4 September 2023

Drilling hits High-Grade Clay Hosted Rare Earths at Artemis Prospect

Highlights

- **Step-out drilling has returned thick intercepts of high-grade rare earth elements (REE) mineralisation over a large area at Petratherm's Artemis Prospect in South Australia.**
- **Significant intercepts include:**
  - **23ACCR426: 37m @ 1564 ppm TREO from 15m**
    Inc. 3m @ 2439 ppm TREO from 21m
    Inc. 6m @ 2113 ppm TREO from 27m
    Inc. 6m @ 2500 ppm TREO from 36m
  - **23ACCR428: 15m @ 1046 ppm TREO from 6m**
    Inc. 3m @ 2005 ppm TREO from 12m
  - **23ACCR431: 13m @ 1413 ppm TREO from 6m**
    Inc. 6m @ 1619 ppm TREO from 6m
  - **23ACCR422: 33m @ 801 ppm TREO from 18m**
    Inc. 15m @ 1097 ppm TREO from 18m
- **The drill intercepts define a high-grade blanket of REEs > 1000 ppm Total Rare Earth Oxide (TREO), ranging from 10 metres to 37 metres of vertical thickness.**
- **Latest results show high-value magnet rare earth oxide (MREO) intercepts up to 521 ppm and the average MREO grade from significant drill intercepts is 225 ppm.**
- **The Artemis prospect covers an approximate 3 km by 1.5 km area and remains open in several directions.**
- **To date less than 10% of the prospective areas of the Project have been explored and significant potential for further rare earth occurrences remain.**

Petratherm Limited (**ASX: PTR**) ("**PTR**" or "**the Company**") is pleased to report drill results from its latest REE exploration from its Artemis Prospect, located on the Company's Comet Project in the Northern Gawler Craton of South Australia. The Artemis Prospect is less than 15 kilometres southeast of PTR's advanced Meteor REE Prospect, which is currently undergoing mineralisation beneficiation and recovery trials to aid guidance on the potential commerciality of the project (Fig 1).

Petratherm Chief Executive Officer, Peter Reid commented:
"Our drilling has confirmed the Artemis REE Prospect has excellent potential, with high-grade clay hosted rare earths intercepted over a large area with significant vertical thicknesses of up to 37 metres. The mineralisation remains open in several directions and metallurgical recovery test work will now commence to determine if low-cost beneficiation and acid leaching methods can be used to produce a commercial REE product.

"The layered mafic source rocks found at Comet have significant upside potential to produce areas with significantly higher REE concentrations and as such, in parallel to the current evaluation work, the Company will maintain a strong drilling exploration focus, as it searches for these areas."

Exploration Results – Discussion

Recent drilling has extended the zone of REE mineralisation at Artemis over an approximate 3 kilometre by 1.5 kilometre area and it remains open laterally in several directions (Fig 2). The Artemis Prospect is characterised by a high-grade blanket of mineralisation with large areas defined showing greater than 1000 ppm Total Rare Earth Oxide (TREO). Substantial mineralised intercept thicknesses are recorded, typically from 9 metres to 37 metres. The mineralisation is hosted within the clay weathering profile and starts at shallow depths ranging from 6 -15 metres.

These latest results build on the initial results from drilling at Artemis that were previously reported[1] and demonstrate encouraging grades and continuity over the prospect that continues to show substantial size potential. The latest drill data will be used to aid future JORC Mineral Resource Estimation. Table 1 provides a summary of the significant REE mineralised drill intercepts. In this most recent round of drilling, high-value magnet rare earth oxide (MREO) intercepts up to 521 ppm are recorded and the average MREO significant drill intercept grade is 225 ppm.

Exploration Upside – Next Steps

Exploration drilling to date at Comet has demonstrated the occurrence of significant REEs over large areas at three of the Company's Prospect sites (Meteor, Artemis, and Comet East). In each case the REEs are hosted within the clay weathering profile where the deep weathering processes have concentrated the mineralisation. Petrological studies of the fresher rock samples below the mineralisation indicate the REEs are sourced from the breakdown of highly differentiated layered mafic rock which have intruded into the region. In some localities sampling of fresher rock samples have recorded significant TREO concentrations between 1000 ppm – 3000 ppm.

Layered mafic sequences, with similar geochemistry to the ones described at Comet have been found to be a source of REE's globally. PTR believes there is significant upside potential to locate high-grade (> 1% TREO) primary REE mineralisation horizons within these layered complexes.

To date less than 10% of the prospective areas of the Project have been explored and significant potential for new rare earth occurrences remain. As such the Company maintains a strong exploration focus and intends to undertake further exploratory drilling at this stage scheduled to begin in October. Details of the future drilling program will be provided once finalised.

[1] PTR ASX Release 24/02/2023 - Drilling Identifies Major New Rare Earth Prospect

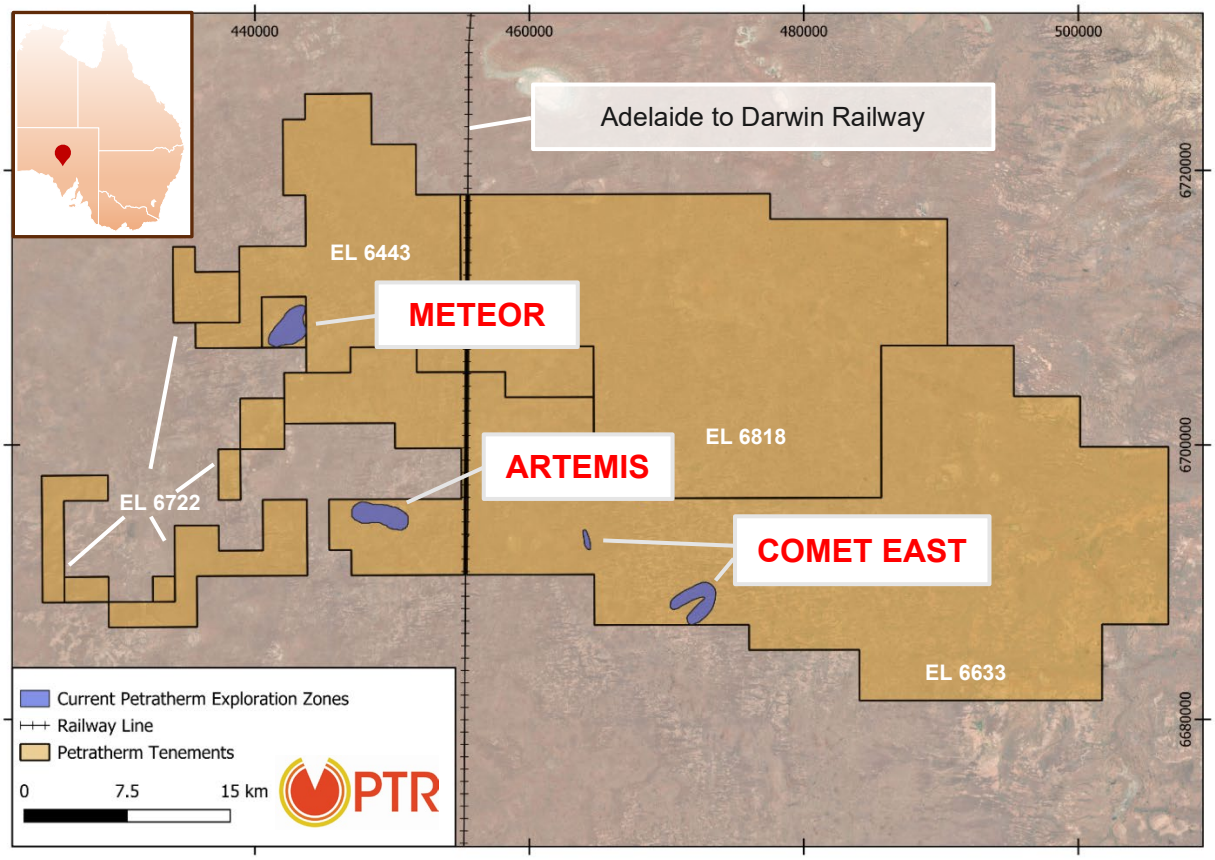

***Figure 1** – Petratherm's 100% owned Comet Project Tenement Holdings and Rare Earth Prospects.*

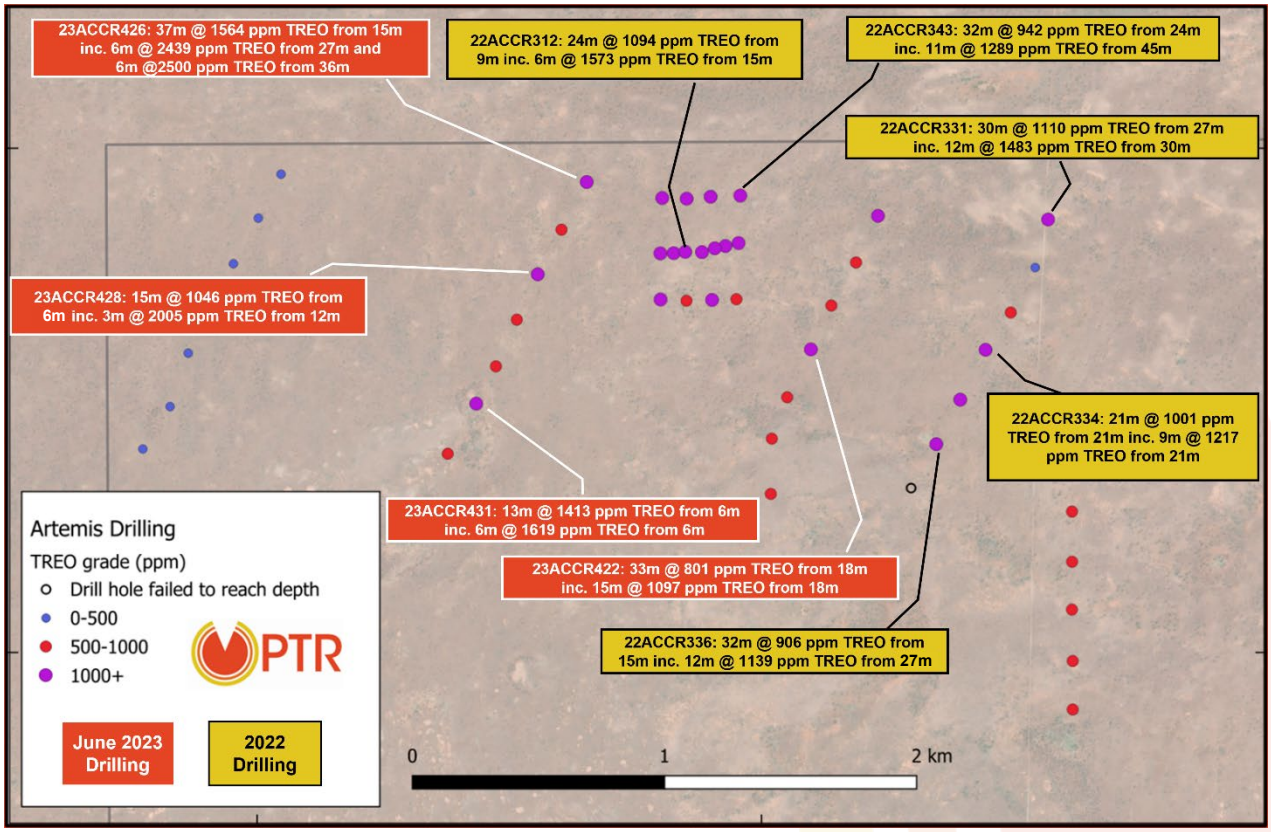

***Figure 2** – Artemis Prospect – Plan view of drill collars key drill intercepts. Mineralisation currently extends over an approximate 3-kilometre trend and remains open.* (*refer PTR ASX announcements 11/10/2022 & 24/02/23 for historical 2022 drill details and JORC Tables)*

Table 1 – Artemis Prospect (June 2023) - Table of Significant Drill Results

Artemis Prospect - June 2023 - Significant REE Intercepts Table (>500 ppm TREO)														
					High Value - Magnet Rare Earths (MREO)									
Drill Hole	From	To	Interval	TREO	Praseodymi		Neodymium		Terbium		Dysprosium		Total MREO	
					Pr_6O_{11}		Nd_2O_3		Tb_4O_7		DyO_3			
	metres	*metres*	*metres*	*ppm*	*ppm*	*% TREO*	*ppm*	*% TREO*	*ppm*	*% TREO*	*ppm*	*% TREO*	*ppm*	*%TREO*
23ACCR419	42	54	12	789	36	5	110	14	1.4	0.2	6.1	0.8	153	19
inc	42	45	3	**1112**	51	5	150	13	1.8	0.2	8.6	0.8	211	19
and	21	24	3	702	34	5	110	16	1.18	0.2	6.9	1.0	152	22
23ACCR420	18	21	3	541	25	5	94	17	1.8	0.3	6.9	1.3	128	24
and	27	30	3	535	22	4	73	14	2.4	0.4	14.9	2.8	112	21
23ACCR421	18	33	15	715	34	5	117	16	2.5	0.3	12.2	1.7	166	23
inc	18	24	6	834	43	5	133	16	1.8	0.2	8.3	1.0	186	22
23ACCR422	18	51	33	801	45	6	142	18	2.0	0.2	9.0	1.1	198	**25**
inc	18	33	15	**1097**	67	6	207	19	2.5	0.2	11.5	1.0	288	**26**
23ACCR423	9	18	9	532	37	7	124	23	2.0	0.4	7.8	1.5	171	**32**
23ACCR424	21	24	3	699	34	5	121	17	2.4	0.3	8.6	1.2	166	24
23ACCR425	15	18	3	517	30	6	94	18	2.4	0.5	6.9	1.3	133	**26**
23ACCR426	15	52	37	**1564**	80	5	261	17	2.3	0.1	10.3	0.7	354	23
inc	21	24	3	**2439**	120	5	391	16	2.9	0.1	13.8	0.6	528	22
inc	27	33	6	**2113**	102	5	331	16	2.4	0.1	9.8	0.5	445	21
inc	36	42	6	**2500**	119	5	387	15	2.7	0.1	12.3	0.5	521	21
23ACCR427	12	30	18	616	30	5	107	17	2.5	0.4	12.4	2.0	152	**25**
inc	15	21	6	845	42	5	157	19	2.9	0.3	14.6	1.7	217	**26**
23ACCR428	6	21	15	**1046**	61	6	203	19	1.9	0.2	8.7	0.8	275	**26**
inc	12	15	3	**2005**	104	5	344	17	2.4	0.1	10.9	0.5	461	23
23ACCR429	15	27	12	551	23	4	85	15	1.6	0.3	8.9	1.6	119	22
23ACCR430	9	12	3	539	29	5	97	18	1.2	0.2	7.5	1.4	135	**25**
23ACCR431	6	19	13	**1413**	77	5	263	19	2.6	0.2	12.1	0.9	355	**25**
inc	6	12	6	**1619**	93	6	316	20	2.9	0.2	14.3	0.9	426	**26**
23ACCR432	3	6	3	536	29	5	95	18	1.8	0.3	6.3	1.2	132	**25**

ENDS

This announcement has been authorised for release on the ASX by the Company's Board of Directors.

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Competent Persons Statement:

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Peter Reid, who is a Competent Person, and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Reid is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the historical exploration results included in this report. Mr Reid is an employee of Petratherm Limited. Mr Reid has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Reid consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Hole ID	Easting MGA94 Z53	Northing MGA94 Z53	RL metres	Dip Deg.	Azimuth Deg.	EOH Depth metres
23ACCR419	6695732	448462	164	90	0	60
23ACCR420	6695547	448375	164	90	0	41
23ACCR421	6695376	448277	164	90	0	39
23ACCR422	6695202	448196	165	90	0	51
23ACCR423	6695012	448102	169	90	0	44
23ACCR424	6694848	448041	167	90	0	40
23ACCR425	6694629	448037	170	90	0	34
23ACCR426	6695866	447307	165	90	0	52
23ACCR427	6695677	447207	166	90	0	35
23ACCR428	6695500	447113	157	90	0	34
23ACCR429	6695320	447030	159	90	0	29
23ACCR430	6695135	446947	163	90	0	31
23ACCR431	6694987	446869	162	90	0	19
23ACCR432	6694788	446756	165	90	0	31
23ACCR433	6695897	446095	167	90	0	43
23ACCR434	6695723	446005	165	90	0	41
23ACCR435	6695542	445906	159	90	0	39
23ACCR436	6695364	445824	158	90	0	39
23ACCR437	6695187	445727	156	90	0	32
23ACCR438	6694975	445655	159	90	0	39
23ACCR439	6694807	445547	147	90	0	39

***Table 2** – Artemis Prospect - June 2023 Drill Hole Collars*

About Petratherm Limited

Petratherm Limited (ASX: PTR) is a critical minerals explorer focused on the discovery of world-class copper-gold and rare earth deposits. The Company has several advanced drill ready projects in the Olympic Copper-Gold Domain of South Australia. PTR recently announced the discovery of significant concentrations of rare earths hosted in clays in the Northern Gawler Craton of South Australia which are undergoing further drill testing.

Exploration drilling at the Comet Project Area has delineated two major REE occurrences. The Meteor and Artemis REE prospects both occur at very shallow depths, include high-grade blankets of mineralisation showing good lateral extent and ore thickness. Less than 10% of the project area has been explored for REE's and a systematic program of advancement of current prospects, testing of new areas and metallurgical recovery test work is ongoing.

PTR has several exciting copper-gold targets at its Mabel Creek and Woomera Projects located within the Olympic Copper-Gold Tend. Targeting work has defined several compelling Tier 1 Copper-Gold targets and PTR anticipates drill testing of targets will begin from late in 2023 calendar period.

PTR's Project Locations in South Australia

EL 6443 & EL 6633 (Comet Project) JORC 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 Au that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• A total of 21 drill holes have been drilled in the Artemis Prospect Area in this round of drilling along a series of widely spaced drill traverses (approximately 1000 metres apart) with holes spacing of 200 metres along traverses. • During the program, samples were collected as three metre composite intervals from one metre drill samples stored individually in green bags. • Composite samples were collected using a "spear" tool to collect representative samples from green bags. Composite samples were an average weight of 1.6 kg. • A handheld GPS was used to record the location of each drill hole. The accuracy of this GPS is +/- 5 metres.
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.).*	• Drill method consisted of Air core. Hole diameters are 78 mm.
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.*	• Air core drilling methods were utilised throughout the duration of the program. • Hole diameters are 78mm. • A Geologist was on site for every drill hole to ensure that sample recoveries were appropriate.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation,*	• All samples were geologically logged by the on-site geologist.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	• Geological logging is qualitative. • Representative chip trays containing 1 m geological sub-samples were collected. • All drillholes were geologically 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.*	• Samples averaging 1.6 kg were collected for laboratory assay. • It is considered representative samples were collected. • Laboratory sample preparation includes drying and pulverizing of submitted sample to target of p80 at 75 um. • Duplicate samples have been introduced into the sample stream by the Company. • Standard samples were introduced into the sample stream by the Company, and the laboratory also completed standard assays. • Laboratory analytical charge sizes are standard sizes and considered adequate for the material being assayed.
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.*	• Assayed for REE elements by Bureau Veritas in Adelaide. • Samples were analysed by the following. Lithium Borate Fusion assayed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic emission spectroscopy (ICP-AES) and Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS) for 50 elements. • Detection limits in ppm: Al (50) As (1) Ba (20) Bi (3) Ca(100) Co (10) Cr (20) Cs (1) Fe (100) Ga (1) Hf (1) In (0.5) K (100) Mg (50) Mn (50) Mo (2) Na (100) Nb (5) P (50) Rb (0.5) Re (0.1) Sb (1) Sc (5) Se (10) Si (50) Sr (20) Ta (2) Te (5) Th (0.5) Ti (3) U (0.5) V (20) W (3) Y (1) Zr (10) La (1) Ce (0.5) Pr (1) Nd (0.5) Sm (0.5) Eu (0.5) Gd (1) Tb (0.5) Dy (0.5) Ho (1) Er (1) Tm (1) Yb (1) Lu (0.5) • Results presented are considered to represent a total digestion.

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>• For laboratory samples, the Company has introduced QA/QC samples at a ratio of one QA/QC sample for every 20 drill samples. The laboratory introduces additional QA/QC samples (blanks, standards, checks).</td></tr>
<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>• The Company has queried the results with Bureau Veritas to verify the accuracy of the results.
• No twinned holes were drilled in the program.
• Rare earth element analyses were originally reported in elemental form but have been converted to relevant oxide concentrations as in the industry standard.
• TREO = 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
• MREO = Pr_6O_{11} + Nd_2O_3 + Dy_2O_3 + Tb_4O_7
<table>
<tr><th>Element Name</th><th>Element Oxide</th><th>Oxide Factor</th></tr>
<tr><td>Ce</td><td>CeO2</td><td>1.2284</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dy</td><td>Dy2O3</td><td>1.1477</td></tr>
<tr><td>Er</td><td>Er2O3</td><td>1.1435</td></tr>
<tr><td>Eu</td><td>Eu2O3</td><td>1.1579</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gd</td><td>Gd2O3</td><td>1.1526</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ho</td><td>Ho2O3</td><td>1.1455</td></tr>
<tr><td>La</td><td>La2O3</td><td>1.1728</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lu</td><td>Lu2O3</td><td>1.1371</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nd</td><td>Nd2O3</td><td>1.1664</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pr</td><td>Pr6O11</td><td>1.2082</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sm</td><td>Sm2O3</td><td>1.1596</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tb</td><td>Tb4O7</td><td>1.1762</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tm</td><td>Tm2O3</td><td>1.1421</td></tr>
<tr><td>Y</td><td>Y2O3</td><td>1.2699</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Location of data points</td><td>• 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.</td><td>• All maps and locations are in UTM grid (GDA94 Z53) and have been measured by a GPS with a lateral accuracy of ± 5 metres and a vertical accuracy ±5 metres.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Data spacing and distribution</td><td>• 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)</td><td>• Drill holes were completed every 200 m over three 1000 metre spaced drill traverses.
• The data spacing and distribution is insufficient to establish the degree of</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	and classifications applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	geological and grade continuity appropriate for a for a JORC mineral resource.
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.*	• The mineralisation is horizontal in basic form. As such, no sampling bias is introduced by the drill hole orientation.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Company staff and contractors collected laboratory samples. • Samples submitted were transported and delivered by Company staff or contractors to Bureau Veritas Adelaide.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No independent audit of data has been completed to date.

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.*	• EL 6443 Comet and EL 6633 Gina are located 80km south south-west of Coober Pedy overlapping Ingomar and Commonwealth Hill Pastoral Stations. • The tenements are located within the Woomera Prohibited Area (Amber Zone) and the Far North Prescribed Wells Area. • Native Title Holder: SCD2011/001 Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara. • The tenement is in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Previous exploration work includes; • **Surface Geochemical Sampling:** Calcrete **Airborne Geophysics:** Magnetics & Radiometrics. **Ground Geophysics:**

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Magnetics and Gravity. **Exploration Drilling:** 202 Mechanised Auger, 103 Air core, 9 Rotary Air, 27 Reverse Circulation & 3 Diamond.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The tenements are within the Northern Gawler Craton, South Australia • Petratherm are exploring for gold and REE's. • This release refers to REE mineralisation hosted in clays within the weathered saprolite profile.
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:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *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.*	• The type of drilling performed comprised vertical shallow holes to an approximate hole depth of 39 metres. • All drillhole information pertaining to results within this release are tabulated in Table's 1 & 2 in the main body of the release.
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.*	• All reported drill results are true results as reported by Bureau Veritas. • All results above 500 ppm TREO are reported in Table 1 of Significant Intercepts. • A cut off value of 500 ppm TREO was used and values below 500pm are only included when said interval of no more than 3 metres is situated between a continuous run of samples with greater than 500 ppm + TREO. • No assumptions of metal equivalent values were made or used.

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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• 21 Drill holes were drilled vertically at -90 degrees. Any relationship between mineralisation widths and intercepts lengths is not known. • TREO values reported are down hole length.
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.*	• See Figure 2 in main body of release attached. • No cross-sections have been produced as the hole spacing is too broad. Results presented are from early-stage regional reconnaissance drilling.
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 results from the 21 drill holes above a cut off 500 ppm TREO are reported in the Table 1 of Significant Intercepts. • All sample locations where REE grades are below 500 ppm TREO are also shown in Figure 2 in the release. • All collar locations are reported in Table 2 of the release
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.*	• See attached ASX Release. Geological observations are included in that report.
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.*	• See attached release.