
**COPPER STRIKE LTD
ACN 108 398 983
(TO BE RENAMED 'EQUUS ENERGY LTD')
NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING**

Notice is given that the Meeting will be held at:

TIME: 9am (WST)
DATE: 3 October 2025
PLACE: Level 20, 140 St Georges Terrace Perth

The business of the Meeting affects your shareholding, and your vote is important.

This Notice of Meeting should be read in its entirety. If Shareholders are in doubt as to how they should vote, they should seek advice from their professional advisers prior to voting.

The Directors have determined pursuant to Regulation 7.11.3.37 of the Corporations Regulations 2001 (Cth) that the persons eligible to vote at the Meeting are those who are registered Shareholders at 5pm (WST) on 1 October 2025.

BUSINESS OF THE MEETING

AGENDA

1. RESOLUTION 1 – CONSOLIDATION OF CAPITAL

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without amendment, the following resolution as an **ordinary resolution**:

"That, pursuant to section 254H of the Corporations Act and for all other purposes, the issued capital of the Company be consolidated on the basis that every 3.36 Shares be consolidated into 1 Share and, where this Consolidation results in a fraction of a Share being held, the Company be authorised to round that fraction up to the nearest whole number."

2. RESOLUTION 2 – CHANGE OF COMPANY NAME

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **special resolution**:

*"That, for the purposes of section 157(1)(a) and for all other purposes, approval is given for the name of the Company to be changed to **Equus Energy Ltd.**"*

3. RESOLUTION 3 – REPLACEMENT OF CONSTITUTION

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **special resolution**:

"That, for the purposes of section 136(2) and section 648G of the Corporations Act and for all other purposes, approval is given for the Company to repeal its existing Constitution and adopt a new constitution in its place in the form as signed by the chairman of the Meeting for identification purposes."

Voting by proxy

To vote by proxy, please complete and sign the enclosed Proxy Form and return by the time and in accordance with the instructions set out on the Proxy Form.

In accordance with section 249L of the Corporations Act, Shareholders are advised that:

- each Shareholder has a right to appoint a proxy;
- the proxy need not be a Shareholder of the Company; and
- a Shareholder who is entitled to cast two (2) or more votes may appoint two (2) proxies and may specify the proportion or number of votes each proxy is appointed to exercise. If the member appoints two (2) proxies and the appointment does not specify the proportion or number of the member's votes, then in accordance with section 249X(3) of the Corporations Act, each proxy may exercise one-half of the votes.

Shareholders and their proxies should be aware that:

- if proxy holders vote, they must cast all directed proxies as directed; and
- any directed proxies which are not voted will automatically default to the Chair, who must vote the proxies as directed.

Voting in person

To vote in person, attend the Meeting at the time, date and place set out above.

Should you wish to discuss the matters in this Notice of Meeting please do not hesitate to contact the Company Secretary on +61 8 9200 3429.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This Explanatory Statement has been prepared to provide information which the Directors believe to be material to Shareholders in deciding whether or not to pass the Resolutions which are the subject of the business of the Meeting.

1. RESOLUTION 1 – CONSOLIDATION OF CAPITAL

1.1 Background

The Directors are seeking Shareholder approval to consolidate the number of Securities on issue on a 3.36 for 1 basis (**Consolidation**). Resolution 1 seeks Shareholder approval to consolidate the Company's issued capital on the basis that every 3.36 Shares be consolidated into 1 Share (subject to rounding).

1.2 Legal requirements

Section 254H of the Corporations Act provides that a company may, by resolution passed in a general meeting, convert all or any of its shares into a larger or smaller number.

1.3 Fractional entitlements

Not all security holders will hold that number of Shares which can be evenly divided by 3.36. Fractional entitlements will be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

1.4 Taxation

It is not considered that any taxation implications will exist for Shareholders arising from the Consolidation. However, security holders are advised to seek their own tax advice on the effect of the Consolidation and neither the Company, nor its advisers, accept any responsibility for the individual taxation implications arising from the Consolidation.

1.5 Holding statements

From the date two Business Days after the Effective Date (as set out in the timetable in Section 1.7 below, all holding statements for Shares will cease to have any effect, except as evidence of entitlement to a certain number of Shares on a post-Consolidation basis.

After the Consolidation becomes effective, the Company will arrange for new holding statements for Shares to be issued to holders of those Shares.

It is the responsibility of each security Holder to check the number of Shares held prior to disposal or exercise (as the case may be).

1.6 Effect on capital structure

The Consolidation will reduce the number of Shares in the Company from **167,851,240** Shares as at the date of the Meeting, to **49,955,726** Shares.

The Company has no other Securities on issue as at the date of the Meeting.

1.7 Proposed Consolidation Timetable

If Resolution 1 is passed, the Consolidation will take effect in accordance with the following timetable:

| ACTION | DATE |
|---|-------------------|
| Company sends out the Notice of Meeting | 11 September 2025 |
| Shareholders pass Resolution 1 to approve the Consolidation. | 3 October 2025 |
| Effective Date of Consolidation | 3 October 2025 |
| Last day for the Company to update its register and to send holding statements to security holders reflecting the change in the number of Shares they hold. | 10 October 2025 |

2. RESOLUTION 2 – CHANGE OF COMPANY NAME

Section 157(1)(a) of the Corporations Act provides that a company may change its name if the company passes a special resolution adopting a new name.

Resolution 2 seeks the approval of Shareholders for the Company to change its name to **‘Equus Energy Ltd’**.

If Resolution 2 is passed the change of name will take effect when ASIC alters the details of the Company’s registration.

If Resolution 2 is passed, the Company will lodge a copy of the special resolution with ASIC following the Meeting in order to effect the change.

The Board proposes this change of name on the basis that it more accurately reflects the proposed future operations of the Company.

3. RESOLUTION 3 – REPLACEMENT OF CONSTITUTION

3.1 General

A company may modify or repeal its constitution or a provision of its constitution by special resolution of shareholders.

Resolution 3 is a special resolution which will enable the Company to repeal its existing Constitution and adopt a new constitution (**Proposed Constitution**) which is of the type required for a listed public company limited by shares updated to ensure it reflects the current provisions of the Corporations Act and Listing Rules.

This will incorporate amendments to the Corporations Act and Listing Rules since the current Constitution was adopted on 8 November 2018 and amended by Shareholder approval on 8 December 2021.

The Directors believe that it is preferable in the circumstances to replace the existing Constitution with the Proposed Constitution rather than to amend a multitude of specific provisions.

The Proposed Constitution is broadly consistent with the provisions of the existing Constitution. Many of the proposed changes are administrative or minor in nature including but not limited to:

- (a) updating the name of the Company to that adopted in Resolution 2;
- (b) updating references to bodies or legislation which have been renamed (e.g. references to the Australian Settlement and Transfer Corporation Pty Ltd, ASTC Settlement Rules and ASTC Transfer); and
- (c) expressly providing for statutory rights by mirroring these rights in provisions of the Proposed Constitution.

The Directors believe these amendments are not material nor will they have any significant impact on Shareholders. It is not practicable to list all of the changes to the Constitution in detail in this Explanatory Statement, however, a summary of the proposed material changes is set out below.

A copy of the Proposed Constitution is available for review by Shareholders at the Company’s website <https://www.copperstrike.com.au/> and at the office of the Company. A copy of the Proposed Constitution can also be sent to Shareholders upon request to the Company Secretary (+61 8 9200 3429).

Shareholders are invited to contact the Company if they have any queries or concerns.

3.2 Summary of material proposed changes

Employee Incentive Securities Plan (clause 2.4)

Under the new Division 1A of Part 7.12 of the Corporations Act, which came into effect on 1 October 2022, offers under an employee incentive plan that do not require a monetary payment (e.g., zero exercise price options or performance rights) can be issued without

an issue cap. However, offers requiring a monetary payment (whether upon grant or upon exercise/vesting of the awards and issue of the underlying shares) must be accompanied by an 'ESS offer document' and must comply with an issue cap. The cap is set at 5% under the Corporations Act unless raised by a company's constitution. A company may include a higher issue cap in its constitution to allow for more than 5% of securities to be issued under the plan.

The Proposed Constitution has set the issue cap at 15%.

Restricted Securities (clause 2.12)

The Proposed Constitution complies with the changes to Listing Rule 15.12 which took effect from 1 December 2019. As a result of these changes, ASX will require certain more significant holders of restricted securities and their controllers (such as related parties, promoters, substantial holders, service providers and their associates) to execute a formal escrow agreement in the form Appendix 9A, as is currently the case. However, for less significant holdings (such as non-related parties and non-promoters), ASX will permit the Company to issue restriction notices to holders of restricted securities in the form of the new Appendix 9C advising them of the restriction rather than requiring signed restriction agreements.

Minimum Securityholding (clause 3)

Clause 3 of the Constitution outlines how the Company can manage securityholdings which represent an "unmarketable parcel" of securities, being a securityholding that is less than \$500 based on the closing price of the Company's securities on ASX as at the relevant time.

The Proposed Constitution is in line with the requirements for dealing with "unmarketable parcels" outlined in the Corporations Act such that where the Company elects to undertake a sale of unmarketable parcels, the Company is only required to give one notice to holders of an unmarketable parcel to elect to retain their securityholding before the unmarketable parcel can be dealt with by the Company, saving time and administrative costs incurred by otherwise having to send out additional notices.

Clause 3 of the Proposed Constitution continues to outline in detail the process that the Company must follow for dealing with unmarketable parcels.

Joint Holders (clause 9.8)

The ASX is considering replacement options for its Clearing House Electronic Subregister System (CHES). Due to complexities with the solution design, there is no current go-live date. To ensure compliance with any replacement CHES system, clause 9.8 of the Proposed Constitution provides that the number of registered joint holders of securities shall be as permitted under the Listing Rules and the ASX Settlement Operating Rules.

Capital Reductions (clause 10.2)

The Proposed Constitution now permits sales of unmarketable parcels to a sale nominee as part of a capital reduction.

Direct Voting (clause 13, specifically clauses 13.35 – 13.40)

The Proposed Constitution includes a new provision which allows Shareholders to exercise their voting rights through direct voting (in addition to exercising their existing rights to appoint a proxy). Direct voting is a mechanism by which Shareholders can vote directly on resolutions which are to be determined by poll. Votes cast by direct vote by a Shareholder are taken to have been cast on the poll as if the Shareholder had cast the votes on the poll at the meeting. In order for direct voting to be available, Directors must elect that votes can be cast via direct vote for all or any Resolutions and determine the manner appropriate for the casting of direct votes. If such a determination is made by the Directors, the notice of meeting will include information on the application of direct voting.

Use of technology (clause 14)

The Proposed Constitution includes a new provision to permit the use of technology at general meetings (including wholly virtual meetings) to the extent permitted under the Corporations Act, Listing Rules and applicable law.

Closing date for Director nominations (clause 15.3)

On 19 December 2019, ASX amended Listing Rule 3.13.1 to provide that companies must release an announcement setting out the date of its meeting and the closing date for nominations at least 5 business days before the closing date for the receipt of such nominations. The closing date period under clause 15.3 of the Proposed Constitution has been amended to at least 30 business days to allow the Company time to issue the required notification for director nominations prior to circulating the notice of meeting.

Partial (proportional) takeover provisions (new clause 3.356281)

A proportional takeover bid is a takeover bid where the offer made to each shareholder is only for a proportion of that shareholder's shares.

Pursuant to section 648G of the Corporations Act, the Company has included in the Proposed Constitution a provision whereby a proportional takeover bid for Shares may only proceed after the bid has been approved by a meeting of Shareholders held in accordance with the terms set out in the Corporations Act.

This clause of the Proposed Constitution will cease to have effect on the third anniversary of the date of the adoption of last renewal of the clause.

Information required by section 648G of the Corporations Act

Effect of proposed proportional takeover provisions

Where offers have been made under a proportional off-market bid in respect of a class of securities in a company, the registration of a transfer giving effect to a contract resulting from the acceptance of an offer made under such a proportional off-market bid is prohibited unless and until a Resolution to approve the proportional off-market bid is passed.

Reasons for proportional takeover provisions

A proportional takeover bid may result in control of the Company changing without Shareholders having the opportunity to dispose of all their Shares. By making a partial bid, a bidder can obtain practical control of the Company by acquiring less than a majority interest. Shareholders are exposed to the risk of being left as a minority in the Company and the risk of the bidder being able to acquire control of the Company without payment of an adequate control premium. These amended provisions allow Shareholders to decide whether a proportional takeover bid is acceptable in principle and assist in ensuring that any partial bid is appropriately priced.

Knowledge of any acquisition proposals

As at the date of this Notice, no Director is aware of any proposal by any person to acquire, or to increase the extent of, a substantial interest in the Company.

Potential advantages and disadvantages of proportional takeover provisions

The Directors consider that the proportional takeover provisions have no potential advantages or disadvantages for them and that they remain free to make a recommendation on whether an offer under a proportional takeover bid should be accepted.

The potential advantages of the proportional takeover provisions for Shareholders include:

- (a) the right to decide by majority vote whether an offer under a proportional takeover bid should proceed;
- (b) assisting in preventing Shareholders from being locked in as a minority;
- (c) increasing the bargaining power of Shareholders which may assist in ensuring that any proportional takeover bid is adequately priced; and
- (d) each individual Shareholder may better assess the likely outcome of the proportional takeover bid by knowing the view of the majority of Shareholders which may assist in deciding whether to accept or reject an offer under the takeover bid.

The potential disadvantages of the proportional takeover provisions for Shareholders include:

- (a) proportional takeover bids may be discouraged;
- (b) lost opportunity to sell a portion of their Shares at a premium; and
- (c) the likelihood of a proportional takeover bid succeeding may be reduced.

Recommendation of the Board

The Directors do not believe the potential disadvantages outweigh the potential advantages of adopting the proportional takeover provisions and as a result consider that the proportional takeover provision in the Proposed Constitution is in the interest of Shareholders and unanimously recommend that Shareholders vote in favour of Resolution 3.

GLOSSARY

\$ means Australian dollars.

ASIC means the Australian Securities & Investments Commission.

Associated Body Corporate means

- (a) a related body corporate (as defined in the Corporations Act) of the Company;
- (b) a body corporate which has an entitlement to not less than 20% of the voting Shares of the Company; and
- (c) a body corporate in which the Company has an entitlement to not less than 20% of the voting shares.

ASX means ASX Limited (ACN 008 624 691) or the financial market operated by ASX Limited, as the context requires.

Board means the current board of directors of the Company.

Business Day means Monday to Friday inclusive, except New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and any other day that ASX declares is not a business day.

Chair means the chair of the Meeting.

Closely Related Party of a member of the Key Management Personnel means:

- (a) a spouse or child of the member;
- (b) a child of the member's spouse;
- (c) a dependent of the member or the member's spouse;
- (d) anyone else who is one of the member's family and may be expected to influence the member, or be influenced by the member, in the member's dealing with the entity;
- (e) a company the member controls; or
- (f) a person prescribed by the Corporations Regulations 2001 (Cth) for the purposes of the definition of 'closely related party' in the Corporations Act.

Company means Copper Strike Ltd (ACN 108 398 983).

Constitution means the Company's constitution, which was adopted on 8 November 2018, as amended by Shareholder approval on 8 December 2021.

Corporations Act means the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

Directors means the current directors of the Company.

Explanatory Statement means the explanatory statement accompanying the Notice.

General Meeting or **Meeting** means the meeting convened by the Notice.

Key Management Personnel has the same meaning as in the accounting standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and means those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, or if the Company is part of a consolidated entity, of the consolidated entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Company, or if the Company is part of a consolidated entity, of an entity within the consolidated group.

Listing Rules means the Listing Rules of ASX.

Notice or **Notice of Meeting** means this notice of meeting including the Explanatory Statement and the Proxy Form.

Official List means the official list of the ASX.

Proposed Constitution has the meaning given in Section 3.1.

Proxy Form means the proxy form accompanying the Notice.

Resolutions means the resolutions set out in the Notice, or any one of them, as the context requires.

Section means a section of the Explanatory Statement.

Securities means the Company's issued securities.

Share means a fully paid ordinary share in the capital of the Company.

Shareholder means a registered holder of a Share.

WST means Western Standard Time as observed in Perth, Western Australia.

PROXY FORM

[Insert]