

Exceptional Graphite Results from First Holes of 2021 Vittangi Drilling

- First drill holes of the 2021 program at Talga's Vittangi Graphite Project return exceptional graphite grades, with downhole intercepts including:
 - NUN21001: 50m @ 29.2% Cg (from 4m) incl. 21m @ 41.9% Cg (from 26m)
 - NUS21002: 34m @ 27.7% Cg (from 26m)
 - NUS21003: 24m @ 27.0% Cg (from 33m)
 - NUS21004: 33m @ 21.0% Cg (from 24m)
 - NUS21005: 40m @ 26.0% Cg (from 19m)
 - NUS21006: 38m @ 25.1% Cg (from 21m)
- Positive drill results to underpin revision of resources and optimisation of mine plans, with balance of results expected over Dec 2021 and early 2022

Battery anode and advanced materials company Talga Group Ltd ("Talga" or "the Company") is pleased to report the first assay results received from recently completed drilling ([ASX:TLG 26 October 2021](#)) at the Company's 100% owned Vittangi Graphite Project in Sweden ("Vittangi" or "the Project").

The 2021 Vittangi drill program tested multiple targets of natural graphite; an EU defined 'critical mineral' and Talga's source of raw material for its integrated Li-ion battery anode production facility under development in Sweden.

The initial 56 diamond drillholes for 6,790 meters was completed across strategically important development and growth targets (see Table 1) of what is already Europe's largest and highest grade JORC graphite resource.

Figure 1 2021 Drilling at Talga's Vittangi Graphite Project in Norrbotten, Sweden.



Table 1 2021 Vittangi Diamond Drilling Targets and Assay Result Status.

Deposit	Target	No. of Holes	Drill Meters	Assay Status
Nunasvaara South	Pit 4 Resource	6	431	Received
Nunasvaara South	Pit 4 Geotech	5	396	Pending
Nunasvaara South	Pit 5 Resource	3	720	Pending
Nunasvaara South	Depth Extension	6	1,235	Pending
Nunasvaara North	Depth & Strike Extension	5	895	Pending
Niska South	Depth & Strike Extension	11	1,261	Pending
Nunasvaara East	Discovery	18	1,648	Pending
Nunasvaara North	Strike Extension	2	205	Pending

The Company has now received assay results from the initial six drill holes of this program, which were drilled at the Nunasvaara South deposit. These holes were designed to infill and upgrade the status of ore blocks in the starter pit (Pit 4) of the DFS mine plan ([ASX:TLG 1 July 2021](#)).

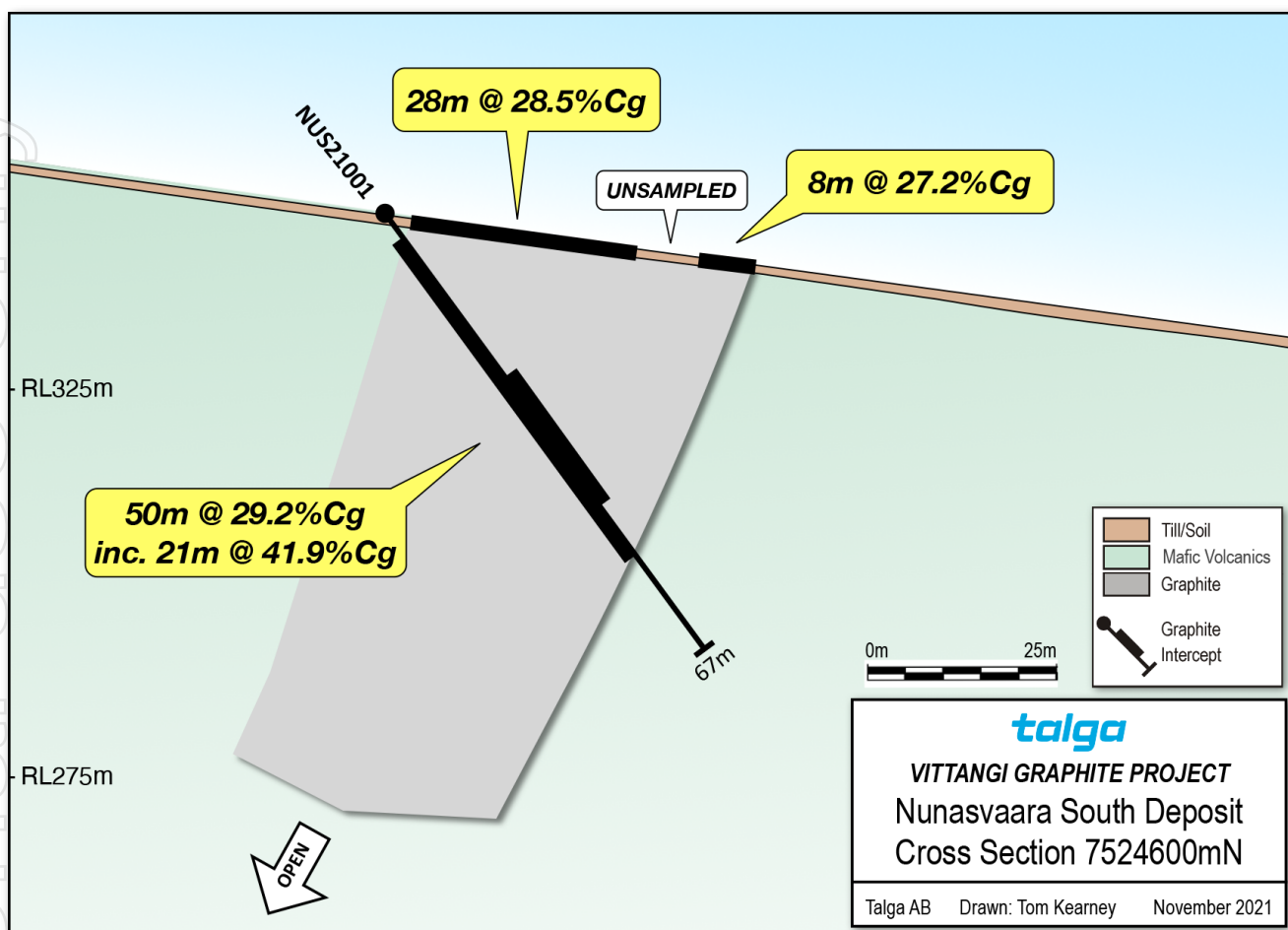
All holes successfully intersected the targeted graphite unit over approximately 100m of strike and returned significant high-grade graphite ("Cg") results from near surface (see Table 2 and Figure 2). Drillhole location details are in Figure 3 and Table 3, with assay result details provided in Appendix Table 7.

Table 2 Vittangi Graphite Project 'Pit 4 Resource' drilling significant intercept details (lower cut off 10% Cg). Note all intercepts are downhole widths and are not necessarily indicative of true width. All samples submitted to ALS Global (Malå) for C-IR07, S-IR08, C-IR18 and ME-ICP06 analysis.

Hole	Intercept (Downhole)			Mineralisation	Sampling
Drill hole	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (m)	Cg (%)	Max Internal Dilution (m)
NUS21001	4.00	54.35	50.35	29.18	4.80
including	26.00	47.00	21.00	41.87	none
NUS21002	26.00	60.30	34.30	27.69	1.85
including	38.85	54.00	15.15	35.49	none
NUS21003	33.00	57.40	24.40	27.11	0.85
including	47.00	55.55	8.55	30.88	none
NUS21004	23.85	57.00	33.15	21.22	3.00
including	26.00	43.00	17.00	27.66	none
NUS21005	19.00	59.00	40.00	26.00	1.1
including	31.00	46.00	15.00	32.18	none
NUS21006	21.00	58.60	37.60	25.13	none
including	27.00	47.00	20.00	31.13	none



Figure 2 Cross-section of drillhole NUS21001, including historic Trench 6 (ASX:TLG 5 July 2012) at Nunasvaara South deposit, Vittangi Graphite Project.



Talga Managing Director, Mark Thompson, commented: “We are very pleased with the graphite results starting to come in from the 2021 drilling at Vittangi. The grades include some of the highest ever from the project, improving the potential to optimise the mine plan and upwardly revise ore reserves. This supports our goal of green anode production by further minimising the footprint of the project and is an exciting development in this time of rising graphite material prices. We look forward to further results from the balance of drilling and subsequent development of this strategically important resource for battery manufacturers in Europe.”

Talga expects assay results from the remaining 50 drill holes to be received over December 2021 and early 2022.

Authorised for release by the Board of Directors of Talga Group Ltd.

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Figure 3 Vittangi Graphite Project drillhole and deposit locations.

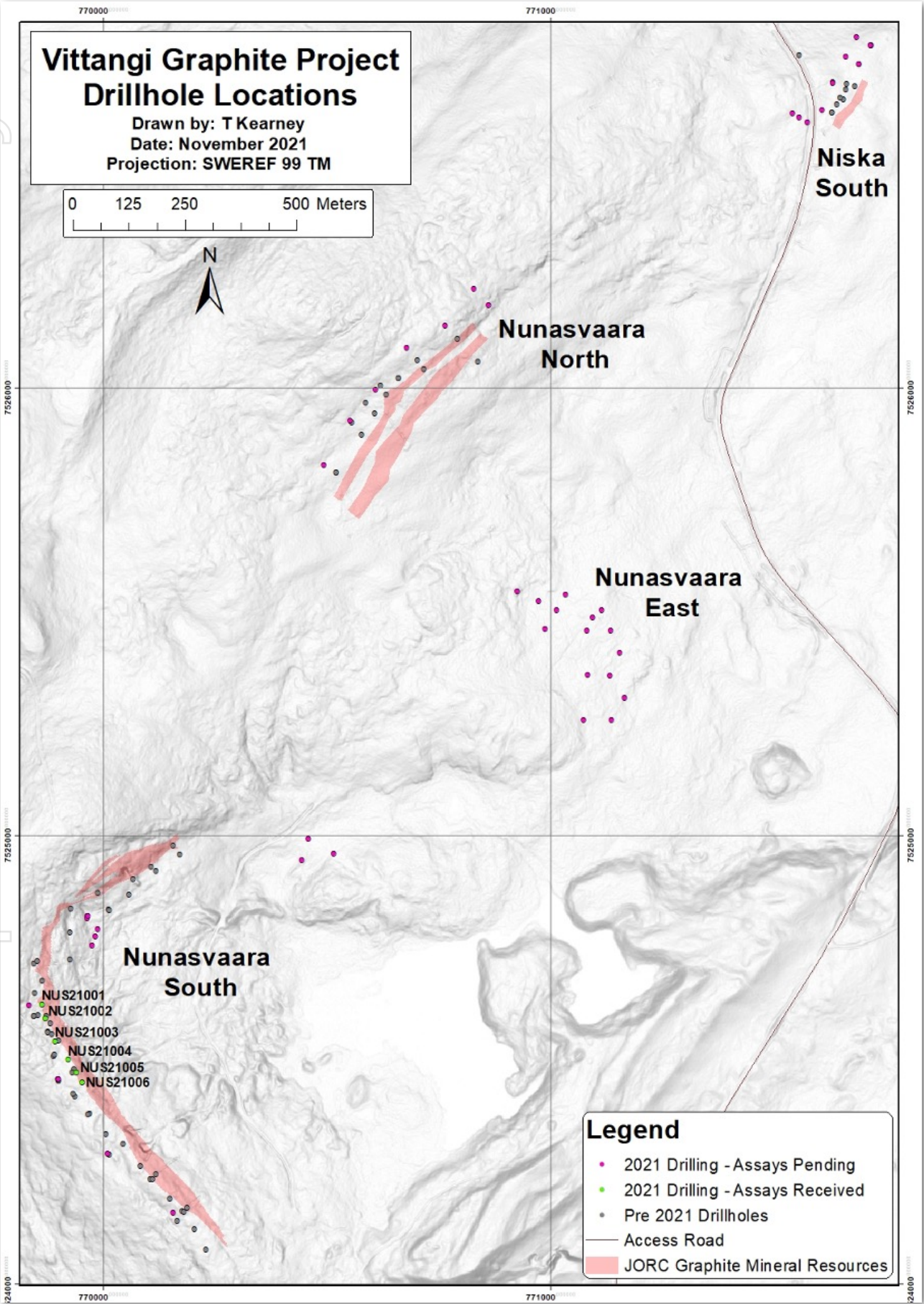


Table 3 Diamond drillhole details for 2021 programme completed at the Vittangi Graphite Project. All coordinates are in Swedish Grid SWEREF(TM99) and have been located with a RTK GPS. Drill dimension for all holes excluding Niska South is NQ2, Niska South drill dimension is WL76. All drillholes have been downhole surveyed.

Borehole ID	Deposit	SWEREF 99TM		Azimuth	Dip	EOH Depth (m)
		Easting	Northing			
NUS21001	Nunasvaara South	769862	7524624	94	-55	67.4
NUS21002		769871	7524592	93	-58	71.3
NUS21003		769891	7524542	88	-52	68.0
NUS21004		769921	7524500	87	-58	77.4
NUS21005		769940	7524473	87	-64	70.1
NUS21006		769951	7524451	89	-56	76.5
NUS21007	Nunasvaara South	769986	7524792	269	-39	211.5
NUS21008		769981	7524775	269	-40	257.6
NUS21010		769963	7524816	268	-39	250.3
NUS21011	Nunasvaara South	770155	7524159	51	-82	159.1
NUS21012		770008	7524290	55	-81	197.4
NUS21013		769898	7524456	53	-66	155.6
NUS21014		769834	7524621	51	-74	188.7
NUS21015		769974	7524755	265	-45	251.5
NUS21016		769965	7524821	322	-77	282.3
NUSGT21001	Nunasvaara South	769849	7524630	359	-61	85.6
NUSGT21002		769857	7524551	221	-71	66.1
NUSGT21003		769832	7524592	283	-70	70.8
NUSGT21004		769867	7524614	119	-45	92.7
NUSGT21005		769890	7524505	1	-60	80.3
NUN21001	Nunasvaara North	770493	7525827	122	-66	174.3
NUN21002		770550	7525927	129	-65	182.1
NUN21003		770677	7526091	139	-64	161.8
NUN21004		770607	7525996	128	-73	170.0
NUN21005		770763	7526139	141	-70	207.1
NUN21006	Nunasvaara North	770860	7526184	143	-50	94.5
NUN21007A		770826	7526221	138	-51	110.5
NIS21001	Niska South	771688	7526723	118	-45	67.85
NIS21002		771687	7526723	118	-65	104.5
NIS21003		771659	7526740	117	-59	140.7
NIS21004		771628	7526682	116	-64	137.4
NIS21005		771604	7526621	118	-70	122.3
NIS21006		771572	7526594	119	-45	82.4
NIS21007		771555	7526605	124	-55	103.6
NIS21008		771538	7526614	119	-62	151.8
NIS21009		771714	7526766	122	-45	80.1



Borehole ID	Deposit	SWEREFF 99TM		Azimuth	Dip	EOH Depth (m)
		Easting	Northing			
NIS21010	Niska South	771713	7526766	120	-64	106.3
NIS21011		771683	7526783	119	-65	164.3
NUN21012	Nunasvaara East	771132	7525459	92	-50	80.1
NUN21013		771079	7525459	89	-51	125.7
NUN21014		771131	7525358	88	-50	98.4
NUN21015		771082	7525359	92	-49	145.6
NUN21016		771134	7525258	92	-50	85.1
NUN21017		771073	7525259	89	-50	130.7
NUN21018		770986	7525462	31	-49	161.8
NUN21019		771012	7525504	28	-51	110.8
NUN21020		771033	7525540	32	-50	67.0
NUN21021		771163	7525309	88	-50	53.3
NUN21022		771152	7525409	87	-50	59.3
NUN21023		771112	7525504	52	-50	50.7
NUN21024		770972	7525525	29	-50	101.5
NUN21026		770924	7525546	31	-49	86.3
NUN21028		770457	7524994	122	-49	71.5
NUN21029		770442	7524947	119	-49	74.7
NUN21030		770514	7524960	300	-50	77.2
NUN21032		771093	7525488	48	-50	68.5



Table 4 *Total Vittangi Project Graphite Mineral Resources.*

Deposit	Resource Category	Tonnage (t)	Graphite (% Cg)	Contained Graphite (t)
Nunasvaara South	Indicated	8,600,000	24.8	2,132,800
	Inferred	1,900,000	22.5	427,700
Nunasvaara North	Indicated	1,800,000	29.4	529,200
	Inferred	2,600,000	14.8	385,000
Niska North	Indicated	4,160,000	25.8	1,074,528
Niska South	Indicated	480,000	25.8	123,696
Total	Indicated & Inferred	19,500,000	24.0	4,672,700

Note:

1. Due to rounding totals may not reconcile exactly.
2. Ore tonnes rounded to nearest hundred thousand tonnes.
3. Nunasvaara and Niska Resources at 10%Cg cut-off, as at 17 September 2020.
4. The Nunasvaara graphite MRE was disclosed on 17 September 2020 in accordance with the 2012 JORC Code (ASX:TLG 17 September 2020). The Niska graphite MRE was disclosed in October 2019 in accordance with the 2012 JORC Code (ASX:TLG 15 October 2019).

Table 5 *Vittangi Project Nunasvaara Ore Reserve Statement.*

Deposit	Reserve Category	Tonnage (t)	Graphite (% Cg)	Contained Graphite (t)
Nunasvaara South	Probable	2,260,140	24.1	544,693
Total		2,260,140	24.1	544,693

Note:

1. Due to rounding totals may not reconcile exactly.
2. The Nunasvaara Ore Reserve was disclosed in July 2021 in accordance with the 2012 JORC Code (ASX:TLG 1 July 2021).

Table 6 *Vittangi Anode Project Exploration Target.*

2021 Exploration Target Vittangi Graphite Project		
Tonnage Range (low-high)	170Mt	200Mt
Grade Range (low-high)	20% Cg	30% Cg

Note that the potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature, there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.



Competent Persons Statement

The information in this document that relates to the exploration results and the exploration target is based on information compiled by Albert Thamm. Mr Thamm is a consultant to the Company and a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (Membership No.203217). Mr Thamm has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which has been 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 (JORC Code). Mr Thamm consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Thamm does not hold securities (directly or indirectly) in the Company.

The Niska Mineral Resource was first reported in the Company's announcement dated 15 October 2019 titled 'Talga Substantially Increases Flagship Graphite Resource Size, Grade and Status'. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the previous market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Resource estimate in the previous market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The Nunasvaara Mineral Resource was reported in the Company's announcement dated 20 September 2020. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the previous market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Resource estimate in the previous market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The Nunasvaara Ore Reserve statement was first reported in the Company's announcement dated 1 July 2021 titled 'Robust Vittangi Anode Project DFS'. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the previous market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Reserve estimate in the previous market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The Company first reported the production targets and forecast financial information referred to in this announcement in accordance with Listing Rules 5.16 and 5.17 in its announcement titled 'Robust Vittangi Anode Project DFS' dated 1 July 2021. The Company confirms that all material assumptions underpinning those production targets and forecast financial information derived from those production targets continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The Information in this announcement that relates to prior exploration results for the Vittangi graphite project is extracted from ASX announcements available to view on the Company's website at www.talgagroup.com. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the exploration results included in the relevant original market announcements. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person and Qualified Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the relevant original market announcements.



About Talga

Talga Group Ltd (ASX:TLG) is building a European battery anode and graphene additives supply chain, to offer advanced materials critical to its customers' innovation and the shift towards a more sustainable world. Vertical integration, including ownership of several high-grade Swedish graphite projects, provides security of supply and creates long-lasting value for stakeholders.

Company website: www.talgagroup.com

Forward-Looking Statements & Disclaimer

Statements in this document regarding the Company's business or proposed business, which are not historical facts, are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, such as estimates and statements that describe the Company's future plans, objectives or goals, including words to the effect that the Company or management expects a stated condition or result to occur. Since forward-looking statements address future events and conditions, by their very nature, they involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results in each case could differ materially from those currently anticipated in such statements. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

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APPENDIX

Table 7 Detailed graphite assay results for significant intersections of drillholes NUS21001-6 (10% graphitic carbon lower cut-off grade). All samples submitted to ALS Global (Malå) for C-IR07, S-IR08, C-IR18 and ME-ICP06 analysis.

Borehole ID	Intersection			Mineralisation	Sample Type
	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept down hole (m)	Cg%	
NUS21001	4.00	5.00	1.00	10.75	Half Core
NUS21001	5.00	6.00	1.00	30.40	Half Core
NUS21001	6.00	7.00	1.00	34.20	Quarter Core
NUS21001	7.00	8.00	1.00	23.70	Half Core
NUS21001	8.00	9.00	1.00	23.10	Half Core
NUS21001	9.00	10.00	1.00	23.20	Half Core
NUS21001	10.00	11.00	1.00	27.20	Half Core
NUS21001	11.00	12.00	1.00	30.80	Half Core
NUS21001	12.00	13.00	1.00	22.50	Half Core
NUS21001	13.00	14.00	1.00	23.80	Half Core
NUS21001	14.00	15.00	1.00	30.20	Half Core
NUS21001	15.00	16.00	1.00	30.00	Half Core
NUS21001	16.00	17.00	1.00	17.75	Half Core
NUS21001	17.00	18.00	1.00	18.25	Half Core
NUS21001	18.00	18.65	0.65	4.74	Half Core
NUS21001	18.65	19.70	1.05	0.08	Half Core
NUS21001	19.70	20.00	0.30	18.65	Half Core
NUS21001	20.00	21.00	1.00	35.60	Half Core
NUS21001	21.00	21.55	0.55	21.00	Half Core
NUS21001	21.55	22.45	0.90	2.17	Half Core
NUS21001	22.45	23.00	0.55	35.00	Half Core
NUS21001	23.00	23.80	0.80	24.50	Half Core
NUS21001	23.80	24.20	0.40	0.06	Half Core
NUS21001	24.20	25.00	0.80	1.72	Half Core
NUS21001	25.00	26.00	1.00	8.91	Half Core
NUS21001	26.00	27.00	1.00	46.70	Half Core
NUS21001	27.00	28.00	1.00	45.70	Half Core
NUS21001	28.00	29.00	1.00	47.00	Half Core
NUS21001	29.00	30.00	1.00	45.70	Half Core
NUS21001	30.00	31.00	1.00	44.70	Half Core
NUS21001	31.00	32.00	1.00	42.30	Half Core
NUS21001	32.00	33.00	1.00	44.80	Half Core
NUS21001	33.00	34.00	1.00	40.90	Half Core
NUS21001	34.00	35.00	1.00	45.30	Half Core
NUS21001	35.00	36.00	1.00	46.90	Half Core
NUS21001	36.00	37.00	1.00	48.30	Quarter Core



Borehole ID	Intersection			Mineralisation	Sample Type
	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept down hole (m)	Cg%	
NUS21001	37.00	38.00	1.00	47.80	Half Core
NUS21001	38.00	39.00	1.00	44.20	Half Core
NUS21001	39.00	40.00	1.00	44.70	Half Core
NUS21001	40.00	41.00	1.00	44.60	Half Core
NUS21001	41.00	42.00	1.00	40.00	Half Core
NUS21001	42.00	43.00	1.00	37.90	Half Core
NUS21001	43.00	44.00	1.00	29.20	Half Core
NUS21001	44.00	45.00	1.00	30.10	Half Core
NUS21001	45.00	46.00	1.00	32.10	Half Core
NUS21001	46.00	47.00	1.00	30.40	Half Core
NUS21001	47.00	48.00	1.00	22.40	Half Core
NUS21001	48.00	49.00	1.00	24.70	Half Core
NUS21001	49.00	50.00	1.00	22.70	Half Core
NUS21001	50.00	51.00	1.00	12.05	Half Core
NUS21001	51.00	52.00	1.00	10.40	Half Core
NUS21001	52.00	53.00	1.00	18.50	Half Core
NUS21001	53.00	54.00	1.00	20.30	Half Core
NUS21001	54.00	54.35	0.35	17.10	Half Core
NUS21002	26.00	27.00	1.00	10.80	Half Core
NUS21002	27.00	28.00	1.00	16.30	Half Core
NUS21002	28.00	29.00	1.00	18.40	Half Core
NUS21002	29.00	30.00	1.00	21.70	Half Core
NUS21002	30.00	31.00	1.00	20.80	Half Core
NUS21002	31.00	32.00	1.00	27.30	Half Core
NUS21002	32.00	33.00	1.00	26.50	Half Core
NUS21002	33.00	34.00	1.00	34.60	Half Core
NUS21002	34.00	35.00	1.00	29.70	Half Core
NUS21002	35.00	36.00	1.00	27.50	Half Core
NUS21002	36.00	37.00	1.00	24.30	Half Core
NUS21002	37.00	38.00	1.00	5.53	Half Core
NUS21002	38.00	38.30	0.30	4.77	Half Core
NUS21002	38.30	38.85	0.55	2.87	Half Core
NUS21002	38.85	40.00	1.15	25.30	Half Core
NUS21002	40.00	41.00	1.00	20.40	Quarter Core
NUS21002	41.00	42.00	1.00	37.20	Half Core
NUS21002	42.00	43.00	1.00	36.50	Half Core
NUS21002	43.00	44.00	1.00	36.70	Half Core
NUS21002	44.00	45.00	1.00	44.30	Half Core
NUS21002	45.00	46.00	1.00	44.50	Half Core
NUS21002	46.00	47.00	1.00	41.60	Half Core



Borehole ID	Intersection			Mineralisation	Sample Type
	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept down hole (m)	Cg%	
NUS21002	47.00	48.00	1.00	34.00	Half Core
NUS21002	48.00	49.00	1.00	39.40	Half Core
NUS21002	49.00	50.00	1.00	36.40	Half Core
NUS21002	50.00	51.00	1.00	37.90	Half Core
NUS21002	51.00	52.00	1.00	35.00	Half Core
NUS21002	52.00	53.00	1.00	35.70	Half Core
NUS21002	53.00	54.00	1.00	32.80	Half Core
NUS21002	54.00	55.00	1.00	21.30	Half Core
NUS21002	55.00	56.00	1.00	23.60	Half Core
NUS21002	56.00	57.00	1.00	13.95	Half Core
NUS21002	57.00	58.00	1.00	25.10	Half Core
NUS21002	58.00	59.00	1.00	23.70	Half Core
NUS21002	59.00	60.00	1.00	26.20	Half Core
NUS21002	60.00	60.30	0.30	26.20	Half Core
NUS21003	33.00	34.00	1.00	19.15	Half Core
NUS21003	34.00	35.00	1.00	28.00	Half Core
NUS21003	35.00	36.00	1.00	27.50	Half Core
NUS21003	36.00	37.00	1.00	31.50	Half Core
NUS21003	37.00	38.00	1.00	28.40	Half Core
NUS21003	38.00	39.00	1.00	15.10	Half Core
NUS21003	39.00	40.00	1.00	24.10	Half Core
NUS21003	40.00	41.00	1.00	29.10	Half Core
NUS21003	41.00	42.00	1.00	35.30	Half Core
NUS21003	42.00	43.00	1.00	32.80	Half Core
NUS21003	43.00	44.00	1.00	25.80	Half Core
NUS21003	44.00	45.00	1.00	21.30	Half Core
NUS21003	45.00	46.15	1.15	22.20	Half Core
NUS21003	46.15	46.45	0.30	0.49	Half Core
NUS21003	46.45	47.00	0.55	21.40	Half Core
NUS21003	47.00	48.00	1.00	28.90	Half Core
NUS21003	48.00	49.00	1.00	29.70	Half Core
NUS21003	49.00	50.00	1.00	27.90	Half Core
NUS21003	50.00	51.00	1.00	32.00	Quarter Core
NUS21003	51.00	52.00	1.00	19.70	Half Core
NUS21003	52.00	53.00	1.00	25.80	Half Core
NUS21003	53.00	54.00	1.00	33.80	Half Core
NUS21003	54.00	55.00	1.00	34.10	Half Core
NUS21003	55.00	55.55	0.55	32.10	Half Core
NUS21003	55.55	56.10	0.55	6.10	Half Core
NUS21003	56.10	57.00	0.90	17.15	Half Core



Borehole ID	Intersection			Mineralisation	Sample Type
	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept down hole (m)	Cg%	
NUS21003	57.00	57.40	0.40	12.15	Half Core
NUS21004	23.85	25.00	1.15	14.15	Half Core
NUS21004	25.00	26.00	1.00	15.55	Half Core
NUS21004	26.00	27.00	1.00	20.30	Half Core
NUS21004	27.00	28.00	1.00	23.70	Half Core
NUS21004	28.00	29.00	1.00	22.10	Half Core
NUS21004	29.00	30.00	1.00	31.70	Half Core
NUS21004	30.00	31.00	1.00	27.70	Half Core
NUS21004	31.00	32.00	1.00	32.50	Half Core
NUS21004	32.00	33.00	1.00	31.60	Quarter Core
NUS21004	33.00	34.00	1.00	28.60	Half Core
NUS21004	34.00	35.00	1.00	26.60	Half Core
NUS21004	35.00	36.00	1.00	16.85	Half Core
NUS21004	36.00	37.00	1.00	20.80	Half Core
NUS21004	37.00	38.00	1.00	20.40	Half Core
NUS21004	38.00	39.00	1.00	37.00	Half Core
NUS21004	39.00	40.00	1.00	41.00	Half Core
NUS21004	40.00	41.00	1.00	34.40	Half Core
NUS21004	41.00	42.00	1.00	32.80	Half Core
NUS21004	42.00	43.00	1.00	22.20	Half Core
NUS21004	43.00	43.40	0.40	17.85	Half Core
NUS21004	43.40	44.00	0.60	12.65	Half Core
NUS21004	44.00	45.00	1.00	14.15	Half Core
NUS21004	45.00	46.00	1.00	7.76	Half Core
NUS21004	46.00	47.00	1.00	18.75	Half Core
NUS21004	47.00	48.00	1.00	12.40	Half Core
NUS21004	48.00	49.00	1.00	10.30	Half Core
NUS21004	49.00	50.00	1.00	12.85	Half Core
NUS21004	50.00	51.00	1.00	7.07	Half Core
NUS21004	51.00	52.00	1.00	10.30	Half Core
NUS21004	52.00	53.00	1.00	19.10	Half Core
NUS21004	53.00	54.00	1.00	11.95	Half Core
NUS21004	54.00	55.00	1.00	7.26	Half Core
NUS21004	55.00	56.00	1.00	26.60	Half Core
NUS21004	56.00	57.00	1.00	14.35	Half Core
NUS21004	57.00	58.00	1.00	7.35	Half Core
NUS21004	58.00	59.00	1.00	5.53	Quarter Core
NUS21004	59.00	60.00	1.00	6.18	Half Core
NUS21004	60.00	61.05	1.05	23.50	Half Core
NUS21004	62.10	62.30	0.20	8.57	Half Core



Borehole ID	Intersection			Mineralisation	Sample Type
	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept down hole (m)	Cg%	
NUS21005	19.00	20.00	1.00	12.05	Half Core
NUS21005	20.00	21.00	1.00	14.55	Half Core
NUS21005	21.00	22.00	1.00	16.20	Half Core
NUS21005	22.00	23.00	1.00	19.55	Half Core
NUS21005	23.00	24.00	1.00	26.20	Half Core
NUS21005	24.00	25.00	1.00	27.20	Half Core
NUS21005	25.00	26.00	1.00	21.50	Half Core
NUS21005	26.00	27.00	1.00	30.40	Half Core
NUS21005	27.00	28.00	1.00	33.70	Half Core
NUS21005	28.00	28.35	0.35	26.30	Half Core
NUS21005	28.35	29.00	0.65	0.00	Half Core
NUS21005	29.00	29.45	0.45	5.14	Half Core
NUS21005	29.45	30.00	0.55	35.00	Half Core
NUS21005	30.00	31.00	1.00	22.60	Half Core
NUS21005	31.00	32.00	1.00	29.80	Half Core
NUS21005	32.00	33.00	1.00	29.60	Quarter Core
NUS21005	33.00	34.00	1.00	33.80	Half Core
NUS21005	34.00	35.00	1.00	28.60	Half Core
NUS21005	35.00	36.00	1.00	25.40	Half Core
NUS21005	36.00	37.00	1.00	28.70	Half Core
NUS21005	37.00	38.00	1.00	34.70	Half Core
NUS21005	38.00	39.00	1.00	34.30	Half Core
NUS21005	39.00	40.00	1.00	38.20	Half Core
NUS21005	40.00	41.00	1.00	35.10	Half Core
NUS21005	41.00	42.00	1.00	39.00	Half Core
NUS21005	42.00	43.00	1.00	32.20	Half Core
NUS21005	43.00	44.00	1.00	35.00	Half Core
NUS21005	44.00	45.00	1.00	29.50	Half Core
NUS21005	45.00	46.00	1.00	28.80	Half Core
NUS21005	46.00	47.00	1.00	19.95	Half Core
NUS21005	47.00	48.00	1.00	23.20	Half Core
NUS21005	48.00	49.00	1.00	21.10	Half Core
NUS21005	49.00	50.00	1.00	17.00	Half Core
NUS21005	50.00	51.00	1.00	16.25	Half Core
NUS21005	51.00	52.00	1.00	25.20	Half Core
NUS21005	52.00	53.00	1.00	33.10	Half Core
NUS21005	53.00	54.00	1.00	18.05	Half Core
NUS21005	54.00	55.00	1.00	18.85	Half Core
NUS21005	55.00	56.00	1.00	17.70	Half Core
NUS21005	56.00	57.00	1.00	23.00	Quarter Core



Borehole ID	Intersection			Mineralisation	Sample Type
	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept down hole (m)	Cg%	
NUS21005	57.00	58.00	1.00	21.70	Half Core
NUS21005	58.00	59.00	1.00	11.75	Half Core
NUS21006	21.00	22.00	1.00	10.40	Half Core
NUS21006	22.00	23.00	1.00	14.60	Half Core
NUS21006	23.00	24.00	1.00	17.95	Half Core
NUS21006	24.00	25.00	1.00	24.20	Half Core
NUS21006	25.00	26.00	1.00	25.50	Half Core
NUS21006	26.00	27.00	1.00	19.80	Half Core
NUS21006	27.00	28.00	1.00	33.30	Half Core
NUS21006	28.00	29.00	1.00	36.00	Half Core
NUS21006	29.00	30.00	1.00	29.60	Half Core
NUS21006	30.00	31.00	1.00	32.20	Half Core
NUS21006	31.00	32.00	1.00	30.90	Quarter Core
NUS21006	32.00	33.00	1.00	31.00	Half Core
NUS21006	33.00	34.00	1.00	30.70	Half Core
NUS21006	34.00	35.00	1.00	29.60	Half Core
NUS21006	35.00	36.00	1.00	33.20	Half Core
NUS21006	36.00	37.00	1.00	32.30	Half Core
NUS21006	37.00	38.00	1.00	29.40	Half Core
NUS21006	38.00	39.00	1.00	31.20	Half Core
NUS21006	39.00	40.00	1.00	31.70	Half Core
NUS21006	40.00	41.00	1.00	26.30	Half Core
NUS21006	41.00	42.00	1.00	33.90	Half Core
NUS21006	42.00	43.00	1.00	30.70	Half Core
NUS21006	43.00	44.00	1.00	32.90	Half Core
NUS21006	44.00	45.00	1.00	28.80	Half Core
NUS21006	45.00	46.00	1.00	31.00	Half Core
NUS21006	46.00	47.00	1.00	27.80	Half Core
NUS21006	47.00	48.00	1.00	22.80	Half Core
NUS21006	48.00	49.00	1.00	24.60	Half Core
NUS21006	49.00	50.00	1.00	22.30	Half Core
NUS21006	50.00	51.00	1.00	19.15	Half Core
NUS21006	51.00	52.00	1.00	18.60	Half Core
NUS21006	52.00	53.00	1.00	19.70	Half Core
NUS21006	53.00	54.00	1.00	14.50	Half Core
NUS21006	54.00	55.00	1.00	13.00	Half Core
NUS21006	55.00	56.00	1.00	14.20	Half Core
NUS21006	56.00	57.00	1.00	12.90	Half Core
NUS21006	57.00	58.00	1.00	21.50	Half Core
NUS21006	58.00	58.60	0.60	11.30	Half Core



The following tables are provided in compliance with the JORC code (2012) requirements for the reporting of exploration results.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>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 downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	- Sampling method is half-core sampling of NQ2 and WL76 diamond drill core. Quarter-core sampling utilised where a duplicate sample has been taken. - Sampling was carried out using Talga's sampling protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice. - Diamond drilling completed using NQ2 and WL76 coring equipment. Drillholes have been sampled on geological intervals or nominal 1m intervals where appropriate (approx. 3kg/sample). All samples have been crushed, dried and pulverised (total prep) to produce a sub sample for multi-element analysis by four acid digest with ICPMS, total carbon, graphitic carbon and sulphur by Leco, and lithium metaborate fusion with ICP-AES for major oxides.
Drilling techniques	<i>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.).</i>	- Diamond drilling completed by Northdrill Oy from Finland. - NQ2 and WL76 conventional diamond drilling with core diameter of 50.7mm and 57.5mm respectively. - All drillholes have been orientated. - Downhole surveying completed using a Devico DeviFlex and DeviGyro downhole survey instrument.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> <i>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.</i>	- Core recoveries are measured by the drillers for every drill run. The core length recovered is physically measured for each run, recorded and used to calculate the core recovery as a percentage of core recovered. Any core loss is recorded on a core block by the drillers. - Careful drilling techniques in areas of broken ground are employed with communication between the geologist and drillers to maximise core recovery. - A sampling bias has not been determined.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	- Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. - Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. - The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	- All drillcore has been transported from the drill sites to Scott Geological AB located in Malå for cleaning, reconnection of core lengths and measurement of meter marks where required, over the entire hole. - Geological logging has been completed on the entire length of all holes by Mr David Pollard and Mr Nils Reinhardt, Talga geologists under supervision of Mr Tom Kearney, Talga's Project Geologist, who has significant experience in this style of exploration and mineralisation. - The lithological, mineralogical, alteration and structural characteristic of the core has been logged in digital format and following established procedures. - All drillholes have been photographed in both wet and dry states.
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.	- All samples delivered to ALS Global in Malå where the core was cut and sampled. - All samples are half-core except for duplicate samples in which case quarter-core samples have been taken. - The sample preparation follows industry best practice sample preparation; the samples are finely crushed with 70% passing <2mm then reduced in a splitter whereby a reject sample and a 250g sample is produced. The 250g sample is then pulverised with 85% passing <75 microns which completely homogenises the sample. A sub-sample of pulp is taken for digestion in a four-acid digest (multi-element), total carbon, graphitic carbon and sulphur by Leco, and lithium metaborate fusion for major oxides. - Duplicate sampling has been completed at a rate of 1:40 where practicable; duplicate results for all holes are satisfactory. - Certified reference material standards and blanks have been inserted at a rate of 1:20 where practicable; standard and blank results for all holes are within accepted limits. - The sample sizes are considered appropriate for the type of mineralisation under consideration.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	- Selected samples are assayed using a four-acid digest multi-element suite (48 elements) with ICPMS finish. The acids used are hydrofluoric, nitric, hydrochloric and perchloric with the method approaching near total digest for most elements. - Selected samples are assayed for total carbon, graphitic carbon and total sulphur via induction furnace / IR. Graphitic carbon is determined by digesting the sample in 50% HCl to evolve carbonate as CO₂. Residue is filtered, washed, dried and then roasted at 425°C. The roasted residue is analysed for C, Cg and S by high temperature Leco furnace with infrared detection. - Selected samples are assayed for major oxides using a lithium metaborate fusion with ICP-AES finish. A prepared sample (0.100 g) is added to lithium metaborate/lithium tetraborate flux, mixed well and fused in a furnace at 1000°C. The resulting melt is then cooled and dissolved in 100 mL of 4% nitric acid / 2% hydrochloric acid. This solution is then analysed by ICP-AES and the results are corrected for spectral inter-element interferences. Oxide concentration is calculated from the determined elemental concentration and the result is reported in that format. - The analytical methods are considered appropriate for this style of mineralisation. - No geophysical tools or handheld instruments were utilised in the preparation of this announcement. - Duplicate sampling has been completed at a rate of 1:40 where practicable; duplicate results for all holes are satisfactory. - Certified reference material standards and blanks have been inserted at a rate of 1:20 where practicable; standard and blank results for all holes are within accepted limits. - Laboratory QAQC methods include the insertion of certified reference material standards, blanks, and duplicates.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	• <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>	• Determination of the reported downhole intervals of mineralisation have been verified by alternative company personnel both in person and via electronic photographic data. • No twin-hole drilling completed to date although several scissor holes have been completed and showed excellent correlation. • All geological and location data is stored in Excel spreadsheets prior to being uploaded to the Company's database. Data entry has been by manual input and validation of the data has been done by checking input on-screen prior to saving. • No adjustments or calibrations were made to any assay data used in this report.
Location of data points	• <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>	• Drillhole locations were planned using a combination of GIS software packages. • Drillhole locations were determined using a Trimble R10 RTK GPS unit with an accuracy of +/- 0.05m. Drill azimuths were determined with a Trimble R10 RTK GPS that has a precision of +/- 2 degrees. • Downhole surveys were completed using a Devico Deviflex and a DeviGyro downhole survey instrument at regular intervals. • Grid system is Swedish Coordinate system SWEREF99 TM. • Topographic control has been established by a Trimble R10 RTK GPS that has a precision of 0.05m and is adequate for the exploration completed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	• <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>	• Drill hole profile spacing varies depending on the target and varies between 12.5m and 100m. See attached location plans, cross sections and tables. • Previous drilling (Talga and historical) combined with trial mining, trenching, rock chip sampling of outcropping ore and detailed electromagnetic (EM) geophysical data show and confirm excellent continuity of the stratiform graphite unit. The current drillhole spacing across the Vittangi Graphite Project is considered appropriate to allow for a JORC-compliant Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) to be completed. • No sample compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <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>	• The drillhole orientation is considered appropriate with the drill holes being drilled perpendicular to the interpreted strike of the mineralisation and lithology. • No sample bias as a consequence of orientation-based sampling has been identified
Sample security	• <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	• Sample chain of custody is managed by the Company with drill core transported by courier from the project to Scott Geological AB's secure facility in Malå.
Audits or reviews	• <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	• No external audits or reviews of the sampling techniques and data have been completed to date. Results have been reviewed internally by the company's consulting geologist Mr Albert Thamm, F.Aus.IMM and no issues have been identified.

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 Vittangi Project is located on licences Nunasvaara nr 2 and Vittangi nr 2 owned 100% by the Company's Swedish subsidiary, Talga Graphene AB. The diamond drilling during 2021 is located across both licences. - The licences are wholly owned by the Company and are located in forested areas used for logging and seasonal grazing by local indigenous Sami reindeer herders. The Natura 2000 registered Vittangi River is located approximately 2km to the east of Niska. - The licence is in good standing with no known impediments.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Graphite was first identified at Nunasvaara in the early 1900's and has been extensively explored since that time. In the early 1980's LKAB completed diamond drilling and test mining at Nunasvaara. More recently the area has been explored by Anglo American and Teck Cominco for copper and base metals prospectivity.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	- The graphite mineralisation at the Vittangi Graphite Project is a sub-vertical, ~15-100m wide lithologically continuous unit of very fine grained, dark-grey to black graphite containing 10-50% graphitic carbon. The hangingwall is comprised of mafic volcanoclastics and tuffaceous units and the footwall to the mineralisation is a mafic intrusive (dolerite-gabbro). The graphite units are regionally extensive over many kilometres and are interpreted to have developed in a shallow fresh-water basin in the early Proterozoic (Circa 2.0 billion years). Subsequent deformation, possibly related to domal intrusive bodies have metamorphosed and tilted the units to the sub-vertical orientations present today. - The graphite at the Vittangi Project is very fine grained, highly crystalline and very high grade. Metallurgical testwork completed by the Company shows a range of commercial battery anode and graphene products can be produced.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	• Drillhole information pertaining to the drilling at the Vittangi Graphite Project is summarised in the figures and tables in the text of this announcement.
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• The significant graphite intercepts in this announcement are based on $\geq 10\%$ Cg and include varying amounts of internal dilution as specified in the applicable tables. • No top cut-off grade has been applied. • Length-weighted averaging has been used to calculate all intercepts in this announcement. Length-weighted averaging has been used given that sampling intervals were determined geologically and not always nominally. • No metal equivalents have been used in this report.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	- These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. - If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. - If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	- The reported mineralisation intercepts are downhole widths and not true widths, which are unknown at this time. - The geometry of the graphite mineralisation at the Vittangi Graphite Project is quite well understood and all drilling has been completed perpendicular to the strike of the mineralisation. The main hangingwall graphite unit is sub-vertical and appears to have a variable dip (~80-90°). Drillholes have been drilled at varying azimuths depending on the target strike and accessibility of the drill rig; as the dip is so close to vertical the Company does not believe a significant bias has been introduced by drilling in either direction. Further drilling is required to determine the exact dip of the graphite units but the drillhole information received to date does appear to support a variable dip.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Appropriate maps and cross-sections have been included in the text 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.	- All significant intercepts above the nominal cut-off grade of 10% Cg have been reported. - This announcement provides the total information available to date and is considered to represent a balanced report.
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.	A substantial amount of work has been completed at the Vittangi Graphite Project by both historic explorers and more recently by Talga. Work has included geophysical surveys, rock chip sampling, MMI soil sampling, trenching, diamond drilling, metallurgical testwork and trial mining. A DFS for the Nunasvaara South deposit was completed by the Company (ASX:TLG 1 July 2021).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <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>	A JORC-compliant MRE has been scheduled to be completed at the conclusion of the diamond drilling programme at the Vittangi Graphite Project. Metallurgical and process testwork on drillcore from the 2021 drill program will be completed by Core Resources Pty Ltd at the conclusion of the drilling programme.