ASX Release
21 September 2022

Significant Rare Earth Element Targets Identified at the Red Peak Pegmatite Project, Gascoyne Region

**** Field program has identified anomalous REE results ****

***** Hyperspectral Survey has generated additional high-priority targets *****

****** Further follow up field programs currently being designed ******

Highlights:

- A Hyperspectral (Aster) Survey completed at the Red Peak Pegmatite Project, located in the Gascoyne region of WA has identified numerous significant REE exploration targets
- The Hyperspectral survey generated target maps for minerals related to REE mineralisation - several high-priority targets were identified within the Red Peak project
- Field exploration and sampling completed by the Company in January 2022 identified numerous areas which are highly anomalous for REE mineralisation including elements of Lanthanum, Cerium, Praseodymium, Neodymium and Europium
    - Neodymium and Europium are classified as "Critical" according to the US Department of Energy Classification
- Red Peak project is located less than 15 km east of Krakatoa Resources Limited (ASX: KTA) Mt Clere REE Project
- Red Peak project covers an area of approximately 350km^2 - at least eleven significant pegmatites already identified exhibiting strike lengths in excess of 3km and widths of between 150m and 200m
- Strategic investor and off-take interest in the rare earths sector has demonstrated unprecedented growth recently
    - there is about 750g of magnet rare earths in every EV motor and approximately 2 tonnes in offshore wind turbines
    - EVs and offshore wind turbines are exponential growth sectors
- Askari Metals is well funded to achieve its exploration objectives

Askari Metals Limited (ASX: AS2) ("**Askari Metals**" or "**Company**"), an Australian based exploration company with a portfolio of battery metals (Li + Cu) and precious metals (Au + Ag) projects across Western Australia, Northern Territory and New South Wales, is pleased to announce that the Company has identified Rare Earth Element potential at the 100% owned Red Peak Pegmatite Project and has recently completed an ASTER Hyperspectral Remote Sensing Survey over the Red Peak project, located approximately 15 km east of the Mt Clere REE project (Krakatoa Resources Ltd. – ASX: KTA) in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia.

During September 2022, the Company reviewed all available sample data in the WAMEX (WA Mineral Exploration) database for potential Rare Earth Element (REE) anomalism and has identified that the Red Peak Pegmatite Project shows real potential for REE mineralisation based on very anomalous Lanthanum (La) and Cerium (Ce) data

Registered Office
Askari Metals Limited (ASX:AS2)
17 Lacey Street
Perth WA 6000
T +61 400 408 878
E info@askarimetals.com

Projects

Myrnas Hill Lithium Project (Li)	100% owned
Yarrie Lithium Project (Li)	100% owned
Barrow Creek Lithium Project (Li)	100% owned
Red Peak Pegmatite Project (Li and REE)	100% owned
Springdale Copper-Gold Project (Cu/Au)	100% owned
Horry Copper Project (Cu)	100% owned
Callawa Copper Project (Cu)	100% owned
Burracoppin Gold Project (Au)	100% owned
Mt Maguire Gold and Base Metal Project (Au)	100% owned

collected in the region. The Company then had the available ASTER Hyperspectral data analysed by an external consultant, which identified potential targets over the Red Peak project based on the interpolation of the visual spectra for talc and helium representation.

Commenting on the results of the Hyperspectral Survey and previous field work completed at the Red Peak project, VP Exploration and Geology, Mr Johan Lambrechts, stated:

"The Company has recently completed a comprehensive review of the Rare Earth Element potential of the Red Peak project given its strategic location in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia and its proximity to an existing REE discovery at the Mt Clere project owned by Krakatoa Resources where a significant exploration target has recently been defined. We see this work as a significant value add to our investors as we seek to expand the exploration focus at the Red Peak project. The review reiterated the REE potential of the Red Peak project highlighting significant exploration target areas which have documented anomalous Lanthanum and Cerium values in the WAMEX database. This has been further reinforced by the field work completed by the Company in January 2022. The ASTER Hyperspectral survey validated these results and identified several additional specific targets on our Red Peak project. The Company is in the process of designing exploration activities targeting the REE potential of the Red Peak project and look forward to keeping our investors informed of our progress."

Red Peak Pegmatite Project: Background

The Red Peak project is considered poorly explored and highly prospective for lithium mineralisation as well as Rare Earth Elements, base metals and uranium. Notably, several pegmatites are already identified on 1:100,000 scale geological maps. However, only limited historical exploration has occurred and focused on either gold or base metals (Pb / Zn). Extensive pegmatite outcrop exists across the project area with at least eleven pegmatites mapped across the project, exhibiting strike lengths in excess of 3km and widths of between 150m and 200m. These are significant pegmatites that warrant further investigation, given the fertility of the geological setting.

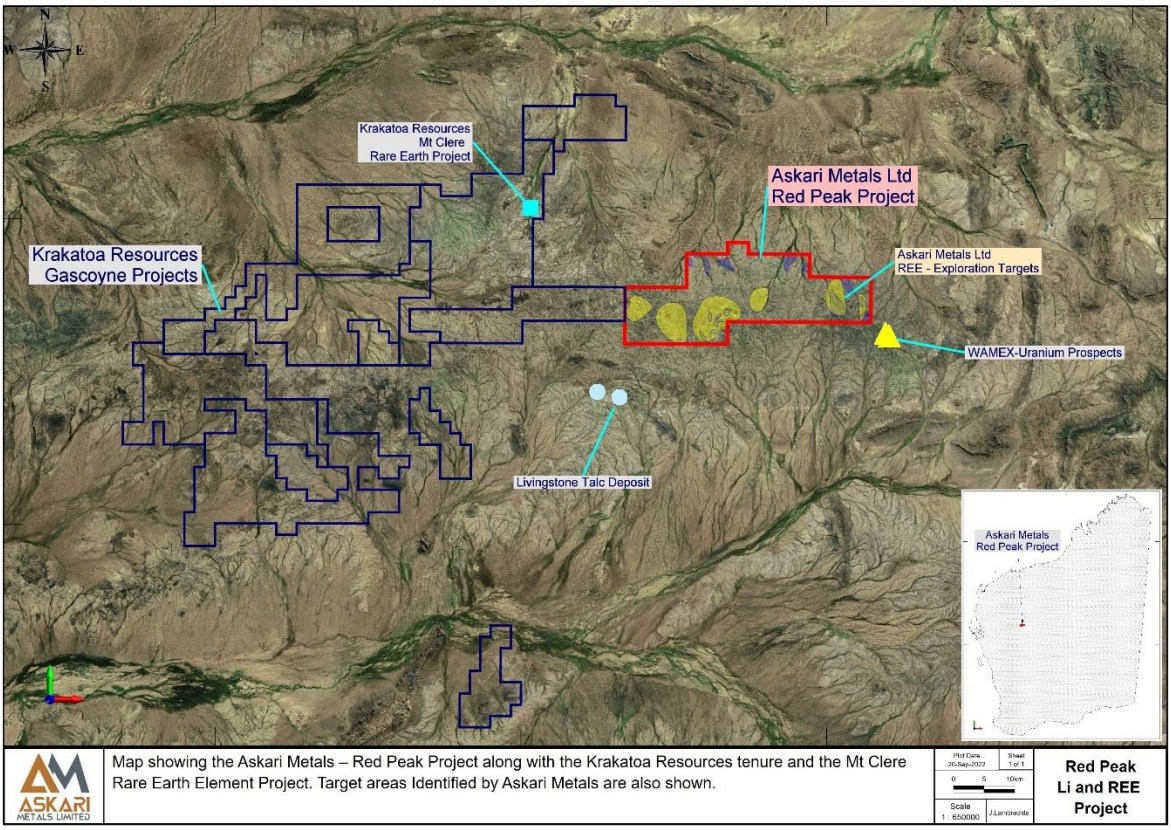

Figure 1: Satellite image showing the location of the Red Peak project along with the Krakatoa Resources tenure and Mt Clere REE project to the west of Red Peak

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

WAMAEX REE Data

There are 17 Rare Earth Elements documented and the group is split into light and heavy Rare Earth Elements. Rare Earths are essential to obtain high-performance with the lowest amount of energy. The WAMEX database was analysed and the REE sample results in the area were extracted for review.

Rare Earth Elements are used in high and low temperature magnets for EV's, wind turbines, aerospace, robotics and medical equipment where increased efficiency is required in order to reduce energy consumption.

In the past, the majority of the samples assayed for REE's only included sampling for the light REE's. Most notably Lanthanum (La) and Cerium (Ce). The background values for these REE's are varied, but in general, background values of 34.5 ppm La and 66.5 ppm Ce are considered standard.

When comparing the WAMEX data, several samples greater than the background values were identified and are displayed in Figure 3. It should also be notable from the depiction of the data in Figure 3 that several of the anomalous samples have values more than twice the background values.

The Company is very encouraged by these results and future on-the-ground exploration activities are being planned to investigate these anomalous results further.

Field Exploration Program (January 2022): AS2 Data (Previously Collected)

During a field program in January 2022, the Askari Metals team collected several rock samples which were primarily analysed for Lithium (Li) mineralisation. These samples were also evaluated for REE mineralisation and some of the results are highly encouraging, justifying further on-the-ground exploration activities. The sampling also demonstrated elevated results for Tantalum (Ta), Rubidium (Rb) and Niobium (Nb).

Table 1 shows a summary of the data and Figure 2 shows the results on a map.

SampleID	La_ppm	Ce_ppm	Pr_ppm	Nd_ppm	Sm_ppm	Eu_ppm
AS202527	173	284	30.3	103	11.4	2.55
AS201996	121	153	18.7	58	6.6	2.1
AS201989	94.6	152	20.3	70.1	10.1	1.55
AS202659	87.2	154	16.3	47.5	6.55	1.65
AS202512	82.9	137	14	46.8	6.2	1.35
AS201994	79.8	144	13.6	41.1	5.9	1.5
AS202666	76.1	142	19	66.3	12.5	1.25
AS201819	66.6	116	13.4	49.5	9.3	1.45
AS202000	62.4	99.1	12.1	40	6.1	1.7
AS202660	55.2	111	12.4	43.3	7.15	1.25
AS201801	52.4	80.6	11.4	47	8.6	2.05
AS202525	49.7	82.5	9.6	35.4	5.55	1.4
AS202554	43.4	51.7	7.5	24.9	3.25	1.35
AS202549	41.7	87.9	7.85	26.6	3.95	1.35
AS202540	38.6	57.2	6.25	20.7	2.5	1.3
AS202543	36.7	62.7	7.7	28.9	4.75	0.85
AS201992	35.5	63.7	6.7	24.6	3.6	1.3
AS202536	35.2	55.6	6.3	21.7	3.45	0.8

Table 1: Summary table of the results for samples collected by Askari Metals in January 2022

Note 1 - Green highlights are samples above the background

Note 2 - Red highlights are samples above 2 x background

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

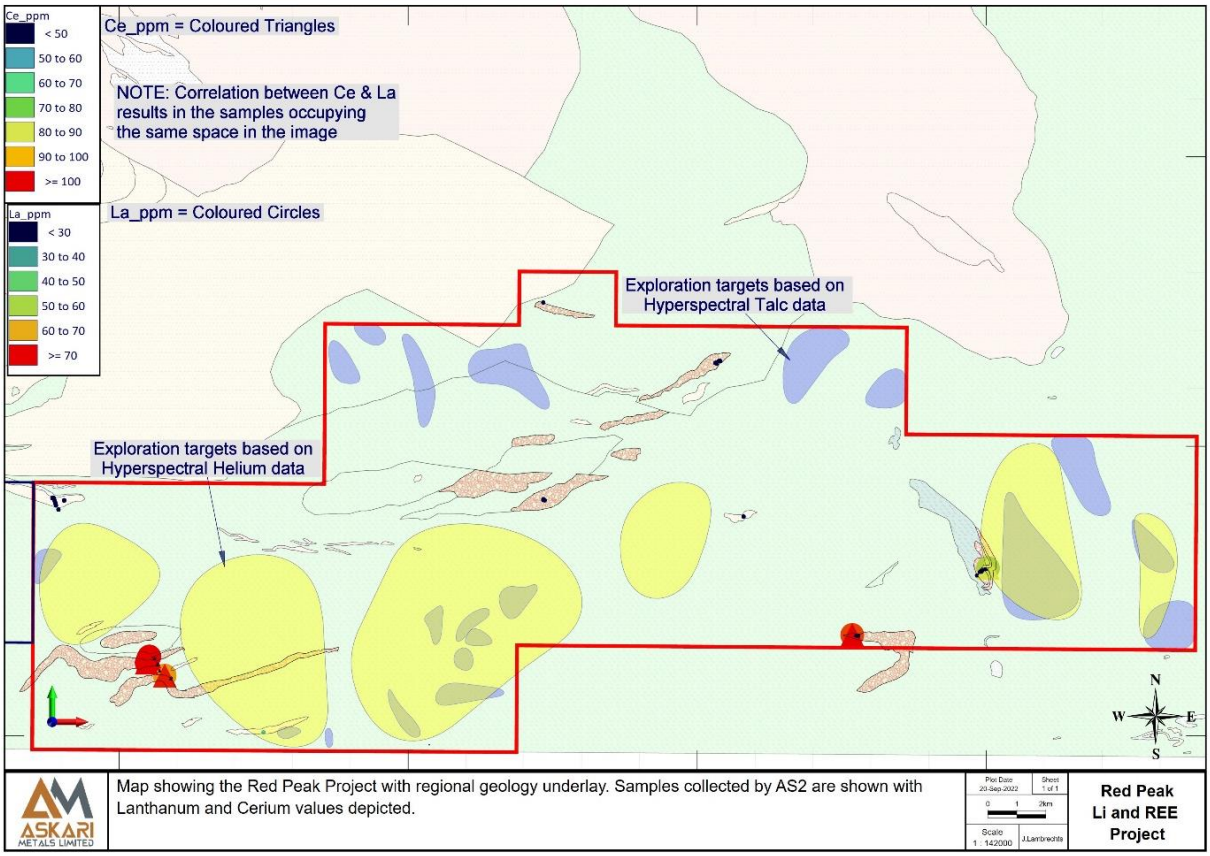

Figure 2: Figure depicting the results summarised in Table 1

Hyperspectral Remote Sensing Survey

The Hyperspectral program used Sentinel-2 satellite longwave infrared (LWIR), visible/near-infrared (VNIR), and shortwave infrared (SWIR) imagery for interpretation across the Red Peak Project. The results were most encouraging, and multiple exploration targets were identified using known REE occurrences to characterise the spectral signature of potential REE indicators within the area.

The spectral response in the VNIR/SWIR region of the electromagnetic spectrum is purely surficial and can only map soils and outcrops. However, some penetration of the regolith is possible using thermal imagery (Aster LWIR).

Helium is a critical REE indicator because it is derived from the decay of uranium, which is often associated with REE occurrences and deposits. Helium is a gas and can, therefore, sometimes travel through the rock strata and, if detected, could reveal hidden uranium-enriched areas at depths that may be used to identify potential REE targets. The Aster-Hyperspectral analysis can detect Helium and be used to identify potential REE targets on the Red Peak Project.

Talc is used to represent clays that may potentially hold REE mineralisation since the area is known for its clay based REE mineralisation, such as that identified at the Mt Clere REE project owned by Krakatoa Resources (ASX. KTA).

The external consultant producing the Hyperspectral analysis derived 16 spectral end members from the dataset and compared the response to over 481 minerals in the USGS library. The fourth end member is talc. This data was trained on 30 samples located around the Tower REE prospects to the southwest of the Red Peak project, and talc was the most dominant end member in the results. The same interpolation was then run over the Red Peak project to reveal areas of anomalous talc signatures in the Aster-

Hyperspectral data. Several targets were identified in this manner. Refer to Figure 3, below.

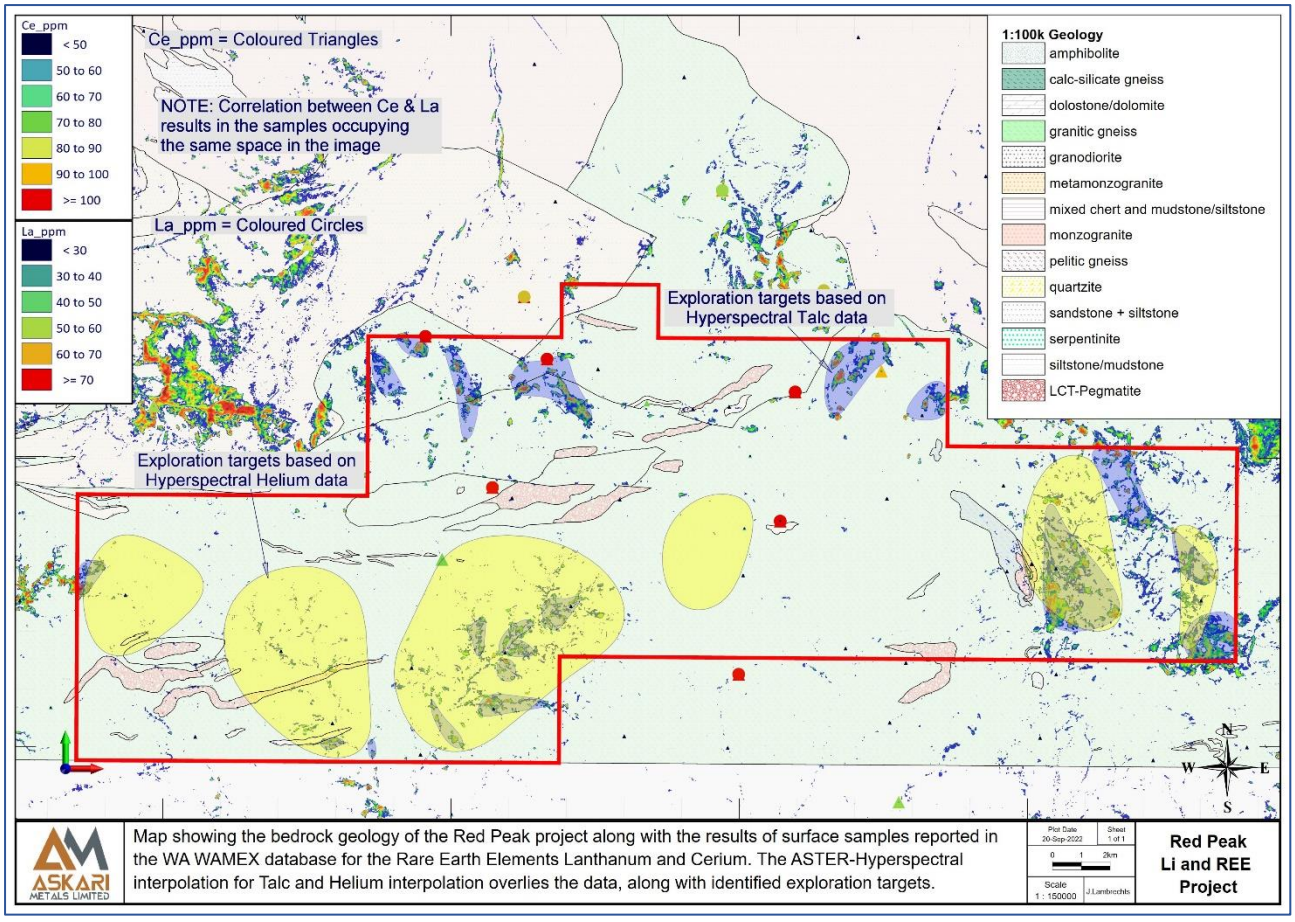

Figure 3: Temperature scale map of the Target image produced by the multivariate statistical classifier on the Red Peak Pegmatite Project (red tenement boundary outline)

Planned Exploration

Historical exploration by BHP Minerals and Astro Mining in the 1990s confirmed the presence of enriched monazite sands almost 30 years ago. The main targets for REE exploration in the area are clay-based and the monazite soils in the regolith.

The Company plans to do a wide-scale soil auger program across the targets generated by this data review to test for REE mineralisation in the upper soil, sand and clay horizons.

The soil auger results are expected to identify areas where more closely spaced auger surveys can be conducted to determine distinct targets before shallow Aircore drilling is conducted to test these further.

ENDS

For further information, contact:

Gino D'Anna
Director
M +61 400 408 878
gino@askarimetals.com

Rod North, Managing Director
Bourse Communications Pty Ltd
M: +61 408 670 706
rod@boursecommunications.com.au

Johan Lambrechts
Vice President – Exploration and Geology
M +61 431 477 145
johan@askarimetals.com

About Askari Metals Limited

Askari Metals was incorporated for the primary purpose of acquiring, exploring and developing high-grade gold, copper-gold projects and battery metals in **New South Wales, Western Australia** and **Northern Territory**. The Company has assembled an attractive portfolio of gold, battery metal and copper-gold exploration/mineral resource development projects in Western Australia, Northern Territory 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.

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

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.	Rock samples Samples are clear of organic matter.
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details.	Not Applicable
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Not Applicable
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 comments 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 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 kilogram 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 contamination that may be carried through from one sample to the next.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 certified blanks, to assess the accuracy and reproducibility of the 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.	An internal review of results was undertaken by Company personnel. No independent verification was undertaken at this stage. Validation of both the field and laboratory data is undertaken prior to final acceptance and reporting of the data. Quality control samples from both the Company and the Laboratory are assessed by the Company geologists for verification. All assay data must pass this data verification and quality control process before being reported.
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.	Samples were collected and GPS located in the field using a hand help GPS with roughly a 2-4m error.
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 reported in this announcement were collected on outcrops by the geologist in the field.

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	Not Applicable
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 bags. Samples were transported to Perth from the site by AS2 employees and 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 historical data to our knowledge. NOTE: No historic Lithium data is available on this tenement.

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 Red Peak project area is considered poorly explored and highly prospective for lithium pegmatites as well as base metals, uranium and Rare Earth Elements. Notably, several pegmatites are already identified on 1:100,000 scale geological maps. However, only limited historical exploration has occurred and focused on either gold or base metals (Pb / Zn). Extensive pegmatite outcrop can be observed from the surface data, with at least eleven pegmatites mapped across the project, exhibiting strike lengths in excess of 3km and widths of between 150m and 200m. These are significant pegmatites that warrant further investigation, given the fertility of the geological setting. There is significant exploration upside at the Red Peak project, given the prior focus on gold and base metal mineralisation. The mapping completed by the WA Geological Survey has resulted in the mapping of extensive pegmatite fields across the Red Peak project area. This is a distinct strategic advantage for the Company. The focus will now shift towards developing the surface mineralisation model for conventional LCT

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		(Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum) pegmatites. Further geological review is required for the Red Peak project in relation to the REE potential
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Limited exploration on Lithium and REE in this region. No drilling for Lithium or REE has not been previously reported compliant with the JORC Code (2012) for reporting exploration results and Mineral Resources
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The region has been multiply deformed and metamorphosed at medium to high grade, intruded by granite and pegmatite, and then deformed and metamorphosed at medium to high grade. Parts of the region (the Yarlarweelor Gneiss Complex) were yet further deformed and metamorphosed at low to medium grade during the Capricorn Orogeny at 1830–1780 Ma, and intruded by voluminous granite sheets and dykes. Carbonatite dykes and lamprophyre dykes, which have been identified in diamond exploration, are probably common and could have been emplaced at this time. The Yilgarn represents the deepest and most severely weathered region in Australia. Large tracts are covered by a considerable regolith thickness, dominated by sand plains, laterite and transported sedimentary cover. The tenement is covered extensively by laterite, which is being eroded into unconsolidated sand, silt and gravel in braided steams and broad alluvial sheet-wash and colluvial plains. The presence of this regolith can commonly be a major impediment to exploration, but here monazite is concentrated in the alluvial areas and REE probably is enriched in the lateritic regolith, so regolith is the primary exploration target. The Errabiddy Shear Zone, a 5km to 20km wide major crustal suture that binds the accreted Palaeoproterozoic Glenburgh terrane to the Archaean Yilgarn Craton. Such reworked craton margins are a favourable setting for many large-scale gold and base metal deposits, where long-lived crustal-scale structures can act as conduits for the transfer of heat and mineralising fluids from the upper mantle. The structural corridor associated with the Errabiddy Shear Zone offers the Company further significant gold exploration opportunities.
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:	Not Applicable

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.	Not Applicable
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.	Not Applicable
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.	Diagrams are included 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 results reported are exploration results in nature.
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.	Assessment of other substantive exploration data is not yet complete however considered immaterial at this stage
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	Follow up work programmes will be subject to the interpretation of recent and historical results which is ongoing, and as set out in the announcement

Appendix 2: Exploration results

SampleID	La_ppm	Ce_ppm	Pr_ppm	Nd_ppm	Sm_ppm	Eu_ppm	Gd_ppm	Dy_ppm	Ho_ppm	Er_ppm	Tm_ppm	Yb_ppm	Lu_ppm	Y_ppm
AS201801	52.4	80.6	11.4	47	8.6	2.05	8.8	6.65	1.4	4.35	0.55	4.05	0.56	41.3
AS201802	7	9.6	1.2	4.05	0.65	0.5	0.6	0.35	0.08	0.25	0.05	0.25	0.04	2.7
AS201803	8.2	10.3	1.3	4.3	0.65	0.55	0.6	0.3	0.06	0.2	0.05	0.15	0.02	1.8
AS201805	29.8	46	4.4	14.5	1.95	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.12	0.35	0.05	0.3	0.06	3.7
AS201806	9.2	14.3	1.7	5.9	1.25	0.45	1.2	1.25	0.22	0.6	0.1	0.55	0.08	7.3
AS201807	26.8	31.9	4.3	14.7	2.05	1.55	1.4	0.45	0.08	0.25	0.05	0.2	0.06	2.4
AS201808	9.1	10.7	1.2	4.25	0.7	1.65	0.6	0.35	0.06	0.2	0.05	0.25	0.06	2.1
AS201809	22.7	31	3.65	12.3	1.55	1.3	1.2	0.45	0.1	0.25	0.05	0.2	0.06	2.4
AS201810	16.5	19.9	2.5	8.25	1.15	1.1	0.8	0.35	0.06	0.2	0.05	0.15	0.04	1.7
AS201811	5.9	6.2	1	3.6	0.65	1.05	0.6	0.3	0.06	0.15	0.05	0.15	0.06	1.9
AS201812	14.1	19.9	2.5	8.9	1.55	0.85	1.2	0.45	0.08	0.2	0.05	0.15	0.02	2.1
AS201813	11.9	14	1.75	6.1	1.05	0.85	1	0.45	0.1	0.25	0.05	0.3	0.04	2.5
AS201814	13.8	20.8	2.15	7.3	1.1	1	1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.05	0.15	0.04	2.7
AS201815	16.7	27.9	3.2	12.2	2.1	0.7	2	1.35	0.26	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.08	7.6
AS201816	14.9	24.5	2.7	9.3	1.45	0.85	1.2	0.65	0.12	0.35	0.05	0.2	0.04	3.1
AS201817	5.7	10.1	1.05	3.75	0.75	0.6	0.8	0.45	0.1	0.3	0.05	0.75	0.04	2.7
AS201818	15.5	21.1	3.15	11.7	2.05	1.15	1.6	0.8	0.14	0.35	0.05	0.75	0.04	3.3
AS201819	66.6	116	13.4	49.5	9.3	1.45	7.4	5.8	1.42	4.85	0.85	5.7	0.9	39.7
AS201821	2.4	4.7	0.55	2.1	1	0.1	1.2	0.75	0.06	0.15	0.05	0.1	0.02	2.7
AS201822	3.7	7.4	0.75	2.7	0.85	0.15	1	0.7	0.1	0.25	0.05	0.15	0.02	3.4
AS201823	7.9	12.1	1.6	5.8	1.05	0.9	0.8	0.35	0.08	0.2	0.05	0.15	0.04	2.2
AS201824	3	3.8	0.65	2.55	1	0.1	1.2	0.55	0.06	0.15	0.05	0.1	0.02	2.4
AS201825	5.3	6.1	1	4.8	0.75	1	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.25	0.05	0.25	0.06	2.8
AS201826	8.1	9.8	1.45	5.2	1.1	0.3	1	0.75	0.14	0.35	0.05	0.3	0.06	4.4
AS201827	10.9	16.9	1.8	6.25	0.95	0.5	0.8	0.35	0.08	0.25	0.05	0.15	0.02	2.2
AS201828	3.8	6.2	0.7	2.4	0.3	0.15	0.2	0.15	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.6
AS201829	4.6	5.6	0.95	3.65	0.8	0.75	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.35	0.05	0.3	0.06	3.2
AS201830	13.2	17.9	2.15	7.25	0.95	0.6	0.8	0.35	0.08	0.25	0.05	0.15	0.04	2.4
AS201831	8.1	10.2	1.45	4.95	0.75	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.06	0.2	0.05	0.1	0.02	1.5
AS201832	6.1	7.5	1.2	4.2	1	0.15	1	0.95	0.2	0.55	0.1	0.5	0.08	6.2
AS201833	7.5	34.1	1.6	5.9	1.3	0.2	1.2	0.95	0.2	0.55	0.1	0.5	0.08	5.4
AS201834	3.8	29.6	1.05	3.85	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.12	0.35	0.05	0.3	0.06	2.1
AS201835	6.9	10.3	1.35	4.85	1.3	0.15	1.2	1.1	0.2	0.55	0.1	0.6	0.08	6.3
AS201836	5	7.6	0.85	3	0.45	0.55	0.4	0.35	0.08	0.3	0.05	0.2	0.04	2.3
AS201837	13.2	26.2	2.8	10	1.65	0.8	1.2	0.65	0.12	0.3	0.05	0.3	0.06	3.6
AS201838	9.1	15.9	2.15	7.8	1.45	0.85	1	0.8	0.18	0.45	0.05	0.4	0.06	4.6
AS201840	10.7	13.4	1.95	6.4	1.05	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.14	0.4	0.05	0.45	0.08	4.1
AS201841	8.3	13.2	1.5	5.25	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.12	0.35	0.05	0.35	0.08	2.7
AS201842	10.4	16	1.75	6.3	1.1	1.2	1	0.55	0.12	0.35	0.05	0.4	0.08	3
AS201843	9.9	16.2	2	7.55	1.45	0.9	1.2	0.85	0.18	0.45	0.05	0.4	0.08	4.1
AS201844	2.2	2.5	0.35	1.2	0.25	0.45	0.2	0.15	0.04	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.02	0.6
AS201845	14.9	24.1	2.9	10.5	1.85	1.25	1.6	0.9	0.18	0.5	0.05	0.45	0.08	4.6
AS201846	1.9	2.3	0.3	1.05	0.2	0.45	0.2	0.15	0.02	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.02	0.7
AS201847	8.9	19.1	1.8	6.2	1.1	0.65	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.25	0.05	0.25	0.04	2.2
AS201848	4	6.1	0.8	2.8	0.5	0.65	0.4	0.15	0.04	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.02	0.7
AS201849	7.9	14.7	1.7	6.2	1.15	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.08	0.25	0.05	0.25	0.04	2
AS201850	5	7.3	0.9	3.1	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.25	0.04	0.15	0.05	0.2	0.04	1.3
AS201985	1.8	2.4	0.25	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.02	0.4
AS201986	11.5	15.2	1.6	5.3	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.35	0.06	0.2	0.05	0.25	0.04	1.8
AS201987	5.4	7.7	0.95	3.65	0.65	0.9	0.6	0.35	0.08	0.2	0.05	0.25	0.04	1.7
AS201988	8.2	14.3	1.55	5.65	0.95	1.1	0.8	0.45	0.08	0.25	0.05	0.25	0.06	2.2
AS201989	94.6	152	20.3	70.1	10.1	1.55	5.8	2.4	0.38	0.85	0.1	0.55	0.08	9
AS201990	5.7	8.6	1.15	4.45	0.75	0.85	0.6	0.25	0.04	0.1	0.05	0.15	0.02	1
AS201991	16.2	27.8	3.2	12	1.95	0.9	1.4	0.6	0.1	0.25	0.05	0.3	0.06	2.4
AS201992	35.5	63.7	6.7	24.6	3.6	1.3	2.6	1.45	0.28	0.85	0.1	0.75	0.12	7.5
AS201993	17.9	28.3	3.45	12.1	1.9	0.35	1.2	0.6	0.12	0.3	0.05	0.35	0.06	2.4
AS201994	79.8	144	13.6	41.1	5.9	1.5	3.6	1.9	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.55	0.08	4.9
AS201995	15.7	22.4	2.55	8.85	1.4	1.8	1	0.55	0.1	0.3	0.05	0.4	0.08	2.5
AS201996	121	153	18.7	58	6.6	2.1	4	1.8	0.32	0.85	0.1	0.65	0.1	9.9
AS201997	5	7.9	1	3.6	0.55	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.04	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.02	0.8
AS201998	25.3	34.7	3.85	13.6	1.9	1.2	1.4	0.7	0.14	0.4	0.05	0.35	0.06	3.9
AS201999	11.8	17.5	2.1	7.7	1.15	0.4	1	0.5	0.12	0.3	0.05	0.3	0.06	2.8
AS202000	62.4	99.1	12.1	40	6.1	1.7	4	1.8	0.3	0.75	0.1	0.55	0.08	8.4
AS202501	26.4	36.2	4.5	16.3	2.25	0.6	1.8	0.9	0.18	0.45	0.05	0.3	0.06	4
AS202502	23.9	25.6	2.75	8.55	1.15	0.35	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.25	0.05	0.25	0.04	2.2
AS202503	18.2	29.4	3.25	11.8	1.85	1.05	1.4	0.65	0.12	0.35	0.05	0.4	0.08	3.3
AS202504	10.3	14.8	1.75	6.25	1	0.95	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.25	0.05	0.25	0.04	2.4
AS202505	4.8	5.9	0.7	2.45	0.45	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.06	0.15	0.05	0.2	0.04	1.6
AS202506	7.7	12.1	1.4	5.15	1.3	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.16	0.4	0.05	0.3	0.06	4.1
AS202507	10.1	13.7	1.55	5.25	0.85	1.45	0.6	0.4	0.08	0.2	0.05	0.25	0.04	2.3
AS202508	10.7	15.4	1.5	5.6	1	1.25	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.05	0.3	0.06	3
AS202509	29.5	44.9	5.1	17.9	2.5	1.3	1.8	0.95	0.18	0.5	0.1	0.55	0.08	4.9
AS202510	9.6	12.9	1.6	5.65	0.95	0.85	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.25	0.05	0.2	0.04	2.4
AS202511	24.7	34.2	4	14.2	2.05	1.7	1.6	0.7	0.14	0.35	0.05	0.3	0.06	3.9
AS202512	82.9	137	14	46.8	6.2	1.35	3.8	1.9	0.3	0.65	0.1	0.5	0.08	8.1
AS202513	19.7	27.5	3.1	10.4	1.5	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.04	0.15	0.05	0.15	0.04	1.4
AS202514	30.6	46.4	4.7	15.8	2.05	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.08	0.25	0.05	0.25	0.06	2.4
AS202515	18.2	23.2	2.55	9.55	1.6	1.75	1.4	0.8	0.16	0.45	0.05	0.4	0.08	4.4
AS202516	14.9	18.7	2.25	8.25	1.2	1.35	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.25	0.05	0.3	0.06	2.3
AS202517	31.2	50.7	5.25	19.4	2.7	1.85	1.8	0.85	0.16	0.45	0.05	0.35	0.06	3.9
AS202518	15.3	21.1	2.1	7.5	1.1	1.75	0.8	0.45	0.08	0.2	0.05	0.25	0.04	1.5
AS202519	23.8	36.4	4.05	14.3	2.35	1.45	1.6	0.55	0.1	0.25	0.05	0.25	0.04	2.2
AS202520	7.3	12.7	1.45	5.25	1.15	0.3	1	1.05	0.22	0.65	0.1	0.8	0.1	4.5
AS202521	11.8	17.8	1.9	7.1	1.2	1.5	0.8	0.45	0.06	0.2	0.05	0.25	0.06	1.7
AS202522	11.7	16.8	1.7	5.9	0.85	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.06	0.15	0.05	0.2	0.04	1.3
AS202523	10.6	15.9	1.55	5.45	0.75	1.2	0.6	0.25	0.04	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.02	0.9
AS202524	16.6	24.4	2.85	10.7	1.65	1.25	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.05	0.25	0.04	2.6
AS202525	49.7	82.5	9.6	35.4	5.55	1.4	3.2	1	0.14	0.35	0.05	0.3	0.06	3.6
AS202526	9.9	15.9	1.75	6.25	0.95	0.75	0.8	0.45	0.08	0.25	0.05	0.25	0.04	2.2
AS202527	173	284	30.3	103	11.4	2.55	5.4	1.2	0.14	0.35	0.05	0.25	0.04	3.3
AS202528	8.6	14.3	1.55	5.65	0.9	0.25	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.05	0.3	0.04	2.2
AS202529	19.6	25.3	2.65	9.35	1.45	1.45	1.2	0.75	0.14	0.4	0.05	0.3	0.06	3.2
AS202530	8.2	11.2	1.25	4.3	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.06	0.2	0.05	0.2	0.04	1.7
AS202532	22.9	33.9	3.9	13.9	2.35	1	1.8	0.95	0.16	0.45	0.05	0.35	0.08	3.9
AS202533	17.3	25.5	3	11.3	2.15	1.2	1.8	1.4	0.26	0.75	0.1	0.55	0.08	6.2
AS202534	34.5	54.5	5.8	20.1	2.7	1.4	1.8	0.85	0.16	0.45	0.05	0.35	0.04	3.9
AS202535	17.4	27	3.3	13.6	2.85	1.6	2.6	1.9	0.36	1	0.15	0.85	0.1	8.2
AS202536	35.2	55.6	6.3	21.7	3.45	0.8	2.4	1.5	0.28	0.8	0.15	0.9	0.14	6.7
AS202537	11.1	15.5	1.65	5.65	0.85	1.15	0.8	0.65	0.16	0.55	0.1	0.5	0.08	3.9
AS202538	15.4	20.1	1.9	6.2	0.75	1.45	0.6	0.35	0.08	0.25	0.05	0.3	0.06	1.8
AS202539	30.8	47.2	5.5	19.2	2.85	0.95	1.8	0.9	0.16	0.45	0.05	0.4	0.08	3.8
AS202540	38.6	57.2	6.25	20.7	2.5	1.3	1.4	0.75	0.14	0.4	0.05	0.35	0.06	3.4
AS202541	15.1	21.2	2.9	10.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.14	0.35	0.05	0.3	0.06	3.5
AS202542	6.8	10.9	1.45	5.35	0.9	1.15	0.6	0.3	0.06	0.15	0.05	0.25	0.04	1.2
AS202543	36.7	62.7	7.7	28.9	4.75	0.85	3	1.2	0.2	0.45	0.05	0.35	0.06	5.6
AS202544	27.1	38.3	5.4	19.4	2.75	1.6	1.8	0.55	0.1	0.25	0.05	0.3	0.06	2.3
AS202545	17.4	31.1	3.65	13.5	2.45	0.45	1.6	0.55	0.1	0.25	0.05	0.25	0.04	2.5
AS202546	13.9	23.6	3	11.4	2.25	0.6	1.8	1.05	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.55	0.08	5

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

Appendix 2: Exploration results

SampleID	La_ppm	Ce_ppm	Pr_ppm	Nd_ppm	Sm_ppm	Eu_ppm	Gd_ppm	Dy_ppm	Ho_ppm	Er_ppm	Tm_ppm	Yb_ppm	Lu_ppm	Y_ppm
AS202548	23.6	42	5.55	21.1	4.5	1.15	3.4	3	0.64	1.95	0.25	1.85	0.28	15
AS202549	41.7	87.9	7.85	26.6	3.95	1.35	2.6	1.2	0.2	0.45	0.05	0.3	0.06	4.8
AS202550	10.3	12.4	1.45	5.15	0.85	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.05	0.3	0.06	2.7
AS202552	11.2	14.4	1.5	5.1	0.75	1.45	0.6	0.35	0.08	0.2	0.05	0.25	0.04	1.9
AS202553	18.2	23.7	3.05	10.3	1.6	1.3	1.2	0.85	0.18	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.08	4.8
AS202554	43.4	51.7	7.5	24.9	3.25	1.35	2.4	1.4	0.24	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.1	6.3
AS202555	10.1	14.3	1.5	5.35	0.95	1.25	0.8	0.6	0.12	0.35	0.05	0.35	0.08	3.2
AS202651	14.8	22.1	2.5	8.8	1.45	1.25	1.2	0.9	0.18	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.08	4.3
AS202652	2.8	6	0.45	1.65	0.35	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.04	0.1	0.05	0.3	0.08	0.9
AS202653	15.6	27.1	3.05	10.6	1.8	1.45	1.4	1	0.2	0.55	0.1	0.55	0.1	4.6
AS202654	3.9	5.8	0.65	2.3	0.4	0.65	0.4	0.3	0.06	0.2	0.05	0.2	0.04	1.5
AS202655	2	4.8	0.5	2.05	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.16	0.45	0.05	0.45	0.08	3.4
AS202656	2.6	5.4	0.55	2.3	0.7	0.55	1	1.3	0.3	1	0.15	1.25	0.2	7.1
AS202657	5	9.7	0.9	3.25	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.55	0.12	0.4	0.05	0.45	0.08	2.8
AS202658	16.4	23.4	2.7	9.25	1.45	1.15	1.2	0.65	0.14	0.35	0.05	0.3	0.06	2.7
AS202659	87.2	154	16.3	47.5	6.55	1.65	4	2.5	0.52	1.35	0.2	1.2	0.18	11
AS202660	55.2	111	12.4	43.3	7.15	1.25	4.6	2.45	0.44	1.15	0.15	1	0.16	11.6
AS202661	21.4	32.8	3.55	11.9	1.85	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.12	0.35	0.05	0.4	0.08	2.6
AS202662	16.4	43.1	3.6	12.3	2.25	0.9	1.8	1.2	0.22	0.6	0.1	0.55	0.08	5
AS202663	7	15.2	1.45	5.3	0.95	1.3	0.8	0.55	0.12	0.4	0.05	0.5	0.06	2.7
AS202664	19.9	26.3	3.45	11.8	2.05	1.3	1.6	0.8	0.14	0.4	0.05	0.35	0.08	3.2
AS202665	21	35	3.8	13.1	2.15	1.35	1.6	0.95	0.18	0.45	0.05	0.35	0.06	3.9
AS202666	76.1	142	19	66.3	12.5	1.25	8	3.35	0.5	1.15	0.15	0.8	0.1	10.9
AS202667	11.4	22.2	2.6	9.9	2.05	0.65	1.6	0.75	0.14	0.4	0.05	0.35	0.08	3.2
AS202668	7.3	13.5	1.6	6	1.15	0.7	1	0.6	0.12	0.4	0.05	0.35	0.06	3.3
AS202669	4.5	6.5	0.75	2.7	0.5	0.75	0.4	0.3	0.06	0.15	0.05	0.15	0.02	1.4
AS202671	13.8	24	3.05	11.6	2.55	0.7	2.2	1.3	0.22	0.65	0.1	0.55	0.08	6.5
AS202672	5.9	5.5	0.9	3.45	0.8	0.85	0.8	0.65	0.14	0.45	0.05	0.4	0.08	4.7
AS202673	13.2	23.6	2.8	10.4	2.15	0.75	2	1.65	0.34	1	0.15	0.9	0.14	8.4
AS202674	18.7	31.8	4.05	14.5	2.5	0.85	2	1.15	0.22	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.08	5.2
AS202675	32.9	57.6	6.85	24.5	4.65	0.85	3.2	1.6	0.22	0.55	0.1	0.45	0.08	5.9
AS202676	4.5	6.1	0.8	2.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.25	0.06	0.15	0.05	0.15	0.02	1.6
AS202677	6	11.3	1.25	4.45	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.25	0.04	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.02	0.8
AS202678	11.1	20.8	2.4	8.85	1.95	0.6	1.4	0.65	0.1	0.3	0.05	0.25	0.04	2.3
AS202679	3.9	15.4	0.9	3.25	0.65	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.08	0.25	0.05	0.25	0.04	1.8

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