ASX: AS2

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT | 25 January 2023

ROCK SAMPLING REVEALS RARE EARTH ELEMENT POTENTIAL AT BARROW CREEK LITHIUM PROJECT

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Results from the south-central field program identify exciting prospectivity for Rare Earth Elements (REE)**
- **Total Rare Earth Oxide (TREO) results of up to 4553 ppm TREO**
- **Other TREO results from this phase of work include values of:**
    - **2143 ppm TREO, 1243 ppm TREO, 1235 ppm TREO and 1091 ppm TREO**
- **Follow-up work planned for newly identified REE potential**

Askari Metals Limited (ASX: AS2) ("Askari Metals" or "Company") is pleased to announce results of the recently completed field reconnaissance program at the Company's 100% owned Barrow Creek Lithium Project ("the Project") in the Central Northern Territory's Arunta Pegmatite Province.

The program targeted an area in the south-central part of the Project and was aimed at pegmatites previously untested for lithium mineralisation but with lithologies analogous to those in the north-west and south-east area of the Barrow Creek project.

The Company has identified fertile LCT pegmatite in these analogous areas stretching over 4.8km by 3.8km (refer to ASX announcement 26 May 2022), as well as an anomalous area in the south-east revealing lithium grades of up to 212 ppm Li (456 ppm Li_2O). (Refer to ASX announcement 8 July 2022)

Results from the program identified prospectivity for Rare Earth Elements (REE), with Total Rare Earth Oxide (TREO) results of up to 4553 ppm.

The highly anomalous REE results are very encouraging, especially at a time when the world is facing REE supply deficits and supply chain issues.

Commenting on the results, VP-Exploration & Geology, Mr Johan Lambrechts, stated:

"The potential represented by these Total Rare Earth Oxide results is very exciting to the Company and will be followed up as soon as possible.

"One regularly reads about results in the one to two thousand ppm TREO range, but to have one result at 4553 ppm TREO and another at 2143 ppm TREO is extraordinary, especially considering rare earth elements were not the target of work being conducted.

"It demonstrates the Company's ability and focus to identify and extract potential for shareholders from every aspect of our work.

"The Barrow Creek Project still has a lithium focus, but we will now widen our radar to include rare earth elements here as well.

"The Company looks forward to providing our shareholders with further updates as our exploration activities continue."

SOUTH-CENTRAL PROGRAM

The Barrow Creek Pegmatite Complex trends in a north-westerly direction across the south-central project area, which includes relatively inaccessible terrain (*see Figure 1 overpage*).

The Company identified medium to very coarse-grained pegmatites containing potassium feldspar, plagioclase, muscovite and tourmaline.

The northern portion of this area contains a large pegmatite field where pegmatites upward of 5m wide have been mapped and sampled.

The mineralogy of these pegmatites is similar to that identified in the south-eastern part of the project, with potassium feldspar, plagioclase, muscovite and tourmaline being common.

The southern part of the work area is covered by sandstones and sediments of the Central Mount Stuart Formation. This area was traversed using an off-road vehicle and on foot as best as the steep terrain allowed, but no prospective pegmatites were identified.

RARE EARTH ELEMENT POTENTIAL IDENTIFIED

Results from the work completed were reviewed and checked for anomalism for multiple commodities and also for REE potential.

During this phase of the review, the TREO values were calculated, and several outliers were identified. The TREO formula used is *TREO = La2O3 + Ce2O3 + Pr2O3 + Nd2O3 + Sm2O3 + Eu2O3 + Gd2O3 + Tb2O3 + Dy2O3 + Ho2O3 + Er2O3 + Tm2O3 + Yb2O3 + Y2O3 + Lu2O3*.

Oxides of the REE's were derived using conversion factors multiplied by the assay grade received from the lab. Further review of the results showed the most anomalous samples were positive for both heavy and light rare earth anomalism, resulting in very elevated TREO results.

Anomalism for lithium was not as pronounced in the south-central project area as in other areas investigated by the Company earlier in 2022.

A minor tantalum anomalism was identified and will be included in follow-up work.

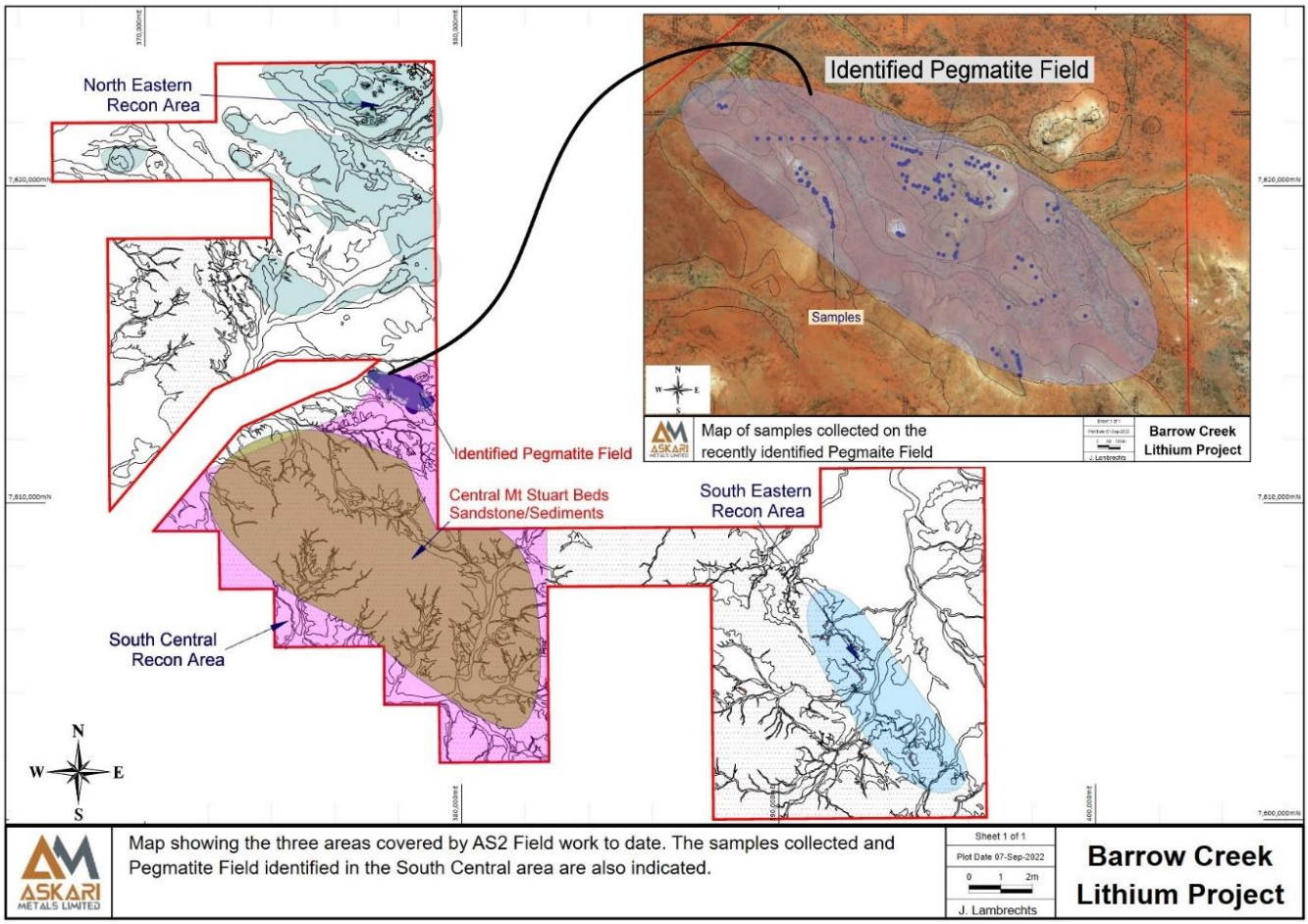

Figure 1: Map showing the south-central work area as well as an infill of the pegmatite field identified in the north of the work area.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The sample results reveal a felsic to intermediate host when calculating host geology using whole rock analysis.

Samples also identified a slight zinc and tantalum anomalism, but the REE review identified several highly anomalous sample results, including an outstanding result of 4553 ppm TREO (formula for TREO calculation provided in the section above).

The anomalous REE (TREO) sample results obtained from the south-central field program are clustered around two large granite outcrops (*refer Figure 2 overpage*).

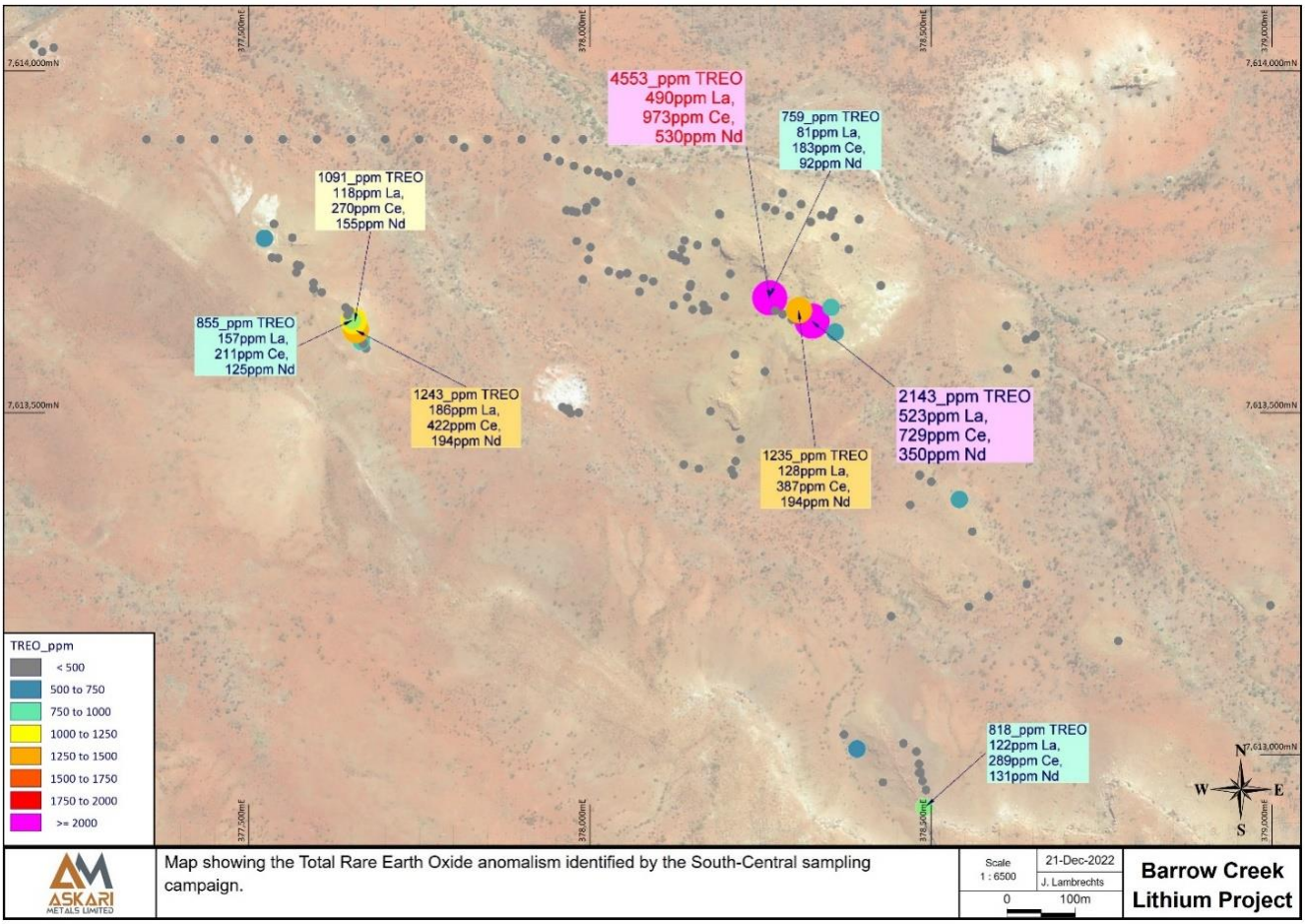

Figure 2: Map showing the Total Rare Earth Oxide (TREO) results from the south-central work program completed on the Barrow Creek Project

Other samples with elevated results above 500 ppm TREO were also found farther afield, signifying the potential for enlarging the REE mineralised footprint through follow-up phases of work.

Table 1 below tabulates the top ten TREO results from the dataset.

Sample_ID	TREO_ppm	La_ppm	Ce_ppm	Pr_ppm	Nd_ppm	Sm_ppm	Eu_ppm	Gd_ppm	Tb_ppm	Dy_ppm	Ho_ppm	Er_ppm	Tm_ppm	Yb_ppm	Lu_ppm
ASK730	4553	490.0	973.0	133.0	530.0	133.0	24.2	149.0	27.9	183.0	36.6	113.0	16.1	101.0	13.5
ASK735	2143	523.0	729.0	114.0	350.0	49.6	6.7	23.8	2.5	9.3	1.1	2.3	0.3	1.2	0.2
ASK782	1243	186.0	422.0	54.1	194.0	39.0	5.9	26.2	3.3	17.2	3.2	9.6	1.4	8.2	1.2
ASK736	1235	128.0	387.0	51.9	194.0	47.9	7.4	38.6	6.3	35.2	5.7	15.8	2.3	13.7	1.7
ASK783	1091	118.0	270.0	38.3	155.0	36.6	6.4	31.4	5.1	30.9	6.4	20.1	2.9	17.9	2.6
ASK784	855	157.0	211.0	32.8	125.0	26.8	5.8	26.8	3.8	20.5	3.5	9.3	1.2	6.9	1.0
ASK762	818	122.0	289.0	36.3	131.0	26.2	3.6	15.0	1.9	9.9	1.8	5.6	0.8	5.0	0.7
ASK729	759	80.5	183.0	23.4	91.9	21.8	3.7	21.2	4.0	27.1	5.4	17.0	2.6	16.8	2.3
ASK779	663	97.5	204.0	26.0	99.5	20.6	3.3	15.4	2.2	12.3	2.4	7.2	1.0	6.0	0.8

Table 1: Top ten Total Rare Earth Oxide (TREO) results from the sampling project

FUTURE WORK

Follow-up work is planned to investigate further REE potential in the south-central portion of the project as well as the project as a whole.

The lithium potential of the north-western and south-eastern parts of the project must also be further investigated, and Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority (AAPA) certificates have been applied for by the Company.

During this phase of the review, the TREO values were calculated, and several outliers were identified. The TREO formula used is TREO = La2O3 + Ce2O3 + Pr2O3 + Nd2O3 + Sm2O3 + Eu2O3

This announcement is authorised for release by the executive board

- ENDS -

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT

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ABOUT ASKARI METALS

Askari Metals was incorporated for the primary purpose of acquiring, exploring and developing a portfolio of high-grade battery (Li + Cu) and precious (Au + Ag) metal projects across Namibia, Western Australia, Northern Territory and New South Wales. The Company has assembled an attractive portfolio of lithium, copper, gold and copper-gold exploration/mineral resource development projects in Western Australia, Northern Territory, New South Wales and Namibia.

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 PERSONS 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.

BARROW CREEK LITHIUM PROJECT, NORTHERN TERRITORY (AS2 – 100%)

The Barrow Creek Lithium Project (BCL Project) is located in the Northern Arunta Pegmatite Province of Central Northern Territory, with the Stuart Highway cutting across the project.

The BCL Project is also located within 20 km of the Central Australia Railway line, which links Darwin and Adelaide, thereby providing additional transportation options for the future development of the BCL Project.

The project covers 278km2 within the highly prospective Northern Arunta Pegmatite Province, known for hosting extensive pegmatites and is highly prospective for Spodumene dominated hard-rock Lithium mineralisation.

The BCL Project is surrounded by tenements associated with Core Lithium Limited (ASX: CXO) and Lithium Plus and is proximal to several known Lithium-Tin-Tantalum occurrences.

These also share similar geological settings with the BCL Project. Highly fractionated pegmatites have been mapped and documented in government reports in this region, but limited exploration has been undertaken in the BCL Project area.

The project's location, its under-explored nature and the numerous mineralised occurrences nearby point to significant exploration upside for the BCL Project.

The pegmatites of the Barrow Creek Pegmatite Field have yielded historical discoveries of Sn-Ta-W; however, before investigation by government geologist Frater in 2005, no historical exploration had considered the potential for Lithium (Li) mineralisation.

Structures most likely associated with numerous W to NW trending faults interpreted from geophysical data and mapped by Bagas and Haines (1990), Haines et al. (1991), and Donnellan (2008) also impact the mineralisation potential of the area positively.

A potential crustal-scale structure interpreted through the region may also act as a fluid pathway and conduit for a heat engine.

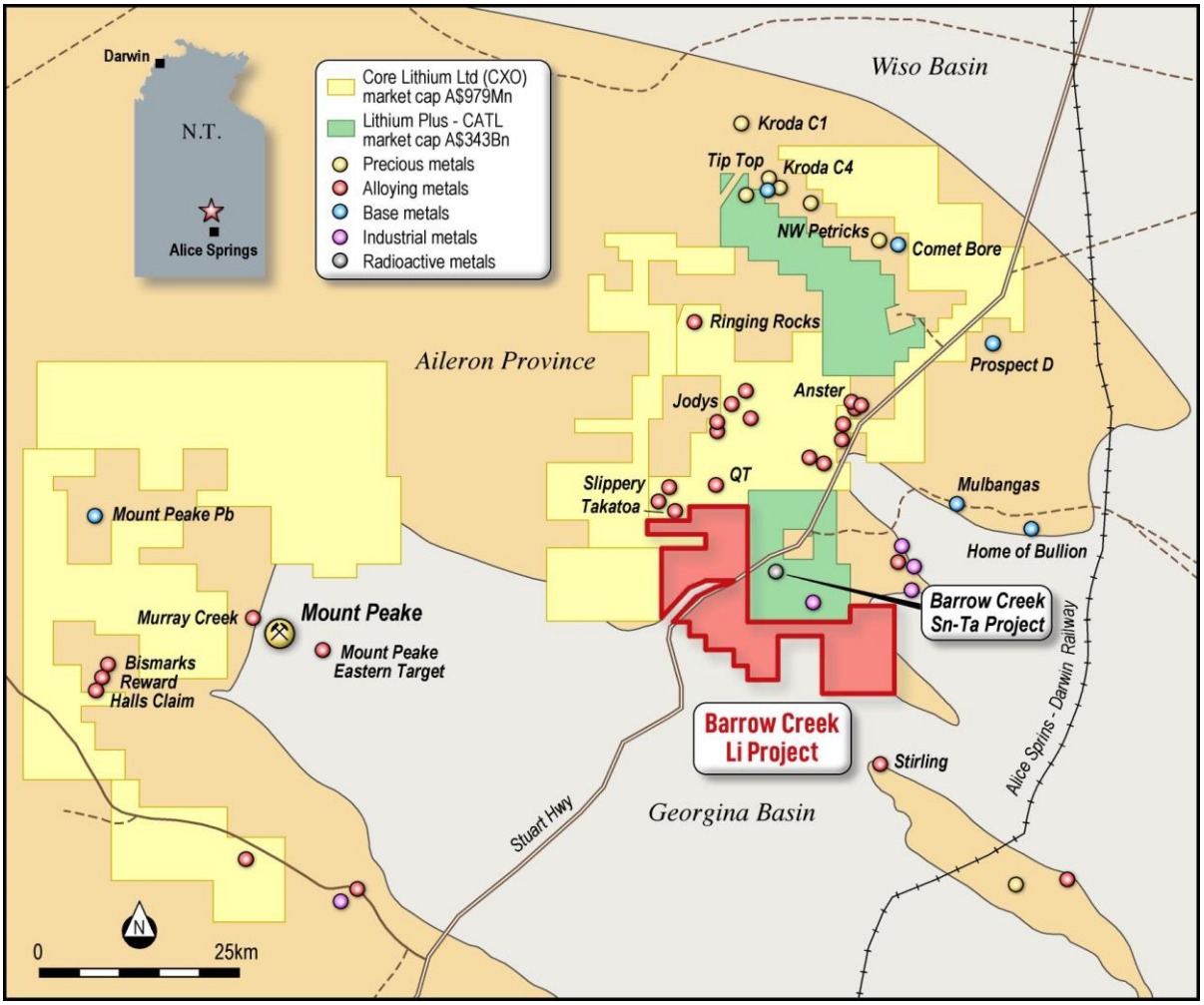

Figure 3: Simplified location map with known Lithium-Tin-Tantalum occurences around the Barrow Creek Lithium Project (red)

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 and 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		and reported by the lab to gauge the potential level of 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 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.
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 Barrow Creek Lithium Project currently comprises one exploration licence application covering 278 km^2. The tenement application is held 100% by Consolidate Lithium Trading Pty Ltd, which is an unrelated vendor that the Company has entered into an option acquisition agreement to acquire ELA 32804. No aboriginal sites or places have been declared or recorded in areas where Askari Metals is intending to explore. There are no national parks over the license area. Before substantial exploration can proceed, a survey will be required to ensure there are no aboriginal sites are located in areas where the Company intends to explore. Askari Metals has engaged Austwide Tenement Management Services to manage the EL application and the Company has noted that the tenement application is in good standing with no known impediments.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Limited exploration on Lithium in this region. No drilling for Lithium 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 Arunta Region is a large multi-deformed and variably metamorphosed terrane on the southern margin of the North Australian Craton (NAC) with variable deformation, episodes of multiple magmatic activity and metamorphic overprint. Magmatic activity in the Palaeoproterozoic was extensive and in some areas, repetitive. Both syn- and post-magmatic activity resulted in pulses of felsic and mafic magmatism that extended over long periods. At any one

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		time, deep-level granite emplacement, deformation, volcanism and sedimentation commonly occurred in different areas of the Arunta Region. The known tin-tantalum and potentially Lithium pegmatite fields are on northern margin of the Arunta Region. Their location on craton margins is typical of Proterozoic terranes. The Sn-Ta mineralised pegmatites at the Barrow Creek pegmatite area typically occur in linear swarms and range in size from a few metres long and less than a metre wide up to hundreds of metres long and tens of metres wide. Their shape is typically tabular or pod-like and their orientation is steep to sub-horizontal. Although the pegmatites are commonly parallel to the regional fabric, in detail, they transgress both bedding and foliation. Structural evidence suggests that the pegmatites are late- to post-tectonic, with emplacement being relatively passive. A highly variable and frequently nonpenetrative brittle-ductile style of deformation is evident, with zones of well-developed brittle-ductile deformation commonly bounding windows of undeformed or mildly deformed pegmatite. The bulk mineralogy of surface pegmatites is typically quartz, muscovite, kaolinite, cassiterite, tantalite and columbite. Beryl, Spodumene and amblygonite may occur, but are not common. Most pegmatites display some degree of zoning; in most this consists of a narrow border zone (<1 cm), of fine-grained quartz and muscovite, adjacent to a wall zone (<30 cm wide), which consists of comb-textured quartz and muscovite oriented perpendicular to the wall of the pegmatite. The wall zone passes into a feldspar-dominant intermediate zone. A core zone of massive quartz may be present in larger bodies, although rarely as a symmetrical central core. Narrow, steeply dipping greisen zones and veins bearing cassiterite and tantalite are a common feature of mineralised pegmatites. Tourmaline and garnets are

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		relatively rare in the pegmatites, but tourmaline is very common in country rock at the pegmatite contact. Tourmaline saturation at the contact is interpreted as being due to the escape of volatiles from the pegmatite walls. Geochemical analyses indicate that boron and fluorine are typically removed from pegmatite and are dispersed in country rock adjacent to the contact. The Esther Granite is a grey, biotite granite and typically has a K-feldspar megacrystic texture. A number of textural variants have been identified and mapped. This broad textural zoning may reflect multiphase emplacement, and a greater or less degree of intermingling. Feldspar textural characteristics in the Esther Granite are consistent with slow cooling and deuteric alteration. Ordering of feldspars suggests that late-stage fluids were not peraluminous although the granite compositions themselves are peraluminous. Frater (2005) concluded that the Tin at Anningie is associated with pegmatites of LCT lithium-caesium-tantalum) type (see Černý's 1993), as is typical of Tantalum, niobium and tin mineralisation throughout the Northern Territory. These pegmatites are in turn associated with peraluminous granites, in which Tantalum, niobium and Tin are thought to substitute as oxides for (TiO4)4-. Both granite and pegmatite are pervasively greisenised by a late-stage, aqueous-rich, magmatic-pneumatolytic fluid. Mineralisation occurs in local pods within the typically barren granite, in pegmatitic phases within the granite and in highly fractionated pegmatites surrounding the granite.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Mineralogical details, complex zoning and textural features of the pegmatites were described by Frater (2005) who recognised at least three generations of feldspar, the first of which is coarse grained and deformed (strained and fractured), in common with the associated quartz. It is these early formed minerals that are interlocked with fractured tantalite and cassiterite.
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
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.	Total Rare Earth Oxides were calculated for comparison. The formulae used is: Total Rare Earth Oxide = La2O3 + Ce2O3 + Pr2O3 + Nd2O3 + Sm2O3 + Eu2O3 + Gd2O3 + Tb2O3 + Dy2O3 + Ho2O3 + Er2O3 + Tm2O3 + Yb2O3 + Y2O3 + Lu2O3 Oxides were calculated using standard conversion factors. Oxide conversion calculation - La x 1.1728, Ce x 1.1713,Pr x 1.1703,Nd x 1.1664,Sm x 1.1596,Eu x 1.1579,Gd x 1.1526,Tb x 1.151,Dy x 1.1477,Ho x 1.1455,Er x 1.1435,Tm x 1.1421,Yb x 1.1387,Y x 1.2699,Lu x 1.1371
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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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: Table of assay results pertaining to this announcement

Sample_ID	La_ppm	Ce_ppm	Pr_ppm	Nd_ppm	Sm_ppm	Eu_ppm	Gd_ppm	Tb_ppm	Dy_ppm	Ho_ppm	Er_ppm	Tm_ppm	Yb_ppm	Lu_ppm
ASK730	490.0	973.0	133.0	530.0	133.0	24.2	149.0	27.9	183.0	36.6	113.0	16.1	101.0	13.5
ASK735	523.0	729.0	114.0	350.0	49.6	6.7	23.8	2.5	9.3	1.1	2.3	0.3	1.2	0.2
ASK782	186.0	422.0	54.1	194.0	39.0	5.9	26.2	3.3	17.2	3.2	9.6	1.4	8.2	1.2
ASK736	128.0	387.0	51.9	194.0	47.9	7.4	38.6	6.3	35.2	5.7	15.8	2.3	13.7	1.7
ASK783	118.0	270.0	38.3	155.0	36.6	6.4	31.4	5.1	30.9	6.4	20.1	2.9	17.9	2.6
ASK784	157.0	211.0	32.8	125.0	26.8	5.8	26.8	3.8	20.5	3.5	9.3	1.2	6.9	1.0
ASK762	122.0	289.0	36.3	131.0	26.2	3.6	15.0	1.9	9.9	1.8	5.6	0.8	5.0	0.7
ASK729	80.5	183.0	23.4	91.9	21.8	3.7	21.2	4.0	27.1	5.4	17.0	2.6	16.8	2.3
ASK779	97.5	204.0	26.0	99.5	20.6	3.3	15.4	2.2	12.3	2.4	7.2	1.0	6.0	0.8
ASK738	137	267	22.9	73.3	13.9	2.4	10	1.3	7.2	1.1	3.1	0.4	2.6	0.3
ASK737	25.5	48.8	6.1	24.1	7	1.6	13.8	3.4	28.6	7.1	25	3.8	23.6	3.6
ASK771	97.5	200	24.9	92.9	16.9	2.5	9.2	1.1	5.7	1.1	3.2	0.5	2.7	0.4
ASK796	95.7	168	22.1	72.6	12.2	1.6	9.4	1.4	8.3	1.7	5.3	0.8	4.8	0.7
ASK764	67.5	138	16.9	62.2	13.2	2.4	12.6	2.2	14.3	3	9.3	1.3	7.6	1.2
ASK756	52.4	106	13.1	49.2	11.2	2.4	12.6	2.2	14.5	3.1	9.7	1.3	8.1	1.2
ASK728	53.7	120	14.3	56.3	12.4	2.3	12.6	2	11.4	2.1	6.3	0.9	5.5	0.8
ASK747	71.6	129	17.6	64.9	12.7	2.4	10.6	1.5	8.3	1.4	3.7	0.5	3.2	0.4
ASK785	58.2	75.4	11.5	40.8	9	2	10.8	1.9	12.8	2.9	9.3	1.4	8.8	1.4
ASK786	66.1	102	15.9	52.2	9	1.5	7.6	1.2	7.8	1.6	5.1	0.7	4.4	0.6
ASK761	46.5	98.3	12.2	46	9.8	1.7	8.8	1.4	9.3	2.1	6.9	1	6.2	0.9
ASK745	56.7	126	15	52.7	10.2	1.5	6.8	0.9	5.1	1.1	3.4	0.5	3.2	0.5
ASK801	89.8	73.4	15.8	55.6	9.7	2.1	7.8	1.1	6	1.1	3.1	0.4	2.3	0.3
ASK751	46.2	98.3	11.4	39.2	8.2	0.9	7	1.1	7.5	1.6	5.2	0.8	5.3	0.8
ASK777	45.3	101	12	44.1	9.7	2	8.6	1.4	7.8	1.5	4.3	0.6	3.7	0.5
ASK739	42.7	81.1	10.8	42.3	9.6	1.8	9.8	1.5	9	1.7	5	0.7	4	0.6
ASK746	37.8	74.9	9.9	38.3	8.8	2	9.6	1.6	10.2	2.1	6.4	0.9	5.7	0.8
ASK797	34.5	69.4	7.8	29.3	6.7	1.6	7.8	1.5	10.8	2.4	8.2	1.3	8.3	1.3
ASK773	48.1	98.3	12.1	45.5	9.1	1.8	7.6	1.1	6.1	1.2	3.8	0.6	3.4	0.5
ASK703	47.1	96.4	10.9	41	8.4	1.5	7.6	1.2	6.9	1.3	4	0.6	3.6	0.5
ASK760	56.2	116	13.3	44.2	8.3	1.1	4.4	0.5	2.2	0.4	1	0.2	0.8	0.1
ASK678	31.7	87.6	9.6	37.5	8.6	1.6	8.4	1.3	8	1.6	5.2	0.8	4.9	0.7
ASK809	39.4	83.8	10.2	37.1	7.8	1.5	7.2	1.1	6.4	1.3	3.9	0.6	3.7	0.5
ASK734	23.6	55.8	7	29.2	8	1.5	9.4	1.8	12	2.4	7.8	1.1	7.4	1
ASK781	34.5	70.4	9	34.3	7.5	1.4	7.2	1.2	7.5	1.5	4.8	0.7	4.3	0.6
ASK763	33.8	61.2	7.2	26.3	5.7	1.1	6.4	1.2	8.3	1.9	6.4	1	6.2	1
ASK679	32.3	76.9	9.1	32.5	6.4	1.1	6	0.9	6.3	1.3	4.4	0.6	3.7	0.6
ASK732	27.5	54.5	8	31.5	7.4	1.3	7.6	1.4	9.7	2	6.7	1.1	6.6	0.9
ASK665	50	87.3	9.4	33.6	6.8	1.4	6	0.9	5.4	0.9	2.7	0.4	2.2	0.3
ASK731	23.6	54.9	5.8	21.7	5.5	0.9	7	1.3	9.5	2	6.8	1.1	6.7	1
ASK717	28.4	71.4	9.3	36.9	8.4	1.3	8	1.3	7.6	1.4	4.2	0.6	3.8	0.5
ASK754	30.2	66.3	7.6	27.7	6.1	1.2	6.6	1.1	7.6	1.7	5.4	0.8	4.8	0.8
ASK757	44.5	90.4	10.8	39.8	8	1.1	4.8	0.5	2.3	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.9	0.1
ASK791	31	55	7.2	28.6	7	1.5	7.6	1.3	8.2	1.6	5.1	0.8	5.1	0.7
ASK804	36.6	70.4	9.3	34	6.9	1.2	6	0.9	5.3	1.1	3.3	0.5	2.8	0.5
ASK794	42.1	74.2	8.5	29.9	6.5	1	5.8	0.9	5.2	0.9	2.8	0.4	2.8	0.4
ASK744	33	66.7	8.1	29.7	6.3	1.5	6.4	1	6.4	1.2	3.7	0.5	3.2	0.4
ASK758	24	48	6.4	23.5	5.4	1.1	7	1.3	8.9	2	6.1	0.9	5.4	0.8
ASK780	28.7	44.4	6.9	30	9.3	2.3	11.2	1.9	10.5	1.7	4.7	0.6	3.5	0.5
ASK808	32.6	71.1	8.5	31.5	6.5	1.3	6	0.9	5.2	1	3.1	0.5	2.8	0.4
ASK753	26.5	60	7	24.9	5.4	0.9	4.8	0.9	5.8	1.2	4.1	0.7	4.4	0.7
ASK805	31.4	63.4	8	30.1	6.3	1.1	5.6	0.8	4.8	0.9	3	0.4	2.7	0.4
ASK668	22.9	62.8	6.5	23.2	5.9	1.5	5.8	1.1	6.8	1.3	4.3	0.6	4	0.6
ASK750	28.6	58.5	6.9	23.4	5.1	0.8	4.8	0.8	5.3	1.2	4	0.7	4.4	0.7
ASK766	31.1	66.6	7.8	28.4	6.1	1.3	5	0.8	4.2	0.8	2.2	0.3	2	0.3
ASK776	30.4	64.5	7.5	27.1	5.6	1.1	5	0.7	3.8	0.7	1.8	0.3	1.6	0.2
ASK716	24.7	52.1	5.6	18.7	4.3	0.7	4.6	0.9	5.8	1.1	3.8	0.6	3.7	0.5
ASK795	23.7	46.3	5.3	18.3	4.2	0.9	4.6	0.8	5.8	1.3	4.4	0.7	4.4	0.7
ASK812	27	57.4	6.7	24.3	4.7	0.9	4.6	0.7	4	0.8	2.5	0.4	2.3	0.3
ASK740	24.8	45.2	6.6	27.1	6.1	1.3	6	1	6	1.2	3.5	0.6	3.5	0.5
ASK748	12.1	27.5	3.2	11.9	3.3	0.7	6	1.2	9.1	2	6.7	1	6.1	0.9
ASK743	17.5	33.1	3.9	13.9	3.7	0.7	4.8	1.1	8.3	1.8	6	1	6.4	0.9
ASK803	28.4	53.8	6.8	23.9	4.9	0.9	4.2	0.7	3.9	0.8	2.7	0.4	2.4	0.4
ASK671	22.8	59.3	6.7	24	4.9	0.7	4.4	0.7	4.5	0.8	2.7	0.4	2.7	0.4
ASK814	27.3	55.4	6.5	23.1	4.7	0.8	4.2	0.6	3.8	0.8	2.4	0.4	2.2	0.3
ASK759	27	55.9	7	26.3	5.3	0.9	4	0.5	3	0.6	2	0.3	1.9	0.3
ASK806	24.9	50.8	6.4	23.8	4.9	0.9	4.8	0.7	4.2	0.8	2.7	0.4	2.4	0.4
ASK815	26.2	54.2	6.4	23	4.8	0.8	4.2	0.7	3.8	0.8	2.5	0.4	2.3	0.3
ASK775	13.5	25.4	3.5	13.8	3.9	0.8	5.6	1.1	7.9	1.8	6	0.9	6	0.9
ASK798	25.9	45.2	5.3	19.6	4.6	0.8	5	0.8	5.1	1	3.1	0.5	3.3	0.5
ASK765	25.5	56.6	7.1	26.1	5.6	0.9	3.8	0.5	2.6	0.5	1.6	0.3	1.8	0.3
ASK787	10.8	22.7	3.6	18.2	5.5	1.1	6.8	1.2	7.9	1.7	5.4	0.8	5.1	0.8
ASK769	22.5	40.7	5	18	4	0.8	4.2	0.7	5	1.1	3.7	0.6	4	0.6
ASK708	25.1	39.5	4.3	14.5	3.4	0.7	4.2	0.8	6.1	1.3	4.3	0.6	4.4	0.6
ASK767	26.2	44.9	5.4	20.6	4.5	0.9	4.6	0.7	4.3	0.8	2.1	0.3	1.7	0.3
ASK811	26	48.4	6.1	21	4.1	0.7	3.6	0.5	3.2	0.6	2	0.3	1.8	0.3
ASK725	20.8	33.4	4.1	15.9	3.7	0.8	4.4	0.8	5.4	1.1	3.5	0.5	3.2	0.5
ASK664	18	36.9	4	14.4	3.2	0.7	3.4	0.6	4.1	0.9	3.1	0.5	2.9	0.5
ASK816	23.1	44.9	5.6	19.5	4	0.7	3.6	0.5	3.4	0.7	2.1	0.3	2	0.3
ASK810	22.9	45.3	5.4	19.3	3.8	0.7	3.4	0.5	3.2	0.6	2	0.3	1.8	0.3
ASK807	20.9	42	5	18.3	3.8	0.8	3.4	0.5	3.4	0.7	2.2	0.3	2	0.3
ASK677	19	31.3	3.9	15.6	3.8	0.7	4.2	0.7	4.4	0.9	3.1	0.5	2.7	0.4

Sample_ID	La_ppm	Ce_ppm	Pr_ppm	Nd_ppm	Sm_ppm	Eu_ppm	Gd_ppm	Tb_ppm	Dy_ppm	Ho_ppm	Er_ppm	Tm_ppm	Yb_ppm	Lu_ppm
ASK789	11.7	36.8	2.8	11.7	3.1	0.8	4.2	0.8	5.3	1.1	3.4	0.5	3.2	0.5
ASK778	15.7	28.3	3.4	13.6	4.2	0.9	5.6	1	5.8	1.1	3.2	0.5	2.7	0.4
ASK813	21.9	41.7	5.1	17.8	3.5	0.6	3	0.5	2.8	0.5	1.7	0.3	1.6	0.2
ASK755	15	31.9	4.4	16.4	3.6	0.7	3.6	0.6	3.7	0.8	2.7	0.4	2.4	0.4
ASK733	21.1	36.1	4.2	14.9	3.1	0.6	3	0.5	3.4	0.7	2.2	0.3	2	0.3
ASK715	21	35.9	3.8	11.7	2.5	0.5	2.4	0.5	3.5	0.7	2.6	0.4	2.7	0.4
ASK752	16.9	34.4	4	13.5	2.7	0.6	2.2	0.4	3	0.7	2.3	0.4	2.6	0.4
ASK790	15.4	28.2	3.3	11.7	2.8	0.6	3.2	0.6	3.9	0.8	2.6	0.4	2.8	0.4
ASK686	18.2	34.2	4	14	2.6	0.6	2.6	0.4	2.8	0.5	1.8	0.3	1.7	0.3
ASK672	21.9	28.7	3.2	11.5	2.5	0.6	3	0.5	3.2	0.6	2	0.3	1.9	0.3
ASK768	8.4	15.1	1.8	6.6	1.9	0.5	2.8	0.6	5	1.1	4	0.7	4.6	0.7
ASK683	10.9	23.2	2.9	10.8	2.5	0.6	2.6	0.5	3.5	0.8	2.8	0.5	3.2	0.5
ASK713	15.5	33.8	4.1	14.3	3.1	0.7	2.2	0.4	2.2	0.4	1.1	0.2	1	0.1
ASK718	13.1	30.7	3.8	12.7	2.9	0.5	2.6	0.5	2.7	0.5	1.4	0.2	1.2	0.2
ASK788	7.8	15.5	2	8.1	2.4	0.6	3.4	0.7	4.4	0.9	3	0.5	2.9	0.4
ASK726	13.8	20.5	2.5	9.5	2.4	0.5	2.8	0.5	3.4	0.7	2.3	0.4	2.5	0.4
ASK774	8.7	20.7	2.6	9.3	2.2	0.5	2.6	0.5	3.5	0.8	2.7	0.4	2.5	0.4
ASK770	5	9.3	1.1	4.3	1.3	0.4	2.6	0.6	4.6	1.2	4.2	0.7	4.2	0.7
ASK700	11.3	18.1	2.2	8.9	2.6	0.8	3.8	0.6	4.7	1	3.1	0.4	3.1	0.4
ASK800	6.8	12.1	1.8	6.8	2.1	0.7	3.6	0.7	4.8	1	3.2	0.4	2.6	0.4
ASK714	13.1	24.8	2.6	9.2	2.1	0.4	2	0.4	2.7	0.5	1.9	0.3	1.9	0.3
ASK692	10.9	19.4	1.9	6.8	1.6	0.4	2.2	0.5	3.4	0.7	2.5	0.4	2.7	0.4
ASK792	9.9	19.6	2.2	7.8	2	0.3	2	0.5	3.2	0.7	2.3	0.4	2.8	0.4
ASK721	13.2	21.9	2.2	7.4	1.7	0.4	2	0.4	2.7	0.5	1.8	0.3	1.9	0.3
ASK684	7.9	15.9	1.8	6.7	1.8	0.5	2	0.4	3.2	0.7	2.3	0.4	2.5	0.4
ASK702	10.1	16	1.7	5.6	1.3	0.3	1.8	0.4	2.8	0.6	2.2	0.4	2.4	0.3
ASK719	13.8	23.6	2.8	10.2	2.2	0.5	2	0.3	1.7	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.1
ASK722	15.9	22.6	2.3	7.3	1.5	0.3	1.4	0.3	1.7	0.3	1.1	0.2	1.1	0.1
ASK793	9.9	16	1.8	6.5	1.5	0.3	2	0.4	2.6	0.6	1.9	0.3	1.9	0.3
ASK688	5.3	16.3	1.8	7.4	2	0.5	2.2	0.4	3.1	0.7	2.3	0.4	2.6	0.4
ASK674	9.4	16.5	2.1	8.1	2	0.4	2.2	0.4	2.6	0.5	1.7	0.3	1.4	0.2
ASK704	8.2	14.1	1.6	5.6	1.4	0.3	2	0.4	3	0.7	2.3	0.4	2.7	0.4
ASK675	6.8	10.9	1.3	5	1.4	0.4	2.2	0.4	3.4	0.7	2.4	0.3	2	0.3
ASK696	7.5	11.2	1.3	4.5	1.2	0.2	1.8	0.4	2.8	0.6	2.3	0.4	2.5	0.4
ASK742	8.4	14.6	1.7	5.9	1.5	0.3	2	0.4	2.8	0.6	2.1	0.4	2.5	0.4
ASK670	9.8	17.9	1.9	7.7	1.6	0.4	2	0.3	1.9	0.4	1.2	0.2	1.1	0.2
ASK706	9.2	14.1	1.5	6	1.6	0.4	2.4	0.4	3	0.6	1.7	0.2	1.3	0.2
ASK720	9.8	14.4	1.7	5.9	1.4	0.4	2	0.4	2.5	0.5	1.6	0.3	1.5	0.2
ASK666	7.2	14.6	1.6	5.7	1.3	0.7	1.8	0.4	2.5	0.5	1.9	0.3	1.9	0.3
ASK667	7.5	13.2	1.5	5.2	1.3	0.5	1.8	0.4	2.6	0.6	2.1	0.3	2.2	0.3
ASK682	7	13	1.5	5.5	1.5	0.4	1.8	0.4	2.5	0.5	1.7	0.3	1.9	0.3
ASK712	7.8	15.5	1.8	6.7	1.6	0.4	1.8	0.3	2.2	0.4	1.4	0.2	1.4	0.2
ASK695	7.5	10.3	1.6	6.2	1.4	0.4	1.8	0.3	2.3	0.5	1.6	0.3	1.7	0.2
ASK681	5.9	10.8	1.2	4.4	1.2	0.4	1.8	0.4	2.7	0.6	2.1	0.4	2.6	0.4
ASK727	6.8	14.6	1.7	6.3	1.5	0.3	1.8	0.3	2.1	0.4	1.4	0.2	1.5	0.2
ASK707	5.8	13.7	1.6	6.3	1.5	0.6	1.6	0.3	2.2	0.5	1.6	0.3	1.8	0.3
ASK694	6	9	0.9	3.2	0.9	0.2	1.4	0.3	2.5	0.6	2	0.3	2.2	0.3
ASK710	6.2	12.2	1.4	5.3	1.3	0.3	1.6	0.3	2.3	0.5	1.5	0.3	1.5	0.2
ASK723	5.7	10.9	1.4	5.5	1.4	0.4	1.8	0.3	2.2	0.4	1.4	0.2	1.3	0.2
ASK772	8.6	14.8	2	6.9	1.4	0.3	1.4	0.2	1.4	0.3	0.9	0.2	1	0.1
ASK802	5.3	9.6	1.2	4.2	1.1	0.4	1.6	0.3	2.4	0.5	1.6	0.3	1.9	0.3
ASK697	4.9	9.3	1	3.6	0.9	0.2	1.2	0.3	2	0.5	1.7	0.3	1.8	0.3
ASK680	5.4	10	1.1	3.9	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.3	2.2	0.5	1.6	0.3	1.9	0.3
ASK693	4.5	8	1	4.3	1.2	0.3	1.8	0.3	2.3	0.5	1.6	0.3	1.5	0.2
ASK749	6.9	10.3	1.2	4.2	0.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	1.6	0.4	1.3	0.2	1.3	0.2
ASK711	5.6	10.7	1.2	4	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.3	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.2	1.5	0.2
ASK676	6.1	8.4	0.9	3.5	1	0.3	1.6	0.3	1.9	0.4	1.3	0.2	1.1	0.2
ASK689	3.2	6	0.7	2.6	0.9	0.2	1.4	0.3	2.5	0.5	1.8	0.3	2.3	0.4
ASK669	5	9.5	1.1	4.4	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.2	1.5	0.3	1.1	0.2	1	0.1
ASK741	4.5	10	1.3	4.8	1.2	0.3	1.4	0.2	1.5	0.3	1	0.2	0.9	0.1
ASK687	4.5	7.9	0.9	3.1	0.8	0.4	1	0.2	1.6	0.3	1.2	0.2	1.4	0.2
ASK705	5.8	10.7	1	4	0.9	0.3	1	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.1
ASK799	2.6	5.9	0.6	2.3	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.2	1.7	0.4	1.2	0.2	1.1	0.2
ASK724	2.8	5.2	0.7	2.6	0.7	0.2	1	0.2	1.5	0.3	1.1	0.2	1.2	0.2
ASK701	4	5.9	0.7	2	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.9	0.2	1	0.1
ASK673	4	5.8	0.7	2.5	0.7	0.2	1	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.1
ASK698	4	5.9	0.7	2.3	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.1
ASK699	2.8	4.1	0.5	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.1
ASK709	3.1	5.3	0.6	2	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	1	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.1
ASK691	2.8	4.3	0.5	1.7	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	1	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.1
ASK690	2.7	4.1	0.5	1.6	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.1
ASK685	2.1	3.1	0.4	1.3	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.1