



10 April 2018

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

ASX: ASN, ASNOB

Anson Completes Successful Sampling Program at Cane Creek 32-1

Highlights:

- **Samples from Clastic Zones 17, 19, 29, 31 & 33 obtained and have arrived at laboratory for testing for lithium, boron, bromine, iodine, magnesium etc**
- **Artesian flow of supersaturated brine from Clastic Zone 29**
 - **2000 litres of bulk sample collected ready for bench-top test work**
 - **Flow rate, 25 gpm, increased until hole plugged after 6 hours**
- **Precipitation occurred with drop in temperature**

Anson Resources Limited (Anson) is pleased to announce that it has completed a successful sampling program at the Cane Creek 32-1-25-20 (Cane Creek) well, the second stage of Anson's exploration program at the Paradox Lithium Project. Sampling was carried out on Clastic Zones 17, 19, 29, 31 and 33 and bulk samples collected. The artesian flow from Clastic Zone 29 is a significant development and confirms that some clastic zones are under extreme pressure.



Figure 1: The bulk sample collected from Clastic Zone 29.

Samples from the 5 horizons have been sent to a certified laboratory in Texas with experience in oil field brines for assaying, with results expected before the end of April 2018.

Bulk samples were collected in IBC containers from all the Clastic Zones with 2,000 litres collected from Clastic Zone 29. Depending upon the assay result this sample is suitable to be processed in a bench-top plant to validate earlier test work on a synthetic brine which showed that lithium carbonate and other products were expected to be able to be produced from the supersaturated brine. The results of the bench-top processing will be used in the design of an in-field pilot plant, to further validate that lithium and other minerals can be extracted from the brine.

The flow rate of the brine from Clastic Zone 29 was tested and found to be 25 gallons per minute (gpm). The flow rate continued to increase with time over a 6 hour period when the horizon was plugged. This is significant because it would provide a significant saving in operating costs if it continued to flow during production.

It was noted that the supersaturated brine from Clastic Zone 29, the artesian flow sample, began to precipitate when the temperature dropped and/or the conditions changed. This was shown by the precipitation that resulted when the brine was sprayed on the drillers on the platform, see Figure 2 below. While temperature was not recorded when the supersaturated brine was in situ it was noted when the sample was being collected that it was warm. This correlates with the recorded temperature of 60 degrees Celsius at the Long Canyon No. 1 oil and gas well (See AGM Presentation Announcement 1 December 2017). Precipitation is required as part of the lithium carbonate production process that Anson is proposing to trial. (See Conference Presentation 13 November, 2017).



Figure 2: Photograph showing the precipitated salts on the offsider working on platform.

Anson has previously announced that it has applied to the Utah government for an industrial lease next to Cane Creek 32-1 oil and gas lease that it acquired (see announcements 14 December, 2017 & 5 February, 2018) and that the lease allows access to an existing road and grid power providing possible lower capital and production costs. In addition, it was noted that

gas was being extracted from the Cane Creek 32-1 well and that this gas could be used by the proposed in-field pilot plant reducing potential production costs.

The Exploration Program

This brine sampling program is part of the exploration program that was announced at the Annual General Meeting 30 November, 2017 which is required to prove a JORC compliant resource. This exploration program will continue until December, 2018. (See announcement 1 December, 2017 page 26). The JORC Compliant Resource is required for the Feasibility Study that the Company needs to complete to obtain funding for a large-scale production plant.

This Cane Creek 32-1 well is the second stage of this exploration program and is located 3 kilometers north of Long Canyon No 1 well and is in an area which has numerous cross-cutting structures, see Figure 3. It is considered that the north-east striking Roberts Rupture and these cross-cutting structures provide natural fracturing of the host rock allowing the flow of fluids, see Figure 3. Anson has a number of options for the third stage of its exploration program including the drilling of a hole 40m from the Long Canyon Well, (see announcement 3 April, 2018), which is closer to Robert's Rupture and the cross-cutting structures. These options are under consideration and the decision of next stage of the exploration program will be announced once this process has been completed.

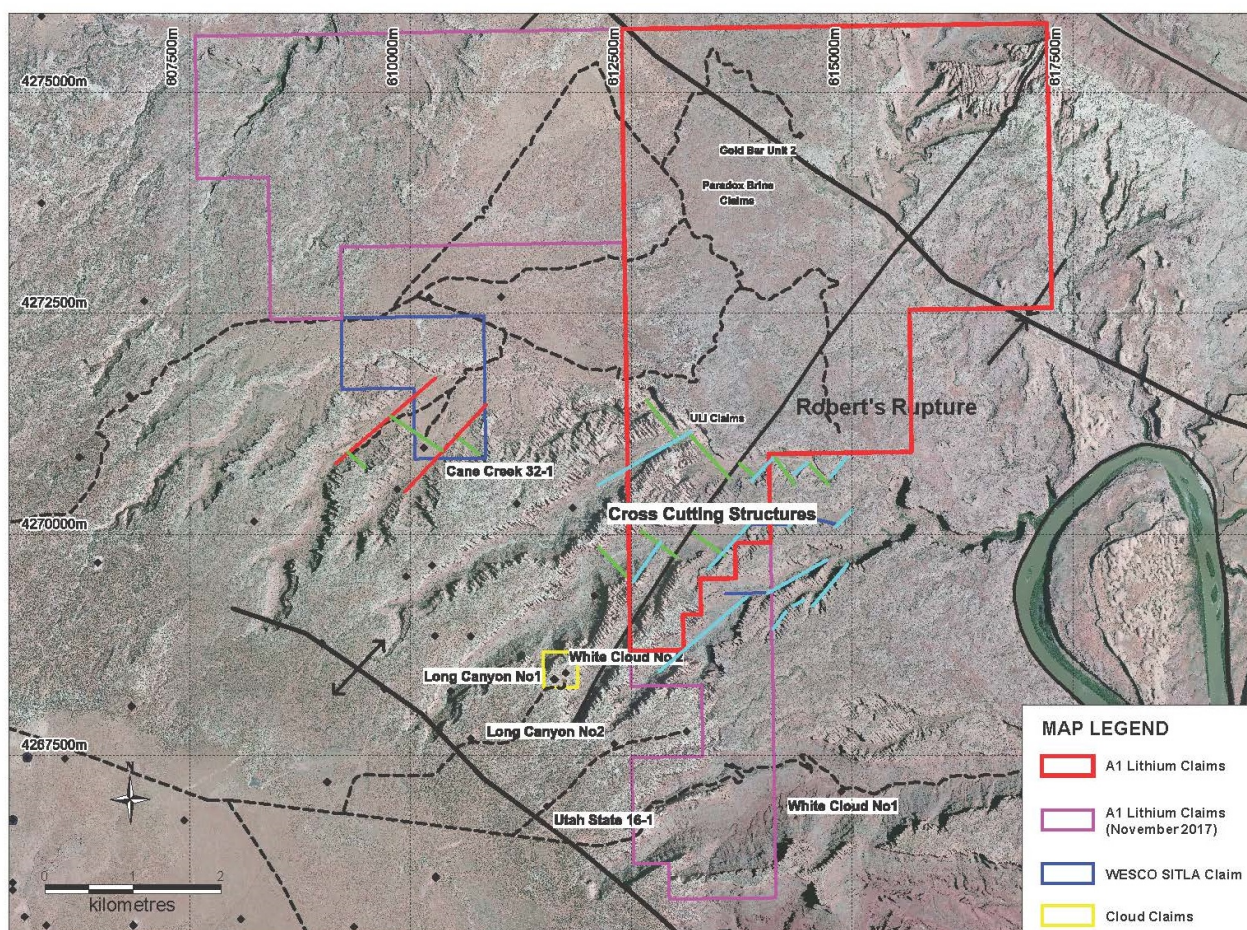


Figure 3: Plan showing the location of Cane Creek well and the cross cutting structures in the area.



Anson Managing Director, Bruce Richardson commented, “It is very pleasing to see that Anson has been able to successfully achieve a sampling program of this well only a few weeks after it was acquired which is testament to the professionalism of the team that has been put together in Utah over the past few months. Even more pleasing was to see Clastic Zone 29 artesian flow with characteristics similar to those of Long Canyon with high pressure and temperature. The Company has sufficient sample available and is ready to proceed with bench-top test work.”

ENDS

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Forward Looking Statements: Statements regarding plans with respect to Anson’s mineral projects are forward looking statements. There can be no assurance that Anson’s plans for development of its projects will proceed as expected and there can be no assurance that Anson will be able to confirm the presence of mineral deposits, that mineralisation may prove to be economic or that a project will be developed.

About the Utah Lithium Project

Anson is targeting lithium rich brines in the deepest part of the Paradox Basin in close proximity to Moab, Utah. Lithium values of up to 1,700ppm have historically been recorded in close proximity to Anson’s claim area. The location of Anson’s claims within the Paradox Basin is shown below:



Competent Person’s Statement: The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results and geology is based on information compiled and/or reviewed by Mr Greg Knox, a member in good standing of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Knox is a geologist who has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation 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 and consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which they appear. Mr Knox is a director of Anson and a consultant to Anson.

JORC CODE 2012 “TABLE 1” REPORT

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| <p><i>Sampling techniques</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> • <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> • <i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> | <p>Long Canyon No 1 well</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mud Rotary (historic oil well). • Chip cuttings were collected on continuous 10 feet intervals. and cuttings were stored at the USGS Core Research facility. • Historically, brines were sampled only when flowed to surface. • Samples were collected in a professional manner <p>Cane Creek 32-1-25-20 well</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mud Rotary (historic oil well). • On re-entry, sampling of the supersaturated brines is to be carried out • Samples were collected in IBC containers from which samples for assay were collected |
| <p><i>Drilling techniques</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i> | <p>Long Canyon No 1 well</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mud Rotary Drilling (18 ½” roller bit). <p>Cane Creek 32-1-25-20 well</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mud Rotary Drilling (18 ½” roller bit). |
| <p><i>Drill sample recovery</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i> | <p>Historic oil wells in the Paradox Basin</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long Canyon No 1 was not cored, but cuttings were collected • Cuttings were recovered from mud returns. • Geophysical logs were recorded downhole. <p>Cane Creek 32-1-25-20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling of the targeted horizons was carried out at the depths interpreted from the newly completed geophysical logs. • Clastic Zones 17, 19, 29, 31 and 33 to be sampled |

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| Criteria | JORC Code Explanation | Commentary |
|---|--|--|
| <i>Logging</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> | <p>Long Canyon No 1 well</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All cuttings from the historic oil wells were geologically logged in the field by a qualified geologist. <p>Cane Creek 32-1-25-20 well</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All cuttings were geologically logged in the field by a qualified geologist |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> | <p>Long Canyon No 1 well and Cane Creek 32-1-25-20 well</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geological logging is qualitative in nature. • All the drillholes were logged. |
| <i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled,</i> | <p>Long Canyon No 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample size and quality were considered appropriate by USGS. <p>Cane Creek 32-1-2520</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling followed the protocols produced by SRK for lithium brine sampling • Samples were collected in IBC containers and samples taken from them. • Samples were collected and will be sent for assay, and duplicate samples kept • storage samples were also collected and securely stored • Bulk samples were also collected for future use. • Sample sizes were appropriate for the program being completed. |
| <i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> | <p>Long Canyon No 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assaying was carried out by U.S Geological Survey (500ppm Li) • Quality and assay procedures are considered appropriate <p>Cane Creek 32-1-2520</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The assays will be carried out in a certified laboratory • Duplicates and a storage sample were collected and stored on site. • Stored samples are being sent to an external lab |

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| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Verification of sampling and assaying</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> | <p>Long Canyon No 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hole was drilled by Southern Natural Gas Co.in 1962 • Sampling was carried out by the US Geological Survey • Assays are recorded in Concentrated Subsurface Brines UGS Special Publication 13, printed in 1965 <p>Cane Creek 32-1-25-20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assaying still to be completed • Documentation has been recorded and sampling protocols followed. |
| <p>Location of data points</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> | <p>Long Canyon No 1 and Cane Creek 32-1-25-20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project is at an early stage and information is insufficient at this stage in regards to sample spacing and distribution. • Drillholes are widely spaced • No sample compositing has occurred. |
| <p>Data spacing and distribution</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> | <p>Long Canyon No 1 and Cane Creek 32-1-25-20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data spacing is considered acceptable for a brine sample but has not been used in any Resource calculations • No sample compositing has occurred. |
| <p>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i> | <p>Long Canyon No 1 and Cane Creek 32-1-25-20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The drill hole was drilled vertically (dip -90). • Orientation has not biased the sampling |

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| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| <i>Sample security</i> | The measures taken to ensure sample security. | <p>Long Canyon No 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling was carried out by US Geological Survey but sample security is not known • Cuttings from the drilling have been retained at the USGS Core Research facility <p>Cane Creek 32-1-25-20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cuttings were obtained from USGS Core Research facility. • Sampling protocols were followed and chain of custody recorded. |
| <i>Audits or reviews</i> | <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> | <p>Long Canyon No 1 and Cane Creek 32-1-25-20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No audits or reviews of the data has been conducted at this stage. |

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|--|--|---|
| <i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i> | <p>Long Canyon No 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The well is located on an oil and gas lease, held by Kirkwood Oil and Gas LLC <p>Cane Creek 32-1-25-20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project comprises 494 granted claims in Utah. All claims are in good standing. |
| <i>Exploration done by other parties</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> | <p>Long Canyon No 1 and Cane Creek 32-1-25-20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Past exploration in the region was for oil exploration. • Brine analysis only carried out where flowed to surface during oil drilling |
| <i>Geology</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> | <p>Long Canyon No 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil was targeted within clastic layers (mainly Clastic Zone 43) <p>Cane Creek 32-1-25-20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lithium is being targeted within the clastic layers within the Paradox |

JORC CODE 2012 “TABLE 1” REPORT

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Formation. Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| <i>Drill hole Information</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ easting and northing of the drill hole collar ○ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar ○ dip and azimuth of the hole ○ down hole length and interception depth ○ hole length. | <p>Long Canyon No 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 611,636E, 4,268,364N • 5794 RL • 8,132 TD <p>Cane Creek 32-1-25-20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 610,154E, 4,270,986N • 5662 RL • 11,405 TD |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. | |
| <i>Data aggregation methods</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. | <p>Long Canyon No 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No weighting or cut-off grades have been applied. <p>Cane Creek 32-1-25-20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No averaging or cut-off grades have been applied. |
| <i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. ‘down hole length, true width not known’). | <p>Long Canyon No 1 and Cane Creek 32-1-25-20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploration is at an early stage and information is insufficient at this stage. • Drill hole angle (-90) does not affect the true width of the brine |

JORC CODE 2012 “TABLE 1” REPORT

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|--|---|
| <i>Diagrams</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> | <p>Long Canyon No 1 No new discoveries have occurred, all are historic results from the 1960's.</p> |
| <i>Balanced reporting</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> | <p>Long Canyon No 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reporting of additional results, which are all historic, in the area is not practical as the claims are owned by numerous companies. <p>Cane Creek 32-1-25-20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploration is at an early stage |
| <i>Other substantive exploration data</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> | <p>Long Canyon No 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No additional exploration data is meaningful in relation to brines. <p>Cane Creek 32-1-25-20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The exploration reported herein is still at an early stage. |
| <i>Further work</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> | <p>Long Canyon No 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic oil well and no future work is to be carried out as claim owned by Kirkwood Oil and Gas <p>Cane Creek 32-1-25-20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further work is required which includes mapping and other exploration programs such as further core drilling. |