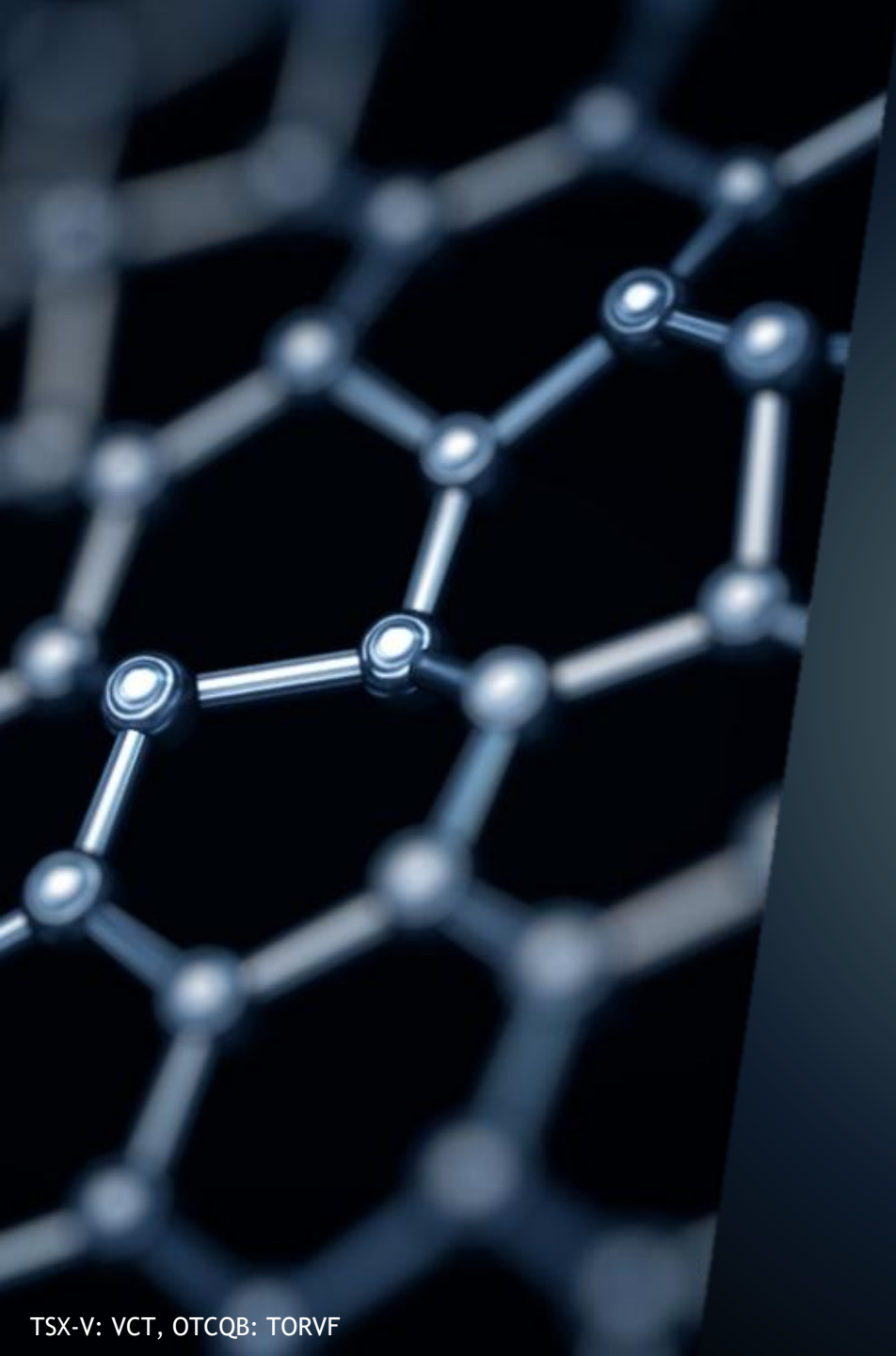


VOLT carbon technologies

Critical Minerals to Energy Storage

TSX-V: VCT, OTCQB: TORVF

Jun 2026

DISCLAIMER

This Investor Presentation is not to be considered an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, securities, as such offerings may only be made by way of exemptions from prospectus requirements and only in those jurisdictions where such securities may be lawfully offered for sale. Any such offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy the securities described herein or during the presentation will be made only pursuant to subscription documentation. This Investor Presentation is for information purposes only and does not, and under no circumstances is it to be construed as, a prospectus, advertisement or an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy a security. No securities commission or similar regulatory authority has passed on the merits of the securities offered nor has it reviewed this Investor Presentation. The information contained herein, while obtained from sources believed to be reliable, is not guaranteed as to its accuracy or completeness.

FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

In the interests of providing prospective investors with information regarding Volt Carbon Technologies Inc. (the "Company"), including management's assessment of future plans and operations relating to the Company and industry outlook, this Investor Presentation contains certain statements and information that are forward-looking statements or information within the meaning of applicable securities legislation, and which are collectively referred to herein as "forward looking statements". When used in this document, the words "may", "would", "could", "will", "intend", "plan", "anticipate", "believe", "seek", "propose", "estimate", "expect" and similar expressions, as they relate to the Company, often, but not always, identify forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the Company's views at the time such statements are made with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. All forward-looking statements in this document are expressly qualified by this disclaimer and cautionary statement. Other than as required by applicable securities laws, the Company assumes no obligation to update forward-looking statements should circumstances or the Company's estimates or opinions change.

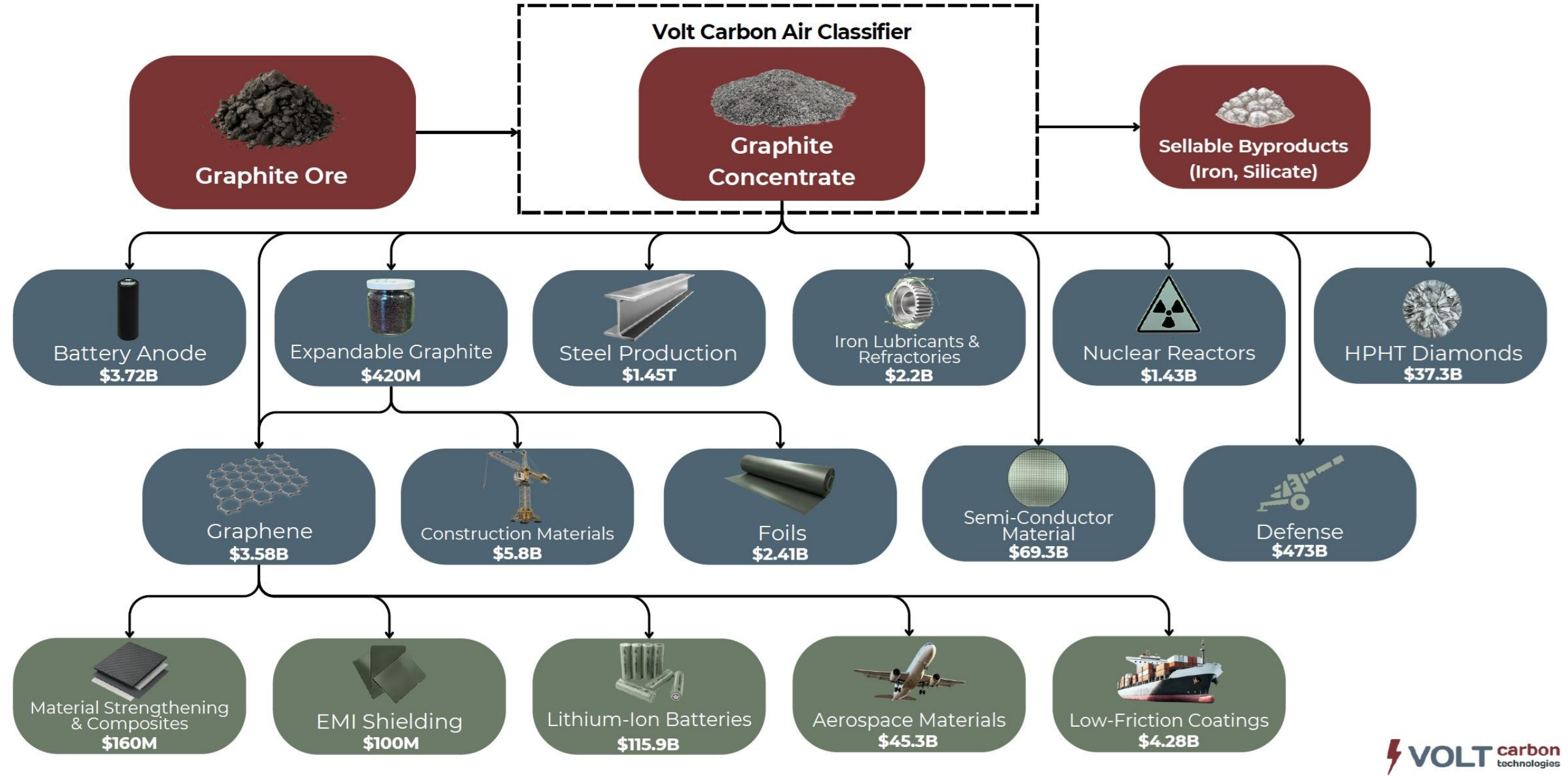
Forward-looking statements in this document include, but are not limited to statements (collectively "forward-looking statements") with respect to: the anticipated development and commercialization of proprietary air classifier technology for mineral separation; the predicted advancement of critical mineral property interest towards sustainable recovery suing the Air Classifier Technology; the future supply of carbon products including Flake Graphite, Battery Anodes and Graphene; the future development and anticipated Commercialization of proprietary Lithium Metal battery Technology; the potential mass-market applications of the technology including automotive, aerospace, and consumer electronics; the anticipated commercial application of sustainable mineral separation with low cost environmentally responses process with the predicted with limited risk of acid drainage and zero wet tailings; the expected rise of global lithium-ion battery capacity to 2800 GHh by 2030; the expected rise of demand for graphite to rise to 4.5mt by 2050; the expected rise of graphite demand for energy store alone is expected to be 3mt in a 4mt market by 2030; management's belief that the air classification process can be used for extracting flake graphite from aggregate in a quarry type setting; the anticipated graphite purification of up to 95%; managmenets believe that Volt's SSBs have a lower carbon foot print, higher recyclability, and reduced manufacturing complexity; managements belief that 350Wh/kg of energy density with 500 cycles will be achieved by 2023; anticipated ability to profit from the sale of sand byproducts produced from the air classification (dry circuit) process, anticipated ability of the company's battery technology to compete with and disrupt the current technologies in the automotive, aerospace and consumer electronics industries, anticipated increase demand in graphite and increased use energy storage; anticipated global lithium battery capacity forecast; expected increased adoption of battery-electric vehicles; anticipated supply risks for graphite based on current and projected locations of graphite production; continued purity, energy use, carbon intensity, logistical complexity and by-products from flotation (wet circuit) beneficiation methods; anticipated charge rate, cycle life, energy use and cost of competing batteries; anticipated future timeline and milestones for the Company; anticipated use of Company's technology for aerospace applications and the development of solar-electric aircraft using the Company's Solid Ultrabattery technology; the planned testing with consumer products by September 2023; the planned development of multi-lawyers cells by 2024; and the planned production facilities in place to manufacture batteries by 2027; and anticipated ability of the Company's Solid Ultrabattery pouch cells to extend endurance of solar electric test aircrafts by 50%; management's belief that the Company's air classification technology promises a bright future and can substantially lower production costs and reduce many of the adverse impacts; management's belief that the technology is capable of substantially reducing costs and carbon footprint of extracting flake graphite using a dry circuit; and management's belief that that lithium metal batter technology is competitive with the larges companies in this space .

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, as there can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which they are based will occur. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve numerous assumptions, as well as known and unknown risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, that contribute to the possibility that the predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not occur and which may cause the Company's actual performance and financial results in future periods to differ materially from any estimates or projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These assumptions, risks and uncertainties include, among other things: the continued demand for sand by products, the current and continued state of battery technology used in the automotive, aerospace and consumer electronics sector; the accuracy of the NI 43-101 technical report completed by SRK consulting in 2015 for the entire property for public issuer Great Lakes Graphite Inc and the flake graphite potential of the company's Lochaber, Quebec property; and the companies continued access to resources and retainment of the appropriate academic commercialize its battery products and anticipated increase demand in graphite and increased use energy storage; the ability to replicate results, measurements, and estimates achieved in laboratory environments on a commercial scale; the ability for a third party to verify the results, measurements and estimated achieved in laboratory environments; anticipated global lithium battery capacity forecast; expected increased adoption of battery-electric vehicles globally; anticipated supply risks for graphite based on current and projected locations of graphite production; continued advantage of air classification (dry circuit) beneficiation methods compared to flotation (wet circuit) related to purity, energy use, Carbon intensity, logistical complexity and by-products; continued advantages of the Company's Solid Ultrabattery compared to its leading competitor based on charge rate, cycle life, energy use and cost; Company's ability to meet its desired timeline and milestones; ability to use Company's technology for aerospace applications; development of successful solar-electric aircraft with Company's Solid Ultrabattery technology; anticipated extension of ensure for drones from Company's Solid Ultrabattery technology; estimates regarding timing of future development, construction, production or closure activities; and statements regarding cost structure, project economics, or competitive position; the ability of the Company to scale up its current laboratory results and pilot operations into a large scale commercial utilization in a cost-effective and efficient manner; the Company's ability to gain from economies of scall through the development of additional technologies and batteries; stability in laws or regulations or the interpretations of such laws or regulations; the continuation of operating risks inherent in the novel lithium extraction industry; the adequacy and availability of pre-existing subsurface and resource data for extraction target areas and the reliability of the available historical data; the anticipated financial performance of the Company and cost of the development and establishment of the extraction plants; the Company's ability to successfully implement strategic initiatives and whether such initiatives yield the expected benefits; the Company's ability to access external sources of debt and equity capital; changes to tariffs and surcharges; and political and economic conditions.

Novel Graphite Separation

- ✅ **Pioneering sustainable graphite purification** using dry separation technology
- ✅ **Lowest carbon footprint with no water usage**, outperforming traditional mining methods
- ✅ **Mineral Processing Agreements in place for supply of graphite -** lowers risk
- ✅ **Expanding into value-added products**, including **Expandable Graphite & Graphene**
- ✅ **Strong IP portfolio** providing market advantage and differentiation

NORTH AMERICAN GRAPHITE SUPPLY BOTTLENECK



VOLT carbon technologies

[1] These statements are "forward looking information". Please refer to the Forward Information Advisory on page two of this Presentation.

Sustainable Graphite Advantage

Volt Carbon Process:

Electricity

Quarry Extraction

Dry Separation, Volt IP, 1 Patent Granted, 1 Patent Pending

Graphite Concentrate

Saleable tailing Byproducts

- Iron
- $CaCO_3$
- Silica

Portable Processing Equipment

Traditional Process:

Water

Electricity

Reagents

Fossil Fuels

Tailings & Waste Mgmt

Mining Extraction

Crushing & Grinding

Multiple Flotation & Chem Purifications

Drying & Sieving

Further Purification

Final Processing

Graphite Concentrate

Brick-and-Mortar Processing Plant

The Volt Carbon Graphite Advantage

Low Oxidation = Superior Stability

- ✅ Preserves Natural Flake Structure – Avoids mechanical damage from flotation.
- ✅ Slower Oxidation Rates – Enhances performance in high-temperature applications.
- ✅ High Thermal Stability – Ideal for lithium-ion batteries and conductive materials.
- ✅ Diamond Synthesis - Lower Energy

Superior Expandability = Higher Value Graphite

- ✅ 325 ml/g Expansion Rate – Exceptional expansion for industrial use.
- ✅ No Chemical Damage – Maintains flake integrity, unlike flotation-treated graphite.
- ✅ High Carbon Purity (92%-98%) – Maximized expansion potential.

What makes Volt Stand Out

- ✅ No Harsh Chemicals – Environmentally friendly & cost-efficient.
- ✅ Higher Performance in Batteries & Flame Retardants – Increased efficiency & safety.
- ✅ Sustainable & Scalable – Broad industry applications.

These results and feedback comes from independent laboratory tests and potential customers who have validated our graphite performance.

Synthesized Diamonds (Berkwood)

VOLT carbon technologies

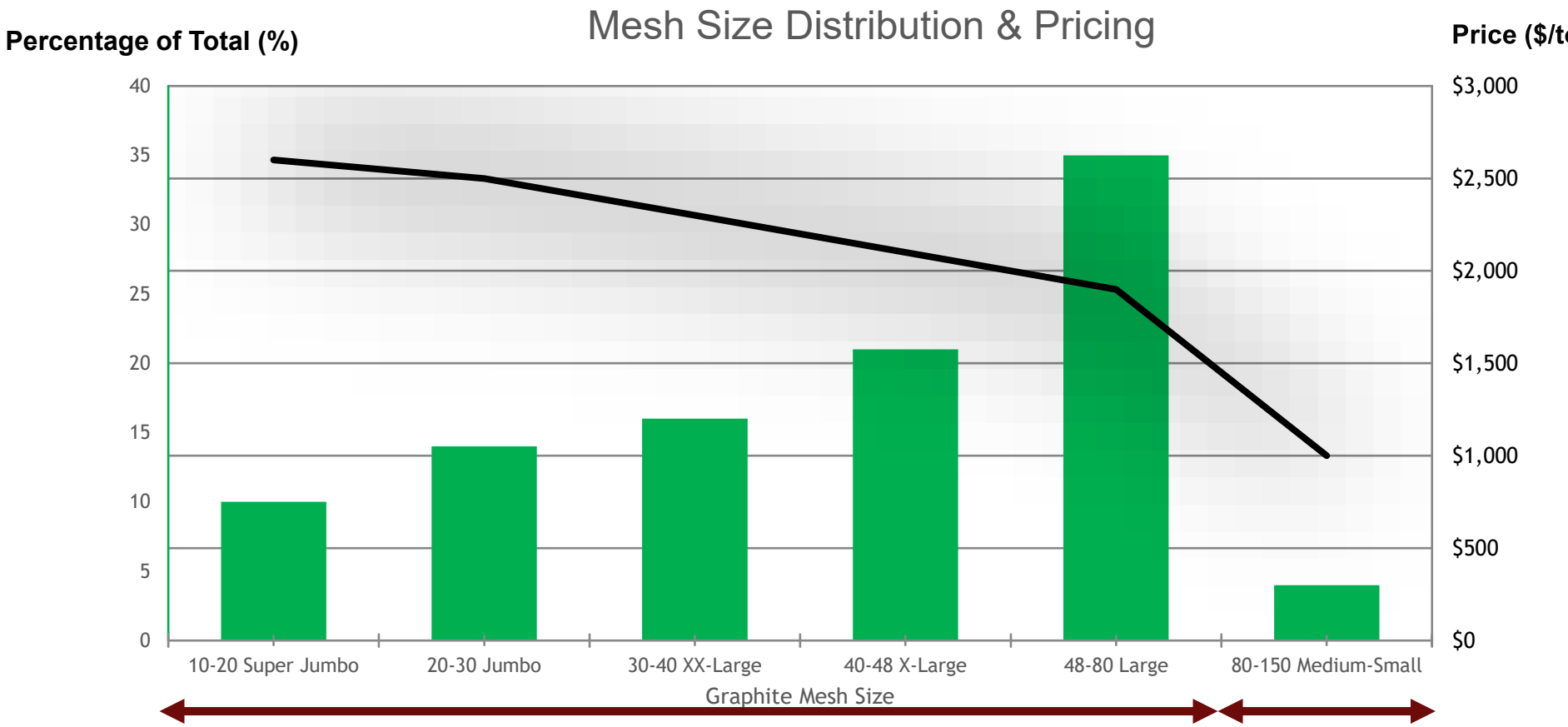
[1] These statements are “forward looking information”. Please refer to the Forward Information Advisory on page two of this Presentation.
[2] Estimates and results are based on laboratory tests only and such results or estimates, as applicable, may not be replicated, scaled or result in the same estimates, measurements, or results in commercial utilizations.

Volt’s Dry Separation Method: Differentiators

Volt's Dry Separation is:		Volt's Advantage
	92%-98% Carbon purity	Equal to current flotation methods
	$80-$150 Cost Per Ton	Lower vs. $560-$2049 from Competition
NATURAL FLAKE GRAPHITE	Highly Sought Low Oxidation graphite	Better battery performance & stability
	Quarry: 0.5 - 2 years Permitting	Faster than Mine: 5 - 15+ years
	1/3 of traditional mining CAPEX (estimated)	Lower costs, higher ROI
	Graphite, Iron, Silica, Calcium Carbonate	Additional monetization of Dry Tailings
	Mobile Processing Units	Deployed across multiple deposits vs permanents plants
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY	1 Patent Granted, 1 Pending	Innovative AI-driven separation planned

This slide contains “forward looking information”. Please refer to the Forward Information Advisory on page two of this Presentation.

Large Flake Graphite



Volts Dry Separation recovers large flake graphite commanding a higher $/Ton

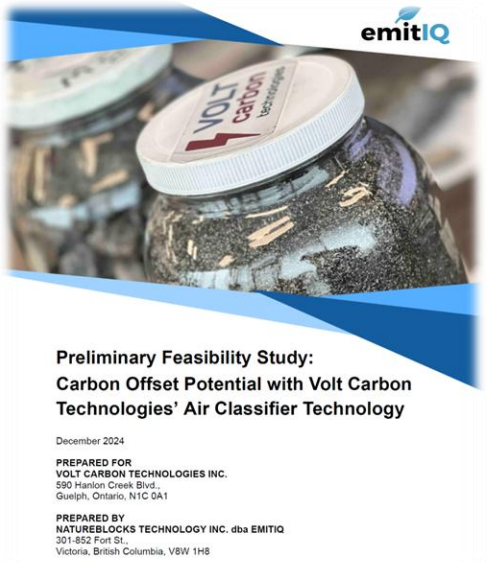
Smaller graphite flakes used in battery applications

VOLT carbon technologies

[1] These statements are "forward looking information". Please refer to the Forward Information Advisory on page two of this Presentation.

Preliminary Carbon Credit Feasibility Study

Category	Traditional Process	Volt's Dry Separation	→	75KTons/Year example
Greenhouse Gas	Up to 13.7 kg CO_2e/kg	99% reduction 0.123–0.15 kg CO_2e/kg		Up to 1.0M tons of CO_2e reduction per year
Water Usage	Up to 75L/kg	100% reduction 0 liters		Up to 5.625 Billion Litre saved per year
Chemical Use	Requires hazardous reagents	Chemical-free process		Benign Impact
Land Use Impact	Tailing ponds & erosion	No tailing ponds, minimal footprint (Dry Tailings)		Benign Impact
Carbon Credit Revenue	No known eligibility for premium credits	$140-$340 per ton under VCS & Gold Standard		10.5M-25.5M Carbon Credit Offset



Graphite - Potential Cost Models

- Management estimates that a 50/50% profit arrangement can gross $1000 to $1200 per ton of Graphite for Volt based on the quality and size of the flake graphite.[1]
- By way of example, taking the existing GEM agreement into consideration, if 500,000 tons of graphite are produced, the revenue realized at a 50/50 split is anticipated to be $500-$600M. [1]
- On production of 500,000 tons, carbon credits ranging from $70M – $170M could fully offset production costs; Up to 37.5 billions litres of water would be saved.
- The costs to commercialize this technology in 2 years through a small demonstrator at 500-750 tpa is estimated between $10-15M. [1, 2]

[1] These statements are “forward looking information”. Please refer to the Forward Information Advisory on page two of this Presentation.
[2] Estimates and results are based on laboratory tests only and such results or estimates, as applicable, may not be replicated, scaled or result in the same estimates, measurements, or results in commercial utilizations. Estimates or results have not been verified by an independent third party and actual results may very.

Expa

Expandable
during ther

When expo
200 to 300 t

- Slows or st
- Reduces he
- Protects pa
- Passive pro

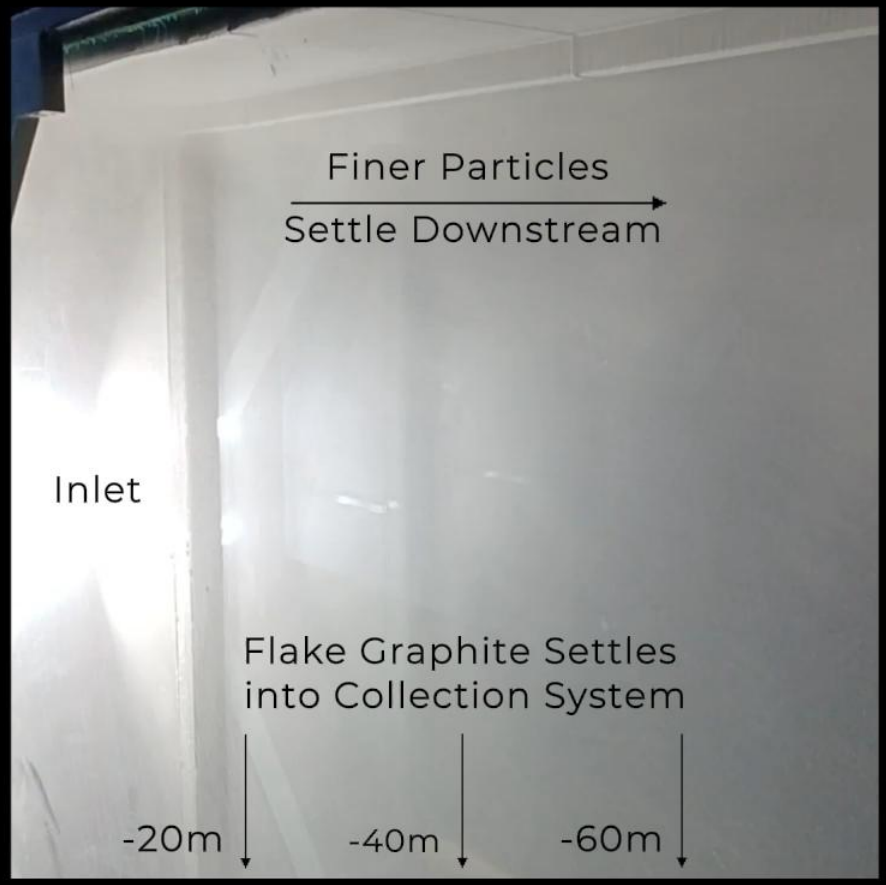
Expandabl

- Cell to ce
- Module ba
- Pack level
- Structural

Graphite Wet Flotation
(Current)

$560-$2000/Ton
Up to 75L Water/kg
Lower Crystallinity, Smaller Flakes

Patented Graphite Dry Separation
(State of the Art)



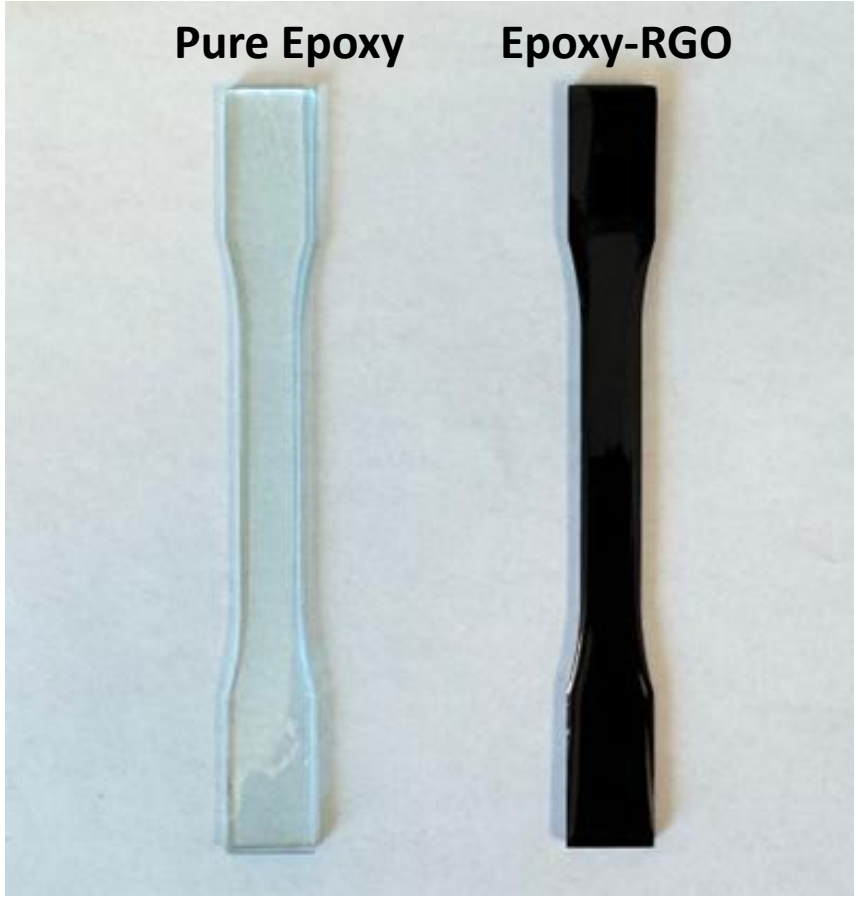
Output

Flake Graphite
-20m Collector

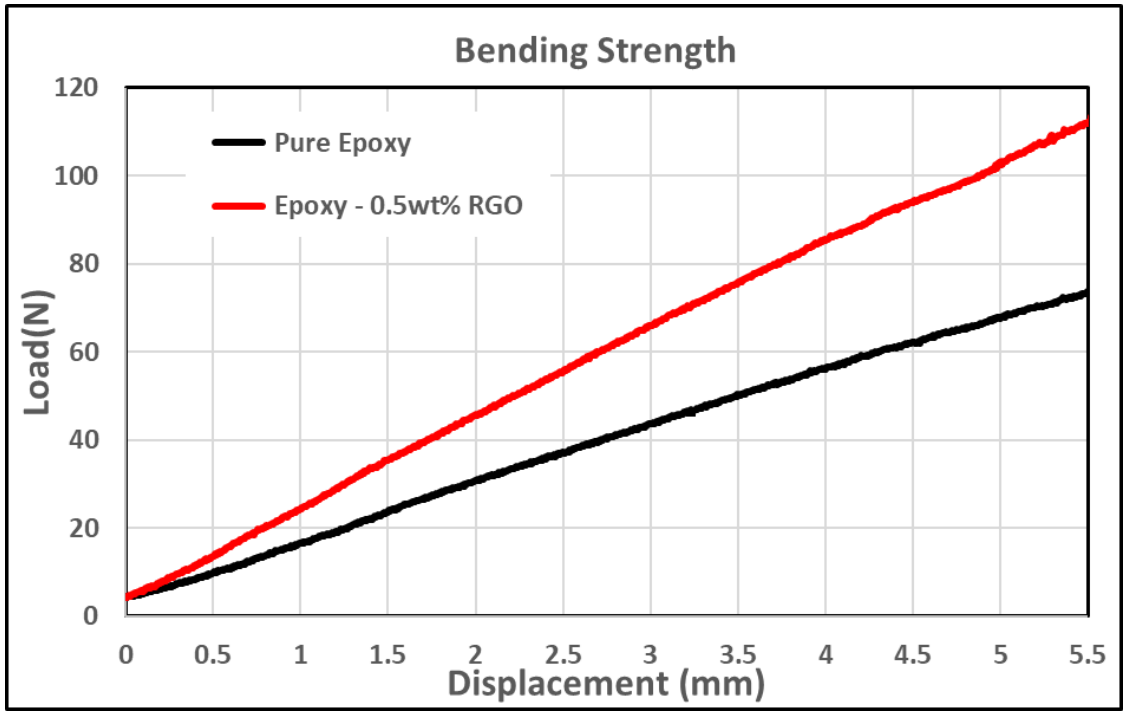
$75-$150/Ton
0 Water Consumption
Higher Crystallinity, Larger Flakes

Bending Strength of the Epoxy-RGO composites

- **The incorporation of reduced graphene oxide (RGO) into the epoxy matrix enhances the bending mechanical strength by approximately 60%.**



Sample	Max. Load (N)
Pure Epoxy	74.1
Epoxy-0.5wt% RGO	119.5 (↑61.3%)

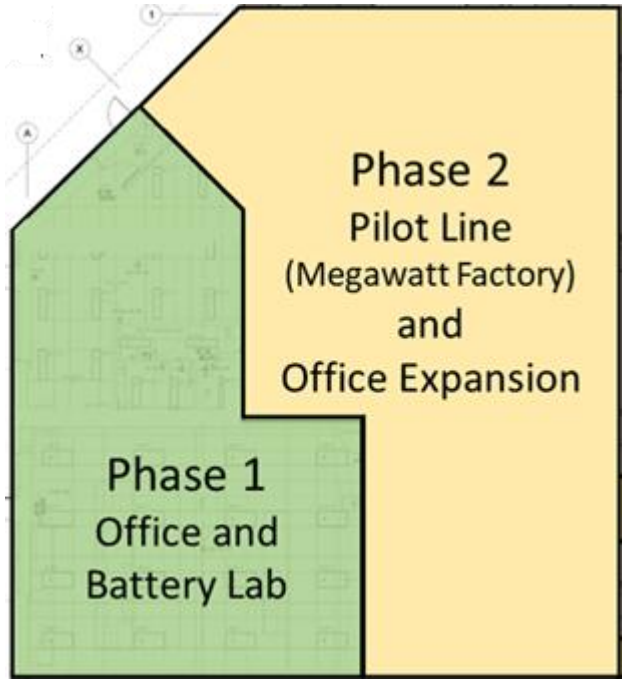


VOLT carbon technologies

Solid UltraBattery – Guelph, Ontario

- ✅ Commissioned in 2021, **Advancing next-generation solid-state battery technology** for commercialization
- ✅ **Proprietary lithium-metal battery solutions** tailored for **automotive, aerospace, and energy storage**
- ✅ **Strategic partnerships** with **leading research institutions & industry stakeholders**
- ✅ **Strong IP Portfolio**, securing technological and market leadership

Next Step - Battery Plant Expansion to Megawatt Factory

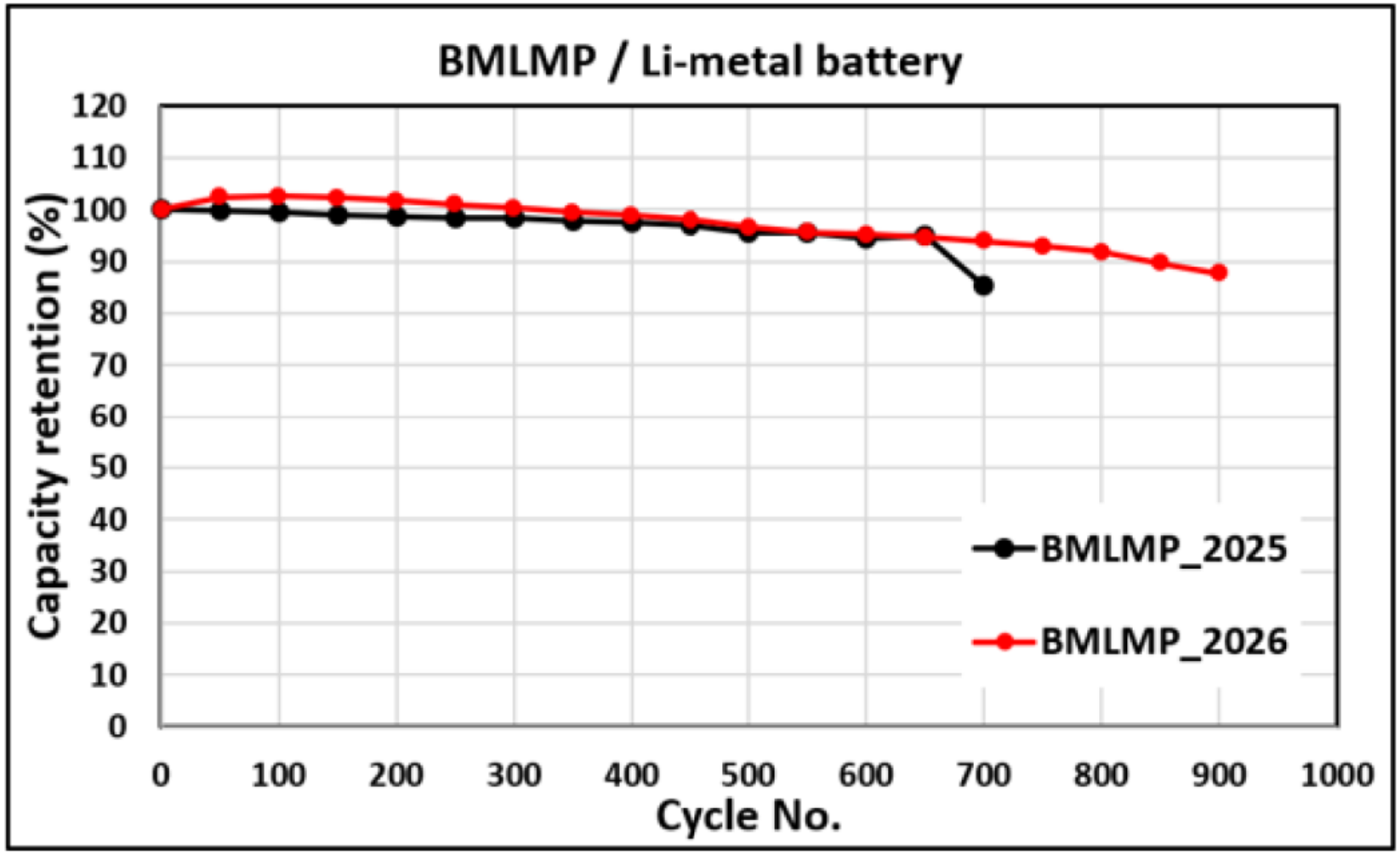


- Buildout of Phase 1 Completed in 2021
- Future Fund Raise to transform Guelph plant into a Mega factory. [1] The plant will produce battery products that generate revenue.
- Solid UltraBattery is actively pursuing partnerships and licensing opportunities for its technology.[1]

Lithium Metal Pouch Cell

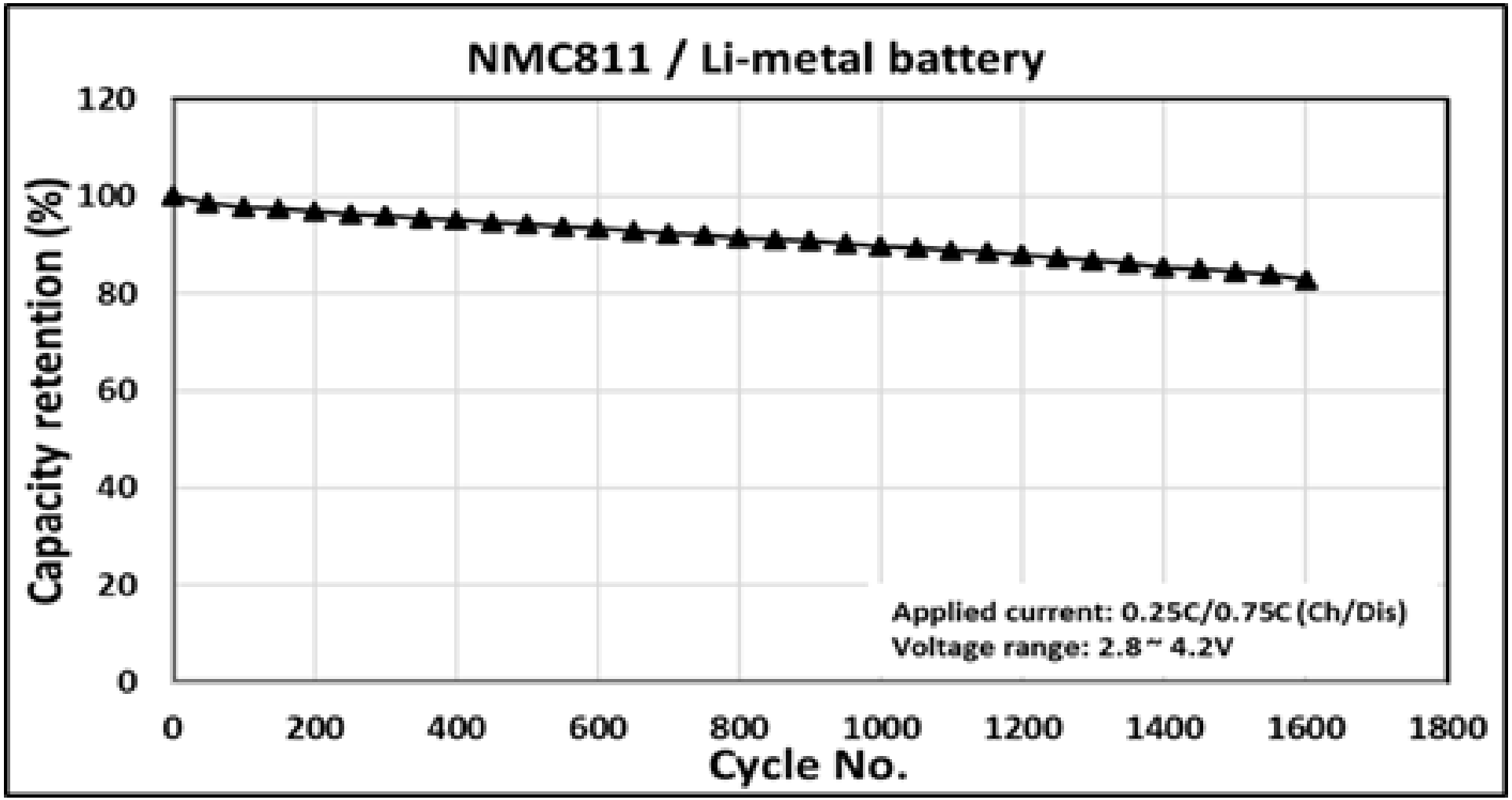
- **Capacity:** 5 Ah Target Cell
- **Voltage:** 2.8V – 4.2V Operating
- **Size:** 10cm x 10cm x 0.5cm
- **Energy Density, 2 Versions:**
  - 260 Wh/kg
  - 400 Wh/kg
- **Mass Est: 75 g (260 Wh/kg)**
- **Mass Est: 50 g (400 Wh/kg)**

BMLMP[1] Results – (In Partnership with C4V)



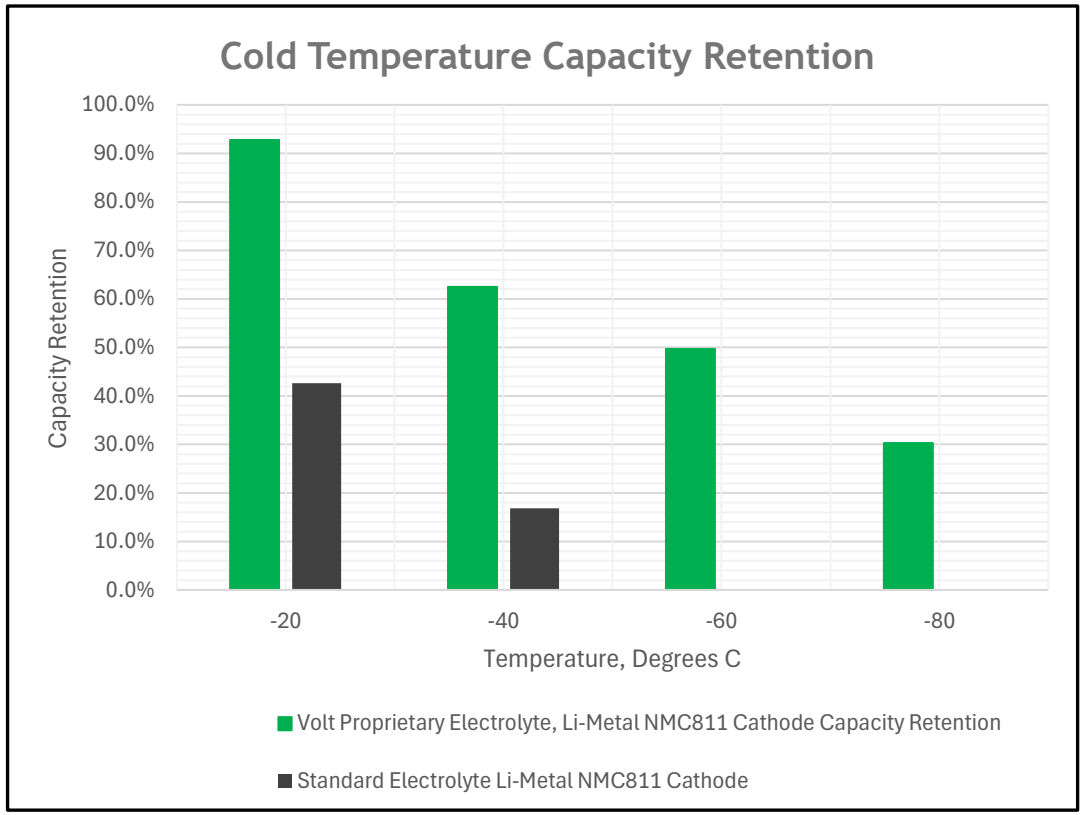
1) BMLMP, Bio-Mineralized Lithium Mixed Metal Phosphate
2) Per Volt Carbon News Release Feb 4, 2025

Cycle Life Performance of Lithium Metal Pouch Cell

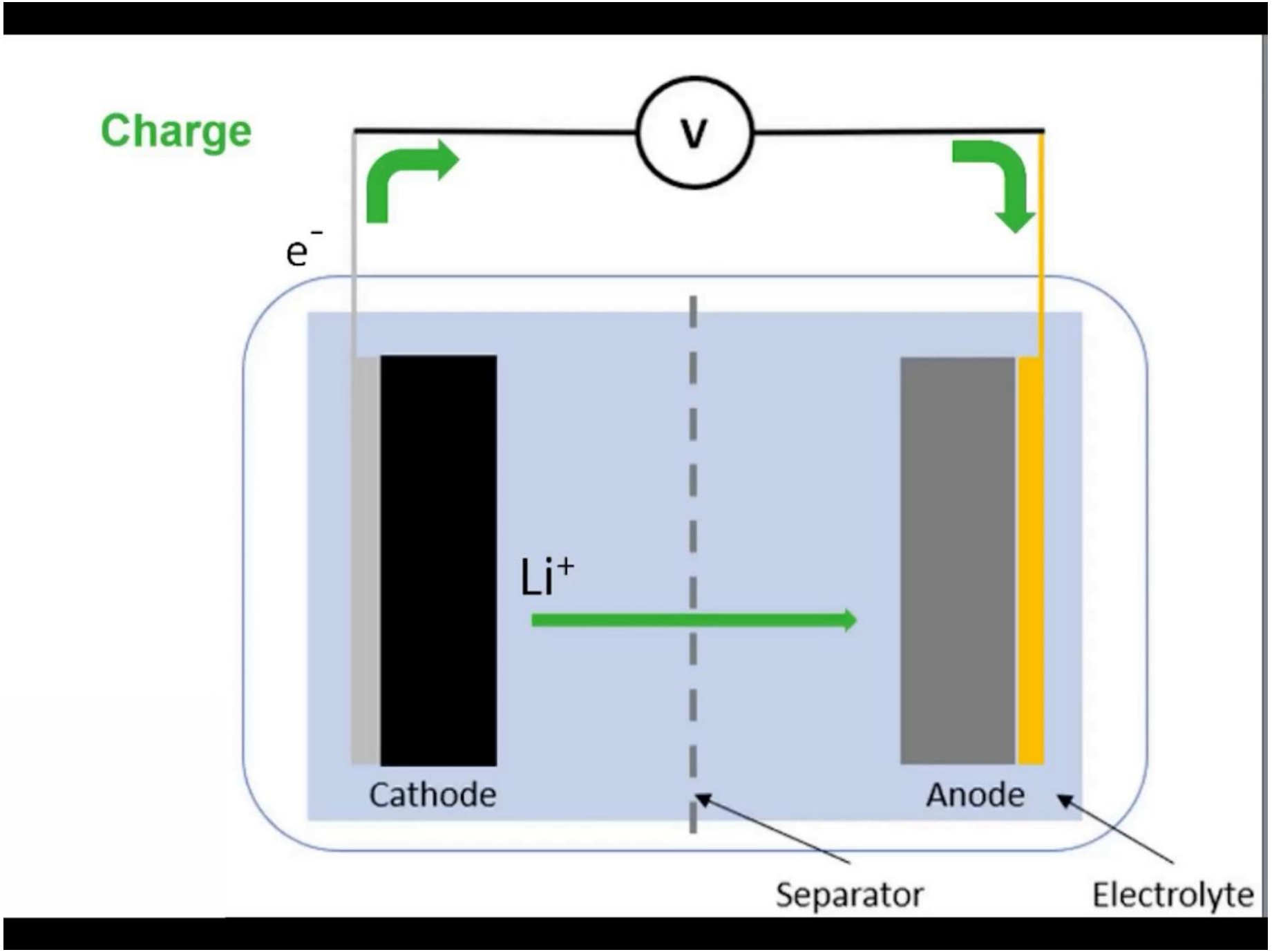


Battery Cold Performance

- Development of a liquid electrolyte to improve low-temperature performance.
- Low-temperature performance targets ≥70% retention capacity @-60° C
- Room-temperature and cycle life performances on par with current technology
- Low-temperature performance at -60° C shows a 50% retention capacity of the capacity at room temperature



1) Per Volt Carbon News Release Sep 16, 2024


Charge
V
e-
Li+
Cathode
Anode
Separator
Electrolyte

VOLT carbon technologies

LOCATION
Northeastern British Columbia, Canada

ELEVATION
~1,650 m

TENURE
Mineral Claims
100% Owned

MOUNT COPELAND

REE, MOLYBDENUM & RHENIUM ADVANCEMENT

Mount Copeland is a multi-commodity critical minerals asset with exposure to rare earth elements, molybdenum, niobium, and rhenium in the heart of British Columbia.

RARE EARTH POTENTIAL

Historic SGS analysis reports:

- La ~10%
- Ce ~13.1%
- Pr ~0.77%

Recalculated results from original certificates indicate approximately 26% TREO from sample COPE10AR20.

Derived from historic data. Not yet verified under NI 43-101.

RHENIUM POTENTIAL

Preliminary internal XRF analysis from selected Mount Copeland samples returned values up to 2,790 ppm rhenium.

Rhenium is one of the rarest elements in Earth's crust and is critical for aerospace and defense superalloys.

Occurs alongside molybdenum systems.

Preliminary internal results. Subject to independent verification.

PROCESSING ADVANTAGE

Proprietary dry mineral separation platform being evaluated.

- No water
- No chemicals
- AI and robotics assisted dry separation under development

Preserves mineral integrity while reducing environmental impact and complexity.

STRATEGIC POSITIONING

- British Columbia, Canada
- Aligned with North American critical mineral priorities
- Multi-commodity exposure
- Relevance to defense, aerospace and electrification

PROPERTY LOCATION

MOLYBDENUM & RHENIUM RESULTS (INTERNAL XRF)

Property	Sample Location	Sample Type	Mo (ppm)	MoO_3 (ppm)	Re (ppm)	Re (%)	Est. MoS_2 Equivalent (%)
Mount Copeland	From Mine Site 2100M Elevation Adit	Oxide	666,055	2,028	0.203	0.203	74.1
Mount Copeland	From Mine Site 2100M Elevation Adit	Elemental	385,187	–	2,790	0.279	64.3

All results are based on XRF analysis of dry separated samples at Volt Carbon's Guelph Laboratory.

GEOLOGY & MINERALIZATION

- The Mount Copeland deposit lies within metamorphic rocks flanking the southern margin of Frenchman Cap Dome, 32 km northwest of Revelstoke, British Columbia.
- Rocks are metamorphosed and subjected to three phases of deformation.
- Lenses of syenite pegmatite and subjece aplite are common along the northern border of the nepheline syenite unit, and because of their concentrations of molybdenite, are the focus of economic interest.
- Over 121 metres along a strike length of more than **1 kilometre** of syenite gneisses contain up to 3 metres thick zones **grading 1.1% Mo.**
- Historical work identifies widespread anomalous REE values with the highest concentrations in soil at Marble Breccia Ridge and the East Glacier Zone.
- Rhenium occurs in molybdenum systems and represents a high-value by-product opportunity.

HISTORIC PRODUCTION

The historic Copeland Mine reportedly produced approximately 163,278 tonnes grading approximately 1.1% molybdenum between 1910 and 1974.

The historic mine workings are located approximately 600 metres west of the Glacier East Zone where sample COPE10AR20 was collected.

HISTORICAL WORK & TARGET AREAS

HISTORICAL ROCK CHIP RESULTS – SAMPLE COPE10AR20

Elevated values of cerium, lanthanum, praseodymium, dysprosium, gadolinium, samarium, europium, rhenium, zirconium, strontium occur in S of the 10 rock chip samples.

Sample no	La ppm	Ce ppm	Pr ppm	Nd ppm	Sm ppm	Eu ppm	Gd ppm	Tb ppm	Dy ppm	Ho ppm	Er ppm	Tm ppm	Yb ppm
822	6280	11430	1355	7163	906	234	3115	101.6	606	607	218	437	109
823	3420	4780	578	2431	456.2	148.4	155.1	74.6	378	378	154	165	42.0
824	1960	1840	127	573	91.2	24.2	51.1	18.3	18.3	579	10.4	42.0	12.0
826	2820	2560	348	1631	411.6	335.1	231.6	115.4	551	81	165.0	164.0	170.0
810	2230	2560	345	1683	416.8	337.7	233.8	116.5	555	81	165.0	165.0	100.0

NOTE: All rock chip samples represent a true width of 0.5 m.

For full geological details, mapping, and historical reports, see Mount Copeland Project Geochemical and Petrology Report.

THE OPPORTUNITY

Mount Copeland combines high-grade rare earths, molybdenum, and rhenium potential molybdenum, niobium, and rhenium potential with a dry processing approach that delivers a cleaner, lower-impact path to critical minerals production. The asset supports North America's drive for secure, sustainable and independent supply chains.

WHY MOUNT COPELAND?

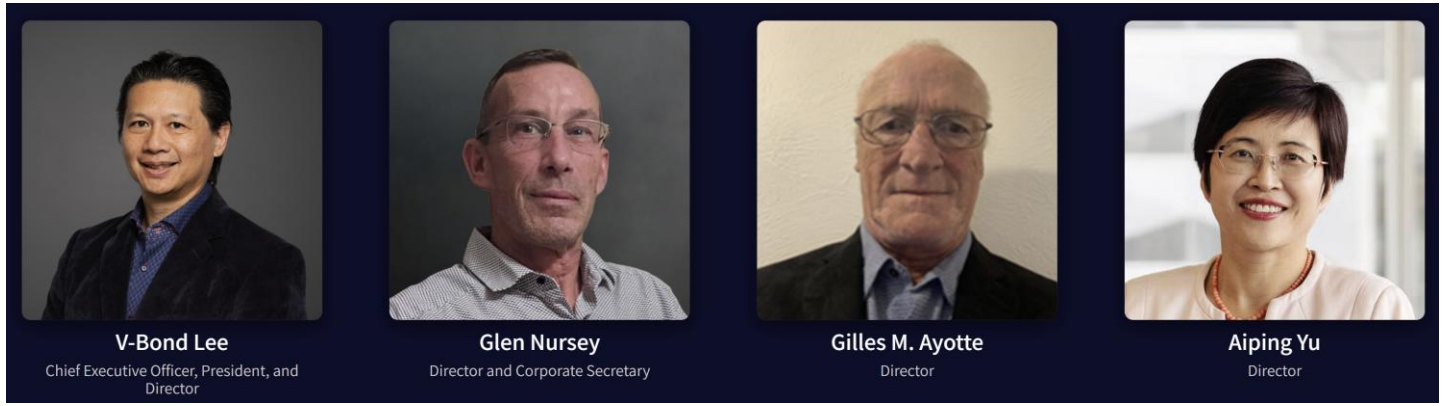
- High-grade REE with significant TREO potential
- Rhenium by-product with strategic value
- Innovative, water-free processing technology under development
- Aligned with U.S. & Canadian critical minerals strategies
- 100% owned, district-scale land position

NEXT STEPS

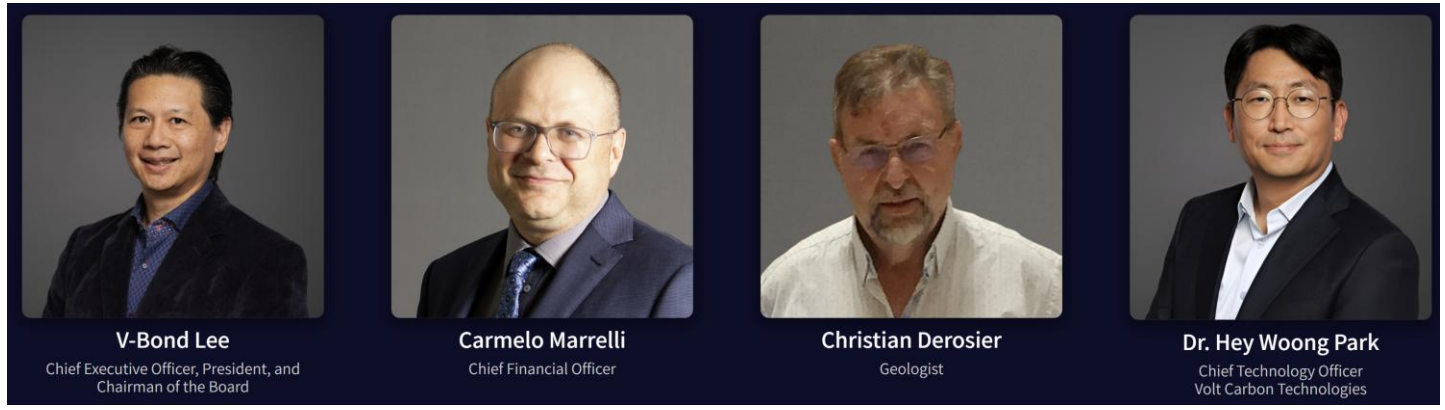
- Continue independent verification & metallurgical testing
- Expand sampling and resource definition
- Advance engineering and pilot-scale programs
- Evaluate strategic partnerships and offtake opportunities

Technical information includes historic data and preliminary internal analysis that has not yet been independently verified. Select samples may not be representative of mineralization across the property.

Board of Directors



Management Team



Advisory Board

Thank You