ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

ANDROMEDA METALS LTD (Andromeda, ASX: ADN)

Andromeda

Andromeda Metals Limited
ABN: 75 061 503 375

Corporate details:
ASX Code: ADN
Cash (30 September 2022): $27.6m
Issued Capital:
3,110,008,432 ordinary shares
69,480,000 unlisted options
21,332,075 performance rights

Directors:
Mick Wilkes
Non-Executive Chair
James Marsh
Managing Director
Melissa Holzberger
Non-Executive Director
Austen Perrin
Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary:
Andrea Betti

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29 November 2022

Exploration Target Defined for Chairlift and Extensive High-Halloysite intercepts at Halfpipe

Highlights

- Exploration Target of High Bright White kaolin (brightness above 80 ISO B) delineated at the Chairlift prospect.
- Extensive high-halloysite (>20%) identified at Halfpipe prospect.
- Drilling programs comprised 28 holes for 896 m at Chairlift and 24 holes for 1,173 m at Halfpipe.
- Halloysite assays determined using propriety Andromeda methodology.

Exploration results

Andromeda Metals Limited (**ASX: ADN**) (**Andromeda,** the **Company**), is pleased to announce an Exploration Target of High Bright White kaolin (brightness of +80 ISO B) has been defined at the Chairlift prospect.

This follows results from aircore drilling at Chairlift (EL 6664 - Whistler). Interim results have also been received from recent aircore drilling at the Halfpipe prospect (EL 6665 - Hotham), which have shown extensive quantities of high-halloysite (>20%) kaolin.

Both prospects are located on tenements that form part of the Eyre Kaolin Project Joint Venture Farm-In Agreement (EKJV)[1]. Chairlift is located 58 kms southeast and Halfpipe 35 kms northwest of the Great White mining tenement (see Figure 1).

Andromeda's Managing Director, James Marsh, said: ***"These initial results support the high-halloysite potential of the area surrounding Andromeda's Great White Project.***

Both the Chairlift and Halfpipe prospects demonstrate the capacity for Andromeda to expand our existing resources and for the Eyre Peninsula to become a globally significant halloysite-kaolin producing region."

1 Refer ADN ASX announcement dated 12 August 2021 titled "*Andromeda enters New Kaolin Joint Venture on the Eyre Peninsula – SA*".

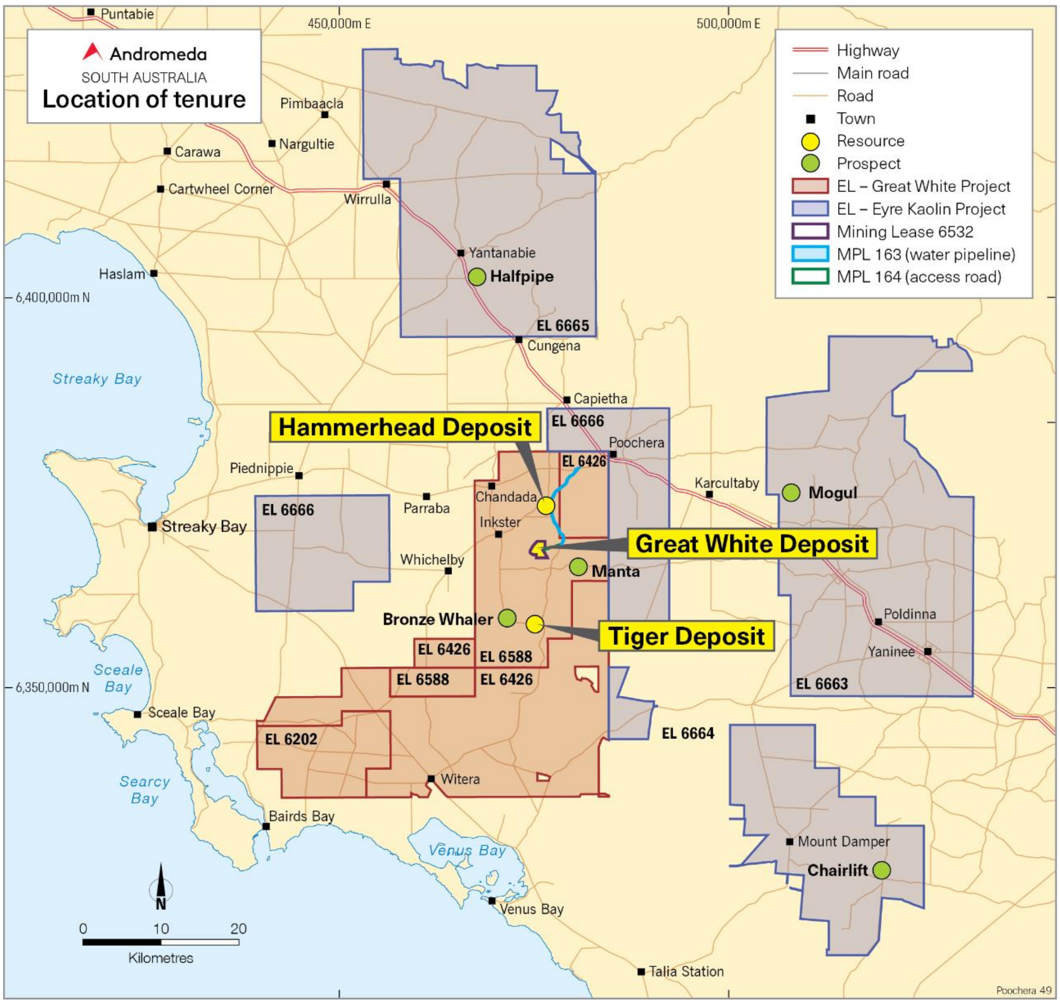

Figure 1: *Great White Project and EKJV tenements*

Chairlift Exploration Target statement assumptions

During April-May 2022, a total of 28 aircore holes for 896 m were drilled at Chairlift, which defined an area covering several square kilometres of High Bright White kaolin. This included 4 drillholes with composite intervals of Ultra-Bright White kaolin (> 84 ISO B), Figure 2.

Summary intercepts are listed in Table 1 below and individual assays are listed in Appendix 2. The Chairlift kaolin prospect, similar to the Great White deposit, was developed in situ by lateritic weathering of a feldspar-rich Hiltaba Granite.

Based on the brightness (ISO B) analyses from 8 of the 28 aircore drillholes completed at Chairlift, an Exploration Target of 80-120Mt of High Bright White kaolin (ISO B in the range of 80 to 84) has been defined. The potential quantity and grade of the Chairlift Exploration Target is conceptual in nature as there has been insufficient drilling results to estimate a Mineral Resource, and it is uncertain if further exploration drilling will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

The Exploration Target is based on a polygonal model that:

1. Assumes continuity between drillhole intersections of +80 ISO B, listed in Table 1
2. Limits the width of each polygon to:
   a. maximum of 400m along the centerline between +80 ISO B intercepts then
   b. limits to the midpoint between closing drillholes
3. Bases the volume on the resultant polygon's area multiplied by each defining drillhole's +80 ISO B intercept length
4. Uses an assumed density based on a Great White average of $1.46t/m^3$

Table 1: *Summary of Chairlift intercept results (analyses are from the <45µm fraction)*

Hole Id	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	<45µm (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)	Reflectance (ISO B)	Al_2O_3 (%)	Fe_2O_3 (%)	TiO_2 (%)
CH22AC001	19	42	23	51.3	80.9	12.0	81.5	36.9	0.77	0.19
includes	19	30	11	53.2	76.6	**18.5**	79.8	37.2	0.83	0.19
and	30	42	12	49.5	84.8	6.1	83.0	36.6	0.72	0.18
CH22AC002	9	17	8	51.2	90.7	0	**86.6**	37.6	0.29	0.25
CH22AC003	16	25	9	37.3	82.2	0	83.5	35.0	0.69	0.21
CH22AC007	11	20	9	40	84.1	0	**84.0**	35.1	0.65	0.25
CH22AC010	8	18	10	49.6	88.8	4.6	81.6	37.6	0.42	0.18
CH22AC016	13	23	10	50.2	87.9	4.2	**85.0**	37.4	0.47	0.16
CH22AC026	9	21	12	46.9	89.4	0	81.9	37.3	0.39	0.18
CH22AC027	11	22	11	47.7	83.9	6.4	**84.9**	36.8	0.59	0.15

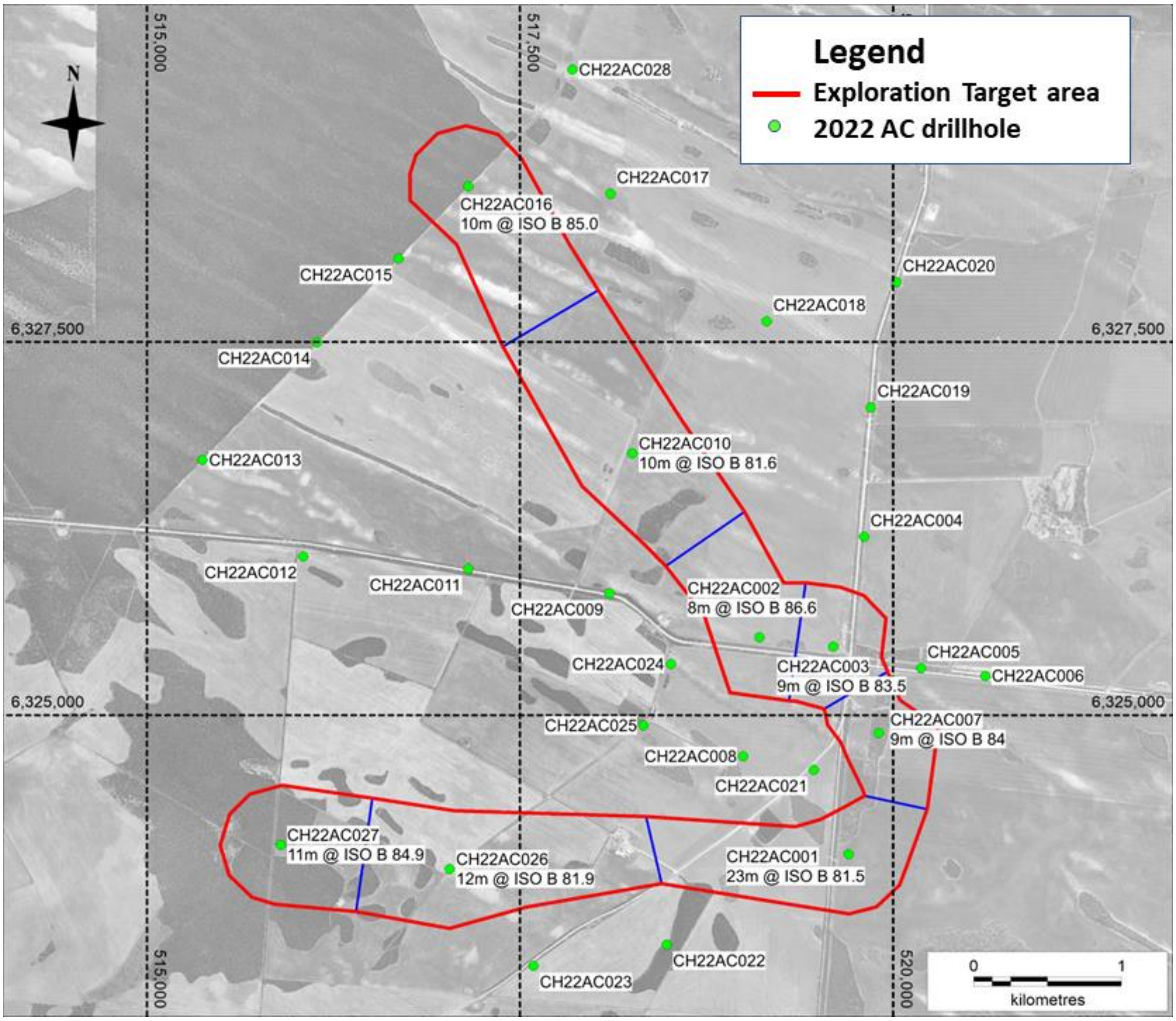

Figure 2 *– Recent drilling showing defined High Bright White kaolin target area (MGA 94 Zone 53)*

Halloysite was identified at Chairlift with the best result returned from drillhole CH22AC021, which in the <45µm fraction from 10m, returned 11m at 27.8% halloysite, although ISO B was low at 72.1%.

The Chairlift and Halfpipe halloysite results are the first reported results using Andromeda's HDE analysis, a proprietary method developed by Andromeda for halloysite determination. The HDE method has been calibrated and validated by both CSIRO x-ray diffraction (XRD) and artificial intelligence (AI) analysis of scanning electron microscope (SEM) images.

The HDE method was developed by Andromeda as a cost-effective and timely method for halloysite grade control to support the development and operational planning of the halloysite-kaolin mine at the Great White deposit.

Halfpipe exploration results

At the Halfpipe prospect, a total of 24 aircore holes for 1,173m were drilled (see Figure 3). Most analyses have now been received, except for the brightness test results. The HDE and SEM analyses identified a minimum of 20% halloysite in twelve drillholes.,

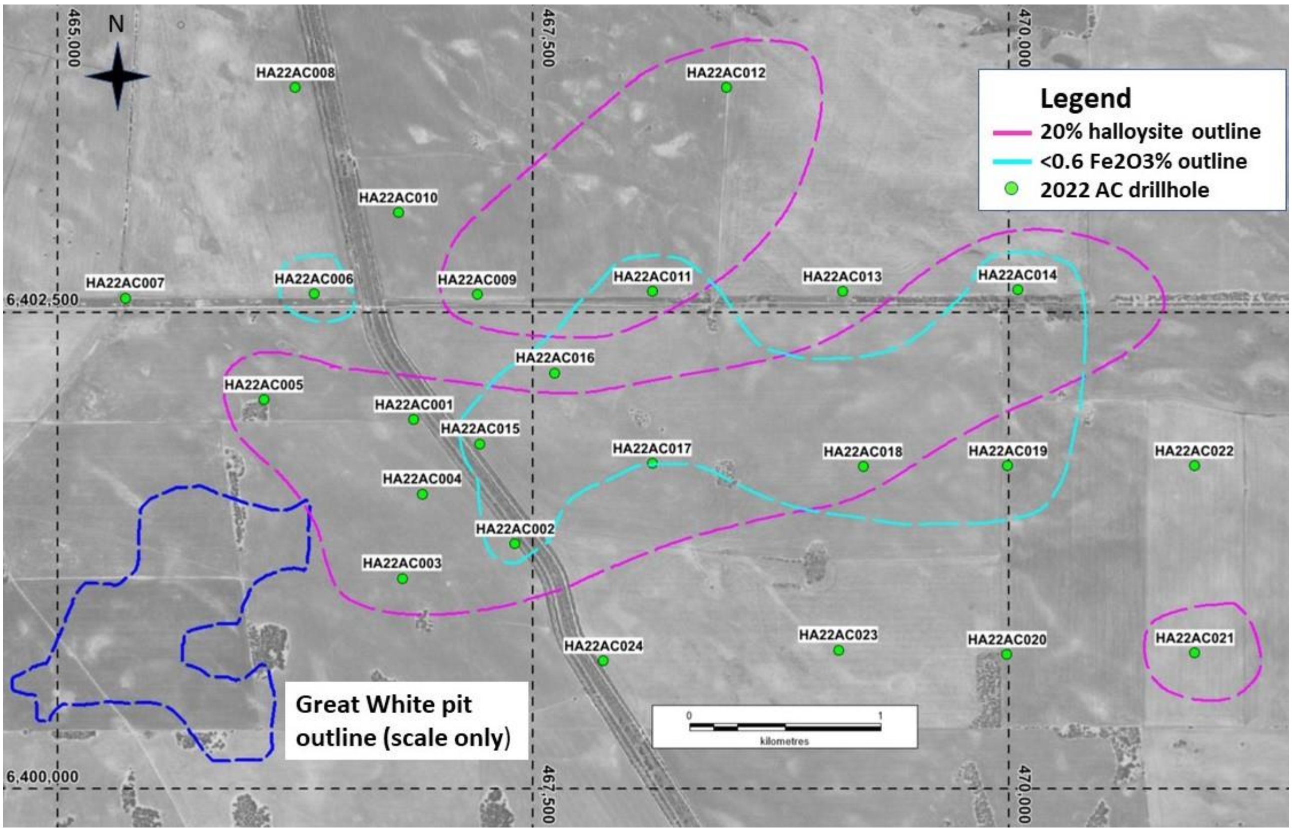

Figure 3 *– Recent drilling showing drillhole locations (MGA 94 Zone 53)*

Table 2: *Summary +20% halloysite intercept results (analyses are from the <45µm fraction).*

Hole Id	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	<45µm (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)	Reflectance* (ISO B)	Al_2O_3 (%)	Fe_2O_3 (%)	TiO_2 (%)
HA22AC002	26	41	15	39.5	68	25	TBD	37.4	0.74	0.7
HA22AC003	45	55	10	31.5	39	23	TBD	32.7	0.93	0.41
HA22AC004	52	62	10	31.6	37	29	TBD	33.1	0.95	0.72
HA22AC005	50	68	18	36.7	58	20	TBD	35.3	1.04	0.58
HA22AC009	16	27	11	39.7	64	22	TBD	37.7	0.74	0.48
HA22AC011	12	22	10	41.9	67	25	TBD	37.1	0.77	0.56
HA22AC012	29	33	4	36.1	67	22	TBD	37.4	0.94	0.15
HA22AC014	22	35	13	42.6	65	23	TBD	37.6	1.35	0.51
HA22AC015	15	29	14	32.3	49	**44**	TBD	37.8	0.82	0.5
HA22AC017	22	41	19	38.6	62	21	TBD	36.8	0.68	0.57
HA22AC018	22	37	15	40.6	73	20	TBD	38.5	0.45	0.38
HA22AC021	29	52	23	37.9	46	23	TBD	33.4	1.75	1.18

** Waiting on ISO B data*

Figure 4 is a scanning electron microscope image of drill hole HA22AC015, interval from 15m-17m down hole. This image shows extensive amounts of halloysite (tubes) coloured orange.

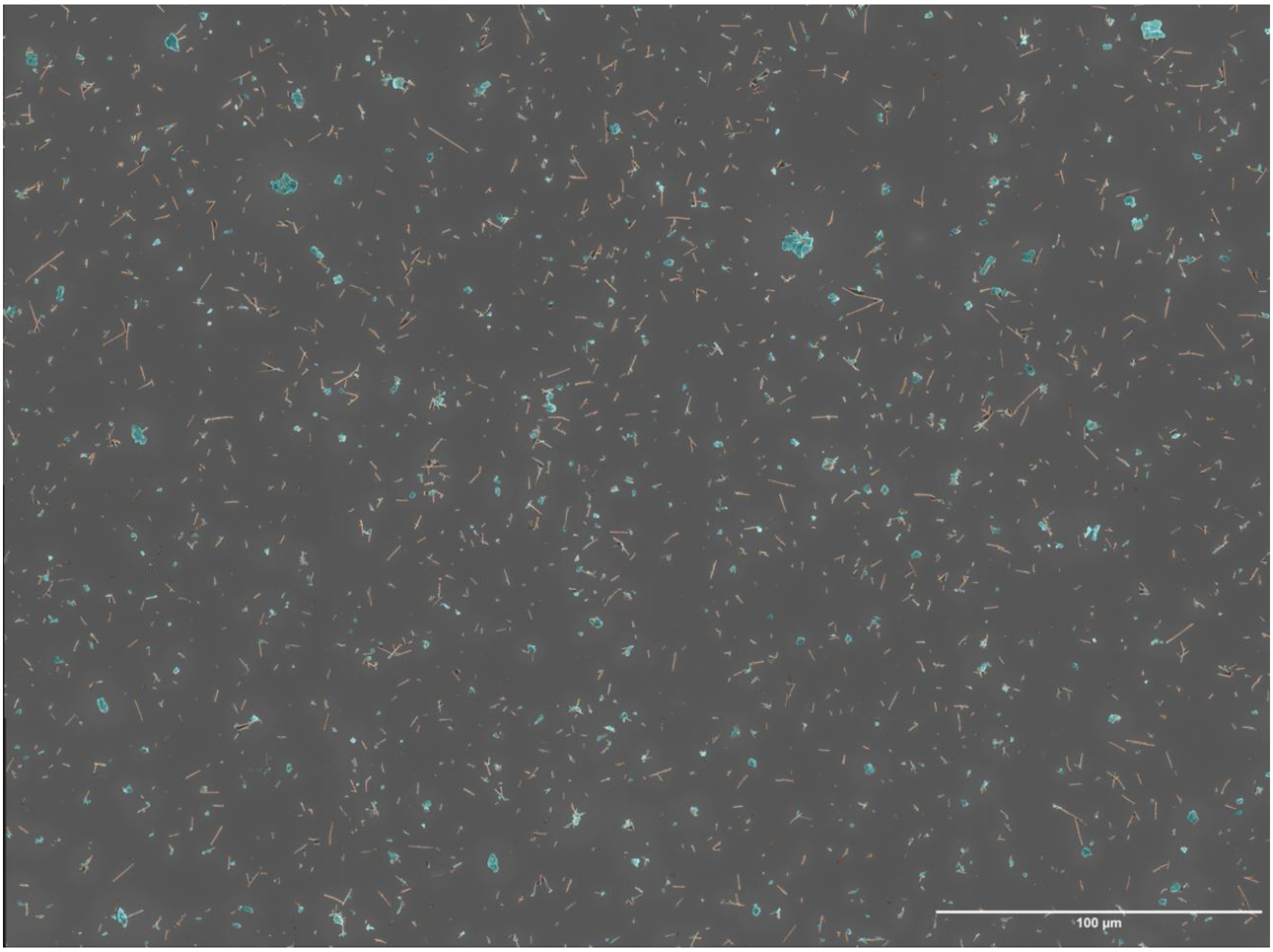

Figure 4 *– SEM image (AI coloured) of Halfpipe HA22AC015 15-17m – halloysite tubes* coloured orange.

Next Step

The next phase of drilling, which will focus on selected areas of the Chairlift Exploration Target, is planned to be undertaken in 2023 with a view to estimating a Mineral Resource, which will be grown incrementally with later drill campaigns.

On receipt of the Halfpipe brightness results the market will be updated.

Eyre Kaolin Project Joint Venture Farm-In Terms

The binding Heads of Agreement (HOA) with private entity Peninsula Exploration Pty Ltd (Peninsula) formed the Eyre Kaolin Project Joint Venture Farm-In. Peninsula holds title to four exploration licences that cover 2,799 square kilometres located on the Eyre Peninsula of South Australia and which are adjacent to, or in close proximity to, tenements that comprise the Great White Project.

Andromeda can earn up to an 80% interest in the EKJV tenements through sole funding expenditure of $2.75 million over 6 years from the commencement of the Joint Venture.

The principal terms of the Joint Venture Farm-In Heads of Agreement include:

- Andromeda to make an initial payment to Peninsula of $20,000 upon execution of the HOA
- A minimum expenditure requirement of $140,000 (exclusive of tenement rents) to be spent by Andromeda on the Project tenements within 12 months of commencement of the EKJV
- Stage 1 expenditure obligation by Andromeda of $750,000 (exclusive of tenement rents and which is inclusive of the minimum expenditure requirement) within 3 years of commencement to earn a 51% interest in the EKJV (Stage 1 commitment)

- Andromeda can elect to sole fund an additional $2 million over a further 3 years on meeting Stage 1 to earn an additional 29% interest, taking its overall interest in the EKJV to 80% (Stage 2 commitment)
- If a JORC 2012 compliant Measured and Indicated Resource of at least 50Mt (with a minimum of 80 ISO Brightness and maximum total 1wt% Fe_2O_3 + TiO_2 calculated from the -45um fraction) is calculated over the EKJV tenements, Andromeda will issue Peninsula with $500,000 worth of ADN shares, and
- Peninsula has the option to convert its remaining interest of 20% into a 1.5% net profit royalty following a Decision to Mine. If Peninsula elects not to convert its Participating Interest, or fails to exercise its option within 10 business days, the parties are required to negotiate in good faith to enter into a production joint venture agreement and the production area relevant to the Decision to Mine will be excised from the Joint Venture.

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

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

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Competent Persons Statement

Information in this announcement has been assessed by Mr. James Marsh a member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr. Marsh is an employee of Andromeda Metals Limited who holds shares, options and performance rights in the company and is entitled to participate in Andromeda's employee incentive plan (details of which are included in Andromeda's Annual Remuneration Report) and has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation, type of deposits and their ore recovery under consideration and to the activity being undertaking to qualify as Competent Person under the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (JORC Code). This includes Mr. Marsh attaining over 30 years of experience in kaolin processing and applications. Mr. Marsh consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The data that relates to exploration results and Mineral Resource Estimates are based on information compiled and 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 has 30 years of experience in the mining industry. Mr. Whittaker consents to the information in the form and context in which it appears.

APPENDIX 1 –AIRCORE DRILL COLLARS

Hole ID	Easting (MGA94 Z53)	Northing (MGA94 Z53)	Collar RL (m)	Hole Inclination	Hole Azimuth	Final Depth (m)
Chairlift Prospect						
CH22AC001	519,702.46	6,324,066.56	90.15	-90	0	44
CH22AC002	519,104.29	6,325,522.18	103.97	-90	0	23.5
CH22AC003	519,600.64	6,325,459.37	116.56	-90	0	27
CH22AC004	519,806.11	6,326,197.21	107.79	-90	0	25
CH22AC005	520,188.35	6,325,314.81	117.10	-90	0	5
CH22AC006	520,619.53	6,325,263.28	98.90	-90	0	36
CH22AC007	519,905.88	6,324,879.44	113.29	-90	0	24
CH22AC008	518,995.46	6,324,723.26	99.17	-90	0	26
CH22AC009	518,099.44	6,325,816.04	93.10	-90	0	33
CH22AC010	518,251.72	6,326,757.01	99.79	-90	0	21
CH22AC011	517,151.92	6,325,979.90	85.39	-90	0	45
CH22AC012	516,044.17	6,326,065.23	87.92	-90	0	58
CH22AC013	515,368.99	6,326,711.64	82.83	-90	0	45
CH22AC014	516,135.37	6,327,501.49	72.80	-90	0	47
CH22AC015	516,683.72	6,328,062.80	81.54	-90	0	46
CH22AC016	517,150.87	6,328,547.44	85.23	-90	0	26
CH22AC017	518,104.70	6,328,497.97	83.46	-90	0	42
CH22AC018	519,153.84	6,327,642.17	87.02	-90	0	35
CH22AC019	519,852.18	6,327,064.51	97.93	-90	0	27
CH22AC020	520,023.21	6,327,904.98	91.67	-90	0	46
CH22AC021	519,469.66	6,324,632.48	102.48	-90	0	38
CH22AC022	518,482.28	6,323,461.06	111.86	-90	0	17
CH22AC023	517,589.14	6,323,317.31	107.35	-90	0	20
CH22AC024	518,510.57	6,325,342.47	95.80	-90	0	39
CH22AC025	518,326.80	6,324,930.43	95.96	-90	0	30
CH22AC026	517,026.53	6,323,967.41	106.14	-90	0	25
CH22AC027	515,892.61	6,324,128.91	91.30	-90	0	28
CH22AC028	517,850.61	6,329,331.35	81.75	-90	0	17
Halfpipe Prospect						
HA22AC001	466,868.87	6,401,946.73	92.56	-90	0	55
HA22AC002	467,399.71	6,401,283.99	99.60	-90	0	59
HA22AC003	466,805.59	6,401,103.77	96.69	-90	0	59
HA22AC004	466,911.53	6,401,546.07	95.40	-90	0	75
HA22AC005	466,083.07	6,402,041.60	90.10	-90	0	72
HA22AC006	466,342.61	6,402,592.10	96.83	-90	0	28
HA22AC007	465,348.89	6,402,589.34	91.43	-90	0	57
HA22AC008	466,330.33	6,403,702.32	91.77	-90	0	72
HA22AC009	467,196.96	6,402,571.24	105.63	-90	0	33
HA22AC010	466,790.00	6,403,030.00	97.10	-90	0	48
HA22AC011	468,127.36	6,402,590.43	103.67	-90	0	36

Hole ID	Easting (MGA94 Z53)	Northing (MGA94 Z53)	Collar RL (m)	Hole Inclination	Hole Azimuth	Final Depth (m)
HA22AC012	468,506.00	6,403,682.60	105.00	-90	0	73
HA22AC013	469,120.81	6,402,599.34	103.82	-90	0	40
HA22AC014	470,044.07	6,402,602.07	100.90	-90	0	44
HA22AC015	467,203.44	6,401,798.28	99.83	-90	0	34
HA22AC016	467,609.81	6,402,183.80	109.97	-90	0	24
HA22AC017	468,123.29	6,401,712.04	106.00	-90	0	57
HA22AC018	469,228.85	6,401,691.63	109.10	-90	0	43
HA22AC019	469,944.12	6,401,699.84	106.8	-90	0	46
HA22AC020	469,951.13	6,400,717.71	102.91	-90	0	42
HA22AC021	470,967.91	6,400,715.93	103.07	-90	0	59
HA22AC022	470,914.96	6,401,738.63	112.39	-90	0	19
HA22AC023	469,102.15	6,400,730.65	97.44	-90	0	41
HA22AC024	467,848.90	6,400,674.88	97.10	-90	0	57

APPENDIX 2 –AIRCORE DRILL CHEMISTRY RESULTS

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	<45µm (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)	ISO B (%)	Al_2O_3 (%)	Fe_2O_3 (%)	TiO_2 (%)
Chairlift										
CH22AC001	19	24	5	55.7	70	**25**	82.2	37.5	0.60	0.18
CH22AC001	24	25	1	55.9	80	11	70.8	36.4	1.30	0.17
CH22AC001	25	30	5	50.1	83	13	79.3	37.0	0.96	0.21
CH22AC001	30	35	5	53.4	82	11	81.7	36.9	0.80	0.16
CH22AC001	35	37	2	52.1	88	5	**84.7**	37.1	0.67	0.20
CH22AC001	37	41	4	45.5	88	2	**84.3**	36.6	0.66	0.18
CH22AC001	41	42	1	41.0	80	0	80.7	34.5	0.68	0.24
CH22AC002	9	14	5	47.6	90	0	**86.2**	37.3	**0.30**	0.26
CH22AC002	14	17	3	57.2	92	0	**87.3**	38.0	**0.27**	0.23
CH22AC002	17	20	3	39.9	78	0	76.7	35.1	0.57	0.23
CH22AC003	11	16	5	41.3	87	3	77.9	35.3	0.73	0.15
CH22AC003	16	20	4	48.4	83	0	**85.7**	36.0	0.56	0.17
CH22AC003	20	25	5	28.4	82	0	81.7	34.2	0.79	0.25
CH22AC004	11	15	4	22.7	89	0	68.0	30.2	0.94	0.28
CH22AC004	15	20	5	27.1	77	0	81.3	31.8	0.75	0.28
CH22AC004	20	24	4	23.8	64	0	79.9	31.4	0.80	0.36
CH22AC007	9	11	2	30.6	77	0	78.5	30.9	0.53	0.22
CH22AC007	11	16	5	36.9	83	0	83.4	34.7	0.61	0.24
CH22AC007	16	20	4	43.8	86	0	**84.6**	35.6	0.70	0.27
CH22AC010	8	12	4	50.4	87	9	83.5	37.8	**0.43**	0.19
CH22AC010	12	14	2	48.1	90	5	77.9	37.6	**0.42**	0.19
CH22AC010	14	18	4	49.5	90	0	81.7	37.5	**0.40**	0.17
CH22AC011	21	23	2	52.9	95	1	70.8	36.5	0.59	0.38
CH22AC011	23	27	4	51.8	92	0	65.5	36.4	0.56	0.37
CH22AC011	27	30	3	53.1	89	0	69.5	36.9	0.67	0.20
CH22AC011	30	35	5	45.4	85	0	56.0	35.2	0.53	0.24
CH22AC011	35	40	5	29.9	38	0	52.0	30.9	0.86	0.33
CH22AC012	21	23	2	49.3	54	**27**	68.6	33.9	0.86	1.08
CH22AC012	23	28	5	49.9	62	**32**	71.3	37.0	0.57	0.27
CH22AC012	28	32	4	48.3	67	**30**	69.3	37.2	0.62	0.20
CH22AC012	32	36	4	46.5	86	11	65.0	37.5	**0.43**	0.24
CH22AC012	36	41	5	45.8	82	10	59.7	37.3	**0.50**	0.19
CH22AC012	41	45	4	37.0	79	9	52.0	35.8	**0.50**	0.15
CH22AC012	45	48	3	32.1	67	5	45.9	32.1	0.97	0.19
CH22AC012	48	52	4	29.1	71	0	48.3	31.8	1.16	0.27
CH22AC012	52	56	4	24.1	71	0	53.8	30.1	1.13	0.43
CH22AC013	26	31	5	44.5	88	9	59.1	36.1	**0.44**	0.52
CH22AC013	31	36	5	50.3	90	7	68.9	37.5	0.55	0.19
CH22AC013	36	40	4	41.9	76	10	68.8	35.2	0.69	0.17
CH22AC014	31	33	2	48.1	92	0	51.6	33.4	0.56	0.64

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	<45µm (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)	ISO B (%)	Al_2O_3 (%)	Fe_2O_3 (%)	TiO_2 (%)
CH22AC014	33	37	4	52.6	94	3	66.6	37.1	0.65	0.27
CH22AC014	37	40	3	47.4	92	3	52.4	37.4	0.53	0.20
CH22AC014	40	44	4	47.6	96	2	51.2	37.1	0.54	0.21
CH22AC015	21	24	3	45.4	86	10	75.9	35.3	0.66	0.35
CH22AC015	24	26	2	46.3	79	12	71.3	35.7	0.83	0.26
CH22AC015	26	31	5	46.6	77	17	67.9	36.6	0.72	0.26
CH22AC015	31	35	4	47.8	78	13	69.8	36.7	0.63	0.27
CH22AC015	35	40	5	37.5	78	5	70.7	34.6	0.67	0.28
CH22AC015	40	42	2	30.7	72	0	54.4	33.0	0.80	0.37
CH22AC016	13	17	4	53.5	82	10	**86.8**	38.1	**0.45**	0.15
CH22AC016	17	20	3	54.8	99	0	**85.8**	38.2	**0.45**	0.14
CH22AC016	20	23	3	41.1	85	0	81.9	35.8	0.52	0.19
CH22AC017	30	32	2	31.5	73	0	49.0	31.5	1.06	0.35
CH22AC017	32	36	4	31.6	68	0	42.4	32.1	1.01	0.32
CH22AC017	36	38	2	22.6	69	0	46.0	32.1	1.08	0.21
CH22AC018	17	22	5	54.5	82	10	68.6	36.7	0.65	0.25
CH22AC018	22	25	3	53.8	93	7	49.9	37.2	0.55	0.15
CH22AC018	25	29	4	43.7	83	3	50.1	35.7	**0.44**	0.15
CH22AC018	29	30	1	25.2	81	0	60.4	34.6	**0.43**	0.16
CH22AC018	30	32	2	35.5	84	0	61.3	35.2	0.60	0.18
CH22AC020	28	31	3	48.0	91	1	46.3	35.5	0.76	0.67
CH22AC020	31	36	5	42.3	77	0	42.0	34.1	0.78	0.44
CH22AC020	36	40	4	30.6	67	0	48.1	32.9	0.95	0.36
CH22AC020	40	44	4	29.3	74	0	55.0	31.6	1.44	0.36
CH22AC021	10	14	4	49.3	98	1	80.1	37.8	0.56	0.16
CH22AC021	14	19	5	45.0	72	**27**	67.5	37.4	0.63	0.20
CH22AC021	19	21	2	45.8	68	**30**	67.6	37.7	0.55	0.21
CH22AC021	21	26	5	41.0	66	**25**	63.8	35.6	0.63	0.26
CH22AC021	26	31	5	35.0	72	0	65.4	33.8	0.66	0.26
CH22AC021	31	36	5	32.2	59	0	65.7	31.6	0.84	0.42
CH22AC022	8	10	2	32.6	76	14	66.2	33.5	1.03	0.36
CH22AC022	10	14	4	34.0	74	8	77.4	32.8	0.78	0.22
CH22AC022	14	15	1	31.6	73	0	75.3	31.5	0.72	0.28
CH22AC023	6	11	5	35.9	82	0	73.8	33.3	0.96	0.24
CH22AC023	11	14	3	35.4	82	0	79.2	32.5	0.97	0.19
CH22AC023	14	16	2	36.1	77	0	79.3	31.3	1.10	0.22
CH22AC023	16	18	2	29.6	63	13	58.4	31.9	1.96	0.20
CH22AC024	27	32	5	39.1	83	0	64.5	33.6	1.29	0.34
CH22AC024	32	36	4	33.6	69	0	69.0	32.5	0.83	0.37
CH22AC024	36	38	2	32.0	61	0	70.2	31.0	0.56	0.45
CH22AC025	20	24	4	40.4	78	0	55.2	33.0	1.59	0.22
CH22AC025	24	27	3	26.9	70	0	47.8	30.5	3.00	0.18

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	<45µm (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)	ISO B (%)	Al_2O_3 (%)	Fe_2O_3 (%)	TiO_2 (%)
CH22AC026	9	13	4	49.4	93	0	83.7	37.7	0.52	0.15
CH22AC026	13	18	5	51.4	93	0	79.9	38.1	**0.26**	0.17
CH22AC026	18	21	3	36.0	79	0	82.9	35.3	**0.42**	0.24
CH22AC027	11	16	5	56.2	80	14	**85.1**	38.0	0.63	0.12
CH22AC027	16	18	2	51.2	97	0	**85.3**	37.7	**0.50**	0.13
CH22AC027	18	20	2	39.4	84	0	**85.3**	35.3	0.56	0.17
CH22AC027	20	22	2	31.3	79	0	83.6	34.5	0.61	0.22
Halfpipe										
HA22AC001	20	25	5	45.6	79	12	TBD	37.5	0.82	0.69
HA22AC001	25	27	2	46.0	86	7	TBD	37.9	0.81	0.77
HA22AC001	27	28	1	46.9	87	7	TBD	37.8	1.41	0.73
HA22AC001	28	33	5	50.8	87	5	TBD	37.8	0.78	0.60
HA22AC001	33	37	4	59.3	83	9	TBD	37.9	0.83	0.46
HA22AC001	37	41	4	49.8	73	0	TBD	34.4	1.20	0.56
HA22AC001	41	46	5	35.5	38	1	TBD	30.9	1.60	0.71
HA22AC001	46	51	5	29.1	46	8	TBD	31.6	1.50	0.83
HA22AC002	26	31	5	47.3	71	**20**	TBD	37.6	0.64	0.72
HA22AC002	31	36	5	48.3	63	**33**	TBD	37.6	0.78	0.75
HA22AC002	36	41	5	52.2	72	**22**	TBD	37.0	0.80	0.63
HA22AC002	41	44	3	47.8	67	7	TBD	34.7	0.45	0.68
HA22AC002	44	46	2	40.7	39	15	TBD	32.6	1.05	0.78
HA22AC002	46	51	5	36.6	31	16	TBD	31.6	1.06	0.73
HA22AC002	51	53	2	32.2	32	8	TBD	31.4	1.71	1.00
HA22AC003	35	38	3	54.2	79	14	TBD	37.1	0.94	0.54
HA22AC003	38	42	4	45.5	69	**20**	TBD	36.0	0.88	0.31
HA22AC003	42	45	3	38.0	77	4	TBD	33.9	0.91	0.41
HA22AC003	45	50	5	38.0	48	19	TBD	33.4	0.85	0.34
HA22AC003	50	55	5	39.4	30	**26**	TBD	31.9	1.00	0.47
HA22AC004	30	32	2	53.6	73	17	TBD	37.9	1.00	0.64
HA22AC004	32	37	5	50.7	78	13	TBD	37.7	0.94	0.84
HA22AC004	37	42	5	53.1	79	10	TBD	37.6	1.05	0.87
HA22AC004	42	47	5	56.5	80	2	TBD	37.1	1.02	0.63
HA22AC004	47	52	5	49.1	86	4	TBD	36.8	0.83	0.63
HA22AC004	52	57	5	44.3	53	**35**	TBD	35.9	0.90	0.68
HA22AC004	57	62	5	37.1	21	**20**	TBD	30.3	1.00	0.75
HA22AC005	50	54	4	38.2	60	**31**	TBD	34.3	1.89	0.86
HA22AC005	54	58	4	49.5	72	**21**	TBD	37.2	0.82	0.41
HA22AC005	58	63	5	46.1	48	**36**	TBD	36.3	0.81	0.51
HA22AC005	63	68	5	41.6	54	9	TBD	33.4	0.78	0.55
HA22AC006	21	25	4	38.2	47	1	TBD	32.0	0.45	0.50
HA22AC008	48	53	5	44.0	44	12	TBD	33.5	0.97	1.07
HA22AC008	53	58	5	38.9	47	7	TBD	32.0	1.74	1.08

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	<45μm (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)	ISO B (%)	Al_2O_3 (%)	Fe_2O_3 (%)	TiO_2 (%)
HA22AC009	16	20	4	52.0	69	**21**	TBD	37.4	0.73	0.35
HA22AC009	20	24	4	47.6	68	**22**	TBD	37.2	0.78	0.58
HA22AC009	24	27	3	45.1	50	**27**	TBD	38.6	0.70	0.52
HA22AC009	27	30	3	34.0	60	0	TBD	33.9	0.77	0.69
HA22AC011	12	17	5	49.0	67	**25**	TBD	36.6	0.80	0.58
HA22AC011	17	22	5	55.4	67	**26**	TBD	37.5	0.73	0.54
HA22AC011	22	27	5	57.9	81	9	TBD	37.6	0.65	0.52
HA22AC011	27	30	3	53.7	85	5	TBD	36.6	0.33	0.48
HA22AC011	30	33	3	43.7	70	0	TBD	34.1	0.43	0.60
HA22AC011	33	35	2	37.0	46	0	TBD	32.4	1.16	0.71
HA22AC012	29	33	4	44.1	67	**20**	TBD	37.4	0.94	0.15
HA22AC012	33	36	3	57.0	81	6	TBD	37.3	1.48	0.63
HA22AC012	36	39	3	59.5	82	6	TBD	37.6	1.47	0.95
HA22AC012	39	44	5	58.4	78	9	TBD	37.6	1.23	1.04
HA22AC012	44	49	5	57.3	79	10	TBD	37.8	1.11	1.02
HA22AC012	49	54	5	56.4	84	8	TBD	37.8	0.99	0.72
HA22AC012	54	59	5	53.2	96	0	TBD	37.8	0.78	0.70
HA22AC012	59	64	5	52.6	81	6	TBD	37.3	0.94	0.71
HA22AC012	64	68	4	39.5	57	1	TBD	32.9	1.27	0.62
HA22AC012	68	71	3	34.2	47	1	TBD	30.5	1.31	0.69
HA22AC013	21	25	4	50.1	85	6	TBD	37.2	0.69	0.69
HA22AC013	25	29	4	48.9	77	16	TBD	36.9	1.35	0.74
HA22AC013	29	33	4	47.5	58	**20**	TBD	35.5	0.89	0.64
HA22AC014	15	17	2	32.9	78	0	TBD	29.2	0.67	0.62
HA22AC014	17	22	5	53.7	88	0	TBD	37.9	0.61	0.59
HA22AC014	22	26	4	51.7	71	17	TBD	38.0	0.72	0.53
HA22AC014	26	27	1	53.4	78	12	TBD	36.8	3.20	0.49
HA22AC014	27	32	5	53.2	59	**29**	TBD	37.3	1.81	0.53
HA22AC014	32	35	3	51.1	65	**31**	TBD	38.0	0.81	0.46
HA22AC014	35	38	3	51.5	79	4	TBD	36.2	0.25	0.49
HA22AC014	38	41	3	43.7	63	0	TBD	34.5	0.35	0.57
HA22AC015	13	15	2	31.9	76	8	TBD	33.4	0.62	0.87
HA22AC015	15	17	2	41.1	47	**44**	TBD	36.7	0.55	0.46
HA22AC015	17	19	2	43.8	43	**47**	TBD	37.2	1.64	0.57
HA22AC015	19	24	5	46.8	49	**47**	TBD	37.9	0.75	0.54
HA22AC015	24	29	5	49.1	52	**40**	TBD	38.3	0.66	0.46
HA22AC015	29	33	4	39.3	53	0	TBD	34.2	0.46	0.71
HA22AC016	15	18	3	36.4	80	0	TBD	31.3	1.00	0.68
HA22AC016	18	23	5	49.1	86	8	TBD	38.1	0.41	0.51
HA22AC017	15	17	2	33.8	71	7	TBD	33.0	1.76	0.89
HA22AC017	17	19	2	40.1	85	2	TBD	36.0	1.20	0.58
HA22AC017	19	22	3	49.8	89	3	TBD	38.0	0.79	0.46

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	<45µm (%)	Kaolinite (%)	Halloysite (%)	ISO B (%)	Al_2O_3 (%)	Fe_2O_3 (%)	TiO_2 (%)
HA22AC017	22	27	5	48.0	79	6	TBD	37.8	0.70	0.49
HA22AC017	27	31	4	48.8	85	10	TBD	38.0	0.63	0.50
HA22AC017	31	33	2	50.5	75	18	TBD	37.9	0.65	0.43
HA22AC017	33	38	5	48.0	66	**26**	TBD	38.0	0.58	0.53
HA22AC017	38	41	3	44.2	54	**27**	TBD	35.9	0.69	0.61
HA22AC017	41	44	3	38.6	19	**25**	TBD	32.3	0.94	0.89
HA22AC017	44	47	3	36.6	44	6	TBD	32.4	1.04	1.09
HA22AC017	47	51	4	31.4	17	15	TBD	32.0	2.24	1.05
HA22AC018	17	22	5	46.8	72	18	TBD	38.4	0.45	0.44
HA22AC018	22	27	5	50.5	69	**22**	TBD	38.7	0.38	0.34
HA22AC018	27	32	5	46.5	73	19	TBD	38.5	0.45	0.43
HA22AC018	32	37	5	49.2	77	19	TBD	38.3	0.52	0.38
HA22AC018	37	41	4	41.8	61	6	TBD	34.8	0.68	0.44
HA22AC019	16	20	4	43.5	86	1	TBD	35.9	0.52	0.66
HA22AC019	20	25	5	50.5	86	2	TBD	36.7	0.35	0.59
HA22AC019	25	28	3	52.9	86	7	TBD	38.0	0.33	0.59
HA22AC019	28	30	2	46.5	71	19	TBD	36.7	0.39	0.47
HA22AC019	30	35	5	44.1	62	9	TBD	34.9	0.54	0.56
HA22AC019	35	40	5	36.5	49	11	TBD	33.8	0.59	0.63
HA22AC019	40	42	2	37.5	43	3	TBD	32.9	0.78	0.68
HA22AC020	24	27	3	45.1	76	7	TBD	36.4	1.15	0.76
HA22AC020	27	30	3	63.5	81	3	TBD	37.7	0.86	0.58
HA22AC020	30	33	3	43.9	67	1	TBD	34.7	0.87	0.90
HA22AC020	33	36	3	34.3	70	0	TBD	33.4	3.37	1.04
HA22AC020	36	39	3	33.6	68	0	TBD	32.6	4.23	0.95
HA22AC021	29	34	5	31.4	50	**34**	TBD	34.0	4.18	0.66
HA22AC021	34	37	3	52.9	57	**37**	TBD	38.3	1.34	0.28
HA22AC021	37	42	5	49.2	58	**25**	TBD	35.5	1.10	1.03
HA22AC021	42	47	5	32.2	46	15	TBD	31.7	1.82	1.37
HA22AC021	47	52	5	29.4	43	10	TBD	30.9	2.04	1.50
HA22AC021	52	57	5	31.7	53	13	TBD	32.4	2.31	1.38
HA22AC024	40	45	5	45.1	55	11	TBD	33.9	0.94	0.78
HA22AC024	45	50	5	35.9	28	7	TBD	29.9	0.96	0.76
HA22AC024	50	54	4	31.3	29	11	TBD	29.4	0.85	0.80

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Chairlift and Halfpipe Prospects

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.
		• Sampling consists of Aircore drilling to produce chip samples representing 1m of drilled material. Samples are composited to between 1 and 5m via riffle splitting to logged kaolinised granite intervals. Sample processing includes wet sieving to the -45micron fraction. Analysis of this fine -45micron fraction includes measuring reflectance (ISO B) and XRF analysis for element composition
		  ○ Aircore drilling of vertical holes to industry standard overseen by Andromeda Metals ("ADN") generating 1m chip samples. At Chairlift a total of 28 holes for 896m completed and at the Halfpipe prospect a further 24 aircore holes were drilled for 1,173 metres during April-May 2022. The objective of the drilling was to penetrate beyond the kaolin to the partially decomposed parent granite.
		  ○ Samples were composited based on logged properties of the kaolinised granite intervals and handheld Olympus Vanta XRF data. Composite intervals range from 1-5m.
		  ○ Sample compositing was carried out at Andromeda's kaolin processing facility at Streaky Bay, South Australia. Samples were then transferred to a commercial laboratory, Bureau Veritas, in Adelaide for processing.
		• Kaolin is a white, weathered clay product easily distinguished in drilling. The mineralisation forms a flat lying blanket atop a partially decomposed granite. Cover material comprises alluvial clays and sands and calcrete. The kaolin is often capped by a silicified zone.

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).	• Drilling completed by Mcleod Drilling using an MD1 Almet drill rig. Most of the drilled metres were completed with 77mm 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	• Geological logging was undertaken by the onsite geologist during the drilling program. Determination of optimal samples and, conversely, intervals of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	poor recovery were based on visual observation, as well as handheld Olympus Vanta XRF data, where every meter drilled was analysed. • 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 • All metre bags that were sampled had their weights recorded before splitting and compositing for assay purposes. With few exceptions, samples recovered were dry with good recoveries. The depth of penetration of the drill bit was noted and the downhole interval recorded for each aircore sample.
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.	• Riffle split sample compositing consisted of contiguous 1m drill samples up to 5m in total length, based on drill logs and visual estimation of material, as well as handheld Olympus Vanta XRF data. Sample composites were prepared with the aim of including kaolinised granite of similar quality within each composite. Each metre bag drill sample was weighed before splitting. • Sample riffle splitting took place in the ADN pilot plant shed at Streaky Bay in sterile conditions. The samples were run through a 3-tier splitter to compile composite samples of between 0.9 and 5kg in weight. • Composited samples were processed by laboratory Bureau Veritas by first riffle splitting them down to a manageable sample size of 800gm ±100gms. The sample was pushed through a 5.6mm screen to remove any oversize portions which was set aside. The remainder of the sample was then

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		soaked and agitated to disaggregate the kaolin, then wet screened by passing through a Kason 2 screen vibrating deck (180µm and 45µm) until a visual estimation that all the kaolin had been removed (ie the water ran clear). The finer separating screen was 45µm. The plus 180µm, plus and minus 45µm material was oven dried at 35C and weighed. The minus 45µm material was then split into several portions by a rotary splitter for future testing. • Approximately every twentieth 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. • 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 Andromeda's Streaky Bay kaolin processing facility. • Halloysite and kaolinite are determined by HDE, a proprietary method developed by Andromeda primarily for halloysite determination. The HDE method is both calibrated and validated by both CSIRO x-ray diffraction (XRD) and artificial intelligence (AI) analysis of specially prepared scanning electron microscope (SEM) images. • For XRF analysis at Bureau Veritas, an approximate 0.7g of sample was dried in an oven at 105 °C and then weighed with the addition of 7g of 57:43 lithium borate flux. This mixture is then heated to 1050°C in a Pt/Au crucible for approximately 20mins. The sample is then poured into a 37mm Pt/Au mould and once cooled the glass disks were then analysed on a Panalytical Axios Advanced XRF instrument using an in-house calibration program. • No standards or blanks were used. • ISO Brightness B is an internationally accepted spectral criteria for determinations of brightness of kaolinised granite. Refer to 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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.	• An Andromeda geologist is assigned the task of monitoring QC of drill results. Assay quality was monitored on a batch-by-batch basis to identify and immediately rectify problems. • The QC implemented by Andromeda for drilling programs consist of the following: ○ Field duplicates are collected every twentieth sample ○ Every tenth HDE analysis is validated using artificial intelligence analysis of specially prepared scanning electron microscope (SEM) images ○ ISO Brightness repeats are undertaken on every tenth sample • Simon Tear, a consulting geologist from H&S Consultants, completed a one-day site visit at Andromeda's Great White deposit in 2019 whilst drilling was in progress; this included discussion on the initial sample processing. Except for the HDE method of measuring clay, the same drilling and sampling methods as well as sample preparation and analyses that are used at Great White were also used for the Chairlift and Halfpipe drilling programs. • No drillholes have been twinned
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.	• No downhole surveys have been completed – all holes are vertical and shallow. • Grid projection is MGA94 Zone 53 • All 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 +/- 20mm.
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.	• The drillhole spacing for the program is suitable as a 'first pass' for establishing a general trend of grade continuity for the kaolinite and any impurities. • Samples were nominally composited over 5m or less as required on the outside extremities of the mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	• 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 ADN premises in Streaky Bay.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• Andromeda Metals Chief Geologist Eric Whittaker has visited the Chairlift and Halfpipe sites.

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 Chairlift and Halfpipe prospects are respectively located within Exploration Licence EL 6664 and EL 6665. • The Eyre Kaolin project tenements are held by Peninsula Exploration Pty Ltd and comprises EL 6663, EL 6664, EL 6665 and EL 6666. Andromeda Industrial Minerals Pty Ltd is the appointed operator under the terms detailed in the ADN ASX release dated 12th August 2021. • There are no known non-government royalties due beyond the Andromeda JV agreement terms. • The underlying land title is freehold that extinguishes Native Title. • There are no known heritage sites within the Chairlift or Halfpipe prospects 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.	• The general area that is the subject of this report has been explored for gold, uranium, and base metals in the past. ADN has reviewed exploration conducted by past explorers.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• Kaolin deposits, such as the Chairlift and Halfpipe prospects, are developed in situ by lateritic weathering of the feldspar-rich granites such as the Hiltaba Granite. • The resultant kaolin deposits 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. • Halloysite is a 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.
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	• 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
	○ 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. • 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 are not required as kaolinised granite is a consistent flat lying regolith unit across the prospects with varying thickness as shown in the plan view.
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.	• All material results are reported in this release.
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.	• ISO B analyses of samples from Halfpipe are in process and will be reported once available • Further metallurgical test work and additional halloysite analyses will be conducted as part of future studies.