



AUSTRALIAN MINES
LIMITED

Corporate Overview

August 2020





LAYING THE FOUNDATIONS FOR A NEW ERA OF CLEAN ENERGY INNOVATION

Portfolio of 100%-owned Cobalt-Nickel-Scandium assets
in the Tier 1 jurisdiction of Australia

Positioned to be one of the world's most cost-competitive producers
of battery precursor chemicals and technology metals

Source of ethically produced cobalt and 'green nickel'
from a certified carbon neutral organisation

Disclaimer

Not an offer: This document does not constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, any securities in any jurisdiction.

Forward Looking Statements: This document may contain forward looking statements. Forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward looking words such as, 'expect', 'anticipate', 'likely', 'intend', 'should', 'could', 'may', 'predict', 'plan', 'propose', 'will', 'believe', 'forecast', 'estimate', 'target', 'outlook', 'guidance', 'potential' and other similar expressions within the meaning of securities laws of applicable jurisdictions.

There are forward looking statements in this document relating to the outcomes of the Sconi Project Bankable Feasibility Study and ongoing refinement work. Actual results and developments of projects and the market development may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward looking statements. These, and all other forward-looking statements contained in this document are subject to uncertainties, risks and contingencies and other factors, including risk factors associated with exploration, mining and production businesses. It is believed that the expectations represented in the forward looking statements are reasonable but they may be affected by a variety of variables and changes in underlying assumptions which could cause actual results or trends to differ materially, including but not limited to price fluctuations, actual demand, currency fluctuations, drilling and productions results, resource estimations, loss of market, industry competition, environmental risks, physical risks, legislative, fiscal and regulatory changes, economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions, political risks, project delay or advancement, approvals and cost estimates.

Any forward looking statement is included as a general guide only and speak only as of the date of this document. No reliance can be placed for any purpose whatsoever on the information contained in this document or its completeness. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy, likelihood or achievement or reasonableness of any forecasts, prospects, returns or statements in relation to future matters contained in this document. Australian Mines does not undertake to update or revised 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 announcement, except where required by applicable law and stock exchange listing requirements. To the maximum extent permitted by law, Australian Mines Limited and its Associates disclaim all responsibility and liability for the forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, any liability arising from negligence. Recipients of this presentation must make their own investigations and inquiries regarding all assumptions, risks, uncertainties and contingencies which may affect the future operations of Australian Mines Limited or Australian Mines Limited's securities.

Previously Reported Information: This document does not contain any new data, results or information, with all references clearly stated.

Any exploration and/or resource data, or statements referenced within this document have previously been lodged by Australian Mines Limited with the ASX via announcements dated, 23 March 2017, 31 March 2017, 15 May 2017, 26 June 2017, 11 August 2017, 6 September 2017, 28 September 2017, 29 September 2017, 3 October 2017, 31 October 2017, 6 November 2017, 31 January 2018, 19 February 2018, 6 March 2018, 29 May 2018, 12 June 2018, 14 September 2018, 15 October 2018, 5 November 2018, 7 November 2018, 20 November 2018, 21 January 2019, 22 January 2019, 25 January 2019, 12 February 2019, 14 February 2019, 29 April 2019, 7 May 2019, 13 June 2019 and 17 June 2019, 20 June 2019, 8 July 2019, 17 July 2019, 22 July 2019, 24 July 2019, 26 July 2019, 6 August 2019, 12 August 2019, 26 September 2019, 27 September 2019, 1 October 2019, 2 October 2019, 18 October 2019, 21 October 2019, 22 October 2019, 24 October 2019, 1 November 2019, 8 March 2020, 2 April 2020, 14 May 2020, 18 June 2020, 22 June 2020, 27 June 2020, 15 July, 2020, 12 August 2020 and 18 August 2020. Australian Mines Limited is not aware of any other new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements referred to above, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters have not materially changed.

Cautionary Note For U.S. Investors Regarding Reserve and Resource Estimates: Unless stated otherwise, all resource estimates by the Company in this Presentation were calculated in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the "JORC Code", 2012 Edition), a professional code of practice that sets minimum standards for the public reporting of mineral exploration results, Mineral Resources, and Ore Reserves.

These standards differ significantly from the requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission for descriptions of mineral properties, which requirements are set forth in SEC Industry Guide 7, under Regulation S-K of the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Information concerning mineralization, deposits, mineral reserve and resource information contained or referred to herein may not be comparable to similar information disclosed by U.S. companies. In particular, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, this Presentation uses the terms "Resource", "Mineral Resource", "Measured Resource", "Indicated Resource", and "Inferred Resource". U.S. investors are advised that, while such terms are recognized and required under Australian securities laws, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission does not recognize them. Under U.S. standards, mineral resources may not be classified as "reserves" unless the determination has been made the mineralization could be economically and legally produced or extracted at the time the reserve determination is made. U.S. investors are cautioned not to assume that any part of a "measured resource" or "indicated resource" will ever be converted into a "reserve". U.S. investors should also understand the "inferred resources" have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of "inferred resources" will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Accordingly, the information in this document containing descriptions of the Company's mineral properties may not be comparable to the information disclosed by companies that report in accordance with U.S. standards.

Portfolio Assets

100% owned Cobalt + Nickel + Scandium projects

- **Sconi**

Cobalt-nickel-scandium project

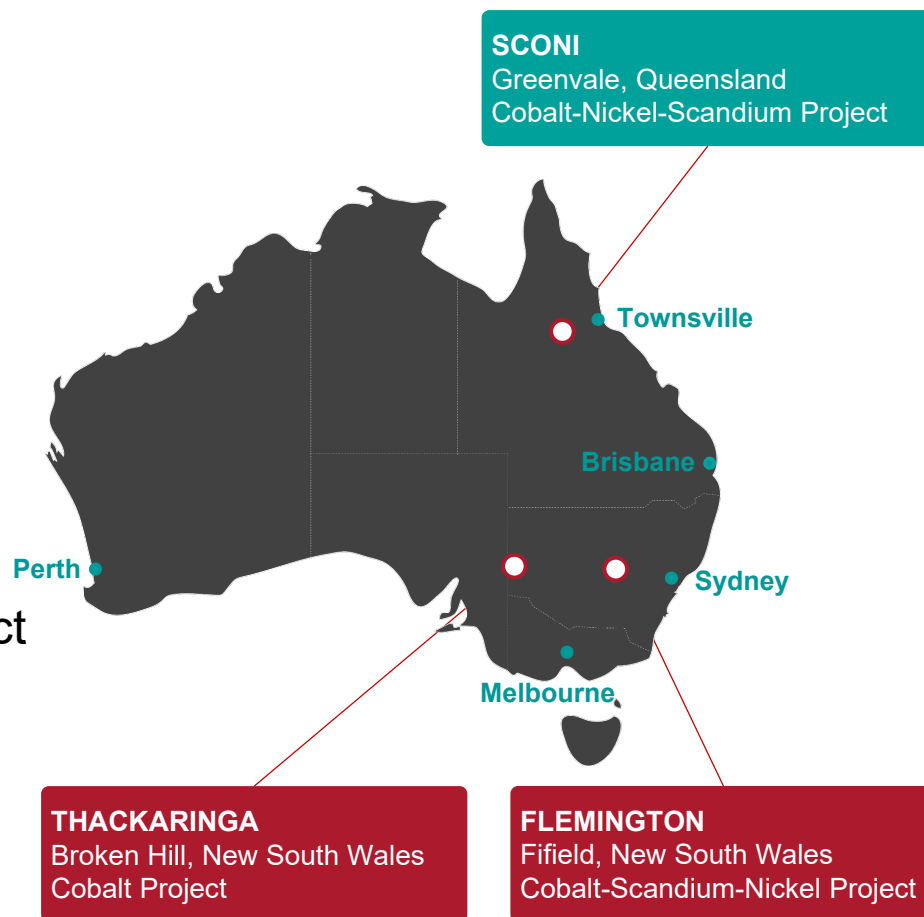
- ✓ development ready
- ✓ world-class asset with 30+ year mine life
- ✓ total free cash flow of A\$5 billion
- ✓ proven producer of battery-grade cobalt sulphate and nickel sulphate

- **Flemington**

Advanced cobalt-scandium-nickel project

- **Thackaringa**

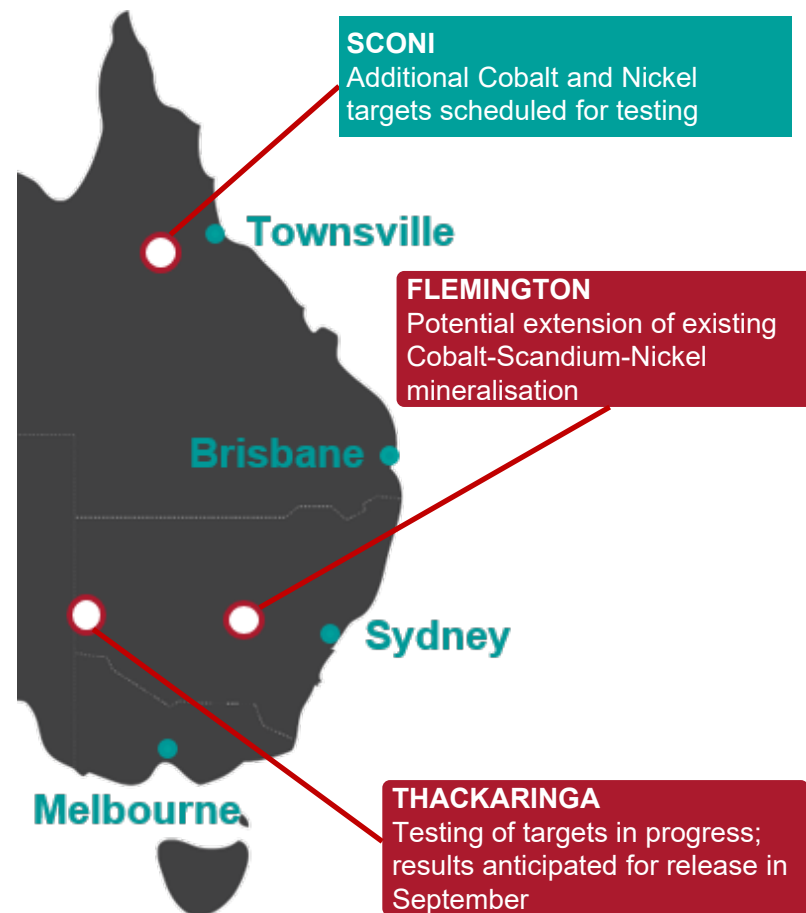
Early-stage cobalt project



The information outlined on this page relating to Sconi was previously released to the market by Australian Mines via the ASX platform on 13 June 2019. Australian Mines confirms in the subsequent public report that all the material assumptions underpinning the forecast financial information derived from a production target, in the initial public report referred to in Listing Rule 5.17 continues to apply and have not materially changed.

Additional mineralisation targets identified at each project

- **Sconi**
 - ✓ Extension of existing nickel and cobalt mineralisation recently identified
 - ✓ Field work commencing from next quarter*
- **Flemington**
 - ✓ Potential extension of cobalt-scandium-nickel mineralisation identified
 - ✓ New copper-gold porphyry targets also identified
- **Thackaringa**
 - ✓ Reverse circulation drill program coupled with geophysical surveys presently underway



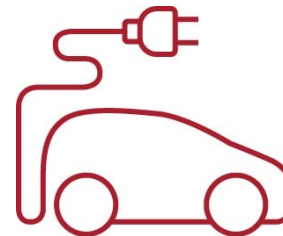
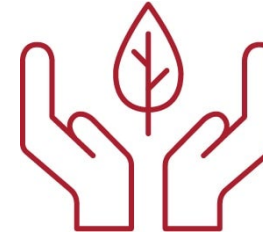
*subject to any COVID-related travel restrictions

The information outlined on this page relating to Sconi, Flemington and Thackaringa were previously released to the market by Australian Mines via the ASX platform on 15 May 2020, 23 June 2020 and 29 June 2020, respectively.

The Electric Vehicle revolution

Potential to become a leading producer and supplier of ethically sourced battery chemicals

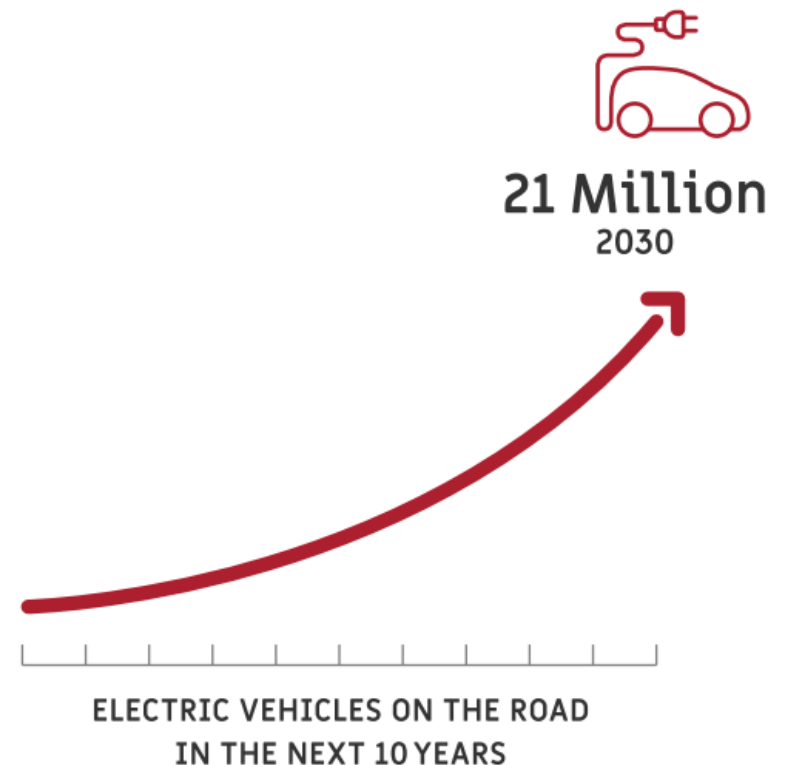
- Supplying essential precursor materials for electric vehicle batteries
- Supporting clean energy technologies to decarbonise the global economy
- Aggressive targets for transition to electric vehicles being introduced by governments globally



Demand surge

Electric vehicles on the road to quadruple within the next decade

- 13-fold expansion of energy storage market by 2024¹
- Portable battery market expected to grow to US\$18 billion²
- Increasing demand for ethically sourced cobalt
- Significant predicted shortfall in cobalt supply³



¹ Wood Mackenzie's Global Energy Storage outlook for 2019

² Market Research Future, Global Portable Battery Market Report

³ McKinsey Energy Insights

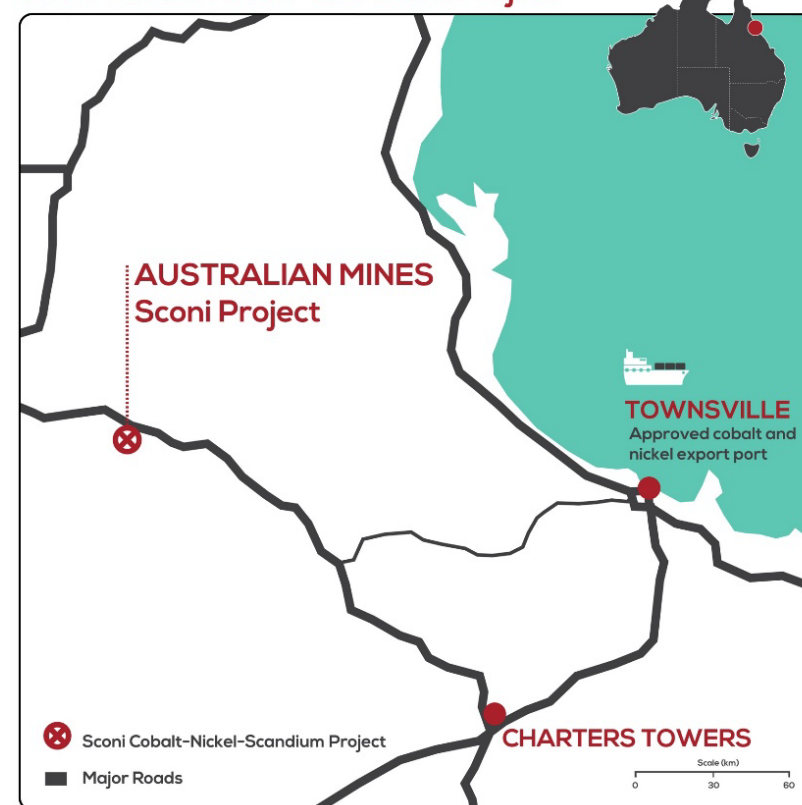
Sconi Project

Overview

Expected mine life of 30+ years

- Mineral Resource tonnage exceeds 115 million tonnes¹
- Contained metal quantities²:
 - ✓ 738,359 tonnes of nickel
 - ✓ 71,757 tonnes of cobalt
 - ✓ 1,441 tonnes of scandium
- Potential to produce at least 6 million electric vehicle battery packs

Sconi Cobalt-Nickel-Scandium Project



¹ The Mineral Resource for the Sconi Project is reported under JORC 2012 Guidelines and was reported by Australian Mines on 14 February 2019. The Mineral Resource for the Sconi Project's Greenvale, Kokomo and Lucknow deposits, as outlined in the 14 February 2019 report is: Measured 8.27Mt @ 0.75% Ni & 0.09% Co; Indicated 49.24Mt @ 0.60% Ni & 0.08% Co; Inferred 18.2 Mt @ 0.54% Ni & 0.05% Co. There has been no Material Change or Re-estimation of the Mineral Resource since this 29 April 2019 announcement by the company. The Mineral Resource for the Sconi Project's Bell Creek deposit, as outlined in the 29 April 2019 report is: Measured 11.4Mt @ 0.84% Ni & 0.05% Co; Indicated 12.7Mt @ 0.74% Ni & 0.03% Co; Inferred 1.7Mt @ 0.55% Ni & 0.03% Co. There has been no Material Change or Re-estimation of the Mineral Resource since this 29 April 2019 announcement by the company. The Mineral Resource for the Sconi Project's Minnamoolka deposit, as outlined in the 21 October 2019 report is: Indicated 11.9Mt @ 0.67% Ni & 0.03% Co; Inferred 2.4Mt @ 0.60% Ni & 0.02% Co. There has been no Material Change or Re-estimation of the Mineral Resource since this 21 October 2019 announcement by the company. ² See Tables 1 to 5 in Appendix of this report. The information outlined on this page relating to Sconi was previously released to the market by Australian Mines via the ASX platform on 13 June 2019. Australian Mines confirms in the subsequent public report that all the material assumptions underpinning the forecast financial information derived from a production target, in the initial public report referred to in Listing Rule 5.17 continues to apply and have not materially changed. Scandium oxide production based on 1,441 tonnes of scandium metal produced over 30 year period (65% metal:oxide ratio).

2020 Production activity

Ore processed at Australian Mines' pilot plant in Perth

- Producing battery-grade cobalt sulphate and nickel sulphate crystals since 2018¹
- Suitable for both NCA and NCM batteries
- Initiated bench-scale production of Nickel-Cobalt-Manganese cathode precursor materials
 - ✓ Successfully producing NCM 523 cathode precursor material²
 - ✓ Commencing production of NCM 622 cathode precursor within two weeks
 - ✓ NCM 811 cathode precursor production scheduled to commence from November 2020
 - ✓ Facilitates greater access to the battery technology value chain



² According to Adamas Intelligence, NCM 523 is presently the most popular battery cell used in electric vehicles. The rapid uptake of NCM 523 is due to this cathode being prized for its safety, stability, performance and amenability to being produced from either lithium carbonate or lithium hydroxide

Adamas Intelligence also indicated that the year-on-year growth rate of NCM 622 in 2019 was 247%, hence Australian Mines' scheduled progression to producing NCM 622 as well as NCM 811.

Projected Capital Expenditure

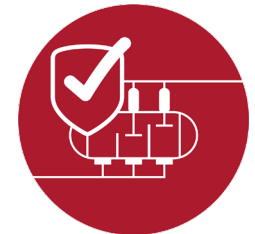
Total capital costs of US\$974 million

- US\$730 million on processing plant
- US\$103 million on non-processing capital costs
- US\$31 million on mine construction
- US\$110 million for contingencies

On site
processing
plant



Proven
technology



Shared
Infrastructure
investment

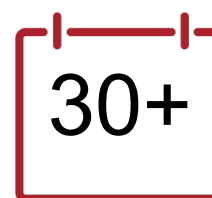


Forecast financials

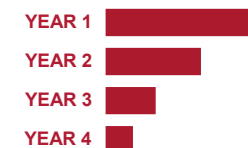
Life of Mine total revenue:
A\$13.27 billion

- Total free cash flow: A\$5 billion
- NPV: A\$1.47 billion (pre-tax)
- Forecasted to be one of the most cost competitive cobalt-producing nickel operations globally

Project
lifespan



5.8 year payback
(post tax)



Operating Costs:
US\$1.46 per
pound Nickel

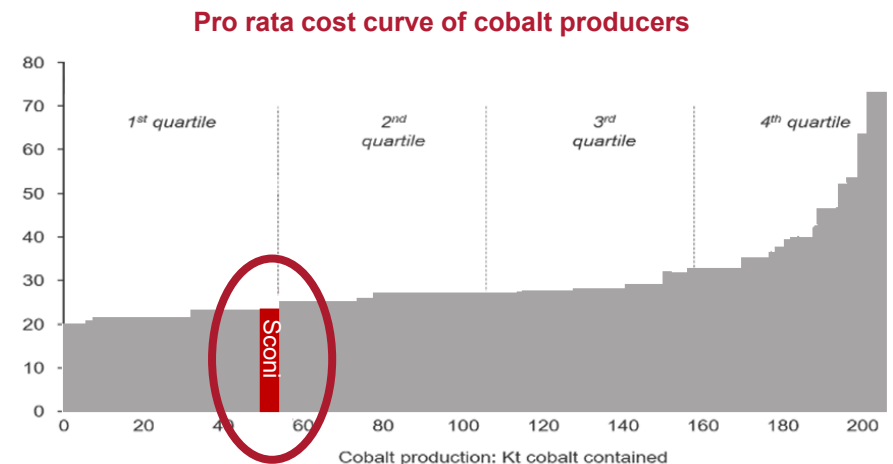
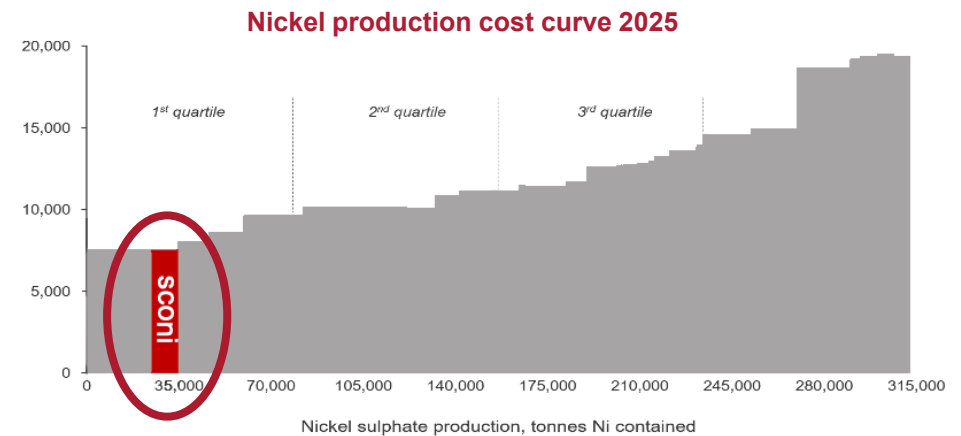


The information outlined on this page relating to Sconi was previously released to the market by Australian Mines via the ASX platform on 13 June 2019. Australian Mines confirms in the subsequent public report that all the material assumptions underpinning the forecast financial information derived from a production target, in the initial public report referred to in Listing Rule 5.17 continues to apply and have not materially changed.

Lowest cost quartile

Market Study forecast by CRU International

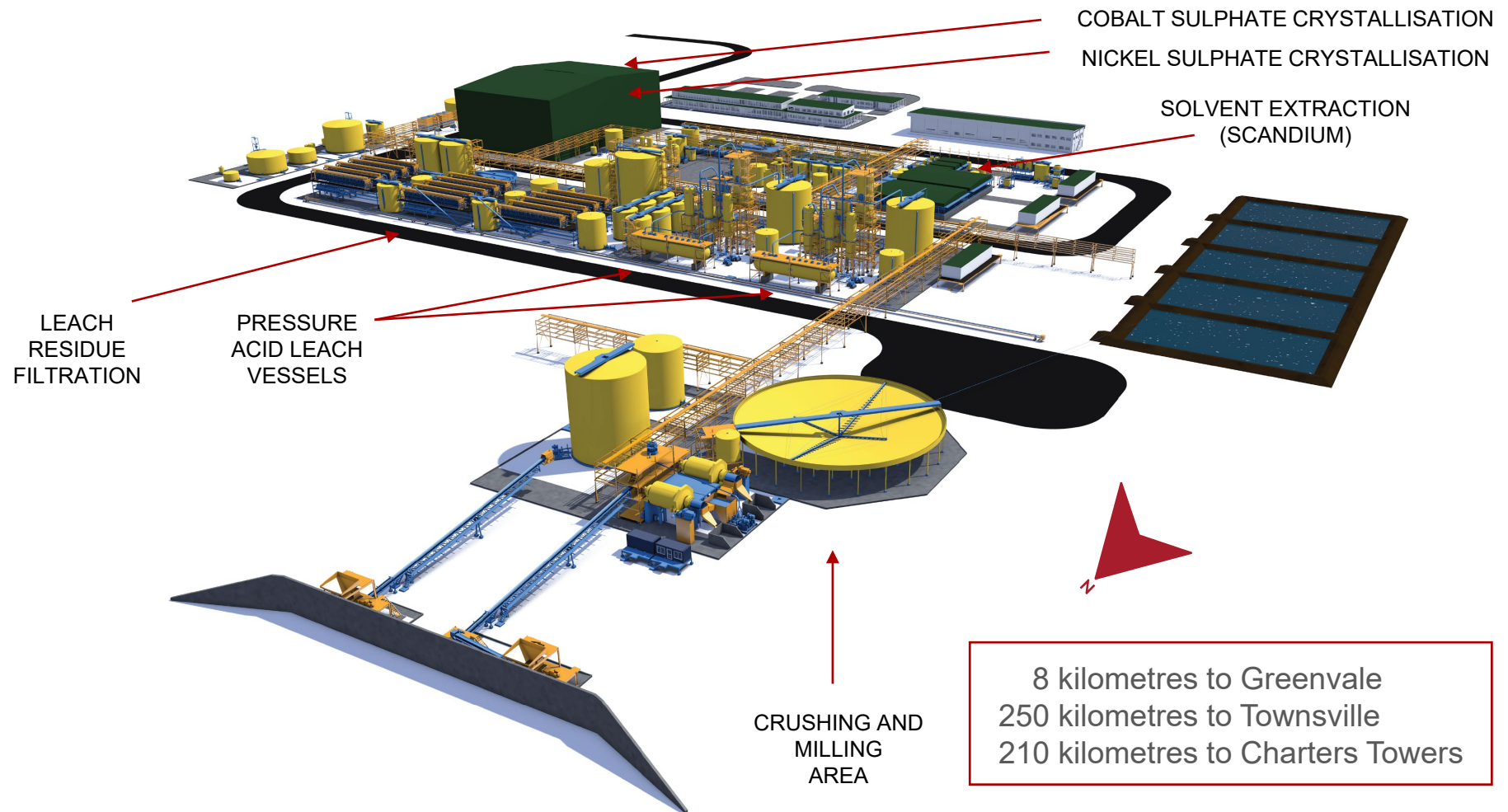
- 1st quartile of cost curve for both cobalt and nickel production
- 1.3 million tonne nickel supply gap expected between 2023 and 2025
- Cobalt supply to remain tight to at least 2029



Source: CRU International. Refer to Australian Mines' announcement released on 12 February 2019 for further information.

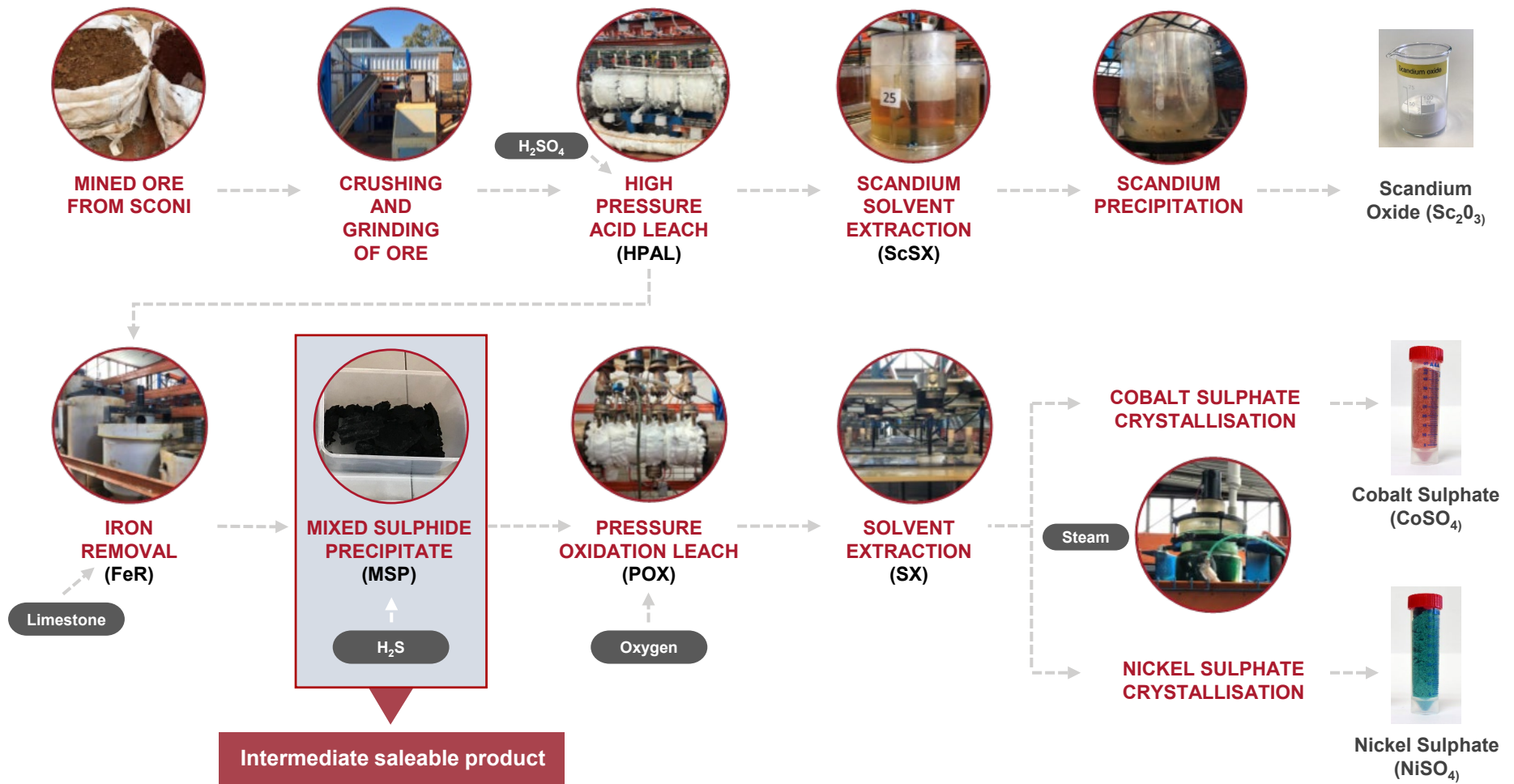
Sconi Project

Processing plant – indicative design



Sconi project

Proven, industry standard processing flowsheet



(The photos used in this image are of Australian Mines' demonstration-size processing plant, located in Perth, Western Australia).

Social and economic benefits

Committed to Queensland and local communities

- 90% of operating costs sourced locally
- 80% of workforce sourced locally
- Land purchased for accommodation village
- Upgrading and investing in shared infrastructure
- Upgrade to regional airport
- Establishment of 24/7 medical facilities
- Upgrading sports and community facilities

500

Construction
jobs



300

Full time
staff



Workforce
Primarily
residential



Working with Government and the community

Ongoing support from the Queensland Government

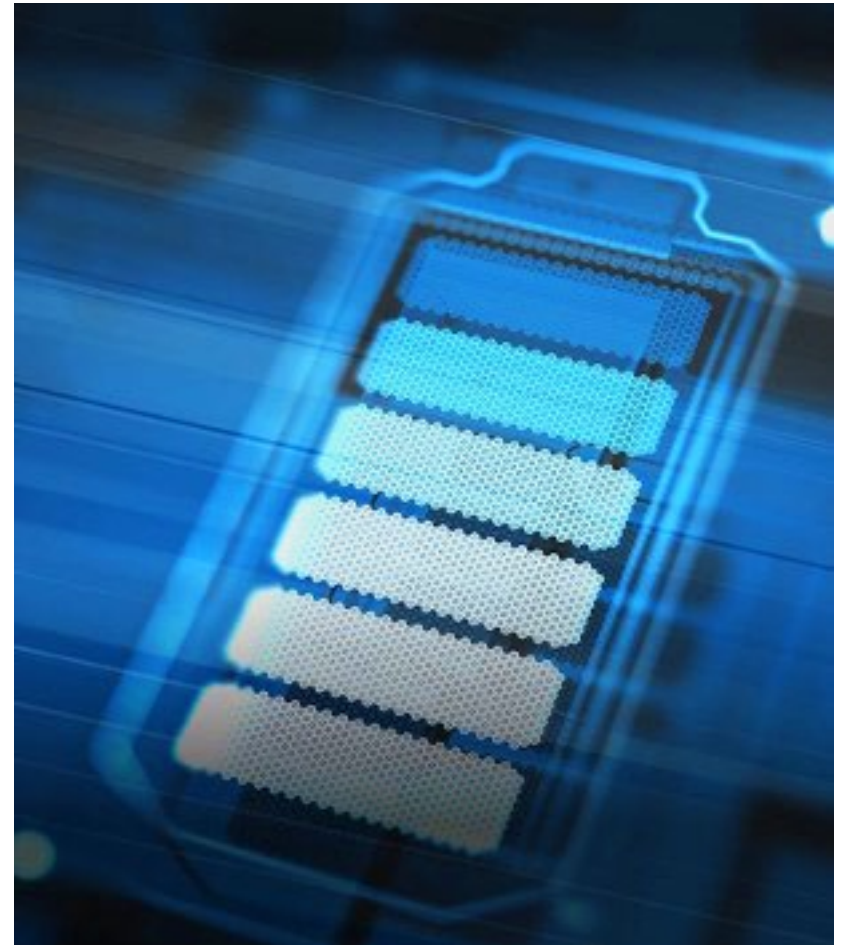
- Offered conditional financial support package in July 2020
 - ✓ Conditions include executing an offtake agreement and securing financing
 - ✓ Support would be provided through the *Jobs and Regional Growth Fund*
- Granted “**Prescribed Project**” status in 2019
 - ✓ Streamlined regulatory approval process for fast track development
 - ✓ Supported by existing infrastructure, including port of Townsville



2020 Priorities

Primary focus:
Securing a binding offtake
agreement and project finance

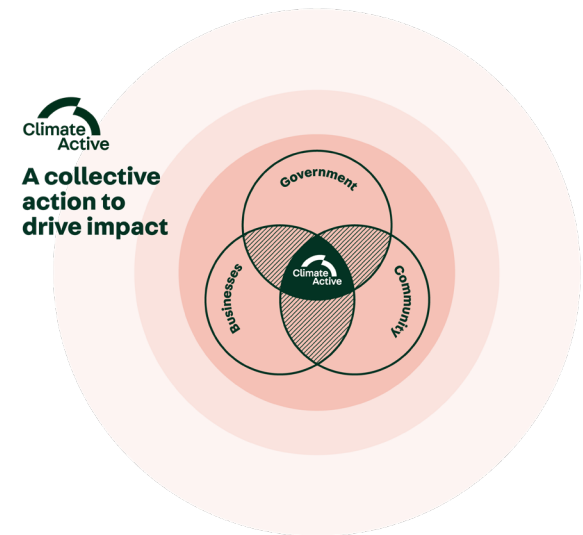
- ✓ Supplied battery-grade cobalt sulphate and nickel sulphate for testing by potential global offtake partners
- ✓ Successfully producing NCM cathode material
- ✓ Offtake discussions with potential partners steadily advancing
- ✓ Pre-construction work on schedule to commence within six months



Responsible corporate citizen

Achieved industry first carbon neutral certification

- 1st mineral resources company to be certified a carbon neutral organisation by the Australian Government's Climate Active program
- Member of IRMA which verifies socially and environmentally responsible mining
- Commitment to local communities recognised by the Queensland Government when granting *Prescribed Project* status for Sconi



Summary

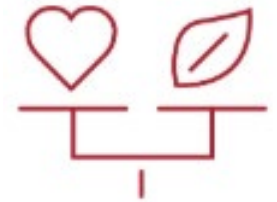
Portfolio of assets that includes the Sconi development-ready, world class, Cobalt-Nickel-Scandium project

- Proven ability to supply low risk, high purity ethically-derived battery chemicals
- Fully auditable supply chain
- Offtake and project financing negotiations ongoing
- Planned full production to meet huge demand driven by the Electric Vehicle revolution
- Industry leading ESG credentials

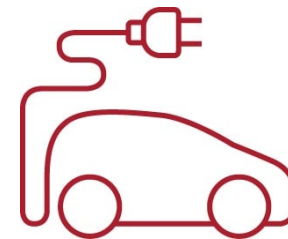
**100% Auditable
supply chain**



**Ethically Derived
in Low Risk
Jurisdiction**



**Positioned to meet
surge in EV demand**



Appendix

Competent Persons' Statements
Sconi Project Mineral Resources
Sconi Project Ore Reserve
Board

Appendix

Competent Persons' Statements

Sconi Project, Queensland (Australia)

The Mineral Resource for the Sconi Project contained within this document is reported under JORC 2012 Guidelines. This Mineral Resource for the Greenvale, Lucknow and Kokomo deposits within the Sconi Project were first reported by Australian Mines Limited on 14 February 2019. There has been no Material Change or Re-estimation of the Mineral Resource since this 14 February 2019 announcement by Australian Mines Limited.

The information in this report that relates to Sconi Project's Greenvale, Lucknow and Kokomo Mineral Resources is based on, and fairly reflects, information compiled by Mr David Williams, a Competent Person, who is an employee of CSA Global Pty Ltd and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (#4176). Mr Williams 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 Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources, and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mr Williams consents to the disclosure of information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

The Ore Reserve for the Sconi Project contained within this document is reported under JORC 2012 Guidelines. This Ore Reserve was first reported by Australian Mines Limited on 13 June 2019. There has been no Material Change or Re-estimation of the Ore Reserve since this 13 June 2019 announcement by Australian Mines Limited.

The information in this report that relates to Ore Reserves is based on, and fairly reflects, information compiled by Mr Jake Fitzsimons, a Competent Person, who is an employee of Oreology Consulting Pty Ltd and a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM #110318). Mr Fitzsimons 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 Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources, and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mr Fitzsimons consents to the disclosure of information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

The Mineral Resource for the Bell Creek deposit, located within the Sconi Project, contained within this document is reported under JORC 2012 Guidelines. This Mineral Resource was first reported by Australian Mines Limited on 29 April 2019. There has been no Material Change or Re-estimation of the Mineral Resource since this 29 April 2019 announcement by Australian Mines Limited.

The information in this report that relates to the Sconi Project's Bell Creek Mineral Resource is based on, and fairly reflects, information compiled by Mr David Williams, a Competent Person, who is an employee of CSA Global Pty Ltd and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (#4176). Mr Williams 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 Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources, and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mr Williams consents to the disclosure of information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

The Mineral Resource for the Minnamoolka deposit, located within the Sconi Project, contained within this document is reported under JORC 2012 Guidelines. This Mineral Resource was first reported by Australian Mines Limited on 21 October 2019. There has been no Material Change or Re-estimation of the Mineral Resource since this 21 October 2019 announcement by Australian Mines Limited.

The information in this report that relates to the Sconi Project's Minnamoolka Mineral Resources is based on, and fairly reflects, information compiled by Mr David Williams, a Competent Person, who is an employee of CSA Global Pty Ltd and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (#4176). Mr Williams 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 Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources, and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mr Williams consents to the disclosure of information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix

Sconi Project Mineral Resources

Greenvale Mineral Resource

Lower cut-off grade: 0.40% Nickel equivalent

Mineral Resources as per Australian Mines' announcement released via the ASX platform on 14 February 2019. Prepared by CSA Global in accordance with the current 2012 JORC Code. There has been no Material Change or Re-estimation of the Mineral Resource since this 14 February 2019 announcement by Australian Mines.

Classification	Tonnes (million tonnes)	Nickel equivalent (%)	Nickel (%)	Cobalt (%)
Measured	5.05	1.06	0.83	0.07
Indicated	17.24	0.90	0.73	0.05
Inferred	10.34	0.63	0.54	0.04
TOTAL	32.63	0.84	0.69	0.05

Lucknow Mineral Resource

Lower cut-off grade: 0.55% Nickel equivalent

Mineral Resources as per Australian Mines' announcement released via the ASX platform on 14 February 2019. Prepared by CSA Global in accordance with the current 2012 JORC Code. There has been no Material Change or Re-estimation of the Mineral Resource since this 14 February 2019 announcement by Australian Mines.

Classification	Tonnes (million tonnes)	Nickel equivalent (%)	Nickel (%)	Cobalt (%)
Measured	1.60	0.91	0.53	0.11
Indicated	12.63	0.83	0.47	0.11
Inferred	0.38	0.66	0.55	0.03
TOTAL	14.62	0.83	0.48	0.11

Kokomo Mineral Resource

Lower cut-off grade: 0.45% Nickel equivalent

Mineral Resources as per Australian Mines' announcement released via the ASX platform on 14 February 2019. Prepared by CSA Global in accordance with the current 2012 JORC Code. There has been no Material Change or Re-estimation of the Mineral Resource since this 14 February 2019 announcement by Australian Mines.

Classification	Tonnes (million tonnes)	Nickel equivalent (%)	Nickel (%)	Cobalt (%)
Measured	1.62	1.17	0.73	0.15
Indicated	19.37	0.83	0.57	0.09
Inferred	7.48	0.70	0.53	0.07
TOTAL	28.47	0.81	0.57	0.09

Nickel equivalent grades were calculated according to the following formula: $NiEq = [(nickel\ grade \times nickel\ price \times nickel\ recovery) + (cobalt\ grade \times cobalt\ price \times cobalt\ recovery)] / (nickel\ price \times nickel\ recovery)$. The formula was derived using the following commodity prices and recoveries: Forex US\$:A\$ = 0.71, Nickel – A\$27,946/t and 94.8% recovery, Cobalt – A\$93,153/t and 95.7% recovery. Prices and recoveries effective as at 10th February 2019.

Metal recovery data was determined by variability test work of nickel and cobalt solvent extraction during the inhouse pilot plant test work program. Results typically achieved between 90% and 99% from samples with nickel and cobalt grades aligned with expected mine grades as reported from the Mineral Resource model. Lower recoveries of between 85% and 90% were achieved from some lower-grade samples to determine economic cut-off grades. It is the opinion of Australian Mines that all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold. Detail supporting the formula are provided within the Company's 14 February 2019 announcement. The Competent Person and Australian Mines believe there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction of the Mineral Resources. Consideration was given to the relatively shallow depth of the mineralisation, existing infrastructure near to the project including sealed road access, power, labour and water, and positive results from the 2018 Feasibility Study.

Appendix

Sconi Project Mineral Resources

Bell Creek Mineral Resource

Lower cut-off grade: 0.45% Nickel equivalent

Mineral Resources as per Australian Mines' announcement released via the ASX platform on 29 April 2019. Prepared by CSA Global in accordance with the current 2012 JORC Code. There has been no Material Change or Re-estimation of the Mineral Resource since this 29 April 2019 announcement by Australian Mines.

Classification	Tonnes (million tonnes)	Nickel equivalent (%)	Nickel (%)	Cobalt (%)
Measured	11.4	1.02	0.84	0.05
Indicated	12.7	0.74	0.64	0.03
Inferred	1.7	0.66	0.55	0.03
TOTAL	25.8	0.86	0.72	0.04

Minnamoolka Mineral Resource

Lower cut-off grade: 0.45% Nickel

Mineral Resources as per Australian Mines' announcement released via the ASX platform on 21 October 2019. Prepared by CSA Global in accordance with the current 2012 JORC Code. There has been no Material Change or Re-estimation of the Mineral Resource since this 21 October 2019 announcement by Australian Mines.

Classification	Tonnes (million tonnes)	Nickel (%)	Cobalt (%)
Indicated	11.9	0.67	0.03
Inferred	2.4	0.60	0.02
TOTAL	14.2	0.66	0.03

Nickel equivalent grades were calculated according to the following formula: $NiEq = [(nickel\ grade \times nickel\ price \times nickel\ recovery) + (cobalt\ grade \times cobalt\ price \times cobalt\ recovery)] / (nickel\ price \times nickel\ recovery)$. The formula was derived using the following commodity prices and recoveries: Forex US\$:A\$ = 0.71, Nickel – A\$27,946/t and 94.8% recovery, Cobalt – A\$93,153/t and 95.7% recovery. Prices and recoveries effective as at 10th February 2019.

Metal recovery data was determined by variability test work of nickel and cobalt solvent extraction during the inhouse pilot plant test work program. Results typically achieved between 90% and 99% from samples with nickel and cobalt grades aligned with expected mine grades as reported from the Mineral Resource model. Lower recoveries of between 85% and 90% were achieved from some lower-grade samples to determine economic cut-off grades. It is the opinion of Australian Mines that all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold. Detail supporting the formula are provided within the Company's 14 February 2019 and 29 April 2019 announcements. The Competent Person and Australian Mines believe there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction of the Mineral Resources. Consideration was given to the relatively shallow depth of the mineralisation, existing infrastructure near to the project including sealed road access, power, labour and water, and positive results from the 2018 Feasibility Study.

Appendix

Sconi Project Ore Reserve

Ore Reserve as per Australian Mines' announcement released via the ASX platform on 13 June 2019. Prepared by specialist mine planning consultants, Orelogy, in accordance with the current 2012 JORC Code. There has been no Material Change or Re-estimation of the Ore Reserve since this 13 June 2019 announcement by Australian Mines.

Classification	Pit	Ore (Million tonnes)	Nickel (%)	Cobalt (%)	Scandium (ppm)
Proved	Greenvale	4.49	0.83	0.07	36
	Kokomo	1.52	0.72	0.15	58
	Lucknow	2.07	0.47	0.09	51
	Sub-total	8.08	0.72	0.09	44
Probable	Greenvale	13.08	0.73	0.05	29
	Kokomo	17.43	0.57	0.09	31
	Lucknow	18.71	0.42	0.08	38
	Sub-total	49.22	0.55	0.08	33
Total	Greenvale	17.57	0.76	0.06	31
	Kokomo	18.96	0.58	0.10	33
	Lucknow	20.77	0.42	0.08	39
	TOTAL	57.30	0.58	0.08	35

Sconi Project Ore Reserve summary based on based on variable nickel equivalent cut-off between 0.40% and 0.45%.

The Mineral Resource figures in the preceding slide are inclusive of the Ore Reserve figures above. Approximately 14% of the Ore Reserves (outlined in the table above) are classified as Proved and 86% are classified as Probable. It should be noted that the Proved and Probable Reserves are inclusive of allowance for mining dilution and ore loss.

The breakeven cut-off grade was determined to be between 0.40% - 0.45% nickel equivalent using the formula: Nickel equivalent (%) = $[(\text{Ni grade} \times \text{Ni price} \times \text{Ni recovery}) + (\text{Co grade} \times \text{Co price} \times \text{Co recovery})] \div (\text{Ni price} \times \text{Ni recovery})$ where: nickel price = 27,946 AUD, cobalt price = 93,153 AUD, Nickel Recovery = 94.8%, Cobalt Recovery = 95.7%.

Open pit optimisation was undertaken using US\$9/lb for nickel and US\$30/lb for cobalt and an exchange rate of 0.71 AUD/USD. No value was applied to scandium.

Optimisation inputs parameters were: 1. Ore processing rate of 2 million tonne per annum throughput 2. Dilution was applied through re-blocking to the 2m mining height. 3. Overall slope angle of 45. 4. Mining costs based on contractor rates averaging of US\$2.26/t mined. 5. Ore costs for grade control, rehandle, reclaim and extra over for ore mining of US\$1.88/t ore. 6. Mining overheads of US\$2.15/t ore. 7. Road train haulage of US\$2.05/t ore and US\$10.04/t ore from Lucknow and Kokomo respectively. 8. Variable processing costs (averaging US\$30.70/t ore) based on sulphur, limestone consumption linked primarily to magnesium and aluminium and NaOH consumption linked to nickel and cobalt. 9. Fixed overheads of US\$33.21/t for G&A, plant labour, maintenance and sustaining capital. 10. Selling costs of \$32.77/t product plus royalties of 3.2% and 5.0% for Ni and Co respectively. Due to the variable processing costs the pit optimisation was based on block value calculations for free cash flow. The breakeven cut-off grade was determined to be between a 0.4% and 0.45% nickel equivalent grade.

Appendix

Board



Michael Ramsden
Chairman

Lawyer (BEc, LLB, FFIN)

30 years experience as a
corporate advisor



Benjamin Bell
Managing Director

BSc, MMET, MBA

25 years experience in the
resources sector



Mick Elias
Non-Executive Director

Geologist (BSc (Hons), FAusIMM, CPGeo)

Internationally recognised expert
in lateritic nickel-cobalt deposits
with 35 years experience in nickel
resource development



Dominic Marinelli
Non-Executive Director

Financial Professional (MBA, BEng, PGD Sc)

Over 20 years corporate
fundraising experience



Les Guthrie
Non-Executive Director

Engineer (BSc)

Over 40 years of experience of
project delivery across the mining,
infrastructure and energy sectors



Oliver Carton
Company Secretary

BJuris LLB

Qualified lawyer with over
30 years experience in a variety
of corporate roles