Hastings Rare Metals

ASX Announcement
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Hastings Rare Metals Limited
ABN 43 122 911 399

ASX Code: HAS

Level 25, 31 Market Street
Sydney NSW 2000
PO Box Q128 Queen Victoria Building
NSW 1225 Australia

Telephone: +61 2 8268 8689
Facsimile: +61 2 82688699
admin@hastingsraremetals.com

Board and Management
Charles Lew (Chairman)
Anthony Ho (Non Exec Director)
Malcolm Mason (Non Exec Director)
Simon Wallace (Non Exec Director)

www.hastingsraremetals.com

Media & Investor Relations
Fortbridge +612 9003 0477

Bill Kemmery +61 400 122 449
Marina Trusa +61 404 330 634

DISCOVERY OF HIGH CONTENT OF CRITICAL RARE EARTHS AT BALD HILL SOUTH

HIGHLIGHTS

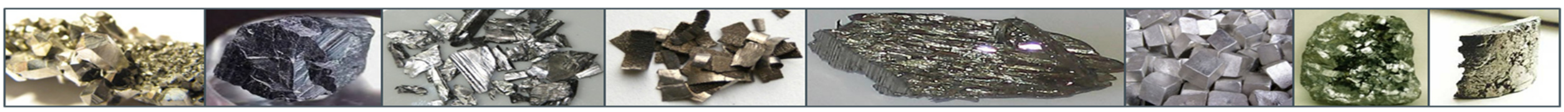
- **Initial assays received from Stage 2 drilling at the Bald Hill prospect at Yangibana, confirm the discovery of high content of the critical rare earths neodymium and europium**
- **Neodymium, praseodymium and dysprosium are used extensively in the high growth manufacture of super and permanent magnets**
- **Best intersections:-**
  - **21m at 1.30% total rare earths oxides (TREO) including 7m at 2.63% TREO with 1.03% neodymium oxide (Nd_2O_3) including 2m at 6.56% TREO with 2.66% Nd_2O_3**
  - **12m at 1.67% TREO including 0.51% Nd_2O_3**
  - **7m at 1.35% TREO including 0.43% Nd_2O_3**
- **Neodymium and praseodymium account for 62-70% of the total in-ground value across the Yangibana Project.**

INTRODUCTION

Hastings Rare Metals Limited (ASX: HAS) is pleased to announce that the initial assay results from the Stage 2 drilling programme at Yangibana confirm the potential discovery of significant critical rare earths at the Bald Hill Prospect (100% owned). These results come from the first phase of reverse circulation (RC) drilling comprising eleven holes at Bald Hill South and seven at Bald Hill North.

The Bald Hill South results confirmed significant enrichment in the Critical Rare Earths Oxides (CREO) of neodymium (Nd) and europium (Eu). These oxides, along with those for terbium (Tb), dysprosium (Dy) and yttrium (Y) are identified by the US Department of Defence (in 2013) to be in critical supply shortage for the next 20 years.

The largest and fastest growing market for the use of Critical Rare Earths is the super and permanent magnet sector. This sector accounts for around 35% of rare earths consumption



and is forecast to grow at a compound annual rate of around 10% (source: Curtin University, IMCOA 2013).

Rare earths magnets are used extensively in clean energy applications including hybrid electric vehicle motors, permanent magnet generators in wind turbines, defence, medical and consumer electronics.

Chairman of Hastings, Mr. Charles Lew *said "The discovery of this potential deposit of high value Critical Rare Earths at Bald Hill is an exciting outcome of the Company's exploration programme and enhances the potential for the development of the Yangibana area into an economically viable mining project. Further drilling will be carried out to define the full extent and potential of this significant new discovery".*

Commodity prices (Metal Pages) for Nd, Pr and Dy have remained steady since August 2014 at US$59.5/kg, US$119.5/kg and US$340/kg respectively. Praseodymium is the only rare earths oxide to have increased in value (+27%) as at October 2014 compared to average 2013 prices. Europium remains the second highest value rare earths oxide at US$725/kg. Eu oxide is used as a phosphor activator in flat screen colour TVs and computer monitors.

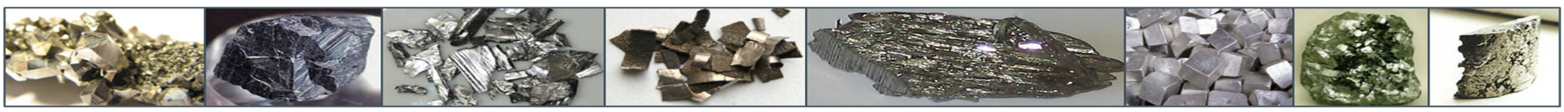
Based on historical drilling results and current metal prices, the total in-ground value of the mineralisation at Yangibana is dominated by neodymium with the major contributors being:-

- neodymium (Nd) 39-50%
- praseodymium (Pr) 19-23%
- europium (Eu) 15-17%,
- dysprosium (Dy) 3-7%

neodymium and praseodymium account for **62-70%** of the total in-ground value across the prospects.

Assay results

Best intersections achieved at Bald Hill are summarised in Table 1.

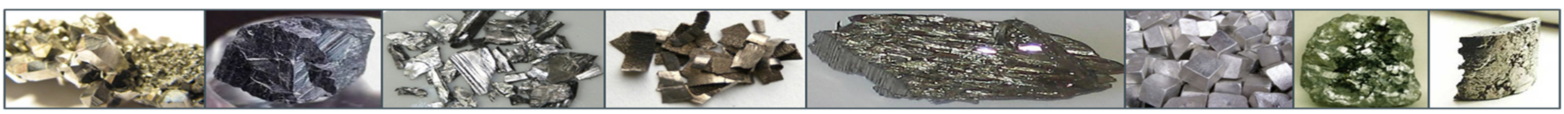


Hole Number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	% TREO	% Nd_2O_3
Bald Hill South					
BHRC3	3	4	1	0.81	0.27
and	19	24	5	0.42	0.15
BHRC4	13	26	13	0.59	0.20
including	17	22	5	1.09	0.38
BHRC7	4	25	21	1.30	0.49
including	16	23	7	2.63	1.03
including	21	23	2	6.56	2.66
BHRC8	34	41	7	0.70	0.25
including	34	39	5	0.85	0.31
BHRC10	19	22	3	0.98	0.36
and	27	41	14	0.69	0.23
including	31	37	6	1.26	0.42
BHRC11	32	33	1	1.38	0.49
BHRC13	14	15	1	1.22	0.46
BHRC14	28	35	7	1.35	0.43
BHRC15	34	46	12	1.67	0.51
including	35	39	4	2.93	0.86
Bald Hill North					
BHRC16	11	16	5	0.40	0.15
including	12	14	2	0.76	0.30
BHRC18	54	62	8	0.45	0.16
including	56	58	2	1.15	0.40
BHRC19	11	13	2	1.22	0.42
BHRC24	11	12	1	1.75	0.64

Table 1 – Yangibana Stage 2 Drilling Programme – Bald Hill Prospect TREO and Nd Intersections to date

Hole collar and drilling data for holes drilled at Bald Hill is provided in Appendix 1. Individual 1m assay data for the intersections shown in Table 1 is provided in Appendix 2. Figure 1 shows the location of the drill holes in relation to the ironstone outcrop at Bald Hill South. Cross sections are shown in Figures 2 and 3.

Amongst these intersections relatively high grade zones of dysprosium and europium occur, as shown in Table 2.



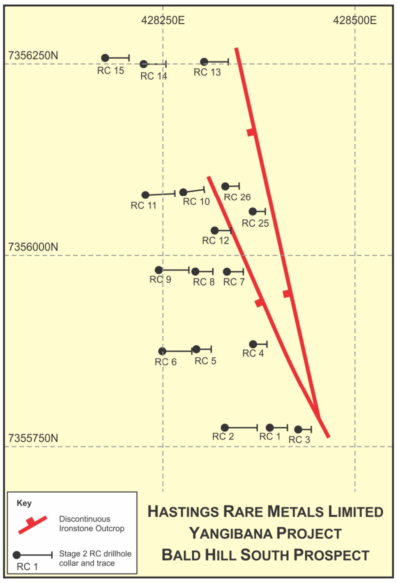


Figure 1 –Bald Hill South Prospect, Drillhole Locations

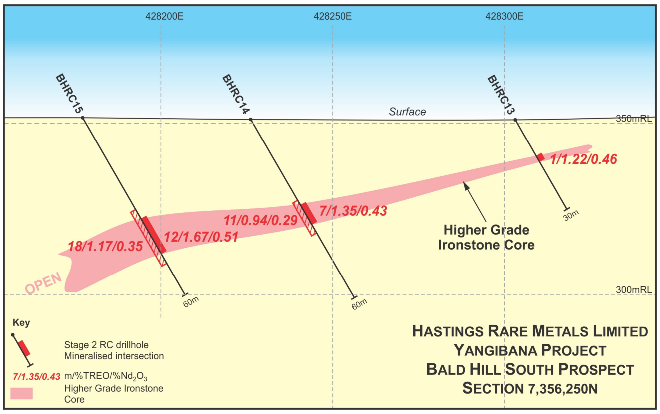


Figure 2 – Bald Hill South Prospect – Cross Section 7,356,250N

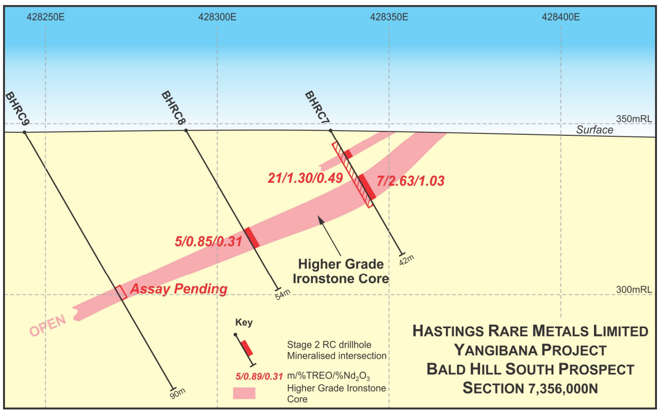
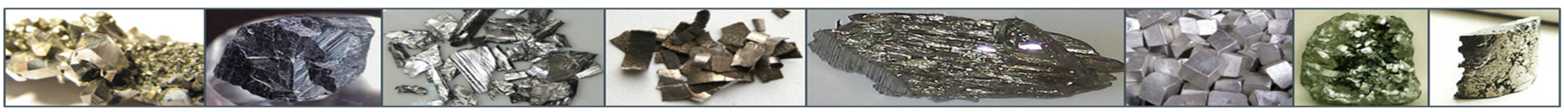


Figure 3 – Bald Hill South Prospect – Cross Section 7,356,000N



Hole Number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	ppm Dy_2O_3	ppm Eu_2O_3
Bald Hill South					
BHRC4	17	22	5	53	71
BHRC7	8	23	15	116	147
BHRC8	34	39	5	75	87
BHRC10	31	37	6	123	128
BHRC13	14	17	3	116	104
BHRC14	28	35	7	76	96
BHRC15	34	46	12	79	105
Bald Hill North					
BHRC16	12	14	2	93	113
BHRC18	56	58	2	153	159

Table 2 – Yangibana Stage 2 Drilling Programme – Bald Hill Prospect Dy and Eu Intersections to date

Assays are awaited for six more holes at Bald Hill South

The Stage 2 Exploration Drilling Programme has now been completed. 122 RC holes were drilled for a total of 6,624m, and 9 diamond holes were drilled for a total of 1701m. RC drilling has tested six new targets and extended the mineralisation at Yangibana North. Diamond drilling has extended the Yangibana North mineralisation and in-fill holes were drilled within the recently announced current JORC resource at that prospect.

All RC samples have been despatched for assay. Diamond core is being processed and samples will be despatched in the near future.

*** TREO** is the sum of the oxides of the heavy rare earth elements (HREO) and the light rare earth elements (LREO).

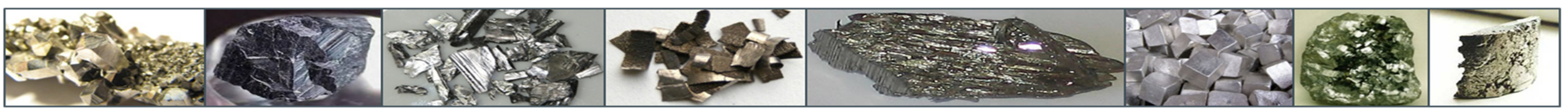
HREO is the sum of the oxides of the heavy rare earth elements europium (Eu), gadolinium (Gd), terbium (Tb), dysprosium (Dy), holmium (Ho), erbium (Er), thulium (Tm), ytterbium (Yb), lutetium (Lu), and yttrium (Y).

CREO is the sum of the oxides of neodymium (Nd), europium (Eu), terbium (Tb), dysprosium (Dy), and yttrium (Y) that were classified by the US Department of Energy in 2011 to be in critical short supply in the foreseeable future.

LREO is the sum of the oxides of the light rare earth elements lanthanum (La), cerium (Ce), praseodymium (Pr), neodymium (Nd), and samarium (Sm).

For further information please contact:

Andy Border, General Manager Exploration +61 2 9078 7674
Guy Robertson, Company Secretary +61 2 9078 7674



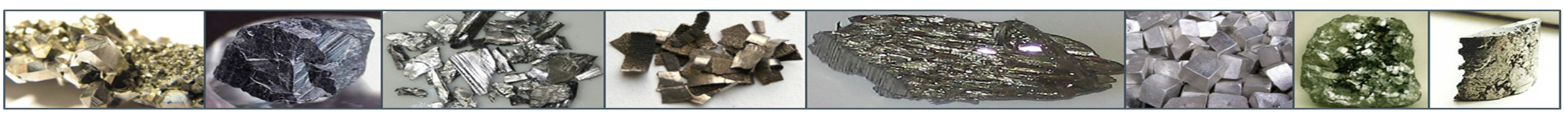
About Hastings Rare Metals

- Hastings Rare Metals is a leading Australian rare earths company, with two JORC compliant rare earths projects in Western Australia.
- The Hastings deposit contains JORC Indicated and Inferred Resources totalling 36.2 million tonnes (comprising 27.1mt Indicated Resources and 9.1mt Inferred Resources) at 0.21% TREO, including 0.18% HREO, plus 0.89% ZrO_2 and 0.35% Nb_2O_5.
- The Yangibana deposit contains JORC Indicated and Inferred Resources totalling 3.36 million tonnes at 1.34% TREO, including 0.29% of CREO (that includes 0.27% Nd_2O_3) (comprising 1.86 million tonnes at 1.38% TREO Indicated Resources and 1.50 million tonnes at 1.29% TREO in Inferred Resources).
- Rare earths are critical to a wide variety of current and new technologies, including smart phones, hybrid cars, wind turbines and energy efficient light bulbs.
- The Hastings deposit contains predominantly heavy rare earths (85%), such as dysprosium and yttrium, which are substantially more valuable than the more common light rare earths.
- The Company aims to capitalise on the strong demand for heavy rare earths created by expanding new technologies. It has recently validated the extensive historical work and completed a Scoping Study to confirm the economics of the Project.

Competent Person's Statement

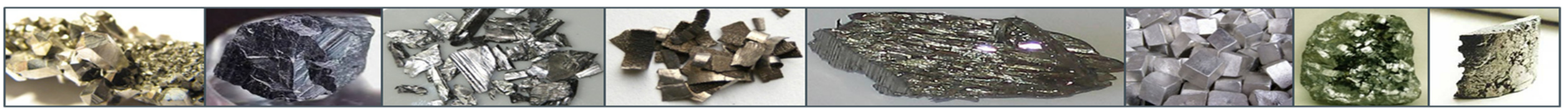
The information in this report that relates to Resources is based on information compiled by Simon Coxhell. Simon Coxhell is a consultant to the Company and a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Andy Border, an employee of the Company and a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Each has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits which are covered in this report and to the activity which they are undertaking 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"). Each consents to the inclusion in this presentation of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.



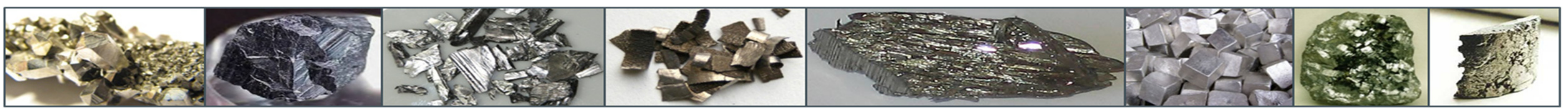
Appendix 1 – Yangibana Stage 2 Drilling – Bald Hill Data (excluding three recent holes)

Hole_ID	Easting_MGA94	Northing_MGA94	RL	Decln	Azimuth_Mag	Total_Depth
Bald Hill South						
BHRC001	428250	7355875	357	-60	90	90
BHRC002	428391	7355775	357	-60	90	54
BHRC003	428331	7355775	357	-60	90	84
BHRC004	428244	7355981	356	-60	90	54
BHRC006	428293	7355878	357	-60	90	36
BHRC007	428301	7356898	369	-60	90	60
BHRC008	428333	7355979	360	-60	90	42
BHRC009	428291	7355980	357	-60	90	54
BHRC010	428276	7356082	355	-60	90	48
BHRC011	428228	7356078	356	-60	90	36
BHRC013	428303	7356253	363	-60	90	30
BHRC014	428226	7356249	361	-60	90	60
BHRC015	428177	7356257	358	-60	90	60
Bald Hill North						
BHRC016	428431	7356703	373	-60	90	24
BHRC017	428391	7356697	374	-60	90	18
BHRC018	428343	7356706	376	-60	90	66
BHRC019	428414	7356789	377	-60	90	30
BHRC020	428365	7356803	381	-60	90	42
BHRC021	428312	7356801	387	-60	90	54
BHRC022	428301	7356898	367	-60	90	60
BHRC023	428349	7356903	371	-60	90	30
BHRC024	428394	7356898	377	-60	90	18

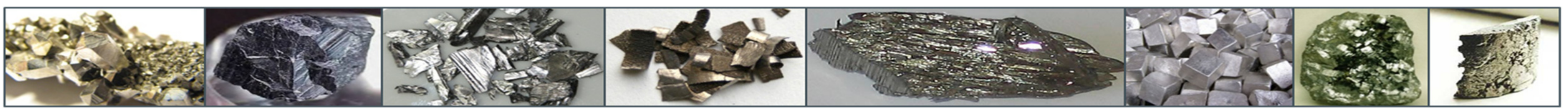


Appendix 2 – Assay data

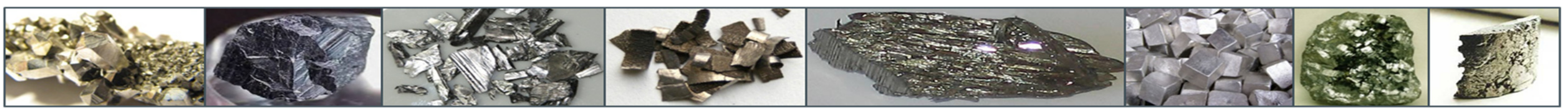
ELEMENTS	Ce	Dy	Er	Eu	Gd	Ho	La	Lu	Nb	Nd	Pr	Sm	Tb	Th	Tm	U	Y	Yb
UNITS	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
RC3																		
BHRC141	184.3	7.2	3.6	2.7	10	1.4	72.3	0.5	28	123.6	29.3	16.6	1.6	21.6	0.5	11	35.5	3.1
BHRC142	2618	48	8.7	52.9	128	5.6	890	0.6	98	2281	508	250	14.8	340	1	19.5	112.7	3.9
BHRC143	1668	28	5.1	34.5	83	3	515	0.4	112	1364	312	161	8.6	204	0.6	17.9	65.6	3.1
BHRC144	416.3	13	4.1	9.3	25	1.8	141	0.6	95	341.4	76.9	46	3	56.9	0.6	8.4	45.5	3.5
BHRC160	664.6	71	10	64.3	191	7.7	122	0.6	80	1197	183	270	20.2	189	1	18.4	155.1	4.8
BHRC161	3638	89	14	109	267	9.2	1056	0.9	435	3529	710	494	26.6	527	1.2	18.7	196.1	6.6
BHRC162	851.2	21	5.7	20.8	53	2.9	272	0.6	220	760.7	162	104	5.5	147	0.7	15.4	64.4	3.8
BHRC163	157.9	11	4	5.6	17	1.7	55.4	0.4	58	135.6	26.7	24.3	2.4	35.9	0.5	5.6	42.3	3.7
RC4																		
BHRC184	686.5	24	6.2	17.2	49	3.1	212	0.5	173	589.5	127	79.9	5.8	83.5	0.7	14.1	76.3	4.4
BHRC185	2669	56	11	61.6	154	6.4	760	0.8	673	2528	540	296	16.1	339	1.1	24.2	140	6.8
BHRC186	8726	81	11	128	277	7.9	2352	0.8	1818	7314	1670	641	25	966	0.9	11.7	168.5	5.1
BHRC187	412.5	12	3.2	8.6	25	1.4	119	0.3	1159	359.9	78.3	42.1	2.6	50.9	0.4	9.3	31.8	2
BHRC188	3797	71	8.7	91.9	225	6.8	1022	0.6	800	3747	790	426	21.2	496	0.7	14.4	136.3	3.8
BHRC189	1350	20	3.6	21.6	51	2.4	404	0.3	893	1161	265	104	5.3	144	0.4	8.4	49	2
BHRC190	4184	48	8.6	55.4	129	5.6	1266	0.7	3472	3538	805	293	12.9	590	0.9	18.1	115.6	5.1
BHRC192	621.9	25	5.6	18.6	47	3	183	0.5	1078	633.6	132	77.8	5.5	201	0.7	14	66.3	3.3
RC6																		
BHRC310	58.4	3.6	1.7	1.4	3.8	0.6	26.7	0.2	28	26.4	6.8	6.2	0.7	17.5	0.2	4.5	16.4	1.2
BHRC311	642.1	12	3.7	17.3	38	1.5	300	0.4	135	483.7	96.7	91.4	3.2	128	0.4	7.8	42	3
BHRC312	835.6	14	2.6	17	38	1.5	309	0.3	61	664.4	142	82.5	3.3	118	0.3	4.3	35.8	2.1
BHRC313	89.2	8.1	3.2	3.2	10	1.3	35.9	0.4	362	61.5	12.7	11.9	1.6	20.1	0.4	4.9	34.4	2.6



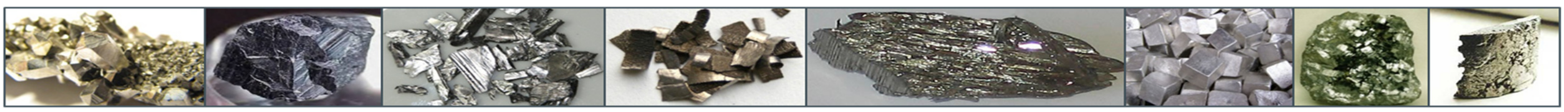
ELEMENTS	Ce	Dy	Er	Eu	Gd	Ho	La	Lu	Nb	Nd	Pr	Sm	Tb	Th	Tm	U	Y	Yb
UNITS	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
RC7																		
BHRC333	467.6	22	5.9	16.8	45	3.2	166	0.6	2560	562.1	103	82.2	4.8	74.1	0.7	16.4	63.9	3.9
BHRC334	5122	54	7.5	82.9	186	5.2	1481	0.7	343	4289	968	428	17.1	537	0.8	27.6	107.7	4.5
BHRC335	6574	121	16	145	373	11.7	1828	1.1	131	5874	1276	690	36.6	811	1.5	34	238.5	7.4
BHRC337	2044	98	15	104	282	10.2	489	1.1	64	2540	470	441	29	464	1.4	42.2	203.3	6.9
BHRC338	2221	119	16	143	374	11.6	479	1.1	101	3265	564	612	38.3	697	1.5	48	237.4	7
BHRC339	979.6	50	7.9	49.4	137	5.3	223	0.6	74	1245	224	213	14.6	257	0.9	14.9	109.4	4.6
BHRC340	1058	43	7.1	46.7	127	4.6	266	0.5	75	1231	234	201	13	227	0.7	19.9	90.7	3.8
BHRC341	2274	52	7.6	66.1	163	5.1	624	0.5	134	2225	466	290	16	297	0.7	12.9	102.4	3.5
BHRC342	3089	21	3.3	33.5	64	2.2	911	0.3	61	2246	550	171	5.9	275	0.4	20.5	48.7	1.9
BHRC343	4406	33	6.1	49.7	100	3.6	1320	0.5	272	3188	781	254	9.4	374	0.6	14.3	76.9	3.4
BHRC344	1470	32	6	34.4	94	3.7	506	0.6	1959	1415	290	180	9.4	154	0.7	14.4	73.6	3.5
BHRC345	3407	97	18	88.1	223	11.5	974	1.6	976	3336	695	404	24.3	510	2.1	38	212.8	10
BHRC346	3751	223	31	238	682	22	887	2.2	287	5447	916	1056	67.8	1279	3.2	40	463.9	16
BHRC347	2093	132	20	132	385	13.1	507	1.3	146	3054	512	607	39.1	710	1.9	57.1	278.5	9.5
BHRC348	17930	249	35	352	787	25.1	5108	2.3	1007	19002	3841	1811	74.1	2521	3.3	32.3	516.4	16
BHRC349	20680	192	29	334	703	19.6	6228	1.7	1868	26564	5018	2128	59.9	3087	2.5	26	424.4	13
BHRC350	897.5	19	3.5	19.6	48	2.2	260	0.3	138	1066	204	105	4.8	158	0.4	4.9	51.7	2.1
BHRC351	825.4	19	4.3	21.1	52	2.2	241	0.3	155	962.2	187	109	5.3	156	0.4	6.3	54.4	2.3



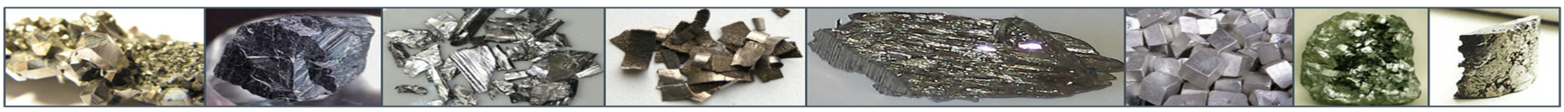
ELEMENTS	Ce	Dy	Er	Eu	Gd	Ho	La	Lu	Nb	Nd	Pr	Sm	Tb	Th	Tm	U	Y	Yb
UNITS	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
RC8																		
BHRC402	119.8	13	2.9	8.1	25	1.5	35.1	0.2	56	145.6	25.3	35.1	3.1	36.8	0.3	4.8	33.7	1.6
BHRC403	1871	79	12	88.4	237	8	416	0.8	12174	2638	465	431	23.1	523	1.2	45.7	157.2	5.6
BHRC404	1614	35	4.7	40.4	98	3.3	463	0.3	633	1613	334	193	9.9	262	0.5	9.1	68.4	2.4
BHRC405	4355	97	16	108	276	10.6	1216	0.9	506	4250	880	518	27.3	791	1.5	12.6	195.5	7.4
BHRC406	2629	60	8.1	74.2	187	5.9	714	0.4	574	2621	540	345	18.3	441	0.8	10.9	115.5	3.1
BHRC407	2224	56	8.8	64.9	168	5.9	610	0.5		2230	450	304	16.5	376	0.7	16.4	118.6	3.8
BHRC408	1473	37	5.3	43.6	113	3.8	398	0.3		1491	304	201	11.1	255	0.6	8.8	77.2	2.6
BHRC409	438	7	1.5	7.2	17	0.9	134	0.2	46	325.9	74.7	33.2	1.7	64.5	0.2	5.1	21.2	1.1
RC9																		
BHRC474	85.3	4	1.7	1.7	5.2	0.6	39.2	0.2	55	43.6	10.7	8.1	0.7	19.2	0.2	5.7	16.8	1.6
BHRC475	715.5	11	1.8	18.6	41	1.2	239	0.2	161	682.1	138	87.9	3.7	102	0.2	3.1	28.2	1.2
BHRC476	1256	16	2.9	21.6	49	1.8	424	0.2	127	1056	232	114	4.5	194	0.3	4.7	40.5	1.5
RC10																		
BHRC494	696.2	26	6.6	22.4	58	3.2	296	0.6	108	590.4	122	94.7	2.1	668	86.3	9.9	80.3	3.9
BHRC495	4371	95	14	111	262	9.4	1496	1.2	88	4282	931	512	1.5	457	731	37.4	205.2	6.7
BHRC496	2014	37	5.5	49.1	116	3.6	577	0.5	96	2066	440	230	11.1	256	0.7	25.7	75.3	3.6
BHRC497	2401	70	12	80.9	215	7.4	632	0.8	92	2705	539	387	21	420	1	23.3	154.2	5.7
BHRC499	698.2	19	4.5	18.7	49	2.5	204	0.3	81	613.8	135	80.1	5.3	71.7	0.5	6.2	53.9	3.3
80006	437.9	12	2.9	11.1	27	1.6	127	0.3	33	356.4	79.5	44.9	2.9	44.5	0.3	12.4	36.2	2.2
80007	1470	37	7	40.4	103	4.1	433	0.7	67	1298	284	180	10.6	197	0.8	19.7	102.7	5.1
80008	4862	93	14	111	280	9.1	1477	0.8	74	4092	910	501	28.6	579	1.3	11.8	200.4	7
80009	4531	263	42	216	654	28	1143	1.7	34	5451	1009	976	71.8	965	3.7	27.6	603	17
80010	5434	146	22	160	423	14.8	1562	1.2	57	4955	1046	696	43.7	800	1.9	24.5	309.6	9.3



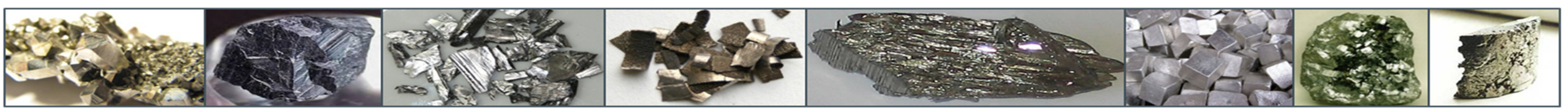
ELEMENTS	Ce	Dy	Er	Eu	Gd	Ho	La	Lu	Nb	Nd	Pr	Sm	Tb	Th	Tm	U	Y	Yb
UNITS	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
80011	3316	51	8.9	64.8	149	5.4	971	0.6	110	2679	620	288	14.9	342	1	20.3	114.2	5.1
80012	3608	47	7.8	63.7	146	5	1069	0.5	71	2942	681	294	14	350	0.7	19.9	103	4.8
80013	1797	46	8.7	49.6	126	5.1	505	0.6	88	1700	365	223	13.2	268	0.9	22	109.3	5
80014	1122	30	6.1	33.5	85	3.6	322	0.5	178	1144	239	149	8.8	162	0.6	15.3	72.9	3.7
80015	378.3	27	6.2	16.3	48	3.5	115	0.4	120	450.8	86.3	68.1	6.2	63	0.6	22.8	76.2	3.5
80016	1281	27	5.5	30.1	69	3	365	0.4	3585	1414	283	148	7.3	189	0.4	32.6	67.7	2.8
80017	700	23	4.6	20.6	52	2.8	216	0.4	729	739.8	149	96.8	6.1	104	0.5	11.8	63.9	2.3
RC11																		
80057	105.7	6.5	4	2.2	8.3	1.3	48.9	0.5	31	55.8	13.3	10.9	1.1	24.3	0.5	4.4	42	3.2
80058	4490	42	4.9	85.3	178	3.7	1291	0.3	55	4230	893	463	14.1	717	0.5	9.4	81.1	2.4
80059	764.1	14	3.3	16.1	38	1.7	248	0.3	95	664.7	144	76.7	3.8	105	0.3	3.5	44.2	1.9
RC13																		
80074	220.9	24	12	7.6	29	4.3	107	1.7	39	183.9	40.8	33.7	4.7	35.3	1.7	10.4	145.7	10
80075	2940	161	28	175	451	16.9	696	1.8	74	4000	715	736	48.8	737	2.7	41.3	424.5	14
80076	290.1	100	22	41	141	13.1	64	1.1	89	519.8	80.1	140	22.2	80.4	2	10.6	309.3	9
80077	3113	41	6.6	52.5	122	4.3	1084	0.5	54	2614	605	269	12	373	0.7	22.4	89.4	3.1
80078	950.3	16	3.5	19.2	42	1.9	313	0.3	93	983.6	200	105	4.4	151	0.4	20.4	44.6	1.9
80079	97.1	11	4	4.7	15	1.6	30.9	0.3	630	112.5	21.9	20.1	2.2	63.9	0.4	15.8	37	2.4
80080	1198	18	4.4	25.4	54	2.1	577	0.4	2084	1297	220	165	5	252	0.5	13.1	60.3	2.8
80081	1134	48	9.6	49.2	115	5.5	650	0.5	471	800.7	147	212	12.7	356	0.9	5.6	131.7	4
80082	513.3	16	3.8	16.7	37	1.9	316	0.2	169	285.9	63	75.5	3.9	152	0.4	6.9	51.2	2



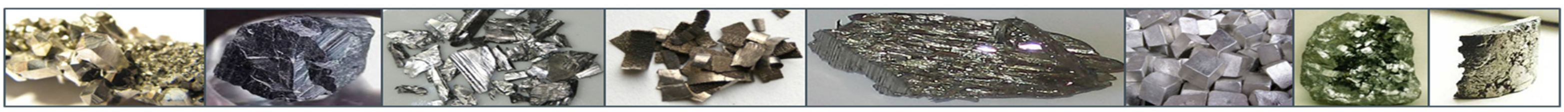
ELEMENTS	Ce	Dy	Er	Eu	Gd	Ho	La	Lu	Nb	Nd	Pr	Sm	Tb	Th	Tm	U	Y	Yb
UNITS	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
RC14																		
80118	221.8	15	3.8	8.8	26	1.7	57.5	0.5	55	141	27.9	34	3.6	42.3	0.4	8.9	38.7	2.8
80119	1141	42	6.7	42	116	4.3	216	0.5	58	889.1	166	166	12.6	164	0.7	19.1	88.1	3.7
80120	2556	169	25	158	438	16.3	522	1.2	58	2930	502	623	49.5	448	2.1	21.3	350.9	9.2
80121	4932	55	8.8	76.8	169	5.4	1486	0.6	105	3547	862	380	17.2	500	0.9	38.5	113.4	4.5
80122	4711	69	10	94	221	6.6	1473	0.9	54	3745	860	437	22.4	629	1	52	142.4	5.4
80123	12456	69	18	106	222	8.7	3645	1.7	64	8382	2040	633	20	1148	2.2	76.1	219.5	13
80124	3506	25	4.4	41.8	85	2.6	1096	0.5	71	2500	623	218	7.9	347	0.6	38.3	55.4	3.4
80125	2430	21	3.8	33.1	67	2.1	792	0.3	48	1807	440	173	6.6	236	0.4	20.7	42.7	2.2
80126	3300	56	7.9	70.6	168	5.6	1134	0.4	113	2750	624	337	16.4	333	0.8	12.6	116.5	3.3
80127	606.9	20	4.8	16	40	2.5	224	0.4	113	471.7	102	72	5	94.3	0.6	10.1	56.5	2.6
RC15																		
80184	827.2	4.8	1.8	2.5	9.2	0.8	195	0.2	19	115.7	37.9	19	1.1	58.5	0.3	4.8	18.8	1.4
80185	1260	7.2	2.3	3.5	13	1	304	0.2	20	154.9	53.1	24.2	1.6	46.5	0.3	4.8	23.8	1.7
80186	4227	30	5.1	38.8	84	3.1	1025	0.4	56	1600	417	175	8.6	242	0.5	12.7	68.6	2.9
80187	11267	101	15	161	298	9.9	4033	0.7	41	7762	1988	666	30.7	1109	1.4	29	244.3	6.2
80188	10512	90	13	147	266	9.4	3615	0.8	39	7655	1902	632	26.9	1159	1.2	37.9	225.9	5.3
80189	14877	78	17	135	218	9.1	3778	1.3	110	8693	2185	637	21.6	1180	1.9	75	237.3	10
80191	7568	91	19	109	260	9.9	1831	1.8	49	5418	1351	536	26.9	641	2.3	101	207.8	14
80192	2236	35	8.3	34.2	84	4.4	574	0.7	46	1586	377	168	9.2	187	1.1	26.9	90.3	5.6
80193	2683	71	14	65.4	178	8	740	0.9	84	2352	525	303	20.2	347	1.5	43.4	151.7	7.3
80194	2629	58	12	54.6	136	6.7	794	0.8	84	2059	490	249	15.8	309	1.2	31.6	136.7	6.6
80195	1742	30	7.3	27.2	70	3.9	509	0.5	106	1290	309	133	8	172	0.9	22.4	77.7	4.2
80196	3750	76	13	87.1	207	8.1	1268	0.8	114	3173	723	393	22	508	1.3	26.9	166.3	6.3
80197	5876	75	12	105	229	7.8	1890	0.8	98	5116	1179	529	23.1	854	1.2	32	159.4	6.2



ELEMENTS	Ce	Dy	Er	Eu	Gd	Ho	La	Lu	Nb	Nd	Pr	Sm	Tb	Th	Tm	U	Y	Yb
UNITS	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
80198	5488	89	14	121	268	9.5	2194	1	233	5358	1146	629	26.2	1009	1.5	29.5	197.3	7.6
80199	496.7	19	4.5	19	45	2.6	210	0.4	155	464.1	91.6	80.6	5.1	99.3	0.6	9.3	58	3
RC16																		
80224	303.9	15	4	9.2	26	2.2	116	0.5	228	292.3	59.2	47.2	3.5	39.9	0.6	10	49.8	3.5
80225	1628	28	6.7	45.5	94	3.4	577	0.5	345	2137	376	263	8.5	321	0.8	33.4	71.3	4.8
80226	2557	37	6.8	74.6	167	3.8	814	0.6	2293	3043	617	382	13.8	569	0.9	41.1	80.5	5
80227	717.4	15	3.4	20.8	50	1.8	215	0.3	270	730.7	150	98	4.7	135	0.4	15.5	39.6	2.5
RC18																		
80304	773.9	19	3.8	21.5	55	2.1	229	0.2	790	783.4	157	107	5.2	119	0.4	8.9	50.8	2.1
80305	564.5	16	3.5	16.3	42	2	163	0.3	1410	592.9	120	74.9	4.4	73.8	0.3	7.8	45.4	1.7
80306	1371	17	3.1	28.5	64	1.7	381	0.3	3883	1425	295	158	5.1	165	0.3	9.4	40.2	1.8
80307	212	10	3.1	7.3	22	1.4	82.4	0.3	471	184.7	37.4	30.5	2.7	34.3	0.5	2	44.1	2.4
80308	144.2	14	3.1	8.9	27	1.7	49.1	0.2	479	152.2	27.8	31.3	3.5	30.3	0.3	1.4	40.8	1.8
80309	96.7	15	4.4	8.7	27	2.2	30.9	0.4	201	125.9	21.4	32.2	3.7	34.2	0.6	3.2	51.5	3.3
80310	179.4	48	12	28.4	92	5.8	35.4	1.1	288	359.2	52.9	99.8	11.8	64.5	1.3	8.8	137.4	7.8
80311	1168	62	11	50.2	145	6.9	340	0.6	294	1228	244	199	17.1	207	1	16.9	145.2	4.9
80312	3830	163	25	172	441	16.8	1055	1.2	149	4311	829	714	48.3	764	2.1	8.8	357.2	11
80313	2521	104	17	102	270	11.5	715	0.9	165	2635	531	419	29.6	462	1.4	12.8	247.9	7.4
80314	513.4	33	7.6	28.1	79	3.8	155	0.6	68	573.6	107	109	8.8	121	0.8	3.1	104.2	4.5
80315	540.1	33	6.3	27.3	73	3.6	154	0.4	211	607.5	116	110	8.7	114	0.5	3	85.5	2.9
80316	624.1	40	6.7	34.2	95	4.3	186	0.3	70	685.2	129	130	10.8	147	0.6	3.8	91.7	2.6



ELEMENTS	Ce	Dy	Er	Eu	Gd	Ho	La	Lu	Nb	Nd	Pr	Sm	Tb	Th	Tm	U	Y	Yb
UNITS	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
RC19																		
80331	167.5	11	2.2	7.3	22	1.1	66.6	0.1	113	136	26.7	27.8	2.8	27.7	0.2	4.5	28.3	1.4
80332	1290	18	3.7	21.7	51	2.1	413	0.3	341	1122	253	117	5	170	0.4	9.7	49	2.1
80333	5533	103	16	132	320	10.2	1855	0.8	1136	5306	1170	620	32	833	1.3	22.5	211.1	6.9
80334	1858	60	10	62.6	167	6.2	559	0.5	944	1956	405	281	18.2	289	0.9	13.6	126.9	4.6
80335	347.5	15	3.5	13.1	35	1.9	116	0.4	570	396.3	80.4	55.9	4.1	53.5	0.4	8.9	50.7	2.1
RC24																		
80459	523.2	22	4.5	18.8	50	2.5	160	0.4	1034	522.5	105	79.7	5.5	106	0.5	6.1	55.3	2.4
80460	4973	155	22	178	433	15.1	1461	1	2452	5491	1070	796	45.9	1107	1.9	21.1	317.9	8.5

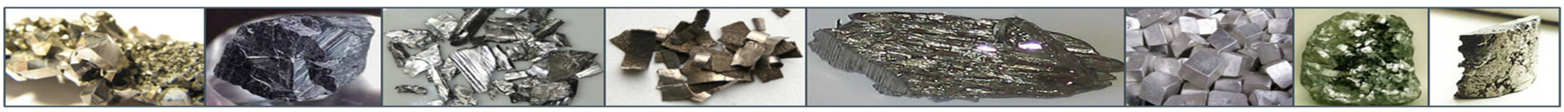


JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

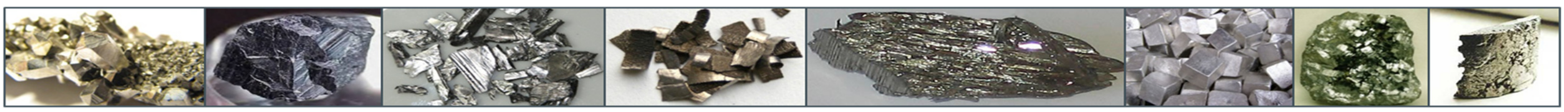
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

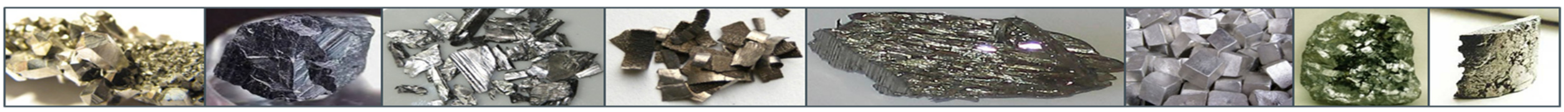
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Reverse circulation drilling was carried out at the Yangibana North prospect to obtain drill chip samples from one-metre intervals from which a 2-4kg sample was collected for submission to the laboratory for analysis for rare earths, rare metals, U and Th. Mineralised zones were identified visually during geological logging in the field. • Samples from each metre were collected in a cyclone and split using a 3 level riffle splitter. Field duplicates and Reference Standards were inserted at a rate of approximately 1 in 40. • Hurlston Pty Limited drilled RC holes at eleven ironstone targets within tenements in which Hastings has an interest, in the 1980s. The prospects on which the Exploration Targets are based were all drilled to some extent during that phase of exploration. Hurlston reported the results of most drill holes and a non-JORC resource estimation in its Annual Report for the period 1/1/87 to 31/12/88 (A25937). This report provides little data regarding processes used during the exploration, but Hastings has undertaken sufficient work on the project to indicate that Hurlston's work was carried out professionally and that certain assumptions can reasonably be based on the results reported in that report.
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).*	• Reverse Circulation drilling at Yangibana North utilising a nominal 5 1/4 inch diameter face-sampling hammer. • No details are known regarding the RC drilling carried out by Hurlston.
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.*	• Recoveries are recorded by the geologist in the field at the time of drilling/logging. • If poor sample recovery is encountered during drilling, the geologist and driller have endeavoured to rectify the problem to ensure maximum sample recovery. Visual assessment is made for moisture and contamination. A cyclone and splitter were used to ensure representative samples and were routinely cleaned. • Sample recoveries to date have generally been high, and moisture in samples minimal. Insufficient



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		data is available at present to determine if a relationship exists between recovery and grade. This will be assessed once a statistically valid amount of data is available to make a determination. • No details are known regarding the RC drilling carried out by Hurlston.
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 drill chip samples are geologically logged at 1m intervals from surface to the bottom of each individual hole to a level that will support appropriate future Mineral Resource studies. • Logging is considered to be semi-quantitative given the nature of reverse circulation drill chips and the inability to obtain detailed geological information. • All RC drill holes in the current programme are logged in full. • No details are known regarding the RC drilling carried out by Hurlston.
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.*	• The RC drilling rig was equipped with an in-built cyclone and triple tier riffle splitting system, which provided one bulk sample of approximately 20kg, and a sub-sample of 2-4kg per metre drilled. • All samples were split using the system described above to maximise and maintain consistent representivity. The majority of samples were dry. For wet samples the cleanliness of the cyclone and splitter was constantly monitored by the geologist and maintained to avoid contamination. • Bulk samples were placed in green plastic bags, with the sub-samples collected placed in calico sample bags. • Field duplicates were collected directly off the splitter as drilling proceeded through a secondary sample chute. These duplicates were designed for lab checks as well as lab umpire analysis. • A sample size of 2-4kg was collected and considered appropriate and representative for the grain size and style of mineralisation. • No details are known regarding the RC drilling carried out by Hurlston.
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.*	• Genalysis (Perth) was used for all analysis work carried out on the 1m drill chip samples and the rock chip samples. The laboratory techniques below are for all samples submitted to Genalysis and are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation defined at the Yangibana REE Project: FP6/MS • Blind field duplicates were collected at a rate of 1



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	duplicate for every 40 samples that are to be submitted to Genalysis for laboratory analysis. Field duplicates were split directly off the splitter as drilling proceeded at the request of the supervising geologist. • No details are known regarding the RC drilling carried out by Hurlston.
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.*	• At least two company personnel verify all significant intersections. • All geological logging and sampling information is completed firstly on to paper logs before being transferred to Microsoft Excel spreadsheets. Physical logs and sampling data are returned to the Hastings head office for scanning and storage. Electronic copies of all information are backed up daily. • No adjustments of assay data are considered necessary. • No details are known regarding the RC drilling carried out by Hurlston.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• A Garmin GPSMap62 hand-held GPS is used to define the location of the drill hole collars. Standard practice is for the GPS to be left at the site of the collar for a period of 5 minutes to obtain a steady reading. Collar locations are considered to be accurate to within 5m. Collars will be picked up by DGPS in the future. Down hole surveys are conducted by the drill contractors using a Reflex electronic single-shot camera with readings for dip and magnetic azimuth nominally taken every 30m down hole, except in holes of less than 30m. The instrument is positioned within a stainless steel drill rod so as not to affect the magnetic azimuth. • Grid system used is MGA 94 (Zone 50) • Topographic control is obtained from surface profiles created by drillhole collar data. It will be necessary to undertake more detailed topographic controls later in the programme. • Most of Hurlston's RC hole collars are preserved in the field. Many have been surveyed using a Garmin GPSMap62 hand-held GPS and results indicate that the Hurlston data can be regarded as professional and certainly indicative of the potential of the mineralisation.
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*	• Drill hole spacing is nominally 50m along drill-lines, with a line spacing of 50m. Collar locations were varied slightly dependent on access at a given site. Regional rock chip samples were collected at sites of interest. • A drill hole section spacing of 50m is used with



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	procedure(s) and classifications applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	hole spacings at 50m. Further details are provided in the collar co-ordinate table contained elsewhere in this report. • No sample compositing is used in this report, all results detailed are the product of 1m down hole sample intervals. • Hurlston's RC drilling was not systematic other than holes were drilled to test obvious outcropping mineralised zones at each of the eleven targets tested by them.
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.*	• Most drill holes are planned to intersect the interpreted mineralised structures/lodes as near to a perpendicular angle as possible (subject to access to the preferred collar position). • Hurlston's drilling was generally planned to intersect mineralisation as near to perpendicular as possible. A few holes tested specific conceptual targets away from the obvious lenses.

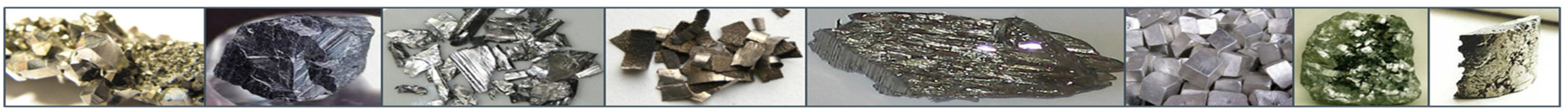
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• The chain of custody is managed by the project geologist who places calico sample bags in polyweave sacks. Up to 10 calico sample bags are placed in each sack. Each sack is clearly labelled with:
		  • Hastings Rare Metals Ltd
		  • Address of laboratory
		  • Sample range
		• Samples were delivered by Hastings personnel to the Nexus Logistics in order to be loaded on the next available truck for delivery to Genalysis. The freight provider delivers the samples directly to the laboratory. Detailed records are kept of all samples that are dispatched, including details of chain of custody.
		• No details are known regarding the RC drilling carried out by Hurlston

Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audit of sampling data has been completed to date but a review will be conducted once all data from Genalysis (Perth) has been received. Data is validated when loading into the database and will be validated again prior to any Resource estimation studies. • No details are known regarding the RC drilling carried out by Hurlston

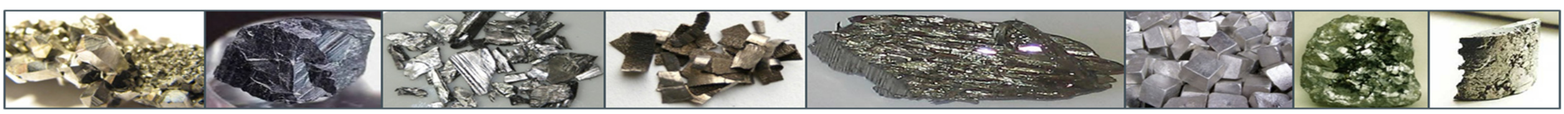
Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(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.*	• The RC drilling at Yangibana North was all within E09/1043 – 70% held by Gascoyne Minerals Pty Ltd, 30% GTI Resources Ltd. • RC holes drilled by Hurlston occur within tenements in which Hastings now has an interest, being:- Es09/1043, 1049, 1705 and 1706 – 70%; Es09/2007 and 2018, and P09/467 – 95% P09/481 – 100%. • The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• RC drilling was completed at eleven ironstone targets in the 1980s by Hurlston Pty Limited. Rock chip sampling programmes have been carried out more recently but adds little to the project.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Yangibana North and other ironstones within the Yangibana Project are part of an extensive REE-mineralised system associated with the Gifford Creek Carbonatite Complex. The lenses have a total strike length of at least 12km. • These ironstone lenses have been explored previously to limited degree for base metals, manganese, uranium, diamonds and rare earths. • The ironstones are considered by GSWA to be coeval with the numerous carbonatite sills that occur within Hastings tenements, or at least part of the same magmatic/hydrothermal system.
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.*	• Refer to details of drilling in table in the body of this report and the appendices.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 intervals reported are composed of 1m down hole intervals and as such are length weighted. A lower cut-off grade of 5000ppm TREO has been used for assessing significant intercepts, and no upper cut-off grade was applied. • Maximum internal dilution of 1m was incorporated in reported significant intercepts. • No metal equivalents are used for reporting. .
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').*	• True widths for mineralisation have not been calculated and as such only down hole lengths have been reported. • While interpretation of the results is still in the early stages, a better understanding of the geometry of the deposit will be achieved, and true widths reported, later in the programme. It is expected that true widths will be less than down hole widths, due to the apparent steep nature of the mineralisation.
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 sections are available in the body of this ASX 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.*	• Reporting of results in this report is considered balanced.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• No other significant exploration work has been done by Hastings.



Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions, 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.*	• Based on the success of the May 2014 RC drilling programme at Yangibana North the Company is planning to drill-test another seven targets.