ASX: AS2

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT | 6 February 2023

HIGH-GRADE LITHIUM, TIN AND TANTALUM RESULTS AT UIS LITHIUM PROJECT NAMIBIA

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Phase 1 reconnaissance sampling completed during the due diligence phase on EPL 8535, part of the Uis Lithium Project in Namibia, returns sample results as high as:**
  - **3.3% Lithium Oxide (Li_2O)**
  - **3.2% Tin (Sn)**
  - **4,280ppm Tantalum (Ta)**
  - **7,980ppm Rubidium (Rb)**
- **Pegmatites on EPL 8535 are spodumene dominant of the LCT-type**
- **Abundance of altered spodumene visible in pegmatites – positive indicator for lithium exploration**
- **First phase drilling campaign to start imminently – multiple significant pegmatite targets will be drill tested designed to confirm the continuity of the high lithium grades at depth**

Askari Metals Limited (ASX: AS2) ("Askari Metals" or "the Company") is pleased to announce results from due diligence samples collected during the acquisition of Exclusive Prospecting Licence ("EPL") 8535, part of the Uis Lithium Project, located in the Erongo Region of central-west Namibia. The Uis Lithium Project comprises both EPL 7345 and EPL 8535 and covers an area of 308.12km^2 in a highly mineralised, spodumene rich pegmatite belt with a history of prior production and exploration success.

A total of 162 rock chip samples were collected from EPL 8535 during the due diligence phase of the tenement acquisition. Sampling was conducted over exposed pegmatites and included several old artisanal workings mined for either tin or semi-precious stones.

Several of the pegmatites are characterised by coloured tourmalines (green and blue especially), as well as examples of altered/weathered spodumene and lepidolite crystals. Some weathered cassiterite was also identified.

The overall outcome of the due diligence sampling campaign is exceptionally positive, yielding five results greater than 3% Li_2O and eight results greater than 1% Li_2O. Excellent results were also returned for tin mineralisation, with one sample assaying 3.2% SnO_2 and 10 samples producing results greater than 1,875ppm Sn (0.24% SnO_2).

Tantalum results were highly positive, with 42 samples returning results greater than 100ppm Ta and two samples with results greater than 1,000ppm Ta. There were also indications of very strong rubidium with results up to 7,980ppm Rb.

EPL 8535 forms part of the Uis Lithium Project (Uis Project) and is located less than 17km from the town of Uis and adjacent to the operating Uis Mine, owned by London-listed Andrada Mining Limited (LSE:ATM), as shown in Figure 1 below.

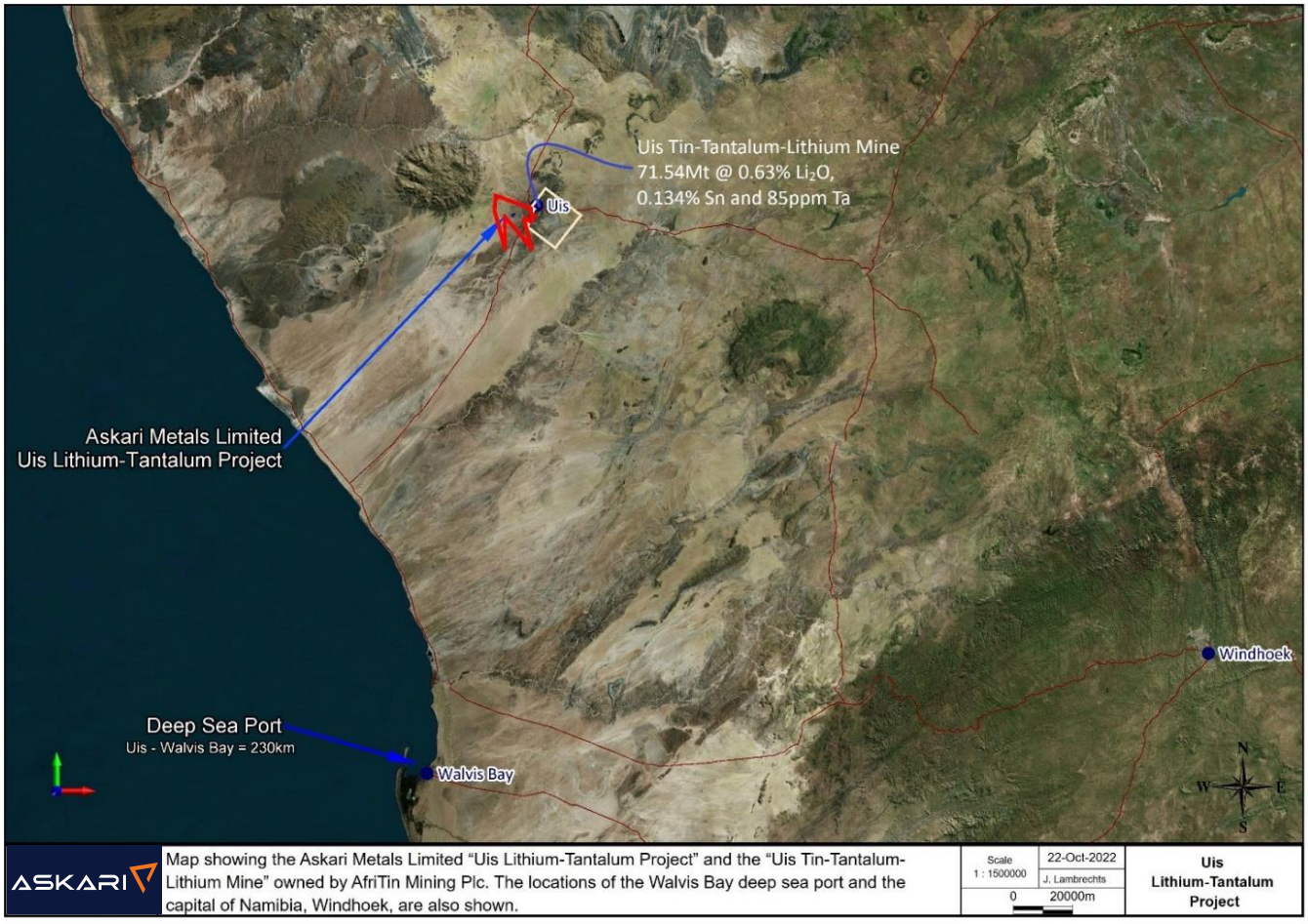

Figure 1: Location of the Uis Projects and the region's infrastructure

Commenting on the results, Askari VP Geology and Exploration Mr Johan Lambrechts said:

"These extraordinary results from the due diligence sampling campaign are significant for Askari, including five results greater than 3% Li_2O, ten results greater than 0.24% tin and forty-two results greater than 100ppm tantalum.

The Company has been rewarded for its commitment to unlocking mineral resource potential as efficiently as possible, and strategically manoeuvring to capture shareholder value through the acquisition of the Uis Lithium project next door to an operating world-class tin, tantalum, lithium mine.

Askari is strategically advancing its drive toward the top of the lithium exploration field in Namibia. We see immense potential in our growing Namibian portfolio as we believe the country hosts significant and untapped lithium and critical mineral riches vital for the global energy transition to a lower carbon future.

The first phase of drilling EPL 8535 is imminent and exploration work on the neighbouring EPL 7345 licence continues to progress. We are incredibly excited about the future and look forward to keeping our shareholders informed as we progress."

Due Diligence Sampling Campaign

The Company commissioned a geologist and technical team to conduct a reconnaissance sampling campaign as part of the due diligence process for EPL 8535, part of the Uis Project.

This involved the collection of 162 samples from exposed pegmatites and old workings in pegmatites on the Project.

The pegmatites are hosted by mafic schists and metasediments and occur as post-depositional intrusions. Several specimens were collected with visible spodumene, lepidolite and cassiterite.

Figure 2 below shows one of the pegmatite outcrops on the project.

Figure 2: Pegmatite outcrop on the Uis Lithium Project

Figure 3: Rock sample containing lepidolite and green tourmaline

Discussion of Results

The maximum assay results for the due diligence program are:

Lithium	- 15,400ppm Li	- **3.3% Li_2O**
Tin	- 25,000ppm Sn	- **3.2% SnO_2**
Tantalum	- 4,280ppm ta	- **5,226ppm Ta_2O_5**
Rubidium	- 7,980ppm Rb	- **8,323ppm Rb_2O**

Lithium Results

Lithium is a mobile element and is seldom found at the surface in its original state and grade. Generally, it is leached, and a more representative lithium content of any pegmatite is usually located below the weathered horizon.

With this in mind, these initial results from the Uis Lithium Project are very encouraging, with a maximum of 3.3% Li_2O, with 14 samples returning results greater than 0.5% Li_2O and 26 samples above 0.1% Li_2O.

The high proportion of samples with high-grade lithium results in the oxide zone correlates well with the visual lithium mineralisation identified in the field and depicted in figures 2 and 3 above. This bodes well as an indicator for the lithium mineralisation potential below the surface at the Uis Lithium Project.

Table 1 below tabulates the top lithium sample results received from the reconnaissance program in EPL 8535, while Figure 4 below shows the distribution of the Li_2O results on the project. Of note is the large number of samples with results greater than 0.1% Li_2O.

SAMPLE	Li_ppm	Li2O_%	Sn_ppm	Ta_ppm	Rb_ppm
U4672	**15,400**	**3.3**	154	**371**	6,010
B2563	**14,800**	**3.2**	474	**663**	1,640
U4682	**14,600**	**3.1**	1030	**279**	7,980
U4673	**14,250**	**3.1**	152	**619**	5,620
U4674	**14,250**	**3.1**	135	**294**	6,140
U4681	**13,650**	**2.9**	**2130**	**302**	7,380
U4797	**8,340**	**1.8**	184	62	156
U4798	**4,760**	**1.0**	295	39	212
U4679	3,040	0.7	**1245**	**112**	836
B2561	3,020	0.7	253	52	1,445
U4742	2,640	0.6	99	53	1,775
U4799	2,320	0.5	**4990**	78	108
U4677	2,300	0.5	440	**164**	1,525
B2560	2,170	0.5	122	48	1,895
U4678	1,660	0.4	399	19	1,155
U4743	1,500	0.3	266	**160**	1,490
U4685	1,280	0.3	158	**101**	2,680
K1102	1,050	0.2	366	2	23

Table 1: Table of top lithium sample results from the due diligence reconnaissance program at the Uis Lithium project

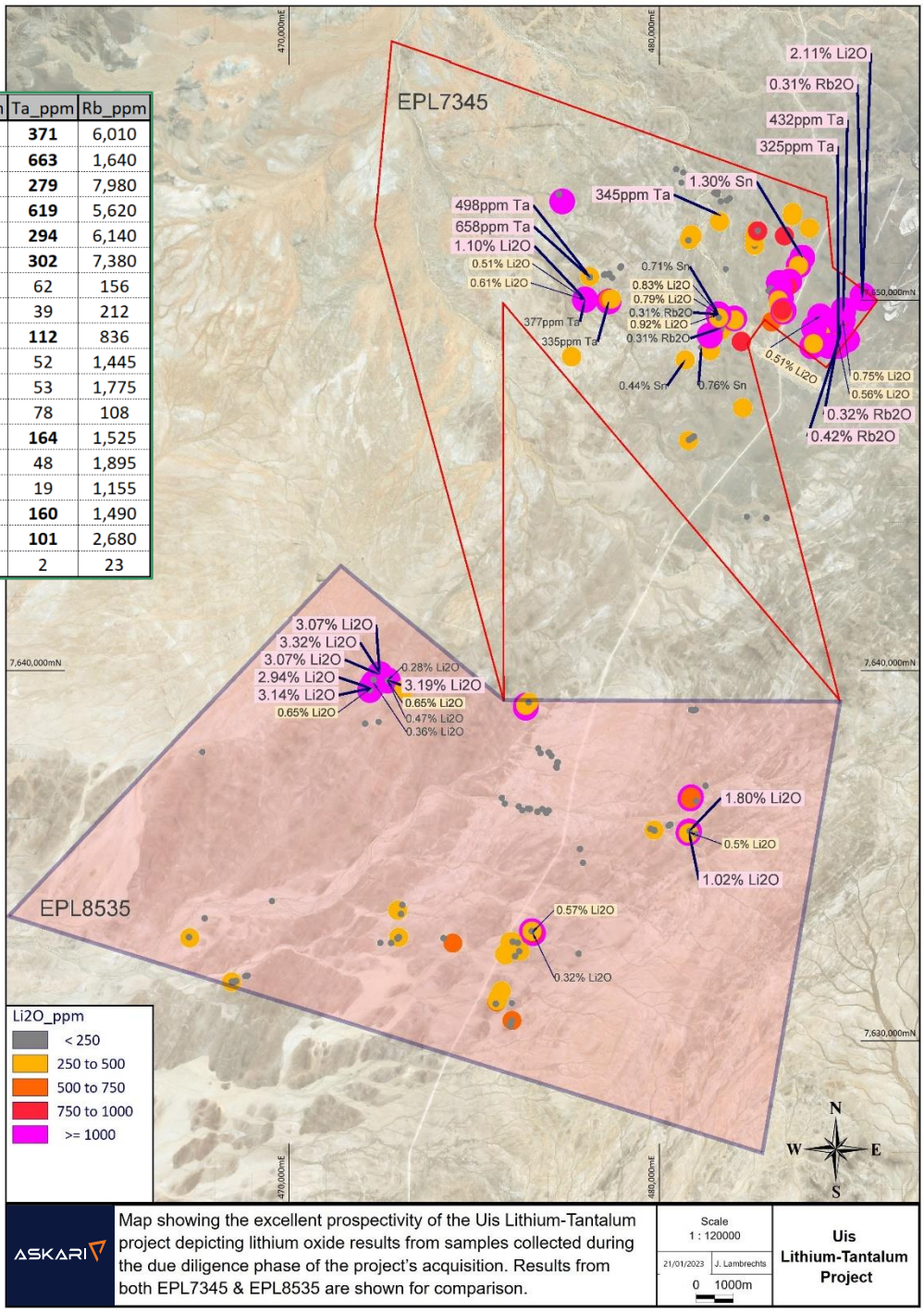

Figure 4: Map showing the lithium results of the sampling campaign

Tin Results

The maximum tin grade of 3.2% Sn is very encouraging and with an additional 17 samples collected during the due diligence reconnaissance program grading above 0.1% Sn, giving the Company a high level of confidence regarding the tin mineralisation potential of the Uis Project.

Table 2 below tabulates the top tin sample results received from the reconnaissance program in EPL 8535, while Figure 5 shows the distribution of the tin results on the project.

SAMPLE	Sn_ppm	Sn02_%	Li_ppm	Ta_ppm	Rb_ppm
U4668	**25,000**	**3.18**	124	**1,405**	2,250
U4688	**7,740**	**0.98**	161	**276**	1,240
U4646	**5,600**	**0.71**	124	81	310
U4669	**5,510**	**0.70**	13	**556**	671
U4799	**4,990**	**0.63**	2320	78	108
B2532	**4,600**	**0.58**	66	**384**	81
U4733	**2,670**	**0.34**	129	16	796
K1115	**2,190**	**0.28**	16	49	355
U4681	**2,130**	**0.27**	**13650**	**302**	7,380
U4690	1,875	0.24	900	73	681
U4644	1,455	0.18	155	66	359
U4602	1,380	0.18	230	29	965
U4670	1,285	0.16	33	**100**	1,415
U4605	1,255	0.16	310	**4,280**	2,010
U4679	1,245	0.16	3040	**112**	836
B2539	1,045	0.13	270	29	438
U4682	1,030	0.13	**14600**	**279**	7,980

Table 2: Table of top tin sample results from the due diligence reconnaissance program at the Uis Lithium project

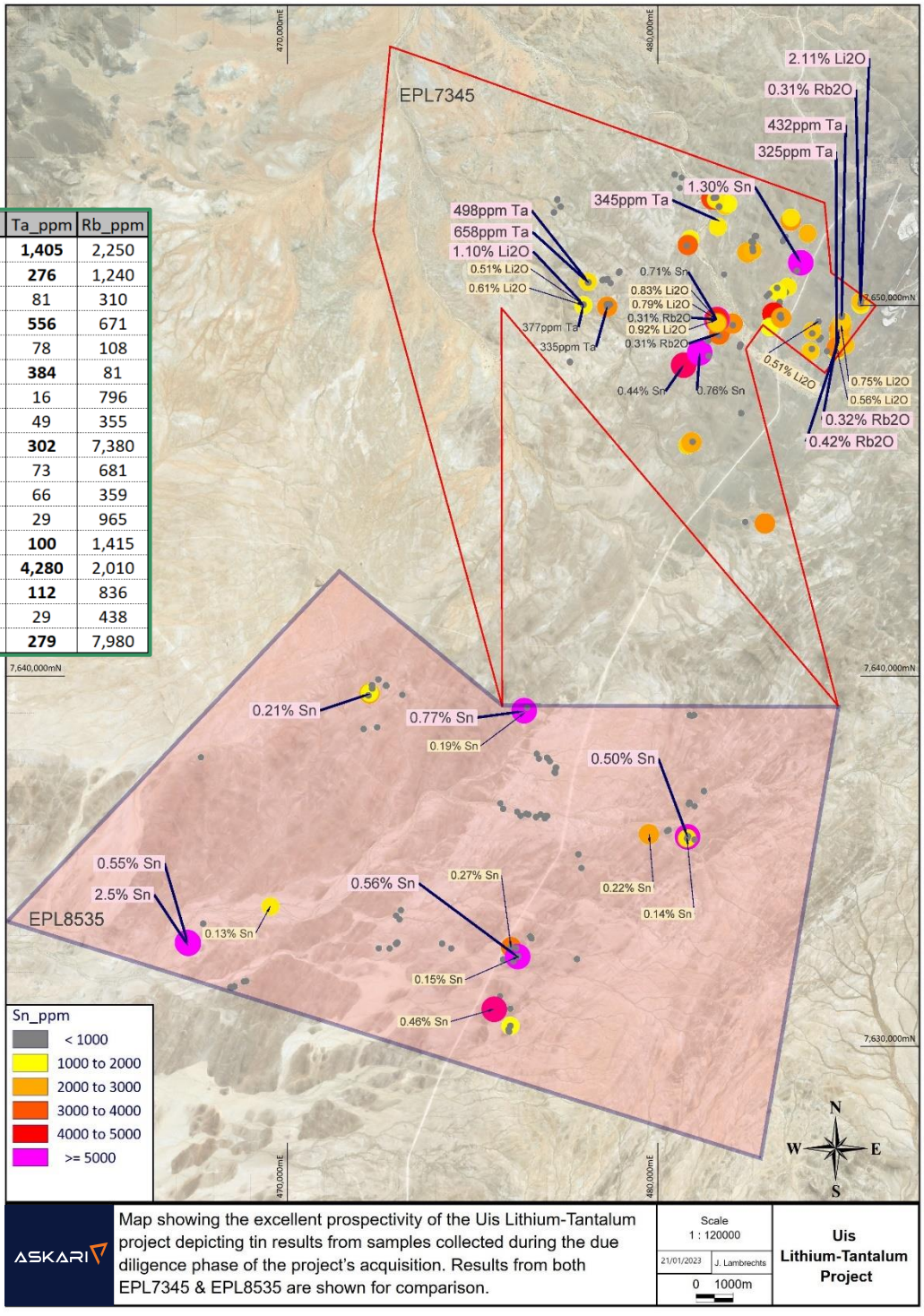

Figure 5: Map showing the tin results of the sampling campaign

Tantalum Results

The maximum tantalum values were 4,280ppm Ta, while 42 samples returned results greater than 100ppm Ta and the average tantalum grade for all 162 samples is 118ppm Ta. This indicates exceptional tantalum prospectivity at the Uis Project and comparable to results from Andrada's operational mine, adjacent to EPL 8535, where the present tantalum grade in the resource is 85ppm Ta, demonstrating that higher grades have been identified on EPL 8535.

Table 3 below shows the top tantalum sample results from the due diligence reconnaissance program at the Uis Project and Figure 6 shows the distribution of the tantalum results.

SAMPLE	Ta_ppm	Ta2O5_ppm	Sn_ppm	Li_ppm	Rb_ppm
U4605	**4,280**	**5,226**	**1255**	310	2,010
U4668	**1,405**	**1,716**	**25000**	124	2,250
B2563	**663**	**810**	474	**14800**	1,640
U4673	**619**	**756**	152	**14250**	5,620
U4769	**597**	**729**	203	16	3,040
U4669	**556**	**679**	**5510**	13	671
U4784	**522**	**637**	73	67	582
U4783	**502**	**613**	164	183	1,135
U4772	**435**	**531**	165	17	873
U4771	**423**	**516**	77	12	645
B2532	384	469	**4600**	66	81
U4672	371	453	154	**15400**	6,010
U4666	337	411	41	15	461
U4768	321	392	151	11	421
U4681	302	369	**2130**	**13650**	7,380
U4778	296	361	164	27	785
U4674	294	359	135	**14250**	6,140
U4682	279	341	1030	**14600**	7,980
U4688	276	337	**7740**	161	1,240
U4689	270	330	675	800	1,385

Table 3: Table of top tantalum sample results from the due diligence reconnaissance program at the Uis Lithium project

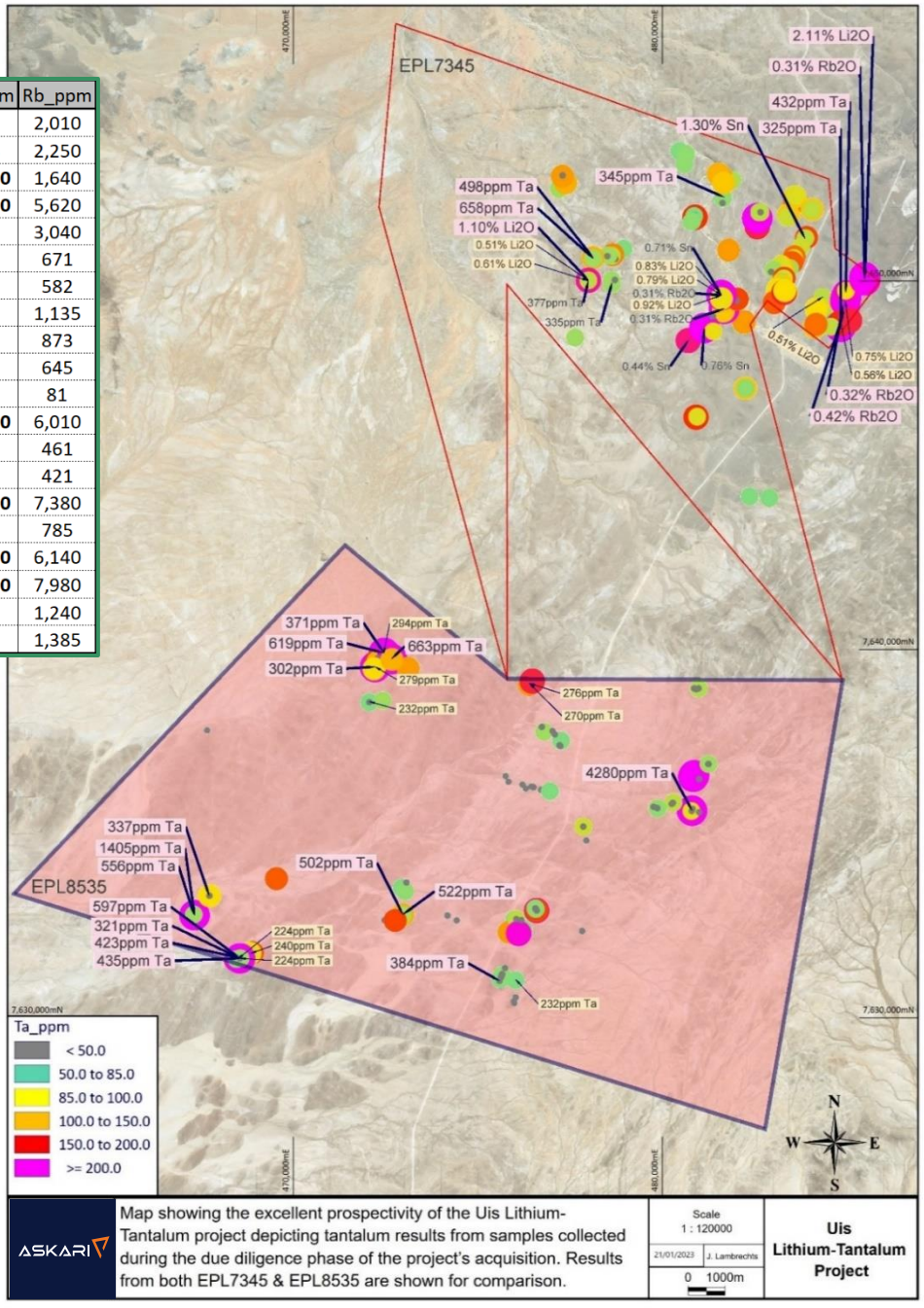

Figure 6: Map showing the tantalum results of the sampling campaign

Rubidium Results

The maximum rubidium results from the sampling campaign is 0.83% Rb_2O, 13 samples returned results greater than 0.2% Rb_2O, while the average rubidium grade for all 162 samples is 870ppm Rb_2O. This indicates excellent rubidium prospectivity, adding additional potential shareholder value on top of the extremely positive lithium, tin and tantalum results.

Table 4 shows the top rubidium sample results and Figure 7 shows the distribution of the Rubidium results on the Uis Lithium project.

SAMPLE	Rb_ppm	Rb2O_ppm	Li_ppm	Sn_ppm	Ta_ppm
U4682	**7,980**	**8,323**	14600	1030	279
U4681	**7,380**	**7,697**	13650	2130	302
U4674	**6,140**	**6,404**	14250	135	294
U4672	**6,010**	**6,268**	15400	154	371
U4673	**5,620**	**5,862**	14250	152	619
U4769	**3,040**	**3,171**	16	203	597
U4685	**2,680**	**2,795**	1280	158	101
K1104	**2,670**	**2,785**	620	503	50
U4668	**2,250**	**2,347**	124	25000	1,405
K1103	**2,080**	**2,169**	260	216	17
U4605	2,010	2,096	310	1255	4,280
U4765	1,960	2,044	170	134	140
U4643	1,960	2,044	92	75	11
B2560	1,895	1,976	2170	122	48

Table 4: Table of top rubidium sample results from the due diligence reconnaissance program at the Uis Lithium project

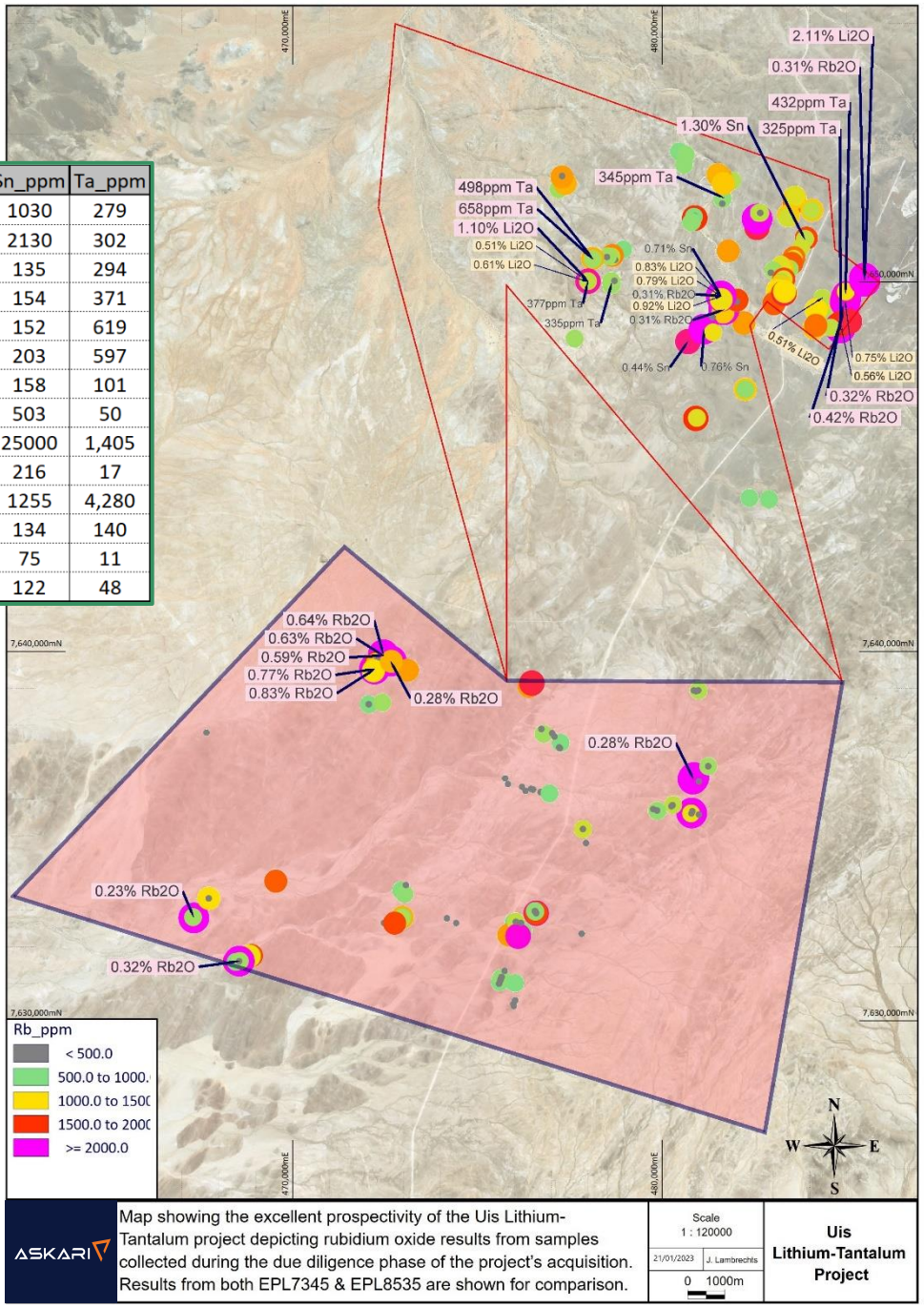

Figure 7: Map showing the rubidium results of the sampling campaign

Future Work and Planned Exploration

Phase I RC drilling at EPL 8535 is imminent with the Company planning an initial 3,500 – 4,000m of RC drilling testing the continuity of the high grades of lithium at depth. The project boasts a multitude of pegmatites across the project area, with many having been mined historically for tin and semi-precious stones.

Altered spodumene is also visible within the workings and exposed pegmatites, which is a positive indicator for ongoing lithium exploration.

Further updates on the drilling campaign will be provided in due course.

This announcement is authorised for release by the executive board.

- ENDS -

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT

INVESTORS

Gino D'Anna
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

M. +61 400 408 878
E. gino@askarimetals.com

Johan Lambrechts
VICE PRESIDENT – EXPLORATION & GEOLOGY

M. +61 431 477 145
E. johan@askarimetals.com

MEDIA

Josh Lewis
SENIOR MEDIA COUNSEL

M. +61 412 577 266
E. lewisj@spokecorporate.com

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 PERSON'S 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.

UIS LITHIUM PROJECT BACKGROUND – GEOLOGY AND MINERALISATION

The rocks of the Erongo Region, and specifically the Dâures Constituency, are represented by rocks of the Khomas Subgroup, a division of the Swakop Group of the Damara Sequence which have been intruded by numerous zones and unzoned mineralised pegmatites rich in cassiterite, lepidolite, petalite, amblygonite, spodumene, tantalite, columbite, beryl, gem tourmaline, and rare to sparse sulphides, wolframite, scheelite, pollucite or rare earths.

The Uis and Nainais-Kohero swarm of pegmatites represent the fillings of en-echelon tension fractures that formed as a result of regional shearing. These pegmatites can be described as being pervasively altered or extensively albitised with only relics of the original potassium feldspars left after their widespread replacement by albite. They are remarkably similar in composition, except for the varying intensity of pneumatolytic effects and the introduction or concentration of trace elements during the final stages of crystallisation has resulted in complex pegmatite mineralogies. These pegmatites are found within schistose and quartzose rocks of the Khomas Subgroup, a division of the Swakop Group, which have been subjected to intense tectonic deformation and regional metamorphism.

Detailed geological mapping within the Uis area suggests that the Uis swarm of pegmatites consists of over 80 individual pegmatite bodies. Shearing resulted in spaces being opened within the Khomas Subgroup which were subsequently intruded by pegmatite or quartz veins. Within the Nainais pegmatites high tin values are found in smaller altered mica-rich pegmatites near the pegmatite edges. The pegmatite mineralisation composition changes with distance from the granitic contacts with a mineral crystallisation sequence, which indicates garnet and schorl occurring closest to the granitic contacts, cassiterite and lithium-tourmaline occurring further away therefrom, and the tantalite being associated with lithium-tourmaline and quartz blows.

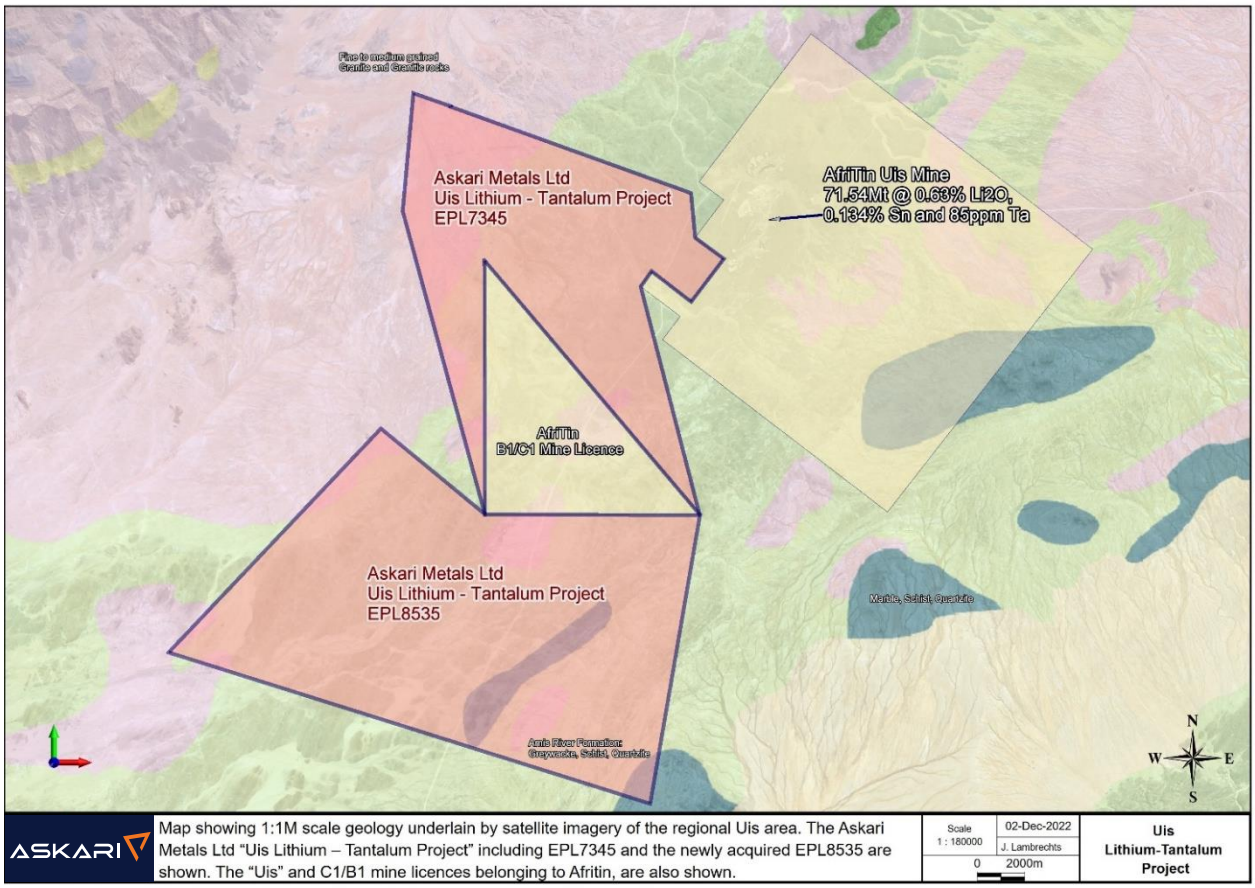

Figure 8: A map showing the geology of the Uis Project

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 microns. An approximately 100g pulp sub-sample is taken from the large sample, and the residual material is stored. A quartz flush is put through the pulveriser prior to each new batch of samples. A number of quartz flushes are also put through the pulveriser 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.
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 samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories in Namibia. 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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 the 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 are 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 the 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-held 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 geologists in the field and placed into calico bags. 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 Uis Lithium-Tantalum-Tin Project (Uis Project) is located less than 5km from the township of Uis and less than 2.5km from the operating Uis Tin-Tantalum-Lithium Mine, owned and operated by AfriTin Mining plc (LSE. ATM), within the Erongo Region of west-central Namibia. Swakopmund, the capital city of the Erongo Region and Namibia's fourth largest settlement, is located approximately 165km south of the Uis Project, while the Namibian capital city of Windhoek is located approximately 270km southeast of the Uis Project. The Uis Project boasts more than 80 mapped pegmatites across the project area, with many of the pegmatites having been mined historically for tin and semi-precious stones.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Limited exploration of Lithium in this region. No drilling for Lithium has been previously reported. An in depth review is in progress.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The rocks of the Erongo Region, and specifically the Dâures Constituency, are represented by rocks of the Khomas Subgroup, a division of the Swakop Group of the Damara Sequence which have been intruded by numerous zones and unzoned mineralised pegmatites rich in cassiterite, lepidolite, petalite, amblygonite, spodumene, tantalite, columbite, beryl, gem tourmaline, and rare to sparse sulphides, wolframite, scheelite, pollucite or rare earth metals. The Uis and Nainais-Kohero swarm of pegmatites represents the fillings of en-echelon tension gashes that formed as a result of shearing of a regional nature, which evolved slowly over considerable geological time. These pegmatites can be described as being pervasively altered or extensively albitised, with only relics of the original potassium feldspars left after their widespread replacement by albite. They are remarkably similar in composition, except for the varying intensity of pneumatolytic effects, and the introduction or concentration of trace elements during the final stages of crystallisation has resulted in complex pegmatite mineralogies. These pegmatites are found within schistose and quartzose rocks of the Khomas Subgroup, a division of the Swakop Group, which have been subjected to intense tectonic deformation and regional metamorphism. Detailed geological mapping within the Uis area suggests that the Uis swarm of pegmatites consists of over 100 individual pegmatite bodies. Shearing resulted in spaces being opened within the Khomas Subgroup country rocks, spaces which pegmatite or quartz veins were subsequently intruded. Within the Nainais pegmatites high tin values are found in smaller altered mica-rich pegmatites near the pegmatite edges. The pegmatite mineralisation composition changes in distance from the granitic contacts with a mineral crystallisation sequence having been mapped which indicates garnet and schorl occurring closest to the granitic contacts, the cassiterite and lithium-tourmaline occurring further away therefrom, and the tantalite being associated with lithium-tourmaline and quartz blows.
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.	Not Applicable

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• 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.	
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 ongoin, and as set out in the announcement

Appendix 2: Table of assay results pertaining to this announcement

Sample#	Li_ppm	Cs_ppm	Ta_ppm	Sn_ppm	Nb_ppm	Be_ppm	Rb_ppm	Ga_ppm	Sample#	Li_ppm	Cs_ppm	Ta_ppm	Sn_ppm	Nb_ppm	Be_ppm	Rb_ppm	Ga_ppm
B2532	66	35.1	384.00	4600	1025.0	530.0	80.5	21.3	U4670	33	76.0	100.00	1285	85.4	480.0	1415.0	30.5
B2533	300	75.2	40.00	343	94.8	153.0	543.0	45.7	U4671	22	10.2	16.05	30	83.4	7.4	430.0	29.2
B2534	201	71.2	18.65	289	29.9	28.1	458.0	43.8	U4672	15400	2930.0	371.00	154	65.3	52.6	6010.0	82.1
B2535	211	40.2	13.20	313	22.4	54.7	260.0	34.8	U4673	14250	3120.0	619.00	152	72.5	17.8	5620.0	85.5
B2536	280	74.2	13.55	584	46.2	8.9	565.0	52.1	U4674	14250	2650.0	294.00	135	62.0	15.1	6140.0	77.3
B2537	193	52.9	8.36	263	24.6	13.2	457.0	41.4	U4675	106	22.2	30.90	255	76.4	177.0	311.0	32.2
B2538	220	38.9	7.82	211	22.0	13.6	439.0	49.1	U4676	95	16.7	21.20	218	54.7	158.5	262.0	32.2
B2539	270	40.3	29.30	1045	141.5	19.3	438.0	42.6	U4677	2300	216.0	163.50	440	166.0	141.0	1525.0	37.9
B2540	2	7.1	0.16	10	1.0	2.0	246.0	11.2	U4678	1660	89.2	19.10	399	19.3	194.0	1155.0	27.8
B2541	7	5.1	0.56	8	10.7	1.1	301.0	18.0	U4679	3040	390.0	111.50	1245	72.4	3260.0	836.0	30.0
B2542	2	4.2	0.08	4	2.4	4.3	145.5	21.8	U4681	13650	1680.0	302.00	2130	101.0	20.2	7380.0	45.2
B2543	9	104.0	232.00	567	208.0	134.0	544.0	28.3	U4682	14600	1845.0	279.00	1030	99.2	21.9	7980.0	51.2
B2558	138	50.5	27.90	56	53.2	21.4	1230.0	33.1	U4683	710	144.5	91.40	182	80.9	44.1	1090.0	51.5
B2559	28	22.4	79.30	354	97.4	174.0	643.0	33.4	U4684	80	122.5	19.90	127	14.4	74.0	1020.0	24.9
B2560	2170	281.0	48.00	122	12.6	17.0	1895.0	24.1	U4685	1280	490.0	100.50	158	45.4	14.2	2680.0	32.2
B2561	3020	218.0	51.90	253	24.3	14.5	1445.0	34.0	U4686	61	36.8	232.00	207	96.5	186.5	525.0	27.0
B2562	55	79.3	6.87	37	18.8	37.6	1185.0	22.8	U4687	45	32.4	124.50	227	57.8	163.0	485.0	24.4
B2563	14800	498.0	663.00	474	104.5	21.3	1640.0	30.8	U4688	161	70.6	276.00	7740	180.5	280.0	1240.0	51.3
B2564	65	12.8	3.31	22	43.1	6.2	326.0	37.6	U4689	800	129.5	270.00	675	115.5	260.0	1385.0	49.8
B2565	19	13.1	1.18	17	7.8	2.8	544.0	20.1	U4690	900	32.2	73.20	1875	132.5	91.8	681.0	25.7
B2566	20	8.3	2.58	21	27.5	2.2	183.5	27.6	U4691	340	73.6	104.50	364	92.9	107.5	1210.0	51.9
B2567	39	8.8	4.10	17	29.2	5.0	314.0	23.2	U4692	162	25.7	172.00	929	130.0	44.3	453.0	41.3
B2568	18	7.0	2.27	18	13.0	3.9	191.5	21.5	U4693	63	78.9	114.00	820	63.8	60.0	1635.0	31.8
B2569	10	13.8	0.28	16	4.3	1.5	428.0	18.2	U4694	300	62.3	167.50	506	190.5	134.5	1095.0	49.2
B2570	10	7.2	6.12	11	23.3	7.3	156.5	22.6	U4695	57	58.3	80.30	497	86.2	540.0	816.0	51.3
B2571	10	13.5	0.19	15	4.8	1.6	381.0	21.2	U4696	29	25.2	12.55	225	60.9	132.0	268.0	33.9
B2572	18	10.7	6.22	18	15.2	2.5	165.0	20.0	U4697	17	53.5	13.75	92	52.6	27.3	455.0	20.9
B2573	2	14.2	0.24	15	5.6	0.4	493.0	16.3	U4731	63	19.8	3.84	67	19.4	3.7	288.0	23.5
B2574	15	23.8	149.50	57	222.0	0.8	631.0	22.6	U4732	85	40.4	10.05	578	40.3	210.0	319.0	24.0
K1019	22	6.3	1.16	19	6.4	2.3	177.0	21.6	U4733	129	100.0	15.60	2670	47.1	194.0	796.0	29.9
K1020	19	12.2	7.33	21	12.8	1.6	346.0	17.5	U4734	148	48.3	8.98	343	37.4	84.5	358.0	36.1
K1021	11	10.8	0.58	19	4.6	1.6	558.0	16.6	U4735	139	37.8	9.99	285	41.5	39.3	327.0	38.7
K1022	44	20.2	1.21	23	19.9	1.8	369.0	19.2	U4736	147	31.9	5.43	384	22.7	280.0	312.0	35.5
K1023	29	14.6	3.23	22	16.9	3.3	244.0	18.4	U4737	136	33.4	5.90	414	21.3	138.0	247.0	35.6
K1024	46	25.8	5.18	43	51.8	7.0	364.0	31.4	U4738	139	27.9	9.61	483	28.0	152.5	268.0	33.7
K1025	103	16.5	3.32	32	93.4	2.8	302.0	52.2	U4739	156	31.7	7.60	592	22.7	163.0	312.0	36.1
K1026	16	9.2	1.40	11	10.8	1.9	351.0	16.3	U4740	189	32.3	6.26	307	21.0	76.1	339.0	41.2
K1080	72	12.3	4.05	26	68.8	2.5	239.0	45.9	U4741	270	67.7	4.14	229	25.5	123.5	511.0	32.4
K1081	86	13.0	2.43	28	57.2	3.7	196.0	54.3	U4742	2640	693.0	52.80	99	27.4	9.9	1775.0	22.7
K1082	109	12.4	7.35	18	49.4	2.3	153.5	40.5	U4743	1500	431.0	160.00	266	276.0	56.1	1490.0	43.1
K1083	38	14.4	3.83	22	24.9	3.1	98.3	27.4	U4744	440	32.6	29.60	759	49.0	82.9	173.0	18.2
K1084	59	8.2	1.74	20	27.0	2.5	272.0	31.3	U4745	620	50.2	6.83	92	14.9	97.2	568.0	15.6
K1085	25	16.6	5.31	23	11.8	2.3	384.0	24.3	U4746	81	16.0	14.65	65	57.4	220.0	97.2	21.7
K1087	27	17.9	7.23	15	37.5	3.6	217.0	24.2	U4747	930	36.8	38.00	364	112.0	23.4	543.0	20.7
K1101	770	135.5	16.85	93	23.0	5.9	934.0	26.5	U4748	142	33.1	6.63	448	23.3	133.5	255.0	32.9
K1102	1050	6.5	1.86	366	4.4	11.1	22.5	14.4	U4749	139	35.1	11.55	95	39.0	113.5	264.0	28.6
K1103	260	406.0	17.40	216	28.8	10.5	2080.0	57.0	U4750	156	57.4	25.60	201	101.5	159.5	313.0	34.9
K1104	620	978.0	49.70	503	103.5	36.0	2670.0	152.0	U4765	170	195.5	140.00	134	111.5	420.0	1960.0	70.0
K1106	280	46.0	4.05	419	18.8	10.0	457.0	53.1	U4766	15	47.5	55.00	36	30.4	159.5	545.0	41.9
K1107	63	52.7	36.80	239	70.1	71.8	467.0	27.8	U4767	42	177.5	196.50	115	73.5	155.0	1635.0	55.6
K1108	72	20.3	22.00	243	47.4	82.5	454.0	35.2	U4768	11	69.5	321.00	151	30.5	64.5	421.0	29.4
K1109	67	43.7	15.10	447	60.7	152.5	566.0	35.3	U4769	16	464.0	597.00	203	34.7	124.5	3040.0	32.6
K1110	183	53.9	36.90	638	104.5	53.1	862.0	67.0	U4770	23	66.7	224.00	137	45.9	320.0	541.0	32.5
K1111	18	8.3	15.60	222	51.4	185.5	265.0	31.2	U4771	12	62.9	423.00	77	154.0	250.0	645.0	30.5
K1112	31	26.8	67.80	776	114.0	145.5	441.0	41.0	U4772	17	84.3	435.00	165	137.0	82.0	873.0	33.6
K1113	25	24.2	9.63	158	36.5	167.0	242.0	27.7	U4773	20	110.0	240.00	60	117.5	150.5	973.0	44.3
K1114	95	77.6	20.70	342	59.5	93.3	792.0	60.4	U4774	26	112.0	242.00	80	119.0	270.0	1060.0	56.7
K1115	16	18.9	48.80	2190	109.5	159.0	355.0	29.1	U4775	67	140.5	55.60	181	56.8	600.0	1485.0	45.1
U4601	146	9.9	5.00	31	38.9	33.0	106.0	33.0	U4777	24	67.1	224.00	65	95.0	219.0	857.0	42.0
U4602	230	210.0	29.20	1380	62.1	3380.0	965.0	61.0	U4778	27	72.6	296.00	164	95.0	174.5	785.0	51.0
U4603	480	41.3	30.20	171	283.0	9460.0	194.0	33.5	U4779	23	77.1	117.50	79	57.8	90.7	1045.0	39.7
U4604	460	20.3	16.70	36	182.5	480.0	200.0	38.0	U4780	22	58.1	156.50	87	83.4	44.7	718.0	35.7
U4605	310	455.0	4280.00	1255	678.0	48.5	2010.0	120.5	U4781	28	36.3	19.15	36	67.7	10.5	743.0	22.9
U4641	230	65.4	16.30	100	80.6	980.0	159.0	7.2	U4782	34	12.3	27.50	41	67.7	141.5	230.0	30.1
U4642	183	115.5	37.50	69	122.5	124.0	1245.0	22.1	U4783	183	34.2	502.00	164	290.0	117.0	1135.0	65.7
U4643	92	89.4	10.75	75	53.2	34.5	1960.0	16.4	U4784	67	39.8	522.00	73	138.5	113.5	582.0	32.3
U4644	155	16.4	66.20	1455	159.0	67.0	359.0	40.9	U4785	52	19.5	76.20	89	91.5	30.1	568.0	35.3
U4645	117	29.0	12.30	265	40.1	119.5	503.0	35.8	U4786	42	11.6	7.25	38	44.9	6.9	185.0	24.3
U4646	124	14.6	80.50	5600	120.0	97.1	310.0	32.0	U4787	60	6.7	9.82	29	53.9	230.0	187.0	20.4
U4647	105	26.3	24.90	821	59.6	46.1	570.0	39.8	U4788	56	22.1	6.44	36	44.0	119.0	743.0	16.4
U4648	24	22.5	4.23	57	34.3	9.8	365.0	32.6	U4789	19	36.4	0.82	25	9.1	2.4	434.0	18.2
U4649	15	11.5	7.78	32	16.4	6.1	235.0	24.5	U4790	37	5.2	0.92	8	6.6	0.9	77.2	4.9
U4661	290	4.7	0.15	6	0.8	1.1	18.4	0.5	U4791	22	35.4	0.29	22	1.5	3.4	337.0	15.4
U4662	125	73.9	16.65	91	98.4	59.4	524.0	39.2	U4792	29	5.3	0.53	15	5.0	2.3	52.9	20.7
U4663	10	11.9	53.50	45	121.5	95.1	406.0	34.2	U4793	40	14.6	6.40	7	20.5	1.4	102.5	12.4
U4664	10	60.1	2.81	43	13.8	4.3	1440.0	20.1	U4794	60	78.4	11.30	98	35.6	56.2	625.0	24.8
U4665	84	13.6	15.00	72	74.7	109.0	373.0	38.4	U4795	52	34.7	3.14	75	19.7	151.5	488.0	21.3
U4666	15	44.1	337.00	41	107.0	124.0	461.0	43.9	U4796	69	18.5	8.74	81	33.4	66.2	148.5	24.8
U4667	19	102.0	193.00	84	65.7	47.3	1010.0	70.7	U4797	8340	58.3	62.10	184	310.0	2170.0	155.5	28.5
U4668	124	112.5	1405.00	25000	680.0	230.0	2250.0	85.8	U4798	4760	92.6	38.80	295	223.0	2880.0	212.0	29.1
U4669	13	52.9	556.00	5510	212.0	201.0	671.0	35.0	U4799	2320	149.5	78.40	4990	240.0	8340.0	108.0	28.7