

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT / MEDIA RELEASE**13 September 2022**

Additional Coal Seam Discovered at Cokal's BBM Coking Coal Mine – Further Information

Cokal Limited (**Cokal** or the **Company**) (ASX: **CKA**) is pleased to provide the following update and additional information in relation to Cokal's discovery of a new coal seam (**Seam I**) at the BBM Coking Coal Mine (**BBM**) (Cokal 60%) (refer ASX Announcement of 25 August 2022).

Cokal notes that additional work is being undertaken to determine the quality and quantity of the coal occurrence. The new coal seam has not been included in any estimate of coal resources, or as part of the BBM production schedule, due to the preliminary nature of the discovery.

The Company provides further disclosure in respect of the new coal seam as set out in the table below and in the Appendix.

| No | Test Pit ID | Coal Seam | Easting | Northing | Roof Elev' | Thickness (m) | Strike (N...°E) | Dip (°) | Topography RL | Est Test pit Depth (m) |
|----|-------------|-----------|---------|----------|------------|---------------|-----------------|---------|---------------|------------------------|
| 1 | TP01_220722 | Seam I | 180848 | 9961862 | 310.8 | 0.4 | 85 | 12 | 311.6 | 2 |
| 2 | TP02_220722 | Seam J | 180851 | 9961696 | 286.9 | 0.8 | 85 | 12 | 288.8 | 3 |

ENDS**Further enquiries:**

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Non-Executive Chairman

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This ASX announcement was authorised for release by the Board of Cokal Limited.

About Cokal Limited

Cokal Limited (ASX:CKA) is an Australian listed company with the objective of becoming a metallurgical coal producer with a global presence. Cokal has interests in four projects in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia considered prospective for metallurgical coal.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to the BBM Project, is based on information reviewed by Mr Luki Wilianto, who is a Member of The Minerals Institute (AusIMM) and is a full-time employee of Cokal. Mr Wilianto has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity being undertaken 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'. Mr Wilianto consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

This release includes forward looking statements. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward looking words such as “may”, “will”, “expect”, “intend”, “plan”, “estimate”, “anticipate”, “continue”, and “guidance”, or other similar words and may include, without limitation statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production or construction commencement dates and expected costs or production outputs.

Forward looking statements inherently involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the company’s actual results, performance and achievements to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements. Relevant factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licences and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of resources or reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which the company operates or may in the future operate, environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, recruitment and retention of personnel, industrial relations issues and litigation.

Forward looking statements are based on the company and its management’s good faith assumptions relating to the financial, market, regulatory and other relevant environments that will exist and affect the company’s business and operations in the future. The company does not give any assurance that the assumptions on which forward looking statements are based will prove to be correct, or that the company’s business or operations will not be affected in any material manner by these or other factors not foreseen or foreseeable by the company or management or beyond the company’s control.

Although the company attempts to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in forward looking statements, there may be other factors that could cause actual results, performance, achievements or events not to be anticipated, estimated or intended, and many events are beyond the reasonable control of the company. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements.

Forward looking statements in this release are given as at the date of issue only. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or any relevant stock exchange listing rules, in providing this information the company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward looking statements or to advise of any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

APPENDIX 1: JORC CODE 2012 ASSESMENT AND REPORTING CRITERIA

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

| Criteria | JORC Code Explanation | Commentary |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Sampling techniques | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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 (eg '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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No sampling or drilling results have been reported in the announcement. |
| Drilling techniques | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling has been conducted on Seam I. |
| Drill sample recovery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling has been conducted on Seam I. |
| Borehole Geophysical Logging | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling has been conducted on Seam I. |

| Criteria | JORC Code Explanation | Commentary |
|---|--|---|
| Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling has been conducted on Seam I. |
| Quality of assay data and laboratory tests | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling has been conducted on Seam I. |
| Verification of sampling and assaying | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling has been conducted on Seam I. |
| Location of Data Points | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling has been conducted on Seam I. |
| Data spacing and distribution | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <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> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling has been conducted on Seam I. |
| Orientation of data in relation to | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling has been conducted on Seam I. |

| Criteria | JORC Code Explanation | Commentary |
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| geological structure | <i>deposit type.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> | |
| Sample security | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling has been conducted on Seam I. |
| Audits or reviews | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling has been conducted on Seam I. |

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

| Criteria | JORC Code Explanation | Commentary |
|--|--|--|
| Mineral tenement and land tenure status | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration License IUP 188.45/232/2012 was awarded by the Head of the Murung Raya Regency Government of Central Kalimantan Province (Bupati) to PT BBM (Indonesia) on 18 July 2012 for a period of 2 years, covering an area of 19,400ha in the Seribu Riam and Sumber Barito District, Central Kalimantan Province. This exploration licence is an extension of the previous licence IUP 188.45/273/2010 which was awarded on 1 September 2010. On 30 May 2012, the BBM IUP was listed on the Central Government's Clean and Clear List. On 23 April 2013, BBM's IUP was converted to Produksi status 188.45/149/2013, equivalent to a mining license, for a period of 20 years, with an option to extend for two 10-year periods subsequently. |
| Exploration done by other parties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Until Cokal started exploration activities on BBM in January 2011, no other exploration had ever been conducted within the BBM tenement. Cokal is currently responsible for all exploration activities on BBM and no other party has been involved in exploring BBM. |
| Geology | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The geology of BBM is typical for coal geology deposits comprising sedimentary strata dipping 5 to 20 degrees and minimal structural disturbance. The dominant formation is the Haloq Sandstone Formation (of Late Eocene age) which consists of 10 coal seams. Four of these seams are the primary target of the exploration activities and the JORC Resource report. Government geological maps are believed to have been compiled from aerial photography without any on-the-ground verification. Based on the recent drilling program and an extensive field geological mapping survey, Cokal has proven some of the |

| Criteria | JORC Code Explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | | <p>information on the Government maps to be incorrect and misleading.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To date, there has no evidence of igneous intrusions intersecting the coal seams. |
| Drill Hole Information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling has been conducted on Seam I. |
| Data aggregation methods | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling has been conducted on Seam I. |
| Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling has been conducted on Seam I. |
| Diagrams | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No work has been undertaken on Seam I. |
| Balanced reporting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature of the coal deposit in BBM is typical of a Maruwai Basin coal deposit in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia. Seam I is not included in BBM mineral resources |

| Criteria | JORC Code Explanation | Commentary |
|---|--|--|
| | <i>widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> | |
| Other substantive exploration data | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no other substantive exploration data available for BBM at this stage. |
| Further work | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further Exploration Work Is Planned For The Following Purposes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test pit and trenching will be carried out in several areas deemed necessary to ensure the continuity of coal in the surface area. If deemed appropriate, to drill and delineate the coal occurrence of the new coal seam Seam I so that they may be included in the BBM coal resources and production schedule. |