

RPMGLOBAL

FY2025 FULL YEAR REVIEW

12 MONTHS TO JUNE 2025

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FY25 AT A GLANCE

FY25 highlights

\$76.7m
Total Revenue
+6%

\$54.8m
Subscription Revenue
+20%

\$6.2m
Operating EBITDA
+32%

Significant scale with profitable growth

\$200m
Unrecognised Total
Contract Value 30-Jun-25

\$71.8m
Software ARR 25-Aug-25
+16%

\$100.8m
Total Contract Value
Sales FY25

Attractive software metrics

115%
Subscription net revenue
retention

94%
Subscription gross
revenue retention

96.3%
Gross margin

ADVISORY DIVESTMENT

On 2 April 2025, the company sold 100% of the share capital of RPM Advisory Services Pty Ltd to SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd (SLR) for an Enterprise Value of \$63.0 million (on a debt-free, cash-free basis) payable in cash on completion.

The implied multiples were:

- 2.0 times FY24 Advisory net revenue of \$31.1 million; and
- 8.1 times FY24 Advisory Contribution of \$7.8 million* before any apportionment to the Advisory division of group corporate costs.

Following the customary completion adjustments, including net working capital and indebtedness at completion of the divestment, the company received \$63.6 million in consideration (including \$1.1 million of retained Advisory debtors).

As a result of this transaction, the Company impaired many of its office leases, paid out IT contracts and incurred \$3.3 million of transaction related costs.

The profit from discontinued operations in FY25 was \$47.5 million.

The company continues to provide transitional services to SLR under a transition services agreement, expected to conclude in December 2025, to facilitate the smooth transition of employees, clients and operational systems.

* As reported in the Full Year 2024 Investor Presentation of 26 August 2024

AUD\$m	2025	2024
Advisory Revenue (2025 - 9 Months)	29.2	37.5
Expenses, including impairments (2025 - 9 months)	(26.6)	(32.6)
Advisory Contribution	2.6	4.9
Sale Consideration	63.6	-
Net Assets including Goodwill	(14.6)	-
Advisory debtors retained by RPM in non-divested software legal entities	(1.1)	-
Transaction Costs	(3.3)	-
Gain on Sale	44.6	-
Transitional Services Agreement Revenue	0.3	-
Profit From Discontinued Operations	47.5	4.9

FY25 UNDERLYING SOFTWARE RESULTS

Subscription license revenue increased by 20% or \$9.2 million, to \$54.8 million.

To accelerate customer transition from annual maintenance to multi-year committed subscription licensing, in FY25 sales personnel were paid a higher commission (than in previous years) on the Annually Recurring Revenue (ARR) component of this transfer, resulting in a higher conversion rate.

Perpetual license revenue finished the year at \$0.1 million, down \$1.2 million from FY24, completing the licensing model transition.

Previously Research and Development (R&D) and Software Support have been reported together as "Software Development". Going forward, these business units will be reported separately.

"Customer Services" includes the Customer Support, Operations and Success teams.

The company increased R&D in FY25 by \$0.8 million to accelerate the development of XERAS Cloud, which is now generally available. Consistent with previous years, the company continues to expense all R&D.

In FY25 the company spent \$0.5 million on MinExpo (the largest mining industry event which is held every four years in Las Vegas).

For comparison purposes we have adjusted the table opposite for what management considers to be once-off (non-repeatable) items.

AUD\$m	2025	2024	\$ Var	% Var
Subscriptions	54.8	45.6	9.2	20%
Annual Maintenance	8.6	12.4	(3.8)	(31%)
Software Consulting	13.2	12.8	0.4	3%
Perpetual Licenses	0.1	1.3	(1.2)	(92%)
Gross Revenue	76.7	72.1	4.6	6%
Direct Costs	(2.8)	(2.7)	0.1	(4%)
Net Revenue	73.9	69.4	4.5	6%
Sales	(16.9)	(16.9)	-	-
Consulting	(15.5)	(14.4)	(1.1)	(8)%
Customer Services	(5.3)	(4.8)	(0.5)	(10)%
Research and Development	(17.8)	(17.0)	(0.8)	(5)%
Operating Expenses	(55.5)	(53.1)	(2.4)	(5)%
Underlying Contribution	18.4	16.3	2.1	13%
Comparable adjustments				
Perpetual run-off	-	(1.2)	(1.2)	-
Increase in R&D costs	0.8	-	0.8	-
Net impairment of receivables	0.5	-	0.5	-
MinExpo Conference Costs	0.5	-	0.5	-
Adjusted Underlying Contribution	20.2	15.1	5.1	34%

FY25 CORPORATE AND BELOW THE LINE COSTS

The divestment of the Advisory business enabled some significant restructuring to occur within the remaining software business. The financial costs of these changes, which include redundancies, office lease impairments, professional services, payout of IT contracts, etc., have all been accounted for in the FY25 financial accounts.

The reduction in annual operating costs to be realised in FY26 from the \$2.2 million of restructuring costs incurred in FY25 are:

- \$6.1 million in employment costs
- \$1.6 million in office leasing costs
- \$0.5 million in IT, insurance and other costs

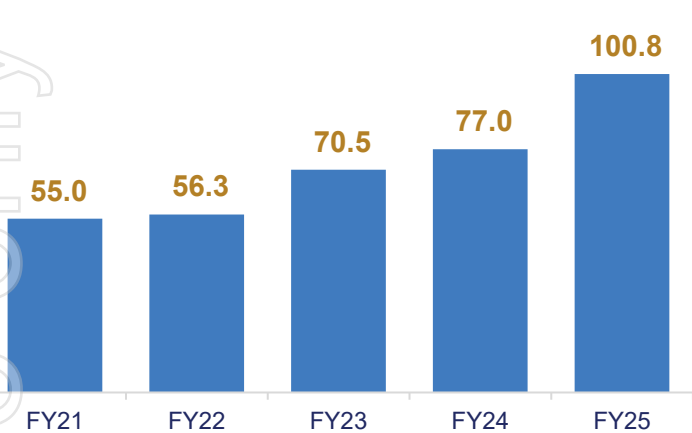
Removal of these ongoing operational costs will have a positive impact on future company results.

Foreign exchange changes during FY24 and FY25 resulted in the company's FY25 profitability being adversely impacted by \$1.2 million on a year-on-year comparison basis.

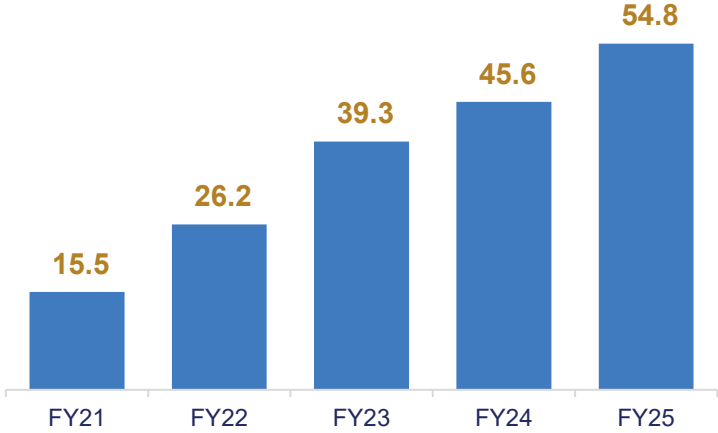
AUD\$m	2025	2024	\$ Var	% Var
Corporate costs	(12.2)	(11.6)	(0.6)	(5)%
FX Gains/(Losses)	(0.6)	0.6	(1.2)	n/a
Depreciation and Amortisation	(3.2)	(3.4)	0.2	6%
Restructure Costs	(2.2)	(0.4)	(1.8)	450%
Net Finance Income	0.7	0.2	0.5	250%
Income tax	(0.9)	(1.1)	(0.2)	18%
Sale of Right to Future Royalty	-	3.1	(3.1)	n/a
Total Corporate and Other Items	(18.4)	(12.6)	(5.8)	(46)%
Comparative Adjustments				
FX Gains/(Losses)	0.6	(0.6)	1.2	n/a
Restructure Costs	2.2	0.4	1.8	450%
Sale of Right to Future Royalty	-	(3.1)	(3.1)	n/a
Adjusted Corporate and Other Items	(15.6)	(15.9)	0.3	2%

SOFTWARE DIVISION

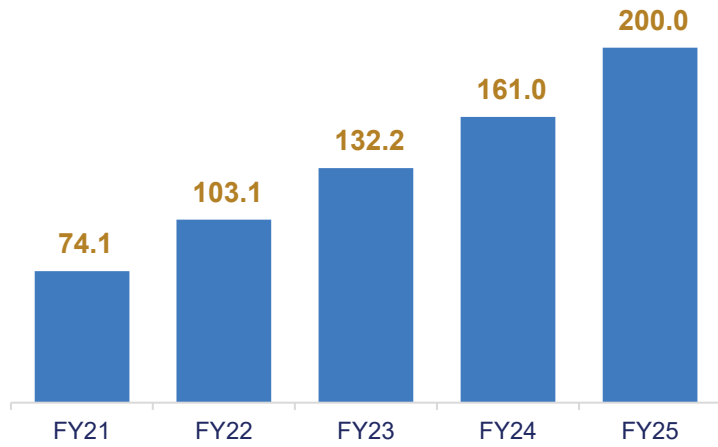
Total Contracted Value (TCV) Sales by Financial Year (A\$m)



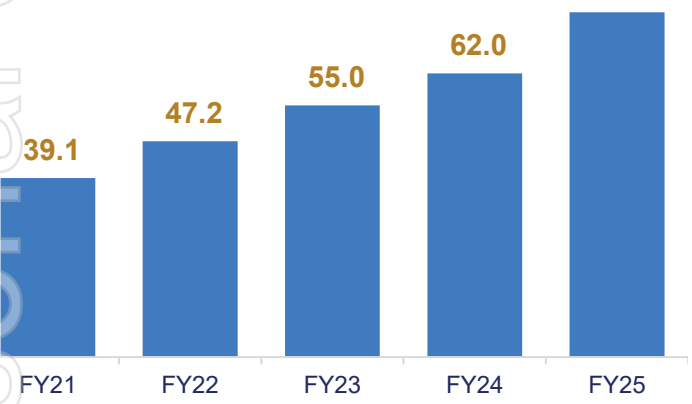
Recognised Subscription Revenue (A\$m)



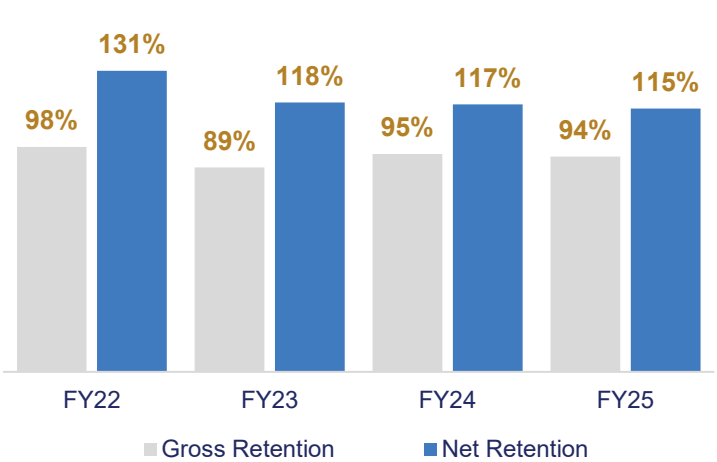
Yet to be Recognised Contracted Non-Cancellable Subscription Revenue (A\$m)



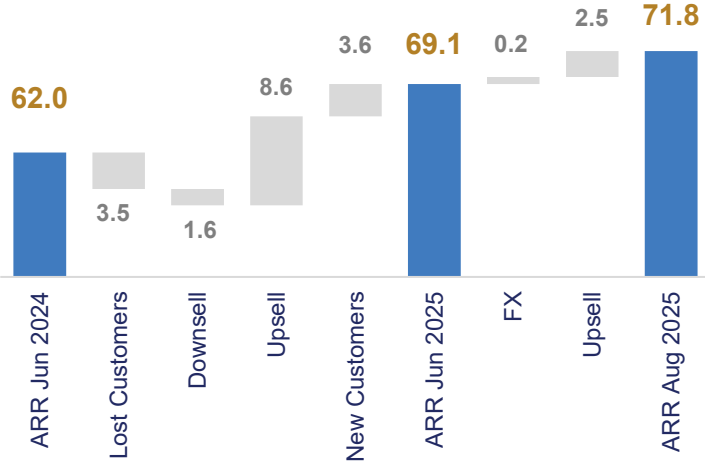
Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR) (A\$m)



Customer Retention Rates (Subscriptions)

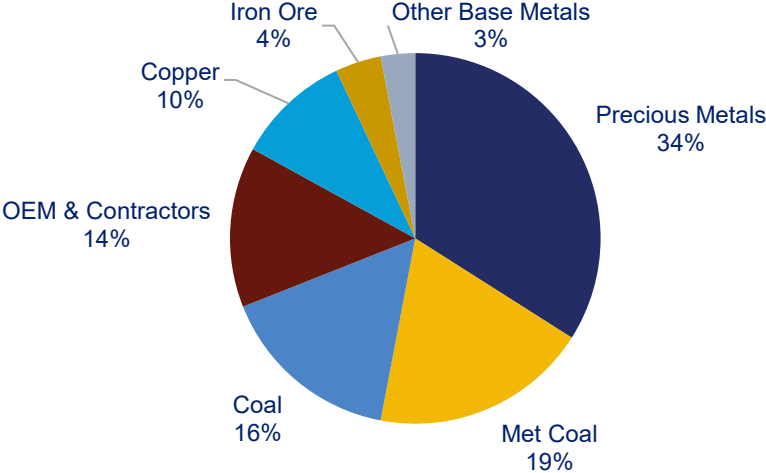


ARR Movement (A\$m)

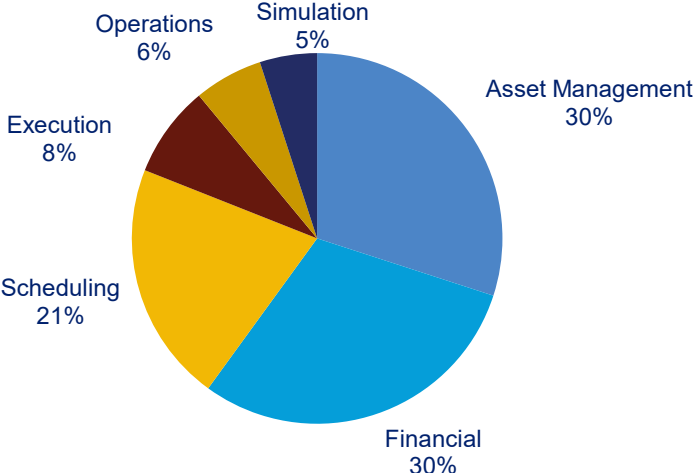


SOFTWARE DIVISION

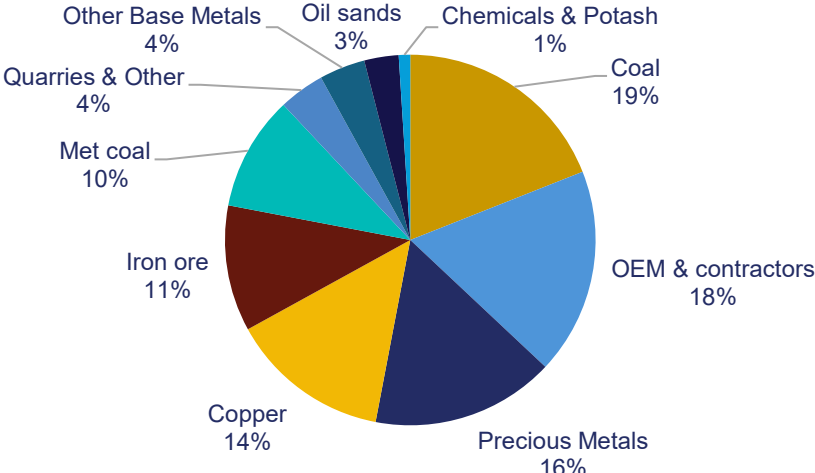
FY25 TCV Sales by Commodity



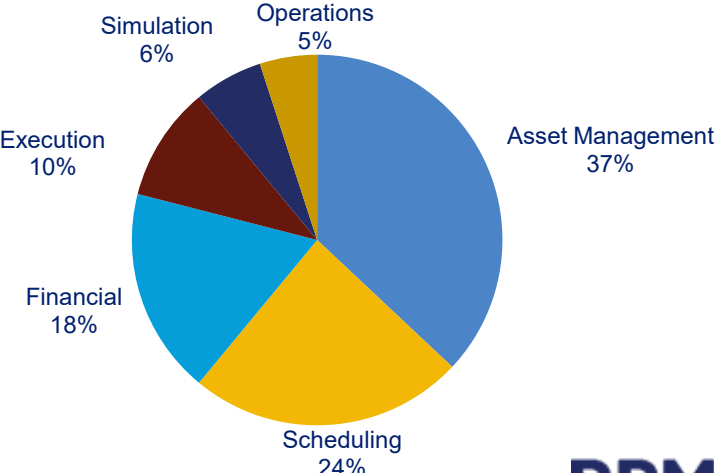
FY25 TCV Sales by Product Group



June 2025 ARR by Commodity



June 2025 ARR by Product Group



FY25 SOFTWARE HIGHLIGHTS

- TCV sales for FY25 were \$100.8 million, up 31% (\$23.8 million) on the previous year (FY24: \$77.0 million). This \$100.8 million generated \$12.5 million in new ARR and as of 25 August 2025, total ARR was \$71.8 million, comprising \$65.5 million in subscriptions and \$6.3 million in maintenance.
- The transition from a Perpetual to Subscription licensing model is now complete with Subscription licenses sold in FY25 representing 99.9% (FY25: \$100.7 million, FY24: \$75.4 million) and Perpetual licenses representing only 0.1% (FY2025: \$0.1 million, FY2024: \$1.3 million).
- The rebuild of the Americas sales team in FY24 saw that region sell \$45.2 million worth of software in FY25 (FY24: \$9.0 million).
- The Asia/Europe sales team also had an impressive year, selling \$17.7 million worth of software in FY25 (FY24: \$13.5 million).
- The three large software pilot projects referred to in the FY25 Half Year Review were all successful, with two (Kinross/AMT and Freeport/AMT) contracted in FY25 and one (Rio Tinto/XECUTE) contracted in FY26.
- Pleasingly, BHP is now managing its global fleet of mobile mining assets on a single AMT instance.
- On 8 May 2025, XERAS Cloud was released, and between then and the end of June 2025, the company sold \$22.4 million XERAS Cloud licenses.
- Five new Global Framework Agreements (GFAs) were entered into during the year with Barrick, Kinross, Freeport, First Quantum Minerals and Newmont. The company now has a total of twelve GFAs / Master Supply Agreements (MSA) with global miners.
- It is important to understand that of the \$100.8 million in software sold in FY25, only \$6.3 million (6%) was recognised in the FY25 financial accounts. As at 30 June 2025, the company had \$200.0 million in pre-contracted, non-cancellable, recurring multi-year software revenue, which will be recognised in future years, up \$39.0 million (24%) from the same time last year (30 June 2024: \$161.0 million).

NEW PRODUCT ADOPTION (JULY 2024 – AUGUST 2025)

<div>SCHEDULING</div> <div><div> Cipta Kridatama</div><div> BORNEO INDOBARA</div><div> MBUYELO COAL</div><div> JTB</div><div> ENABLE</div><div> CANADA FLUORSPAR INC.</div><div> PT MAKMUR LESTARI PRIMATAMA</div><div> ERG</div><div> MMS</div><div> GREATLAND</div><div> SIMEC Khubana Resources</div></div>									
<div>ASSET MANAGEMENT</div> <div><div> PT FREEPORT INDONESIA</div><div> WHITEHAVEN COAL</div><div> KINROSS</div><div> ORLA MINING</div><div> MACKELLAR</div><div> NORTON GOLD FIELDS LIMITED Mobile</div></div>									
<div>FINANCIALS</div> <div><div> MA'ADEN</div><div> K92 MINING INC. Dhilmar Éléonore</div><div> SSR MINING</div></div>			<div><div> XERAS CLOUD</div><div> Canadian Natural</div><div> newgold</div><div> ZIJIN</div><div> AMMAN</div><div> K92 MINING INC.</div><div> Sibanye Stillwater</div><div> PT FREEPORT INDONESIA</div><div> BARRICK</div><div> GLENCORE</div></div>						
<div><div> SOT</div><div> Stantec</div><div> PT FREEPORT-McMoRAN</div><div> RioTinto Kennecott</div><div> AGNICO EAGLE</div><div> SOUTH32 Hermosa</div></div>					<div><div> DESIGN</div><div> RioTinto</div><div> ATLAS</div><div> OCEANA GOLD MACRAES OPERATION</div><div> ROY HILL</div><div> MINERAL RESOURCES</div><div> PT FREEPORT-McMoRAN</div></div>				
<div>SIMULATION</div> <div><div> ASPIRE LIMITED</div><div> FIRST QUANTUM MINERALS</div><div> MBUYELO COAL</div><div> VALE Instituto Tecnológico Vale</div><div> ANTAPACCAY</div><div> IMPRONTA MINE</div><div> BUMA PT.BUKIT MAKMUR MANDIRI UTAMA</div><div> QKR NAMIBIA NAVACHAB GOLD MINE</div><div> DESIMONE</div><div> GLENCORE PACHÓN Una compañía GLENCORE</div><div> GREATLAND</div></div>									
<div>NEWGLOBAL FRAMEWORK AGREEMENTS (GFAs)</div> <div><div> BARRICK</div><div> Newmont</div><div> KINROSS</div><div> PT FREEPORT INDONESIA</div><div> FIRST QUANTUM MINERALS</div></div>									

STRATEGIC INITIATIVES – FleetOptimiser

Delivering Improved Decision Making for Production Planning

FleetOptimiser enables faster, better-informed decision-making during a shift. This new solution, which is based on proven RPM capabilities, bridges “the last mile” between mine planning and the FMS/Autonomous control systems.

This SaaS solution will allow users to run thousands of simulations of the short-term plan, incorporating the entire haulage network, material movements, equipment and associated delays (including maintenance events).

The solution then uses an AI algorithm to evaluate the simulation results and find the optimum dispatch configuration to achieve the plan in the most efficient way.

Users will be able to balance multiple objectives, such as maximising production, adhering to the plan, minimising costs, targeting a blend or stockpile level or just keeping the mill running.

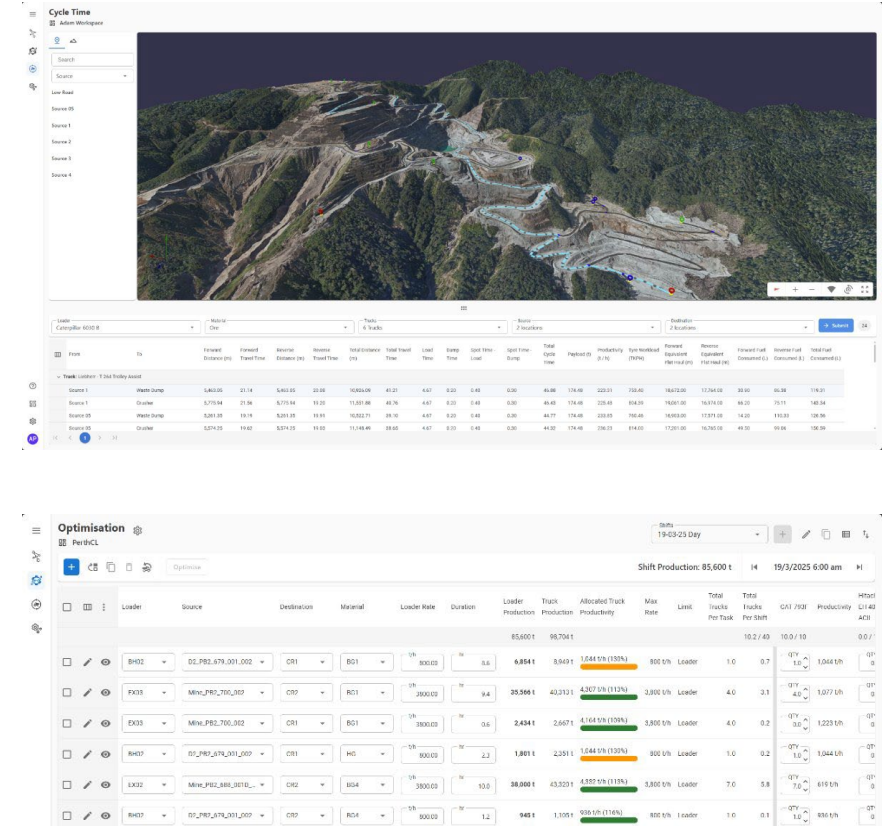
FleetOptimiser can be run before or during a shift to help respond to unplanned disruptions. Users can also visualise the simulations and perform post-shift analysis.

This first phase of this project provides a set of optimised shift configurations, a next-generation playbook for a dispatcher or autonomous controllers to execute on. However, in the future, this information will be integrated directly into both dispatch and autonomous systems.

USE CASE EXAMPLES

- A dispatcher would use FleetOptimiser to fully understand the shift's productivity potential and then receive the optimised dispatch configurations to execute in their Fleet Management System.
- If a disruption happens, for example, a shovel maintenance event is extended or a crusher goes down, the dispatcher can rerun FleetOptimiser with the updated variables and targets to get the new optimised configuration.
- In an autonomous operation, FleetOptimiser's role becomes even more valuable.

FleetOptimiser is currently being trialled by Freeport.



STRATEGIC INITIATIVES – AMT Insights

Generates practical, high-impact insights and recommendations

AMT AI Maintenance Insights

From strategies and work orders to budgets, risk and master data that underpins it all, AMT Insights provides precise, actionable insights to optimise asset management.

AMT Insights enhances AMT's existing functionality by employing generative AI for natural language generation to transform scattered data into clear, actionable narratives.

Powered by a dedicated Large Language Model (LLM) which has been trained on proprietary AMT structures and RPM's consulting practices.

With RPM hosted deployments, each customer's data is isolated in its own LLM instance, with end-to-end encryption, strict access controls and compliance with industry security standards (e.g., SOC 2, ISO 27001).

AMT Insights reduces investigation time by automatically highlighting key issues and trends such as incomplete maintenance strategies or poor data coding practices.

The solution eliminates guesswork by generating practical, high-impact recommendations and actionable insights that delivers real value.

AMT

AMT MAINTENANCE INSIGHTS

Incorrect Baseline Assumptions

The total cost for the top 20 workorders is **\$6,203,080.00**, with a total variance of **\$2,097,689.64** indicating a cost overrun. A smaller subset of workorders making up the majority of the total actual cost includes workorders **ACHI82227**, **ACHI82228**, **ACHI82229**, **ACHI81216**, and **ACHI82249**, with a total actual cost of **\$4.5** cost

Potential Cost Impact

\$2,097,689

Potential Asset Issues

Past work orders for this task on asset **5001-TR06** show consistent cost issues, with strategies indicating high miscellaneous costs. Of particular relevance, all with a Planned Cost of **\$604,285.71** are:

- Workorder **592853**: Actual Cost: **\$800,237.47**, Variance: **\$195,951.76**
- Workorder **545108**: Actual Cost: **\$700,237.47**, Variance: **\$95,951.76**
- Workorder **803424**: Actual Cost: **\$895,416.01**, Variance: **-\$8,869.70**

Potential Workorder Issues

The significant variance indicates a **trend of growing inefficiencies**. If this pattern continues, you will spend an extra **\$587,855.28** over the life of the asset.

Potential Planned Cost Issues

Suggestions:

- Review planned cost for the task **1000.00.CC.0 ENGINE** for asset **5001-TR06** and ensure it is accurate.
- Ideally also review the planned cost for the other assets for similar models containing this task.

Other Potential Issues

Settlements Analysed

WO #	Date	Description	Site	Asset	Task	Planned Cost	Actual Cost	Variance	% Var	TP	Eqpt
ACHI82227	2022-12-03	Engine CC	AU-5001-Mining	5001	5001-TR06	1000.00.CC.0 ENGINE	\$604,285.71	\$907,337.86	\$303,052.15	50.15%	2016
ACHI82228	2022-09-26	Engine CC	AU-5001-Mining	5001	5001-TR07	1000.00.CC.0 ENGINE	\$700,237.47	\$895,416.01	\$195,178.54	27.88%	2016

Operates in a secure, encrypted environment

```
graph TD
    subgraph Azure_Shared_Resources [Azure Shared Resources]
        KV[Key Vault]
        MI[Managed identities]
        CF[Content filtering]
        CM[Cost management]
    end
    subgraph LLM_Orchestration [LLM Orchestration]
        SK[Semantic Kernel]
        OS[OpenAI service]
    end
    subgraph RPM_Global_Security_Infrastructure [RPM Global Security Infrastructure]
        AM[Access Manager]
        EB[Entra B2C]
        FD[Front Door]
    end
    AMT[AMT 9 Web client]
    AMT --- SK
    AMT --- OS
    AMT --- AM
    AMT --- EB
    AMT --- FD
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RPMGLOBAL

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FY26 FINANCIAL GUIDANCE

Based on the strong close to FY25, together with recent contract wins, ARR has increased to \$71.8m as at 25 August 2025.

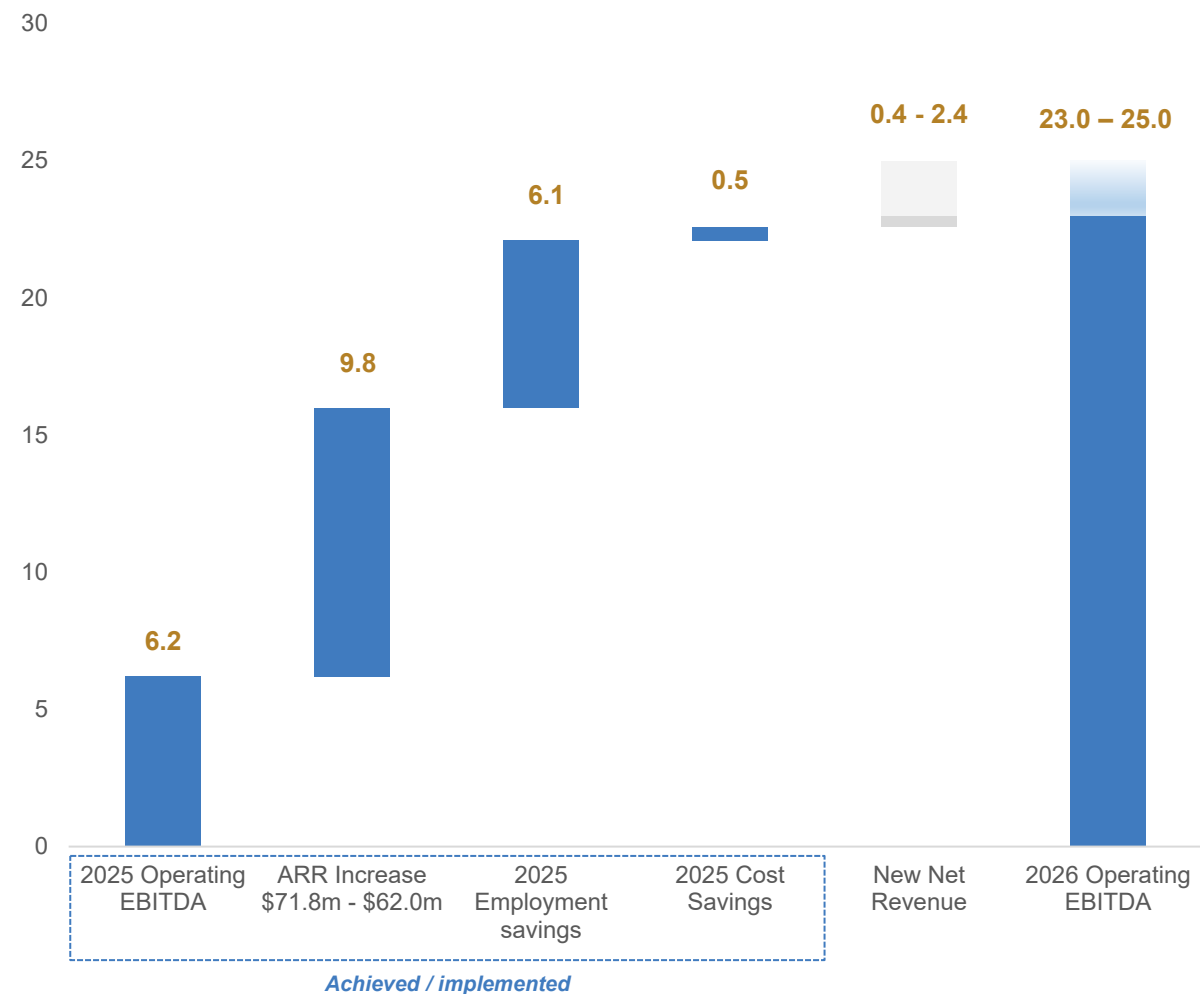
Together with the cost out undertaken in 2H FY25, this underpins expanding Operating EBITDA margins into FY26.

For FY26 the Company believes:

- Total Revenue will be in the range of \$88 million to \$92 million (FY25: \$76.7 million).
- Operating EBITDA will be in the range of \$23 million to \$25 million (FY25: \$6.2 million).
- Profit Before Tax will be in the range of \$20 million to \$22 million (FY25: \$3.1 million)

This guidance reflects that the business is on track to achieve the "rule of 40" principle in FY26.

FY26 Guidance EBITDA Bridge, \$m



OUTLOOK

To provide stability, consistency and predictability during the transition from Perpetual to Subscription licensing the company used TCV as its main performance metric. With this transition complete the company will now use ARR as its overriding key performance metric.

We believe XECUTE, AMT and XERAS Cloud will all have big years in FY26 due to their recently boosted market acceptance.

Given the impressive improvement in the Americas software sales performance in FY25, we are hopeful that the rebuild of the African software sales team will yield a similar improvement.

Following the move to a pure play software company the business now intends to start competing in adjacent markets where it believes its products (AMT, IMAFS, XERAS Cloud) will be competitive.

The financial leverage provided by the \$200 million in pre-contracted non-cancellable software revenue combined with the \$8.2 million reduction in annual operating costs, will ensure a major improvement in the operating margins of the business going forward.

FY25 was certainly an eventful year for the business as it transitioned to a pure-play software company with a strong reputation for quality, innovation, and delivery. With a strong balance sheet, competitive software offerings, robust pipelines, and referenceable customers, we are excited and optimistic about the year ahead.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Capital Return

- A request for a class ruling has been submitted to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) for a capital distribution relating to the sale of the Advisory division of \$21 million.
- At time of writing, we are still awaiting the ATO ruling.
- If the proposed return is approved by the ATO as a capital return rather than a distribution of profits, the Board will request approval from shareholders at the company's October AGM to distribute the \$21 million to shareholders post the AGM.
- If the company does not receive approval from the ATO, the company will explore other capital management initiatives.

On Market Buy Back

- In May 2025, the Board resolved to extend the company's on-market share buyback for a further twelve months.
- During FY25, the Company spent \$13.4 million buying back its shares at an average price of \$2.65 per share.
- As at the close of business on 30 June 2025, the company had acquired a total of 17.97 million shares via the on-market buyback (since its inception in June 2022) at an average cost of \$1.943 per share for a total cost of \$34.9 million.



Attachments

FY25 PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

AUD\$m	2025	2024	\$ Var	% Var
Revenue	76.7	72.1	4.6	6%
Direct Costs	(2.8)	(2.7)	0.1	(4%)
Operating Expenses	(55.5)	(53.1)	(2.4)	(5)%
Underlying Contribution	18.4	16.3	2.1	13%
Corporate costs	(12.2)	(11.6)	(0.6)	(5)%
Underlying EBITDA	6.2	4.7	1.5	32%
FX Gains/(Losses)	(0.6)	0.6	(1.2)	n/a
Depreciation and Amortisation	(3.2)	(3.4)	0.2	6%
Restructure Costs	(2.2)	(0.4)	(1.8)	450%
Net Finance Income	0.7	0.2	0.5	250%
Income Tax	(0.9)	(1.1)	(0.2)	18%
Sale of Right to Future Royalty	-	3.1	(3.1)	n/a
Profit from continuing operations	-	3.7	3.7	n/a
Profit from discontinued operations	47.5	4.9	42.6	869%
Profit for the year	47.5	8.6	38.9	452%

BALANCE SHEET – 30 JUNE 2025

AUD\$m	2025	2024	\$ Var	% Var
Cash	75.4	34.2	41.2	120%
Receivables and WIP	26.0	29.2	(3.2)	(11%)
Property, Plant and Equipment	1.2	1.9	(0.7)	(37%)
Right-of-Use Assets	3.0	6.4	(3.4)	(53)%
Intangibles	22.3	28.1	(5.8)	(21)%
Deferred Tax	3.6	3.4	0.2	6%
Prepayments, Deposits, etc	10.3	10.3	(1.1)	(11)%
Total Assets	140.7	113.5	27.2	24%
Trade Payables	(9.5)	(12.6)	3.1	25%
Provisions	(5.8)	(8.3)	2.5	30%
Unearned Income	(27.6)	(29.0)	1.4	5%
Right-of-Use Lease Liabilities	(5.1)	(7.2)	2.1	29%
Tax payable	(0.3)	(0.5)	0.2	40%
Total Liabilities	(48.3)	(57.6)	9.3	16%
Share Capital	72.3	83.0	(10.7)	13%
Reserves and Accumulated Losses	20.1	(27.1)	47.2	n/a
Total Equity	92.4	55.9	36.5	65%

FY25 CASHFLOW

AUD\$m	2025	2024	Variance
Net Cash Opening	34.2	34.8	(0.6)
Cash from Continuing Operations	5.2	10.2	(5.0)
Cashflow from Advisory Operations	3.6	6.7	(3.1)
Redundancy, Interest, Income tax	(3.5)	(0.4)	(3.1)
Rent	(3.3)	(3.0)	(0.3)
Capital Expenditure	(0.6)	(1.4)	0.8
Restricted Cash	(0.5)	(0.5)	-
Divestments/(Acquisitions)	53.8	(0.1)	53.9
Exercise of Options	-	0.7	(0.7)
Share Buy Back	(13.6)	(12.8)	(0.8)
Net Increase in Cash	41.1	(0.6)	41.7
FX Restatement	0.1	-	0.1
Net Cash Closing	75.4	34.2	41.2



The material in this presentation is a summary of the results of the RPMGlobal Holdings Limited (RPM) group of companies for the full year ending 30 June 2025 including historical financial information from the prior financial year's results as announced to the market and an update on RPM's business and activities and is current at the date of preparation, 26 August 2025. Events (including changes to any of the data and information that RPM used in preparing this presentation) may have occurred since that date which may impact on the information contained in this presentation and make them unreliable. RPM is under no duty to update this presentation though it reserves the right to do so.

Further details are provided in RPM's Appendix 4E and Annual Report for the full year ended 30 June 2025 released on 26 August 2025.

This presentation provides information in summary form only and is not intended to be complete. It is not intended to be relied upon as advice to investors or potential investors and does not take into account the investment objectives, financial situation or needs of any particular investor.

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