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ANDRADA MINING LIMITED
 ("Andrada" or the "Company")

High-Grade Lithium Results Confirmed in Third Batch of Drill Results from Lithium Ridge
Mineralisation Confirmed to Depth

Andrada Mining Limited (**AIM:** ATM, **OTCQB:** ATMTF), a tin producer with a portfolio of critical minerals mining and exploration assets in Namibia, is pleased to announce the third batch of results for an additional six holes of diamond drilling at Lithium Ridge Project ("LR" or the "Project"). The additional six holes show the presence of consistent high-grade lithium mineralisation from surface. Following the completion of drilling, the exploration team continues to prioritise logging and sampling activities to expedite sample delivery.

HIGHLIGHTS

- High-grade lithium mineralisation confirmed across multiple drill holes, including:
 - Drill hole **LRD027**: 9.05m @ 2.28% Li₂O from 50.82m to 59.87m.
 - Including 3.97m @ 3.46% Li₂O from 51.82m to 55.79m.
 - Drill hole **LRD023**: 9.64m @ 1.24% Li₂O from 50.36m to 60.00m.
 - Including 5.11m @ 1.89% Li₂O from 53.58m to 58.69m.
 - Drill hole **LRD024**: 13.27m @ 1.42% Li₂O from 32.06m to 45.33m.
 - Including 6.79m @ 1.90% Li₂O from 32.90m to 39.69m.
 - Drill hole **LRD037**: 3.97m @ 0.95% Li₂O from 48.78m to 52.75m.
 - Including 1.51m @ 1.51% Li₂O from 51.24m to 52.75m.
- **Valuable polymetallic co-products:** Consistent associated tin and tantalum mineralisation confirmed across all holes potentially enhancing project economics through potential polymetallic revenue streams.
 - Drill hole **LRD029**: 4.97m @ 0.21% Sn and 130ppm Ta.
- **De-risking milestone:** Successfully completed the extended Stage 1 drilling campaign, delivering 143 holes comprising 16 500 metres of oriented core.

Anthony Viljoen, Chief Executive Officer, commented:

"We continue to receive exciting results from the recently completed drill programme at Lithium Ridge, conducted with our partners SQM. Intersection grades up to 3.46% Li₂O near-surface, demonstrate exceptional quality and scale, reaffirming our shared conviction in the potential of the asset. Having strategically expanded our drilling footprint to fast-track the definition of the geological system's true boundary and economic value, these results further endorse our course of action. The additional presence of significant associated tin and tantalum mineralisation adds a highly attractive multi-commodity dimension to the potential project economic profile. Lithium Ridge is rapidly establishing itself as a standout, project within Andrada's critical minerals portfolio in Namibia."

RESULTS OVERVIEW

The results refer to an additional six drill holes and are reported as 'Whole Intersections' in Table 1, representing pegmatite intersections from the top to the bottom contact. Where these intersections contain schistose xenoliths, the reported grades reflect the metal content of the pegmatite only, excluding the schistose intervals. Intersections reported as "including" represent selected higher-grade zones within the total pegmatite intersection. Spodumene has been visually identified as the primary lithium-bearing mineral by the project geological team. Tin and tantalum grades have also been highlighted as potential by-product revenue streams.

Reporting Methodology

The boreholes were drilled at inclined angles to the horizontal and, accordingly, the reported intersections are considered to represent apparent widths rather than true thicknesses. Pegmatite intersections that did not meet at least one of the following metal content cut-off criteria (>0.25% Li₂O, >0.1% Sn or >99ppm Ta) have not been reported as they are currently regarded as economically insignificant. Downhole orientation surveys were conducted at regular intervals for each hole as the drilling was advancing and surveyed in totality after drilling was completed. The surveys were conducted using a magnetic deviation probe that collected readings at two metre intervals whereas collar locations were surveyed using a handheld GPS. The Stage 1 drill programme was expanded by 18% to 16 525 metres of orientated diamond core across the license area and was completed in May 2026. (See announcements dated 5 May and 27 May 2026).

Sampling and Analysis

Individual drill holes were geologically and structurally logged prior to being cut and sampled as quarter core. The sampling programme followed geological contacts while simultaneously maintaining consistency in data and sample representativity. Sample lengths ranged from 25 cm to 125 cm, where practicable. The samples were submitted to independent and certified laboratories, namely *SA Labs Ithuba* for pulverisation and homogenisation, and the pulps were subsequently dispatched to *UIS Analytical Services* for chemical analysis. Lithium and other related major elements were analysed using sodium peroxide fusion with ICP-OES, while tin, tantalum and other trace elements were analysed using lithium borate fusion with ICP-MS. No top cut was applied in calculating the weighted average grades for mineralised intersections within the pegmatites.

Table 1: Results of the intersected mineralised pegmatites with the intersection depths, lengths and grades reported. Intersections described as 'Including' refer to a portion of the whole pegmatite intersection with significant metal values. The reported intersections are indicative of apparent thickness, which is greater than true thickness.

Hole ID	Dip Angle (Degrees)	Intersection Type	From - To (metres)	Length (metres)	Grades		
					Li ₂ O (%)	Sn (%)	Ta (ppm)
LRD023	-45	Whole Intersection	11.87 - 12.13	0.26	0.02	0.02	237
		Whole Intersection	19.45 - 20.14	0.69	0.52	0.08	74
		Whole Intersection	21.14 - 21.54	0.4	0.96	0.12	76
		Whole Intersection	24.26 - 27.47	3.21	1.37	0.13	81
		Whole Intersection	31.11 - 32.16	1.05	1.14	0.19	99
		Whole Intersection	34.41 - 34.71	0.3	0.24	0.36	84
		Whole Intersection	50.36 - 60.00	9.64	1.24	0.17	89
		<i>Including</i>	53.58 - 58.69	5.11	1.89	0.08	83
		Whole Intersection	67.97 - 68.33	0.36	0.34	0.04	73
LRD024	-60	Whole Intersection	31.33 - 31.77	0.44	0.05	0.11	111
		Whole Intersection	32.06 - 45.33	13.27	1.42	0.10	50
		<i>Including</i>	32.90 - 39.69	6.79	1.90	0.13	50
		Whole Intersection	45.67 - 46.20	0.53	0.03	0.13	114
		Whole Intersection	77.38 - 80.31	2.93	0.67	0.13	157
		Whole Intersection	86.70 - 86.97	0.27	0.31	0.06	95
		Whole Intersection	96.87 - 102.14	5.27	0.66	0.29	58
		Whole Intersection	102.41 - 105.20	2.79	0.47	0.09	52
LRD027	-50	Whole Intersection	6.29 - 7.43	1.14	0.69	0.86	282
		Whole Intersection	10.56 - 11.41	0.85	0.68	0.36	115
		Whole Intersection	12.65 - 13.40	0.75	0.85	0.05	71
		Whole Intersection	13.76 - 14.04	0.28	1.03	0.02	80
		Whole Intersection	14.84 - 15.29	0.45	0.23	0.19	88
		Whole Intersection	38.01 - 39.20	1.19	0.08	0.02	125
		Whole Intersection	50.82 - 59.87	9.05	2.28	0.14	57
		<i>Including</i>	51.82 - 55.79	3.97	3.46	0.06	25
		Whole Intersection	133.86 - 136.00	2.14	0.72	0.02	72
		Whole Intersection	145.33 - 147.22	1.89	1.42	0.06	16
		Whole Intersection	155.50 - 155.75	0.25	0.12	0.03	194
		Whole Intersection	158.58 - 167.39	8.81	0.16	0.17	33
LRD029	-55	Whole Intersection	17.75 - 19.20	1.45	0.02	0.33	228
		Whole Intersection	25.28 - 25.53	0.25	0.03	0.11	156
		Whole Intersection	72.46 - 77.43	4.97	0.84	0.21	130
LRD037	-45	Whole Intersection	19.67 - 22.39	2.72	0.32	0.25	116
		Whole Intersection	48.78 - 52.75	3.97	0.95	0.03	63
		<i>Including</i>	51.24 - 52.75	1.51	1.99	0.06	90
		Whole Intersection	86.00 - 87.74	1.74	0.32	0.40	103
		Whole Intersection	112.58 - 112.88	0.3	0.02	0.26	68
LRD039	-50	Whole Intersection	14.14 - 20.13	5.99	0.29	0.34	114

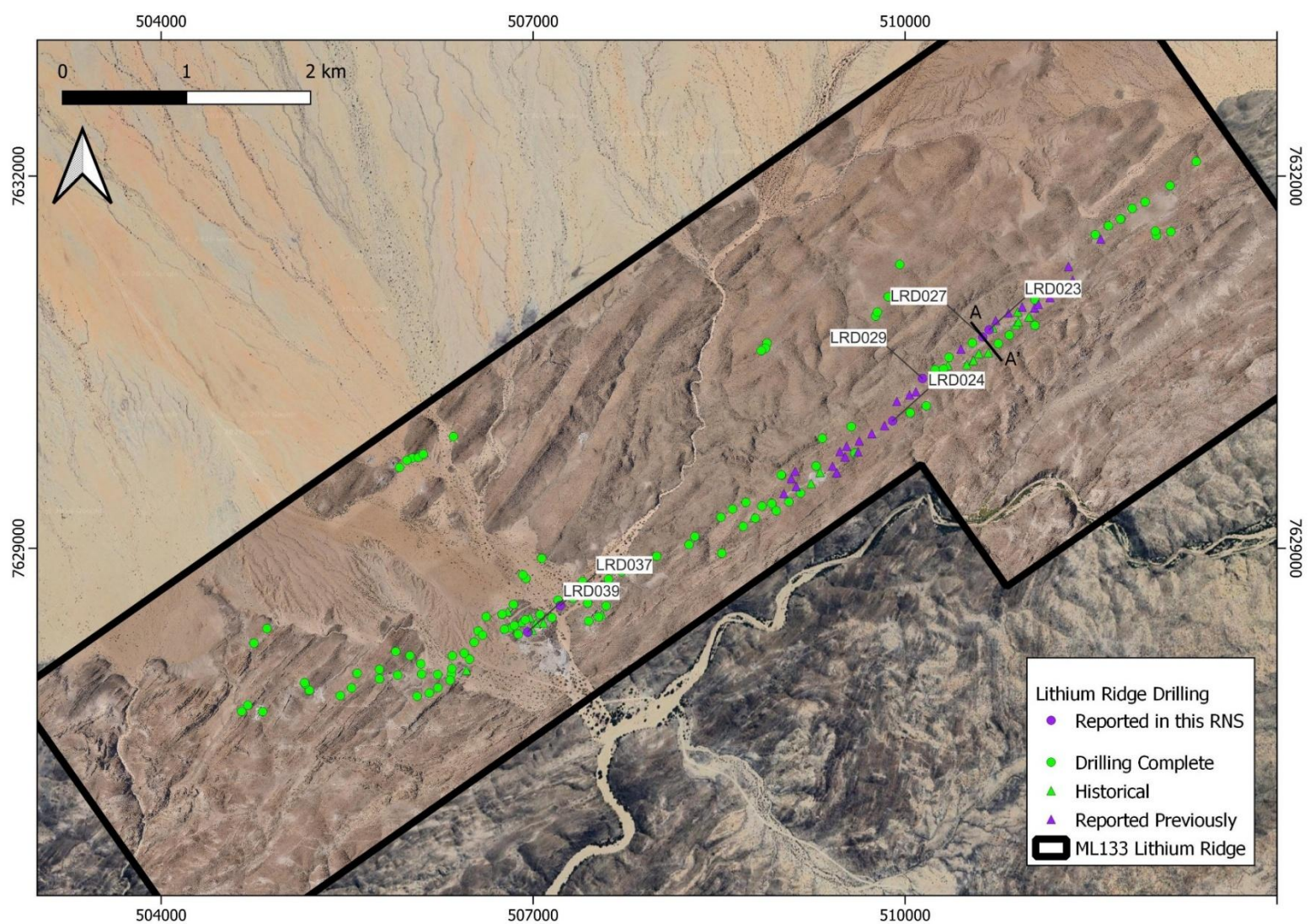


Figure 1: Locations of the current and historically completed programmes. The diamond drill holes from this campaign and the reverse circulation drill holes (green triangles) completed during the 2023 campaign. The line A-A' represents the cross section in Figure 2 below.

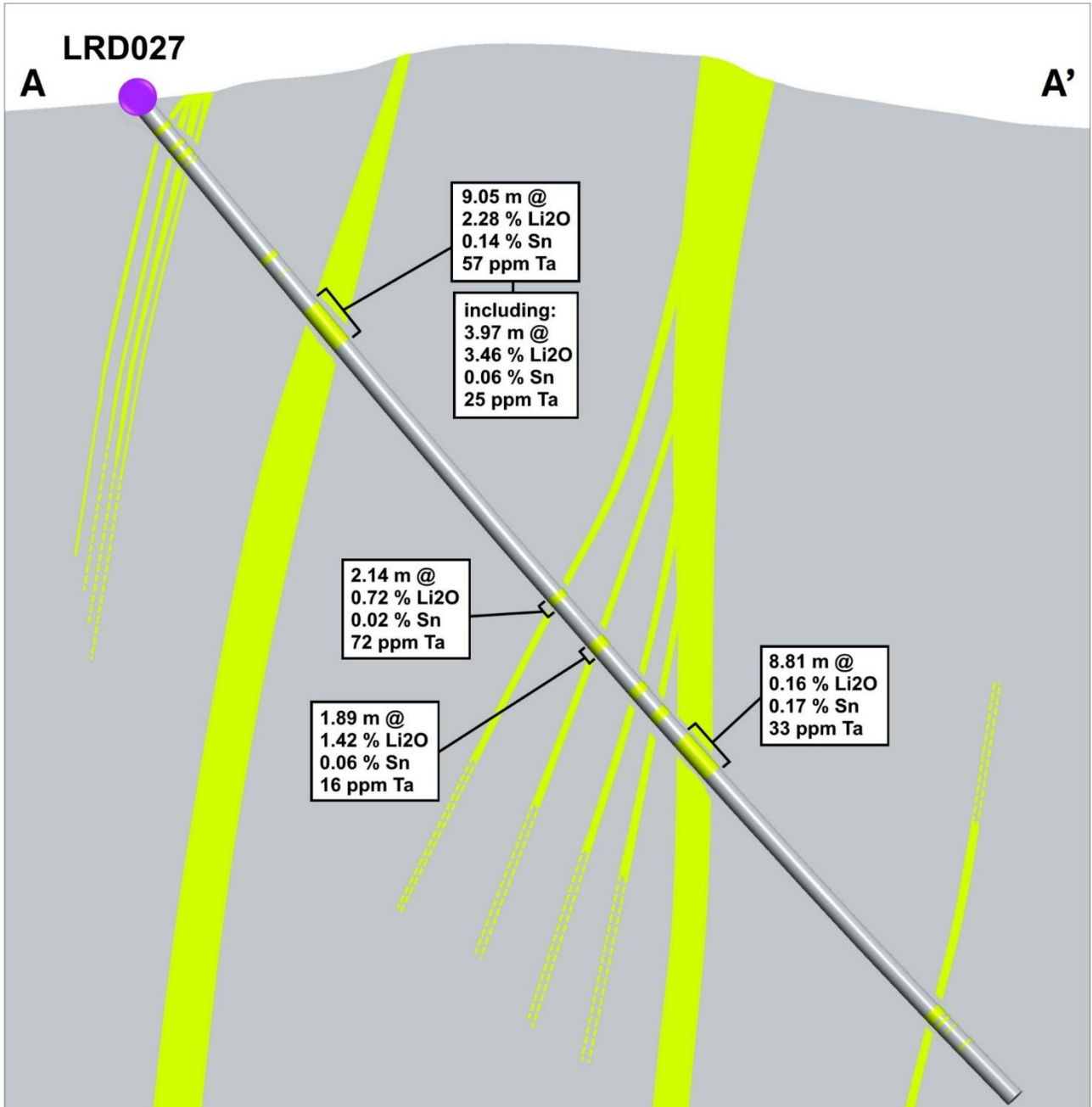


Figure 2: Section line A-A' displaying a projection of the diamond drill hole, LRD027, for which results are reported in this announcement. The mineralised intersections from LRD027 are reported in Table 1.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The technical data in this announcement has been reviewed by Professor Laurence Robb ("**Prof. Robb**"), who is a non-executive director of Andrada. Prof. Robb has over 30 years industry related exploration and economic geology experience and is a Competent Person for the reporting of exploration results. He has reviewed both the technical disclosures in this release as well as the quality assurance protocols (QA/QC) and results for this programme. As previously announced, the Company will continue to provide regular updates as significant results are received and milestones achieved.

GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

%	Symbol for percentage
DD	Diamond Drill
ICP-MS	Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometry
ICP-OES	Inductively Coupled Plasma-Optical Emission Spectrometry
Li	Symbol for lithium
Li → Li₂O	Metal to metal-oxide conversion factor of 2.153
Li₂O	Lithium oxide
PPM	Parts Per Million
RC	Reverse Circulation
QA/QC	Quality Assurance / Quality Control
Sn	Symbol for tin
Ta	Symbol for tantalum

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

Apparent thickness	The relationship between apparent width and true thickness is based on the formula by Addie (1968 Economic Geology, vol 63, pp 188-189).
Dip angle	The angle of inclination measured downward from horizontal.
Geological model	The interpretation of mineralisation and geology that controls the shape of the mineralised unit. This is usually generated in a three-dimensional computer environment.
Pegmatite	An igneous rock typically of granitic composition, which is distinguished from other igneous rocks by the extremely coarse size of its crystals, or by an abundance of crystals with skeletal, graphic, or other strongly directional growth habits, or by a prominent spatial zonation of mineral assemblages.
Xenolith	A foreign rock fragment (e.g., schist) within an intrusive body (e.g., pegmatite) that is unrelated to the igneous body.

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About Andrada Mining Limited

Andrada Mining Limited, listed on the London Stock Exchange's AIM market, is a tin producer with a portfolio of critical minerals mining and exploration assets in Namibia, a premier investment destination in Africa. The Company's strategy focuses on unlocking Namibia's abundant mineral resources via best-in-class strategic partnerships across its resource base, enhancing the country's reputation as a leading global hub for African critical mineral investment. Andrada is actively scaling up tin production alongside lithium, tantalum, tungsten and copper, steadily broadening its operational footprint and output. The Company aims to supply critical raw materials from its extensive resource portfolio to support a sustainable future, improve quality of life, and uplift communities near its operations. These critical metals play a crucial role in the green energy transition, serving as essential components for electric vehicles, solar panels, and wind turbines.
