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KTA Discovers Widespread Magnet REE's & Ni-Cu at Mt Clere

- **Highly anomalous rare earth elements (REE) discovered within extensive catchments across E09/2357, with total rare earth oxide (TREO*) stream sample values including:**
  - **8,320ppm TREO***
  - **7,198ppm TREO***
  - **6,790pm TREO***
  - **5,774ppm TREO***
- **High value rare earth magnet elements (Nd, Pr, Dy, Sm, Gd and Tb) comprise up to 33% of TREO***
- **Stream sediment assays highlight the REE potential of the Mt Clere Project, where Krakatoa is targeting multiple REE deposit styles including:**
  - **Chinese-type ion adsorption clays**
  - **Carbonatite dyke swarms e.g., Hasting's Yangibana Project; and**
  - **Monazite sands in vast alluvial terraces**
- **Several anomalous Ni-Cu-Co-Pb-Cr catchment areas have also been identified within E09/2357, demonstrating the prospectivity for Ni-Cu-PGE deposits**
- **Two geochemical field programs comprising of over 260 stream sediment samples and over 40 rock samples have been completed**
- **Stream samples taken from tenements E52/3730 and E52/3731 are currently undergoing laboratory analysis**
- **Krakatoa's dominant land holding expanded by an additional 535 km^2**
- **Next phase of exploration under preparation and will include soil/rock surveys of previously unexplored areas; airborne EM over Ni-PGE areas of interest and mapped zones**

Krakatoa Resources Limited (ASX: KTA) ("Krakatoa" or the "Company") is pleased to release the results of the reconnaissance stream sediment geochemical sampling survey undertaken on tenement E09/2357 (330km^2) as part of the systematic and extensive tenement wide exploration program initiated in April over its highly prospective Mt Clere Project, located in the north-western margins of the Yilgarn Craton, Gascoyne Region of Western Australia.

Note TREO: Total Rare Earth Oxides – Total of La_2O_3, CeO_2, Pr_6O_{11}, Nd_2O_3, Sm_2O_3, Eu_2O_3, Gd_2O_3, Tb_4O_7, Dy_2O_3, Ho_2O_3, Er_2O_3, Tm_2O_3, Yb_2O_3, Lu_2O_3, Y_2O_3*

The Company now commands 2,310km^2 of highly prospective geology at the Mt Clere Project with 1,080km^2 currently under granted licenses and being systematically explored. Approximately 1,230km^2 is under application (Figure 1).

Mt Clere hosts significant Rare Earth Element (REE) geochemical anomalies originally delineated by several previous explorers (Refer to ASX announcement October 9, 2020). They reported significant REE findings (located in KTA's exploration licenses E52/3730 and E52/3731) including widespread monazite sands concentrated within drainage networks as well as ion adsorption clay REE targets in "extensive laterite areas". Significantly, the project covers regions of structural complexity within the Narryer Terrane in the Yilgarn Craton said to represent reworked remnants of greenstone sequences that are prospective for intrusion-hosted Ni-Cu-(Co)-(PGE's).

Krakatoa's CEO, Mark Major commented.

> *"The results of the stream survey are extremely encouraging. This is the first real multi-elemental stream survey undertaken over the vast license area and the results have exceeded our expectations. The presence of anomalous REE's and Ni-Cu-PGE pathfinder elements is exciting and shows the vast potential of this area. We have identified various localized catchment areas which have exhibited significant drainage anomalism, including numerous samples with over 6,000ppm TREO and abundant highly anomalous Ni-Pb-Cu-Cr-Zn chemical signatures.*
>
> *We are very thrilled about the E09/2537 tenement results and are now eagerly awaiting the northern tenements stream surveys and reconnaissance rock sampling. These samples are in the laboratory undergoing analysis. Krakatoa is engaging a team of geologists and consultants to follow up these anomalies and provide geophysical support. This will initially entail intense field sampling, mapping and AEM surveys with the aim to be drilling before the end of the year."*

EXPLORATION SUMMARY

The Company commenced low impact exploration and reconnaissance mapping over the current granted exploration licenses in late April 2021. The program included the collection of 266 stream sediment geochemical samples and over 40 rock and regolith samples taken.

The exploration program was split into two phases with the initial phase undertaken on exploration license E09/2537, and the second phase over exploration licenses E52/3730 and E52/3731. The results presented in the report are for the initial phase over E09/2537 where 75 stream sediment geochemical samples have been taken (Figure 2). Krakatoa is currently awaiting the laboratory results from stream sediment programs over E52/3730 and E52/3731 and rock samples including a small number of samples from the southeast E09/2357.

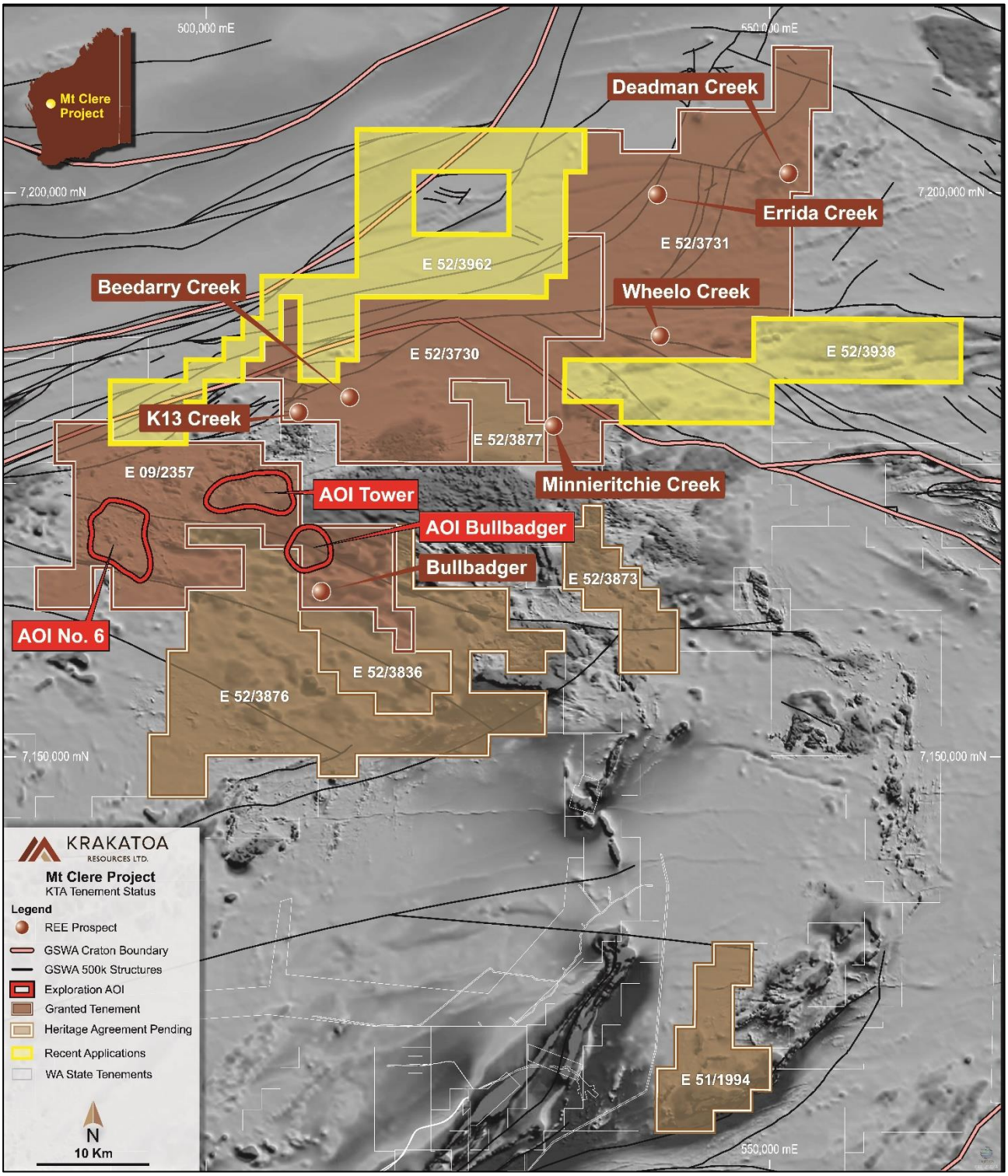
Stream samples were collected from trap sites located in second-order and third-order intermittent water courses. The samples were sieved to <1mm in the field. Where samples were too wet to sieve in the field, bulk samples (greater than 5kg) were collected then allowed to air dry before being and sieved back in Perth. Samples were transported to ALS Perth to undergo 60 element analyses using four acid digestion method ME-MS61L and MS-61L-REE. Further details can be found in the JORC Code - Table1 (2012 Edition) (Appendix A).

All significant and anomalous results are presented in Table 1 and Table 2. All sample point coordinates are presented in Table 3.

AREAS OF INTEREST (AOI)

Three large priority area of interest (AOI) have been identified as having highly anomalous stream sample analysis contained within a certain catchment position. There are numerous discrete sample locations with anomalous geochemical assays on third-order tributaries which are not yet assigned to an AOI due to their position in the catchment. The priority AOI are discussed further and shown in Figure 2 and 3.

Figure 1 Krakatoa exploration licenses and applications within the Narryer Terrane, highlighting known REE



anomalies and anomalous areas identified by the stream sampling geochemistry analysis within E09/2357, Mt Clere Project, Gascoyne Region, Western Australia.

No 6

AOI No. 6 is in the southwest corner of E09/2357; within the upper catchment of the Coondle Creek and No 6 well.

Dimensions: approximately 4.5 x 7.5km.

Topography: A major topographical feature (called the Blue Hills) cuts through the center of the area with a dominant E-W strike, while the extent of the sampling catchments is located further to the north.

Results of interest: Significant TREO (including Pr, Nb) Pb and one highly significant Zr with best results include:

- MCS21071 with 8320ppm TREO, 1943ppm CREO (1215ppm Nb, 365ppm Pr, 40ppm Dy) and of which 27% are magnetic rare earths. This sample was significantly high in Pb, Nd and V with anomalous Co, Cu and W
- MCS21067 with 4794ppm TREO, 928ppm CREO, significant Pb and anomalous Ni, Co, Nb and W
- MCS21057 with 3959ppm TREO, extremely high Zr (2920ppm), significant Pb, V, W, Nb and anomalous Cu, Cr and Cu

Tower

The tower area of interest is located in the northeast position of E09/2357. This area is positioned at the top (topographical divide) of four local catchments. Only three of the catchments were sampled during this program. The catchment which flows to the north is the upper section of the K13 creek. The catchment to the south and southeast, eventually flows into the Coondle Creek, below AOI No.6 to the southeast. The west catchment flows into the Erong Creek.

Dimensions: approximately 3 x 8km. Some selective sample outliners do exist outside this AOI.

Topography: The drainage divide area is characterised by extensive breakaway ridges along the southern side of the catchment divide with gentle undulating slopes to the north and west of the topography high within the area of interest. Extensive lateritic profiles are prevalent within this area of interest and may represent relict landform.

Results of interest: Significant REE, Ni, Co, Cu, Pb, Zn with anomalous Cr, Nb, and W; +/- Sn and V. Best results include:

- MCS21029 with 7198ppm TREO, 1596ppm CREO, 29% magnetic REE, significant Zn, Pb, V, Mo, and anomalous Cr, Co, Cu, and Ni
- MCS21045 with 5774ppm TREO, 1479ppm CREO, 32% magnetic REE, significant Zn, Pb, Ni, Nb, Co and anomalous Cr, Cu, and Mo
- MCS21046 has significant Ni, Zn, Co, Sn and anomalous Cr and Cu
- MCS21045 has significant Ni, Zn, Pb, Co, Sn and anomalous Cu, Cr and Nb
- MCS21030 significant Ni, Sn and anomalous Cr, Co, Cu, Pb and Zn
- MCS21032 significant Co, Cu, Nb, Ni, Zn and anomalous Pb and Cr

Bullbadger

The Bullbadger area is located within the southeast portion of the tenement. The catchments flow to the southwest into the Coondle creek, south into the Minajibby creek and southeast into the Mukalo creek.

Dimensions: approximately 4 x 4.5km. Some selective sample outliners do exist outside this AOI with several assays still pending downstream of the anomaly.

Topography: The area is characterised by low rises of discrete granitic gneiss highs with course lag of weathered bedrock gently transitioning upland colluvial plains interrupted by areas of outcrop.

Results of interest: Significant Ni, Co, Cu with anomalous Cr, Nb on southern east catchment with southern catchment high in TREO, Cr, Ni, Pb, W, Nb and Zn. Several third-order (upper catchment) samples are still pending assay results.

Secondary AOI

There are several secondary areas of interest which are positioned upstream of discrete stream sediment geochemical anomalous points identified within the exploration license. Two are on the boundaries of the exploration tenement and both have recorded significant levels of TREO and Ni-PGE pathfinders at the sample location. The sources of the anomalisms may lie within the upper catchments (above the point of the sample) whose area is currently outside the Company's granted license, although contained in the Company's pending applications. Further investigation will be undertaken over these areas once the exploration license is granted, and access rights are completed.

Additional isolated anomalous sample points have been identified within the assay results. These points and their associated catchment will be explored further during the next field campaign.

NEXT STEPS

Krakatoa is currently preparing for an intense 6 month exploration program over Mt Clere; which will commence immediately and include:

- field mapping and intensive soil and rock survey over areas of interest
- airborne EM surveys
- electron paramagnetic resonance surveys
- mineral petrology
- Ionic geochemical sampling over prospective areas
- target selection for drill testing

The program will be reviewed and include the E52/3730 and E52/3731 license area once all stream and rock samples from the initial phase of exploration are received and interpreted.

The presence of extremely anomalous REE within the license area provides exceptionally good news for shareholders. The source of anomalisms are unknown at this stage, however the current stream sediment sampling results at E09/2357 are interpreted to reflect a source of mineralization within the catchments. The host geology consists of reworked remnants of greenstone sequences (which are prospective for intrusion hosted Ni-Cu-PGE's) and relative high-grade granitic gneisses interlayered with metasedimentary rocks that are intruded by swarms of alkaline ultramafic dykes, granite and pegmatites occur within the area.

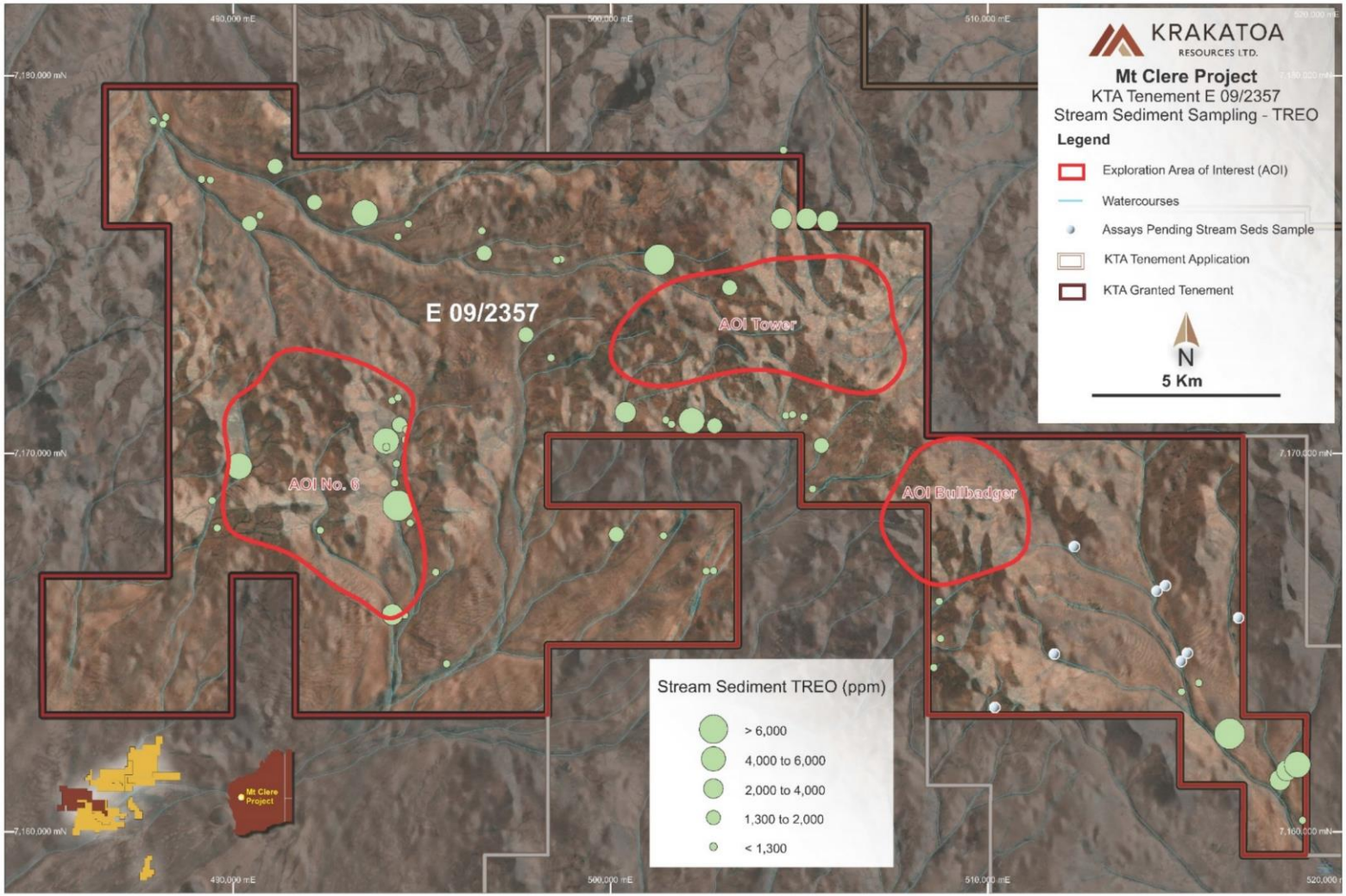


Figure 2. E09/2357 showing identified anomalous areas of interest and size graduated total rare earth oxide (TREO) in streams, on DTM refined satellite imagery.

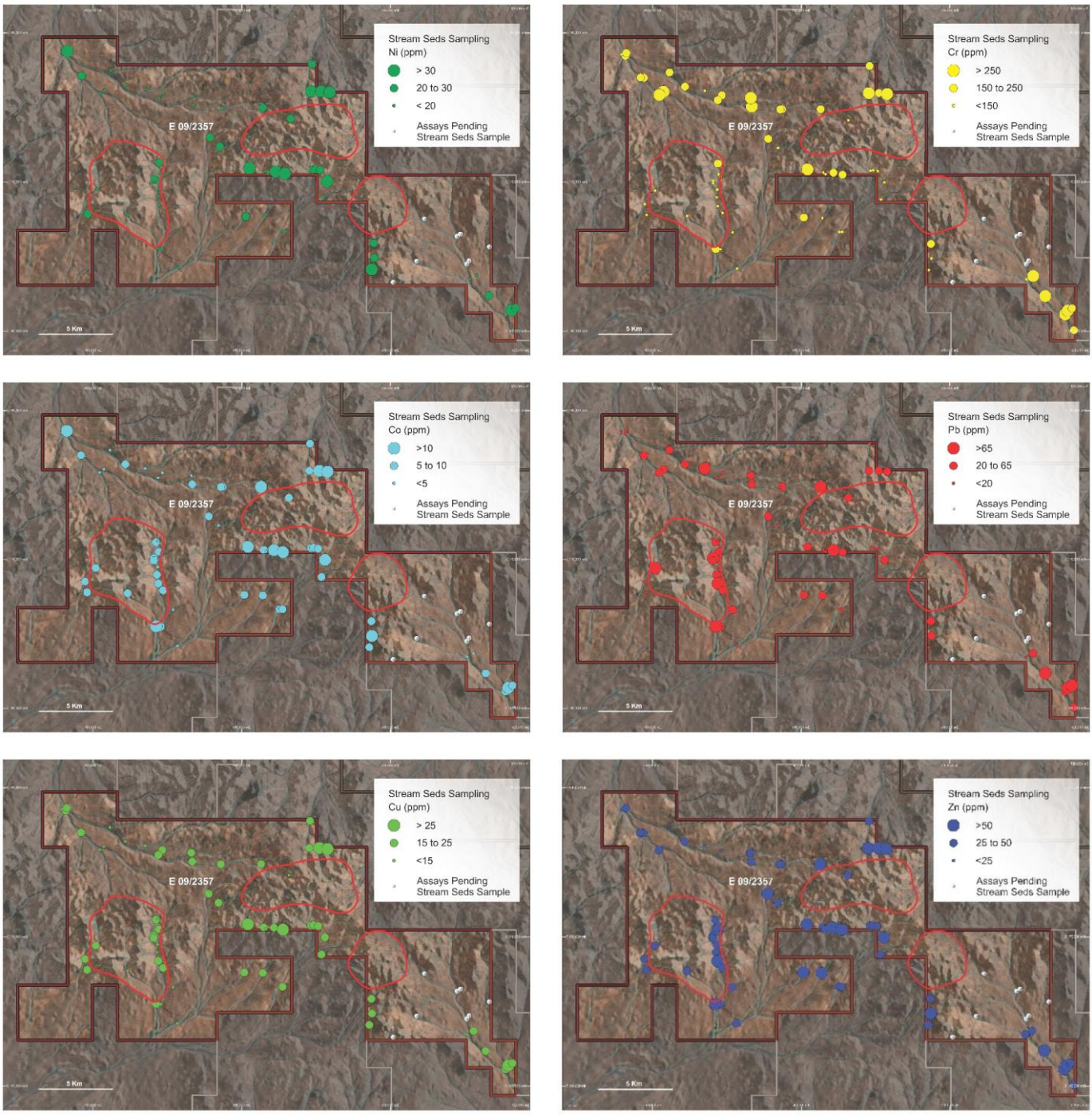


Figure 3. Various elemental distribution (Ni-top left; Cr-top right; Co-middle left; Pb-middle right; Cu-bottom left, Zn-bottom right) over E09/2357 showing identified anomalous areas of interest and size graduated elements in streams, on DTM refined satellite imagery.

Authorised for release by the Board.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

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Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement is based on, and fairly represents information compiled by Mark Major, Krakatoa Resources CEO, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a full-time employee of Krakatoa Resources. Mr Major has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he has undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Major consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Disclaimer

Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. Words such as "expect(s)", "feel(s)", "believe(s)", "will", "may", "anticipate(s)" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements include, but are not limited to statements regarding future production, resources or reserves and exploration results. All of such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: (i) those relating to the interpretation of drill results, the geology, grade and continuity of mineral deposits and conclusions of economic evaluations, (ii) risks relating to possible variations in reserves, grade, planned mining dilution and ore loss, or recovery rates and changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, (iii) the potential for delays in exploration or development activities or the completion of feasibility studies, (iv) risks related to commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, (v) risks related to failure to obtain adequate financing on a timely basis and on acceptable terms or delays in obtaining governmental approvals or in the completion of development or construction activities, and (vi) other risks and uncertainties related to the Company's prospects, properties and business strategy. Our audience is cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof, and we do not undertake any obligation to revise and disseminate forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of or non-occurrence of any events.

Table 1: E09/2357 Regional stream sediment sample assay for all rare earth elements with over 1,000ppm total rare earth oxides (TREO), showing critical rare earth oxides (CREO) and percentage of magnetic REE against total REE. Stream sample statistics and calculated percentiles (%ile) are shown.

Note: CREO (Critical Rare Earth Oxide) = $Nd_2O_3 + Eu_2O_3 + Tb_2O_3 + Dy_2O_3 + Y_2O_3$; Magnetic REE = Dy + Gd + Nd + Pr + Sm + Tb

Sample number	Ce (ppm)	La (ppm)	Y (ppm)	Dy (ppm)	Er (ppm)	Eu (ppm)	Gd (ppm)	Ho (ppm)	Lu (ppm)	Nd (ppm)	Pr (ppm)	Sm (ppm)	Tb (ppm)	Tm (ppm)	Yb (ppm)	TREE (ppm)	TREO (ppm)	CREO (ppm)	% Magnetic REE
MCS21003	2730	1270	146.5	49.40	11.80	7.13	120.50	6.53	0.65	981	281.0	169.5	13.35	1.09	4.72	5793	6790	1411	28%
MCS21004	831	390	53.7	15.55	4.50	2.41	35.30	2.25	0.39	289	83.0	49.8	3.78	0.58	2.85	1764	2069	430	27%
MCS21005	1575	750	70.2	20.60	5.67	2.72	50.50	2.83	0.43	510	150.5	77.6	5.17	0.61	2.97	3225	3780	717	25%
MCS21006	1675	820	64.7	19.15	5.35	2.30	46.60	2.67	0.38	536	160.0	76.9	4.78	0.53	2.61	3417	4004	737	25%
MCS21013	480	240	56.2	14.70	4.76	2.04	29.00	2.21	0.40	189	53.0	36.1	3.38	0.67	2.75	1114	1308	315	29%
MCS21016	470	230	20.6	5.84	1.73	0.82	15.10	0.84	0.17	168	49.6	25.8	1.52	0.20	1.13	991	1162	232	27%
MCS21017	710	340	30.8	8.92	2.48	1.00	22.70	1.22	0.18	250	74.1	38.7	2.29	0.25	1.30	1484	1739	345	27%
MCS21022B	609	270	23.3	6.63	1.98	1.06	17.35	0.95	0.18	199	58.2	30.5	1.74	0.23	1.25	1221	1431	273	26%
MCS21023	809	360	34.2	9.67	2.74	1.53	23.60	1.33	0.23	259	77.0	40.6	2.36	0.32	1.63	1623	1902	361	25%
MCS21024	1790	860	47.0	14.95	3.62	2.19	47.60	2.05	0.23	612	182.5	90.4	4.19	0.36	1.66	3659	4286	798	26%
MCS21027	581	260	38.4	9.37	3.05	1.45	21.10	1.41	0.23	190	54.0	31.1	2.26	0.32	1.59	1195	1401	285	26%
MCS21028	420	220	18.2	5.07	1.67	0.82	12.95	0.73	0.25	153	45.2	22.7	1.28	0.20	1.11	903	1058	209	27%
MCS21029	2820	1340	175.5	56.20	14.90	8.13	128.00	8.15	0.71	1100	292.0	174.5	14.10	1.38	6.27	6140	7198	1596	29%
MCS21030	837	370	100.5	27.00	7.56	4.04	52.50	3.91	0.52	318	86.8	65.0	6.34	0.91	3.78	1884	2212	542	29%
MCS21031	847	360	75.8	21.90	7.11	3.21	42.60	3.23	0.51	285	78.5	53.7	4.94	0.79	4.87	1789	2100	463	27%
MCS21032	909	480	102.0	28.20	8.41	4.49	58.60	4.15	0.58	395	109.5	75.4	6.63	0.90	4.31	2187	2567	635	31%
MCS21036	450	220	58.2	16.30	4.76	2.96	34.10	2.37	0.31	212	55.3	43.2	4.02	0.64	2.83	1107	1300	348	33%
MCS21037	699	340	72.4	22.90	6.34	3.64	49.10	3.30	0.44	310	81.5	62.4	5.53	0.64	2.97	1660	1948	490	32%
MCS21040	653	290	71.0	19.85	5.83	3.19	40.00	3.05	0.37	260	69.0	50.6	4.76	0.71	2.93	1474	1731	425	30%
MCS21042	1085	500	102.5	30.10	8.62	4.43	63.60	4.43	0.54	433	116.5	81.1	7.34	0.89	4.28	2442	2866	683	30%
MCS21045	2110	950	232.0	73.80	19.65	12.70	147.50	10.60	1.04	912	236.0	187.0	18.25	1.88	7.95	4920	5774	1479	32%
MCS21046	710	310	87.4	27.10	7.58	5.41	56.10	3.80	0.47	316	80.3	67.5	6.59	0.77	3.76	1683	1975	525	33%
MCS21050	639	290	65.5	19.30	5.56	3.36	39.10	2.80	0.40	256	68.1	48.9	4.60	0.64	3.00	1446	1697	413	30%
MCS21056	470	250	27.3	7.34	2.35	0.97	16.30	1.13	0.23	174	49.9	25.5	1.78	0.28	1.62	1029	1206	249	27%
MCS21057	1625	770	74.2	21.90	6.24	2.27	55.70	3.21	0.43	561	162.0	86.6	5.68	0.62	3.40	3378	3959	783	26%
MCS21061	1835	910	86.2	26.10	6.82	2.20	62.90	3.61	0.38	618	183.5	96.5	6.89	0.66	2.95	3842	4503	871	26%
MCS21064	487	280	28.6	7.18	2.72	0.94	17.15	1.13	0.26	209	60.2	29.2	1.78	0.32	1.90	1127	1322	291	29%
MCS21067	1890	1040	75.6	22.10	5.88	2.23	58.60	3.08	0.38	684	203.0	97.0	5.75	0.60	2.79	4091	4794	928	26%
MCS21071	3320	1710	129.0	40.90	10.15	3.33	107.00	5.42	0.51	1215	365.0	179.0	10.40	0.91	4.13	7101	8320	1644	27%
MCS21072	420	220	22.6	6.20	2.16	0.98	13.80	0.94	0.22	151	44.1	21.4	1.39	0.27	1.52	907	1063	215	26%
MCS21074	631	330	26.0	7.00	2.25	1.14	18.05	1.01	0.19	212	62.7	28.5	1.70	0.23	1.48	1323	1551	292	25%
MCS21075	818	430	44.5	12.35	4.05	2.06	28.20	1.93	0.37	290	84.7	42.3	2.88	0.44	2.67	1764	2069	415	26%
MCS21077	693	360	28.0	8.05	2.38	1.17	19.75	1.17	0.20	239	70.1	32.0	1.94	0.25	1.39	1458	1709	327	25%
MCS21079	579	280	25.9	6.97	2.32	1.21	16.30	1.04	0.25	181	54.1	25.3	1.69	0.26	1.59	1176	1379	255	24%
Max	3320	1710	232.0	73.80	19.65	12.70	147.50	10.60	1.04	1215.00	365.00	187.00	18.25	1.88	7.95				
Min	33	18	6.0	1.25	0.71	0.34	1.64	0.25	0.10	12.50	3.55	2.10	0.21	0.10	0.69				
Mean	337.3	171.9	28.4	7.34	2.59	1.26	14.80	1.14	0.24	127.99	36.34	21.13	1.68	0.31	1.71				
SD	690.2	334.8	40.0	12.87	3.26	1.92	29.21	1.79	0.16	251.38	71.78	41.46	3.27	0.31	1.31				
50th %ile	336.0	180.8	24.5	6.35	2.19	1.06	13.50	0.95	0.23	125.75	36.30	20.30	1.48	0.26	1.50				
90th %ile	1630.0	775.0	86.3	26.19	7.16	3.68	58.15	3.63	0.47	538.50	160.20	86.65	6.37	0.77	3.76				
95th %ile	1901.0	954.5	103.8	30.64	8.70	4.54	65.77	4.48	0.54	695.40	204.65	100.63	7.49	0.91	4.33				

0.00 Reflects 90th percentile

0.00 Reflects Maximum

Table 2: Significant E09/2357 Regional stream sediment sample assay for selected metals and pathfinder elements. Calculated 90th percentile are shown in green, catchment averages in red.

Sample Number	Co (ppm)	Cr (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Fe (%)	Li (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Nb (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Sn (ppm)	Th (ppm)	U (ppm)	V (ppm)	W (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Zr (ppm)
MCS21002	4.52	431	17.70	15.00	4.10	256.00	2.44	12.25	17.65	27.10	1.46	76.50	1.52	227.00	0.97	37.20	106.50
MCS21003	8.58	445	18.70	18.95	5.70	1030.00	2.69	49.50	22.90	93.80	2.31	720.00	9.80	243.00	1.60	60.30	407.00
MCS21004	7.43	321	17.15	12.60	4.70	997.00	1.89	41.80	19.00	38.60	1.85	220.00	4.00	189.50	1.22	57.80	358.00
MCS21005	10.65	394	27.10	14.20	7.40	928.00	1.86	45.90	33.20	68.10	1.98	431.00	8.74	199.50	1.68	71.00	430.00
MCS21006	7.23	234	19.30	9.68	5.10	507.00	1.34	26.10	24.70	72.20	1.27	500.00	9.37	150.50	1.14	49.20	346.00
MCS21017	4.74	256	14.60	8.55	5.30	632.00	1.78	36.00	13.10	40.50	1.24	264.00	5.47	151.00	1.30	32.90	246.00
MCS21018	4.15	185	14.90	5.35	6.20	327.00	1.12	15.95	15.90	26.20	1.06	146.50	3.13	107.00	0.76	25.00	182.50
MCS21019	7.86	194	18.85	6.11	8.30	510.00	1.31	13.45	21.80	18.45	1.30	56.10	2.16	128.00	0.90	31.10	176.50
MCS21022A	14.55	201	20.10	8.37	5.50	588.00	1.02	11.95	34.60	13.35	1.18	33.60	1.56	148.00	0.69	36.00	199.50
MCS21022B	4.52	234	11.55	7.54	3.90	451.00	1.49	16.55	14.60	33.30	1.07	232.00	4.24	143.00	0.69	22.20	251.00
MCS21023	5.75	214	14.25	7.58	5.60	628.00	1.53	22.00	17.50	39.00	1.23	280.00	4.85	140.50	0.79	30.50	266.00
MCS21024	4.80	93	9.61	3.36	3.90	461.00	0.65	14.05	14.85	79.00	0.66	750.00	11.45	59.00	0.59	20.00	280.00
MCS21027	5.00	250	15.05	8.99	5.30	537.00	1.60	17.60	15.45	31.00	1.35	184.50	2.72	166.50	0.67	31.10	175.00
MCS21028	4.88	296	15.85	10.00	5.50	515.00	2.36	18.35	16.80	30.20	1.44	177.00	3.20	190.50	1.05	26.10	226.00
MCS21029	10.35	224	17.45	18.10	5.40	1110.00	1.82	34.90	26.60	105.00	2.27	900.00	8.03	266.00	0.77	88.30	264.00
MCS21030	8.85	302	19.60	13.15	6.10	594.00	1.65	15.85	32.50	33.80	1.88	201.00	3.70	159.50	0.75	54.60	149.50
MCS21031	13.30	214	28.10	14.05	3.80	1020.00	0.93	26.10	32.40	30.60	1.48	187.50	3.04	266.00	0.65	80.80	212.00
MCS21032	13.05	276	31.00	11.80	5.10	1150.00	0.92	36.30	36.60	42.40	1.72	271.00	3.94	166.00	0.60	68.60	326.00
MCS21033	6.35	156	18.65	5.87	5.20	394.00	0.88	13.70	24.40	16.65	1.38	64.10	1.55	99.80	0.48	34.30	140.50
MCS21036	5.28	106	15.40	5.26	4.80	488.00	0.83	17.40	17.50	23.70	1.28	122.00	2.45	74.60	0.50	55.00	156.00
MCS21037	7.02	195	17.00	10.10	4.90	775.00	1.58	28.10	20.20	31.10	1.45	190.00	3.90	148.50	0.84	56.30	207.00
MCS21040	8.49	208	16.70	13.05	4.80	602.00	1.34	19.20	24.50	30.00	2.08	154.00	2.59	167.00	0.55	60.90	181.50
MCS21041	4.88	139	18.25	4.94	8.30	284.00	1.67	12.95	23.10	15.70	1.85	33.40	1.39	101.50	0.67	30.90	114.50
MCS21042	15.35	261	27.70	17.55	4.40	1370.00	1.76	51.60	30.80	44.60	2.60	299.00	4.27	453.00	0.83	115.50	341.00
MCS21045	10.45	193	22.90	14.90	4.30	813.00	1.08	24.60	33.40	67.80	2.21	490.00	7.53	153.00	0.60	135.50	237.00
MCS21046	15.00	181	36.10	10.80	9.70	583.00	1.17	17.25	65.90	31.30	2.12	160.00	3.86	121.50	0.69	107.50	136.50
MCS21047	6.68	92	16.90	4.62	4.10	406.00	0.74	15.30	21.70	14.95	1.24	39.70	0.96	82.10	0.38	40.10	112.00
MCS21048	6.61	79	15.50	3.53	4.70	402.00	0.59	11.80	22.10	15.30	0.93	34.20	0.87	65.00	0.39	35.50	101.50
MCS21049	6.64	86	17.15	3.62	5.40	349.00	0.66	10.20	23.20	17.15	1.00	50.80	1.10	66.80	0.42	35.50	124.50
MCS21050	10.35	139	24.50	6.34	9.00	580.00	0.76	15.10	37.30	28.60	1.53	162.00	2.61	105.00	0.68	60.10	191.00
MCS21052	7.55	121	23.60	6.83	6.20	408.00	1.71	21.50	35.30	17.30	1.21	19.40	1.03	87.50	0.60	42.50	143.50
MCS21053	10.75	110	23.00	7.77	4.40	809.00	1.39	31.10	26.90	23.80	1.31	51.90	1.79	124.00	0.75	59.60	243.00
MCS21054	6.58	167	19.40	8.79	5.80	464.00	1.56	23.40	22.50	22.30	1.55	72.50	1.95	122.50	0.81	46.70	221.00
MCS21057	10.40	225	19.10	11.05	4.50	1270.00	2.32	86.10	16.65	79.90	1.89	590.00	12.20	175.50	2.17	72.90	2920.00
MCS21061	7.28	96	15.80	5.03	4.90	661.00	1.27	42.00	16.85	85.70	1.06	630.00	12.05	92.80	0.92	47.50	275.00
MCS21062	7.04	82	16.00	4.12	4.90	480.00	0.99	21.40	18.20	28.80	1.21	90.70	3.97	74.80	0.81	37.20	194.00
MCS21063	4.95	162	14.40	6.64	6.50	446.00	1.84	17.25	21.40	12.90	1.04	38.50	1.22	132.50	0.72	21.20	166.50
MCS21064	7.80	104	16.55	5.33	5.50	579.00	1.20	30.60	19.55	41.20	1.20	208.00	4.84	100.50	1.07	51.70	266.00
MCS21067	8.17	83	15.00	4.08	6.50	542.00	0.87	25.70	20.80	101.50	1.25	770.00	10.35	82.60	0.77	43.50	263.00
MCS21071	8.29	137	16.10	7.50	5.20	909.00	1.48	58.40	17.65	161.50	1.47	1270.00	22.00	143.50	1.50	58.10	457.00
MCS21072	6.59	130	18.20	4.85	5.60	566.00	1.03	17.25	18.60	27.00	1.19	156.00	2.84	92.30	0.65	35.30	206.00
MCS21075	10.40	170	22.10	5.38	12.40	895.00	0.98	34.20	24.60	41.90	1.78	256.00	5.73	107.00	0.97	52.80	396.00
MCS21077	6.46	310	19.75	7.36	7.10	507.00	1.30	28.20	22.70	38.80	1.45	233.00	3.86	174.00	0.82	39.30	248.00
Max	15.35	445	36.10	18.95	12.4	1370	2.69	86.1	65.9	161.50	2.60	1270.00	22.00	453.00	2.52	135.50	2920.00
Min	3.03	60	9.61	2.06	3.8	145	0.37	4.59	12.0	10.80	0.58	11.05	0.78	41.50	0.27	18.10	78.50
Mean	5.61	152.5	15.93	5.84	5.0	450	1.12	17.25	18.03	26.10	1.24	120.50	2.47	103.25	0.68	35.05	182.00
90th %ile	10.41	292.4	22.91	13.06	6.92	948.4	1.82	41.82	32.41	69.41	1.88	491.00	8,89	185.45	1.30	66.98	350.20

Table 3: Stream sample location details (E09/2357 Exploration License), MGA Zone 50.

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Sample ID	Easting	Northing
MCS21001	515080.77	7163518.88	MCS21030	504502.95	7175990.51	MCS21055	495656.7	7164253.72
MCS21002	515535.94	7163750.24	MCS21031	505181.02	7175991.48	MCS21056	494549.38	7165529.91
MCS21003	516349.86	7162404.67	MCS21032	505660.7	7176059.61	MCS21057	494222.9	7165551.14
MCS21004	517687.25	7161193.36	MCS21033	504555.71	7177799.48	MCS21058	492319.1	7167775.46
MCS21005	517866.22	7161440.18	MCS21034	502516.22	7166701.06	MCS21059	489598.7	7167833.41
MCS21006	518140.42	7161594.07	MCS21035	502718.12	7166704.79	MCS21060	489459.46	7168559.63
MCS21007	518279.8	7160120.27	MCS21036	501390.23	7167629.1	MCS21061	490172.34	7169463.24
MCS21013	503138.05	7174171.38	MCS21037	500142.78	7167664.05	MCS21062	494214.32	7171189.68
MCS21014	498686.06	7174916.72	MCS21038	498691.29	7168747.78	MCS21063	494378.7	7171270.36
MCS21015	498571.54	7174898.66	MCS21039	499212.37	7170069.69	MCS21064	494411.34	7170553.46
MCS21016	490721.65	7176084.83	MCS21040	497756.12	7172929.65	MCS21065	494590.26	7170418.88
MCS21017	490442.5	7175865.15	MCS21041	498415.63	7172320.69	MCS21066	494567.16	7170160.41
MCS21018	489413.59	7177013.6	MCS21042	500385.25	7170884.52	MCS21067	494053.8	7170123.32
MCS21019	489185.99	7177033.68	MCS21043	501454.32	7170684.23	MCS21068	494063.81	7169967.96
MCS21020	488158.43	7178483.57	MCS21044	501608.77	7170563.4	MCS21069	494329.52	7169529.77
MCS21021	487908.33	7178570.61	MCS21045	502136.24	7170665.98	MCS21070	494284.15	7169018.48
MCS21022A	488234.73	7178674.44	MCS21046	502746.02	7170530.54	MCS21071	494367.95	7168422.97
MCS21022B	491124.89	7177372.97	MCS21047	504618.71	7170799.12	MCS21072	494690.16	7167969.19
MCS21023	492167.02	7176425.05	MCS21048	504803.81	7170828.18	MCS21073	495372.49	7166668.38
MCS21024	493500.94	7176147.26	MCS21049	505107.39	7170763.84	MCS21074	529185.67	7182376.84
MCS21025	494646.53	7175851.55	MCS21050	505566.34	7170014.74	MCS21075	527976.32	7182036.25
MCS21026	494368.37	7175516.13	MCS21051	505330.39	7168865.71	MCS21076	530817.82	7179240.97
MCS21027	496648.36	7175076.16	MCS21052	508537.67	7164151.81	MCS21077	532302.92	7179104.91
MCS21028	496589.74	7175669.47	MCS21053	508714.84	7164919.99	MCS21078	533063.55	7179543.68
MCS21029	501276.87	7174911.41	MCS21054	508682.65	7165902.26	MCS21079	533217.46	7179927.67

ABOUT KRAKATOA

Krakatoa is an ASX listed public Company focused on copper-gold exploration in the world class Lachlan Fold Belt, NSW and multielement metals including the increasingly valued rare earths in the highly prospective Narryer Terrane, Yilgarn Craton, WA.

Belgravia Cu-Au Porphyry Project (Krakatoa 100%); Lachlan Fold NSW
The Belgravia Project covers an area of 80km^2 and is located in the central part of the Molong Volcanic Belt (MVB), East Lachlan province, between Newcrest Mining's Cadia Operations and Alkane Resources Boda Discovery. The Project target areas are considered highly prospective for porphyry Cu-Au and associated skarn Cu-Au, with Bell Valley and Sugarloaf representing the two most advanced target areas. Bell Valley contains a considerable portion of the Copper Hill Intrusive Complex, the interpreted porphyry complex which hosts the Copper Hill deposit (890koz Au & 310kt Cu) and has highly prospective magnetic low features spanning 6km. Sugarloaf contains a 900m Deep Ground Penetrating Radar anomaly located within a distinctive magnetic low feature considered characteristic of a porphyry-style deposit and co-incident with anomalous rock chips including 5.19g/t Au and 1.73% Cu.

Turon Gold Project (Krakatoa 100%); Lachlan fold NSW
The Turon Project covers 120km^2 and is located within the Lachlan Fold Belt's Hill End Trough, a north-trending elongated pull-apart basin containing sedimentary and volcanic rocks of Silurian and Devonian age. The Project contains two separate north-trending reef systems, the Quartz Ridge and Box Ridge, comprising shafts, adits and drifts that strike over 1.6km and 2.4km respectively. Both reef systems have demonstrated high grade gold anomalism (up to 1,535g/t Au in rock chips) and shallow gold targets (up to 10m @ 1.64g/t Au from surface to end of hole).

Rand Gold Project (100%); Lachlan Fold NSW
The Rand Project covers an area of 580km^2, centred approximately 60km NNW of Albury in southern NSW. The Project has a SW-trending shear zone that transects the entire tenement package forming a distinct structural corridor some 40 km in length. The historical Bulgandry Goldfield, which is captured by the Project, demonstrates the project area is prospective for shear-hosted and intrusion-related gold. Historical production records show substantial gold grades, including up to 265g/t Au from the exposed quartz veins in the Show Day Reef.

Mt Clere REEs, HMS & Ni-Cu-Co, PGEs Project (100%); Gascoyne WA
The Mt Clere REE Project located at the north western margins of the Yilgarn Graton. The Company holds 2,310km^2 of highly prospective exploration licences prospective for rare earth elements, heavy mineral sands hosted zircon-ilmenite-rutile-leucoxene; and gold and intrusion hosted Ni-Cu-Co-PGEs. Historical exploration has identified the potential presence of three REE deposits types, namely, Ion adsorption clays in extensive laterite areas; monazite sands in vast alluvial terraces; and carbonatite dyke swarms.

The information in this section that relates to exploration results was first released by the Company on 19 June 2019, 25 November 2019, 3 December 2019, 14 April 2020, 20 May 2020, 26 June 2020 and 6 July 2020. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

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 (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.*	• Stream sediment samples were collected from dry creek bed trap sites within the main alluvial channel. • Samples sites were cleaned and dug using a shovel. • Stream sediment were dry sieved to -1mm at site. • A representative 1 to 2kg sample was collected from each site. • This is the standard procedure for reconnaissance stream geochemical exploration. • No duplicates or standards were taken. • Samples were transported to Toll Freight in Meekatharra and transported to ALS laboratories (Perth)
Drilling techniques	• *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).*	• No drilling undertaken
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• No drilling undertaken
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.*	• No logging was undertaken. • Photographs of each sample site were taken.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections 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.*	• Stream sediment sampling is considered an appropriate regional exploration technique. • Samples were taken dry • Sieves were cleaned between each sample • No appropriate low level standards material was available or used in the stream samples. • Lack of standards and duplicates is not considered a material defect in regional stream reconnaissance geochemical sampling during early stage exploration.
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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Samples were dispatched by road freight to ALS Laboratory Perth. • The preparation and analysis protocol used are as follows: *WEL-21* – Received sample weight *SPL -21* – Split sample using a riffle splitter *LOG-22* – Sample Login/ID tracking system *PUL-31L* – Pulverize 250g split to better than 85% passing minus 75mincron. PUL-QC – Pulverizing QC test • The assay techniques used are as follow: GEO-4A01L – Lowest DL Multi-Element Super Trace method using a four acid “near” total digestion on 25g sample analyzed via ICP-MS and ICP-AES. a multielement –low detection limit finish (ME-MS 61L and ME-MS61L-REE) • Elements include: Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr, Dy, Er, Eu, Gd, Ho, Lu, Nd, Pr, Sm, Tb, Tm, Yb. • This aggressive acid digestion is suitable for dissolving silicate minerals.

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>

It gives a near total digestion except for chromite, spinels, barite, monazite, zircon, gahnite and cassiterite.
REE are likely to be under reporting as several target minerals, including monazite and zircon, are likely partly digested.
Selected over-limit element Ce, Nd and Zr were assayed using FUS-LI01; Lithium borate fusion extraction with ME-MS85 (ICP-MS) finish.
Laboratory standards, duplicates and blanks are considered appropriate for reconnaissance stream sediment assaying

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<tr><td>Verification of sampling and assaying</td><td>

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.

</td><td>

Verification is not applicable as not drilling was undertaken.
No drilling
Assay data was received in digital format from the laboratory and merged with the sampling data into an Excel spreadsheet format for QAQC analysis and review against field data. Once finalised and validated data is stored in a protected database.
Data validation of assay data and sampling data have been conducted to ensure data entry is correct.
All assay data is received from the laboratory in element form is unadjusted for data entry.
Conversion of elemental analysis (REE parts per million) to stoichiometric oxide (REO parts per million) was undertaken by KTA geological staff
using the below element to stoichiometric oxide conversion factors.

<table>
<tr><th>Element</th><th>Conversion Factor</th><th>Oxide Form</th></tr>
<tr><td>Ce</td><td>1.1713</td><td>Ce2O3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dy</td><td>1.1477</td><td>Dy2O3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Er</td><td>1.1435</td><td>Er2O3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Eu</td><td>1.1579</td><td>Eu2O3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gd</td><td>1.1526</td><td>Gd2O3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ho</td><td>1.1455</td><td>Ho2O3</td></tr>
<tr><td>La</td><td>1.1728</td><td>La2O3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lu</td><td>1.1371</td><td>Lu2O3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nd</td><td>1.1664</td><td>Nd2O3</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Pr 1.1703 Pr2O3 Sm 1.1596 Sm2O3 Tb 1.151 Tb2O3 Tm 1.1421 Tm2O3 Y 1.2699 Y2O3 Yb 1.1387 Yb2O3 • Rare earth oxide is the industry accepted form for reporting rare earths. The following calculations are used for compiling REO into their reporting and evaluation groups: TREO (Total Rare Earth Oxide) = La2O3 + Ce2O3 + Pr2O3 + Nd2O3 + Sm2O3 + Eu2O3 + Gd2O3 + Tb2O3 + Dy2O3 + Ho2O3 + Er2O3 + Tm2O3 + Yb2O3 + Y2O3 + Lu2O3. CREO (Critical Rare Earth Oxide) = Nd2O3 + Eu2O3 + Tb2O3 + Dy2O3 + Y2O3 • In elemental form the classifications are: TREE:La+Ce+Pr+Nd+Sm+Eu+Gd+Tb+Dy+Ho+Er+Tm+Yb+Lu+Y CREE: Nd+Eu+Tb+Dy+Y Magnetic REE: Dy+Nd+Pr+Tb+Sm+Gd
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 drilling undertaken. • Stream sample locations were located by handheld GPS • All coordinates are in MGA Zone 50J • All locations will be within 3 m of their true location • No formal grids were established. • No resource work was completed
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.*	• No resource is currently identified • No sample compositing was used

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	
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.*	• No bias introduced. • Sample sizes reflect the size of catchment and trap site being exploited
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were delivered to the freight company by company personal. • Freight company delivered samples direct to laboratory under chain of custody procedure
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No reviews or audits of sampling techniques was undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• E09/2537, E52/3730 and E52/3731 are granted licenses to Krakatoa • Krakatoa has submitted several Exploration license applications within the area. These are E51/1994, E52/3876, E52/3836, E52/3873, E52/3877, E52/3938 and E52/3962 • The tenements are owned and managed by Krakatoa, subject to grant • KTA is not in partnership or any joint venture with respect to the tenement. • Krakatoa doe not perceive any impediments that would prevent grant of title
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The project area was previously explored by BHP and Astro Mining NL respectively for Pb-Zn-Ag mineralisation and diamonds (see ASX announcement 9 October 2020).
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The project is focused on multiple REE opportunities, including REE and thorium in enriched monazite sands released from gneissic rocks, REE ion adsorption on clays within the widely preserved deeply weathered lateritic profiles and lastly REE occurring in plausible carbonatites associated with alkaline magmatism.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• The project covers regions of structural complexity within the Narryer Terrane in the Yilgarn Craton said to represent reworked remnants of greenstone sequences that are prospective for intrusion-hosted Ni-Cu-(Co)-(PGE's).

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• No drilling was undertaken

Data aggregation methods	• *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.*	• No weightings or other manipulations were made to the data. • No cut off grades were applied • Relative mineral abundance numbers were either binned or subject to rounding • No metal equivalents were used or calculated
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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Too early for any relationship to be determined.
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*	• The pertinent maps for this stage of project are included in the release. • Co-ordinates in MGA94Z50 are shown on all maps

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	
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.*	• Sample data is presented in Tables 1 and 2 for all elements of economic or scientific interest.
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.*	• No applicable
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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.*	• Geological mapping and regolith/soil/rock sampling and to review the targets (areas of interest) • Airborne geophysical surveys are being planned as reported in this announcement.