



ASX RELEASE

30 May 2022

ABN: 45 116 153 514

ASX: TMX

High-Grade Clay Type Rare Earths (REE) Soil Anomaly Identified at Lort River Project

Terrain Minerals Limited (ASX: TMX) (Terrain) is pleased to announce that clay type rare earths have been discovered over large areas within the 320km² tenement area following the review of historic auger drilling data at the Company's 100% owned Lort River Project in Western Australia. The Board is very excited to have identified multiple REE walk-up drill targets.

High-Grade Rare Earths Soil Anomalies Identified

- Assays show a **high percentage of valuable magnet rare earth elements** (up to 35% of the total grade).
- **The shallow auger samples returned Total Rare Earth Oxide (TREO) grades of:**
 - 580 ppm TREO in VKU28733 (25% Magnet REO of total grade)
 - 525 ppm TREO in VKU28802 (27% Magnet REO of total grade)
 - 513 ppm TREO in VKU28806 (28% Magnet REO of total grade)
 - 505 ppm TREO in VKU28712 (35% Magnet REO of total grade)
 - 504 ppm TREO in VKU28729 (29% Magnet REO of total grade)

Refer: Collar and Drilling Tables 1 and 2

- Assays also show high Scandium (Sc) grades, a valuable metal and potentially important addition to the high-grade rare earth mineralisation.
- **Terrain intends to advance exploration at Lort River, targeting the underlying clay horizon** below the shallow soil anomaly.
- The tenure also covers the Kateup Creek, Helms, Bishops Hat and Lauriana Shear Zones and is prospective for gold and base metals, in addition to the shallow, high-grade, high value rare earth mineralisation already identified.
- This large tenement package is directly adjacent to emerging clay hosted rare earth discoveries in the region.

These exciting results are from historic shallow auger samples taken ~1m below surface and appear to have been taken along road reserves relating to early-stage gold exploration activities. Terrain will target the more prospective underlying clay horizon where grades are hoped to improve within larger zones.

The high-grade soil results span Terrains two western tenements (E63/2208 and E63/2209), over 300km². The Company's eastern tenement (E63/2207) has never been explored for rare earth mineralisation and is also considered prospective for further REE soil anomalies (Refer to Diagram 2).

Companies operating within the region are having success with identifying clay hosted rare earth mineralisation within this newly emerging rare earth mineral province. These include Meeka Gold Ltd (ASX:MEK) at the Cascade Project (which is located to the east of Terrain's Lort River Project) with grades up to 4,029ppm TREO reported. In addition, Odette Six Metals Ltd have also reported clay hosted REE.

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In addition to the high-grade rare earth soil anomalism spread across large areas of the Lort River Project, the tenure covers significant sections of major regional shear zones. This includes the Kateup Creek and Helms Shear Zone, the Bishops Hat Shear Zone and the Lauriana Shear Zone, positioned on the western side of a major bifurcation in the red island shear zone where both the Belgian and Lauriana Shears splay off to the west (Refer to Diagrams 5 & 6). In addition to rare earth targets, these shear zones present significant untested and highly prospective targets, for gold and base metals.

Terrain intends to continue its systematic approach to exploration with the aim of advancing towards drilling at the Lort River Project. Drilling will be targeting shallow, high-grade clay rare earth mineralisation as well as testing for other mineral occurrences.

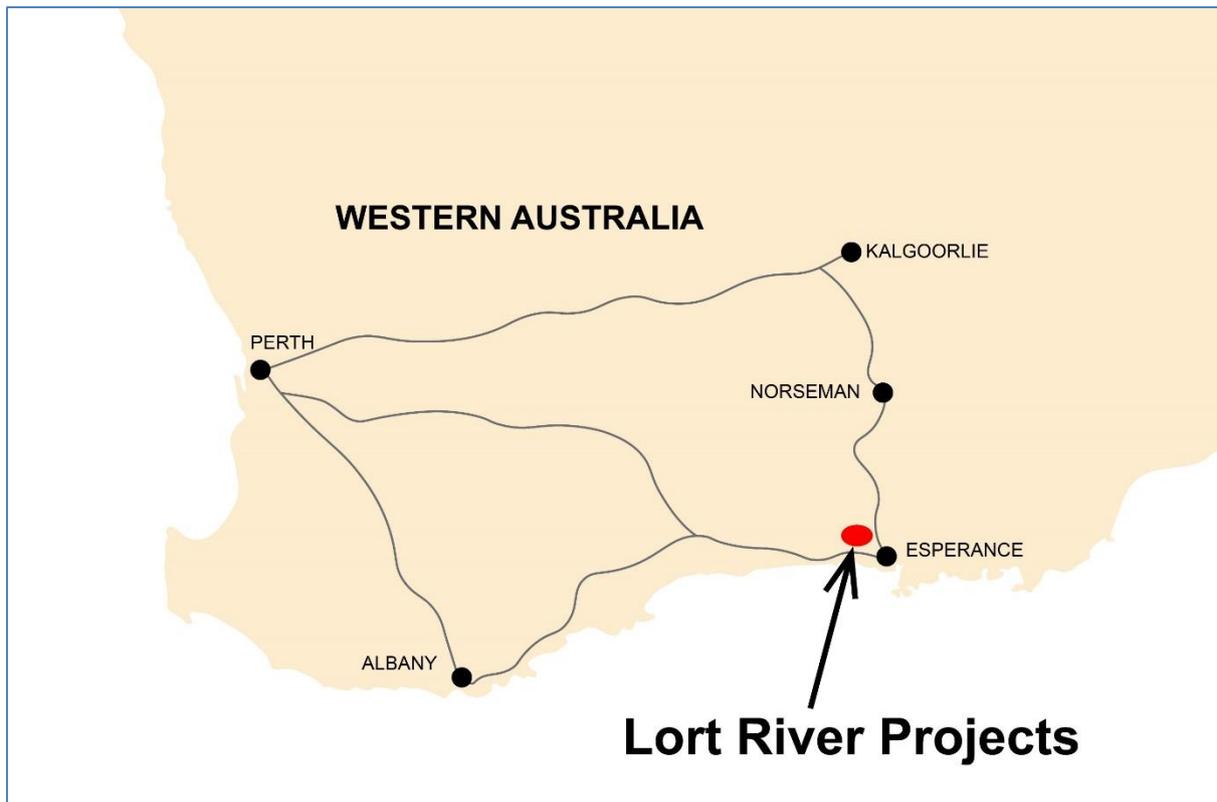


Diagram 1: Location of Lort River Project (TMX 100%) where surface REE clay type anomaly has been identified.



Diagram 2: Higher-grade rare earth surface sample locations.

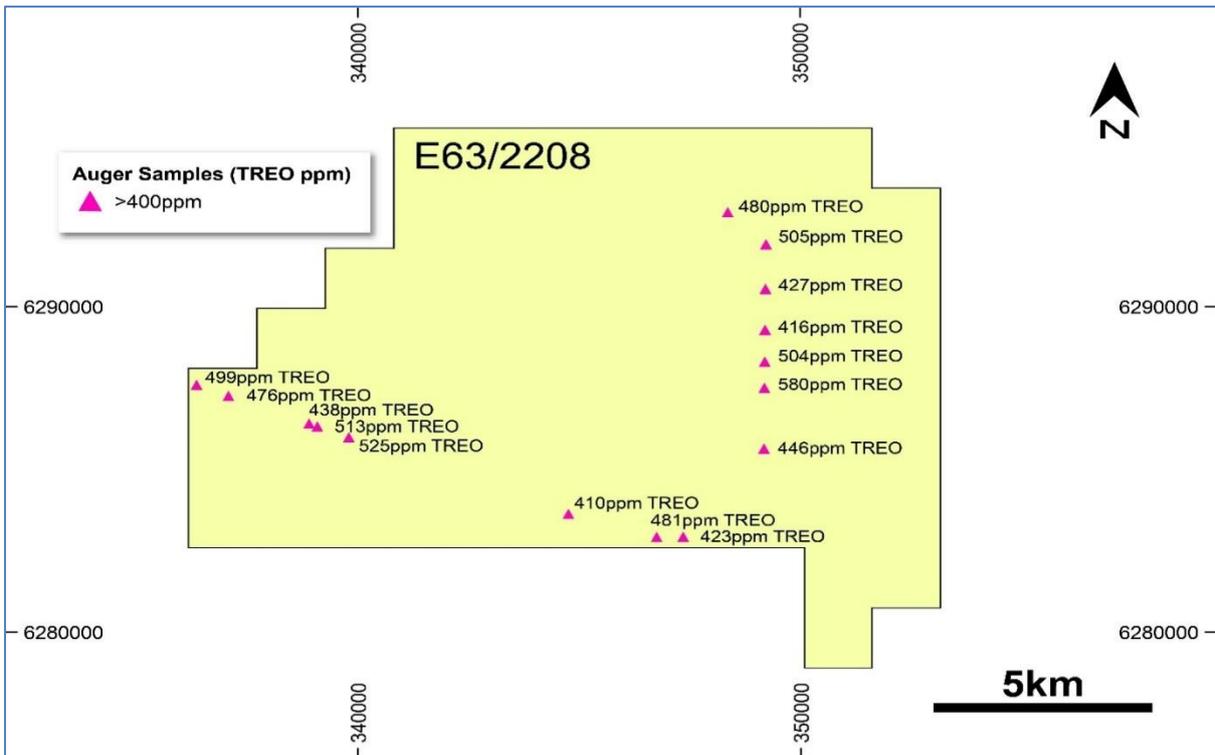


Diagram 3: Some of the Higher-grade rare earth surface assays within this large tenement E63/2208.

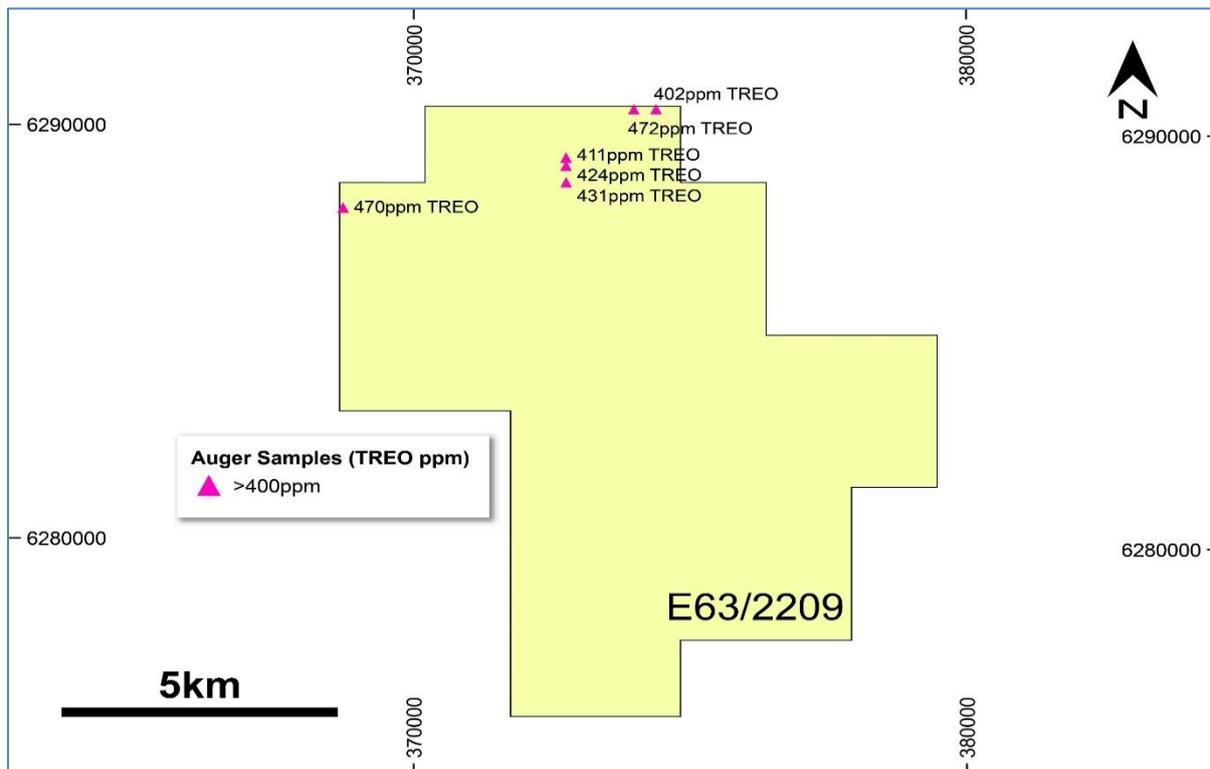


Diagram 4: Higher-grade rare earth surface assays within E63/2209.

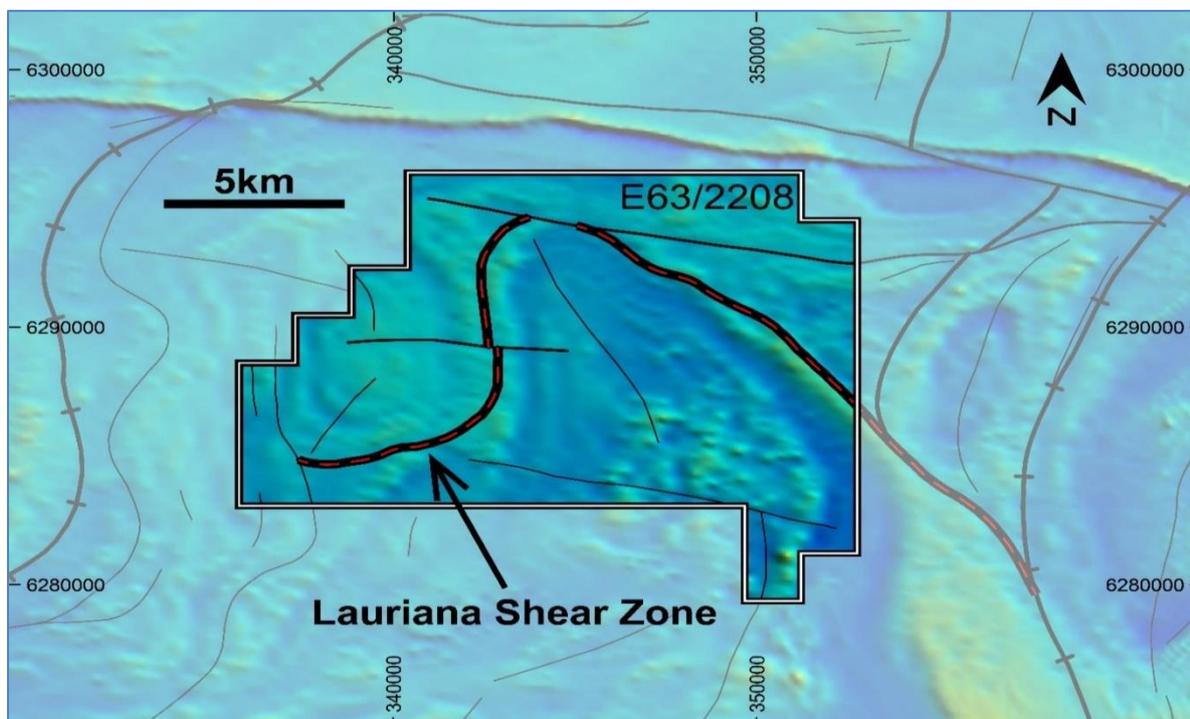


Diagram 5: E63/2208 tenement boundary (TMX 100%) overlaid on regional magnetics showing highly prospective Lauriana Shear Zone and second order structures.

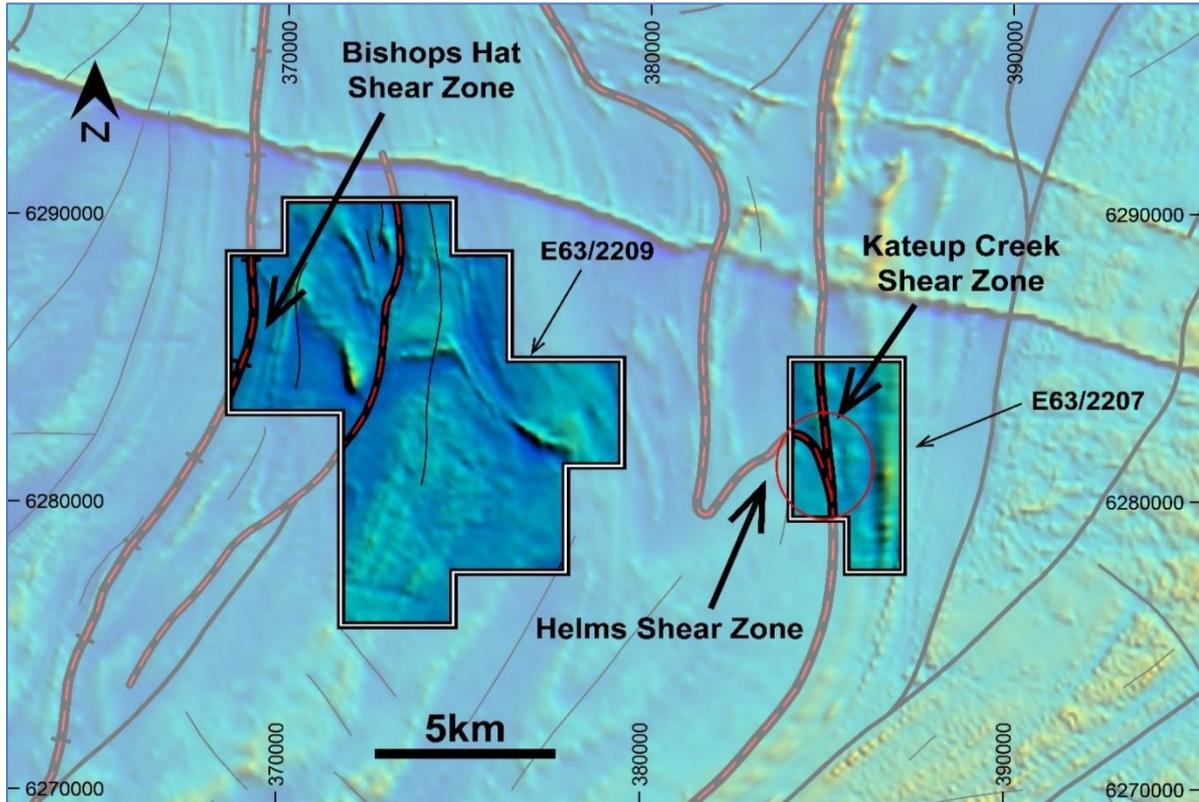


Diagram 6: E63/2207 and E63/2209 tenement boundaries (TMX 100%) overlaid on regional magnetics showing highly prospective regional shear zones and second order structures.

Note: For additional information refer to ASX announcement:

- **5 May 2022** - Lort River (320km²) Rare Earth Project Highly Prospective Tenements Granted

Justin Virgin
Executive Director

For further information, please contact:

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ABOUT TERRAIN MINERALS LIMITED:

Terrain Minerals Limited (ASX:TMX) is a minerals exploration company with a Western Australian based asset portfolio consisting of:

- **Investments:** As of the date of this announcement Terrain held 1 million Red 5 Limited shares (ASX: RED) from the GW sale. Issued at 19c - value at 38c = \$380,000 AUD as of the close on 27 May 2022.
- **Lort River** – WA Rare Earth Elements exploration project – 100% owned. Covering 320km² of highly prospective exploration acreage for REE within the now tightly held and emerging southern Esperance clay hosted REE province of Western Australia. Refer to above announcement.
- **Smokebush** - WA gold exploration Project JV (80% TMX) – Terrain has identified multiple drill targets along with several other prospective areas. Terrain executed its extraordinarily successful maiden RC drill program in August 2020, following up on historic drilling. The second phase of drilling has extended minerals a further 400m to 700m long and has also identified a new zone Monza Norths that appears to be on a different orientation. Further follow up work is also required over Paradise City (100% TMX), Wildflower and Hurley prospects with more mapping planned in 2022. Due to the recent discovery by Tempest minerals Ltd (ASX: TEM) a project review is underway looking at base for potential of base metals and rare earths.
- **Wild-viper** - WA gold exploration Project 100% owned – which incorporates the strategic land holding known as Wilson Patch (WP). Wild-viper tenement package is strategically located and surrounds Red5 Ltd - Great Western Project (GW) as well as being adjacent to Saracen's (ASX: SAR) Bundarra gold deposits. Terrain's released additional exploration results and can be see above in this release.
- **Project Review** - Terrain Minerals continues to investigate potential projects across various commodities including Gold, Copper, Nickel, and other industrial minerals, REE and the platinoids groups of metals in Australia and again in other jurisdictions like Africa, Continental Europe, and the Americas. Terrain is currently advancing conversations and investigating several opportunities offshore (on hold due to Political instability throughout the European region due to the Ukraine war).

Authority:

This announcement has been authorised for release by Justin Virgin, Executive Director of Terrain Minerals Limited.

Compliance Statement:

The Company notes that within the announcement all the information is referenced directly to the relevant original ASX market releases of that technical data.

Terrain would like to confirm to readers that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcement and, in the case of the estimates of mineral resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

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Disclaimer:

Information included in this release constitutes forward looking statements. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward looking words such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "plan", "estimate", "anticipate", "continue" and "guidance" or other similar words, and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production or construction commencement dates and expected costs or production outputs.

Forward looking statements inherently involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the company's actual results, performance and achievements to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements. Relevant factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licences and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which the company operates or may in the future operate environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, staffing and litigation.

Forward looking statements are based on the company and its management's assumptions made in good faith relating to the financial, market, regulatory and other relevant environments that exist and effect the company's business operations in the future. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements.

Forward looking statements are only current and relevant for the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or any relevant stock exchange listing rules, in providing this information the company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward-looking statements or advise of any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which such statement is based.

Competent Person Statement:

The information in this report that relates to the exploration activities are based on information compiled by Mr. S Nicholls, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and full time employee of Apex Geoscience Australia Pty Ltd. Mr Nicholls has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is 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'. Mr. Nicholls consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.



Drilling Table 1. Drilling Data Reported (Above 400ppm TREO)

Hole ID	La ₂ O ₃	CeO ₂	Pr ₆ O ₁₁	Nd ₂ O ₃	Sm ₂ O ₃	Eu ₂ O ₃	Gd ₂ O ₃	Tb ₄ O ₇	Dy ₂ O ₃	Ho ₂ O ₃	Er ₂ O ₃	Tm ₂ O ₃	Yb ₂ O ₃	Lu ₂ O ₃	Y ₂ O ₃	TREO	Sc ₂ O ₃
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
VKU28712	105.4	137.5	26.8	100.0	18.4	4.9	15.3	2.0	10.9	2.2	5.4	0.7	3.7	0.6	70.8	504.6	20.2
VKU28718	25.9	274.2	10.9	41.4	10.0	2.3	8.0	1.3	8.0	1.6	4.2	0.6	3.9	0.6	33.7	426.6	31.1
VKU28724	49.4	231.0	14.1	50.6	10.0	2.1	7.9	1.2	6.9	1.4	3.4	0.5	3.0	0.4	33.6	415.6	28.5
VKU28729	90.8	206.4	22.4	80.4	14.9	3.2	12.7	1.9	9.7	1.8	5.0	0.7	4.3	0.6	49.0	503.7	38.3
VKU28733	96.3	279.1	24.3	83.5	15.3	3.3	12.1	1.9	9.0	1.7	4.6	0.7	3.8	0.5	44.4	580.3	32.7
VKU28742	83.4	180.1	20.2	73.1	13.1	2.8	11.8	1.7	7.9	1.5	4.0	0.6	3.3	0.4	42.0	445.8	37.4
VKU28764	29.4	264.2	10.8	41.7	10.2	2.4	8.7	1.6	8.5	1.6	4.3	0.7	4.1	0.5	34.8	423.3	58.1
VKU28767	29.7	299.6	12.1	47.9	11.8	2.7	10.2	1.9	10.5	2.0	5.7	0.9	5.8	0.7	39.4	481.1	18.1
VKU28773	21.4	255.5	9.5	37.9	10.6	2.4	9.0	1.8	10.0	1.9	5.4	0.9	5.8	0.7	36.6	409.5	46.8
VKU28802	41.8	249.7	17.8	69.1	17.2	3.8	15.7	2.7	14.4	2.8	7.9	1.2	7.1	1.0	73.2	525.3	39.6
VKU28806	41.6	234.0	18.2	71.8	18.7	3.7	16.2	2.8	15.0	2.8	7.8	1.1	6.2	0.8	71.8	512.5	26.5
VKU28807	56.4	203.5	17.3	63.7	13.3	2.7	11.7	1.8	9.4	1.8	5.0	0.8	4.5	0.6	45.0	437.6	24.8
VKU28817	63.8	202.8	20.4	76.4	15.2	3.2	13.5	2.0	10.4	1.9	5.2	0.7	4.1	0.6	55.4	475.6	19.0
VKU28821	72.9	212.4	20.5	77.2	15.3	3.2	14.6	2.1	10.3	1.9	5.2	0.7	3.9	0.5	58.1	498.8	23.8
VKU28463	85.3	120.0	22.2	86.1	17.4	4.0	16.3	2.2	13.2	2.6	6.8	0.9	5.6	0.8	87.0	470.3	17.0
VKU28377	100.6	122.9	22.6	80.3	14.7	3.2	12.3	1.7	9.8	1.8	4.7	0.6	3.8	0.6	51.6	431.2	24.4
VKU28375	102.0	86.2	22.5	82.7	15.3	3.5	13.5	1.8	10.6	2.0	5.3	0.7	4.3	0.6	73.4	424.3	16.9
VKU28374	76.7	134.9	19.5	71.3	14.2	3.2	12.4	1.8	10.5	1.9	5.1	0.7	4.5	0.6	53.7	411.1	30.4
VKU28335	86.4	179.8	22.2	78.4	15.0	3.3	13.0	1.8	10.4	1.9	4.8	0.6	3.7	0.6	50.5	472.3	14.9
VKU28337	55.6	182.6	15.6	57.1	12.1	2.8	10.5	1.6	9.5	1.7	4.6	0.7	4.2	1.2	42.0	401.6	27.9

Note:

- **TREO** (Total Rare Earth Oxide) - La₂O₃ + CeO₂ + Pr₆O₁₁ + Nd₂O₃ + Sm₂O₃ + Eu₂O₃ + Gd₂O₃ + Tb₄O₇ + Dy₂O₃ + Ho₂O₃ + Er₂O₃ + Tm₂O₃ + Yb₂O₃ + Lu₂O₃ + Y₂O₃
- **LREO** (Light Rare Earth Oxide) - La₂O₃ + CeO₂ + Pr₆O₁₁ + Nd₂O₃
- **HREO** (Heavy Rare Earth Oxide) - Sm₂O₃ + Eu₂O₃ + Gd₂O₃ + Tb₄O₇ + Dy₂O₃ + Ho₂O₃ + Er₂O₃ + Tm₂O₃ + Yb₂O₃ + Lu₂O₃ + Y₂O₃
- **CREO** (Critical Rare Earth Oxide) - Nd₂O₃ + Eu₂O₃ + Tb₄O₇ + Dy₂O₃ + Y₂O₃
- **MREO** (Magnet Rare Earth Oxide) - Pr₆O₁₁ + Nd₂O₃ + Sm₂O₃ + Gd₂O₃ + Tb₄O₇ + Dy₂O₃ + Ho₂O₃



Table 2. Collar Table (Above 400ppm TREO Reported)

Hole ID	Type	Easting (GDA94z51)	Northing (GDA94z51)	RL	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	Depth (m)
VKU28335	AUGER	6290519	373770	162.6	-90	0	1
VKU28337	AUGER	6290524	374171	174.1	-90	0	1
VKU28374	AUGER	6289334	372557	144.3	-90	0	1
VKU28375	AUGER	6289135	372560	143.8	-90	0	1
VKU28377	AUGER	6288736	372567	151.1	-90	0	1
VKU28463	AUGER	6288074	368536	139.4	-90	0	1
VKU28712	AUGER	6292204	348964	149.5	-90	0	1
VKU28718	AUGER	6290833	348973	153.7	-90	0	1
VKU28724	AUGER	6289574	348984	153.3	-90	0	1
VKU28729	AUGER	6288596	348991	162	-90	0	1
VKU28733	AUGER	6287796	348997	146.1	-90	0	1
VKU28742	AUGER	6285926	349017	146.1	-90	0	1
VKU28764	AUGER	6283184	347235	122	-90	0	1
VKU28767	AUGER	6283172	346636	131.1	-90	0	1
VKU28773	AUGER	6283847	344629	130.4	-90	0	1
VKU28802	AUGER	6286117	339629	163.7	-90	0	1
VKU28806	AUGER	6286440	338913	155.5	-90	0	1
VKU28807	AUGER	6286525	338723	164.5	-90	0	1
VKU28817	AUGER	6287346	336887	177	-90	0	1
VKU28821	AUGER	6287675	336159	175.8	-90	0	1

JORC 2021 – Table 1 Lort River Project

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auger samples collected using LV-mounted mechanical auger from a depth of 1m, with single samples taken from the zone of greatest carbonate reactivity down-hole. Samples were not sieved and averaged approximately 300–500g.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the auger drilling, standards and blanks were each routinely submitted every 100 samples as part of the quality control

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		<p>system. However, this system was predominantly designed to determine the gold analysis and not multielement geochemistry.</p> <p>Given the recognised method, recognised and accredited laboratory and internal laboratory quality control the samples are deemed to be appropriate for the purpose of exploration targeting and reporting.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The multielement method used to determine the rare earth element assay determine elemental abundance and is converted to oxides using stoichiometric ratios to provide the TREO (total rare earth oxides) values reported here.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auger samples averaged approximately 300–500g was analysed by 25g Aqua Regia aliquot finish by ICP-MS.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auger samples collected using LV-mounted mechanical auger from a depth of 1m.



<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auger – N/A
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auger – N/A
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown at this stage.
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auger – acid tested to identify the carbonate rich horizon. No other logging information assessed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auger – N/A
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auger – N/A
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No core drilling completed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auger – spoil sample, not sieved
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auger sample pre is considered appropriate for first pass auger sampling
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auger – No quality controls were employed to maximise representivity of samples at the sub-sampling stage as the auger drilling was conducted as a generative exploration exercise and was not considered necessary. • All sub-sampling stages are considered fit for the purpose of generative exploration targeting.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auger – Samples were drilled to 1 m to ensure sampling was below the depth of influence of contamination from the road surface and farming. No duplicates were taken.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample size is considered appropriate for grain size of sample material.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ME analysis was conducted by an accredited laboratory using industry best practice methods involving 4 Acid Digestion ICP-MS Analysis. This method is considered to be a total digest.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No geophysical data reported here.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No independent QC samples were used for the multielement samples. The laboratory conducted quality control on the samples and identified no bias in the multielement results. No external laboratory checks have yet been conducted. Auger – Standards and blanks were each routinely submitted every 100 samples as part of the quality control procedures in place. No bias was identified in gold analysis. Multielement analysis was controlled by the laboratories internal QC procedures and no bias was identified.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non conducted but verification drilling is planned.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of twinned holes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not used at this stage of exploration.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not available, completed by Anglo Gold Ashanti between 2010 - 2012.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multielement results (REE) are converted to stoichiometric oxide (REO) using element-to-stoichiometric conversion factors.
<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collars: surveyed with GPS accurate to +/- 3m.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specification of the grid system used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MGA94 - Zone 51
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loose topographic control from geophysical data. Appropriate for this sort of early-stage exploration.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Variable (0.1km to 10km) and dictated by road verge access. • Spacing appropriate for first pass reconnaissance exploration.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current drill spacing is not appropriate for use in resource estimation. • Auger – N/A
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spot sample assays reported.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill holes oriented vertically. • Sampling believed to be unbiased.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orientation currently unknown.



Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were delivered from the Company tenure directly to the laboratory using a freight company in sealed bulka bags.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No external QC reviews have been conducted on the project.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Lort River Project comprises three granted Exploration Licence (EL), covering a land area of 320km². Terrain Minerals Limited is the current holder, having a 100% interest in the Els. The EL predominantly overlies freehold agricultural land used for crop and livestock farming. Prior to conducting ground disturbing exploration on private land, a land access agreement must be signed between the Company and the relevant landowner. The Esperance Tjaltjraak Native Title Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC (ETNTAC) holds native title over 53 parcels of freehold and reserve land across Esperance Nyungar country and also has cultural heritage authority over this area. Freehold land has extinguished native title. The tenements are in good standing.



<p><i>Exploration done by other parties</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploration completed by Anglo Gold Ashanti between 2010 and 2012. • Historical exploration on the Terrain tenure is well documented and thorough. The historical data is of good quality.
<p><i>Geology</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is interpreted that REE enrichment has occurred in the regolith after weathering of REE mineralised felsic bedrock (felsic gneiss after granite) • It is interpreted that the regolith hosted REE enrichment from through weathering of underlying felsic rocks (granite, gneiss).
<p><i>Drill hole Information</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> • <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> • <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> • <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> • <i>hole length.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See body of the announcement. All drill results are reported to the ASX in line with ASIC requirements.
<p><i>Data aggregation methods</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No top-cuts have been applied when reporting results.



	<p>and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual 1 m multielement bottom of hole assay results have been reported. Auger - spot sample assays reported. TREO calculations – multielement results (REE) are converted to stoichiometric oxide (REO) using element-to-stoichiometric conversion factors.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auger - spot sample assays reported. No widths reported. REE mineralisation is thought to be confined to flat lying clay horizon within the regolith and drilling is vertical.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling is presented in long-section and cross section where appropriate and reported to the ASX in line with ASIC requirements.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The historical data has been assessed and is of good quality.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All meaningful and material data is reported.



	<i>deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional AC drilling to increase the sample density across the project tenure is planned.