



Andromeda Metals Limited ASX: ADN ASX Announcement

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Andromeda Produces 4N+ HPA to 99.9989% Purity and Sends Inaugural Sample to Japan for Customer Evaluation

- Ongoing production of 4N+ HPA at continuous HPA pilot plant from Great White Kaolin
- Independent EAG Eurofins analysis confirms purity of HPA samples up to 99.9989%
- First commercial sample sent to Japan for evaluation by potential customer involved in the high-tech manufacturing sector, as part of broader customer engagement program

Andromeda Metals Limited (ASX: **ADN**) (**Andromeda** or the **Company**) is pleased to report another milestone in its High Purity Alumina (**HPA**) continuous pilot plant (**CPP**) test program, with ongoing production of 4N+ HPA samples with a measured purity of up to 99.9989% and the inaugural commercial sample being sent to Japan for evaluation by a potential customer involved in the high-tech manufacturing sector.

Independent analysis of 3 samples produced from the HPA CPP test program by EAG Eurofins confirmed HPA purity of up to 99.9989%, which was recorded by 2 of the 3 samples tested. The third sample recorded a purity of 99.9986%, which is consistent with the recent announcement of the commencement of pilot-scale production of HPA with measured purity of 99.9986%.¹

These results further validate the successful production of 4N HPA (>99.99% Al₂O₃) under CPP conditions and support the production of commercial samples expected over Q4 2026.

The inaugural commercial sample has been sent to Japan for evaluation by a potential customer involved in the high-tech manufacturing sector, with further samples expected to be sent throughout the remainder of Q4 2026, as part of the Company's HPA customer engagement program.

Sarah Clarke, Andromeda's Acting CEO said:

"Sustained pilot-scale production of HPA and the commencement of evaluation activities with potential customers is an important step in advancing our HPA commercialisation strategy."

"The HPA samples underpin our growing customer engagement program, which is supported by our recently announced strategic HPA Supply Heads of Agreement with Traxys, providing a pathway for customer engagement in the US."

¹ Refer ADN ASX dated 24 August 2026 titled *Andromeda Achieves 4N (99.9986%) HPA at Continuous Pilot Scale, Advancing Commercialisation*.



"At the same time, the HPA pilot program is generating valuable engineering, design and operational data required for the Pre-Feasibility Study, the planning for which is currently underway."

The milestone follows recent success achieved by Andromeda in its HPA Project, including:

- Recent successful pilot-scale production of HPA with a measured purity of 99.9986%;²
- Signing of a strategic HPA Supply Heads of Agreement with Traxys North America to advance a strategic pathway for the supply of HPA into the United States;³
- Granting of the first patent to Andromeda for its proprietary HPA process;⁴ and,
- The Company's 2025 HPA Scoping Study⁵ which assessed a staged development of up to 10,000 tonnes per annum, with a pre-tax NPV10 of approximately A\$1.48 billion and average annual EBITDA of approximately A\$247 million, highlighting the potential scale and value of the HPA opportunity.

Continuous HPA Pilot Plant Program

The ongoing HPA CPP test program is intended to continue throughout the remainder of Q4 2026, with commercial samples of both amorphous HPA and crystalline alpha-HPA expected to be produced for evaluation by prospective customers.

Independent analysis by EAG Eurofins confirmed HPA purity of up to 99.9989% for 2 of the 3 samples generated from the CPP, with the third sample recording a purity of 99.9986%. These results are consistent with recent announcements on the successful pilot-scale production of HPA.⁶

These results further validate the successful production of 4N+ HPA (purity exceeding 99.99% Al₂O₃) and the ongoing development of Andromeda's patented HPA process. This achievement forms part of the Company's pilot plant program, which is designed to:

- produce HPA samples for customer evaluation and qualification;
- refine and optimise the process flowsheet;
- assess operating parameters at continuous pilot scale;
- generate engineering and operating data for future studies; and
- evaluate value opportunities associated with potential co-products, including amorphous silica.

The pilot program builds on previously reported laboratory-scale test work and is intended to provide information relevant to future process scale-up and project evaluation activities.

Representative product samples produced during run-up and initial operating campaigns were submitted to EAG Eurofins (**Eurofins**) for independent Glow Discharge Mass Spectrometry (**GDMS**) analysis. GDMS purity calculations are derived from the sum of measured elemental impurities and are an accepted method for assessing ultra-high purity materials. Eurofins reported a measured total metallic impurity content of as low as 10.84 ppm, equivalent to a HPA purity of approximately

² Refer ADN ASX dated 24 August 2026 titled *Andromeda Achieves 4N (99.9986%) HPA at Continuous Pilot Scale, Advancing Commercialisation*.

³ Refer to ADN ASX dated 19 August 2026 titled *Strategic HPA HOA with Traxys for US Market*.

⁴ Refer to ADN ASX dated 6 October 2026 titled *Andromeda granted first patent for proprietary HPA process*.

⁵ Refer to ADN ASX dated 18 September 2025 titled *Results of HPA Scoping Study*; all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates and forecast financial information continue to apply and have not materially changed.

⁶ Refer ADN ASX dated 24 August 2026 titled *Andromeda Achieves 4N (99.9986%) HPA at Continuous Pilot Scale, Advancing Commercialisation*.



99.9989%, confirming successful production of 4N+ HPA from Andromeda's patented process (refer to Eurofins certificates attached to this announcement).

Eurofins also reported a conservative purity calculation of up to 99.9966% based on inclusion of reporting limits for elements reported below detection. This result was recorded by 2 of the 3 samples tested, with the third sample recording a purity of 99.9964%. Importantly both approaches confirm production of 4N High Purity Alumina (>99.99% Al₂O₃)

The results obtained to date are being compared with the assumptions used in the Company's HPA Scoping Study, which indicated the Company has the potential to be a low operating cost HPA producer.

The HPA aims of the pilot testwork program are:

• Commissioning of pilot plant	✓ Completed
• First production of HPA	✓ Completed
• HPA testwork program and commercial samples	Ongoing
• Optimisation of pilot plant	Ongoing
• Samples available for customer evaluation	✓ Commenced
• Generate by-products materials for evaluation and assessment of value-add potential	In progress
• Support assessment of commercial scalability	Inputs used for planned Prefeasibility Study (PFS)

Evaluation by Potential Customers

Following the results from Eurofins confirming the production of 4N+ HPA, continued production at the HPA CCP will provide commercial samples of HPA over Q4 2026. These samples are expected to support engagement activities with potential customers for use in their evaluation and qualification processes.

Currently, additional commercial samples of HPA are being prepared for sending to potential customers.

Andromeda's patented process offers significant flexibility, enabling HPA products to be tailored to specific customer requirements and end-use applications. Feedback received through the customer engagement program is expected to inform product optimisation, market selection and future development studies.

Planned HPA Pre-Feasibility Study

The successful operation of the CPP demonstrates the robustness of the patented process and provides information relevant to future commercial scale-up. Engineering and operating data collected during the pilot program will support process optimisation, project definition activities, and the development for the planned Pre-Feasibility Study (**PFS**), the planning for which is currently underway.

Further work is also progressing to assess the characteristics, applications, and potential value of the amorphous silica by-product.



Amorphous silica by-product material has been submitted for analysis to better understand its physical and chemical characteristics. The outcomes of this work will assist in evaluating potential applications and value opportunities for silica to be included as a co-product in the planned PFS.

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Andromeda Metals Limited.

For more information about the Company and its projects, please visit our website at www.andromet.com.au or contact:

Investor Relations

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+61 8 7089 9819 (from outside Australia)
E: ir@andromet.com.au

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document contains or may contain certain forward-looking statements and comments about future events, that are based on Andromeda's beliefs, assumptions and expectations and on information currently available to management as at the date of this document. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "may", "will", "expect", "plan", "believes", "estimate", "anticipate", "outlook", and "guidance", or similar expressions. Such statements are only expectations or beliefs and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties which could cause actual values, results or performance achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied in this presentation. Where Andromeda expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and on a reasonable basis. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made by Andromeda that the matters stated in this presentation will in fact be achieved or prove to be correct. Except as required by law, Andromeda undertakes no obligation to provide any additional or updated information or update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, results or otherwise. Readers are cautioned against placing undue reliance on forward-looking statements. These 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 Andromeda, the directors, and management of Andromeda.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

Information in this announcement that relates to the geochemical analysis of Great White kaolin feedstock is based on information compiled and thoroughly reviewed 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 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 has 30 years of experience in the mining industry. Mr Whittaker consents to the information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Whittaker holds Performance Rights in the Company and is entitled to participate in Andromeda's employee incentive plan.

About Andromeda

Andromeda Metals (ASX: ADN) is an Australian company focused on delivering the next generation of superior-quality industrial and critical minerals.

Through advancing the development of our portfolio of high-quality kaolin resources and processing technologies, we are seeking to supply superior-quality industrial and critical minerals into established and emerging global markets.

Andromeda's primary focus is on advancing our Great White Project (GWP) towards a final investment decision, while also pursuing the commercialisation of our parented process to produce High Purity Alumina (HPA) from kaolin feedstock.

Andromeda HPA Project represents a significant opportunity to create a new critical minerals business alongside the GWP and is founded on more than eight years of research and development focused on processing refined Great White kaolin into HPA products using our patented processing technology. The project aims to establish a cost-competitive supply of HPA for rapidly growing global technology markets.

HPA is a critical material used in batteries, semiconductors, LEDs, synthetic sapphire and advanced ceramics. The Company's strategy is to create long-term shareholder value through the development of premium industrial mineral products and advanced materials markets.

Customer: **Andromeda Metals Ltd.**

P.O.#

Level 10, 431 King William Street, Adelaide, 5000 Australia

Date: 8-Oct-2026

Job #

S0RCB723

Customer ID: **Alumina**

Sample ID:

S261005219

GW-HPA-260003

[Rev: 2026-10-09 13:47:23]

Element	Concentration [ppm wt]	Element	Concentration [ppm wt]
Li	< 0.05	Ag	< 0.5
Be	< 0.05	Cd	< 0.5
B	0.13	In	< 0.5
O	Matrix	Sn	< 0.5
F	< 5	Sb	< 0.1
Na	0.3	Te	< 0.1
Mg	< 0.1	I	< 0.1
Al	Matrix	Cs	< 0.1
Si	1.8	Ba	< 0.1
P	2.1	La	< 0.1
S	< 0.5	Ce	< 0.1
Cl	4.5	Pr	< 0.1
K	< 0.5	Nd	< 0.1
Ca	< 0.5	Sm	< 0.1
Sc	< 0.05	Eu	< 0.1
Ti	< 0.05	Gd	< 0.1
V	< 0.05	Tb	< 0.1
Cr	< 0.5	Dy	< 0.1
Mn	< 0.05	Ho	< 0.1
Fe	< 1	Er	< 0.1
Co	< 0.05	Tm	< 0.1
Ni	< 0.5	Yb	< 0.1
Cu	< 1	Lu	< 0.1
Zn	< 0.5	Hf	< 0.5
Ga	3.4	Ta	Electrode
Ge	< 1	W	< 1
As	< 0.5	Re	< 0.5
Se	< 0.5	Os	< 0.05
Br	< 0.5	Ir	< 0.05
Rb	< 0.05	Pt	< 0.1
Sr	< 0.05	Au	Interference
Y	< 0.05	Hg	< 0.5
Zr	< 0.1	Tl	< 0.1
Nb	< 1	Pb	< 0.1
Mo	< 1	Bi	< 0.1
Ru	< 0.5	Th	< 0.001
Rh	< 0.5	U	0.03
Pd	< 0.5		

Referenced to application note M074723 (eag.com/m074723).

Measured purity (100% - total measured impurities) = 99.9988%

Purity = 99.9964%



ISO 17025



Amber Keiper

Customer: Andromeda Metals Ltd.

P.O.#

Level 10, 431 King William Street, Adelaide, 5000 Australia

Date: 8-Oct-2026

Job #

S0RCB723

Customer ID: Alumina

Sample ID:

S261005220

GW-HPA-260004

[Rev: 2026-10-09 13:48:20]

Element	Concentration [ppm wt]	Element	Concentration [ppm wt]
Li	< 0.05	Ag	< 0.5
Be	< 0.05	Cd	< 0.5
B	0.08	In	< 0.5
O	Matrix	Sn	< 0.5
F	< 5	Sb	< 0.1
Na	0.63	Te	< 0.1
Mg	< 0.1	I	< 0.1
Al	Matrix	Cs	< 0.1
Si	1.5	Ba	< 0.1
P	1.5	La	< 0.1
S	< 0.5	Ce	< 0.1
Cl	0.37	Pr	< 0.1
K	2.3	Nd	< 0.1
Ca	1.3	Sm	< 0.1
Sc	< 0.05	Eu	< 0.1
Ti	< 0.05	Gd	< 0.1
V	< 0.05	Tb	< 0.1
Cr	< 0.5	Dy	< 0.1
Mn	< 0.05	Ho	< 0.1
Fe	< 1	Er	< 0.1
Co	< 0.05	Tm	< 0.1
Ni	< 0.5	Yb	< 0.1
Cu	< 1	Lu	< 0.1
Zn	< 0.5	Hf	< 0.5
Ga	3.2	Ta	Electrode
Ge	< 1	W	< 1
As	< 0.5	Re	< 0.5
Se	< 0.5	Os	< 0.05
Br	< 0.5	Ir	< 0.05
Rb	< 0.05	Pt	< 0.1
Sr	< 0.05	Au	Interference
Y	< 0.05	Hg	< 0.5
Zr	< 0.1	Tl	< 0.1
Nb	< 1	Pb	< 0.1
Mo	< 1	Bi	< 0.1
Ru	< 0.5	Th	< 0.001
Rh	< 0.5	U	0.04
Pd	< 0.5		

Referenced to application note M074723 (eag.com/m074723).

Measured purity (100% - total measured impurities) = 99.9989%

Purity = 99.9966%



ISO 17025



Certificate #2797.03

Page 1 of 1 - GDMS

Analyzed according to WI-F rev. 02/11/2025

Precision and bias typical of GDMS measurements are discussed under ASTM F1593. Fluorine is reported as information only, the bias has not been established. Eurofins EAG NY Nadcap scope covers Ni and Fe base materials. This report shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory. Eurofins EAG Materials Science, LLC does not perform sampling. Analysis was performed on samples and sample locations specified and agreed upon by the client prior to analysis. The results relate only to the items tested.

Reviewed by _____

Amber Keiper

A. KEIPER (Analyst)

Customer: Andromeda Metals Ltd.

P.O.#

Level 10, 431 King William Street, Adelaide, 5000 Australia

Date: 8-Oct-2026

Job #

S0RCB723

Customer ID: Alumina

Sample ID:

S261005221

GW-HPA-260005

[Rev: 2026-10-09 13:48:37]

Element	Concentration [ppm wt]	Element	Concentration [ppm wt]
Li	< 0.05	Ag	< 0.5
Be	< 0.05	Cd	< 0.5
B	< 0.05	In	< 0.5
O	Matrix	Sn	< 0.5
F	< 5	Sb	< 0.1
Na	0.49	Te	< 0.1
Mg	< 0.1	I	< 0.1
Al	Matrix	Cs	< 0.1
Si	1.2	Ba	< 0.1
P	1.4	La	< 0.1
S	< 0.5	Ce	< 0.1
Cl	0.29	Pr	< 0.1
K	1.6	Nd	< 0.1
Ca	< 0.5	Sm	< 0.1
Sc	< 0.05	Eu	< 0.1
Ti	< 0.05	Gd	< 0.1
V	< 0.05	Tb	< 0.1
Cr	< 0.5	Dy	< 0.1
Mn	< 0.05	Ho	< 0.1
Fe	< 1	Er	< 0.1
Co	< 0.05	Tm	< 0.1
Ni	< 0.5	Yb	< 0.1
Cu	< 1	Lu	< 0.1
Zn	< 0.5	Hf	< 0.5
Ga	5.7	Ta	Electrode
Ge	< 1	W	< 1
As	< 0.5	Re	< 0.5
Se	< 0.5	Os	< 0.05
Br	< 0.5	Ir	< 0.05
Rb	< 0.05	Pt	< 0.1
Sr	< 0.05	Au	Interference
Y	0.13	Hg	< 0.5
Zr	< 0.1	Tl	< 0.1
Nb	< 1	Pb	< 0.1
Mo	< 1	Bi	< 0.1
Ru	< 0.5	Th	< 0.001
Rh	< 0.5	U	0.03
Pd	< 0.5		

Referenced to application note M074723 (eag.com/m074723).

Measured purity (100% - total measured impurities) = 99.9989%

Purity = 99.9966%



ISO 17025



Certificate #2797.03

Page 1 of 1 - GDMS

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Reviewed by _____

Amber Keiper

A. KEIPER (Analyst)



JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Andromeda HPA – Feedstock for Pilot Plant Trial 2026

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.	The analyses presented were conducted on representative refined alumina samples derived from a ~250 kg batch of Great White CRM™ kaolin, which is being used as the feedstock for the ongoing HPA Pilot Plant Trial.
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 tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	Not applicable - manufactured product
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.	Not applicable - manufactured product
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.	Not applicable - manufactured product



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	• Representative sub-samples were collected from three consecutive batches of HPA product produced during the pilot plant trial and submitted to EAG Eurofins for analysis. The HPA product comprised a fine, homogeneous powder and no further subsampling beyond laboratory aliquoting was considered necessary.
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.	• Independent GDMS analyses were undertaken by EAG Eurofins. GDMS is considered an appropriate method for ultra-trace impurity determination in high-purity alumina products. EAG Eurofins reported purity using two calculation methodologies. The first, and industry-standard, method calculates purity as 100% minus the sum of impurities measured above analytical reporting limits. The second, more conservative method assigns reporting limit values to elements reported below detection limits prior to calculating total impurities and purity. The industry-standard methodology provides the most representative estimate of product purity based on measured impurities, while the conservative methodology provides a lower-bound estimate reflecting analytical detection limit constraints. • The headline reported purity of 99.9989% Al_2O_3 is based on the industry-standard calculation methodology. This methodology is consistent with the approach historically used by EAG Eurofins and commonly adopted within the high-purity alumina industry.
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.	• Analytical results were reviewed by alternate company personnel. Electronic laboratory certificates were retained and reviewed prior to reporting.
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	• Not applicable - manufactured sample



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	
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.	• Not applicable - manufactured sample
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.	• Not applicable - manufactured sample
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Chain-of-custody procedures were managed by Andromeda Metals. Samples were securely packaged and transported to the analytical laboratories by commercial courier. Shipment tracking records were maintained throughout transit and no sample security issues were identified.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• No external audits have been undertaken



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 security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	- The reported results relate to analysis of a processed product derived from Great White CRM™ feedstock and are not drill intersections or Mineral Resource estimates. - The Great White Kaolin Project is located on ML 6532. - The ML 6532 is held by Andromeda Industrial Minerals Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Andromeda Metals Ltd. - There are no known non-government royalties due. - Andromeda owns the freehold land beneath ML 6532. - The underlying land title being freehold has extinguished Native Title. - There are no known heritage sites within the Great White area which preclude exploration or mineral development. - All tenements are secure and compliant with requirements issued by the Government of South Australia's Department for Energy and Mining (DEM) at the date of this report.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Not applicable - manufactured product
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	- The Great White Kaolin Deposit developed in situ through intense lateritic weathering of feldspar-rich Hiltaba Granite. - The Great White kaolin deposit is a sub-horizontal zone of kaolinised granite resting with a 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 Great White Project area
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 - 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	Not applicable - manufactured product



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	- Analyses have been conducted on a homogenised, manufactured product. - No weighting or averaging techniques have been applied, and no maximum or minimum grade truncations or cut-off grades have been used. - No metal equivalent values have been reported.
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').	Not applicable - manufactured product
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.	Not applicable - manufactured product
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.
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.	Not applicable - manufactured product
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.	The Company intends to continue pilot plant operations to further validate the HPA process flowsheet on a semi-continuous end-to-end basis and to generate additional product for analytical testing, process optimisation and potential customer evaluation.