ASX Release
16 November 2022

High-Grade Spodumene Hosted Lithium Identified in Extensive Pegmatites at the Uis Lithium Project, Namibia

**** High-grade lithium results up to 2.1% Li_2O in spodumene rich pegmatites ****

***** Drilling to commence within 5 days *****

****** High-grade Tin, Tantalum and Rubidium results also identified ******

Highlights:

- Results from the initial phase of reconnaissance exploration at the Uis Lithium Project demonstrate the high-grade nature of the LCT-type pegmatites with high-grade Lithium identified in numerous pegmatites at surface
  - Conducted as part of the Company's due diligence evaluation of the Uis Lithium Project
  - Reconnaissance exploration has identified numerous areas of dominant spodumene mineralisation at surface yielding exceptionally high grades of lithium
  - Results confirm the high-grade nature of the LCT-type pegmatites at the Uis Lithium Project located less than 2.5km from the operating Uis Mine (AfriTin Mining plc (LSE. ATM))
- High-grade results received from surface samples collected by the Company in September/October 2022 include:
  - 2.1% Li_2O as well as 1.1% Li_2O, 0.92% Li_2O, 0.83% Li_2O and 0.79% Li_2O
  - 1.3% Sn as well as 0.76% Sn and 0.71% Sn
  - 658 ppm Ta as well as 498 ppm Ta, 432 ppm Ta, 377 ppm Ta and 345 ppm Ta
  - 4,214 ppm Rb as well as 3,110 ppm Rb and 2,990 ppm Rb
- 52% of the samples collected indicate fertile LCT pegmatite geochemistry with results above 234ppm Li, 47ppm Cs and 20 ppm Ta
- An abundance of altered spodumene and some lepidolite is visible in pegmatites within old workings located across the Uis Lithium Project
- Initial reconnaissance program was focused on the area where immediate drilling would be undertaken – significant upside remains on those unexplored pegmatite outcrops that are yet to be tested
- High-grade pegmatite samples were collected from surface by LexRox in July 2022 with assay results including:
  - Lithium rock chip samples with assay results up to 3.1% Li_2O as well as 1.1% Li_2O and several other assay results above 0.5% Li_2O from surface
- Uis Lithium Project is located less than 2.5km from the operating Uis Mine owned by AfriTin Mining plc (LSE. ATM), which hosts a JORC (2012) mineral resource of 71.54Mt @ 0.63% Li_2O, 0.134% Sn and 85ppm Ta
- The first phase of drilling on the Uis Lithium Project is due to commence in 5 days

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Projects

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

Askari Metals Limited (ASX: AS2) ("Askari Metals" or "Company"), an Australian based exploration company with a portfolio of battery metals (Li +Cu) and precious metals (Au + Ag) projects across Western Australia, Northern Territory, New South Wales and Namibia, is pleased to announce that it has received the results for the first phase of reconnaissance exploration surface rock samples collected during the due diligence period of the project acquisition of Exclusive Prospecting Licence (EPL) 7345, known as the Uis Lithium-Tantalum-Tin Project (Uis Project) located in Namibia. The Uis Project covers an area of 113.53km^2.

One hundred and ninety-six (196) rock chip samples were collected from the Uis Project during the due diligence phase of the acquisition of the Uis Project. The sampling was conducted over a large number of exposed pegmatites and included several old mine workings where the pegmatites were historically mined for either tin or semi-precious stones. The pegmatites are characterised by coloured tourmalines (green and blue in particular) as well as many examples of altered/weathered spodumene and lepidolite crystals. Some weathered cassiterite was also identified. The sample results validated and supported the field observations by returning several high-grade Lithium, Tin, Tantalum and Rubidium results.

The 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 due 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 stone. An abundance of altered spodumene is visible both within the workings and the mined rock around the workings. The map below provides an overview of the location of the Uis Project relative to the infrastructure servicing the region and the location of the operating Uis Tin-Tantalum-Lithium Mine owned and operated by AfriTin Mining plc (LSE. ATM).

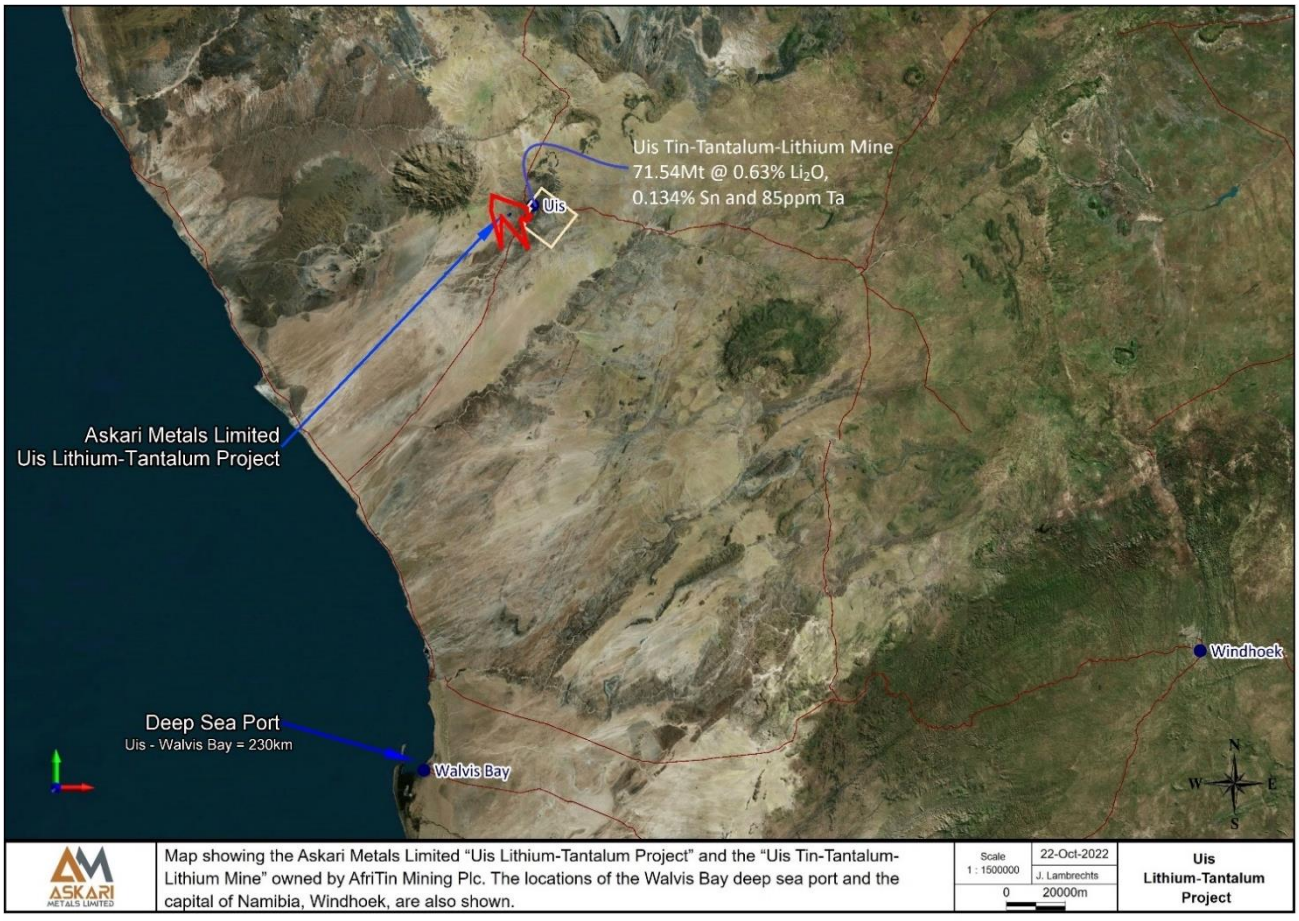

Figure 1: Location map of the Uis Project and the infrastructure servicing the region. The Uis Mine owned and operated by AfriTin Mining plc (LSE. ATM) is also shown and hosts a JORC (2012) Mineral Resource of 71.54Mt @ 0.63% Li2O, 0.134% Sn and 85ppm Ta

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

Commenting on the high-grade lithium results received for the Uis Project, VP-Exploration and geology, Mr Johan Lambrechts, stated:

"Our initial reconnaissance exploration program has validated the field observations and confirmed the high-grade nature of the LCT-type pegmatites at the Uis Project. We have encountered numerous historical mine workings with an abundance of altered / weathered spodumene and lepidolite mineralisation at surface. The grades are high and the workings in many cases are extensive offering immediate drilling targets.

The strategic location of the Uis Project within 2.5km of an operating battery metals mine demonstrates the potential of our project. We have now proven that it hosts strike extensions of the same mineralised lithologies as the mine next door and offers Askari Metals significant exposure to the battery metals sector.

Our field sampling has returned numerous high-grade results including up to 2.1% Li_2O, 1.3% Sn, 685 ppm Ta and 4,214 ppm Rb from surface. These results are hosted in dominant spodumene rich LCT-type pegmatites and further strengthens our belief in the mineralisation potential of the Uis Project. The knowledge that several areas not yet sampled have the same geology and, therefore, the same potential serves as additional encouragement. The Company is confident that the Uis Project has all the traits necessary for future economic success.

Our first phase of drilling at the Uis Project is imminent and we are excited to get on ground and aggressively drill. We have signed a 10,000m drilling contract with the initial phase of 3,000m set to get underway shortly. The future is bright and we 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 the Uis Project. One hundred and ninety-six (196) surface rock samples were collected from exposed pegmatites and old workings in pegmatites on the Uis Project. The pegmatites are hosted by mafic schists and metasediments and occur as post-depositional intrusions. Several hand specimens were collected with visible spodumene, lepidolite and cassiterite.

Figure 2 shows one of the pegmatite outcrops on the Uis Project. Note the continuation of the pegmatite in the distance.

Figure 2: Pegmatite outcrop on the Uis Project

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Figures 3 and 4 show some of the rock specimens with visible lithium mineralisation found on surface at the Uis Project.

Figure 3: Picture of weathered/altered spodumene on the Uis Project

Figure 4: Photograph of rocks containing spodumene and lepidolite collected from the Uis Project

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 typically found below the weathered horizon. Given the leaching effect and mobile nature of lithium, the Company is therefore very excited by the proportion of sample results (24 samples) returned from the lab with lithium values above 1,000 ppm Li (0.22% Li_2O).

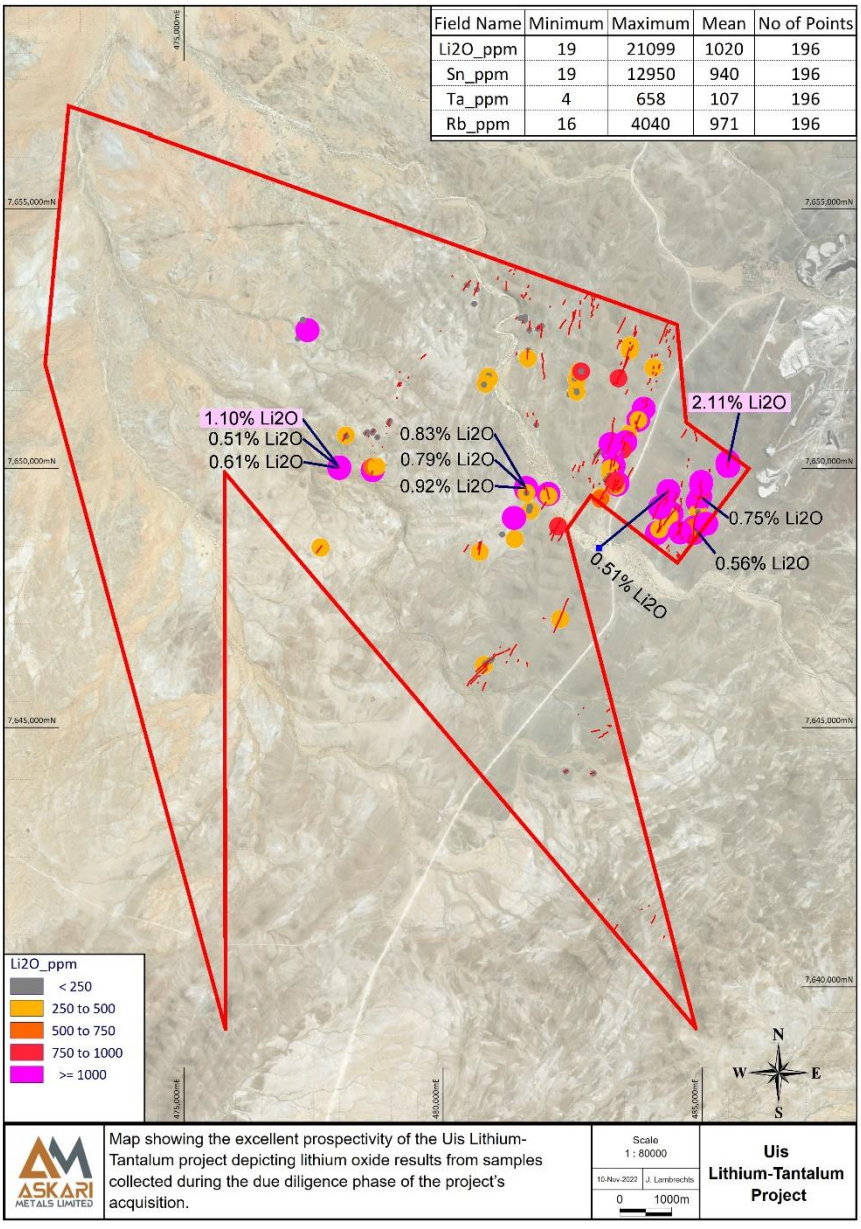
Discussion of results

The overall outcome of the due diligence sampling campaign is extremely positive, with 52% of the samples indicating fertile LCT (Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum) pegmatites with results above 234 ppm Li, 47 ppm Cs and 20 ppm Ta. The maximum assay results for lithium oxide, tin and tantalum are 2.1% Li_2O, 1.3% Tin (Sn) and 658 ppm Tantalum (Ta), respectively. In addition to the LCT pegmatite mineral results, the results also indicate very strong rubidium results with a maximum of 4,214 ppm Rb and an average rubidium grade of 971 ppm Rb.

Lithium Results

As mentioned above, lithium is highly mobile and is leached from the surface oxidised zone relatively quickly, and as a result, lithium values in the near-surface zone are often depleted. The results from the Uis Lithium Project are very encouraging and reached a maximum of 2.1% Li_2O, with 12 samples returning results greater than 0.5% Li_2O and 44 samples above 0.1% Li_2O. The high percentage of samples with high lithium results in the oxide zone, correlates well with the visual lithium mineralisation identified in the field and depicted in Figure 3 and 4 above and bode well as an indicator for the lithium mineralisation potential below the surface on the Uis Lithium Project.

Table 1 below tabulates the top ten lithium sample results received from the DD reconnaissance program on the Uis Lithium Project. Figure 5 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	Li2O_%	Sn_%	Ta_ppm	Rb_%
U4640	2.11	0.03	241	0.30
K1067	1.10	0.10	377	0.18
K1063	0.92	0.71	248	0.01
K1062	0.83	0.31	78	0.03
U4616	0.79	0.37	95	0.04
K1035	0.75	0.21	139	0.22
K1064	0.61	0.12	46	0.09
K1124	0.56	0.07	299	0.14
K1068	0.51	0.01	44	0.08
B2553	0.51	0.01	65	0.08
K1061	0.48	0.44	275	0.30
K1040	0.47	0.17	177	0.11
U4638	0.43	0.08	48	0.08
U4606	0.39	0.03	50	0.09
U4617	0.33	0.01	22	0.05

Table 1: Table of the top ten lithium oxide results

Figure 5: Map showing the Li_2O results of the DD sampling campaign

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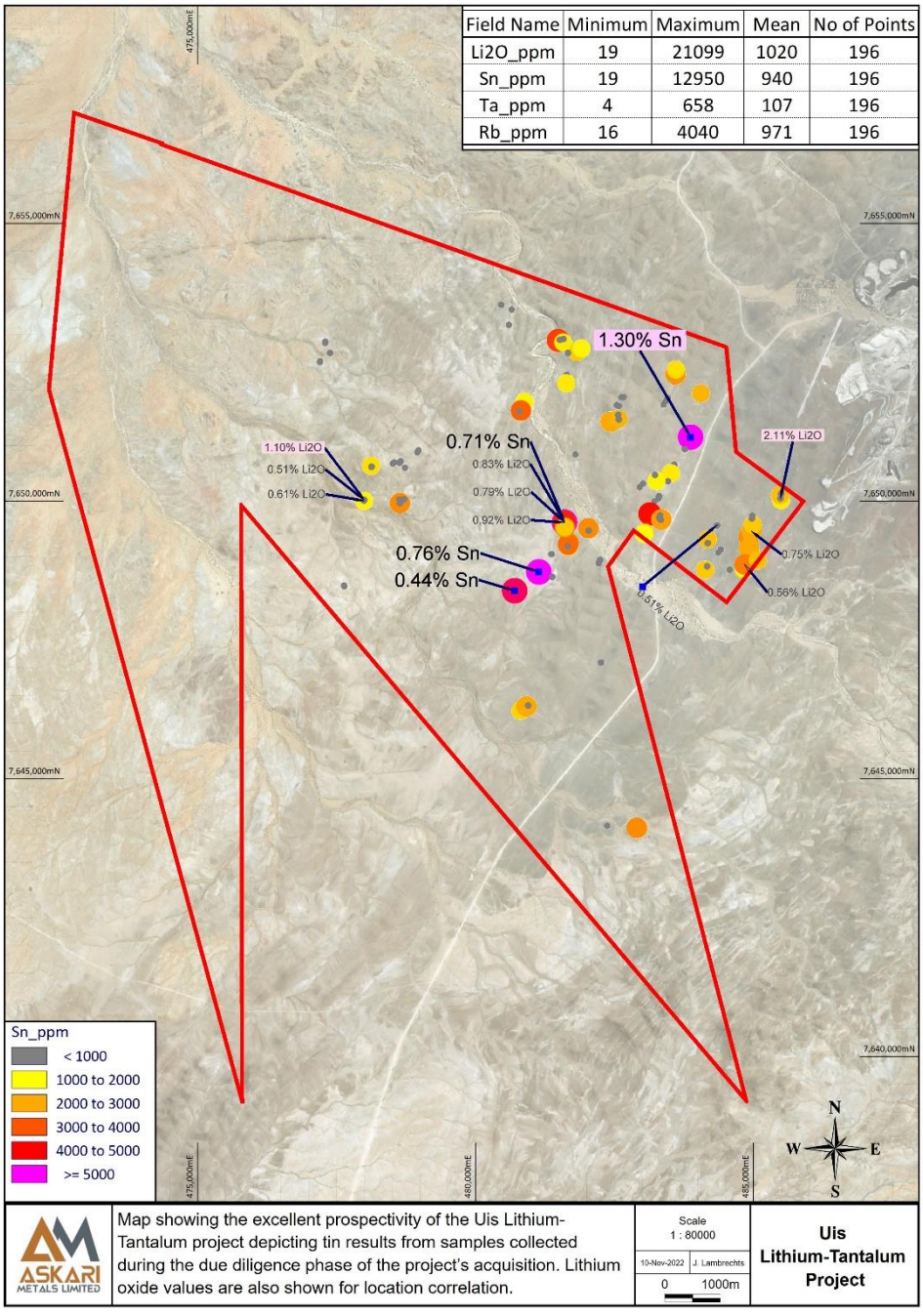
Tin Results

The operating Uis Mine owned and operated by AfriTin Mining plc (LSE. ATM) boasts a resource with average tin grades of 0.134% Sn. Although rock chip sample results should not be directly compared with resource grades, it is encouraging to see that the average tin grades received from the reconnaissance program at the Uis Project are almost 0.1% Sn (940 ppm Sn). The maximum tin grade of 1.3% Sn and the fact that 27 samples returned a grade greater than 0.2% Sn are also very positive indicators to the tin mineralisation potential of the Uis Project owned by Askari Metals.

Table 2 below tabulates the top ten tin sample results received from the DD reconnaissance program on the Uis Lithium Project.

Figure 6 shows the distribution of the tin results on the Uis Project.



SAMPLE	Li2O_%	Sn_%	Ta_ppm	Rb_%
B2510	0.23	1.30	253	0.08
K1054	0.01	0.76	233	0.25
K1063	0.92	0.71	248	0.01
K1061	0.48	0.44	275	0.30
B2524	0.03	0.44	73	0.18
K1097	0.02	0.39	178	0.10
U4616	0.79	0.37	95	0.04
K1006	0.00	0.33	28	0.01
K1062	0.83	0.31	78	0.03
K1017	0.03	0.29	59	0.05
K1050	0.01	0.28	89	0.07
K1051	0.01	0.28	81	0.07
B2548	0.03	0.27	198	0.06
K1125	0.07	0.26	325	0.15
K1049	0.01	0.26	111	0.30

Table 2: Table of the top ten tin results

Figure 6: Map showing the tin results of the DD sampling campaign

Tantalum Results

As with the tin results, it is worth viewing the DD reconnaissance results for tantalum alongside the resource grades of the Uis Mine which is owned and operated by AfriTin Mining plc (LSE. ATM), which is 85 ppm Ta. The maximum tantalum values received from the reconnaissance DD program at the Uis Project is 658 ppm Ta, and there are thirty-one samples that returned results greater than 200 ppm Ta, while the average tantalum grade for all one hundred and ninety-six samples is 107 ppm Ta. This confirms that the tantalum prospectivity of the Uis Project owned by Askari Metals is significant and potentially demonstrates that the Uis Project is not only rich in lithium and tin, but also tantalum, similar to the AfriTin Mining plc - Uis Mine, which is located within 2.5km.

Table 3 below tabulates the top ten tantalum sample results received from the DD reconnaissance program on the Uis Lithium project.

Figure 7 shows the distribution of the tantalum results on the project.

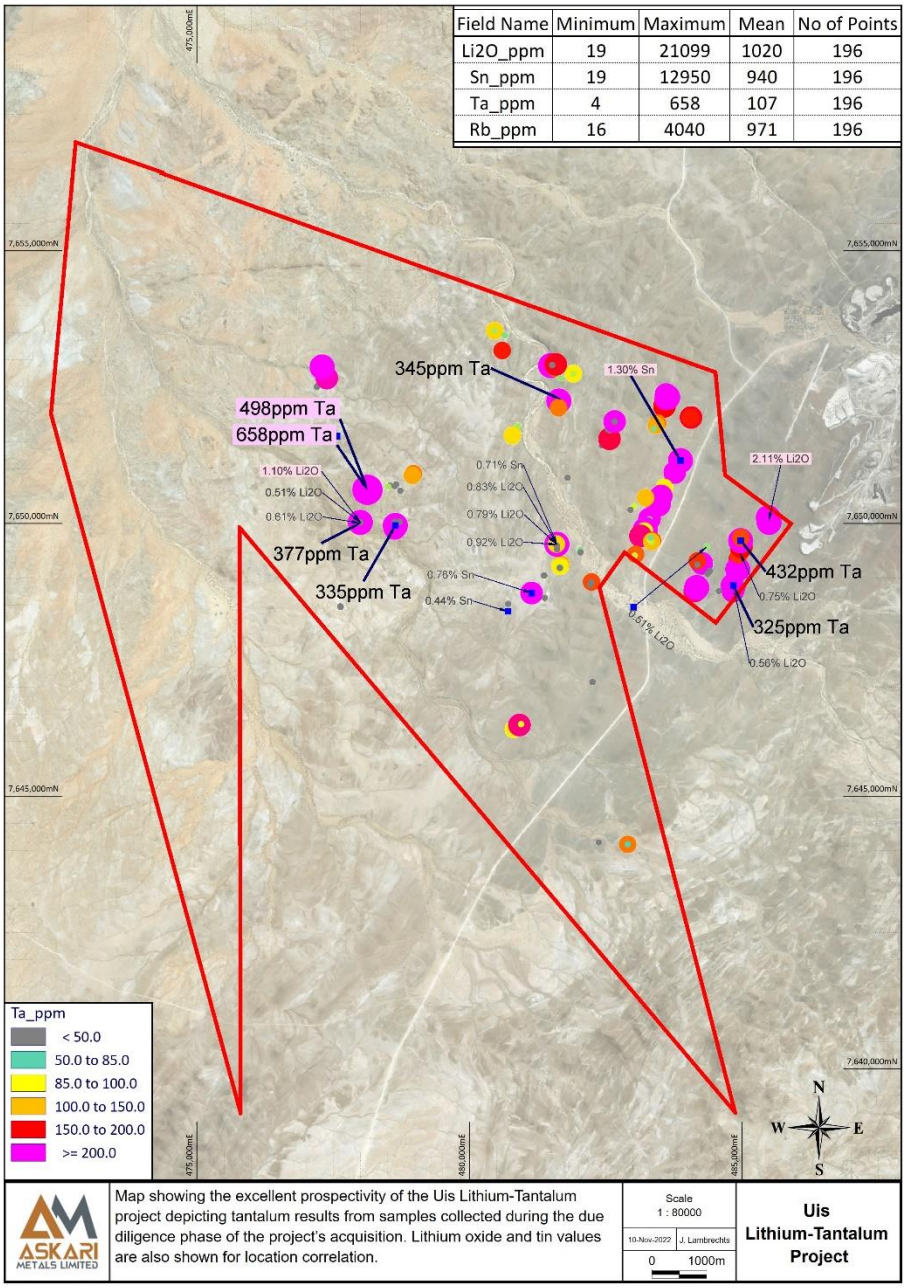


Figure 7: Map showing the tantalum results of the sampling campaign

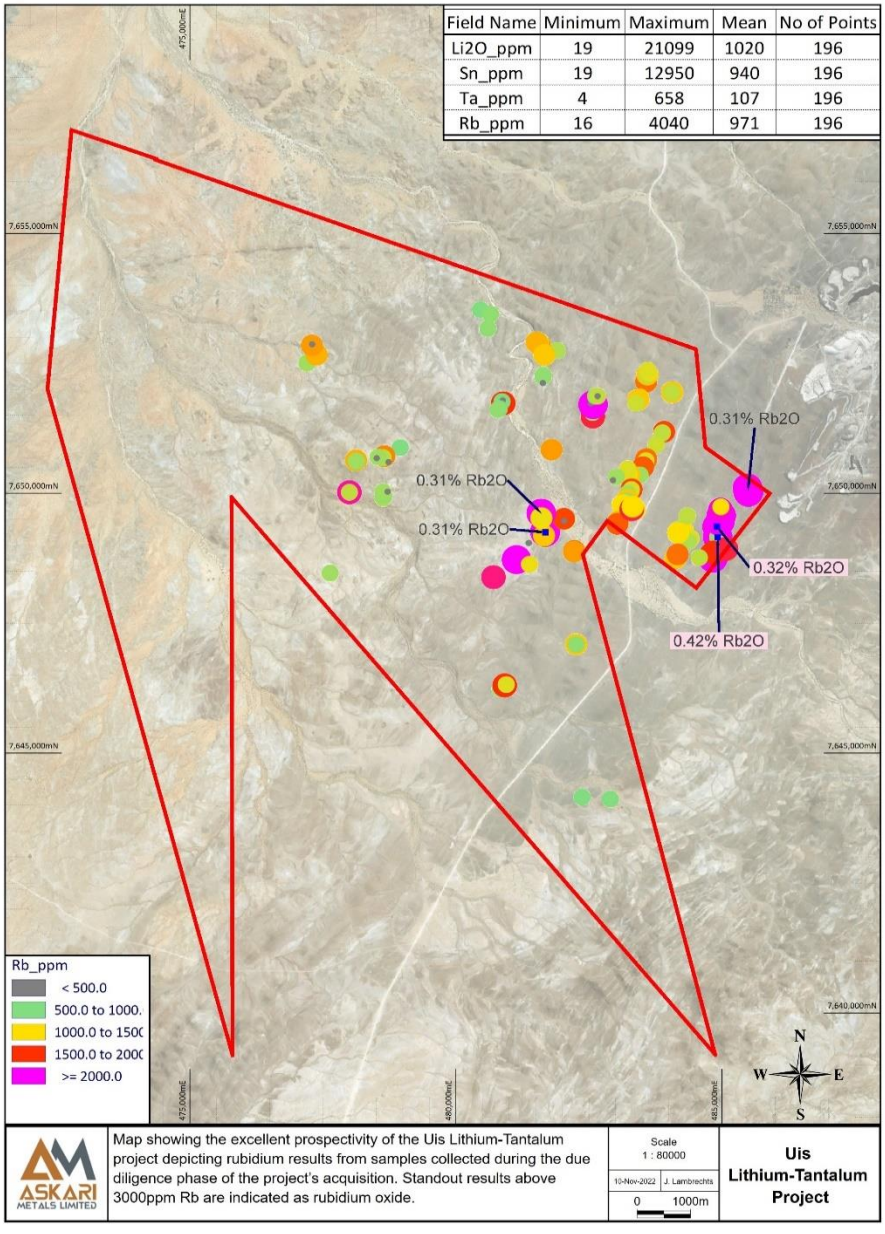
SAMPLE	Li2O_%	Sn_%	Ta_ppm	Rb_%
B2595	0.01	0.03	658	0.07
B2588	0.03	0.15	498	0.12
K1037	0.11	0.09	432	0.20
K1067	1.10	0.10	377	0.18
B2506	0.01	0.04	345	0.06
U4624	0.02	0.24	335	0.04
K1125	0.07	0.26	325	0.15
K1124	0.56	0.07	299	0.14
K1029	0.06	0.13	294	0.24
K1119	0.02	0.05	287	0.10
B2549	0.01	0.20	278	0.02
U4639	0.04	0.07	278	0.13
B2516	0.08	0.03	278	0.07
K1061	0.48	0.44	275	0.30
K1001	0.02	0.00	273	0.02

Table 3: Table of the top ten tantalum results

Rubidium Results

Rubidium is an element used in the manufacture of solar panels, electric vehicle (EV) batteries, and other types of batteries; as well as telecommunications systems and medical tech; a range of products for which demand is expected to steadily increase. In addition, Rubidium improves the efficiency of solar panels. As a result of the continued development of electrification initiatives around the world, the presence of high-grade rubidium opens up future markets for the Company. To demonstrate the high-grade nature of the Rubidium results at the Uis Project, it makes sense to compare the results received from the Uis Project DD reconnaissance campaign side by side with recent rubidium results of other developing projects. As an example, Aldoro Resources (ASX:ARN) released the maiden rubidium and lithium resource at their Niobe's project (located in Western Australia) on 12 October 2022 *(refer to Aldoro Resources ASX announcement dated 12 October 2022)*. The resource at the Niobe project is stated as 4.6Mt at 0.17% rubidium oxide and 0.07% lithium oxide.

By comparison, the maximum rubidium results from the Uis Lithium Project is 0.42% Rb_2O, and twenty-three samples returned results greater than 0.17% Rb_2O, while the average rubidium grade for all one hundred and ninety-six samples is 0.10% Rb_2O. This indicates that in addition to the high-grade results already identified for lithium, tin and tantalum, the basket is further enhanced by the addition of rubidium prospectivity. Table 4 tabulates the top ten rubidium sample results received from the DD reconnaissance program on the Uis Lithium Project. Figure 8 shows the distribution of the rubidium results on the Uis Project.



SAMPLE	Li2O_%	Sn_%	Ta_ppm	Rb_%	Rb2O_%
B2546	0.05	0.12	160	0.40	0.42
B2544	0.18	0.04	66	0.31	0.32
K1061	0.48	0.44	275	0.30	0.31
U4640	2.11	0.03	241	0.30	0.31
K1049	0.01	0.26	111	0.30	0.31
K1123	0.06	0.11	200	0.29	0.30
K1030	0.10	0.01	15	0.29	0.30
K1121	0.17	0.06	139	0.29	0.30
K1032	0.30	0.18	260	0.27	0.28
K1048	0.01	0.11	44	0.26	0.27
K1054	0.01	0.76	233	0.25	0.26
K1029	0.06	0.13	294	0.24	0.25
K1036	0.09	0.17	154	0.24	0.25
K1035	0.75	0.21	139	0.22	0.22
K1074	0.03	0.01	5	0.21	0.22

Table 4: Table of the top ten rubidium results

Figure 8: Map showing the rubidium results of the DD sampling campaign

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Future Work and Planned Exploration

The first phase of RC drilling is due to commence at the Uis Lithium Project within the next 5 days. Hammerstein has been engaged as the drilling contractor with the Company executing a drilling contract for 10,000m of RC drilling across three phases. The initial phase of up to 3,500m of RC drilling is due to commence imminently and will focus on those areas which have been prioritised based on the results of the DD sampling campaign.

In addition to the commencement of RC drilling at the Uis Project, the Company will also continue its surface mineralisation mapping and sampling campaign across those areas that still remain unexplored.

The Company looks forward to providing shareholders with further updates in the near term.

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About Askari Metals Limited

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 Western Australia, Northern Territory, New South Wales and Namibia. 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

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Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This document contains forward-looking statements concerning Askari Metals Limited. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical fact and actual events and results may differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements as a result of a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies. Many factors could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking information provided by the Company, or on behalf of, the Company. Such factors include, among other things, risks relating to additional funding requirements, metal prices, exploration, development and operating risks, competition, production risks, regulatory restrictions, including environmental regulation and liability and potential title disputes.

Forward looking statements in this document are based on the Company's beliefs, opinions and estimates of Askari Metals Limited as of the dates the forward-looking statements are made, and no obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results or Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Johan Lambrechts, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Lambrechts is a full-time employee of Askari Metals Limited, who has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Lambrechts consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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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.

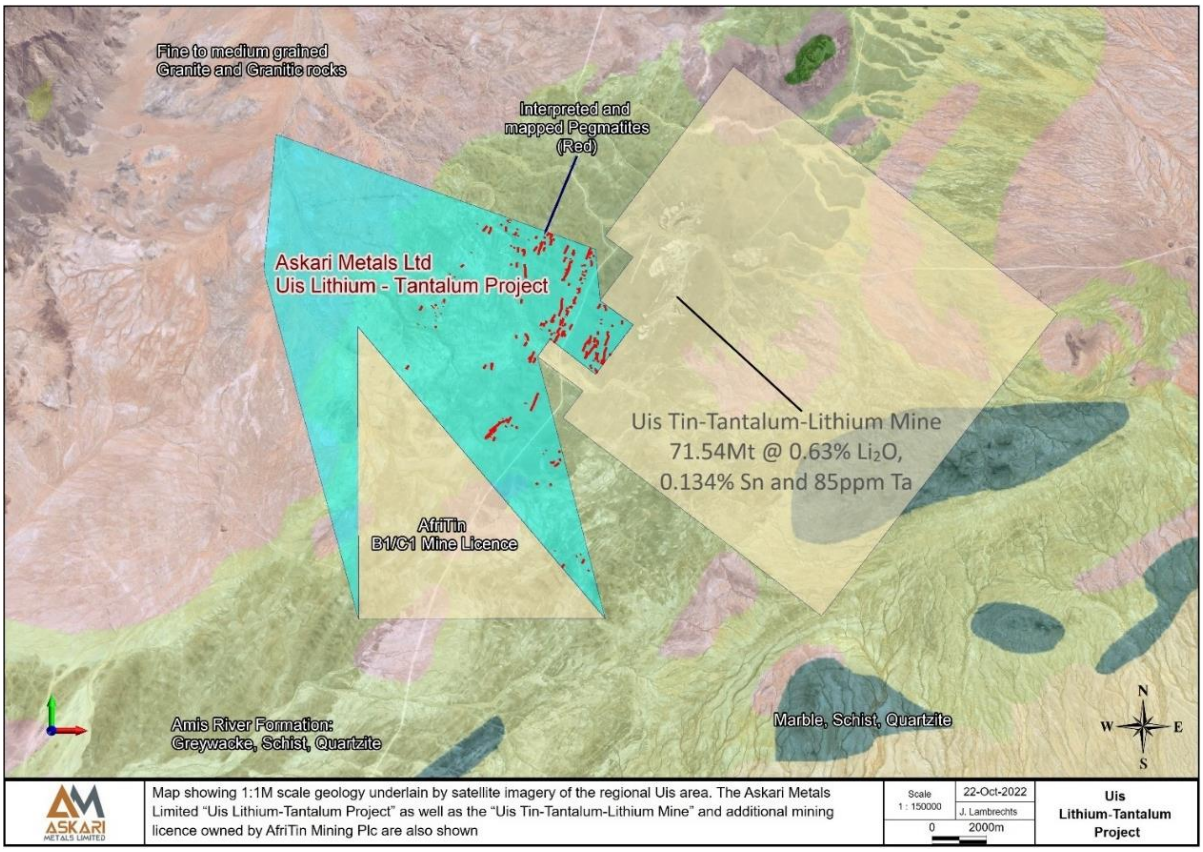

Figure 9: A map showing the geology of the Uis Project. Also shown is the Uis Tin-Tantalum-Lithium Mine owned and operated by AfriTin Mining plc (LSE. ATM).

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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	Not Applicable
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	Not Applicable
Diagrams	• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Diagrams are included in the body of the document.
Balanced reporting	• Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of results.	All results reported are exploration results in nature.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 #	Li_ppm	Sn_ppm	Ta_ppm	Cs_ppm	Nb_ppm	Be_ppm	BeO_ppm	Rb_ppm	Ga_ppm	W_ppm
B2546	250	1225	160	459	81	208	341	4040	28	7
B2544	820	378	66	188	81	400	656	3110	57	6
K1061	2240	4390	275	199	249	20	33	2990	129	15
U4640	9800	338	241	115	210	240	394	2970	68	6
K1049	49	2560	111	398	120	89	146	2970	77	3
K1123	270	1075	200	218	126	163	267	2890	60	6
K1030	480	100	15	150	25	142	232	2870	29	4
K1121	800	607	139	225	126	211	346	2860	34	6
K1032	1380	1845	260	158	171	211	346	2690	86	6
K1048	53	1130	44	310	70	64	105	2590	55	9
K1054	65	7610	233	250	187	360	590	2520	72	5
K1029	280	1315	294	158	121	70	114	2410	79	4
K1036	430	1650	154	300	81	320	525	2350	80	9
K1035	3470	2120	139	150	193	144	235	2150	66	9
K1074	137	50	5	40	18	19	31	2100	26	2
K1122	390	1640	176	154	146	240	394	2090	51	8
K1037	510	907	432	303	155	211	346	1970	48	5
K1067	5100	960	377	759	56	48	79	1840	88	10
K1033	890	151	60	69	164	230	377	1820	57	7
B2524	142	4380	73	137	107	109	178	1755	76	8
U4610	340	340	77	56	131	36	59	1670	68	3
K1070	151	1965	59	76	102	112	184	1645	59	4
U4637	1100	1870	53	58	40	151	248	1640	26	2
B2530	69	2100	177	118	157	250	410	1555	50	2
K1014	198	258	64	108	56	36	58	1535	40	5
K1125	330	2600	325	162	309	390	640	1515	64	6
B2508	114	332	70	59	49	86	141	1495	36	2
K1059	520	2420	60	82	96	63	103	1490	70	11
K1090	250	228	68	40	63	38	62	1450	32	2
K1124	2580	735	299	426	97	195	320	1445	42	9
K1100	240	1035	80	47	75	47	78	1430	67	5
B2515	670	1280	246	40	123	72	118	1380	50	2
B2578	340	196	32	54	81	13	22	1365	62	4
K1116	59	983	156	56	123	230	377	1340	55	1
K1028	92	276	103	70	112	83	136	1340	54	5
U4639	178	708	278	80	199	250	410	1330	69	6
B2513	210	56	89	36	327	41	67	1330	28	4
B2545	1060	2410	147	94	136	300	492	1305	43	6
B2583	50	622	35	44	63	300	492	1290	46	4
K1046	128	314	51	118	76	49	80	1285	49	5
B2579	390	175	17	51	62	10	16	1245	55	4
U4698	93	753	8	48	11	5	8	1235	22	4
K1009	45	1315	113	64	55	113	185	1230	28	2
B2600	50	22	5	50	14	240	394	1215	22	1
B2550	1260	341	53	33	172	193	316	1175	28	3
B2599	540	128	190	193	62	27	45	1165	16	6
K1012	35	316	21	38	43	70	115	1165	45	3
B2588	146	1485	498	161	61	129	212	1160	45	8
K1039	1000	524	108	101	120	143	235	1145	55	6
K1098	190	266	25	39	40	117	191	1130	36	6
K1089	211	166	217	41	136	106	174	1125	54	3
K1094	146	387	251	55	196	370	607	1110	48	8
U4700	62	503	65	77	63	28	46	1110	48	3
K1117	211	2360	196	44	150	330	541	1100	54	2
K1040	2180	1700	177	131	134	320	525	1100	52	6
U4632	82	311	111	27	38	45	74	1095	49	1
B2518	240	947	57	24	46	78	127	1090	47	1
K1053	92	635	29	85	50	134	219	1080	49	1
U4628	127	645	161	43	91	100	163	1070	33	2
U4614	240	153	16	87	15	14	23	1070	55	4
B2551	250	963	221	49	187	109	179	1040	44	4
U4618	117	2510	74	16	56	260	426	1040	39	3
U4607	550	1040	134	20	226	18	30	1030	37	3
K1097	82	3940	178	112	143	176	289	1015	46	3
K1058	740	235	59	21	194	219	359	1015	52	5
K1042	630	521	47	34	124	219	359	1010	50	4
U4611	460	763	62	29	61	49	81	1005	41	2
K1038	760	388	133	135	83	106	173	1000	45	4
K1076	270	82	71	29	97	220	361	999	35	2
K1034	420	426	138	51	88	161	264	989	55	2
B2590	43	100	67	180	7	260	426	980	35	2
U4655	28	1620	39	53	81	150	245	978	45	7
K1055	125	226	22	29	64	300	492	974	58	14
U4630	49	466	70	20	132	62	102	964	47	1
K1119	78	487	287	79	99	169	276	963	53	2
U4619	96	1725	48	23	64	280	459	963	38	4
B2519	220	1130	36	23	81	93	153	938	38	3
K1092	520	67	11	20	32	110	180	937	33	2
K1011	57	567	162	71	55	150	245	931	29	2
U4606	1820	276	50	37	53	187	307	914	39	3
B2576	78	713	132	59	119	76	125	912	55	4
U4656	30	2460	122	44	130	29	47	912	43	8
K1120	162	1480	203	37	175	230	377	910	40	2
B2520	1050	828	105	23	107	320	525	905	37	1
K1096	64	592	119	45	140	430	705	904	48	4
B2514	183	104	89	46	114	50	82	901	54	2
B2531	51	666	81	66	81	143	234	897	50	2

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SAMPLE #	Li_ppm	Sn_ppm	Ta_ppm	Cs_ppm	Nb_ppm	Be_ppm	BeO_ppm	Rb_ppm	Ga_ppm	W_ppm
B2552	910	421	59	22	200	211	346	897	36	6
K1052	99	378	40	68	55	86	141	896	39	1
K1064	2830	1235	46	374	31	17	28	885	68	7
B2554	530	121	27	22	54	102	167	883	30	3
K1073	260	76	10	16	54	84	138	881	46	5
K1045	64	1720	33	54	65	74	121	873	58	3
B2512	211	465	201	33	166	250	410	850	40	2
K1091	140	77	63	27	90	79	129	848	38	1
U4633	360	250	60	19	130	193	316	832	52	1
K1043	87	762	28	38	78	18	30	811	49	1
K1078	400	147	226	54	99	119	194	802	30	2
B2589	51	354	39	159	5	1000	1640	795	33	2
U4609	131	985	72	17	125	39	64	794	48	2
K1068	2390	67	44	333	6	28	46	792	50	3
B2517	960	339	83	17	60	75	123	790	37	1
B2584	32	258	19	25	31	92	152	787	33	4
B2509	189	301	242	52	156	137	224	783	42	2
B2510	1070	12950	253	33	256	70	115	782	31	2
U4638	2000	847	48	43	58	147	240	779	22	3
K1118	201	561	87	26	83	118	194	773	45	2
B2596	56	30	15	32	24	240	394	771	26	2
B2553	2360	128	65	17	277	106	173	767	37	6
U4629	117	1915	147	22	197	67	109	765	51	2
K1088	211	96	27	20	64	74	121	760	32	2
U4623	480	92	46	62	120	43	70	745	52	10
U4622	125	331	219	154	27	41	67	718	63	2
B2504	58	1235	74	36	83	150	246	715	45	5
K1051	37	2780	81	78	116	64	105	712	47	2
B2575	37	218	59	28	75	202	331	704	31	3
B2555	160	126	19	17	62	32	52	703	31	2
U4613	189	569	31	36	20	13	21	693	37	2
K1072	102	245	165	78	94	188	308	681	45	2
K1008	79	173	130	48	72	250	410	679	32	3
K1050	39	2810	89	86	115	75	123	678	51	3
U4626	290	92	18	53	87	29	47	675	54	9
B2595	46	328	658	104	64	181	297	674	27	6
B2505	86	343	80	33	52	11	18	673	40	3
K1044	67	579	69	31	63	74	122	673	41	2
B2521	40	233	77	26	61	109	178	671	39	3
B2586	62	537	37	25	69	142	232	671	43	4
B2529	58	645	113	29	156	27	43	670	45	2
B2528	65	785	103	33	140	31	50	667	47	2
B2577	65	154	25	20	22	169	276	661	32	1
B2516	390	289	278	30	187	145	238	660	58	4
U4699	49	170	55	31	52	390	640	653	41	5
B2548	146	2680	198	71	180	215	353	645	44	4
K1041	390	1775	141	30	155	142	232	643	49	4
K1077	200	243	142	18	205	164	269	639	52	3
B2597	104	19	14	30	33	173	283	639	28	2
K1095	68	238	87	39	60	55	90	636	42	2
K1093	129	536	70	18	70	98	161	634	37	1
U4660	161	77	36	34	98	39	64	625	31	8
K1018	82	586	94	35	69	76	125	621	30	3
B2527	64	561	56	24	105	70	114	615	45	1
U4625	89	179	43	82	56	97	159	614	48	3
K1099	104	1615	125	24	98	112	183	612	37	3
U4631	71	183	123	28	103	119	195	605	36	1
B2511	1200	199	49	16	45	59	97	588	26	1
K1005	64	65	148	26	81	194	318	579	36	4
B2506	57	361	345	46	66	200	328	577	30	5
K1004	21	32	61	19	49	27	44	573	27	2
B2503	48	979	89	30	66	171	280	567	37	4
U4615	139	150	20	39	16	9	14	565	29	2
K1015	148	222	77	31	55	30	48	557	40	4
K1003	26	79	70	36	115	3060	5018	540	37	6
U4658	23	262	29	33	44	73	120	538	33	2
K1007	25	942	263	35	78	132	216	534	24	2
U4657	25	2430	53	30	55	9	15	532	24	4
K1017	130	2900	59	23	80	123	202	530	30	3
B2594	29	45	48	36	25	113	185	506	24	2
B2582	91	984	108	32	66	200	328	503	36	3
K1071	68	201	33	30	63	151	247	500	36	3
B2585	57	73	41	22	69	42	69	464	33	3
B2522	114	89	44	11	77	67	109	463	37	2
B2525	159	808	85	22	122	230	377	458	36	2
B2547	115	105	48	59	52	72	118	455	16	21
U4617	1550	67	22	12	71	290	476	455	34	5
U4659	192	74	22	46	93	81	133	454	35	8
K1056	1090	161	14	15	39	10	16	454	33	3
U4624	107	2430	335	38	1005	61	99	444	38	19
K1016	80	1215	68	23	75	73	120	438	31	3
B2592	62	132	37	56	36	119	194	437	33	3
B2526	57	1620	90	21	110	52	86	431	44	3
K1057	610	171	21	17	46	26	43	426	34	8
K1002	19	61	96	24	103	1470	2411	419	35	6
K1060	149	236	41	31	47	119	194	415	35	3
K1075	72	30	8	7	37	78	128	402	26	4
U4627	182	48	7	32	39	12	19	401	30	4
U4616	3680	3670	95	21	39	211	346	385	42	4

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SAMPLE #	Li_ppm	Sn_ppm	Ta_ppm	Cs_ppm	Nb_ppm	Be_ppm	BeO_ppm	Rb_ppm	Ga_ppm	W_ppm
B2507	180	1280	122	29	27	7	11	384	27	6
B2587	39	101	68	20	107	107	175	384	32	4
B2501	115	1690	45	39	20	18	29	380	38	7
B2591	70	140	164	45	123	113	185	354	35	10
B2593	38	106	262	69	11	43	70	345	15	1
K1062	3850	3090	78	15	51	31	51	312	41	3
B2598	940	204	43	179	105	77	126	299	25	28
K1065	130	236	29	54	42	16	26	298	32	2
B2581	58	81	120	19	74	211	346	274	33	3
U4608	80	2220	103	6	114	67	109	249	40	1
K1001	78	33	273	13	1120	153	251	191	36	28
B2549	37	2020	278	21	293	89	145	181	39	5
B2523	25	211	19	11	21	168	276	173	23	3
U4621	103	73	23	31	5	15	25	153	56	0
K1063	4260	7140	248	7	152	97	160	139	36	5
K1069	46	2080	22	23	16	3	5	128	17	4
K1013	47	27	45	6	88	119	194	102	26	1
K1006	9	3290	28	5	27	6	9	87	22	1
B2502	30	461	4	3	3	1	2	26	2	1
K1079	55	338	4	2	3	2	3	16	1	3

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