP (Lithium-Iron-Phosphate) batteries continues to increase lithium intensity across by EV and storage markets due to the lower cost of production. Data centre power infrastructure is also becoming an important demand driver of batteries.

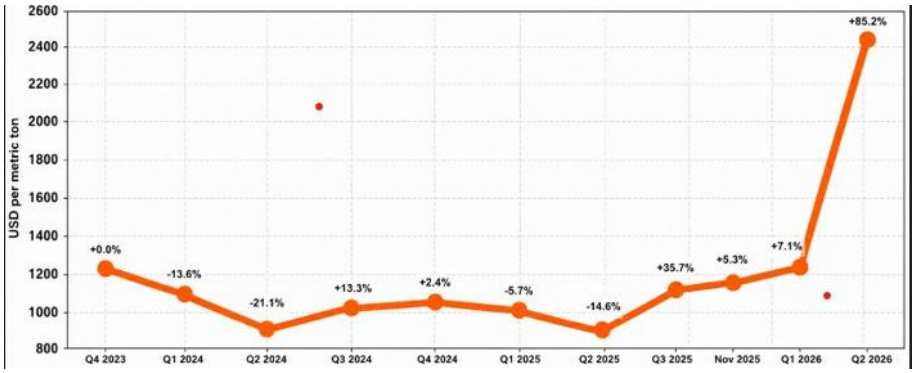
Supply

Lithium supply growth continues to be led by Australia, China, South America and Africa. Following the price collapse in 2022, producers have been more disciplined. High-cost producers have reduced output whilst some projects have been delayed. Spodumene projects can be brought online relatively quickly compared with brine producer but are more suspectable to price volatility and processing costs.

Prices

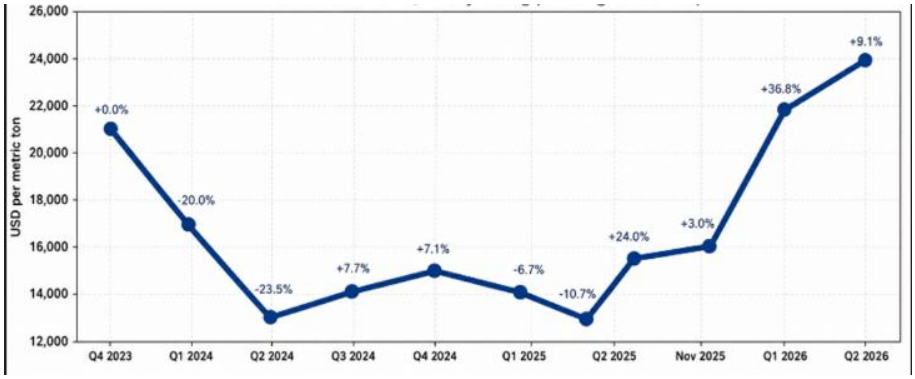
Current spodumene concentrate prices (6% Li2O, SC6) are c.$2,500/t having recovered significantly from 2025 lows of around $600-700/t. Likewise, lithium carbonate prices have increase c.95% from 2025 lows to c.$18,000/t, reflecting a significant rebound from the industry's oversupply fears. We expect prices to be well supported at these levels due to tighter concentrate supply and increasing demand for energy storage systems.

Figure 11 – Quarterly Spodumene (6%, SC6) pricing changes



Source: SMM/Metal.com, Benchmark Mineral Intelligence

Figure 12. Quarterly battery-grade lithium carbonate (Li2CO3) pricing changes



Source: SMM/Metal.com, Benchmark Mineral Intelligence

Relative valuation

Exploration Target of between 12Mt and 15Mt grading between 0.7% Li2O and 1.1% Li2O for Whistlejacket.

Given the early stage of exploration at Whistlejacket and San Domingo we employ a two-stage valuation approach for BHL. First, we estimate Whistlejacket's (and similarly San Domingo's) resources based on the competent persons report for Whistlejacket. We have taken the midpoint of the CPR's Exploration Target of between 12Mt and 15Mt grading between 0.7% and 1.1% Li2O. We then put our resource estimate on an EV/t LCE multiple derived from our peer valuation for spodumene developers. Second, we applied a 50% haircut to account for the substantial risks associated with the lack of compliant resource data, further potential dilution, and uncertainty with future equity financing.

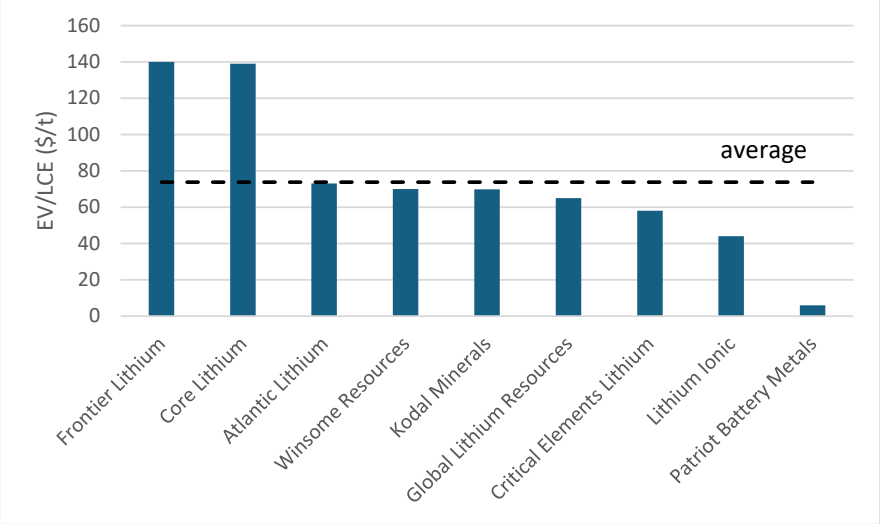
Base-case risk adjusted valuation of £40m

We looked at a number of global lithium exploration and development companies for both brines and spodumene. Most of these companies are further advanced along the development curve than BHL. Of note, not all in-situ LCE tonnes are treated equally as resource grade, stage of project development, metallurgical tests, financing and mining jurisdiction, amongst other things, are also contributing factors to valuation. That said, we expect a re-rating of BHL once resources are reported for the San Domingo and Whistlejacket JV as well as completion of technical studies demonstrating the economic and feasibility of each project.

Our base-case risk adjusted valuation of £40m

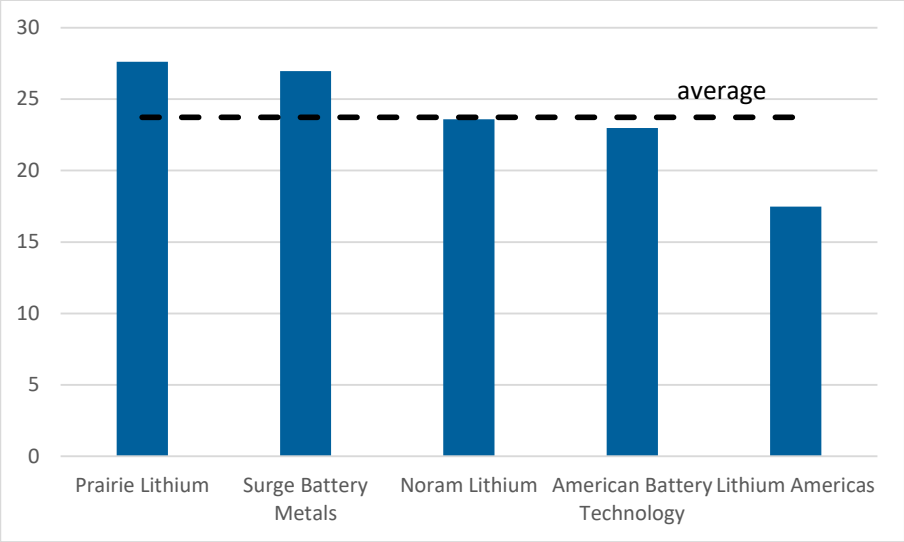
Our base-case valuation of BHL implies an equity value of £80m, based on our estimated resources at Whistlejacket and San Domingo and using an EV/t LCE resource multiple of $78.4/t and an EV/t LCE multiple of $23.7/t LCE for the complaint Basin clay project. On top of this, we apply a 50% discount to account for the potential execution, financing and dilution risks, which results in £40m risk-adjusted equity value or 10.2p per share, implying a 301% upside from current market levels and does not take into consideration the other lithium assets of the Company, (i.e. brine projects). At some point this may represent an upside risk to our valuation.

Figure 13. Lithium spodumene developers EV/t LCE



Source: Company data, Shard Capital Markets, priced as of 26/06/2026

Figure 14. Lithium clay developers EV/t LCE



Source: Company data, Shard Capital Markets, priced as of 26/06/2026

Figure 15. BHL equity value calculations

BHL relative valuation	unit	value
Basin compliant LCE resource	Mt	2.81
Applied multiple	$/t	23.7
Impled Basin value	$m	66.7
San Domingo non-compliant LCE resource	Mt	0.3
Attributable Whistlejacket non-copliant LCE	Mt	0.2
spodumene multiple	$/t	78.4
Implied value EV	$m	104.4
cash	$m	2.0
Implied equity	$m	106.4
Risk-adjusted value (50% discount)	$m	53.2
Number of shares	M	390.6
Value per share		13.6
Value per share	GBp	10.2
Share price	GBp	2.6
Upside/(downside)	%	301%

Source: Company data, Shard Capital Markets, priced as of 26/06/2026

Conclusion

BHL currently trades <$5/t LCE and is one of the least expensive lithium explorers in North America, that said, we expect a significant re-rating of the stock given the recent developments such as: drilling permits for the San Domingo project and Whistlejacket JV with Kennecott as well as the Tyfast MoU supporting a domestic lithium supply chain.

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