Andromeda METALS

ASX Announcement

11 September 2020

Andromeda Metals Limited
ABN: 75 061 503 375

Corporate details:

ASX Code: ADN

Cash (30 June 2020): $2.99 million

Issued Capital:
1,657,400,593 ordinary shares
490,636,147 ADNOB options
96,500,000 unlisted options

Directors:

Rhod Grivas
Non-Executive Chairman

James Marsh
Managing Director

Nick Harding
Executive Director and Company Secretary

Joe Ranford
Operations Director

Andrew Shearer
Non-Executive Director

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Hammerhead Drill Results and Potential Construction Product Application

Summary

- **Analyses of samples collected from aircore drilling undertaken at the Hammerhead Prospect has defined an extensive area of Bright White kaolin (>75 ISO Brightness) with a minimum thickness of 10 metres extending over an area of 2.4 kms by 0.5 kms.**
- **XRD test results received to date have confirmed zones of high-grade (+20%) halloysite-kaolin within the Bright White domain.**
- **A Mineral Eesource Estimate will be prepared for the Hammerhead Prospect on receipt of final XRD analyses.**
- **Samples from the high grade halloysite zone at Hammerhead are giving excellent results in concrete application testing.**
- **A bulk sample (two tonnes) has been collected from Hammerhead for future test work.**
- **Samples of product from the Great White Deposit are also showing excellent test results for mine backfill applications.**

Discussion

Hammerhead High-Grade Halloysite Results

Andromeda Metals Limited (ASX: ADN, Andromeda, the Company) is pleased to announce interim results from aircore drilling undertaken at the Hammerhead Prospect (previously Condooringie Prospect), which is located 5 kms to the north of the Great White Deposit (previously Carey's Well Deposit) on the Eyre Peninsula in South Australia.

The Hammerhead Prospect December 2019 drilling program comprised 34 aircore holes for a total of 1,451 metres while a follow-up program conducted in May 2020 comprised a further 45 aircore holes for 2,051 metres. The aim of the follow-up May program was to infill drill between two high-grade halloysite zones previously identified at Hammerhead to determine whether they were linked and hence define a domain of Bright White halloysite-kaolin over 2 kms of strike (*refer ADN ASX announcement dated 18 May 2020 titled "Drilling underway at the Condooringie Halloysite-Kaolin Prospect"*). In addition, a single 200mm diameter drillhole was drilled to a depth of 56 metres from which a two tonne sample was collected for planned test work.

The Company has now received complete ISO Brightness and XRF results for all samples submitted from the two aircore drilling programs. The analyses have defined a large continuous Bright White (>75 ISO Brightness) kaolin deposit with a minimum thickness of 10 metres that covers an area of 2.4 kms north-south and 0.5 km east-west, as shown in Figure 1.

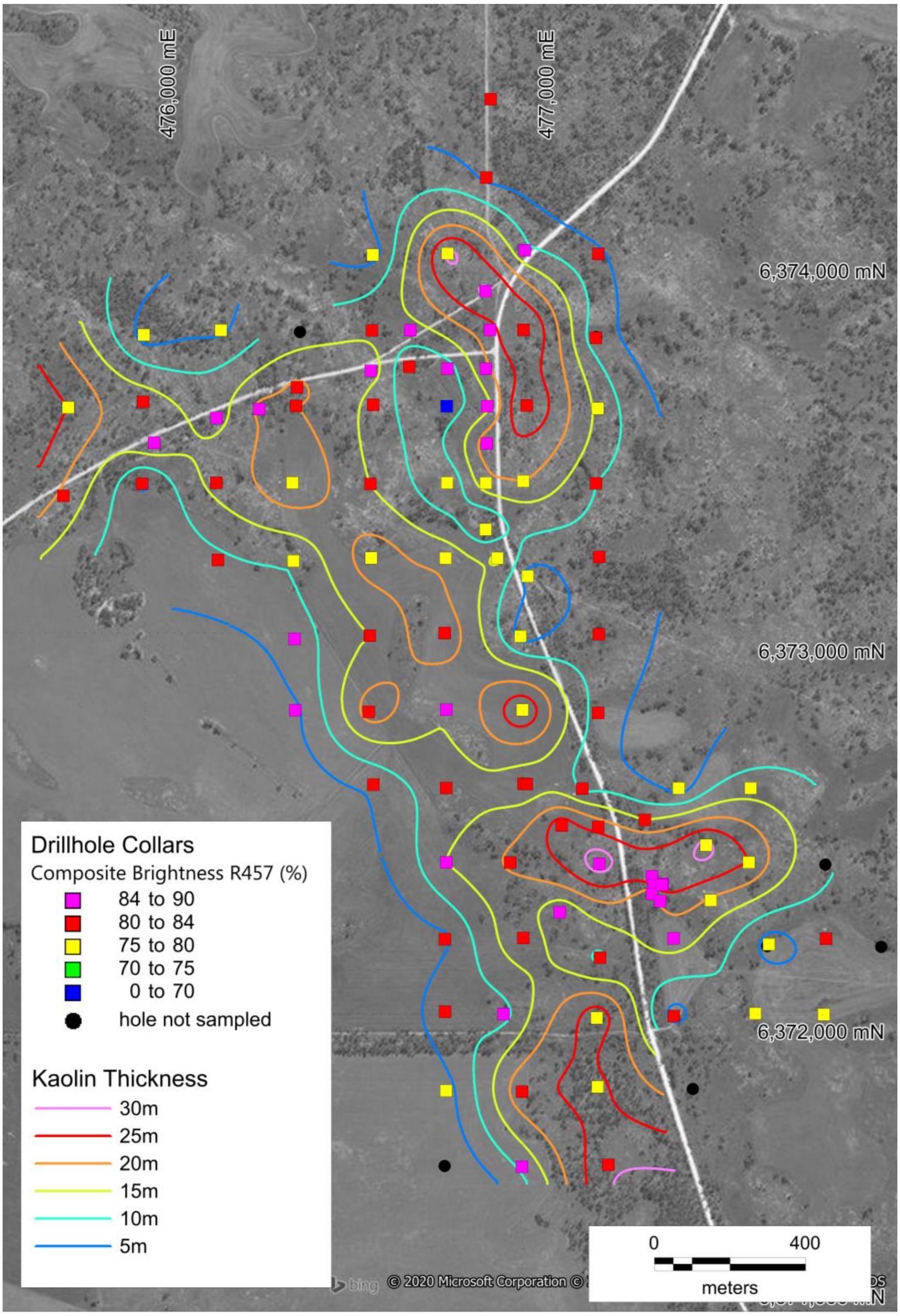

Figure 1 : Hammerhead drillhole ISO Brightness composite assays and thickness of kaolin contours (GDA94 MGA Zone 53)

To date, XRD results have been received from 48 drillholes with results from a final batch of samples collected from a further 14 drillholes still outstanding. Andromeda's XRD testing, which is undertaken by CSIRO, is used to quantify the percentage of kaolinite and halloysite in samples. XRD results have also been received from

Minotaur Exploration Limited (ASX: MEP) samples collected from their 2011 drilling that had not previously been analysed.

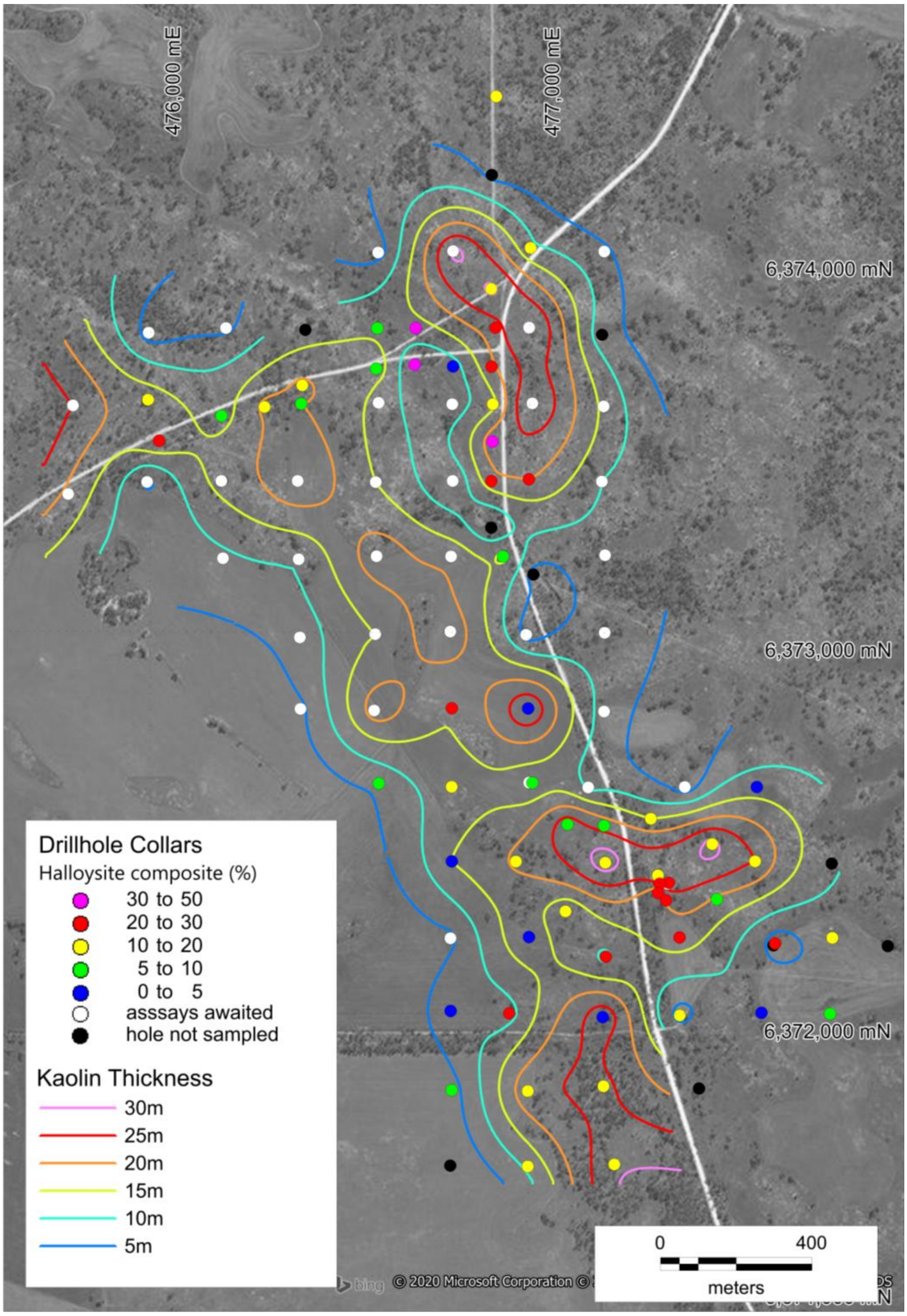

Figure 2 : Hammerhead drillhole halloysite composite assays (note: recent drilling awaiting halloysite analyses) and thickness of kaolin contours, (GDA94 MGA Zone 53)

On receipt of the final batch of XRD analyses Andromeda will complete a Mineral Resource Estimate on the Hammerhead Deposit.

Significant composite results from the drilling conducted at Hammerhead are presented in Table 1. A full list of drillhole collar details and sample analyses can be found in Appendices 1 and 2.

Hole Id	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Minus 45µm (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)	Reflectance (ISO B)	Al2O3 (%)	Fe2O3 (%)	TiO2 (%)
CDW11AC006	16	37	21	62.1	79	17	85.4	38.1	0.47	0.59
CDW11AC008	22	41	19	59.3	69	28	87.1	38.0	0.37	0.52
CDW11AC018	11	24	13	63.9	80	18	84.5	38.5	0.44	0.46
CDW11AC027	22	27	5	73.0	59	40	81.3	38.4	0.59	0.55
CD19AC003	15	48	33	55.6	84	13	86.8	38.3	0.47	0.56
CD19AC005	9	39	30	57.2	71	27	86.2	38.3	0.50	0.54
CD19AC012	11	39	28	58.4	78	18	84.9	38.2	0.57	0.65
CD19AC013	8	36	28	59.3	70	27	84.5	38.2	0.56	0.64
CD19AC018	45	52	7	58.6	76	18	81.9	37.5	0.50	0.87
CD19AC025	10	19	9	60.5	45	24	80	42.38*	0.43	0.77
CD19AC027	9	19	10	65.0	83	16	85.6	38.7	0.33	0.33
CD19AC028	17	38	21	53.4	82	12	82.6	37.3	0.53	0.63
CD19AC032	19	27	8	60.6	76	21	84.6	37.9	0.35	0.66
CD20AC038	36	54	18	53.4	78	16	83.8	37.1	0.49	0.80
CD20AC041	22	46	24	55.6	78	11	81.3	37.1	0.56	0.67
CD20AC043	31	42	11	53.7	84	13	86.8	38.0	0.48	0.80

Table 1 : Significant composite assay results from Hammerhead (note the presence of alunite was detected in drillhole CD19AC025 which accounts for high Al_2O_3)

New Construction Product Application Opportunities

Previous published research work has shown that pure halloysite gives some interesting performance benefits when used in concrete mix designs. Andromeda has been investigating opportunities in various construction industry applications by testing the naturally occurring halloysite-kaolin hybrid material from the Great White Kaolin Deposit and the Hammerhead Prospect to establish the optimum combination of the two minerals. Positive results from preliminary investigations have led to a comprehensive study being undertaken by the Company in a number of commercially significant concrete mix designs and mine backfill compounds. This work is ongoing, but results from concrete trials performed after 28 days already show clear performance gains when using the right halloysite-kaolin additive.

Early results indicate that when adding 1kg of the product to 1m^3 of concrete, an approximate 12% improvement in strength can be achieved after 48 hours, which increases to approximately 15% after 14 days. The gain is proportional to additional levels with a 4kg addition giving nearly 30MPa after 7days, whereas the concrete control was 8MPa lower at 22MPa. This early strength gain presents a potentially huge benefit for civil projects in reducing project wait times. It also has prospective benefits in underground mining backfill applications where the speed of curing to design strength is critical in stope scheduling.

The Bleed Test (Bauer Filtration Test) is a standard for piling operations and QLD Main Roads specify a value. These results show that a 1kg/m^3 addition of Halloysite-Kaolin (H-K) provide a 10% benefit, 2kg a 32% benefit and 4kg gives over a 70% reduction in the bleed, but the plastic properties or workability were maintained. This offers a significant performance improvement in applications such as deep foundation pilings.

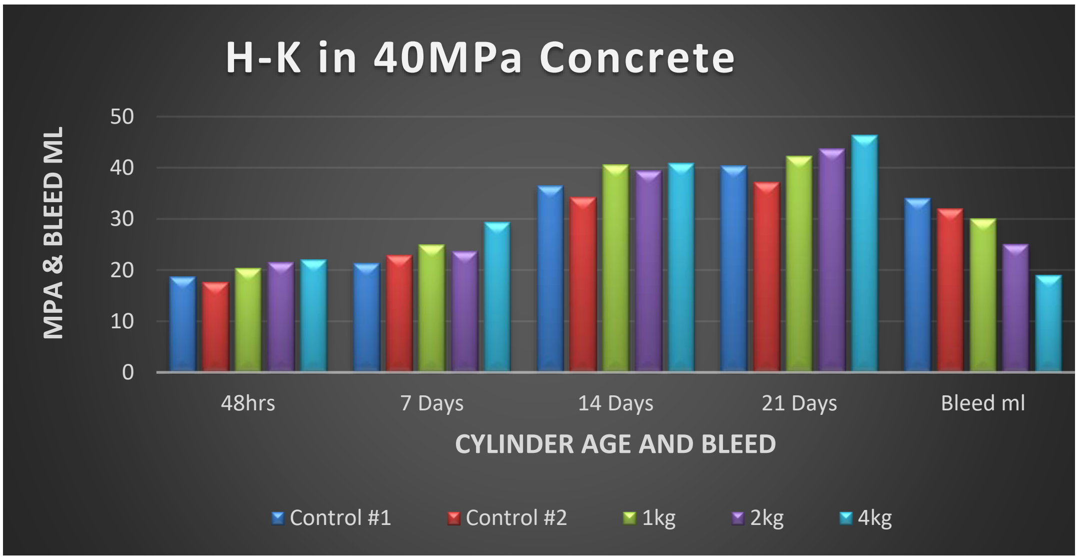

Figure 3 : Comparable Strength Gain and Bleed in 40MPa Concrete

In addition to this 40MPa concrete evaluation, extensive testing of products from The Great White Kaolin Resource and the Hammerhead Prospect is being carried out in Fibre-Crete (Mine Design), domestic pool spray and deep foundation piling mix designs. Compliance testing AS1478.1-2000 Type SN is being run alongside this to provide compliance for concrete industry supplied mix designs.

Following completion of this testing the bulk samples that have been collected will be utilised for planned commercial scale trials in concrete and mine backfill applications.

The Great White Kaolin Project

The current main area of focus for the Project is on the Eyre Peninsula which comprises four tenements (Figure 4) and is located approximately 635 kms west by road from Adelaide and 130 kms south-east from Ceduna.

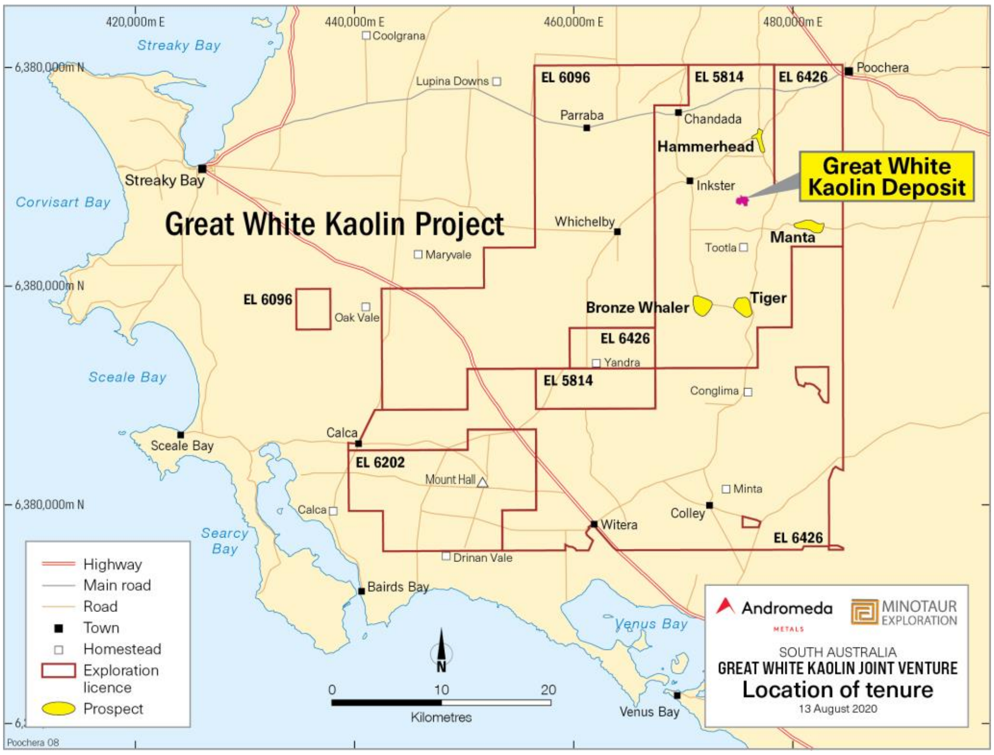

Figure 4 : Great White Project Tenements

In addition to the Great White Deposit and Hammerhead Prospect, additional high quality halloysite-kaolin prospects occur extensively across the Great White Kaolin Project area making this a region of global significance for the mineral with the potential of supporting a considerable long-life mining operation, should final feasibility studies determine the project to be economically viable. Halloysite is a rare derivative of kaolinite in which the mineral occurs as nanotubes. Halloysite has many industrial uses beyond simple kaolinite and commands a significant premium above the average kaolinite price. The Great White Project's kaolin contain a variable natural halloysite-kaolinite blend that is in demand for the ceramic market while pure halloysite can be used in petrochemical refining markets, and for developments in new high-tech and nanotechnology applications.

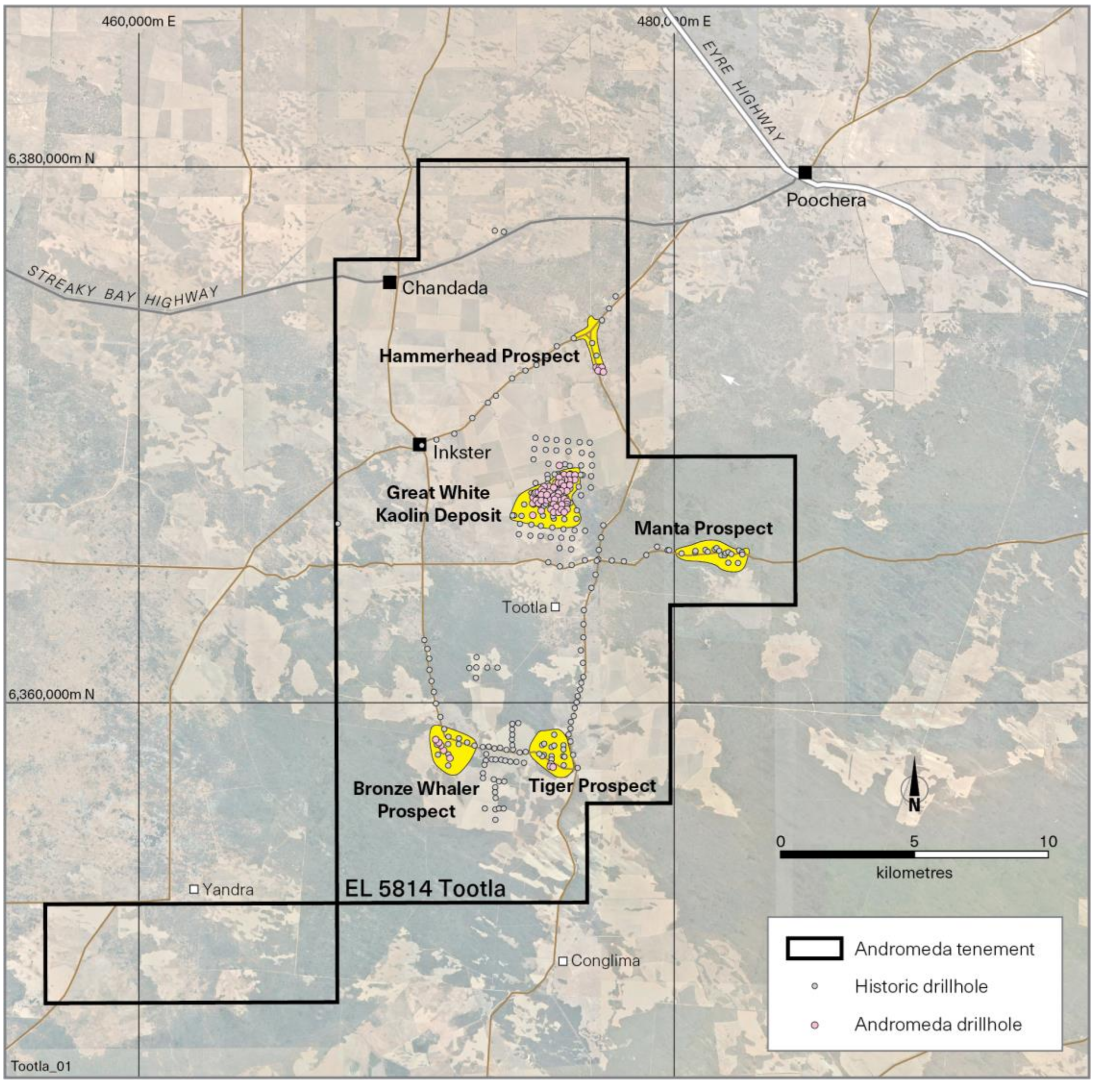

Figure 5 : Location of Halloysite-Kaolin Prospects at Poochera

A northern project area includes the near pure halloysite within the Camel Lake prospect on EL 6128 that could potentially be processed to provide a very high value pure product for the development of halloysite nanotube technology in the areas of energy storage, water purification, medicine, carbon capture/conversion to fuel and hydrogen storage.

Extensive test work has been completed on the Great White Deposit, including a Pre-Feasibility Study, Resource and Reserve estimates, pilot plant test trials and marketing, and Andromeda is working towards a Definitive Feasibility Study and Mining Lease application.

Andromeda Metals has earnt 51% of the Project and under the terms of the Great White Kaolin Joint Venture, the Company can acquire up to 75% of the Project by either sole funding $6.0M over 5 years or alternatively by the Joint Venture partners making a decision to mine.

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Competent Person's Statements

Information in this announcement has been assessed and compiled by Mr James Marsh, a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM). Mr Marsh an employee of the Andromeda Metals Limited has sufficient experience, which is relevant to metal recovery from the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaking to qualify as a Competent Persons under the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. This includes over 30 years of experience in kaolin processing and applications.

The data in this announcement that relates to the Exploration Results for the Great White Kaolin Project is based on information evaluated by Mr Eric Whittaker who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM). Mr Whittaker is the Chief Geologist of Andromeda Metals Limited and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity 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 (the "JORC Code"). Mr Whittaker consents to inclusion in this document of the information in the form and context in which it appears.

APPENDIX 1 – HAMMERHEAD PROSPECT 2019-2020 AIRCORE DRILL COLLAR AND SAMPLE INFORMATION

Hole ID	Easting (MGA94)	Northing (MGA94)	Collar RL (m)	Hole inclination (°)	Hole azimuth (°)	Final depth (m)	Hole Diameter (mm)	Sampled Start depth (m)	Sampled End depth (m)	Sampled Start depth (m)	Sampled End depth (m)	Interval sampled (m)
CD19AC006	477398	6372201	93.6	-90	0	29	77mm	10	28			18
CD19AC007	477496	6372301	95.5	-90	0	53	77mm	23	42			19
CD19AC008	477597	6372401	95.4	-90	0	51	77mm	21	46			25
CD19AC009	477601	6372596	93.0	-90	0	41	77mm	17	33			16
CD19AC010	477411	6372596	91.1	-90	0	34	77mm	22	24			2
CD19AC011	477484	6372446	91.9	-90	0	45	77mm	11	43			32
CD19AC012	477341	6372363	93.0	-90	0	54	77mm	11	52			41
CD19AC013	477345	6372342	93.3	-90	0	47	77mm	8	36			28
CD19AC014	477341	6372317	93.5	-90	0	26	77mm	7	25			18
CD19AC015	477363	6372298	93.6	-90	0	29	77mm	7	43			36
CD19AC016	477646	6372181	93.5	-90	0	35	77mm	Hole Not Sampled				
CD19AC017	477650	6372185	93.4	-90	0	44	77mm	38	43			5
CD19AC018	477801	6372201	93.5	-90	0	62	77mm	45	59			14
CD19AC019	477947	6372180	93.6	-90	0	57	77mm	Hole Not Sampled				
CD19AC020	478224	6372125	97.0	-90	0	81	77mm	Hole Not Sampled				
CD19AC021	477399	6371996	93.9	-90	0	28	77mm	18	24			6
CD19AC022	477614	6372004	93.6	-90	0	34	77mm	18	33			15
CD19AC023	477795	6372001	93.6	-90	0	49	77mm	40	48			8
CD19AC024	477450	6371805	95.2	-90	0	49	77mm	Hole Not Sampled				
CD19AC025	477204	6372150	95.3	-90	0	36	77mm	10	32			22
CD19AC026	477001	6372201	99.2	-90	0	41	77mm	9	39			30
CD19AC027	477097	6372269	98.1	-90	0	47	77mm	9	35	41	45	30
CD19AC028	476966	6372399	98.9	-90	0	39	77mm	17	38			21
CD19AC029	476797	6372399	102.9	-90	0	35	77mm	17	32			15
CD19AC030	476794	6372197	103.1	-90	0	23	77mm	14	20			6
CD19AC031	476795	6372007	105.9	-90	0	24	77mm	13	22			9
CD19AC032	476949	6372001	104.1	-90	0	33	77mm	19	30			11
CD19AC033	477156	6372594	93.3	-90	0	45	77mm	22	31	38	41	12
CD19AC034	477001	6372606	96.7	-90	0	24	77mm	22	24			2
CD19AC035	477009	6372606	96.5	-90	0	51	77mm	22	43			21
CD19AC036	476997	6372801	95.0	-90	0	55	77mm	24	54			30
CD19AC037	476797	6372801	105.3	-90	0	49	77mm	23	38			15
CD19AC038	476796	6372595	103.0	-90	0	48	77mm	25	40			15
CD19AC039	476604	6372603	109.3	-90	0	53	77mm	39	45			6
CD20AC001	476797	6373397	95.0	-90	0	47	77mm	30	36			6
CD20AC002	476796	6373598	89.6	-90	0	38	77mm	16	28			12
CD20AC003	476601	6373602	92.5	-90	0	59	77mm	42	57			15
CD20AC004	476594	6373394	93.2	-90	0	44	77mm	24	39			15
CD20AC005	476597	6373199	97.6	-90	0	47	77mm	23	46			23
CD20AC006	476793	6373199	96.5	-90	0	58	77mm	37	56			19
CD20AC007	476992	6372994	97.4	-90	0	47	77mm	34	40			6
CD20AC008	476791	6373002	101.8	-90	0	58	77mm	34	37			3
CD20AC009	476594	6372994	102.7	-90	0	41	77mm	24	39			15
CD20AC010	476592	6372795	108.0	-90	0	54	77mm	25	48			23
CD20AC011	475991	6373392	90.3	-90	0	37	77mm	27	34			7
CD20AC012	476187	6373396	96.2	-90	0	41	77mm	18	35			17
CD20AC013	476388	6373396	91.4	-90	0	58	77mm	20	52			32
CD20AC014	476391	6373191	96.9	-90	0	33	77mm	21	31			10
CD20AC015	476192	6373193	94.5	-90	0	39	77mm	17	36			19
CD20AC016	476395	6372986	101.4	-90	0	26	77mm	17	24			7
CD20AC017	476397	6372798	107.4	-90	0	38	77mm	27	33			6
CD20AC018	475784	6373360	90.7	-90	0	66	77mm	36	60			24
CD20AC019	475796	6373593	89.0	-90	0	66	77mm	34	59			25
CD20AC020	475995	6373784	89.3	-90	0	62	77mm	48	51			3
CD20AC021	476199	6373797	89.6	-90	0	45	77mm	35	39			4
CD20AC022	476407	6373792	92.1	-90	0	53	77mm	Hole Not Sampled				
CD20AC023	476599	6373995	89.4	-90	0	51	77mm	33	44			11

Hole ID	Easting (MGA94)	Northing (MGA94)	Collar RL (m)	Hole inclination (°)	Hole azimuth (°)	Final depth (m)	Hole Diameter (mm)	Sampled Start depth (m)	Sampled End depth (m)	Sampled Start depth (m)	Sampled End depth (m)	Interval sampled (m)
CD20AC024	476797	6374000	93.2	-90	0	52	77mm	19	50			31
CD20AC025	477007	6373601	90.2	-90	0	43	77mm	12	42			30
CD20AC026	476998	6373799	89.5	-90	0	47	77mm	12	43			31
CD20AC027	477195	6374000	89.6	-90	0	40	77mm	33	39			6
CD20AC028	477190	6373781	93.8	-90	0	33	77mm	Hole Not Sampled				
CD20AC029	477189	6373779	93.8	-90	0	43	77mm	34	41			7
CD20AC030	477195	6373594	90.7	-90	0	40	77mm	23	37			14
CD20AC031	477191	6373396	93.0	-90	0	27	77mm	16	26			10
CD20AC032	477199	6373203	89.8	-90	0	29	77mm	18	26			8
CD20AC033	477199	6373000	89.9	-90	0	30	77mm	17	24			7
CD20AC034	477198	6372793	91.5	-90	0	35	77mm	20	33			13
CD20AC035	477799	6372396	99.0	-90	0	59	77mm	Hole Not Sampled				
CD20AC036	476998	6373402	95.3	-90	0	50	77mm	22	42			20
CD20AC037	476397	6373598	90.0	-90	0	53	77mm	29	49			20
CD20AC038	475994	6373608	91.3	-90	0	58	77mm	36	56			20
CD20AC039	477196	6371991	96.4	-90	0	66	77mm	31	60			29
CD20AC040	477198	6371810	100.6	-90	0	68	77mm	32	63			31
CD20AC041	476999	6371797	108.8	-90	0	47	77mm	22	46			24
CD20AC042	476798	6371799	112.7	-90	0	14	77mm	10	13			3
CD20AC043	476999	6371599	111.7	-90	0	44	77mm	31	42			11
CD20AC044	477228	6371605	104.2	-90	0	65	77mm	34	63			29
CD20AC045	476795	6371601	118.7	-90	0	13	77mm	Hole Not Sampled				
CDW11AC003	476595	6373691	91.7	-90	0	60	75mm	42	57			15
CDW11AC010	476899	6373697	89.0	-90	0	38	75mm	26	30			4
CDW11AC011	476902	6373598	90.5	-90	0	45	75mm	19	31			12
CDW11AC012	476902	6373501	92.0	-90	0	55	75mm	36	39			3
CDW11AC013	476899	6373397	94.4	-90	0	59	75mm	33	39			6
CDW11AC015	476930	6373199	95.5	-90	0	56	75mm	37	50			13
CDW11AC017	476909	6373799	89.0	-90	0	46	75mm	28	32			4
CDW11AC018	476898	6373901	89.3	-90	0	46	75mm	41	46			5
CDW11AC019	477001	6374009	89.2	-90	0	49	75mm	42	49			7
CDW11AC023	476910	6374406	87.8	-90	0	37	75mm	29	33	34	36	6
CDW11AC027	476696	6373702	88.9	-90	0	27	75mm	22	27			5
CDW11AC001	476699	6373798	88.8	-90	0	46	75mm	39	42			3
CDW11AC005	476400	6373647	90.9	-90	0	53	75mm	50	53			3
CD20RB001	477366	6372342	93.4	-90	0	56	200mm	9	43			34

APPENDIX 2 – HAMMERHEAD PROSPECT 2011, 2019 & 2020 CHEMISTRY RESULTS

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	-45µm (%)	Reflectance (ISO B)	Fe2O3 (%)	Al2O3 (%)	TiO2 (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)
CDW11AC001	18	22	4	68.0	85.4	0.76	38.1	1.13	89	9
CDW11AC001	22	26	4	56.0	84.6	0.54	38.3	0.63	49	48
CDW11AC001	26	31	5	62.0	84.9	0.57	38.3	0.62	64	33
CDW11AC002	23	25	2	66.0	78.6	0.70	38.5	0.88	90	7
CDW11AC002	25	29	4	59.0	85.9	0.57	38.4	0.84	93	4
CDW11AC002	29	34	5	67.0	86.7	0.53	38.4	0.94	90	6
CDW11AC002	34	37	3	68.0	79.0	0.83	38.2	0.71	91	6
CDW11AC003	42	44	2	54.0	84.1	0.71	38.2	0.83	98	0
CDW11AC003	44	49	5	65.0	86.0	0.67	38.0	0.74	89	8
CDW11AC003	49	53	4	55.0	86.2	0.86	38.0	0.75	89	8
CDW11AC003	53	57	4	64.0	84.0	0.96	36.5	0.78	79	15
CDW11AC005	29	34	5	60.0	83.2	0.70	38.0	0.64	79	17
CDW11AC005	34	38	4	55.0	82.1	0.69	38.2	0.76	80	16
CDW11AC005	38	42	4	62.0	82.7	0.80	38.3	0.76	96	0
CDW11AC005	42	47	5	60.0	81.4	0.71	37.3	0.75	87	6
CDW11AC005	47	50	3	41.0	82.3	0.40	35.8	0.99	61	27
CDW11AC006	16	21	5	61.0	87.8	0.63	38.6	0.61	98	0
CDW11AC006	21	25	4	60.0	88.2	0.53	38.5	0.67	79	18
CDW11AC006	25	30	5	69.0	87.5	0.34	38.5	0.54	80	17
CDW11AC006	30	33	3	58.0	81.1	0.36	38.0	0.52	70	26
CDW11AC006	33	37	4	60.0	80.3	0.47	36.8	0.59	62	30
CDW11AC007	23	26	3	58.0	85.2	0.53	38.4	0.82	90	7
CDW11AC007	26	29	3	64.0	87.2	0.60	38.6	0.74	91	5
CDW11AC007	29	33	4	62.0	87.0	0.23	37.6	0.56	79	15
CDW11AC007	33	36	3	38.0	82.7	0.33	36.8	0.79	92	0
CDW11AC008	22	27	5	66.0	89.3	0.36	38.3	0.38	49	49
CDW11AC008	27	32	5	63.0	87.8	0.39	38.5	0.43	88	11
CDW11AC008	32	37	5	62.0	85.9	0.43	38.3	0.49	74	23
CDW11AC008	37	41	4	43.0	85.1	0.27	36.6	0.83	62	28
CDW11AC008	41	44	3	45.0	79.7	0.94	35.5	0.85	69	18
CDW11AC009	14	17	3	58.0	84.8	0.56	38.1	0.49	96	1
CDW11AC009	17	22	5	52.0	87.7	0.23	37.3	0.60	89	3
CDW11AC010	11	16	5	61.0	88.0	0.53	38.2	0.49	52	44
CDW11AC010	16	21	5	59.0	88.6	0.59	38.3	0.29	81	15
CDW11AC010	21	26	5	44.0	83.5	0.83	36.0	0.33	73	16
CDW11AC010	26	30	4	37.0	75.3	1.20	35.6	0.55	58	29
CDW11AC011	13	16	3	61.0	81.3	0.76	37.8	0.47	56	41
CDW11AC011	16	19	3	64.0	82.8	0.69	38.2	0.46	65	32
CDW11AC011	19	23	4	72.0	78.3	0.51	38.6	0.45	95	3
CDW11AC011	24	29	5	68.0	85.4	0.61	38.1	0.52	80	17
CDW11AC011	29	31	2	55.0	81.4	0.80	36.9	0.62	88	5
CDW11AC012	19	24	5	63.0	88.8	0.46	37.8	0.36	32	66
CDW11AC012	24	29	5	54.0	88.0	0.47	37.7	0.60	64	31
CDW11AC012	29	32	3	56.0	83.4	0.79	37.6	0.67	82	12
CDW11AC012	32	35	3	55.0	83.5	0.90	36.6	0.61	64	28
CDW11AC012	36	39	3	45.0	77.1	1.06	35.5	0.72	55	32
CDW11AC013	33	36	3	57.0	76.4	1.13	36.7	0.74	61	34
CDW11AC013	36	39	3	54.0	82.1	0.90	37.2	0.61	69	26
CDW11AC015	37	42	5	39.0	78.3	0.94	35.3	0.88	84	2
CDW11AC015	42	47	5	43.0	77.0	1.03	36.5	0.90	84	8
CDW11AC015	47	50	3	38.0	77.9	1.03	34.8	0.97	80	8
CDW11AC017	9	14	5	61.0	84.6	0.70	38.3	0.52	97	1
CDW11AC017	14	19	5	60.0	89.0	0.51	38.4	0.49	50	46
CDW11AC017	19	23	4	65.0	89.6	0.44	38.6	0.35	75	23
CDW11AC017	23	28	5	46.0	87.4	0.57	37.1	0.55	75	17
CDW11AC017	28	32	4	41.0	77.0	1.09	35.8	0.80	66	23

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	-45µm (%)	Reflectance (ISO B)	Fe2O3 (%)	Al2O3 (%)	TiO2 (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)
CDW11AC018	11	16	5	63.0	86.5	0.53	38.5	0.54	96	3
CDW11AC018	16	20	4	70.0	82.0	0.44	38.6	0.46	77	22
CDW11AC018	20	24	4	59.0	84.7	0.34	38.5	0.36	64	34
CDW11AC018	25	28	3	53.0	83.9	0.29	36.7	0.48	90	0
CDW11AC018	28	32	4	43.0	76.1	0.56	36.4	0.60	83	7
CDW11AC018	34	36	2	48.0	83.4	0.92	34.8	0.69	68	17
CDW11AC018	37	41	4	51.0	80.7	1.00	35.1	0.63	71	15
CDW11AC018	41	46	5	32.0	77.0	1.19	31.6	0.92	70	10
CDW11AC019	38	42	4	62.0	86.4	0.56	37.0	0.70	78	14
CDW11AC019	42	45	3	46.0	84.8	0.54	35.9	0.91	79	9
CDW11AC023	29	33	4	29.0	73.9	1.29	35.2	0.63	91	0
CDW11AC023	34	36	2	43.0	80.7	0.93	36.0	0.70	75	13
CDW11AC027	22	27	5	73.0	81.3	0.59	38.4	0.55	59	40
CD19AC006	10	15	5	60.7	82.4	0.61	37.5	1.32	84	14
CD19AC006	15	20	5	56.0	85.9	0.70	37.9	0.59	75	22
CD19AC006	20	25	5	56.6	85.9	0.61	37.4	0.50	55	39
CD19AC006	25	28	3	43.8	81.9	0.79	35.2	0.70	63	24
CD19AC007	23	25	2	56.9	78.5	0.77	36.9	0.89	94	
CD19AC007	25	30	5	56.0	80.3	0.61	37.5	0.85	92	3
CD19AC007	30	34	4	50.9	76.8	0.66	37.7	0.66	81	15
CD19AC007	34	37	3	50.1	77.7	0.69	37.8	0.73	89	7
CD19AC007	37	42	5	53.6	80.1	0.71	37.7	0.75	86	10
CD19AC008	21	25	4	54.8	81.0	0.69	38.2	0.34	71	25
CD19AC008	25	27	2	55.9	61.5	1.89	37.7	0.23	70	27
CD19AC008	27	32	5	58.4	84.4	0.54	38.2	0.31	72	24
CD19AC008	32	34	2	56.7	72.3	0.83	38.0	0.43	66	30
CD19AC008	34	36	2	55.7	85.1	0.31	36.2	0.66	59	31
CD19AC008	36	37	1	42.4	81.0	0.43	34.6	0.80	71	13
CD19AC008	37	42	5	34.8	79.8	0.76	34.9	0.93	73	12
CD19AC008	42	46	4	29.9	80.7	0.53	35.0	1.06	87	
CD19AC009	17	20	3	35.4	70.7	1.07	34.1	1.35	92	
CD19AC009	20	22	2	57.1	82.8	0.29	36.4	0.53	89	
CD19AC009	22	27	5	56.0	79.5	0.49	35.9	0.54	90	
CD19AC009	27	30	3	39.0	76.1	0.66	34.0	0.87	78	5
CD19AC009	30	33	3	31.4	78.5	0.76	35.2	1.12	85	3
CD19AC010	22	24	2	54.6	78.1	0.99	37.7	0.62	96	
CD19AC011	11	15	4	58.3	82.2	1.02	37.5	0.51	60	37
CD19AC011	15	19	4	64.6	82.7	0.39	38.5	0.51	82	15
CD19AC011	19	22	3	59.4	74.4	0.74	38.2	0.49	74	22
CD19AC011	22	27	5	51.3	82.2	0.53	35.0	0.67	51	34
CD19AC011	27	32	5	34.5	75.6	1.49	34.7	0.82	83	3
CD19AC011	32	36	4	34.1	76.5	1.02	35.0	0.88	87	
CD19AC011	36	38	2	30.0	78.0	1.16	35.5	0.97	88	
CD19AC011	38	43	5	27.1	75.7	0.96	33.2	1.16	79	
CD19AC012	11	13	2	58.1	80.7	0.50	37.1	1.72	85	10
CD19AC012	13	18	5	62.5	86.2	0.53	38.7	0.60	70	27
CD19AC012	18	23	5	61.1	86.2	0.37	38.7	0.70	74	22
CD19AC012	23	28	5	59.0	86.4	0.47	38.5	0.70	60	37
CD19AC012	28	33	5	56.7	85.3	0.69	38.1	0.47	92	4
CD19AC012	33	36	3	54.4	82.8	0.76	37.8	0.40	95	
CD19AC012	36	39	3	53.2	82.2	0.77	37.7	0.37	81	14
CD19AC012	39	41	2	54.3	71.0	1.87	36.0	0.35	91	
CD19AC012	41	46	5	36.1	75.3	1.53	34.4	0.49	84	
CD19AC012	46	49	3	32.4	77.9	0.93	34.8	0.63	81	
CD19AC012	49	52	3	31.5	79.7	0.93	34.0	0.76	79	
CD19AC013	8	9	1	70.8	82.9	0.57	38.0	0.57	47	52
CD19AC013	9	14	5	62.6	84.1	0.46	38.5	0.46	74	25
CD19AC013	14	19	5	69.3	87.2	0.51	38.7	0.36	81	17
CD19AC013	19	22	3	47.5	83.8	0.53	37.8	0.99	71	23
CD19AC013	22	26	4	59.0	79.8	0.56	38.4	0.74	70	27

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	-45µm (%)	Reflectance (ISO B)	Fe2O3 (%)	Al2O3 (%)	TiO2 (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)
CD19AC013	26	31	5	55.7	86.1	0.63	38.2	0.77	65	31
CD19AC013	31	36	5	54.7	84.9	0.63	37.6	0.68	64	31
CD19AC014	7	12	5	63.1	86.2	0.53	38.7	0.48	78	20
CD19AC014	12	17	5	58.9	86.1	0.63	38.2	0.61	72	25
CD19AC014	17	20	3	53.2	82.7	0.84	38.2	0.62	75	21
CD19AC014	20	23	3	56.2	86.9	0.69	38.2	0.48	65	33
CD19AC014	23	25	2	58.2	76.3	0.77	38.0	0.60	81	15
CD19AC015	7	12	5	49.3	85.0	0.57	38.4	0.83	60	35
CD19AC015	12	17	5	60.3	86.4	0.51	38.9	0.62	75	22
CD19AC015	17	22	5	56.0	87.9	0.74	38.7	0.55	68	28
CD19AC015	22	27	5	53.6	86.9	0.67	38.1	0.68	72	24
CD19AC015	27	28	1	56.6	86.0	0.34	37.1	0.66	78	14
CD19AC017	38	41	3	62.0	74.0	0.81	38.0	0.83	85	13
CD19AC017	41	43	2	44.8	77.0	0.86	35.8	0.85	69	22
CD19AC018	45	47	2	60.8	79.2	0.61	37.7	0.89	77	19
CD19AC018	47	52	5	57.7	83.0	0.46	37.4	0.86	76	18
CD19AC018	52	56	4	46.0	79.9	0.81	35.0	1.01	83	3
CD19AC018	56	59	3	24.7	76.7	0.74	32.4	1.28	75	
CD19AC021	18	21	3	52.7	82.5	0.61	37.4	0.76	79	17
CD19AC021	21	24	3	61.4	68.6	1.14	37.7	0.68	77	21
CD19AC022	18	24	6	61.4	73.7	0.73	37.9	0.99	87	
CD19AC022	18	21	3	50.7	81.9	0.67	36.7	1.25	95	
CD19AC022	21	24	3	72.8	68.6	0.79	37.3	0.74	78	
CD19AC022	24	26	2	73.6	85.9	0.19	39.0	0.77	98	
CD19AC022	26	29	3	48.6	80.0	0.87	35.9	0.88	78	12
CD19AC022	29	31	2	34.9	76.5	0.79	35.7	1.09	85	5
CD19AC022	31	33	2	33.9	77.0	0.90	35.5	1.10	90	
CD19AC023	40	45	5	52.5	78.1	0.80	35.1	0.67	81	14
CD19AC023	45	48	3	27.1	75.3	0.97	31.6	0.91	79	
CD19AC025	10	15	5	58.4	79.1	0.39	45.4	0.86	34	21
CD19AC025	15	19	4	63.4	81.9	0.49	38.4	0.65	59	29
CD19AC025	19	24	5	48.5	70.3	1.32	37.4	0.83	78	16
CD19AC025	24	27	3	57.6	75.4	0.90	38.0	0.65	89	9
CD19AC025	27	32	5	56.8	73.3	0.83	37.0	0.71	66	29
CD19AC026	9	10	1	29.5	71.0	0.81	29.3	1.48	72	
CD19AC026	10	15	5	58.0	84.5	0.33	37.3	0.30	92	6
CD19AC026	15	20	5	64.3	84.7	0.56	38.2	0.38	97	
CD19AC026	20	24	4	59.4	83.4	0.74	38.3	0.38	97	
CD19AC026	24	29	5	59.3	82.0	0.67	38.1	0.31	97	
CD19AC026	29	32	3	58.3	55.7	1.92	37.2	0.39	96	
CD19AC026	32	35	3	56.4	79.9	0.61	37.1	0.60	89	5
CD19AC026	35	37	2	54.9	77.4	0.64	35.8	0.64	88	
CD19AC026	37	39	2	46.7	83.8	0.21	35.3	0.65	86	
CD19AC027	9	14	5	67.8	86.1	0.33	38.9	0.21	81	17
CD19AC027	14	19	5	62.2	85.1	0.33	38.5	0.45	84	15
CD19AC027	19	24	5	62.6	86.8	0.50	38.4	0.46	77	22
CD19AC027	24	27	3	53.4	83.4	0.51	37.8	0.85	68	29
CD19AC027	27	28	1	59.8	79.1	0.71	37.9	0.56	77	20
CD19AC027	28	32	4	61.4	84.0	0.46	37.9	0.75	69	28
CD19AC027	32	35	3	59.9	84.9	0.61	37.6	0.77	85	13
CD19AC027	41	45	4	31.1	74.6	1.53	33.2	1.09	82	2
CD19AC028	17	22	5	60.6	85.4	0.37	38.3	0.52	83	15
CD19AC028	22	26	4	58.9	86.0	0.50	38.3	0.52	79	20
CD19AC028	26	29	3	52.2	84.7	0.44	38.2	0.70	82	15
CD19AC028	29	31	2	60.1	66.7	0.92	38.0	0.54	80	18
CD19AC028	31	33	2	54.2	83.1	0.31	36.0	0.68	90	
CD19AC028	33	34	1	43.6	80.5	0.46	34.2	0.71	84	
CD19AC028	34	38	4	38.2	82.2	0.74	35.4	0.82	82	5
CD19AC029	17	20	3	52.2	86.3	0.19	36.4	0.57	94	1
CD19AC029	20	25	5	50.7	86.3	0.41	34.9	0.77	79	6

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	-45µm (%)	Reflectance (ISO B)	Fe2O3 (%)	Al2O3 (%)	TiO2 (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)
CD19AC029	25	27	2	44.6	81.7	0.51	36.1	0.60	88	2
CD19AC029	27	32	5	38.2	81.7	0.64	35.7	0.86	85	3
CD19AC030	14	16	2	37.6	70.5	0.60	34.4	0.65	96	
CD19AC030	16	20	4	51.1	83.5	0.59	36.6	0.67	92	
CD19AC031	13	17	4	54.4	80.8	0.49	38.0	0.70	89	8
CD19AC031	17	22	5	59.4	86.1	0.34	37.5	0.54	94	
CD19AC032	19	24	5	60.9	84.9	0.34	37.7	0.74	69	27
CD19AC032	24	27	3	60.2	84.2	0.37	38.1	0.52	89	9
CD19AC032	27	30	3	67.7	79.9	0.33	38.6	0.38	94	4
CD19AC033	22	26	4	48.3	77.9	0.97	36.8	1.08	95	
CD19AC033	26	31	5	55.9	83.3	0.74	37.0	0.76	94	
CD19AC033	38	41	3	32.9	77.9	1.07	34.8	1.02	87	
CD19AC034	22	24	2	53.6	80.2	0.71	37.3	1.11	95	
CD19AC035	22	27	5	52.3	79.0	0.86	37.2	1.04	96	
CD19AC035	27	32	5	51.3	80.8	0.86	37.0	0.69	83	11
CD19AC035	32	37	5	60.0	82.6	0.73	37.5	0.44	95	
CD19AC035	37	41	4	54.0	81.7	0.77	36.1	0.79	77	13
CD19AC035	41	43	2	49.7	79.8	0.93	34.7	0.94	76	9
CD19AC036	24	27	3	55.5	83.0	0.74	37.1	1.02	96	
CD19AC036	27	30	3	57.2	77.4	1.04	37.6	0.84	97	
CD19AC036	30	34	4	54.6	70.6	1.17	38.0	0.62	92	4
CD19AC036	34	37	3	54.3	83.9	0.29	37.4	0.53	93	
CD19AC036	37	40	3	48.5	76.7	0.76	35.1	0.74	86	
CD19AC036	40	45	5	36.2	81.4	0.53	35.2	0.81	85	
CD19AC036	45	49	4	29.4	82.6	0.51	35.5	0.89	86	
CD19AC036	49	54	5	27.5	81.1	0.49	33.9	0.96	82	
CD19AC037	23	28	5	55.2	84.4	0.74	37.9	0.41	68	29
CD19AC037	28	33	5	58.4	86.3	0.63	38.6	0.53	78	19
CD19AC037	33	37	4	58.4	86.1	0.60	38.5	0.48	79	18
CD19AC037	37	38	1	53.7	81.6	0.83	38.1	0.57	62	35
CD19AC038	25	29	4	55.7	82.5	0.60	37.3	0.57	75	20
CD19AC038	29	34	5	53.0	83.2	0.64	37.7	0.78	86	9
CD19AC038	34	37	3	54.1	78.5	0.60	37.6	0.69	72	23
CD19AC038	37	40	3	51.1	73.4	0.69	34.9	0.81	71	14
CD19AC039	39	42	3	54.9	80.8	0.56	37.5	0.74	85	10
CD19AC039	42	45	3	47.8	81.7	0.53	35.7	0.81	83	4
CD20AC036	24	28	4	58.1	81.2	0.55	37.8	0.54	61	36
CD20AC036	28	33	5	52.8	78.2	0.65	37.8	0.64	67	30
CD20AC036	33	35	2	57.3	66.7	1.18	37.5	0.53	66	31
CD20AC036	35	39	4	54.8	82.2	0.52	36.2	0.62	76	15
CD20AC036	39	42	3	44.6	81.9	0.38	34.6	0.73	67	16
CD20AC037	29	32	3	59.9	82.5	0.65	38.1	0.67	88	9
CD20AC037	32	36	4	58.4	84.1	0.67	38.1	0.85	97	
CD20AC037	36	39	3	55.8	79.8	0.95	37.5	0.79	96	
CD20AC037	39	42	3	60.1	83.2	0.89	37.5	0.82	96	
CD20AC037	42	46	4	49.8	81.1	0.71	36.4	0.86	89	4
CD20AC037	46	49	3	31.3	81.9	0.27	34.6	1.02	58	25
CD20AC038	36	40	4	58.6	84.7	0.68	38.1	0.72	97	1
CD20AC038	40	45	5	58.0	82.6	0.44	38.2	0.73	77	21
CD20AC038	45	50	5	45.9	85.2	0.37	36.3	0.80	69	21
CD20AC038	50	54	4	51.7	82.8	0.49	35.7	0.96	71	17
CD20AC038	54	56	2	34.3	75.9	0.89	33.7	0.96	77	8
CD20AC039	31	34	3	51.9	84.3	0.68	37.4	0.73	89	8
CD20AC039	34	37	3	56.0	80.4	0.86	37.6	0.74	97	
CD20AC039	37	39	2	54.2	54.4	2.29	36.8	0.79	97	
CD20AC039	39	43	4	55.1	78.1	0.82	37.5	0.75	97	
CD20AC039	43	46	3	55.8	82.7	0.68	37.1	0.67	95	
CD20AC039	46	49	3	51.4	82.2	0.68	35.0	0.76	86	
CD20AC039	49	52	3	46.4	77.7	0.98	33.9	0.80	73	10
CD20AC039	52	54	2	40.6	76.0	1.00	33.7	0.88	75	8

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	-45µm (%)	Reflectance (ISO B)	Fe2O3 (%)	Al2O3 (%)	TiO2 (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)
CD20AC039	54	56	2	42.7	81.6	0.60	33.7	0.89	72	9
CD20AC039	56	60	4	36.4	79.8	0.69	33.9	0.90	82	2
CD20AC040	32	37	5	68.0	71.5	0.69	38.5	0.83	98	
CD20AC040	37	41	4	62.7	80.9	0.46	38.4	0.73	66	33
CD20AC040	41	46	5	58.7	80.8	0.47	38.1	0.73	83	15
CD20AC040	46	51	5	58.1	77.3	0.56	38.2	0.80	97	
CD20AC040	51	54	3	58.5	79.1	0.63	37.7	0.74	87	10
CD20AC040	54	57	3	53.2	79.5	0.40	35.8	0.68	82	8
CD20AC040	57	59	2	44.2	76.9	0.75	33.1	0.51	69	12
CD20AC040	59	63	4	32.7	75.7	0.88	32.9	0.61	73	9
CD20AC041	22	24	2	62.5	81.4	0.49	37.6	0.84	81	
CD20AC041	24	29	5	57.2	86.5	0.27	37.9	0.79	80	4
CD20AC041	29	34	5	58.6	84.4	0.47	37.7	0.55	78	17
CD20AC041	34	39	5	54.6	87.3	0.47	37.8	0.56	78	18
CD20AC041	39	43	4	52.0	64.7	1.18	35.9	0.69	78	12
CD20AC041	43	46	3	50.0	79.5	0.54	35.0	0.73	78	7
CD20AC042	10	13	3	21.6	78.2	0.78	33.3	2.06	80	8
CD20AC043	31	36	5	51.3	87.1	0.43	38.2	0.94	91	6
CD20AC043	36	39	3	55.4	86.2	0.47	38.0	0.80	79	18
CD20AC043	39	42	3	55.9	86.9	0.56	37.8	0.56	75	21
CD20AC044	34	36	2	53.8	86.8	0.52	38.3	0.94	97	
CD20AC044	36	40	4	60.5	87.3	0.47	38.4	0.78	93	5
CD20AC044	40	42	2	59.3	63.2	1.37	38.2	0.59	82	16
CD20AC044	42	46	4	56.6	84.0	0.56	38.3	0.63	83	15
CD20AC044	46	49	3	58.1	83.5	0.71	37.9	0.67	82	15
CD20AC044	49	53	4	52.9	80.7	0.79	36.6	0.70	78	14
CD20AC044	53	58	5	42.4	82.6	0.81	34.2	0.88	57	28

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1   Great White Kaolin Deposit

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.
	• Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.
	• Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.
	• In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.
		• 2019-2020 ADN: Aircore drilling consisted of vertical holes to industry standard completed by Andromeda Metals ("ADN") generating 1m chip samples. A total of 34 holes for 1,451m were completed at Hammerhead (formerly Condooringie) in December 2019. A further 45 holes for 2,064m were drilled at Hammerhead deposit in May 2020. Drilling penetrated beyond the kaolin to the partially decomposed parent granite. Maximum drilling depth was 81m. Sample compositing was carried out at MEP's kaolin processing facility at Streaky Bay, South Australia
		• A bulk sample of approx. 2000kg was collected by RAB blade drilling in July 2020. The single hole at Hammerhead was drilled to 56m depth and sampled from 9m to 43m. The hole had 6m of surface casing installed to limit overburden contamination.
		
		• 2011 MEP: Aircore drilling of vertical holes to industry standard completed by Minotaur ("MEP") generating 1m chip samples. Drilling generally penetrated beyond the kaolinite to the partially decomposed parent granite. Maximum drilling depth is 60m.
		  ○ Aircore 1m samples were composited based on perceived reflectance levels. Composite intervals range from 1-5m
		  ○ Sample preparation and initial testing was carried out at MEP's pilot kaolin processing facility at Streaky Bay, South Australia.
		  ○ Sample processing generated results for minus 45 micron material and reflectance measurement suite.

Drilling techniques	• Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond	• Dec 2019-May 2020 ADN: Drilling completed by McLeod Drilling Pty Ltd using an MD1 Almet drill rig. All drilled metres were completed with 77mm diameter bit using aircore or slim line drilling techniques. All intervals

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	sampled for analysis were drilled by aircore. • July 2020 ADN : RAB Drilling completed by Underdale Drilling using an Atlas T3W rig. Drilling was with 200mm blade bit for bulk recovery of sample. • 2011 MEP: Drilling completed by contractor Johannsen Drilling using an Edson 2000 drill rig. Some drillholes were pre-collared using a rotary air blast (RAB) open hole hammer technique to penetrate hard bands of shallow calcrete and, where present, a silcrete horizon at the top of the kaolinised granite. The majority of the drilled metres were completed with 75mm diameter aircore drilling technique.
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	• 2019-2020 ADN: All metre bags from the air core drilling that were sampled had their weights recorded before compositing and splitting for assay purposes. With a few exceptions, samples recovered were excellent, dry and competent. The depth of penetration of the drill bit was noted and the downhole interval recorded for each aircore sample. • July 2020 ADN: RAB Drilling samples were recovered in 1m intervals, where drilling would cease and the sample containers were amalgamated. • Geological logging was undertaken by the onsite geologist during each drilling program. Determination of optimal samples and, conversely, intervals of poor recovery were based on visual observation of kaolinised material collected from each metre drilled. • Sample recovery is expected to have minimal negative impact on samples collected. • It remains unknown whether any relationship exists between recovery and grades but none is expected • 2011 aircore MEP: No recovery data is available. Damp intervals were recorded in logging. The depth of penetration of the drill bit was noted and the downhole interval recorded for each aircore sample.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• All drill samples were logged by an experienced geologist on-site at the time of drilling. Observations on lithology, colour, degree of weathering, moisture, mineralisation and alteration for sampled material were recorded. • All intersections were logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• Dec 2019-May 2020 ADN: Riffle split sample compositing consisted of contiguous 1m drill samples up to 5m in total length, based on drill logs and visual estimation of whiteness of material. Sample composites were prepared with the aim of including kaolinised gneiss of similar quality within each composite, although in some cases narrow bands of discoloured kaolinised gneiss were included in the composite to determine if poorer quality could be carried within the interval. Each metre bag drill sample was weighed before splitting. • Sample riffle splitting took place in MEP's kaolin processing plant in Streaky Bay in sterile conditions. The samples were run through a 3 tier splitter to compile composite samples of between 2 and 4kg in weight • Samples were processed by laboratory Bureau Veritas. Sample weights were recorded before any sampling or drying. Samples are dried at low temperature (60C) to avoid destruction of halloysite. The dried sample was then pushed through a 5.6mm screen prior to splitting. • A small rotary splitter is used to split an 800g sample for sizing. • The 800g split is then wet sieved at 180µm and 45µm. The +180 and +45µm fractions are filtered and dried with standard papers then photographed. The -45µm fraction is filtered and dried with 2micron paper. • A small portion of the -45µm material is split for XRF analysis and 4x100gm reserves are retained by Andromeda. • At CSIRO, Division of Land and Water, Urbrae, South Australia testing was conducted on selected -45µm samples by the method below. • The dried -45µm sample was analysed for quantitative elemental and mineralogical testing (including kaolinite:halloysite ratio estimation) by

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		XRD. A 2 gram subsample was micronised, slurried, spray dried and a spherical agglomerated sample prepared for XRD. Quantitative analysis of the XRD data was performed by CSIRO using SIROQUANT and Halloysite:Kaolinite proportions determined using profile fitting by TOPAS, calibrated by SEM point counting of a suite of 20 standards. • July 2020 ADN: The green bags representing the 1 metre drill intervals were sampled via 1 representative scoop/green bag to make up individual metre calico samples. After the calico samples were dried they were tested with a handheld Thermo Scientific Niton XL3t GOLDD+ series Xray Flourescence environmental analyser. Composite intervals of between 1 and 4m were determined in conjunction with this data and the visual observations. • Composites weighing between 1.5 and 3kg were then transported to Bureau Veritas to go through the same processes as outlined above from the aircore drill samples. • 2011 aircore MEP: Sample compositing consisted of only contiguous 1m drill samples up to 5m in total length, based on drill logs and visual estimation of whiteness of material i.e. reflectance. Sample composites were prepared with the aim of including kaolinised granite of similar quality within each composite, although in some cases narrow bands of discoloured kaolinised granite were included in the composite to determine if poorer quality could be carried within the interval. Composite samples ideally weighed between 10 and 15 kg with equal amounts of kaolinised granite being taken from each 1m drillhole sample. In a few cases, because of a lack of sample, the composite samples weighed less than 10kg. When sample processing commenced it was soon found that a minimum sample weight of about 8kg was required for satisfactory blunging and processing. Consequently, a very few composite samples could not be processed. • 2011 MEP aircore samples processed by blunging were at high solids content in a high shear blunger with sodium polyacrylate dispersant to ensure kaolin was fully dispersed and then screened and decanted to remove quartz and mica, to produce a -45 kaolin sample. Particle sizing was confirmed (>99% -45 micron) on site using a Sedigraph 5100 particle size analyser. Based on the measured solids content of the blunged kaolinised

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		granite slurry, the -45micron kaolin percentage was determined by difference, after the +45 micron percentage was determined by wet screening and weighing. • 90 composite samples from 22 Hammerhead (formerly Condooringie) drillholes were prepared and tested for brightness and particle size distribution in 2011. All 90 of these samples were assayed by XRF in 2019 and 51 of these were selected and tested by XRD in 2019. A further 18 samples were tested by XRD in 2020. • Depending upon sufficient sample being available, about every tenth sample was duplicated, and was processed as a separate sample.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• All assay methods were appropriate at the time of undertaking. • Laboratory and field duplicates were submitted for assessment. • 2019-2020 ADN: ISO Brightness B and colours L*a*b* were determined on -45µm kaolin powder in house in an enclosed laboratory room at Bureau Veritas using ADN's Technidyne Colourtouch CT-PC Spectrophotometer in accordance with Tappi standard T534 om-15. • 2011 aircore MEP: ISO Brightness and L*a*b* colour of the dried -45micron kaolin powder were determined according to TAPPI standard T 534 om-15 using a Technibrite 1B spectrophotometer at Minotaur's Streaky Bay kaolin processing facility. • ISO Brightness B is an internationally accepted spectral criteria for determinations of brightness, refer Minotaur Exploration ASX announcement 8 February 2012 for more detail. • ISO Brightness data values of +75 are classified as Bright White and further subdivided as follows; Ultra High Brightness >84, High Brightness >80 <84 and Moderate Brightness >75 <80.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• Sample and assay data from 2011 MEP aircore drilling have been compiled and reviewed by the senior geologists involved in the logging and sampling of the drill core at the time. No independent intercept verification has been undertaken. No twin holes were completed by MEP for the 2011 drilling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Location of data points	• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• 2019-2020 ADN: All aircore drill collar locations had survey pick up done by GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite System). Collar surveys were completed by licensed surveyor Steven Townsend of Townsend Surveyors using a Leica 1200 RTK (Real Time Kinematic) System with horizontal accuracy of +/- 20mm and vertical accuracy of +/- 20m. • No downhole surveys have been completed – all holes are vertical and shallow. • Grid projection is MGA94 Zone 53 • Survey pickup of 2011 aircore drilling collar locations by differential GPS accurately located and levelled all collars. Collar surveys completed by contractor Peter Crettenden using a Trimble R8 RTK (Real Time Kinematic) System with horizontal accuracy of +/- 20mm and vertical accuracy of +/- 30mm, cross-checked against differential GPS survey data collected by licensed surveyors Hennig & Co in March 2011.
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• Hammerhead extensional drillhole spacing is 200m by 200m with downhole sampling at 1m intervals with sample compositing of only contiguous 1m samples up to 5m based on drill logs and visual estimation of whiteness of material i.e. reflectance. Some drillholes within the deposit were placed within the 50m grid. • At Condooringie four holes; CD19AC012 to CD19AC015 were drilled close together to obtain a bulk sample for metallurgical test work. • The drillhole spacing for the MEP work and the 2019-2020 ADN drilling program has established a high level of geological continuity for the kaolinite. The spacing is also suitable for establishing a reasonable level of grade continuity for the kaolinite and any impurities. • Dec2019-May2020 ADN Sample splitting took place in the Streaky Bay kaolin processing facility in sterile conditions. The samples were run through a 7:1 3 tier splitter to compile composite samples of between 2 and 4kg in weight. • Samples were nominally composited over 5m or less as required on the outside extremities of the mineralisation. • 2011 MEP : Drillhole spacing is 100m by 100m with downhole sampling at 1m intervals with sample compositing of only contiguous 1m samples up to

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		5m based on drill logs and visual estimation of whiteness of material i.e. reflectance.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• Vertical drilling generally achieved a very high angle of intercept with the flat-lying, stratabound mineralisation. • Drilling orientations are considered appropriate with no obvious bias.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• The 2019-2020 ADN aircore drill samples were collected by Andromeda personnel and delivered to the kaolin processing facility at Streaky Bay. • Transport of samples from the Streaky Bay kaolin processing facility to Adelaide and other locations for further test work has been undertaken by competent exploration contractors. Remnant samples are stored securely at the MEP premises in Streaky Bay or Adelaide.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• Andromeda Metals Chief Geologist Eric Whittaker has visited the Poochera site during the drilling to review drilling and sampling procedures.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.	• The Great White Kaolin Project is comprised of Exploration Licences 5814, 6096, 6202 and 6426. The Great White (formerly Carey's Well) and Hammerhead (formerly Condooringie) deposits are located on EL5814. • The Poochera Project is held by subsidiaries of Minotaur Exploration Limited and is joint ventured to Andromeda under terms detailed in the ADN ASX

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	release dated 26 April 2018. • There are no known non-government royalties due beyond the Minotaur JV agreement terms. • The underlying land title is freehold that extinguishes Native Title. • There are no known heritage sites within the Great White/Poochera area which preclude exploration or mineral development. • All tenements are secure and compliant with Government of South Australia Department for Energy and Mining requirements at the date of this report.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Minotaur has conducted exploration in the Great White/Poochera area since the tenement was granted in 2005. • The general area that is the subject of this report has been explored for kaolinitic products in the past by Transoil NL, SA Paper Clays ECC (Pacific) & Commercial Minerals Ltd. ADN has reviewed exploration conducted by MEP and past explorers.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• Kaolin deposits, such as Poochera/Great White, developed in situ by lateritic weathering of the feldspar-rich Hiltaba Granite. • The resultant kaolin deposits at Great White and Hammerhead (formerly Carey's Well and Condooringie) are sub-horizontal zone of kaolinised granite resting with a fairly sharp contact on unweathered granite. The kaolinised zone is overlain by loosely consolidated Tertiary and Quaternary sediments. • High quality kaolin-halloysite deposits occur extensively across the Poochera Project area • Halloysite is a rare derivative of kaolin where the mineral occurs as nanotubes. Halloysite has a wide variety of industrial uses beyond simple kaolin and commands a significant premium above the average kaolin price. The Poochera kaolin deposits contain variable admixtures of kaolin and halloysite that appear amenable to selective mining to produce specific low, medium and high halloysite blends for the ceramic markets, new nanotechnology applications and as a strengthening additive in the cement and petroleum fracking industries.
Drill hole Information	• A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: ○ easting and northing of the drill hole collar	• The report includes a tabulation of drillhole collar set-up information sufficient to allow an understanding of the results reported herein.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	○ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar ○ dip and azimuth of the hole ○ down hole length and interception depth ○ hole length. • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• Reported summary intercepts are weighted averages based on length. • Samples selected for XRD analysis at CSIRO by were selected based on a nominal reflectance of >75_{R457} and Al_2O_2 > 35% • Maximum or minimum grade truncations have not been applied. • No metal equivalent values have been quoted.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	• Drillhole angle relative to mineralisation has been almost perpendicular, with vertical drillholes through flat horizontal mineralisation related to the regolith. Generally, the stratabound intercepts are close to true width.
Diagrams	• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	• Appropriate maps and tabulations are presented in the body of the announcement. Sections not required as kaolinsed granite is a consistent flat lying regolith unit across the prospects with varying thickness as shown in the plan views
Balanced reporting	• Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	• Comprehensive results are reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	•
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• Further metallurgical test work and additional halloysite analyses will be conducted as part of future studies.