

ASX Announcement | 2 February 2022  
Hexagon Energy Materials Limited (ASX: HXG)

## Historic McIntosh PGE and Sulphide mineralisation drill intersections and Ni-Cu-PGE soil sample (5,200) interpretations underway all strengthening 2022 drilling plans.

### Key Highlights:

- Further interrogation of historical data has highlighted an underexplored area at the McIntosh Project Melon Patch prospect in the East Kimberley of Western Australia (WA), one of Hexagon's planned 2022 drill targets (refer Figure 1).
- An historical drill intersection of PGE mineralisation within mapped Panton Suite:  
**20 m @ 0.75 g/t 3PGE plus other intersections found.**

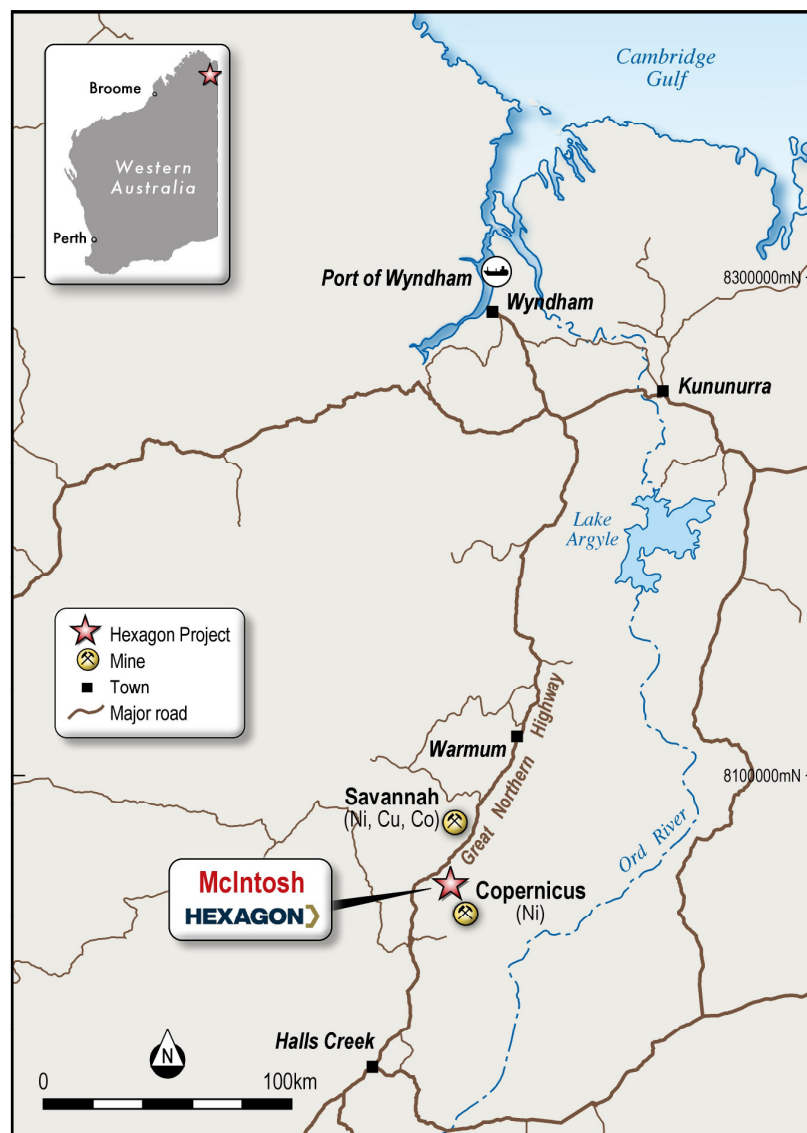


Figure 1: Location map for Hexagon's McIntosh Project

- This has prompted a detailed review of all past McIntosh drill core information focussing on Ni-Cu-PGEs. Sulphide mineralisation intersections have previously been recorded at McIntosh during Graphite drilling programs (ASX Announcement by HXG, previously Lamboo Resources Limited, 27 November 2015 and shown here). All drill core in Hexagon’s warehouse is being revisited, resampled and analysed for Ni-Cu-PGE, as appropriate.
- Final Ni-Cu-PGE laboratory analytical results for the 5,200 soil samples collected during the 2021 field season have now been received, with compilation, interpretation and review by Hexagon’s soil sample expert consultant to be completed by February 2022.
- Unlocking Ni-Cu-PGE value at the McIntosh Project is core to Hexagon’s pursuit of future energy materials that support the global shift to cleaner technologies.
- Securing and leveraging key alliances, by commodity, across assets is also part of Hexagon’s strategy. Third party negotiations over Graphite mineral rights at McIntosh are underway with the potential to unlock shareholder value from past investment, with an agreement potentially bringing data and resource sharing and further in ground investment.

Hexagon Energy Materials Ltd (ASX: HXG; “Hexagon” or “the Company”) is pleased to announce that further interrogation of historic data completed by Hexagon (See ASX Announcement 28 June 2021) has highlighted a 2.2 km strike of Panton Suite within the Melon Patch prospect, that has known PGE mineralisation from historic drilling and costeaning (See Tables 1 & 2, Figures 2 & 3).

An underexplored area at the Melon Patch prospect, with drill intersected PGE mineralisation of 20 m @ 0.75 g/t 3PGE as well as other intersections situated within mapped Panton Suite, have been identified.

This has prompted a review, resampling and analysis for Ni-Cu-PGEs of all drill core held by Hexagon, warehoused following past Graphite drill programs, where sulphide mineralisation was intersected and announced (See ASX Announcement 27 November 2015).

In addition, the final laboratory results from the 2021 soil sampling program (5,200 total samples) have now been received with Dr Dennis Arne, Director of Telemark Geosciences, an experienced Geochemist (See ASX announcement 16 December 2021), now progressing a comprehensive review expected to be completed in February 2022. The results of this review will further aid in the refinement of Hexagon’s McIntosh Project 2022 field season work plans including a drilling program.

Hexagon’s Managing Director, Merrill Gray, said *“McIntosh is core to Hexagon’s future energy materials strategy moving forward. We are focussed on unlocking this asset’s value at a time where Nickel prices are at a 10-year high and there is great value being placed on PGEs for use in fuel cell and electrolyser manufacture - key to the hydrogen energy transition. The upcoming 2022 exploration program at McIntosh comes at a time well suited to future market demands.”*

## 1. PGE drill intersections at Melon Patch.

Melon Patch was identified as a priority Ni-Cu-PGE prospect as part of the historic geochemical review undertaken by Hexagon over the McIntosh Project area (See HXG ASX Announcement 28 June 2021).

The area of known PGE mineralisation was first identified by Anglo American in the 1970s prior to being drill tested with costeans and limited drilling (See WAMEX Reports A29518 & A64948). The

drilling completed to date consisted of 9 holes drilled in 4 sections at ~500m line spacing (Figure 2), the drilling defined two semi continuous peridotite (Panton Suite) hosted chromitite seams with 3PGE (Pt+Pd+Au) grades.

The results included SMP002: 1m @ 1g/t 3PGE and SMP006: 20m @ 0.75g/t 3 PGE, (See Table 1 & Figure 3). Hexagon intends to revisit this area during the 2022 field season to investigate this mineralisation and further understand its significance.

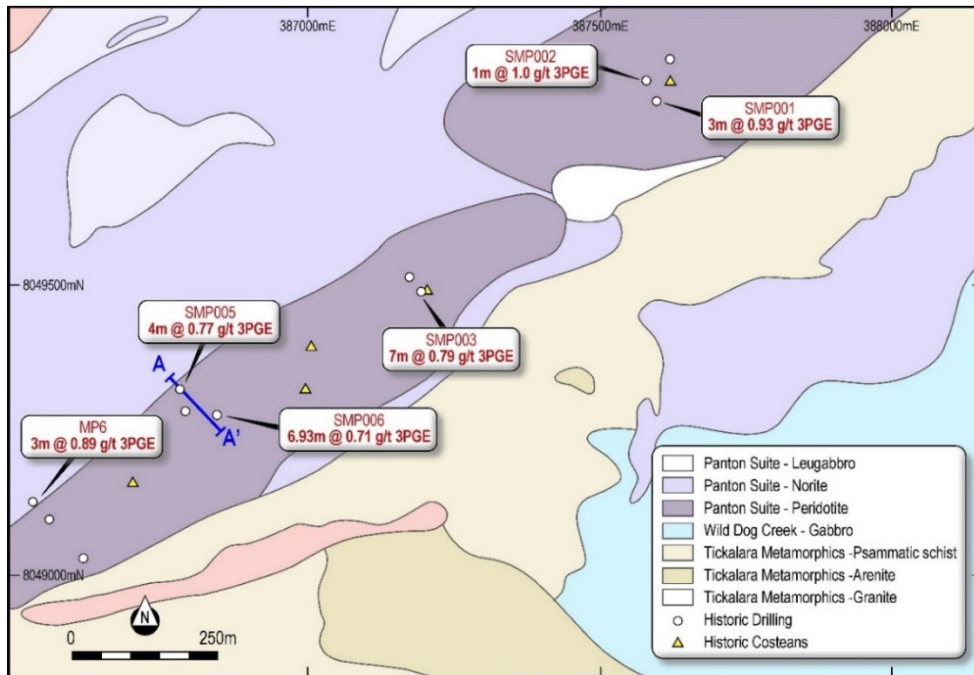


Figure 2: Melon Patch Prospect map showing Historic drilling and Costeans with significant intercepts within mapped Panton Suite

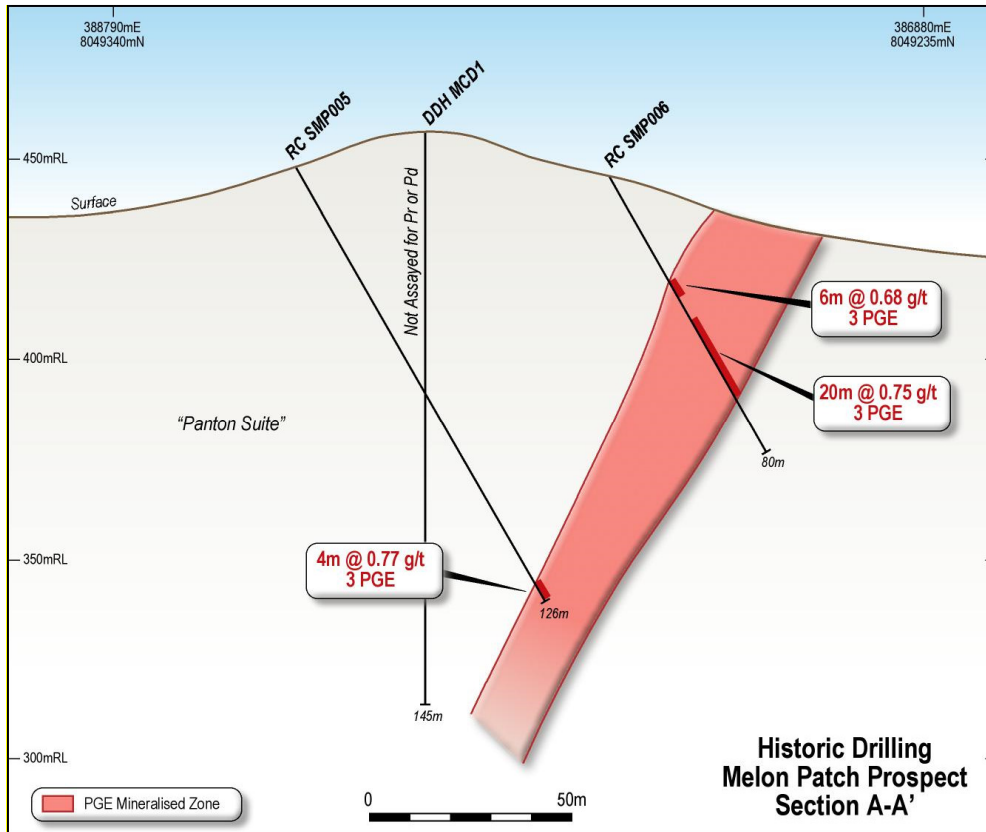


Figure 3: Section A-A from Melon Patch prospect showing significant 3PGE intercepts, modified from WAMEX Report A73148

## 2. Past Sulphide Mineralisation intersected during drilling for Graphite at McIntosh.

Hexagon's (formerly Lamboo Resources Limited) AGM Presentation of 27 November 2015 noted potential for Nickel and Copper mineralisation as Sulphide mineralisation (Figure 4) had been logged at the end of drill hole THGDD178 below the current Wahoo graphite deposit. (See Wahoo, Figure 5).

The mineralised intersection has yet to be assayed due to the Graphite focused drill programs undertaken by Hexagon at the time.

A review of all past McIntosh Graphite Project drill core being held in Hexagon's Perth warehouse has also commenced as part of the recent Ni-Cu-PGE interrogations by the McIntosh exploration team. The aim is to recover, resample and analyse drill core of interest including T4GDD178 for Ni-Cu-PGEs.



Figure 4 : Drill core pictured from T4GDD178 (124.65m) with chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite mineralisation intercept yet to be assayed

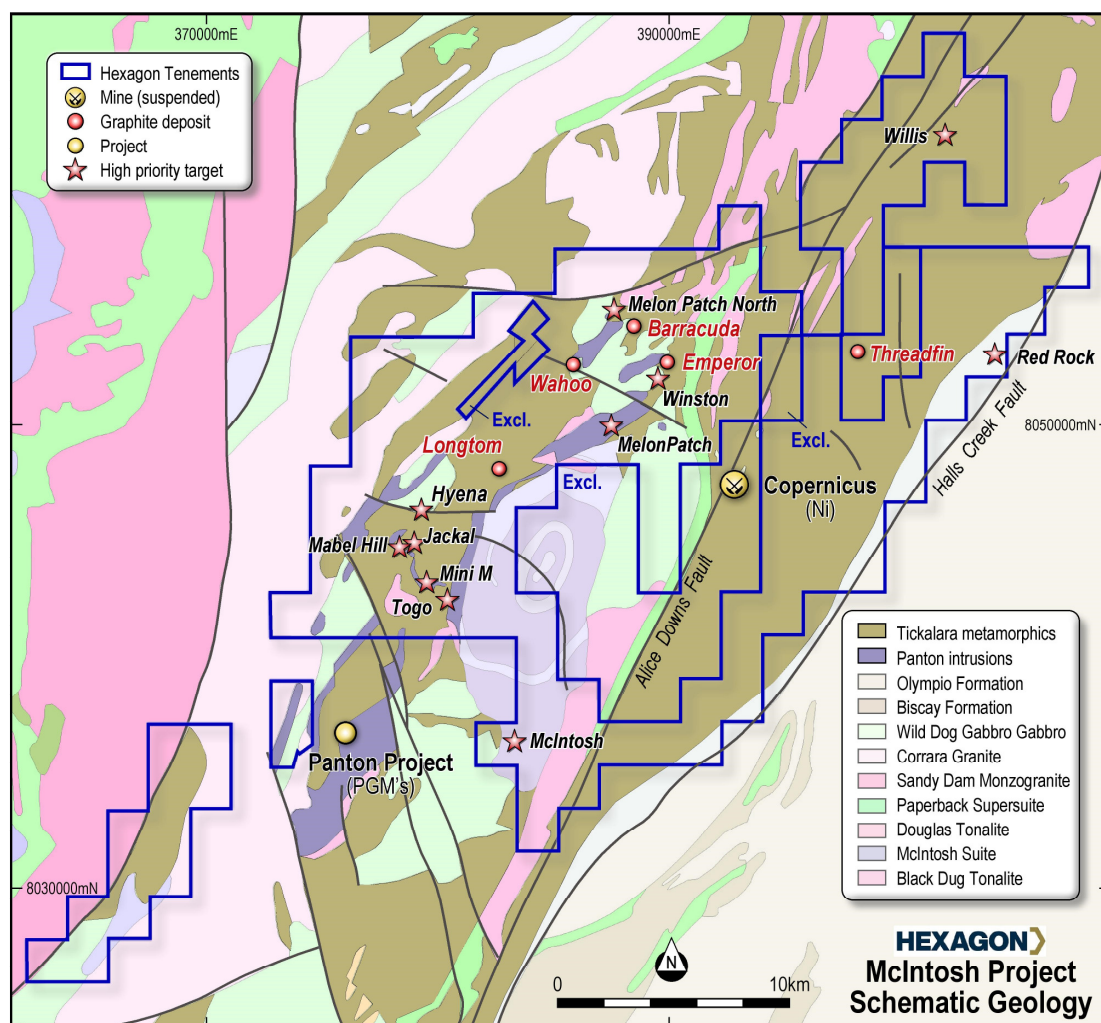


Figure 5: McIntosh Project with location of Graphite deposits and current Ni-Cu-PGE prospects

### 3. Progression of the McIntosh Ni-Cu-PGE Project is core to Hexagon’s Strategy.

Hexagon’s strategy, as presented at Hexagon’s 20 January 2022 Annual General Meeting (ASX Announcement 20 January 2022), is shown in Figure 6.

Figure 6 summarises the initiatives being progressed by the Hexagon team across the Company’s Historic, Future Energy Materials, and Future Energy asset base/project portfolio, where Hexagon’s overarching goal is to secure and leverage technical and commercial alliances, by commodity, whilst maintaining a core focus on Future Energy Materials and Future Energy project developments in house through Ni-Cu-PGEs at McIntosh and Clean Hydrogen in the NT and WA.

McIntosh’s Graphite potential is being progressed through a potential Farm-in agreement, with negotiations well underway. This commodity focused technical and commercial alliance approach has the potential to bring a dedicated project development team, focus, and additional in-ground investment to McIntosh. Particular focus is being placed on co-ordination of all on-ground activities in agreement negotiations.

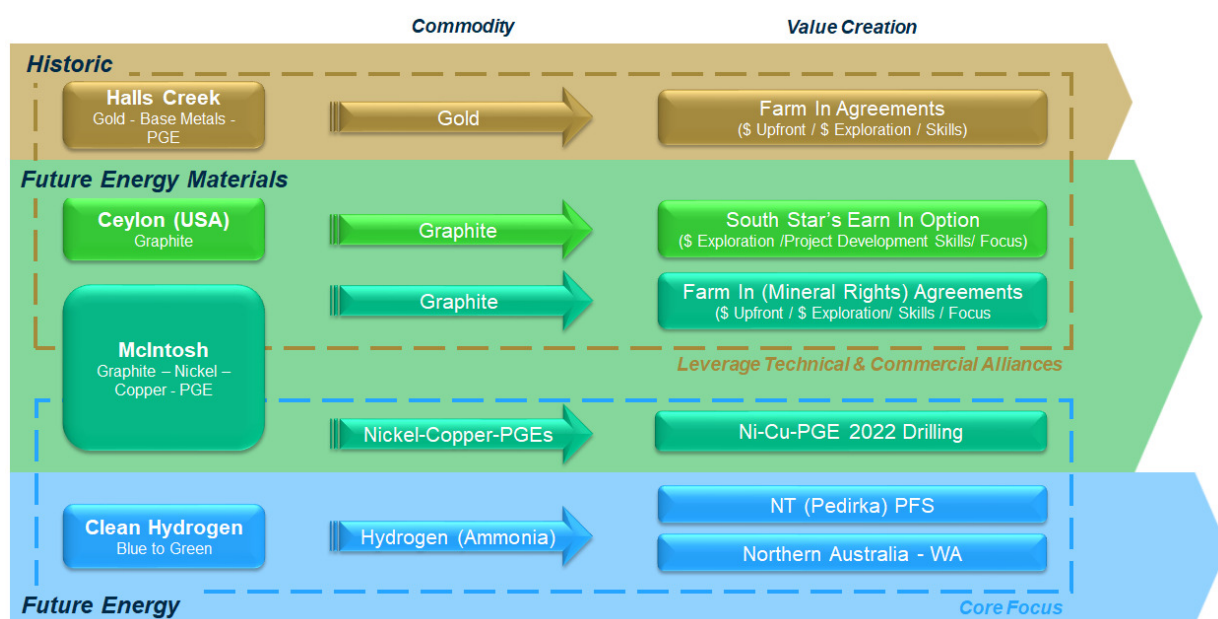


Figure 6: Hexagon's strategy (ASX Announcement 20 January 2022)

#### 4. Next Steps

Past McIntosh drill core being held in Hexagon's warehouse will be revisited, resampled and analysed for Ni-Cu-PGE, as appropriate.

Final Ni-Cu-PGE interpretation of the 5,200 soil samples collected during the 2021 field season will be completed this month by Dr Dennis Arne, Director of Telemark Geosciences. The results will allow the Hexagon team to further refine and finalise its McIntosh Project 2022 field season work plans including the drilling program.

Hexagon has now submitted the final laboratory analytical results from its McIntosh soil sampling program to the Australian national science agency CSIRO as a part of the research agreement signed in June 2021 (See ASX Announcement 28 June 2021), with results from the CSIRO work not due until Q3 2022.

All statutory approvals applications have now been submitted in relation to the 2022 McIntosh field program, with outcomes expected in Q1 2022.

The Company continues to prepare for this work with further announcements in relation to funding expected shortly.

Negotiations with third parties over Graphite mineral rights at McIntosh will be further progressed.

Table 1 Selected significant historic drill intercepts 1m samples >0.5gt 3PGE including 1m maximum internal dilution from Melon Patch Prospects

Tenement	Hole ID	Hole Type	Grid	Easting	Northing	Dip	Azi	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Cr pct	Cu pct	Ni pct	Pd g/t	Pt g/t	3 PGE g/t	Historic Company	Year	Lab	Method	WAMEX Report
E80/3864	SMP001	RC	AGD84_52	387597	8049815	-60	144	69	0	3	3	0.02	0.55	0.03	0.16	0.25	0.23	0.51	Platinum Australia Limited	2002	Genalysis	Fire Assay ICP-MS	A64948
								and	5	10	5	0.03	0.75	0.05	0.12	0.36	0.30	0.68					
								and	49	52	3	0.04	1.72	0.03	0.18	0.51	0.39	0.93					
E80/3864	SMP002	RC	AGD84_52	387580	8049849	-60	144	130	16	17	1	0.03	2.33	0.03	0.21	0.48	0.50	1.00					
								and	59	63	4	0.02	0.79	0.03	0.21	0.32	0.30	0.64					
								and	65	67	2	0.03	1.08	0.04	0.16	0.56	0.38	0.97					
								and	80	84	4	0.02	1.19	0.04	0.18	0.36	0.31	0.69					
								and	112	115	3	0.01	1.11	0.01	0.21	0.40	0.18	0.59					
								and	119	120	1	0.06	0.50	0.04	0.17	0.26	0.20	0.52					
E80/3864	SMP003	RC	AGD84_52	387194	8049489	-60	144	70	1	6	5	0.09	0.48	0.04	0.17	0.21	0.23	0.53					
								and	9	10	1	0.04	0.66	0.04	0.13	0.25	0.26	0.55					
								and	46	53	7	0.03	1.82	0.02	0.16	0.42	0.34	0.79					
								and	62	64	2	0.01	0.84	0.02	0.17	0.35	0.14	0.50					
	SMP004	RC	AGD84_52	387174	8049513	-60	144	129	91	92	1	0.02	0.75	0.02	0.15	0.32	0.16	0.51					
	SMP005	RC	AGD84_53	386780	8049322	-60	144	125	121	125	4	0.03	3.35	0.02	0.13	0.46	0.31	0.77					
	SMP006	RC	AGD84_54	386843	8049276	-60	144	79	29	35	6	0.05	1.10	0.02	0.14	0.33	0.30	0.68					
								and	43	63	20	0.13	2.56	0.08	0.15	0.34	0.28	0.75					
E80/3864	MP1	DD	AGD84_52	386555	8049099	-55	141	225.07	8	9	1	0.01	0.64	0.01	0.12	0.29	0.21	0.50	Geopeko	1989	Unknown	Fire Assay ICP-MS and D/OES	A29518
								and	38	44.93	6.93	0.09	5.02	0.06	0.15	0.31	0.31	0.71					
								and	71	78	7	0.01	0.83	0.01	0.16	0.30	0.21	0.52					
								and	81	84	3	0.10	2.43	0.03	0.12	0.41	0.21	0.71					
E80/3864	MP2	DD	AGD84_52	386614	8049032	-55	130	187.98	No significant intercept														
E80/3864	MP6	DD	AGD84_52	386527	8049128	-60	135	161.51	51	52	1	0.13	0.76	0.02	0.17	0.22	0.18	0.53					
								and	80	83	3	0.14	0.67	0.05	0.14	0.39	0.35	0.89					
								and	115	123.5	8.5	0.04	2.45	0.02	0.16	0.41	0.32	0.77					
								and	141.5	148	6.5	0.01	1.81	0.01	0.18	0.41	0.29	0.72					
								and	152	153.5	1.5	0.10	1.33	0.04	0.13	0.37	0.18	0.66					

Table 2: Selected significant historic costean sampling from 1m samples >0.2gt 3PGE including 1m maximum internal dilution from Melon Patch Prospects

Tenement	Costean ID	Grid	Easting	Northing	Azi	Total Length (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Cr pct	Cu pct	Co pct	Ni pct	Pd g/t	Pt g/t	3 PGE g/t	Historic Company	Year	Lab	Method	WAMEX Report																									
E80/1685	Costean D	AGD84_52	387004	8049396	185	40	16	20	4	0.01	0.54	0.02	0.01	0.13	0.16	0.12	0.28	Pathfinder Exploration Pty Ltd	2006	Unkown	Fire Assay ICP	A73148																									
						and	30	38	8	0.04	0.58	0.03	0.01	0.15	0.17	0.14	0.35																														
E80/1685	Costean E	AGD84_52	386995	8049322	185	64	8	14	6	0.08	0.85	0.05	0.01	0.16	0.12	0.14	0.34						Pathfinder Exploration Pty Ltd	2006	Unkown	Fire Assay ICP	A73148																				
						and	26	28	2	0.10	0.45	0.04	0.02	0.17	0.05	0.06	0.21																														
						and	30	44	14	0.10	1.56	0.05	0.01	0.13	0.25	0.21	0.57											Pathfinder Exploration Pty Ltd	2006	Unkown	Fire Assay ICP	A73148															
						and	47	56	9	0.02	0.80	0.02	0.01	0.13	0.20	0.20	0.42																														
E80/1685	Costean F	AGD84_52	387204	8049492	185	49	0	13	13	0.08	0.49	0.03	0.01	0.13	0.23	0.21	0.53																Pathfinder Exploration Pty Ltd	2006	Unkown	Fire Assay ICP	A73148										
						and	31	41	10	0.07	1.22	0.04	0.01	0.11	0.26	0.19	0.52																														
						and	42	43	1	0.14	0.69	0.08	0.01	0.14	0.04	0.05	0.24																					Pathfinder Exploration Pty Ltd	2006	Unkown	Fire Assay ICP	A73148					
						and	48	50	2	0.03	0.86	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.13	0.18	0.33																														
E80/1685	Costean G	AGD84_52	387184	8048260	190	50	24	36	12	0.04	0.91	0.03	0.01	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.32																										Pathfinder Exploration Pty Ltd	2006	Unkown	Fire Assay ICP	A73148
						and	48	50	2	0.03	0.86	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.13	0.18	0.33																														
E80/1685	Costean H	AGD84_52	387203	8048426	180	42	4	6	2	0.06	0.42	0.07	0.01	0.10	0.07	0.09	0.22	Pathfinder Exploration Pty Ltd	2006	Unkown	Fire Assay ICP	A73148																									





### **Authorisation**

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Directors.

### **Competent persons' attributions**

The information within this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and Geological data at the McIntosh Project is based on information compiled by Mr Michael Atkinson and is subject to the individual consents and attributions provided in the original market announcement and reports referred to in the text of this announcement. Mr. Atkinson is not aware of any other new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement or reports referred to, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters have not materially changed.

Mr Atkinson is a consultant to the Company and a member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. He has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities currently being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person(s) as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves and he consents to the inclusion of the above information in the form and context in which it appears in this report.

### **ABOUT HEXAGON ENERGY MATERIALS LIMITED**

Hexagon Energy Materials Limited (ASX: HXG) is an Australian company focused on future energy project development and energy materials exploration and project development.

Hexagon is developing a business to deliver decarbonised hydrogen (blue ammonia) into export and domestic markets, at scale. The Pre-Feasibility Study for the Northern Territory (Pedirka) Hydrogen Project, utilising gasification and Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) is close to completion, with a range of business improvement opportunities identified being progressed.

Hexagon's plan is to use renewable energy in Clean Hydrogen production to the greatest extent possible from the outset, transitioning from blue to green Hydrogen production on a commercial basis, over time. Supporting this strategy in January 2022 Hexagon signed a Memorandum of Understanding with renewable energy company FRV Services Australia Pty Ltd (51% owned by Fotowatio Renewable Ventures S.L. and 49% owned by OMERS Infrastructure part of OMERS Canadian defined benefit pension plan fund) which has almost 800MWdc of Australian PV assets built or under construction in Australia.

Hexagon also owns the McIntosh Nickel-Copper-PGE and Graphite project in Western Australia (WA) and the Halls Creek Gold and Base metals project in WA. In the USA, Hexagon has an 80 per cent controlling interest of the Ceylon Graphite project located in Alabama, over which South Star Battery Materials Corp. (TSXV: STS) on 7 December 2021 signed an Option to earn up to 75% in.

Hexagon is actively in the process of securing and leveraging technical and commercial alliances, by commodity, across its portfolio of assets. In conjunction with developing its core future energy and energy materials projects, consistent with its strategy and skill set.

### **Ends**

To learn more please visit: [www.hxgenergymaterials.com.au](http://www.hxgenergymaterials.com.au)



**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, please contact:**

**Hexagon Energy Materials Limited**

Merrill Gray

Managing Director

[info@hxgenenergymaterials.com.au](mailto:info@hxgenenergymaterials.com.au)

+61 8 6244 0349

**Media Enquiries**

Nick Howe

GRACosway

[nhowe@gracosway.com.au](mailto:nhowe@gracosway.com.au)

+61 02 8987 2121

## JORC TABLE 1

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature and quality of sampling.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> </ul>	<p><b>HXG Data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No sampling of T4GGDD178 has been undertaken for Multi element assaying to date.</li> </ul> <p><b>Historic Data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data has been collated from various explorers in the area since 1989. This includes costean samples, RC, and DD drilling. Metadata from the sampling/drilling has been collected from the historic WAMEX exploration reports including where recorded, the sampling techniques. A summary of metadata for the significant intercepts from coastening, RC and DD drilling are included within the body of the text (Table 1 &amp; Table 2).</li> <li>Drilling intervals include 1m and composite sample up to 6m. Sampling method have not been recorded.</li> </ul>
<b>Drilling Techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul>	<p><b>HXG Data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>T4GDD178 a RC hole with a diamond tail</li> </ul> <p><b>Historic Data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RAB, Diamond drilling has been undertaken on the project A summary of metadata for the significant intercepts and surface sampling is included with in the body of the text (Table 1)</li> </ul>
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p><b>HXG Data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No sampling of T4GDD178 has been undertaken for Multi element assaying to date.</li> </ul> <p><b>Historic Data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quantitively sample recovery data is not recorded</li> </ul>
<b>Logging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<p><b>HXG Data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All RC and diamond drilling (100%) was logged for geology in the field by qualified geologists. Lithological and mineralogical data was recorded for all drill holes using a coding system developed specifically for the Project. Primary and secondary lithologies are recorded in addition to texture, structure, colour, grain size, alteration type and intensity, estimates of mineral quantities, graphite intensity and sample recovery. The oxidation zone is also recorded.</li> <li>Geological logging is qualitative in nature.</li> <li>Diamond drilling logging also recorded recovery, structure and geotechnical data.</li> <li>Diamond core was orientated using the Reflex orientation tool.</li> <li>Core was photographed both dry and wet</li> </ul> <p><b>Historic Data.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Holes have been geologically logged. Collation and translation of lithology codes is ongoing.</li> </ul>
<b>Sub-sample techniques and sample preparation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in</li> </ul>	<p><b>HXG Data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No sampling of T4GDD178 has been undertaken for Multi element assaying to date.</li> </ul> <p><b>Historic Data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over the course of the project passed explorers have sent samples to various laboratories and undertaken numerous assay techniques which are detailed in Table 1 &amp; Table 2</li> <li>No QAQC samples were submitted</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></li> </ul>	
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>HXG Data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No sampling of T4GDD178 has been undertaken for Multi element assaying to date.</li> </ul> <p><b>Historic Data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Over the course of the project passed explorers have sent samples to various laboratories and undertaken numerous assay techniques which are detailed in Table 1 &amp; Table 2</li> <li>• No QAQC samples were submitted.</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></li> <li>• <i>The use of twinned holes.</i></li> <li>• <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></li> <li>• <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>Historic Data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ni, Cu, Co, Cr have been converted from ppm to pct. Pd, Pt, Au converted from ppb to g/t. Ag converted from ppm to g/t</li> </ul>
<b>Location of Data points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i></li> <li>• <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></li> <li>• <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>Hexagon Data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T4GDD187 located within the Wahoo Deposit (Figure 4) hole location 386506 mE 8054195 mN Zone MGA95_52.</li> </ul> <p><b>Historic Data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geopeko Exploration collar location and sample location was surveyed using tapes and compasses. Current location digitised from historic location plans.</li> <li>• Platinum Australia Ltd and Path Finder Resources collar location and sample location was surveyed using GPS and located via digital WAMEX files (See Table 1 &amp; 2).</li> <li>• Co-ordinates are referenced to the Map Grid of Australia (MGA) zone 52 on the Geographic Datum of Australia (GDA94).</li> </ul>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>Historic Data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Mineral Resource is being considered in this report.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<b>Historic Data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sampling are rock chips and dependent on outcrop.</li> </ul>
<b>Sample Security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<b>Historic Data</b> Sample security protocols for the historic data is not recorded
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No audits have been undertaken.</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The McIntosh Creek Project (C121/2010) is in the East Kimberley region of Western Australia and comprises 17 granted tenements covering an area of 416 km<sup>2</sup>. These tenements are 100% owned by Hexagon Energy Materials Ltd and a subsidiary McIntosh Resources Pty Ltd</li> </ul>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The East Kimberley has been largely explored for base metals and diamonds with no active previous exploration for graphite. Graphite had been noted by Gemutz during regional mapping in the Mabel Downs area for the BMR in 1967, by Rugless mapping and RAB drilling in the vicinity of Melon Patch bore, to the east of the Great Northern Highway in 1993 and has been located during nickel exploration by Australian Anglo American Ltd, Panoramic Resources Ltd and Thundelarra Resources Ltd over the last 20 years.</li> </ul>
<b>Geology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The McIntosh project lies within the central Halls Creek Orogenic zone, Lamboo Complex, which includes the prospective large McIntosh mafic-ultramafic intrusive complex located immediately west of the Alice Downs fault and further west of the cratonic scale Halls Creek fault. The McIntosh intrusion may also be the source of the Pantom mafic-ultramafic intrusive stratigraphy mapped throughout the McIntosh project. The Pantom suite is known to host Ni-PGE occurrences and deposits including the + 2 Moz Pantom PGM Project and Copernicus Ni-Cu Deposit and regionally includes Panoramic Resources' Savannah &amp; Savannah North Ni-Cu operations.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easting and northing of the drillhole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are 1 RAB, 9 Percussion, 142 RC and 6 Diamond Holes in the historic McIntosh Project data identified to date.</li> <li>Individual hole detail can be obtained from WAMEX reports, specifically, A66347, A66386, A66580, A66625, A68239, A70033, A71668, A73148, A73171, A75413, A77459, A79324</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No weighting has been applied.</li> </ul>

	<p><i>maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i></p>	
<p><b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drillhole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></li> <li><i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intersection is reported as down hole intervals.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Diagrams</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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 drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Location plans are contained within the body of this announcement.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Balanced reporting</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A selected set of drill hole intercepts significant costean result have been reported and detailed in table 1 &amp; table 2.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Other substantive exploration data</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other data has not been considered at the time. A full evaluation of other geological and geophysical information is ongoing.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Further work</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The approvals process for the 2022 field campaign is currently underway with Heritage Notice and POW application to be submitted in the near term. This will allow Hexagon to expand on the body of work undertaken this year.</li> </ul>