

Developing a Sustainable Lithium Chemical Business on Lepidolite Resources

- Lepidico's (ASX: LPD) strategic objective is to develop a sustainable vertically integrated lithium business that commercialises its proprietary technologies and provides above average returns from mine to battery grade lithium chemical production.
- Phase 1 Project Definitive Feasibility Study completed May 2020 for:
 - redevelopment of two mines within the 80% owned Karibib Project (KP) in Namibia and the design of a new flotation plant to produce a lepidolite concentrate for export to...
 - ...a chemical conversion plant in Abu Dhabi employing Lepidico's clean-tech process technologies, L-Max® and LOH-Max®, which together extract lithium and manufacture lithium hydroxide along with valuable by-products;
 - attractive economics include a 31% Internal Rate of Return and NPV_{8%} of US\$221 million (A\$340 million) ungeared, based on a 14 year production life; and
 - strategic caesium and rubidium high value products plus bulk by-products collectively give aggregate production on a total lithium equivalent basis of 7,060tpa LCE.
- Market capitalisation of c. A\$36 million and A\$5.3M cash at 26 May 2020.

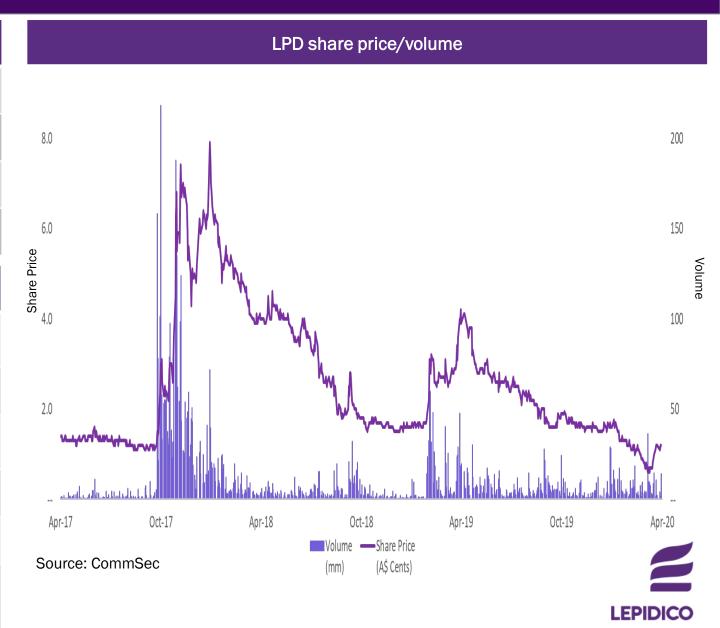




Corporate Snapshot

Lepidico Ltd (ASX:LPD) Board of Directors				
Gary Johnson	Chairman, Non-executive	Metallurgist		
Joe Walsh	Managing Director	Mining Engineer		
Mark Rodda	Non-Executive Director	Lawyer		
Cynthia Thomas	Non-Executive Director	Banking & finance		

Capital Structure			
Market Capitalisation	sation \$36M (@ 0.7¢; 27 May 2020)		
Shares on issue 5,185,735,038			
Options (listed & unlisted)	914M, 2.0¢ - 10.0¢		
Warrants (unlisted)	104M, 4.0¢		
Convertible Note	108M, C3.7¢		
Major Shareholders (last reported May 2020)	Strategic Metallurgy Galaxy Resources	7.1% 6.4%	



Asset Overview

FUTURE ACID PLANT ACID STORAGE LEACHING LEACHING LEACHING LEACHING LEACHING LEACHING SUPPORT BUILDINGS

Phase 1 Chemical Plant, Abu Dhabi

DFS completed for hydrometallurgical plant employing L-Max[®] & LOH-Max[®] proprietary technologies

Production of Lithium Hydroxide, Caesium Formate & Rubidium Sulphate

Corporate Office, Toronto

Karibib Project, Namibia

DFS completed for mine redevelopments & a new flotation plant

Concentrate exported to Abu Dhabi



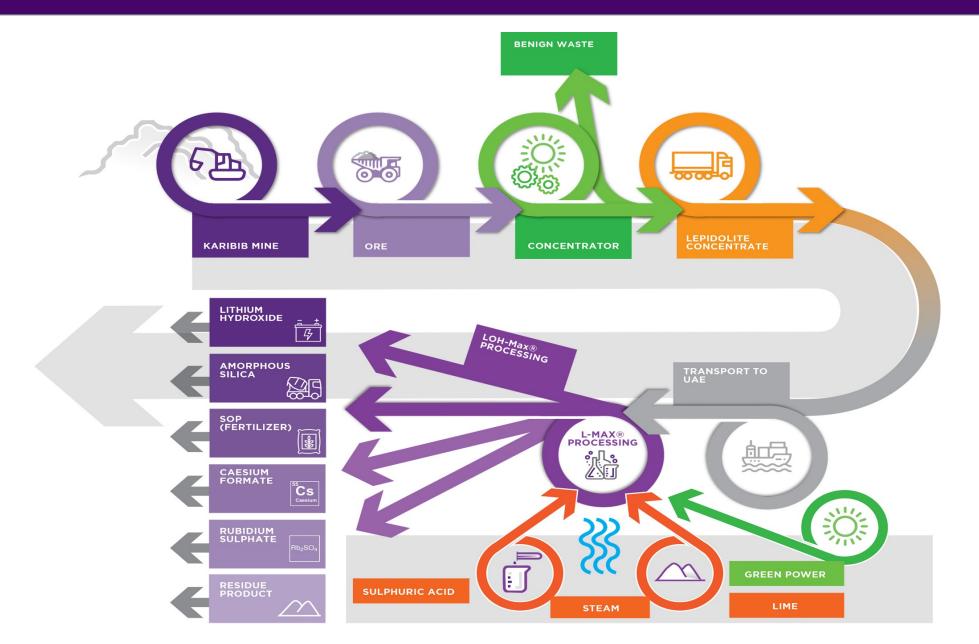
Lepidico Registered Office & Technical Capability, Perth



L-Max® Pilot Plant operational

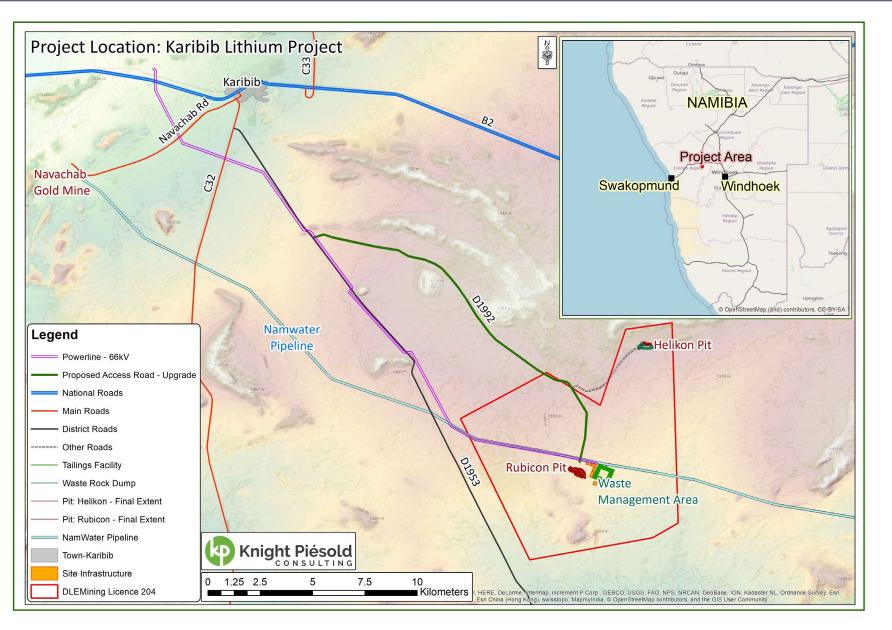


Phase 1 Project Schematic





Karibib Project Overview



Fully permitted Project under Granted 68km² Mining Licence

Water extraction licence & 85% recycling of process water

Brownfield redevelopment of Rubicon & Helikon mines

Construction of new small scale 60,000tpa concentrator

Direct access to excellent existing regional infrastructure

New 25km line for grid power

+1,000km² land position prospective for lithium, caesium rubidium & gold

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Mining, Reserves & Resources

Ore Reserve Estimate Rubicon & Helikon 1 deposits

Ore Category	Mt	Li ₂ 0 %	Rb %	Cs ppm	Ta ppm	K %
Proved	1.93	0.59	2.75	410	50	2.10
Probable	4.79	0.41	2.06	290	40	1.99
Total Ore	6.72	0.46	2.26	320	50	2.02

Mineral Resource Estimate 0.15% cut-off for Rubicon & Helikon 1

Deposit	Resource Category	Tonnes (M)	Li ₂ 0 (%)	Rb (%)	Cs (ppm)	Ta (ppm)	K (%)
D 122	Measured	2.20	0.57	0.27	389	51	2.14
Rubicon +	Indicated	6.66	0.38	0.22	274	42	2.06
Helikon 1	Inferred	0.17	0.70	0.29	1100	150	2.18
TICIINOTI I	Total	9.04	0.43	0.23	318	46	2.08
Helikon2#	Inferred	0.216	0.56				
Helikon3#	Inferred	0.295	0.48				
Helikon4#	Inferred	1.510	0.38				
Helikon5#	Inferred	0.179	0.31				
	Measured	2.20	0.57	0.27	389	51	2.14
	Indicated	6.66	0.38	0.22	274	42	2.06
Global	Inferred	2.37	0.43				
	Total	11.24	0.43				

JORC Code (2012) compliant Ore Reserve estimate for lithium, rubidium and caesium

Ore exposed at surface and deposits prestripped by historical mining

Strip ratio just 0.5 to 1 for the first 2 years and 3.8 to 1 LoM

Most mine development work complete including haul road to Helikon 1

76% conversion of M&I Resources to Reserves

Inferred Resource potential supports expansion potential or Phase 2 Project development

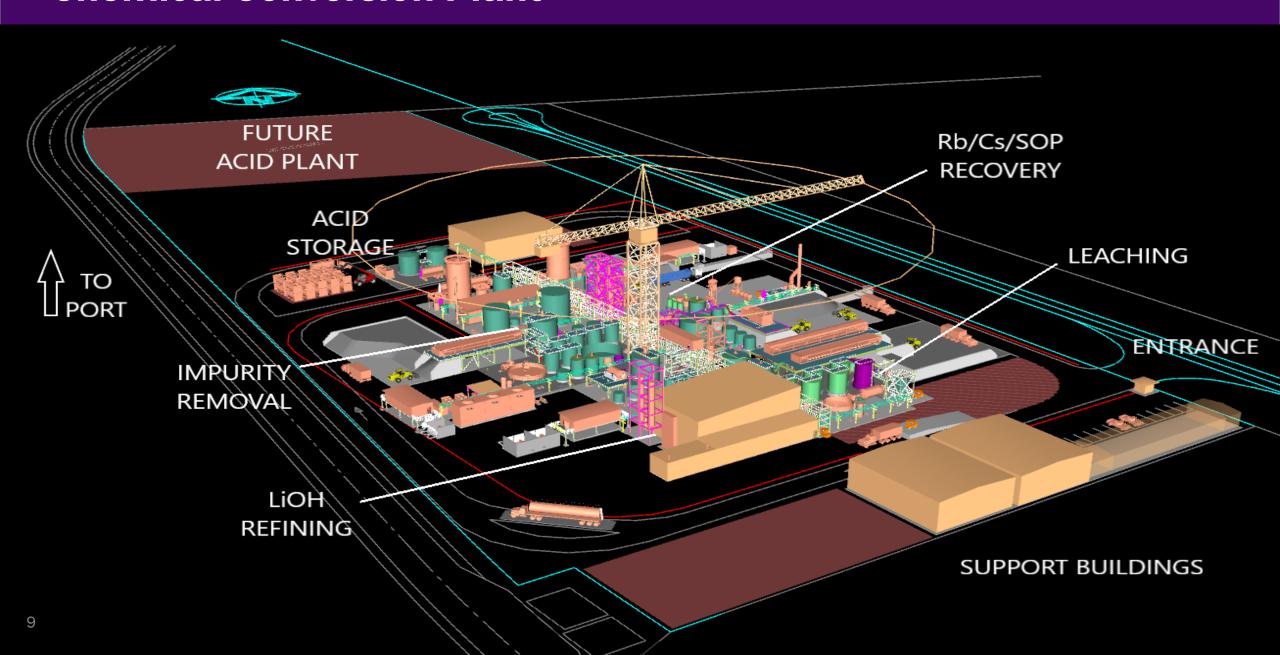
Mineral Resource estimates in progress for lepidolite surface stockpiles



Karibib Concentrator – conventional flotation



Chemical Conversion Plant



The L-Max® & LOH-Max® Advantage

- ✓ The Australian Patent Office declared L-Max® to be "novel, inventive, industry applicable and patentable" for production of lithium carbonate
 - ✓ Australia, Japan & US patent protection received
- ✓ L-Max[®] leaches lithium from non-conventional, less contested mineral sources; lithium micas and phosphates, and achieves high extraction rates
- ✓ L-Max[®] utilises common use, inexpensive reagents & is energy efficient
- ✓ L-Max® reagents and operation have straightforward occupational health & safety characteristics, and excellent ESG credentials
- ✓ L-Max® utilises conventional equipment & operates at atmospheric pressure and modest temperature
- ✓ High value by-products, Cs and Rb; and bulk by-products potassium sulphate fertiliser (SOP),
 amorphous silica and gypsum residue; with zero-waste potential
- ✓ Scalable technology: scoping study design parameters for a larger Phase 2 Plant indicate significant reduction in already competitive capital intensity: US\$10,500/t after credits @ 20,000tpa LCE
- ✓ LOH-Max[®] allows direct production of lithium hydroxide with generation of potentially problematic sodium sulphate



Lepidolite
K(Li,Al,Rb,Cs)₃(Al,Si)₄O₁₀(F,OH)₂



Amblygonite (Li,Na)AIPO₄(F,OH)



Zinnwaldite KLiFeAl(AlSi₃)O₁₀(OH,F)₂



Phase 1 Project Definitive Feasibility Study

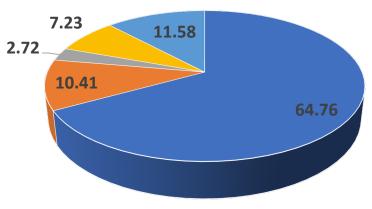
Key Results	Unit	Value	
Post-Tax NPV ₈	US\$M	221	
Post-Tax NPV ₀	US\$M	521	
Project IRR (Real terms)	%	31	
Project Payback (from start of production)	Years	3	
Lithium Hydroxide ¹	tpa	4,879	
Rubidium Sulphate ¹	tpa	1,542	
Caesium Formate ¹	tpa	246	
C1 cash cost (by-product LCE basis)	US\$/t LCE	1,656	
AISC (by-product LCE basis)	US\$/t LCE	3,221	
Free Cash Flow undiscounted	US\$M	521	
Average Annual Free Cash Flow (post ramp-up)	US\$M	49	

¹ High value products at steady state operation

Capital Cost Summary

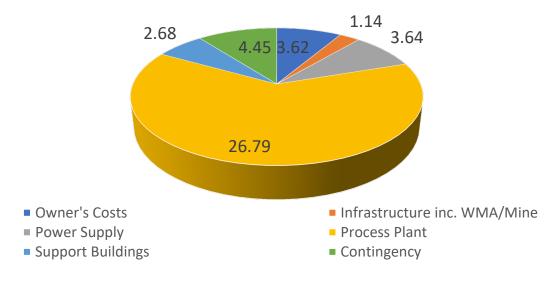
Pre-production Capital	\$M
Karibib Project	37.9
Chemical Plant	85.1
Contingency (13%)	16.0
Total Pre-production	139.0
Working capital	16.0
Leasing value	5.5

Chemical Plant Pre-production Capital



■ Chemical Plant direct ■ EPCM ■ Support Buildings ■ Owner's Costs ■ Contingency

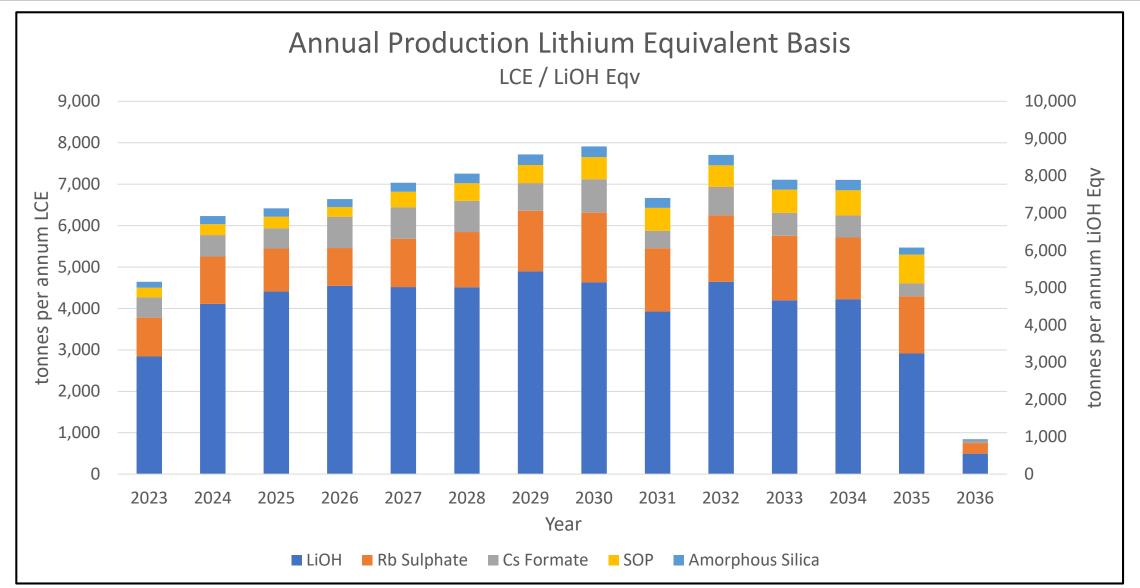
Karibib Project Pre-production Capital



Sustaining Capital – Life of Project	\$M
Karibib Project	14.2
Chemical Plant	8.7
Acid Plant	15.6
Total Sustaining	38.5



Life of Mine Production





Metallurgical Recoveries

Alkali Metal	Ikali Metal Recovery to concentrate Chemic	
Lithium	80.6%	90.0%
Caesium	85.0%	51.8%
Rubidium	69.3%	89.6%
Potassium	55.0%	94.0%

Concentrator recoveries optimised for lithium and caesium

Mineral species: lepidolite and lithium muscovite (Li, Cs & Rb) plus amblygonite

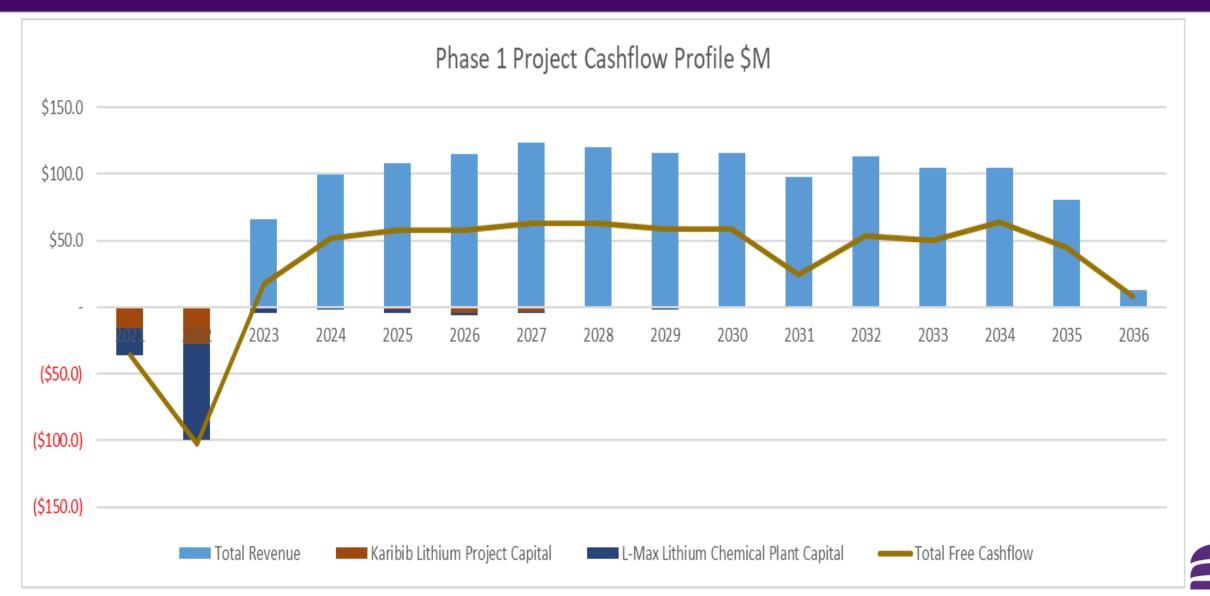
Concentrate target grade 3.0% to 4.0% Li₂O depending on mineralogy

Significantly higher extractions of lithium versus conventional spodumene concentration & conversion, & brine production

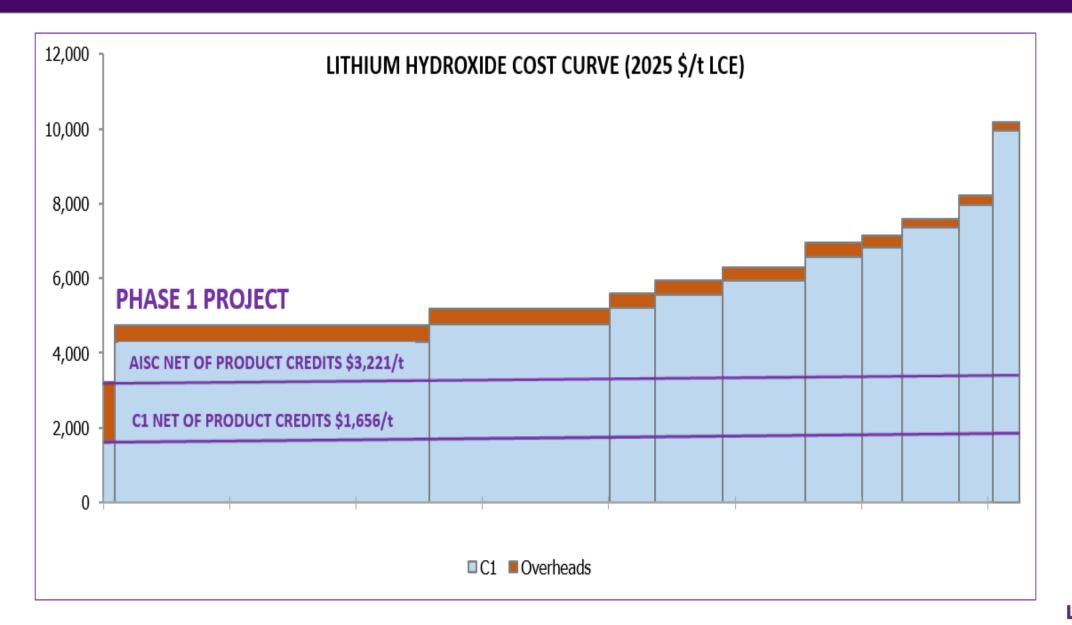
Recovery improvements seen from optimisation

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Free Cashflow & Margins (US\$)



Low All in Sustaining Costs





ESG – Excellent Credentials imbedded into ESIAs

Karibib Lithium Project, Namibia:

- ✓ Brownfield site redevelopments designed largely within the footprints of former mining activities.
- ✓ Sustainable closure industry best practice closure plans that will rectify mining and processing legacy issues
- ✓ Social benefits creation of 115 jobs to benefit local communities and no relocation requirement
- ✓ Renewable energy utility objective to have 80% of power generated from renewable sources within 5 years.
- ✓ No tailings storage facility co-disposal of benign dry stacked flotation plant tails with mine waste
- ✓ Small scale mining fleet electric option will be reviewed as right-sized equipment becomes available.
- √ Water sourced locally from the ground with >85% of process water recycled.

Lepidolite Chemical Conversion Plant, Abu Dhabi:

- ✓ Relatively modest power consumption; gas fired electrical power to be supplemented by future solar projects.
- ✓ Heat recovery equipment included in design to reduce gas consumption.
- ✓ Low emissions with net carbon intensity for integrated project of 5-7t CO₂/t LiOH.H₂O after amorphous silica credit
- ✓ SOP, Cs/Rb by-products to provide further carbon credits (to be quantified)
- ✓ Residue product could generate additional carbon credits and result in a zero-waste facility
- ✓ Social benefits creation of 119 jobs and low impact as built on existing industrial park
- √ Small footprint minimises steel and concrete in construction

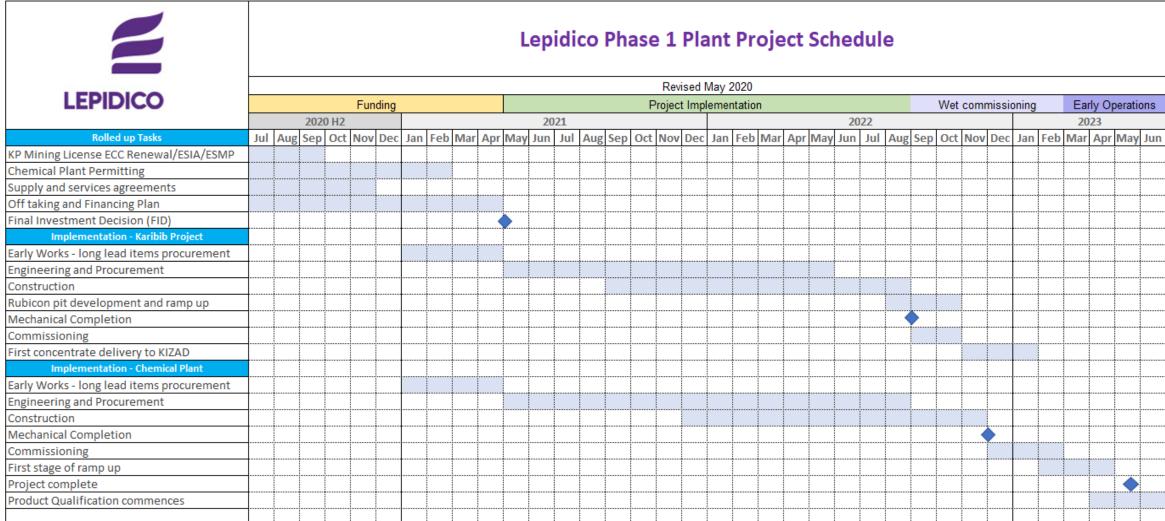


Transitioning to Development & Implementation

- Complete Karibib ESIA aligned with Equator Principles and IFC Performance Standards
- Finalise land lease agreement for the KIZAD chemical plant location
- Complete Abu Dhabi permitting, including ESIA aligned with Equator Principles and IFC Performance Standards
- Complete independently audited Greenhouse Gas Assessment
- Complete co-habitation agreement for local stakeholders of the Karibib Project
- Indicated Mineral Resource estimate for surface stocks at Karibib for inclusion in the future Ore Reserve: lepidolite rich stockpile estimate 727,000t has the potential to increase project life by 2 years
- Technical & commercial engagement with offtake partners, including further product sample generation, for binding agreements for lithium, rubidium, and caesium high-value chemicals
- Re-engage, following COVID-19 lockdown restrictions lifting, with bulk by-product offtakers
- Finalise full funding package with finance advisor Lion's Head Global Partners
- Complete detailed planning for implementation, including EPCM contract tender for both process plants
- Finalise agreements with consumable suppliers and logistics providers
- Complete integrated acid plant engineering study



Implementation Schedule





Pilot Plant

- 15kg per hour L-Max® pilot plant completed on schedule and within A\$3M budget, April 2019
- Campaign 1 completed August 2019
- LOH-Max® capability demonstrated January 2020



- demonstrated L-Max[®] technical viability using small scale industrial equipment, similar to that employed in the Phase 1 Plant design; expenditure eligible for R&D tax refund (43%);
- produced 99.95% Li₂CO₃ and >99.5% LiOH.H₂O with very low impurities;
- produced high purity potassium sulphate (SOP) of more than 96% K₂SO₄, equivalent to 52.2% K₂O;
- production of caesium-rubidium formate; SG > 2.2, good clarity and low levels of deleterious elements;
- produced amorphous silica P₁₀₀ 25µm, complies with standards for fly ash (and fumed silica TBD);
- reduced scale-up risk at nominal throughput of 6.9tph for Phase 1 Plant to 460 times; and
- provided data for optimisation of Phase 1 Plant operating parameters.



Caesium & Rubidium Markets

Strategic metals for niche global markets

Main industrial applications

- Caesium and rubidium can substitute for each other in many applications
- Cs & Rb uses include chemical catalysts, electricity generation (photoemissive properties that convert electromagnetic radiation to electrical current), electronics manufacture including night vision equipment and solar cells, and in medical applications
- Cs is also used as a completion fluid in oil wells (c. 80% recycled)

World Cs supply

- Mined pollucite is largely depleted aside from one mine controlled by a single Chinese company
- Both Cs & Rb are designated as critical minerals by the U.S. Government, and identified as strategic as the U.S. is 100% reliant
 on imported material

Quality

High density Cs formate brine with a specific gravity (s.g.) of c. 2.2 required for oil drilling

L-Max® will provide a new source of Cs & Rb

DFS test work has produced a high specification Cs/Rb formate brine with an s.g. of 2.2 and rubidium sulphate

Prices

- No market prices are available for these alkali metals.
- An industry derived price forecast of US\$42,900/t is employed for Cs formate and US\$15,100/t for Rb-sulphate





Potassium Sulphate (SOP)

High value, chloride free fertiliser

Main industrial applications

- Chloride free fertilsers such as SOP represent premium quality nutrients
- SOP is used extensively in fruit and vegetable growing and to reduce chloride accumulation in soils

Existing SOP supply

- Global market is estimated to be c. 6 million tonne in 2020 with annual demand growth of 5%
- Global fertiliser demand is expected to increase greatly in the years to come as the world population grows, accompanied by decreasing arable land availability per capita and growth in alternative fuels which use crops as feedstock

Quality

■ 52% K₂O and 17% - 18% S, with no chloride content

L-Max® can provide a new source of low-cost SOP

■ DFS test work produced a high specification SOP of more than 96% purity, equivalent to 52.2% K₂O

Price

Ex-works prices range between US\$500-US\$600/t, with an average of US\$540/t assumed for the DFS





Amorphous Silica

Supplementary Cementitious Material: used to reduce CO₂ footprint of cement

Main industrial applications

- Amorphous silica is extensively used as a supplementary cementitious material (SCM), exploiting
 its pozzolan properties to materially reduce the carbon footprint of cement and concrete
- Pozzolans in themselves possess little or no cementitious value but which will, in finely divided form and in the presence of water, react chemically with calcium hydroxide at ordinary temperatures to form compounds possessing cementitious properties

Existing supply

Fly ash and silica fume are extensively used as SCMs, which are generally abundant

Quality

 The American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) provides specifications for fly ash and silica fume

L-Max[®] will provide a new source of by-product amorphous silica

 DFS test work has produced an amorphous silica that meets the ASTM specification for fly ash and silica fume when finely ground

Price

US\$100/t ex-works employed in the DFS as a substitute for fly ash; silica fume prices are around US\$300/t ex-works





Gypsum

Environmentally friendly

Main industrial applications

In the UAE gypsum is extensively employed in the manufacture of cement as a retarding agent,
 with typically 5% gypsum is added to cement clinker and this sourced from

Existing CaSO₄·2H₂O supply

- Global supply was estimated at 246 million tonnes in 2014 largely sourced from numerous small scale de-centralised open pit operations and recycling
- Synthetic gypsum is typically sourced from flue gas de-sulphurisation
- Natural rock gypsum is generally employed in the UAE with c. 2M tpa consumed, imported from Oman

Quality

Low impurities required for agricultural use, with building material use more flexible

L-Max® can provide a new source of by-product gypsum displacing mined product

Gypsum residue generated from Pilot Plant and tested under the DFS for industrial use

Price

Ex-works price in the UAE is estimated to be US\$11/t





Investor Highlights

Competitive Strategic Advantage

- L-Max® & LOH-Max® support competitive capital intensity for smaller, lower risk projects versus conventional processes
- By-product potential means L-Max[®] has a competitive All in Sustaining Costs
- Li-mica and Li-phosphate deposits are relatively abundant, allowing Lepidico's process technologies to be leveraged for growth

Feed Sources

- Lepidico has acquired a large prospective ground position in Namibia supported by a lepidolite rich Reserve and Resource base
- L-Max® amenability tests have been successfully undertaken on 18 different lithium mica and phosphate deposits globally
- Tailings and waste dumps rich in lithium-micas offer near term production opportunities

L-Max[®] & LOH-Max[®]

- Employ conventional processes using industry standard equipment, operated at ambient pressure and moderate temperature
- Employ common use, inexpensive reagents with straightforward health, safety and environmental characteristics
- Have a novel flowsheet that have either received patent protection or are the subject of an international patent application

Pathway to Production

- DFS confirmed viability of constructing a strategically located Phase 1 L-Max® Plant in Abu Dhabi, processing lithium-mica concentrate imported from Lepidico's fully permitted Karibib Project in Namibia
- ESIAs, permitting, product offtake and financing workstreams have started, transitioning the Phase 1 Project to development
- Concentrate supply to start in 2022 for first chemical production in 2023

Proven Team

- Management team experienced in core areas of process, project and business development
- A strong industry track record that includes building company transforming mining and processing projects in frontier regions
- Significant technology and project milestones already accomplished, enshrined in Phase 1 Project DFS



Strategic objective...

...to position Lepidico as a low-cost producer of high-value critical and strategic metals by leveraging proprietary process technologies and thereby be a first mover in lithium mica mineral development and production.





Important Notice

This presentation has been prepared by the management of Lepidico Ltd (the 'Company') for the benefit of brokers, analysts and investors and not as specific advice to any particular party or person.

The information is based on publicly available information, internally developed data and other external sources. No independent verification of those sources has been undertaken and where any opinion is expressed in this document it is based on the assumptions and limitations mentioned herein and is an expression of present opinion only. No warranties or representations can be made as to the origin, validity, accuracy, completeness, currency or reliability of the information. The Company disclaims and excludes all liability (to the extent permitted by law), for losses, claims, damages, demands, costs and expenses of whatever nature arising in any way out of or in connection with the information, it accuracy, completeness or by reason of reliance by any person on any of it.

Where the Company expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to the success of future exploration and the economic viability of future projects, such expectation or belief is based on management's current predictions, assumptions and projections. However, such forecasts are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by such forecasts. Such risks include, but are not limited to, exploration success, commodity price volatility, future changes to mineral resource estimates, changes to assumptions for capital and operating costs as well as political and operational risks and governmental regulation outcomes. For more detail of risks and other factors, refer to the Company's other Australian Securities Exchange announcements and filings. The Company does not have any obligation to advise any person if it becomes aware of any inaccuracy in, or omission from, any forecast or to update such forecast.

Forward-looking Statements

All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this release including, without limitation, statements regarding future plans and objectives of Lepidico, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as "anticipate", "believe", "could", "estimate", "expect", "future", "intend", "may", "opportunity", "potential", "project", "seek", "will" and other similar words that involve risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on an assessment of present economic and operating conditions, and on a number of assumptions regarding future events and actions that are expected to take place. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, its directors and management of Lepidico that could cause Lepidico's actual results to differ materially from the results expressed or anticipated in these statements.

The Company cannot and does not give any assurance that the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this release will actually occur and investors are cautioned not to place any reliance on these forward-looking statements. Lepidico does not undertake to update or revise forward-looking statements, or to publish prospective financial information in the future, regardless of whether new information, future events or any other factors affect the information contained in this release, except where required by applicable law and stock exchange listing requirements.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to the Rubicon and Helikon 1 Mineral Resource estimates is extracted from an ASX Announcement dated 30 January 2020 ("Updated Mineral Resource Estimates for Helikon 1 and Rubicon") and was completed in accordance with the guidelines of the JORC Code (2012). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are represented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

The information in this report that relates to the Helikon 2 - Helikon 5 Mineral Resource estimates is extracted from an ASX Announcement dated 16 July 2019 ("Drilling Starts at the Karibib Lithium Project") and was completed in accordance with the guidelines of the JORC Code (2012). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are represented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

The information in this report that relates to the Helikon 1 and Rubicon Ore Reserve is based on information compiled by John Wyche who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM) and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the type of deposit and mining method under consideration and to the activity to which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves." Mr Wyche is an employee of Australian Mine Design and Development Pty Ltd which is an independent consulting company. He consents to the inclusion in the report of the information compiled by him in the form and context in which it appears.

Creative Resources Leadership

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