ASX Release
15 March 2022

Surface Sampling up to 2g/t Au Confirms Extension of Untested Mineralised Zone at the Burracoppin Gold Project, WA

Highlights:

- Historical data review identified several anomalous near-surface gold results north of the Benbur Historic mine
  - The Company collected surface soil (Lag) samples to validate the historical data and test for a potential mineralised strike extension
- Seventy-two (72) surface soil (Lag) samples were collected:
  - Fifty samples (69%) represented results that were anomalous for gold with grades greater than 20 ppb Au
  - Fifteen samples (21%) represented results that were anomalous for gold with grades greater than 100 ppb Au
  - One sample returned a result of 2 g/t Au from a surface soil (Lag) sample, demonstrating a real potential for high-grade mineralisation in the area
- Positive results from the surface sampling program include:
  - Duplicated historical anomalous gold results thereby validating the historical dataset
  - Confirmed the Company's interpreted mineralisation envelope by increasing the strike extent of the gold mineralisation to the north
    - High confidence in 1.1 km mineralised envelope continuing north from Benbur
    - This area has never been drill tested and has the potential to extend the overall strike of the mineralisation at Burracoppin to in excess of 3km
- Auger Sampling Program testing additional interpreted mineralised zones is due to commence imminently – a further update will be provided in due course
- Phase III RC drilling program remains on track to commence in April 2022

Askari Metals Limited (ASX: AS2) ("**Askari Metals**" or "**Company**"), an Australian based exploration company with a portfolio of battery metals (Li + Cu) and gold projects across Western Australia, Northern Territory and New South Wales, is pleased to announce that the Company has completed and received the results for an initial phase of surface Lag sampling on its 100% owned Burracoppin Gold Project.

The Company completed a review of the historical surface sample data on the Burracoppin Gold Project, revealing certain individual anomalies that correlate well with the Company's interpreted extension of the mineralised envelope on the Project. The anomalous samples also connect well with interpreted mineralisation extension for the area recently tested by the Company's second phase of RC drilling, west of the Benbur historical working. The surface sampling program was designed to validate the historical anomalous samples and test for the potential extension of the mineralised enveloped as per the Company's interpreted model for the project.

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Seventy-two (72) samples were collected during this phase of exploration. The Company is delighted by the results received from the exploration campaign as it has not only validated the historical data set but also confirmed the Company's interpreted mineralisation envelope by increasing the strike extent beyond the historical Benbur workings to 1.1km. The overall potential mineralised strike extent at Burracoppin has now been confirmed at three separate sites representing three separate mineralised zones over a combined strike of 3km. A total of 69% of the samples returned anomalous gold results greater than 20 ppb Au, while 21% returned results greater than 100ppb Au. One result was as high as 2 g/t Au.

The Company is very pleased that the results validate the historical data by appropriately duplicating the historically anomalous samples. The recent results, in combination with the now validated historical results, also indicate a 1.1km long anomalous gold trend at the surface, which correlates well with the Company's interpretation of the mineralisation in this area of the Project. The mineralisation trend also presents a target to be tested by drilling in the coming months, as part of the Phase III RC drilling program.

Vice President - Exploration and Geology, Mr Johan Lambrechts, commented:

"As the Company continues to build momentum through exploration on the Burracoppin Gold Project, we are very encouraged by the recent surface Lag results indicating excellent anomalism and validating our geological interpretation of the project. The first phase of RC drilling targeted a mixture of known and strike extensional targets to give the Company a feel for the mineralisation characteristics. The second RC program tested an area identified by the first phase of drilling in a place never tested at depth. The recent surface results give us additional validated drill targets north of Benbur and Burgess Find, which was the previous northern extent of mineralisation on the project. The positive results and methodical approach of our exploration efforts are building the potential of the Burracoppin Gold Project with every step. We look forward to receiving the results of the second phase of RC drilling and then also to commence the third phase as soon as possible."

Background: Burracoppin Gold Project

The Burracoppin Gold Project is located approximately 20km east of Merredin and 15km west of the Edna May Gold Mine in the eastern wheat belt of Western Australia.

The Burracoppin Gold Project is underlain by Archaean granite/gneiss greenstone terrane and was historically mined in the 1930s. It produced gold grades of up to 49 g/t Au from workings targeting mineralisation hosted in narrow, vertically dipping veins within gabbro dykes. Laterites that cover the Archaean rock sequence also carry gold mineralisation. The laterite consists of loose pisolites with a significant sand matrix component at the nodular laterite layer. Gold mineralisation appears to be restricted to the iron-rich laterites.

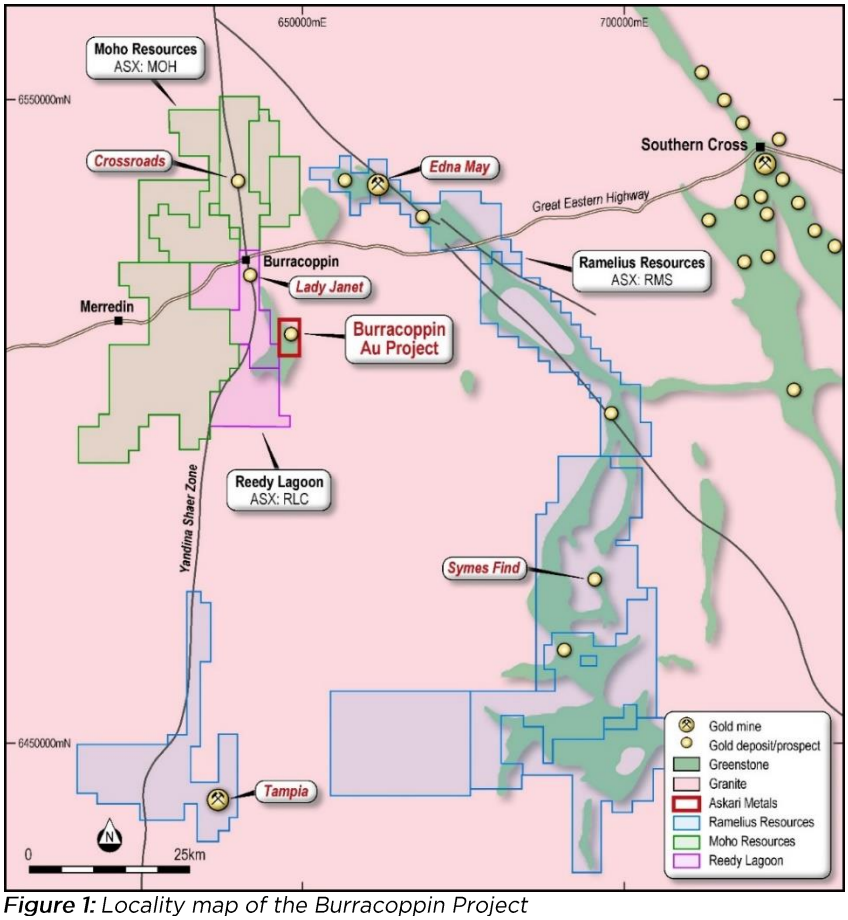

Figure 1: *Locality map of the Burracoppin Project*

Surface Soil (Lag) Sampling Exploration Campaign

Previous explorers on the Burracoppin Gold Project conducted surface sampling over certain areas within the licence. Evaluating these results by the Company identified areas that warranted follow up to determine their mineralisation potential. The first step was to validate the historical results with fresh samples as well as include several infill samples designed to test for mineralisation extension. A lateritic pisoid Lag covers the sampled area, so traditional soil samples could not be used. Instead of using mechanical methods to collect the samples, the Company collected 72 Lag samples from a depth of about 20cm.

NOTE: Lag is a general term applied to coarse-grained (> 2 mm), hard but partially weathered rock fragments concentrated at the surface through the attrition of finer materials.

Method

Several samples were designed to twin historical results to validate the anomalous historical gold sample results accurately. At the same time, several other samples were designed and collected to test the strike extension of the anomalous mineralisation. The design of the samples testing the mineralisation extension was influenced by the high definition magnetic survey the Company completed on the project as well as historic and Company underground drill intercepts. Samples were in the form of Lag samples collected by hand from a depth of 20cm and sent to the laboratory for assay. Figure 2 indicates sample locations.

Discussion of results

Fifty samples (69%) out of seventy-two samples collected were anomalous with gold results of greater than 20ppb Au. Fifteen samples were very anomalous, returning results greater than 100ppb Au and validating the interpreted strike extension of the projected mineralised envelope. One sample returned a result of 2g/t Au, <u>demonstrating a real potential for high-grade mineralisation in the area</u>. Figure 2 depicts the location of the recent soil sample results as well as the gridded results of the combined historical and recent results.

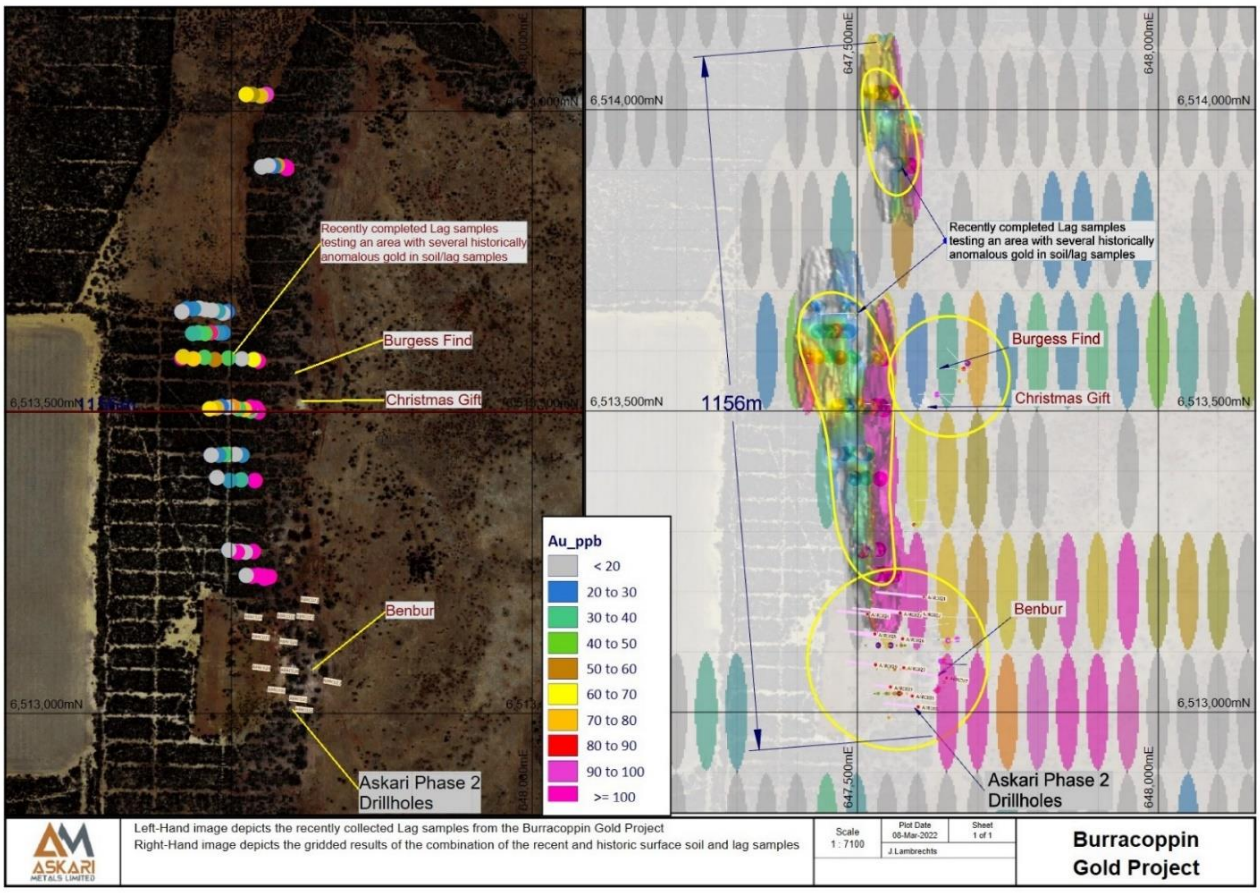

Figure 2: *The left-hand side of the image depicts the location and grade of the recently collected soil samples. The right-hand side of the image shows the gridded results of the combination of the historic and recent surface and Lag results on the Burracoppin Gold Project*

**** This announcement is authorised by the executive board on behalf of the Company ****

SampleID	Orig_East	Orig_North	Ag_ppm	As_ppm	Au_ppb	Bi_ppm
AS201906	647558	6514028	0.05	11.4	91	14.30
AS201922	647465	6513633	0.05	12.8	86	1.88
AS201926	647544	6513586	0.03	16.8	160	7.28
AS201933	647417	6513590	0.05	11.4	115	2.68
AS201935	647541	6513508	0.09	65.4	424	18.50
AS201936	647545	6513501	0.03	29.8	159	6.63
AS201938	647531	6513508	0.12	130.0	2000	48.80
AS201953	647539	6513387	-0.01	39.8	146	1.83
AS201957	647536	6513269	0.02	16.2	175	2.65
AS201961	647510	6513267	0.06	17.2	105	3.20
AS201963	647563	6513227	0.03	14.0	152	153.00
AS201964	647554	6513228	0.11	9.4	255	3.71
AS201965	647555	6513225	0.08	16.0	200	14.90
AS201966	647544	6513229	0.14	11.6	260	2.83
AS201967	647534	6513229	0.06	15.8	143	5.31
AS201970	647590	6513908	0.12	12.2	139	2.99
AS201971	647591	6513906	-0.01	9.0	131	1.90

Table 1: *Table representing the most anomalous gold in soil Lag results achieved by the recently completed sampling campaign*

Interpretation

The Company is delighted with a high strike rate of 61% of the samples collected being anomalous above 20ppb Au and believe that this validates the historic gold anomalies in those same areas. Mineralised trends are clearly visible when combining the recent data with the historical data set.

One interpreted mineralised trend continues north beyond the extent of the area recently tested by the second phase of RC drilling completed by the Company. This is very encouraging and suggests the potential extension of mineralisation even further north along strike.

A second mineralised zone is also made evident, which correlates well with the zones targeted by the historical workings of Benbur. These results validate the Company's interpretation that the project may have several parallel or sub-parallel mineralised structures.

The extent of surface mineralisation around the known historical workings of Benbur in the south and Burgess Find in the north is now just over one kilometre. It is essential to note that a significant proportion of this proposed mineralised strike length remains untested by drilling beyond 5m depth and that the Company intends to test these during the course of its future exploration activities on the project.

Figure 3 depicts the interpreted mineralised zones resulting from examining and interpreting the combined surface sample data.

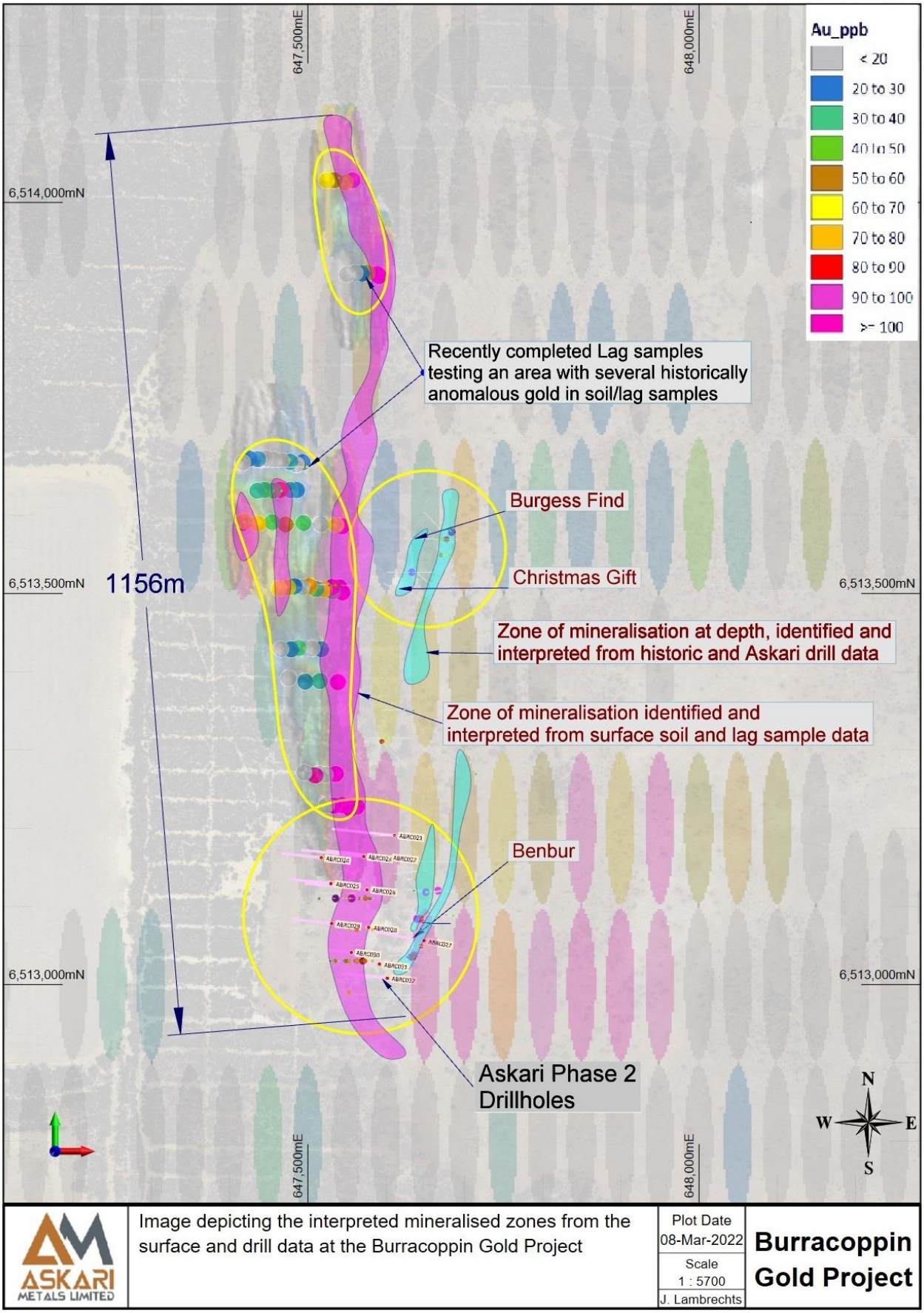

Figure 3: Interpreted gold mineralised zones stemming from the recent Lag sampling on the Burracoppin Gold Project

Next Phase

Several other potential targets that have not been tested before have been identified as a result of the gridded surface data analysis. The historic surface data east of the Benbur historic gold mine display very anomalous gold in soil results greater than 80 ppb Au. These also indicate a strike that is potentially parallel to the mineralisation at the Benbur mine. This is also consistent with the interpretation of the magnetic data on the project and certainly warrants further follow up. The Company has designed a second phase of soil auger sampling that will test this anomalous eastern area and several other areas identified by the geological analysis.

The Company is still awaiting the results from the second phase of RC drilling completed during February and is excited by the prospect of the third phase of RC drilling on the Burracoppin Gold Project, planned to commence during April 2022.

ENDS

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About Askari Metals Limited

Askari Metals is exploring and developing a portfolio of battery metals, high-grade gold and copper-gold projects in **Northern Territory, New South Wales** and **Western Australia**. The Company has assembled an attractive portfolio of lithium, gold and copper-gold exploration/mineral resource development projects in Northern Territory, Western Australia and New South Wales.

For more information please visit: www.askarimetals.com

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This document contains forward-looking statements concerning Askari Metals Limited. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical fact and actual events and results may differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements as a result of a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies. Many factors could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking information provided by the Company, or on behalf of, the Company. Such factors include, among other things, risks relating to additional funding requirements, metal prices, exploration, development and operating risks, competition, production risks, regulatory restrictions, including environmental regulation and liability and potential title disputes.

Forward looking statements in this document are based on the Company's beliefs, opinions and estimates of Askari Metals Limited as of the dates the forward-looking statements are made, and no obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results or Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Johan Lambrechts, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Lambrechts is a full-time employee of Askari Metals Limited, who 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. Lambrechts consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 1 – JORC Code, 2012 Edition, Table 1 report
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data (Criteria in this section applies 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.	• Soil samples (Lag) o Samples collected from 20cm depth
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details.	• N.A
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	• N.A
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.	• Samples were logged with recording of colour, rock type and other comment in the field before being placed into Calico bags.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	• All soil/Lag samples are crushed then pulverised in a ring pulveriser (LM5) to a nominal 90% passing 75 micron. An approximately 100g pulp sub-sample is taken from the large sample and residual material stored. • A quartz flush (approximately 0.5 kilograms of white, medium-grained sand) is put through the LM5 pulveriser prior to each new batch of samples. A number of quartz flushes are also put through the pulveriser after each massive sulphide sample to ensure the bowl is clean prior to the next sample being processed. A selection of this pulverised quartz flush material is then analysed and reported by the lab to gauge the potential level of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		contamination that may be carried through from one sample to the next.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• All AS2 samples were submitted to Bureau Veritas Laboratories in Adelaide. • The samples were sorted, wet weighed, dried then weighed again. Primary preparation involved crushing and splitting the sample with a riffle splitter where necessary to obtain a sub-fraction which was pulverised in a vibrating pulveriser. All coarse residues have been retained. • The samples have been analysed by a 40g lead collection fire assay as well as multi-acid digest with an Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Optical Emission Spectrometry finish for multi-elements • The lab randomly inserts analytical blanks, standards and duplicates into the client sample batches for laboratory QAQC performance monitoring. • AS2 also inserted Certified Reference Material (CRM) samples and blanks were inserted at least every 10 samples to assess the accuracy and reproducibility of the drill core results. • All of the QAQC data has been statistically assessed to determine if results were within the certified standard deviations of the reference material. If required a batch or a portion of the batch may be re-assayed. (no re-assays required for the data in the release).
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• The lab randomly inserts analytical blanks, standards and duplicates into the client sample batches for laboratory QAQC performance monitoring. • AS2 also inserted QAQC samples as mentioned above • All of the QAQC data has been statistically assessed, 100% of which are within acceptable QAQC limits as stated by the standard deviation stipulated on the certificate for the reference material used. This fact combined with the fact that the data is demonstrably consistent has meant that the results are considered to be acceptable and suitable for reporting.
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.	• Collar Survey - Collars were surveyed by a handheld GPS unit and are accurate to within a 2-4m. •

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• The samples were not collected in a grid, but were designed to infill a historical grid. The data will not be used for resource estimation.
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.	• N.A
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• All samples were collected and accounted for by AS2 employees. All samples were bagged into calico and plastic bags and closed with cable ties. Samples were transported to Perth from the logging site by AS2 employees/ consultants and submitted to the lab using courier companies. • The appropriate manifest of sample numbers and a sample submission form containing laboratory instructions were submitted to the laboratory. Any discrepancies between sample submissions and samples received were routinely followed up and accounted for.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• No audits have been conducted on the historic data to our knowledge.

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 license to operate in the area.	• The Burracoppin Project (E70/5049) is located approximately 20km east of Merredin and 15km west of the Edna May Gold Mine in the eastern wheat belt of WA. The project is easily accessible from Merredin using the Great Eastern Highway. The Burracoppin South Road cross cuts some of the tenure. • The exploration rights to the project are owned 100% by the Askari Metals Limited through the granted exploration license E70/5049.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• See appendix 2
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The area is dominated by gently undulating topography with isolated lateritic breakaways preserved on an intensely developed regolith. It is underlain by Archaean granite/gneiss greenstone terrane metamorphosed to amphibolite/granulite grade. Minor banded iron formation outcrops are known, and aplite-pegmatite dykes intrude the amphibolites at the Burgess Find gold workings. Burges Find, Chrismas Gift, Benbur and Easter Gift were the four main areas mined at Burracoppin. (See Figure 2 below) The Burgess Find, Chrismas Gift and Benbur mines reported production figures of 410 tonnes, 750 tonnes and 1030 tonnes, respectively. Production of the original miners in the 1930s was reported in the "Daily News" newspaper (June 1933), which wrote that the first parcel processed from Burracoppin had produced golds grades of 49g/t. The workings targeted mineralisation hosted in narrow, vertically dipping veins that occur within a gabbro dyke at or close to its western margin in pelitic sediments. The veins and gabbro strike north south and are folded into a series of open folds. The Easter Gift workings occur in mafic granulite and metasediments and occupy a similar stratigraphic position to that of the Christmas Gift-Benbur North-Benbur workings to the north. Laterites that cover the Archaean rock sequence also carries gold mineralisation. The laterite consists of loose pisolites with a significant sand matrix component at the surface, grading into a poorly to well cemented nodular laterite layer. Gold mineralisation appears to be restricted to the iron-rich laterites.
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:	N.A
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	• No grade aggregation, weighting, or cut-off methods were used for this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	
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.	N.A
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.	Al relevant diagrams are shown in the body of the document
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 results.	All relevant results of the sampling program have been reported in this release...See appendix 3 If additional information on other elements is required, please get in touch with the Company and sumit a request for the consideration of the Board.
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.	
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	• Currently under assessment. Follow-up work is required, as mentioned in body of the announcement.

Appendix 2. Historic Exploration in the area of E70/5049_Burracoppin

REPORT_YEAR	OPERATOR	TARGET_COMMODITY	PROJECT	ANUMBER
1981	VALIANT CONSOLIDATED LTD	Au	Burgess Find	9736
1981	VALIANT CONSOLIDATED LTD	Au	Burgess Find	16524
1985	AUST CONSOLIDATED MINERALS LTD	Au	Westonia	16639
1753	CARPENTARIA EXP CO PTY LTD	Au	Westonia	17401
1986	AUST CONSOLIDATED MINERALS LTD	Au	Westonia	18730
1986	CARPENTARIA EXP CO PTY LTD	Au	Westonia	18974
1986	WESTONIA MINES PTY LTD	Au	West Westonia	19535
1986	MIRALGA MINING	Au	Burgess Find	20003
1987	AUST CONSOLIDATED MINERALS LTD	Au	Westonia	20186
1987	AUREX PTY LTD	Au	Westonia	20818
1987	QESTORE PTY LTD	Au	West Westonia	21701
1987	AUST CONSOLIDATED MINERALS LTD	Au	Westonia	22011
1988	AUST CONSOLIDATED MINERALS LTD	Au	Corsini's - Westonia	24889
1988	WESTONIA MINES PTY LTD	Au	Westonia West	25229
1988	AUST CONSOLIDATED MINERALS LTD	Au	West Westonia	27080
1988	AUST CONSOLIDATED MINERALS LTD	Au	Leaches Block	27082
1988	AUST CONSOLIDATED MINERALS LTD	Au	West Westonia	27083
1988	AUST CONSOLIDATED MINERALS LTD	Au	Corsini's	27084
1989	MIRALGA MINING	Au	Burgess Find	29857
1993	MR FIRTH DA	Au	Burgess and Bennett Find	39454
1994	MR RUTHERFORD JW	Au	Burracoppin	42589
1994	CAMBRIAN RESOURCES NL	Au	Burgess and Bennett Find	43181
1995	CAMBRIAN RESOURCES NL	Au	Benbur West	45912
1995	CAMBRIAN RESOURCES NL	Au	Burgess and Bennett Find	46217
1996	CAMBRIAN RESOURCES NL	Au	Burracoppin	47133
1996	CAMBRIAN RESOURCES NL	Au	Benbur West	49289
1996	CAMBRIAN RESOURCES NL	Au	Burgess and Bennett Find	49338
1996	CAMBRIAN RESOURCES NL	Au	Burracoppin	49526
1997	CAMBRIAN RESOURCES NL	Au	Burracoppin	50656
1997	CAMBRIAN RESOURCES NL	Au	Burgess and Bennett Find	52467
1997	CAMBRIAN RESOURCES NL	Au	Benbur West	52468
1997	CAMBRIAN RESOURCES NL	Au	Burracoppin gold exploration	52479
1997	CAMBRIAN RESOURCES NL	Au	Benbur West	52481
1997	CAMBRIAN RESOURCES NL	Au	Burracoppin	53321
1998	CAMBRIAN RESOURCES NL	Au	Burracoppin	53845
1998	CAMBRIAN RESOURCES NL	Au	Burracoppin	55244
2007	MAGNETIC RESOURCES NL	Au; Ni	Koonadgin	76560
2008	MAGNETIC RESOURCES NL	Au	Koonadgin	79047
2008	MAGNETIC RESOURCES NL	Au	Koonadgin	79048
2009	MAGNETIC RESOURCES NL	Au; Fe	Koonadgin	84076
2010	MAGNETIC RESOURCES NL	Au; Fe	Koonadgin	87284
2011	ENTERPRISE METALS LTD	BaseMet; Au; Fe; PGE's	Burracoppin	90428
2012	ENTERPRISE METALS LTD	BaseMet; Au; Fe; PGE's	Burracoppin	93797
2012	ENTERPRISE METALS LTD	Au; PGE's	Burracoppin	93879
2012	Maka Minerals Pty Ltd	Au; Fe; Ni; PGE's	Koonadgin	94704
2012	Maka Minerals Pty Ltd	Au; Fe; Ni; PGE's	Tandagin	95629
2013	ENTERPRISE METALS LTD	BaseMet; Au; Fe; PGE's	Burracoppin	97794
2013	ENTERPRISE METALS LTD	BaseMet; Au; Fe; PGE's	Burracoppin	98573
2013	ENTERPRISE METALS LTD	Au; Fe	Burracoppin	98860
2013	ENTERPRISE METALS LTD	Au; Fe	Burracoppin	100065
2013	Maka Minerals Pty Ltd	COBALT; Au; Ni	Tandagin	100275
2014	ENTERPRISE METALS LTD	BaseMet; Au; Fe; PGE's	Burracoppin	101937
2014	ENTERPRISE METALS LTD	Fe; Au; BaseMet; PGE's	Burracoppin	104197
2015	ENTERPRISE METALS LTD	Fe; Au; BaseMet; PGE's	Burracoppin	105931
2020	CYGNUS GOLD LIMITED	Au	Burracoppin	124414

Appendix 3: Table of assay results from the this announcement

SampleID	Sample_Type	OrigGridID	Orig_East	Orig_North	Ag_ppm	As_ppm	Au_ppb	Bi_ppm
AS201938	LAG	MGA94_50	647531	6513508	0.1	130	2000	48.8
AS201935	LAG	MGA94_50	647541	6513508	0.1	65	424	18.5
AS201966	LAG	MGA94_50	647544	6513229	0.1	12	260	2.8
AS201964	LAG	MGA94_50	647554	6513228	0.1	9	255	3.7
AS201965	LAG	MGA94_50	647555	6513225	0.1	16	200	14.9
AS201957	LAG	MGA94_50	647536	6513269	0.0	16	175	2.7
AS201926	LAG	MGA94_50	647544	6513586	0.0	17	160	7.3
AS201936	LAG	MGA94_50	647545	6513501	0.0	30	159	6.6
AS201963	LAG	MGA94_50	647563	6513227	0.0	14	152	153.0
AS201953	LAG	MGA94_50	647539	6513387	0.0	40	146	1.8
AS201967	LAG	MGA94_50	647534	6513229	0.1	16	143	5.3
AS201970	LAG	MGA94_50	647590	6513908	0.1	12	139	3.0
AS201971	LAG	MGA94_50	647591	6513906	0.0	9	131	1.9
AS201933	LAG	MGA94_50	647417	6513590	0.1	11	115	2.7
AS201961	LAG	MGA94_50	647510	6513267	0.1	17	105	3.2
AS201906	LAG	MGA94_50	647558	6514028	0.1	11	91	14.3
AS201922	LAG	MGA94_50	647465	6513633	0.1	13	86	1.9
AS201942	LAG	MGA94_50	647502	6513509	0.0	38	73	6.3
AS201939	LAG	MGA94_50	647521	6513505	0.1	58	69	7.0
AS201932	LAG	MGA94_50	647437	6513589	0.0	14	68	1.5
AS201909	LAG	MGA94_50	647524	6514028	0.1	12	64	10.7
AS201946	LAG	MGA94_50	647464	6513506	0.1	17	64	2.1
AS201927	LAG	MGA94_50	647537	6513587	0.2	14	62	5.9
AS201934	LAG	MGA94_50	647420	6513592	0.0	14	57	1.3
AS201907	LAG	MGA94_50	647548	6514025	0.1	21	56	7.7
AS201945	LAG	MGA94_50	647475	6513508	0.1	21	56	2.3
AS201972	LAG	MGA94_50	647576	6513910	0.2	13	53	2.5
AS201930	LAG	MGA94_50	647472	6513588	0.0	14	50	2.3
AS201908	LAG	MGA94_50	647535	6514028	0.1	13	48	11.4
AS201905	LAG	MGA94_50	647227	6514501	0.1	9	38	0.7
AS201937	LAG	MGA94_50	647532	6513503	0.0	47	36	5.0
AS201923	LAG	MGA94_50	647456	6513631	0.0	14	35	1.9
AS201929	LAG	MGA94_50	647495	6513590	0.1	11	34	2.0
AS201931	LAG	MGA94_50	647455	6513591	0.0	15	34	1.9
AS201950	LAG	MGA94_50	647489	6513430	0.0	18	33	2.3
AS201940	LAG	MGA94_50	647511	6513506	0.0	45	32	3.8
AS201924	LAG	MGA94_50	647445	6513632	0.0	14	30	1.7
AS201925	LAG	MGA94_50	647436	6513631	0.0	12	28	1.6
AS201954	LAG	MGA94_50	647516	6513388	0.0	15	28	1.2
AS201912	LAG	MGA94_50	647478	6513668	0.0	10	26	1.8
AS201921	LAG	MGA94_50	647478	6513632	0.0	13	24	2.1
AS201955	LAG	MGA94_50	647497	6513387	0.0	21	24	1.8
AS201916	LAG	MGA94_50	647437	6513672	0.0	11	23	2.0
AS201947	LAG	MGA94_50	647518	6513429	0.0	16	23	1.7
AS201951	LAG	MGA94_50	647479	6513428	0.0	16	23	3.5
AS201917	LAG	MGA94_50	647426	6513672	0.1	13	22	2.2
AS201920	LAG	MGA94_50	647486	6513632	0.0	11	22	1.8
AS201910	LAG	MGA94_50	647494	6513668	0.0	12	20	2.4
AS201944	LAG	MGA94_50	647483	6513509	0.1	26	20	3.1
AS201973	LAG	MGA94_50	647570	6513909	0.1	13	20	2.6
AS201949	LAG	MGA94_50	647496	6513430	0.0	11	18	2.1
AS201952	LAG	MGA94_50	647466	6513429	0.0	16	18	2.5
AS201956	LAG	MGA94_50	647476	6513391	0.0	23	18	2.2
AS201968	LAG	MGA94_50	647525	6513229	0.0	10	18	2.8
AS201975	LAG	MGA94_50	647550	6513908	0.1	19	18	2.3
AS201904	LAG	MGA94_50	647236	6514499	0.0	9	17	0.9
AS201943	LAG	MGA94_50	647493	6513508	0.0	25	17	2.9
AS201958	LAG	MGA94_50	647523	6513268	0.0	15	17	2.3
AS201911	LAG	MGA94_50	647486	6513665	0.0	11	16	2.2
AS201913	LAG	MGA94_50	647467	6513669	0.0	10	15	2.1
AS201959	LAG	MGA94_50	647515	6513269	0.0	14	15	2.6
AS201901	LAG	MGA94_50	647270	6514499	0.1	15	14	4.6
AS201914	LAG	MGA94_50	647457	6513671	0.0	12	14	2.2
AS201928	LAG	MGA94_50	647517	6513588	0.0	12	14	3.0
AS201974	LAG	MGA94_50	647561	6513910	0.1	14	13	1.6
AS201903	LAG	MGA94_50	647248	6514498	0.1	12	11	1.6
AS201902	LAG	MGA94_50	647263	6514503	0.1	12	10	2.3
AS201918	LAG	MGA94_50	647417	6513668	0.0	10	10	1.6
AS201915	LAG	MGA94_50	647446	6513673	0.1	10	9	2.1
AS201948	LAG	MGA94_50	647506	6513430	0.0	14	8	1.8
AS201960	LAG	MGA94_50	647506	6513269	0.0	12	8	2.3
AS201962	LAG	MGA94_50	647496	6513271	0.0	11	7	2.7