

Deterra capitalises on the Trident acquisition

Company/ASX Code	Deterra Royalties Limited (DRR)
Time and date	Thursday, 23 October 2025 at 2.00 PM WST
Location	Level 1, 140 St Georges Terrace, Perth 6000
Registry	Computershare
Type of meeting	Physical with a webcast, https://edge.media-server.com/mmc/p/h2z2pi7b/
Monitor	Geoff Read
Pre-AGM Meeting	Yes, with the chair, 2 directors and the Co. Sec.

The monitor who prepared this voting intention has an indirect holding in this company.

1. How we intend to vote

No.	Resolution description	How we'll vote
1	Adoption of the remuneration report	For
2	Re-election of a director- Graeme Devlin	For
3	Election of a director- Leanne Heywood	For
4	Election of a director- Alexander Morrison	For
5	Grant of LTI rights to the managing director and chief executive officer.	For
6	Renewal of proportional takeover provisions	For

2. Summary of Issues and Voting Intentions for the meeting

All amounts are shown in Australian dollars unless indicated otherwise.

The most significant thing to occur this year was the takeover and integration of Trident Royalties into the Deterra portfolio. At last year's AGM we asked Deterra about the interest payments on the \$M310 of debt which was used to acquire Trident. The Chair told us they were confident that the revenue from the gold offtakes in the portfolio would cover the interest cost on the debt. This has been proven to be correct with a small surplus.

This year's annual report indicates that Deterra has achieved cost reductions of \$5m in Trident's operating costs since the takeover.

The revenue for the year is as follows:

Iron ore. Mining area C produced revenue of \$219.3m as iron ore prices declined but BHP shipped record volumes. Total output was 140.1 million tonnes, and this required BHP to make a capacity payment of \$20m.

Gold Offtakes. Deterra holds offtake contracts over 10 gold mines. This returned a margin of \$21.5m on 281.4 thousand ounces delivered or 1.54%.

Mineral Sands revenue was approximately \$2.62m

The very large lithium mine at Thacker Pass in Nevada is still under construction and is not yet producing so no revenue was received this year.

From 2021 to 2024, Deterra paid out 100% of available cash as a fully franked dividend. Deterra had always stated that this would not continue if acquisition opportunities arose. Following the Trident acquisition in 2024 a new dividend policy was announced as a minimum of 50% of NPAT.

The market reacted badly to this news, and the share price fell sharply. There were complaints from shareholders to the board. The outcome of this is that the board has now announced that the dividend policy is now to target a minimum payout ratio of 75% of NPAT subject to balance sheet requirements.

The three most recent dividend payments are as follows.

Final September 2024 14.4 cps

Interim March 2025 9 cps

Final September 2025 13 cps

Following a request from the ASA the dividend payment dates have been advanced by approx. one week.

3. Matters Considered

Financial performance

(As at FYE)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021 Part Year
NPAT (\$m)	155.7	155	152	178.5	94.3
UPAT (\$m)	155.7	155	152	178.5	94.3
Share price (\$)	3.76	3.99	4.6	4.24	4.5
Dividend (cents)	22	29.3	28.85	33.76	17.8
Simple TSR (%)	0.01	-6.8	13.7	0.15	19
EPS (cents)	29.5	29.3	28.85	33.77	17.8
CEO total remuneration, actual (\$m)	1.110	1.604	1.537	1.087	0.621

Simple TSR is calculated by dividing (change in share price plus dividend paid during the year, excluding franking, by the share price at the start of the year.

Key events

In two announcements post balance date Deterra announced that they had reached agreements to sell all but one of the precious metal's interests. The first announcement was the sale of the royalty in the La Preciosa silver mine via a competitive sales process. The sale price is anticipated to be approx. \$34m which should yield Deterra a pre-tax profit of \$9.7m.

The second announcement was the sale of all of the gold offtakes and two gold royalties. Again, this was done by a competitive sales process. The expected sales revenue is \$91m. They have announced that all sales revenue (Total revenue approx. \$124m) will be used to reduce debt. At balance date Deterra had total borrowings of \$295m so this will be a meaningful reduction. This completes the sale of the non-core assets which were acquired as part of the Trident portfolio. By buying at the mid-point of the gold cycle and selling near the top Deterra has gained good profits on these assets.

Key board or senior management changes

During the year two new directors were appointed. Leanne Heywood and Alexander Morrison joined the board in April 2025 and will stand for election at this meeting.

The head of corporate development Brendan Ryan resigned in January 2025.

4. Rationale for Voting Intentions

Resolution 1 Adopt the Remuneration Report. FOR

The remuneration report is clear and concise. Deterra does not pay excessive remuneration, and the amounts are appropriate for a company of this size and complexity. The KMP are substantially rewarded in equity with only 33% of STI paid in cash. The actual take home pay of the KMP is shown in addition to the statutory calculated amounts. The CEO's actual take home pay was \$1.11m compared to a statutory amount of \$1.58m.

The remuneration plan has a corporate scorecard. This year the CEO achieved 45%. The bulk of his incentive payment is by means of share rights which are measured and awarded in the STI and LTI plans. The CEO's fixed remuneration was unchanged this year. It will rise by 1% from 1 July 2025. The non-executive directors received an increase in fees of approximately 10%. This is the first increase since the company was founded 5 years.

Resolution 2 Re-election of a Director Graeme Devlin. FOR

Mr Devlin has been a director of Deterra since its foundation in 2020. He is an independent director; Mr Devlin has vast experience at an executive level in mergers and acquisitions in the mining industry. We support his re-election.

Resolution 3 Election of a Director Leanne Heywood. FOR

Ms Heywood was appointed as a director of Deterra in April 2025. She is an independent director. She has extensive experience in the metals and mining sector at an international level and comes from a financial background. She is an independent director. She holds other directorships at MAC Copper, Lotus Resources, Denison Gas, Snowy Hydro and Advanced Energy Minerals (unlisted). We support her election.

Resolution 4 Election of a Director Alexander Morrison. FOR

Mr Morrison was appointed as a director of Deterra in April 2025. He is an independent director; Mr Morrison comes from an accounting background in the mining industry. He is a very experienced director having served on many boards of companies listed in the USA and Canada.

He currently holds three directorships of companies listed in Canada and the USA.

Most notably he was the vice president and CFO of Franco-Nevada which is a global listed royalty company listed on the TSE and NYSE. He resides in Denver Colorado. We support his election.

Resolution 5 Grant of LTI rights to the CEO and Managing Director Julian Andrews. FOR

The remuneration plan is reasonably structured with a bias towards the long term. The proposal is to award the CEO a maximum number of 236,608 LTI rights. This was calculated by dividing his maximum possible award by the VWAP of DRR shares in July 2025. There is also the possibility of awarding STI rights. The quantity cannot be determined at this time. It will be calculated in July 2026 and put to a vote at the next AGM.

Resolution 6 Renewal of proportional provisions. FOR

This is a standard resolution which is refreshed every three years.

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Appendix 1

Remuneration framework detail

CEO rem. Framework for FY26	Target \$m	% of Total	Max. Opportunity \$m	% of Total
Fixed Remuneration	0.91	59%	0.91	42%
STI - Cash	0.06	4%	.12	5%
STI - Equity	0.12	8%	.24	11%
LTI	0.46	29%	0.91	42%
Total	1.55	100.0%	2.18	100%