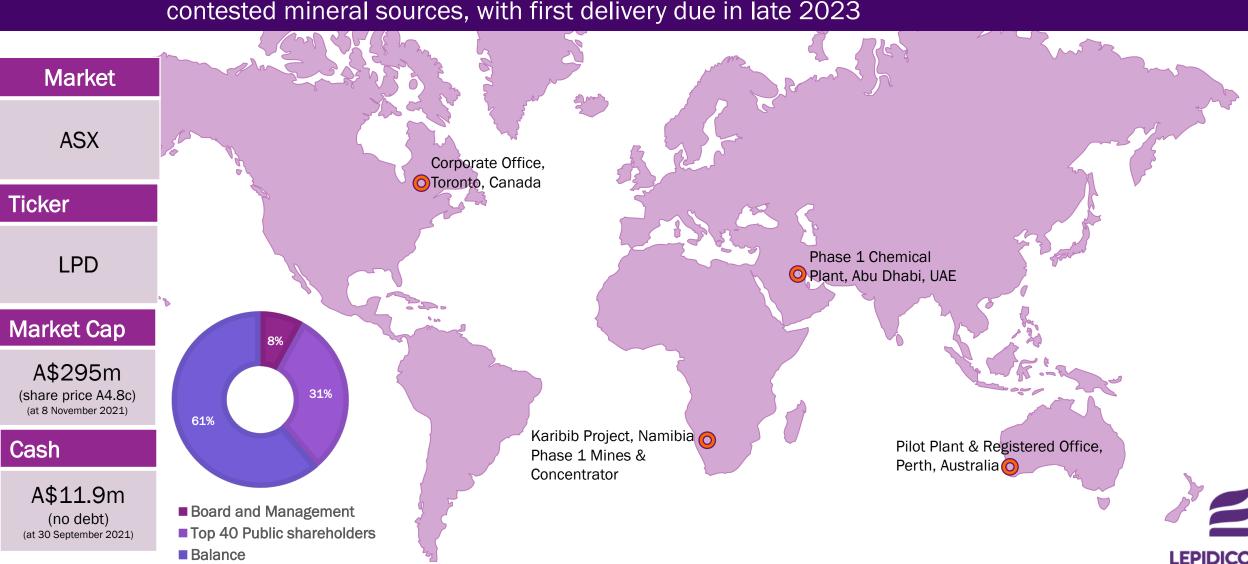




THE FUNDAMENTALS:

VERTICALLY INTEGRATED FROM MINE TO LITHIUM CHEMICAL

Lepidico's tech-focused, pilot-proven, ESG-led business model delivers lithium from far less contested mineral sources, with first delivery due in late 2023



Corporate Timeline

2019

- ✓ LOH-Max® provisional patent application
- ✓ Acquisition of TSX-V listed Desert Lion Energy & Karibib assets
- ✓ Pilot Plant confirms viability of L-Max® technology
- ✓ First L-Max® patent protection received





2021

- ✓ EPCM contract awarded
- > Front End Engineering & Design to complete
- > First product offtake agreements



2023

- Chemical Plant commissioning starts
- Project fully operational
- Phase 2 Feasibility Study starts

2017

- ✓ Pre-Feasibility Study complete
- ✓ Phase 1 Feasibility Study starts









2016

✓ ASX listing

✓ Company

✓ PFS starts

name change

to Lepidico Ltd

LEPIDICO

✓ L-Max[®] Pilot Plant development

2018

✓ Provisional patent application for Cs & Rb separation process



2020

- ✓ Inaugural Ore Reserve estimates for Rubicon and Helicon announced
- ✓ World's only Ore Reserve estimate for "Critical Minerals" Cs & Rb
- ✓ Phase 1 Project DFS completed
- ✓ Namibia ESIA & ESMP completed to IFC Standards

- Phase 1 full funding package
- Karibib mining commences
- Karibib concentrator ore commissioning starts

2022





Legend

✓ Achieved

2013-2015

√ 2013 L-Max®

process concept

patent application

✓ 2014 Provisional

✓ First continuous

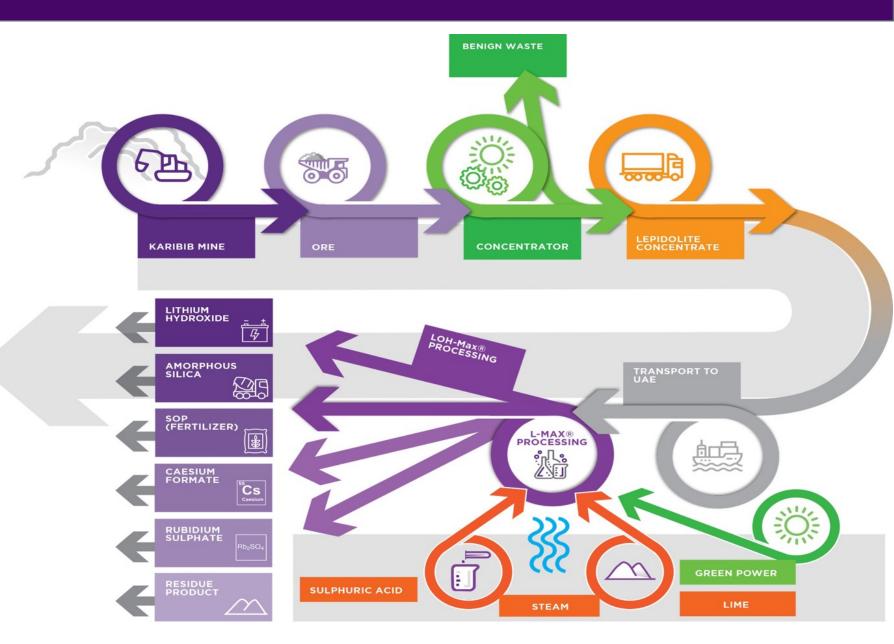
lab trials 2015

> Target

THIS IS WHAT WE DO: FROM MINE TO MARKET – a low carbon value chain

When operations come on stream in 2023, lithium mica ore mined and concentrated in Namibia will be shipped as concentrate for processing in the UAE.

Our patented technologies transform the concentrate into lithium hydroxide - or carbonate - as well as indemand strategic chemicals, caesium and SOP - and other saleable outputs.







L-Max® – the conversion solution for Li-mica minerals

- Innovation: efficiently leaches and refines lithium from less contested lithium micas and phosphates
- Patents: Australia, Europe, Japan & US patent protection received for this Lepidico owned technology
- Sustainable: utilises common use, inexpensive reagents; conventional equipment; operates at atmospheric pressure and modest temperatures; is energy efficient; and has modest emissions
- High value: as well as caesium-rubidium by-products, L-Max® also delivers potassium sulphate fertiliser (SOP), amorphous silica and gypsum residues; with zero-solid waste potential
- Scalable: a larger Phase 2 Plant is expected to reduce already competitive capital intensity¹: US\$10,500/t after credits @ 20,000tpa LCE





LOH-Max[®] - a more sustainable Lithium Hydroxide solution¹

- Patent provisional patent lodged early 2019; international patent phase started August 2020; national and regional phases started September 2021
- Broad application in lithium mineral conversion that employs sulfur-based chemistry; includes Spodumene
- Recovery enhanced +4% versus conventional Spodumene process; +1,000tpa
 LiOH at nominal 20,000tpa rate



- CapEx reduced by US\$52M (14%) on 20,000tpa LCE reference case Spodumene converter on simplified flowsheet
- OpEx reduced by US\$8M pa versus reference Spodumene converter case on lower power and reagent consumption
- CO₂ reduced lower Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions versus conventional processing
- Value enhanced by +US\$100M per 20,000tpa LiOH.H₂O over 10-years
- Waste benign gypsum/alunite waste
- Risk reduced as sodium sulphate not produced; a potential fatal flaw for conventional plants if disposal required
- Ownership 100% owned by Lepidico; royalty sharing arrangement with original developers for third party licenses



Caesium - a much needed new supply source

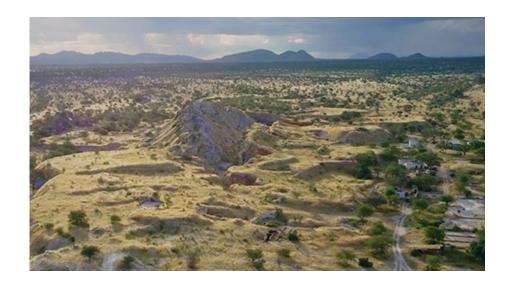
- Market c.1,000-1,200t pa globally on a Cs metal basis
- Pollucite global Reserves of this traditional source of Cs materially depleted in 2018-19; lepidolite is the next best source of Cs
- Deficit consumers advise 1 of just 2 size producers is ceasing Cs chemical production in 2021'22, leaving a single supplier; a c.40% deficit looms
- Sustainable applications Cs based catalysts used in chemical manufacture;
 reduce melting point & therefore energy consumption, & enhances yields



- Patents provisional patent lodged 2018 for Cs & Rb extraction process from mica minerals, national phase started 2020; Cs-Rb-K ternary catalyst material refining process provisional patent lodged 2021
- Cs chemicals sulphate, hydroxide and carbonate represent a large part of the industrial market; Lepidico's proprietary processes refine Cs₂SO₄, which can be converted to CsOH & in turn Cs₂CO₃ via CO₂ sequestration
- Sustainable processes an L-Max residue stream is the feed for these hydrometallurgical processes which employ
 conventional equipment and operate at atmospheric pressure

Environmental excellence through technology

- Competitive carbon intensity GHD reported "low" chemical plant emissions intensity vs other LiOH plants; 8.8tCO₂-e/t LiOH.H₂O (10.0tCO₂-e/t LCE) for integrated project Scope 1 & 2 emissions 90% in chemical plant, 10% mine & concentrator; renewable power and green hydrogen can lower emissions to just 3.0tCO₂-e/t LCE
- Other emissions & pollutants negligible
- Water intensity 33m³/t LCE, 44% allocation to LiOH; 20%
 Namibia/80% UAE for first 5 years, with 85% of concentrator water recycled
- Land use intensity 962Ha integrated project on predominantly industrial land; mine closure plan to return land to agricultural use; Category B designation
- Biodiversity ESIAs identifies no material impacts at Karibib & UAE operations are located within a designated industrial park
- Industrial waste generation no TSF required, benign mine and concentrator waste co-disposed; no sodium sulphate generated from converter; & opportunity for zero solid waste chemical plant











Social Responsibility & Governance

Health & Safety

- Lost Time Injury & Total Recordable Incidents Frequency Rates 0 > zero harm
- More than 118,000 hours worked with no Recordable Incidents since records began in 2016



Social

- Creation of 115 direct jobs and +800 indirect jobs in Namibia
- 119 new direct jobs in the UAE
- No relocation requirement
- Water supply to local farmers
- Medical equipment donation



Governance

- Experienced Board of Directors with complementary skills
- Sustainability & best practice ESG integrated with strategic planning
- Diversity Committee established
- Risk register including a residual risk rating for all actions and controls

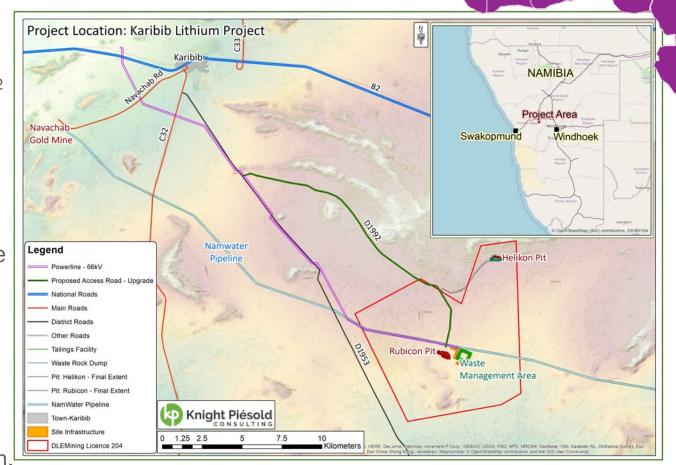




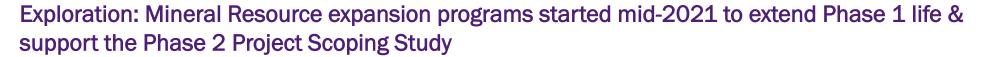


Karibib Project, Namibia

- Brownfield re-development of Rubicon & Helikon mines
- Fully permitted: Granted 68km²
 Mining Licence
- Water extraction licence given -85% of process water will be recycled
- 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









RESERVES & RESOURCES: Unique source of Critical Minerals

Ore Reserve Estimate¹ Rubicon & Helikon 1 deposits

Reserve Category	Tonnes (M)	Li ₂ O (%)	Rb (%)	Cs (ppm)	Ta (ppm)	K (%)
Proved	1.93	0.59	0.28	410	50	2.10
Probable	4.79	0.41	0.21	290	40	1.99
Total Reserves	6.79	0.46	0.23	320	50	2.02

- JORC Code (2012) compliant Ore Reserve estimate for lithium, rubidium, caesium & potassium
- 76% conversion of Measured & Indicated Resources to Reserves for a 14-year project life
- Inferred Resource potential supports expansion potential or Phase 2 Project development
- Ore exposed at surface and deposits pre-stripped by historical mining
- Strip ratio just 0.5 to 1 for the first 2 years and 3.8 to 1
 Life of Mine
- Most mine development work complete including haul road to Helikon 1 & water supply

Karibib Project Global Mineral Resources ²

Deposit	Resource	Tonnes	Li ₂ O	Rb	Cs	Ta	K	Cut-off
	Category	(M)	(%)	(%)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(%)	(% Li ₂ O)
Rubicon & Helikon 1 ³	Measured	2.2	0.56	0.27	389	51	2.14	0.15
	Indicated	6.66	0.38	0.20	274	42	2.07	0.15
	Inferred	0.17	0.7	0.29	1100	150	2.18	0.15
Helikon 2, 3, 4 & 5 ⁴	Inferred	2.2	0.41					0.20
Rubicon tailings ⁵	Indicated	0.07	0.99	0.42	538	60		0.00
Rubicon & Helikon stockpiles ⁵	Inferred	0.57	0.79					0.00
Global	Measured	2.2	0.57	0.27	389	51	2.14	
	Indicated	6.73	0.39	0.21	277	42		
	Inferred	2.94	0.5					
	Total	11.87	0.45					



¹ ASX Announcement: DFS Delivers Compelling Phase 1 Project Results, 28 May 2020

² Resources are inclusive of Ore Reserves

³ ASX announcement dated 30 January 2020: Updated Mineral Resource Estimates for Helikon 1 and Rubicon

⁴ ASX announcement dated 16 July 2019: Drilling starts at the Karibib Lithium Project

⁵ ASX announcement dated 12 March 2021: Karibib Mineral Resources Expanded

Karibib Concentrator – conventional flotation, small footprint

- Lycopodium started EPCM works May 2021
- FEED to complete December Quarter 2021
- Site works start March quarter 2022
- Mining December quarter 2022
- Concentrator commissioning late 2022



Phase 1 Chemical Conversion Plant – Abu Dhabi



- Located in Khalifa Port
 Free Trade Zone, Abu
 Dhabi no corporate tax
 and duties; 100% foreign
 ownership
- Existing infrastructure available through "plug and play" approach
- Abu Dhabi ESIA complete and environmental permit to construct in place



Phase 1 Project Definitive Feasibility Study¹



Construction Cost (Inc. 13% contingency)

US\$139M



Post Tax NPV_8 of US\$221M NPV_0 of US\$521M IRR of 31%



Project Payback
(from start of production)

3 years



Operating Costs
(by-product LCE basis)
C1 Cash Cost US\$/t 1,656
ASIC US\$/t3,221



Average Annual Free Cash Flow³ (post ramp-up)

US\$49M



Production²
4,879 tpa



Production²
12,000 tpa



Caesium Sulfate Production²

240 tpa



Total LCE
All Products²
7,060 tpa



Project Life

14 years

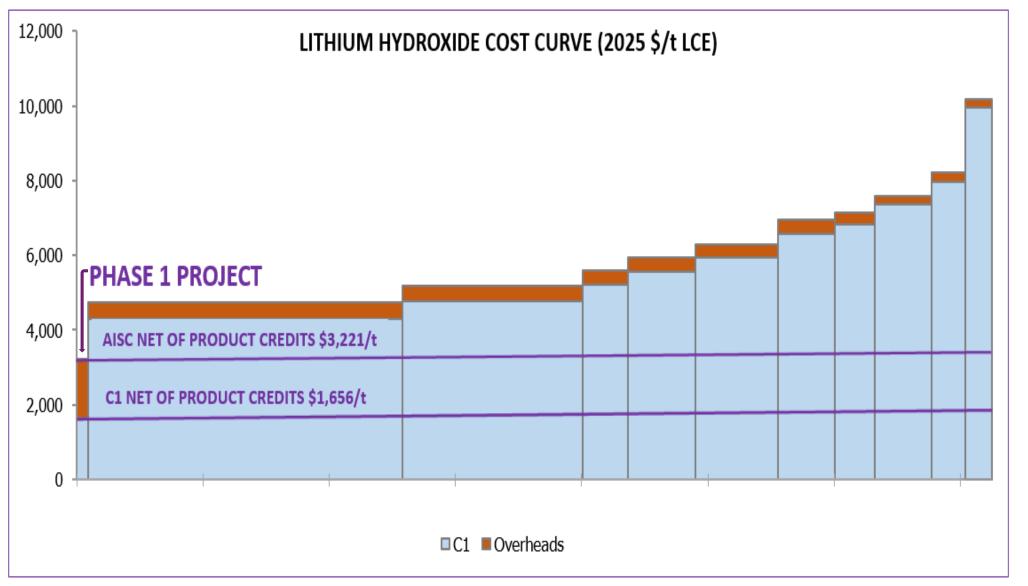


¹ ASX Announcement 28 May 2020: DFS delivers compelling Phase 1 Project results.

² By-products at steady state operation expressed as a salt.

³ Cash flows based on Benchmark Mineral Intelligence Q1 2020 LiOH price forecast (US\$12,910/t long term).

Low All in Sustaining Costs







Finance & Offtakes

- Lithium Hydroxide binding term sheets in advanced negotiation with four customers; c.80% EV supply chain, 20% agency/spot sales
- Caesium binding term sheets being negotiated with multiple consumers for sulphate, hydroxide & carbonate
- Bulk Products Commercial Manager, UAE appointed for local product sales
- Testing samples of all products have been dispatched for customer assessment; pilot plant being run now to generate additional samples & for product development
- **Debt Finance** formal mandate signed with the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation for Karibib; commercial lenders engaged for UAE debt; due diligence advanced; commitments targeted for late 2021-early 2022
- Strategic Partner under evaluation
- Prepayment/Streaming under evaluation







TRANSITIONING TO PRODUCTION: PROGRESS POISED TO DELIVER



Critical Minerals Confirmed We have 6.7Mt in Reserves containing lithium, caesium, rubidium & potassium



Experienced Management

Track record in project development, & sustainable operation



Feasibility Study Complete
Competitive costs and enhanced
margins from by-product revenues



Key Phase 1 Approvals in Place Mining Licence, all environmental permits to construct & land lease secured



Pilot Proven Technologies
Our patented L-MAX® and LOH-MAX® processes produce high quality chemicals hydro-metallurgically



Debt Financing

Formal mandate signed with U.S. Development Finance Corp; due diligence well advanced



Strong ESG Credentials

CO₂, water and land use intensities low, & we aim to make these best-in-class



Offtake Discussions

Advanced discussions with 8 prioritised LiOH and caesium consumers



Strategic Collaboration
First technology licence sold

to Cornish Lithium Ltd



Development Work Started May 2021

Lycopodium EPCM contractor, FEED well advanced, target construction start March 2022 quarter







Push & Pull Policies Are Creating Tailwinds for Electric Vehicles...

United States

Up to \$7,500 grants for BEV purchases 10 states have set targets for 100% zeroemissions vehicles by 2050

United Kingdom

£3,000 for BEVs priced <£50,000 ICE new sales ban effective 2030

Norway

BEVs are not subject to an import tax or the 25% VAT on motor vehicles ICE new sales ban effective 2025

China

Up to ¥22,500 (~\$3,500) grant for BEVs Targeting 20% EV sales by 2025



France

€7,000 grant on BEV purchases <€40,000 + €5,000 scrapping incentive ICE new sales ban effective 2040

Spain

Up to €6,500 grant for BEV purchasers
ICE sales ban effective 2040

€9,000 grant on the purchase of BEVs priced below €40,000 ICE new sales ban effective 2030

Germany

Italy

€6,000 BEV purchase incentive +€4,000 if an ICE vehicle is scrapped

Targeting 30% EV penetration by 2030

Automotive Manufacturers Have Identified Electric Vehicle Targets



January 28, 2021 – General Motors is working with the Environmental Defense Fund to develop an allelectric vision and eliminate tailpipe emissions from new light-duty vehicles by 2035

DAIMLER

July 22, 2021 – Daimler will invest over €40 billion into battery electric vehicles between 2022 and 2030 as they plan to go all electric by the end of the decade



January 7, 2021 – Volvo Cars commits to becoming a premium electric car company and, by 2025, aims for its global sales to consist of 50% fully electric cars with the remainder being hybrids



March 17, 2021 – BMW Group expects to deliver to customers about 2 million full-electric vehicles by the end of 2025, increasing to 10 million by 2030



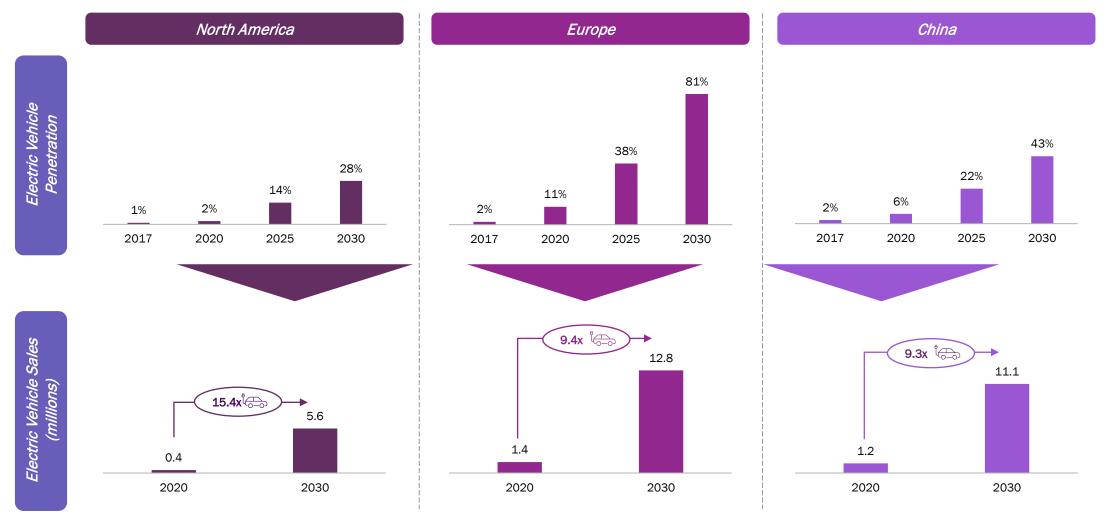
March 19, 2021 – Volkswagen announced goal of becoming balance sheet CO₂ neutral by 2050



June 2, 2021 – Toyota plans to expand to around **70** electrified models globally by 2025 and become carbon neutrality by 2050



...Driving Significant Ramp-Up in Electric Vehicle Penetration Globally



Secular Changes in EV Adoption Will Transform Demand for Battery Materials

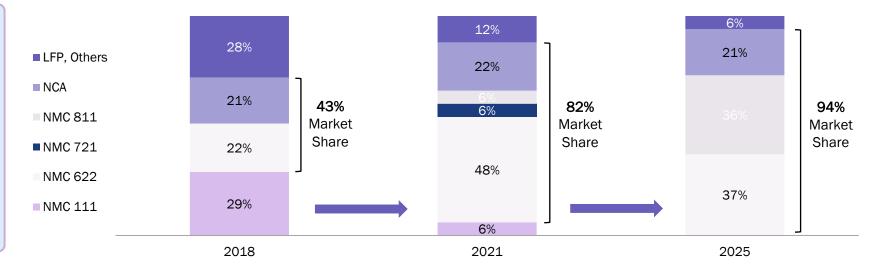


Lithium Is THE Critical Component

Lithium Is the Constant Input Across All Types of EV Batteries

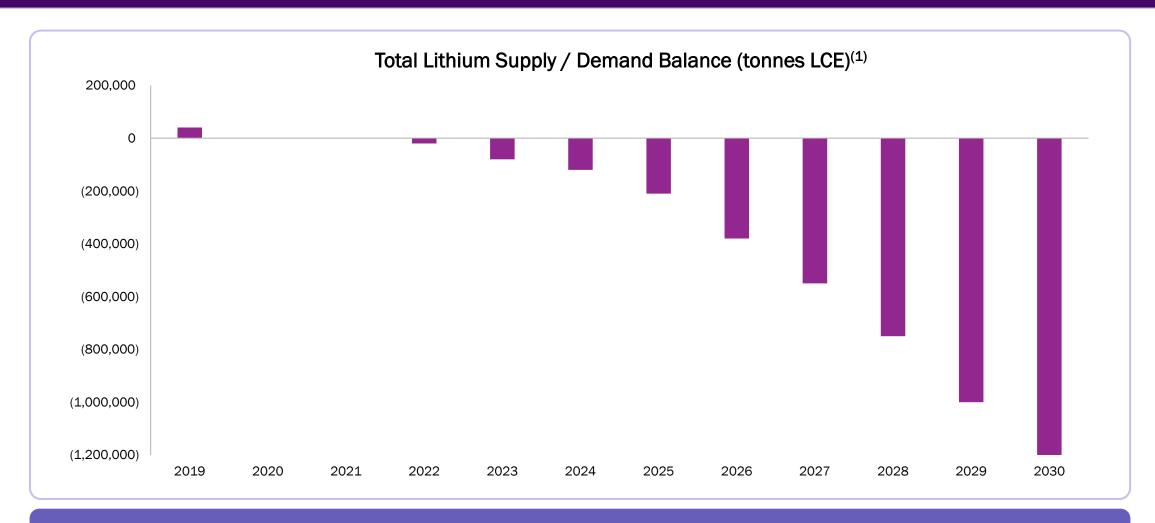
Cathode Material	Lithium	Copper	Nickel	Manganese	Cobalt	Graphite
NCA	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
NCA+	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
NMC 333	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NMC 532	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NMC 622	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NMC 811	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LFP	✓	✓				✓
LMO	✓	✓		✓		✓

LiOH expected to take dominant share (90%+) in lithium battery cathode chemistries by 2025





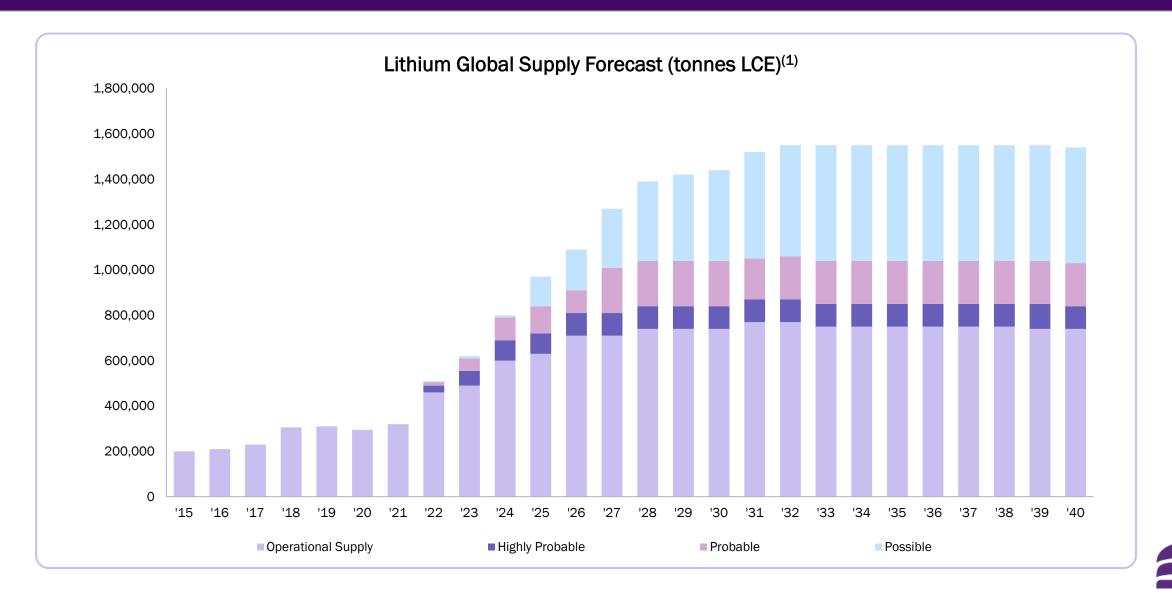
Strong Fundamentals...



The market for lithium chemicals is forecasted to be in a supply deficit from 2022 onwards



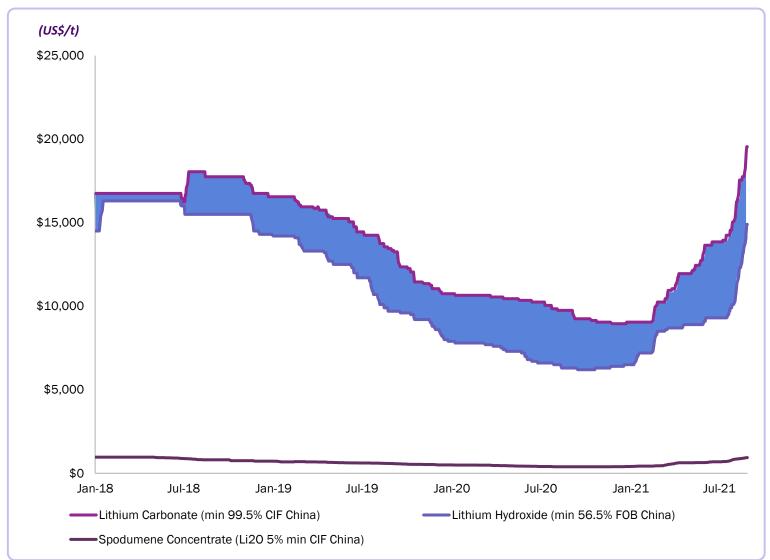
...Underpinned by Project Uncertainty and Long Lead-times



LEPIDICO

Lithium Industry Pricing Mechanisms

- Since beginning of 2021, prices of both lithium hydroxide and lithium carbonate have continued to rise back to almost 2018 levels
- Primarily driven by the sharp surge in domestic Chinese lithium carbonate market
- Similarly prices for most battery raw materials were maintained at historically high levels compared to the past 2-year period
- Continued strong demand growth into H2 2021 is expected to maintain elevated prices



Lithium Supply Chain

Typical Project IRR Lepidico's value chain focus CELL CATHODE / ANODE **EXTRACTION** CHEMICAL PROCESSING **APPLICATION PRODUCTION MANUFACTURING** 10% - 15% *5% - 15%* 15% - 40%



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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, its 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 can be identified by words such as "anticipate", "believe", "could", "estimate", "expect", "future", "intend", "may", "opportunity", "plan", "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 Helikon 1 and Rubicon Ore Reserve estimates is extracted from an ASX Announcement dated 28 May 2020 ("Definitive Feasibility Study Delivers Compelling Phase 1 Project Results") 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 Rubicon and Helikon 1 Mineral Resource estimates is extracted from ASX Announcements dated 30 January 2020 ("Updated Mineral Resource Estimates for Helikon 1 and Rubicon") and 12 March 2021 ("Karibib Mineral Resource expanded"), which 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.

