ASX Announcement | 19 October 2021
Hexagon Energy Materials Limited (ASX: HXG)

Further encouraging results support Ni-Cu-PGM prospectivity at McIntosh Project, WA: Amended

Hexagon Energy Materials Limited (ASX: HXG) ('Hexagon' or 'the Company') provides an amended version of the ASX announcement dated 12 October 2021 entitled "Further encouraging results support Ni-Cu-PGM prospectivity at McIntosh Project, WA".

The only change to the document lodged previously is the addition of Section 2 to the JORC table.

Ends

About Hexagon Energy Materials Limited

Hexagon Energy Materials Limited (ASX: HXG) is an Australian company focused on the exploration and development of decarbonised energy and energy materials projects and on becoming part of the global Future Energy markets that are rapidly emerging.

Hexagon is primarily focused on developing its Pedirka blue hydrogen project in Australia's Northern Territory. At Pedirka, Hexagon aims to produce the blue hydrogen required to support the decarbonisation of economies over the coming decades.

In Australia, Hexagon also owns the McIntosh Nickel, Graphite and PGE's project and the Halls Creek Gold and base materials project. In the US, Hexagon has an 80 per cent controlling interest of a graphite exploration project in Alabama.

Hexagon actively seeks ways to progress value-added enterprises consistent with its strategy, skill set, and focus on future energy. To learn more please visit: www.hxgenergymaterials.com.au

Authorisation

This announcement has been authorised by the Company Secretary.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, please contact:

Hexagon Energy Materials Ltd
Charles Whitfield
Chairman
info@hxgenergymaterials.com
+61 8 6244 0349

Media Enquiries
Nick Howe
GRACosway
nhowe@gracosway.com.au
+61 02 8987 2121

ASX Announcement | 12 October 2021
Hexagon Energy Materials Limited (ASX: HXG)

Further encouraging results support Ni-Cu-PGM prospectivity at McIntosh Project, WA

Rock chips of up to 6.39g/t Pt-Pd-Au, 0.96% Ni, 0.25% Cu from final batch of reconnaissance sampling

Key Highlights

- **Further encouraging assays returned from reconnaissance rock chip samples taken during regional structural and geological mapping program.**
- **Rock chip MCI231 returns 6.39g/t Pt-Pd-Au, 0.96% Ni, 0.25% Cu at Panton North prospect.**
- **Newly identified mineralised gabbroic intrusive body identified at Willis East Prospect.**
- **Major soil sampling program in conjunction with CSIRO Ultrafine+™ completed with approximately 5,200 samples collected and currently being processed.**
- **3D Inverse Polarisation (IP) survey completed at Melon Patch.**

Hexagon Energy Materials Ltd (Hexagon or the Company) is pleased to report that the latest geological mapping results from its McIntosh Project confirm its potential to host nickel, copper and platinum group metals (PGM) mineralisation.

As a part of its quest to identify value across its suite of exploration assets, Hexagon has conducted regional geological and structural mapping, CSIRO Ultrafine+™ sampling, and a 3D IP geophysical survey over several high priority targets within its McIntosh Project in the Kimberley region of Western Australia (See HXG ASX Announcement: 19 August 2021).

The final batch of 141 assay results from the recently completed reconnaissance rock chip sampling done during the regional structural and geological mapping program have been received. Highlights from those results include high grade rock chip MCI231 returning **6.39g/t Pt-Pd-Au, 0.96% Ni and 0.25% Cu** from a copper oxide gossan within an ultramafic (Panton Sill type) intrusive which hosts the nearby Panton PGM/Au Deposit. The current results further highlight that the McIntosh project has the potential to host Ni-Cu-PGM mineralisation.

The geological mapping has also highlighted potential for the newly identified Willis East prospect. This consists of a 60 metre strike of previously unidentified mineralised ultramafic (Panton Sill type) intrusive within the Tickalara Metamorphics.

Hexagon has now completed a major soil sampling program in conjunction with CSIRO Ultrafine+™ project. In total, approximately 5,200 samples have been collected across Melon Patch, Melon Patch

North and Mabel Hill prospects. These samples are currently awaiting analysis at the laboratory in Perth, with initial results expected in November.

A 21-line kilometre 3D Inverse Polarisation (3DIP) geophysical survey has also been completed over a strike of five kilometres along the northeastern section of the Melon Patch Prospect, with the aim of detecting the presence of disseminated sulphide mineralisation.

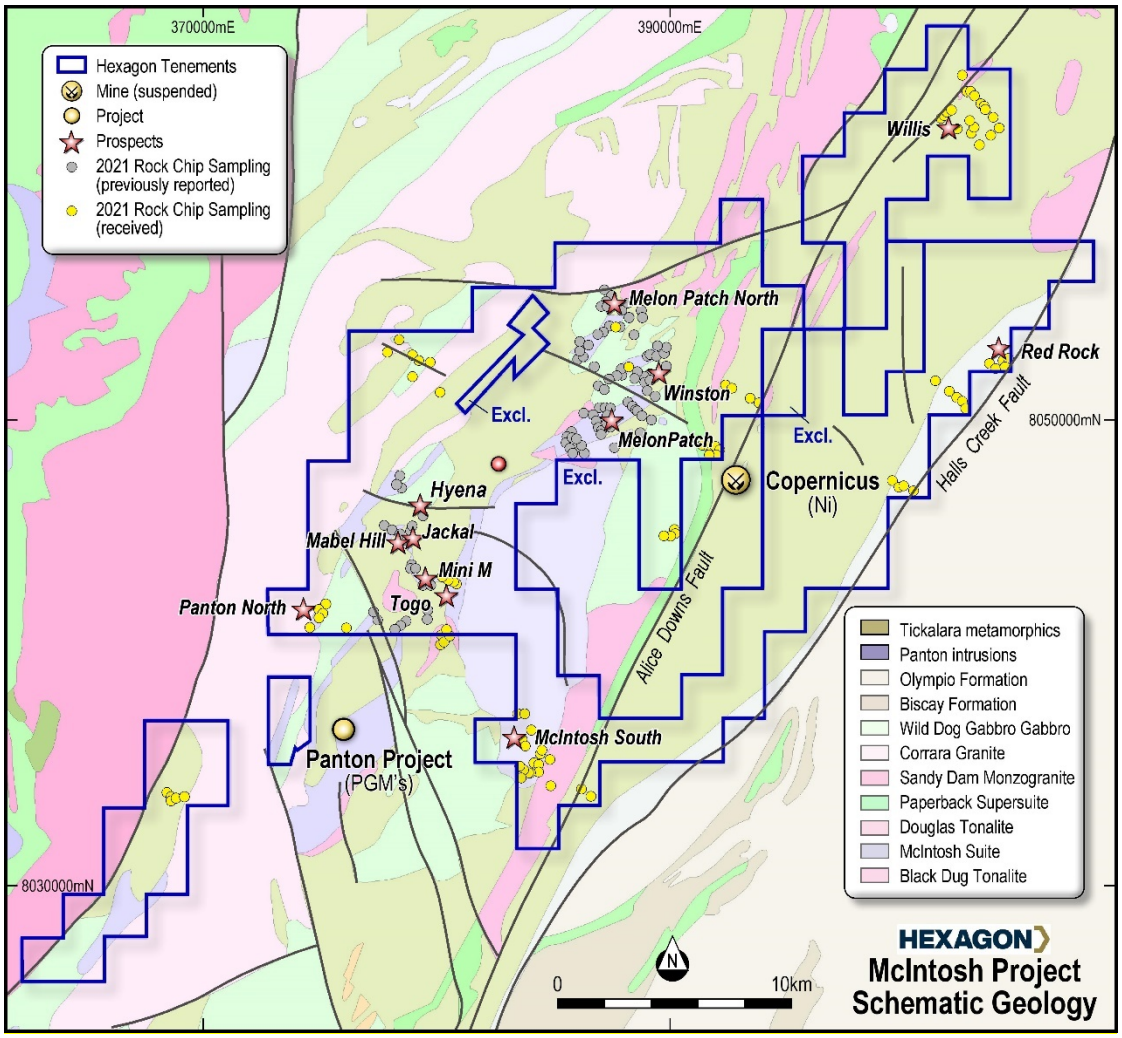

Figure 1: McIntosh Project showing location of reconnaissance rock chips across the McIntosh Project area (MGA94_52).

Chairman Charles Whitfield said: "While the Company is prioritising joint venture and strategic initiatives for its Alabama graphite project, the exploration program at McIntosh and the Pre-feasibility Study of the Pedirka Blue Hydrogen Project in the Northern Territory continue to make very positive progress.

"The work undertaken this field season has really highlighted the potential of the McIntosh Project to host further Ni-Cu-PGM mineralisation. The latest results from the Panton North Prospect and the new Willis East prospect, have also recognised previously unknown mineralised Panton Sill type intrusive.

Geological Mapping

Hexagon engaged highly experienced structural geologist Dr Mark Rieuwers (SRK Consulting) to complete detailed structural and geological mapping over the McIntosh project area. The focus of the work is on ground truthing targets and areas of interest highlighted in the historic and

geochemical review - in particular high priority prospects including Melon Patch, Melon Patch North and Mabel Hill Prospects (See HXG ASX Announcement 28th June 2021)

The final 141 assays are from a total of 290 rock chip samples taken during the mapping program. The samples collected will both characterise the underlying geology and confirm historic results.

MCI231 was sampled from a copper oxide gossan in a pod of ultramafic pyroxenite with rocks of possible Panton Suite affinity. The sample returned 6.39g/t Pt-Pd-Au, 0.96 % Ni and 0.25% Cu. The Panton North (historically named Highway) prospect is located approximately 6km to the north of Future Metals' (ASX: FME) Panton project which includes 2.4 million ounce deposit containing PGM and Au. The Panton project recently returned high grade rock chips up to 15.3 g/t 6 PGM (+Au) and its owners are currently undertaking a 10,000m diamond drilling program (see FME ASX announcement 21st August 2021).

Panton North was first discovered by Thundelarra Exploration in 2005 when it identified and sampled the gossan. Sample RX2238 returned 3.46g/t Pt+Pd+Au, 0.76% Cu & 0.26% Ni with TK500018 returning 4.4g/t Pt+Pd+Au, 0.74% Cu and 0.38% Ni [(i)].

Thundelarra subsequently undertook a ground Transient Electromagnetic (TEM) survey and defined ~100m strike conductive plate underlying the southern portion of an interpreted pyroxenite intrusive within the Tickalara Metamorphics. A single drillhole TKC003 was completed intercepting a 1m interval from 37m containing over 50% massive sulphide comprising pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. This returned 0.4% copper and 0.07% nickel[(ii)] when assayed. A further off-hole EM conductor was identified below TKC003. This was tested with a follow up RC hole and further 3 wide spaced RC holes along the mapped intrusive, with no significant mineralisation intercepted[(iii)].

Hexagon believes that the intrusive pyroxenite at Panton North is derived from the Panton Suite. The historical results suggest the Panton Suite intrusives are prospective for Ni-Cu and PGM mineralisation. These results are considered to be encouraging and warrant further work.

(i) Refer Thundelarra Exploration 2004 ATR WAMEX A69709

(ii) Refer Thundelarra Exploration 2005 ATR WAMEX A71668

(iii) Refer Thundelarra Exploration 2007 ATR WAMEX A79324

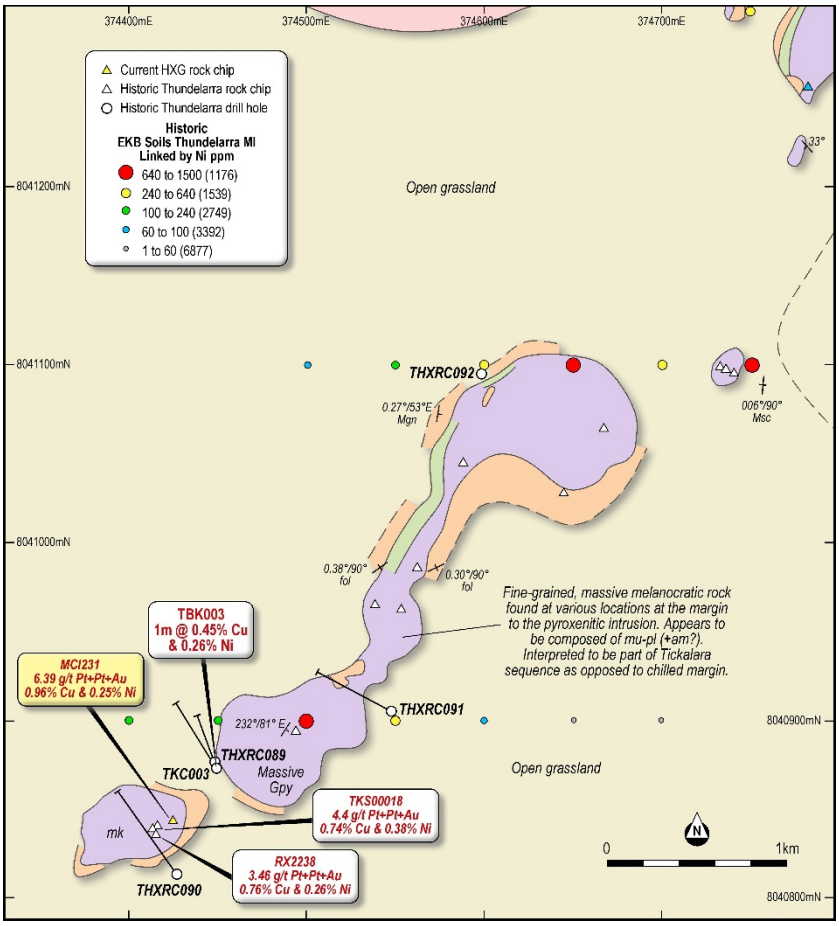

Figure 2: Panton North drilling taken from Thundelarra Exploration Annual Report E80/2990 Report (WAMEXA71668) Modified to show Hexagon's MCI231 Samples Location (AMG84 Zone 52).

The Willis Prospect was identified in the regional review (See HXG ASX Announcement 28/06/2021) as an area of interest. The prospect area has historically been mapped as Tickalara Metamorphics by the GSWA 100K Dixon map sheet. A Cu-Au rich gossan was discovered by Anglo American in the 1970s. All exploration work so far completed over the area has focused on targeting Au/Cu mineralisation. Soil grid sampling by Western Mining Corporation (WMC) defined a 2.5km NE-SW trending Ni and Cu anomaly and led to the discovery of several prospective mineralised sheeted quartz vein structures[iv] that were subsequently drilled by Navigator Resources in the early 2000's[v].

The work now being undertaken by Hexagon reinterprets some of this area to contain mafic-ultramafic rocks of possible Panton Suite affinity. The inferred mafic-ultramafic complex includes pyroxenitic, gabbronoritic and gabbroic rocks. Sample MCI227 was taken from a pyroxenitic outcrop hosting minor identified chrysocolla (copper oxide) mineralisation.

(iv) Refer Navigator Resources 2003 ATR WAMEX A64922

(v) Refer Navigator Resources 2003 ATR WAMEX A66580

Figure 3: *(left) Weathered Pyroxenitic outcrop hosting minor chrysocolla mineralisation and (right) Sample MCI227 (Source SRK)*

A further 1km to the east of the Willis prospect, a previously unidentified NE-SW trending lenticular (60m strike x 4m wide) coarse grain mineralised gabbroic intrusive body has been discovered. Sample MCI223 taken from the prospect contained identified chrysocolla staining on a fresh fracture with rare moderate-coarse chucks of pentlandite (Fe-Ni Sulphide).

Due to the remoteness of both the Willis & Willis East prospects, the limited work and sampling that has been undertaken by Hexagon has been helicopter supported. This has led to limited time on ground. This initial work has highlighted the potential for the previously underexplored area to host Ni-Cu mineralisation.

Figure 4: *(left) Newly Identified mineralised gabbroic intrusion at Willis East and (right) Sample MCI223 (Source SRK)*

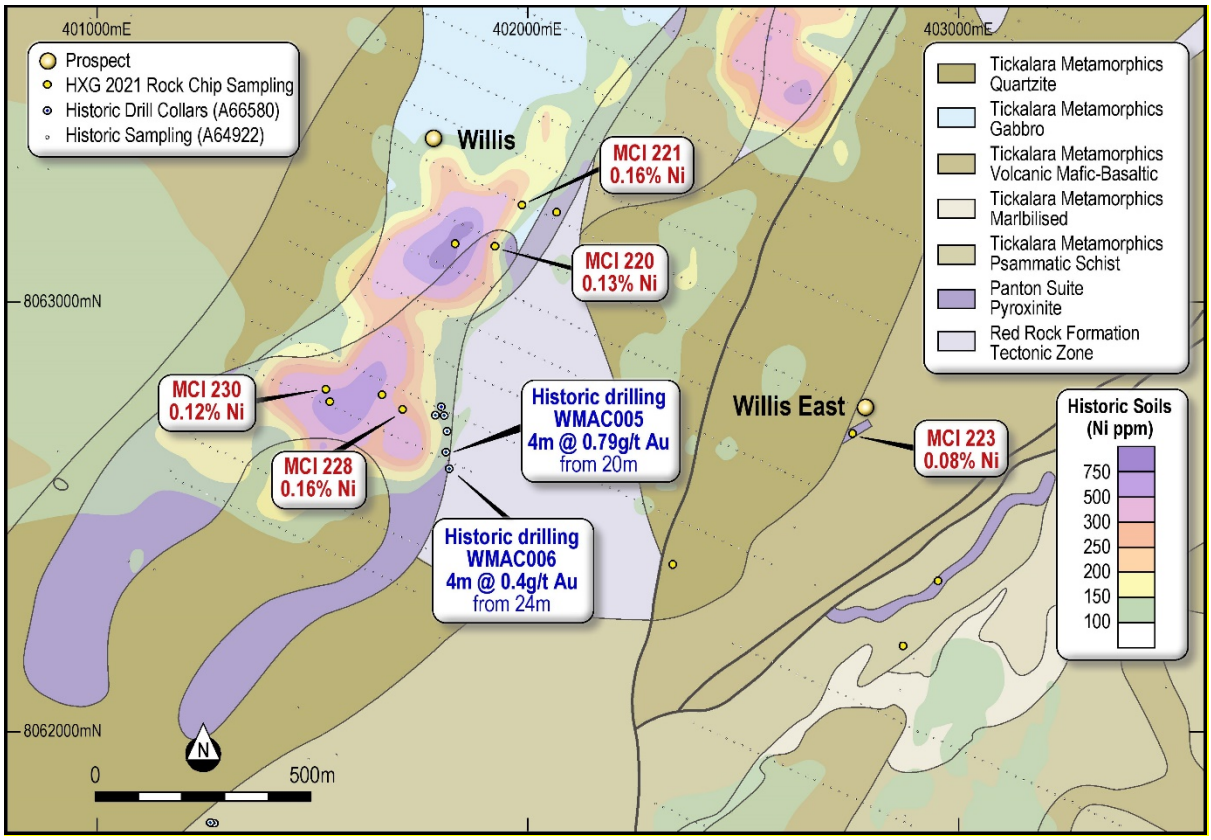

Figure 5: Showing historic and current sampling and drilling undertaken at the Willis and Willis East Prospects with Hexagons reinterpreted. (MGA94 Zone 52)

Soil Sampling Program

Hexagon has completed a soil sampling program collaboration with CSIRO Ultrafine soil's geochemistry program. The program was designed as a 100m x 100m offset grid for approximately 5,200 samples over Melon Patch, Melon Patch North and Mabel Hill prospects. At each of the prospects the sampling has been designed to test areas of Panton Sill Intrusive and/or the Wild Dog Creek Gabbro/Panton Sill equivalents and their related contacts with the Tickalara Metamorphics.

Due to the extremely high level of exploration activity currently being undertaken in Western Australia, laboratory reporting times have significantly increased, with initial results now expected during November.

Geophysics

A 21-line kilometre 3D Inverse Polarisation (3DIP) geophysical survey has been completed at the Melon Patch Prospect. The 3DIP survey is over a strike of five kilometres across the north-eastern portion on the mapped Panton Sill intrusion and its contact with the Tickalara Metamorphic. The aim of the survey is to detect the presence of disseminated sulphide mineralisation and will be used in conjunction with the soil sampling results to determine areas to be drill tested.

Next Step

Results from the soil sampling program will continue to be received into Q1 2022. These will feed into the drill program planning for the 2022 field season. 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.

Table 1: Selected significant reconnaissance rock chip samples based lower selection criteria of > 0.1% Ni or >0.1 % Cu. Excluding Sample MCI223 included as referenced in body of text.

Sample ID	Grid	Easting	Northing	Tenement	Prospect	Sulphide Identified	Ni pct	Cu pct	Co pct	Pd g/t	Pt g/t	Au g/t	Ag g/t
MCI163	MGA94_52	380613	8042963	E 80/3907	Togo	-	0.11	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-
MCI164	MGA94_53	380695	8042938	E 80/3907	Togo	-	0.16	0.02	0.01	0.13	0.15	0.01	0.10
MCI188	MGA94_54	384335	8035090	E 80/3928	McIntosh South	-	0.21	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07
MCI200	MGA94_55	380394	8040829	E 80/3907	Regional	-	0.14	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.07	0.00	-
MCI220	MGA94_56	401923	8063127	E 80/4739	Willis	-	0.13	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	-
MCI221	MGA94_57	401985	8063222	E 80/4739	Willis	-	0.15	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	-
MCI223*	MGA94_58	402752	8062962	E80/4739	Willis East	Y	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	-	-
MCI227	MGA94_59	401531	8062795	E 80/4739	Wallis	Y	0.16	0.08	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.15
MCI230	MGA94_60	374551	8041002	E 80/4733	Panton North	-	0.12	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	-
MCI231	MGA94_61	374910	8041388	E 80/4733	Panton North	-	0.25	0.96	0.01	1.79	2.22	2.38	0.40
MCI232	MGA94_62	375179	8042031	E 80/4733	Panton North	-	0.15	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.01	-
MCI273	MGA94_63	390020	8044969	E 80/4688	Regional	-	0.13	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	-	-
MCI282	MGA94_64	391872	8048731	E 80/4688	Regional	-	0.15	0.06	0.01	0.16	0.07	0.05	-
MCI289	MGA94_65	391845	8048345	E 80/4688	Regional	-	0.14	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.00	-
MCI290	MGA94_66	391716	8048361	E 80/4688	Regional	-	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	-

Table 2: Selected significant historic drill intercepts from Panton North and Willis Prospects. **Note Navigator Resources drilling is from 4m composites*

Tenement	Prospect	Hole Id	Hole Type	Grid	Easting	Northing	Azi	Dip	Total Depth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Ni pct	Cu pct	Pt g/t	Pd g/t	Historic Company	Year	Lab	Method	Wamex Report
E80/4733	Panton North	TKC003	RC	AGD84_52	374449	8040873	325	-60	88	37	38	1	-	0.07	0.4	-	-	Thundelarra Exploration	2005	Ultra Trace	Mix-Acid Digest ICP 102 (Ni Cu) Fire Assay FA50 ICP (Au,Pt,Pd)	A71668
E80/4734	Panton North	THXRC089	RC	AGD84_52	374448	8040876	338	-60	60	No Signicant Intercept								Thundelarra Exploration	2007	Ultra Trace	Mix-Acid Digest ICP 102 (Ni Cu) Fire Assay FA50 ICP (Au,Pt,Pd)	A79324
E80/4735	Panton North	THXRC090	RC	AGD84_52	374427	8040813	324	-60	120	No Signicant Intercept								Thundelarra Exploration	2007	Ultra Trace	Mix-Acid Digest ICP 102 (Ni Cu) Fire Assay FA50 ICP (Au,Pt,Pd)	A79324
E80/4736	Panton North	THXRC091	RC	AGD84_52	374548	8040905	297	-60	96	No Signicant Intercept								Thundelarra Exploration	2007	Ultra Trace	Mix-Acid Digest ICP 102 (Ni Cu) Fire Assay FA50 ICP (Au,Pt,Pd)	A79324
E80/4737	Panton North	THXRC092	RC	AGD84_52	374598	8041095	0	-60	120	No Signicant Intercept								Thundelarra Exploration	2007	Ultra Trace	Mix-Acid Digest ICP 102 (Ni Cu) Fire Assay FA50 ICP (Au,Pt,Pd)	A79324
E80/4739	Willis	WCRC001	RC	AGD84_52	401798	8062754	64	-60	270	No Signicant Intercept								Navigator Resources	2003	ACME	Fire Assay FA50/ICP (Au) ASS (Cu)	A66580
E80/4739	Willis	WCRC002	RC	AGD84_52	401785	8062735	34	-60	270	No Signicant Intercept								Navigator Resources	2003	ACME	Fire Assay FA50/ICP (Au) ASS (Cu)	A66580
E80/4739	Willis	WCRC003	RC	AGD84_52	401805	8062734	40	-60	270	No Signicant Intercept								Navigator Resources	2003	ACME	Fire Assay FA50/ICP (Au) ASS (Cu)	A66580
E80/4739	Willis	WCRC004	RC	AGD84_52	401812	8062698	64	-60	270	No Signicant Intercept								Navigator Resources	2003	ACME	Fire Assay FA50/ICP (Au) ASS (Cu)	A66580
E80/4739	Willis	WCRC005	RC	AGD84_52	401809	8062649	40	-60	270	20	24	4	0.8		0.02			Navigator Resources	2003	ACME	Fire Assay FA50/ICP (Au) ASS (Cu)	A66580
E80/4739	Willis	WCRC006	RC	AGD84_52	401817	8062611	58	-60	270	24	28	4	0.4		0.03			Navigator Resources	2003	ACME	Fire Assay FA50/ICP (Au) ASS (Cu)	A66580

Tenement	Prospect	Sample Id	Grid	Easting	Northing	Au g/t	Cu pct	Ni pct	Pd g/t	Pt g/t	Historic Company	Year	Lab	Method	Wamex Report
E 80/4733	Panton North	RX2238	AGD84_52	373366	8037363	0.57	0.76	0.26	0.9	1.98	Thundelarra Exploration	2003	Ultra Trace	Mix-Acid Digest ICP 102 (Ni Cu) Fire Assay FA50 ICP (Au,Pt,Pd)	a67713
E 80/4733	Panton North	TK500026	AGD84_52	368750	8033645	1.64	0.73	0.38	1.03	1.69	Thundelarra Exploration	2004	Ultra Trace	Mix-Acid Digest ICP 102 (Ni Cu) Fire Assay FA50 ICP (Au,Pt,Pd)	A69709

This announcement has been authorised by Board of Directors of Hexagon Energy Materials.

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, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters have not materially changed.

Mr Atkinson is a consultant to 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 resources, energy materials, and clean energy. Hexagon is focused on developing its Pedirka blue hydrogen project in Australia's Northern Territory. At Pedirka, Hexagon aims to produce the blue hydrogen required to support the conversion to clean energy economies over the coming decades.

In Australia, Hexagon also owns the McIntosh graphite, nickel and PGE's project and the Halls Creek gold and base materials project. In the US, Hexagon has an 80 per cent controlling interest in a graphite exploration project in Alabama.

Hexagon actively seeks ways to progress value-added enterprises consistent with its strategy, skill set, and focus on clean energy.

To learn more, please visit www.hxgenergymaterials.com.au

Investor & Corporate Enquiries
Charles Whitfield
Chairman
Hexagon Energy Materials Limited
info@hxgenergymaterials.com.au
+ 61 8 6244 0349

Appendix 1: JORC Table 1 McIntosh Project

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*	**HXG Data** • 259 rock chip samples were collected from reconnaissance mapping. Rock chip samples were attempted to be representative for the general outcrop in the area. Rock samples typically represented multiple chips from the broader outcrop using a hammer to collect the chips. • Company rock chip samples typically ranged from 0.5kg to 2kg in size **Historic Data** • Data has been collated from various explorers in the area since 1970. This includes surface samples, RAB, RC, RP 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 and surface sampling is included with in the body of the text (Table 1 & Table 2) • Drilling intervals include 1m and composite sample up to 4m. Sampling method have not been recorded.
Drilling Techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	**HXG Data** • No Drilling undertaken by HXG **Historic Data** • RC 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 2, Table 3)
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.*	**HXG Data** • Non-Applicable **Historic Data** • Quantitative sample recovery data is not recorded
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	**HXG Data** • The Rock chip were geological logged in the field and photographed, this logging is qualitative in nature. The Prospects are at an early stage of exploration and no Mineral Resource estimation applicable **Historic Data** • Holes have been geologically logged. Collation and translation of lithology codes is ongoing .
Sub-sample techniques and sample preparation	• *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*	**HXG Data** • Rock chip samples were collected in the field as combination of large chips from outcrop and combined within the sample bag with a unique sample ID. • Samples were submitted to Intertek Laboratories in Perth WA. Entire samples were crushed and pulverised to 85% passing >75µm. • No sub sampling undertaken. • Rock samples are representative of the immediate area observed. Several chips were usually taken from the outcrop.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Sample sizes are appropriate and typically range from 0.6kg to 2kg. **Historic Data** • No information available
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.* • *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.*	**HXG Data** • Samples were submitted to Intertek Laboratories in Perth WA. Entire samples were crushed and pulverised to 85% passing >75µm. Rocks were analysed or a 48 element suite of elements including Ag, As, Ba, Bi, Cr, Cu, Co, In, Mo, Ni, Pb, ,Sb, Sn, Te, W, Zn with four acid digest 4A/MS48 and with Au, Pt, Pd analysed by FA25/MS fire assay 25g charge and MS finish. Results are considered to be near total. • No external standard was submitted with the 259 rock chips. No external laboratory checks were complete. • 5 Internal laboratory duplicates from the current batch of samples reported were taken from the crushed rocks. Acceptable levels of accuracy from these rock chips have been established. **Historic Data** • Over the course of the project past explorers have sent samples to various laboratories and undertaken numerous assay techniques which are detailed in Table 2 & Table 3 in the body of announcement • No QAQC samples were submitted.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	**HXG Data** • Rock chip samples were collected and submitted by consultants working for HXG. • Data was recorded in field book. Rock chip locations and sample description were entered into an excel spread sheet prior to uploading to HXG externally managed database. • Ni, Cu, Co have been converted from ppm to pct. Pd, Pt, Au converted from ppb to g/t. Ag converted from ppm to g/t **Historic Data** • To date Hexagon has conducted verification of rock chip sampling which is documented in body of text. No verification of drilling results has been undertaken to date at the McIntosh project
Location of Data points	• *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.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	**HXG Data** • Rock chip locations were recorded using handheld GPS utilising GDA 94 Zone 50. Positions are accurate to +/- 3m horizontal and +/- 10m vertical. • Co-ordinates are referenced to the Map Grid of Australia (MGA) zone 52 on the Geographic Datum of Australia (GDA94) **Historic Data** • WMC soil sampling location surveyed using tapes and compasses on a local grid. Current location digitised from historic location plans. • Thundelarra Exploration & Navigator Resources collar locations and sample locations were surveyed using GPS and located via digital WAMEX files.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	**HXG Data** • No Mineral Resource is being considered in this report. • Data spacing for rock chip sampling is dependent on outcrop and no grid system was used. • Pt-Pd-Au combined grade calculated by totalling individual grades **Historic Data** • Data spacing for rock chip sampling is dependent on outcrop and no grid system was used • WMC soil sampling is on a standard grid and is appropriate for first pass exploration purposes.
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*	**HXG Data** • Sampling are rock chips and dependent on outcrop **Historic Data** • Drilling has in general been designed to intercept geophysical or structural target, and in most cased designed perpendicular to the targets. And is appropriate to achieve practical intersection angles

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	
Sample Security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	**HXG Data** • Chain of custody for recent rock chip samples is that they were managed by the HXG personnel and delivered to a courier company for delivery to Intertek Laboratories in Perth **Historic Data** • Sample security protocols for the historic data is not recorded
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits have been undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The McIntosh Creek Project (C121/2010) is in the East Kimberley region of Western Australia and comprises 17 granted tenements covering an area of 416 km2. • These tenements are 100% owned by Hexagon Energy Materials Ltd and a subsidiary McIntosh Resources Pty Ltd
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• 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.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• 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 Panton mafic-ultramafic intrusive stratigraphy mapped throughout the McIntosh project. The Panton suite is known to host Ni-PGE occurrences and deposits including the + 2 Moz Panton PGM Project and Copernicus Ni-Cu Deposit and regionally includes Panoramic Resources' Savannah & Savannah North Ni-Cu operations.

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 drillholes:*
	  • *easting and northing of the drillhole collar*
	  • *elevation or RL (elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar*
	  • *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  • *down hole length and interception depth*
	  • *hole length.*
		• There are 1 RAB, 9 Percussion, 142 RC and 6 Diamond Holes in the historic Mcintosh Project data identified to date.
		• Individual hole detail can be obtained from WAMEX reports, specifically, A66347, A66386, A66580, A66625, A68239, A70033, A71668, A73148, A73171, A75413, A77459, A79324

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques,*	• No weighting has been applied.

	maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drillhole 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.*	• Intersection is reported as down hole intervals.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Location plans are contained within the body of this announcement.
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.*	• A selected set of significant rock chip results and historic drill intersections have been reported and detailed in Table 1, 2 and 3. Given the number of holes and rock chip samples within the McIntosh Project area, it is impracticable to include all results.
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.*	• Other data has not been considered at the time. A full evaluation of other geological and geophysical information is ongoing.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	• Results from the soil sampling program will continue to be received into Q1 2022. These will feed into the drill program planning for the 2022 field season. 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.