AUSTRALIAN RARE EARTHS

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT
29 March 2022

New tenements secured in expanded search for clay hosted rare earths

- **Leveraging the expertise developed during the past two-year assessment of the 100% owned flagship Koppamurra Project, AR3 has identified other highly prospective regions for clay hosted rare earth exploration within Australia**
- **Three new areas have been added to the AR3 exploration portfolio:**

  Woolgangie (Western Australia)

  - **A Joint Venture with Belres Pty Ltd (Belres JV) that includes two granted exploration tenements and five pending applications, 60km south-east of Coolgardie**
  - **Previous drilling identified thicknesses up to 22m of anomalous rare earth element content in regolith under 10m of overburden**
  - **AR3 has also submitted tenement applications immediately adjacent to those within the Belres JV, giving a total combined 2,200km^2 of prospective exploration area**

  Dalrymple (Queensland)

  - **Five exploration licence applications, centred 100km SW from Bowen in Queensland**
  - **Exploration tenure dominated by rock suites containing high value prospective rare earth minerals, including Allanite**
  - **1,505km^2 of highly accessible ground near existing road and rail infrastructure**

  Massie Creek (Queensland)

  - **Granted Exploration Licence EMP 27952, roughly 200km WSW of Cairns, allowing for rapid on-ground evaluation of the prospect**
  - **Nearby stream sediment sampling detected elevated REE that may originate from the igneous host rocks in the region**
  - **327km^2 of prospective ground in a location with highly weathered clay potential**

Australian Rare Earths Limited (ASX: **AR3**) ('**AR3**' or the **Company**) is pleased to announce three new exploration areas, potentially hosting rare earth clay resources. Clay hosted rare earth resources are unique in providing a heavy rare earth content, without deleterious radioactive elements, in deposits that are close to surface, flat lying, and homogenous. Mining of these deposit types is usually simple open cut in soft ground with a low strip ratio, lending itself to lower capital and operating costs, with potential for rapid progressive rehabilitation.



Australian Rare Earths Limited
ABN 73 632 645 302

Level 10, 111 Gawler Place
Adelaide, SA 5000
Phone: 1300 646 100

ASX Code: AR3

Website: www.ar3.com.au

Email: hello@ar3.com.au

Woolgangie

A Joint Venture with Belres Pty Ltd ("Belres") for 7 exploration tenements plus 7 additional AR3 neighbouring exploration tenements, 60km south-west of Coolgardie, Western Australia. Known as the Woolgangie Rare Earth Element (REE) project, the ground comprises an area of 2,200km^2 of exploration license recently granted or under application. This includes a 70km strike length of the Ida Fault zone, a major crustal suture zone that separates the Southern Cross Domain to the west and the Coolgardie Domain the east. The AR3 team considers the Woolgangie area prospective for REE exploration based on drilling that indicated significant zones of regolith (weathered granite) hosted REEs that were intersected in 2010, whilst drilling for nickel.

It appears that the zones of clay hosted REEs have been formed in the regolith via a supergene enrichment process and sourced from the underlying granite. Easy access to the tenements is available via bush tracks from the nearby camp site of Queen Victoria Rock.

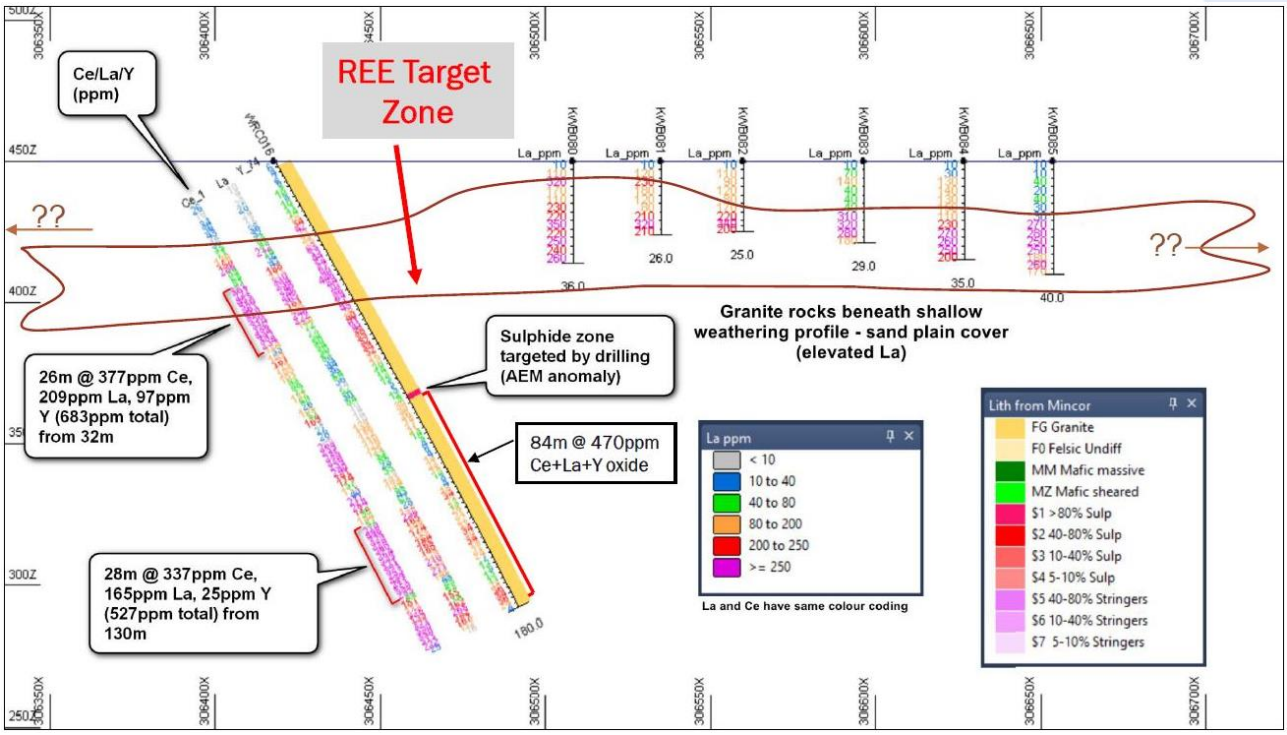

Figure 1 – Cross Section Looking North, RC (WRC016) and RAB Drilling conducted by Mincor in 2009 / 2010 completed on now granted (Belres) tenement E 1501831

Intersections from Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling in the regolith included WRC0014 (22m @ 268ppm Ce, 230ppm La and 41ppm Y totalling 680ppm TREE) from 10m depth, and WRC0016 (26m @ 377ppm Ce, 209ppm La and 97ppm Y totalling 683ppm TREE) from 32m depth with other REE not yet assayed.

Recent assays of previous Rotary Airblast Drilling (RAB) spoil adjacent to the WRC0016 drillhole, shown in Figure 1 above, confirmed elevated levels of all REEs from 9 samples of weathered granite clay returning up

to 180ppm Nd, 27ppm Sm, 3ppm Gd, 14ppm Dy and 54ppm Y; with total REE oxides (TREO) of up to 1,582ppm from a single sample. The average TREO for the nine samples was 890ppm.

REO	La2O3	CeO2	Nd2O3	Sm2O3	Eu2O3	Gd2O3	Tb4O7	Dy2O3	Ho2O3	Er2O3	Tm2O3	Yb2O3	Y2O3	TREO
Hole_ID (Grab)														
RAB KWB083	115.0	260.3	68.6	10.1	1.0	6.0	0.9	4.9	0.9	2.4	0.3	2.4	23.6	496.4
RAB KWB082	222.9	352.4	70.8	9.3	0.8	5.5	0.8	4.4	0.8	2.1	0.2	1.8	19.3	691.0
RAB KWB082	278.0	499.8	124.8	17.6	1.6	10.6	1.6	8.1	1.4	3.7	0.5	3.0	36.4	987.2
RAB KWB082	287.4	498.6	124.8	17.6	1.5	10.6	1.5	7.6	1.4	3.5	0.5	2.8	35.8	993.6
RAB KWB081	173.6	310.7	79.1	11.0	1.0	7.4	1.1	6.4	1.1	3.3	0.4	2.8	30.6	628.5
RAB KWB080	462.2	785.9	206.5	29.8	2.6	19.1	2.5	13.0	2.1	5.3	0.6	3.6	49.3	1,582.5
RAB KWB084	221.7	356.1	86.3	12.9	1.4	9.5	1.4	8.7	1.7	5.1	0.7	4.8	48.8	759.2
RAB KWB085	161.9	305.8	83.7	13.3	1.4	9.5	1.4	7.5	1.4	3.5	0.5	2.7	36.8	629.3
RAB KWB085	355.4	702.4	210.0	31.7	3.5	22.1	2.9	15.7	2.7	6.6	0.7	4.6	69.2	1,427.7

Table 1 – Recent analysis of old Rotary Airblast Drilling (RAB) spoil, grab samples

Near surface weathered horizons of the Burra Granodiorite is the initial target area for regolith hosted REE exploration. The grab samples of this weathered horizon, detailed in Table 1 above, are currently being assessed for simple desorption and acid leaching of REEs.

Project	Tenement ID	Holder	Application Date	Grant date	Blocks	Area sq km
Woolgangie	E15/1798	Belres Pty Ltd	26/10/2020	18/03/2022	24	67.2
Woolgangie	E15/1831	Belres Pty Ltd	10/08/2021	18/03/2022	56	156.8
Woolgangie	E15/1834	Belres Pty Ltd	30/08/2021	pending	50	140
Woolgangie	E15/1842	Belres Pty Ltd	10/09/2021	pending	60	168
Woolgangie	E15/1898	Belres Pty Ltd	4/03/2022	pending	48	134.4
Woolgangie	E63/2202	Belres Pty Ltd	4/03/2022	pending	60	168
Woolgangie	E15/1899	Belres Pty Ltd	15/03/2022	pending	60	168
				Totals:	**358**	**1002.4**
Woolgangie	E15/1868	WRDBD Developments Pty Ltd	8/12/2021	pending	70	196
Woolgangie	E15/1869	WRDBD Developments Pty Ltd	8/12/2021	pending	70	196
Woolgangie	E15/1870	WRDBD Developments Pty Ltd	8/12/2021	pending	64	179.2
Woolgangie	E15/1871	WRDBD Developments Pty Ltd	8/12/2021	pending	70	196
Woolgangie	E15/1872	WRDBD Developments Pty Ltd	8/12/2021	pending	70	196
Woolgangie	E15/1873	WRDBD Developments Pty Ltd	8/12/2021	pending	23	64.4
Woolgangie	E15/1874	WRDBD Developments Pty Ltd	8/12/2021	pending	61	170.8
				Totals:	**428**	**1198.4**
				Total:	**786**	**2200.8**

Table 2 – Woolgangie Project Tenement Schedule

Note: WRDBD Developments Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of AR3

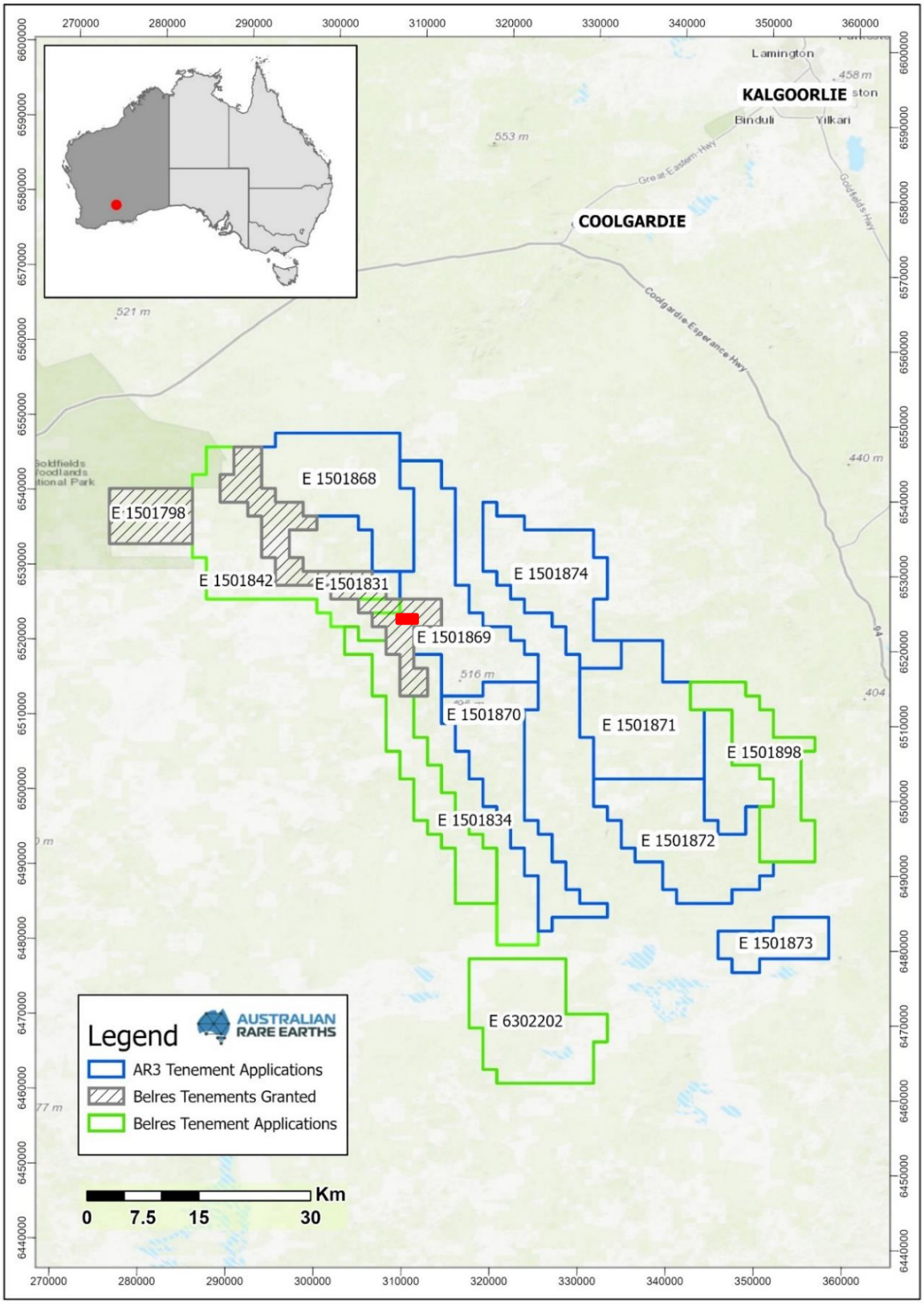

Figure2 – Woolgangie Project Location Plan, with Cross Section Location (RED)

Dalrymple

The acquisition of 5 tenements, 100km south-west of Bowen, Queensland. The ground comprises an area of 1,505km^2 under Exploration Licence application.

A preliminary geological assessment of the region by AR3 identified the presence of felsic volcanics and large-scale alkali granites/granitoids, which are considered prospective for hosting REE. The minerals within these rocks are susceptible to weathering in tropical environments and could potentially mobilise REEs into the developing regolith profile.

Mapping and targeted geochemical sampling will provide insight to the potential for regolith hosted REE mineralisation. Ongoing assessment will be possible via easy access to the tenure area through existing roads and tracks.

Some of the targeted basement sequences are expected to have significant weathering profiles, as follows;

- Marlborough Pocket Granodiorite, a pale pink hornblende, an Intrusive "Caldera" type magmatic chamber with identified Allanite mineralisation presenting as Priority target.
- Expedition Pass Granite, a pale pink leucocratic biotite monzogranite, containing rare pegmatitic lenses, an Intrusive "Caldera" type magmatic chamber presenting as Priority target.
- Leichhardt Range Granite, a pale pink to pink/grey granite, a Permo-Carboniferous leucocratic muscovite granite
- The Bulgonunna Volcanics Suite, Felsites (Lavas, Clastic and Intrusive)
- Pine Creek Granite, a pale pink/grey Monzogranite, Permo-Carboniferous

Tenement ID	Project	Holder	Application Date	Grant Date	Area km2	State	Total
EPM 28165	Dalrymple	QRDBD Developments Pty Ltd	3/12/2021	Pending	301.5	QLD	
EPM 28166	Dalrymple	QRDBD Developments Pty Ltd	3/12/2021	Pending	321.2	QLD	
EPM 28167	Dalrymple	QRDBD Developments Pty Ltd	3/12/2021	Pending	249.9	QLD	
EPM 28168	Dalrymple	QRDBD Developments Pty Ltd	3/12/2021	Pending	311.2	QLD	
EPM 28169	Dalrymple	QRDBD Developments Pty Ltd	3/12/2021	Pending	321.4	QLD	**1505.1**

Table 3 – Dalrymple Project Tenement Schedule

Note: QRDBD Developments Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of AR3

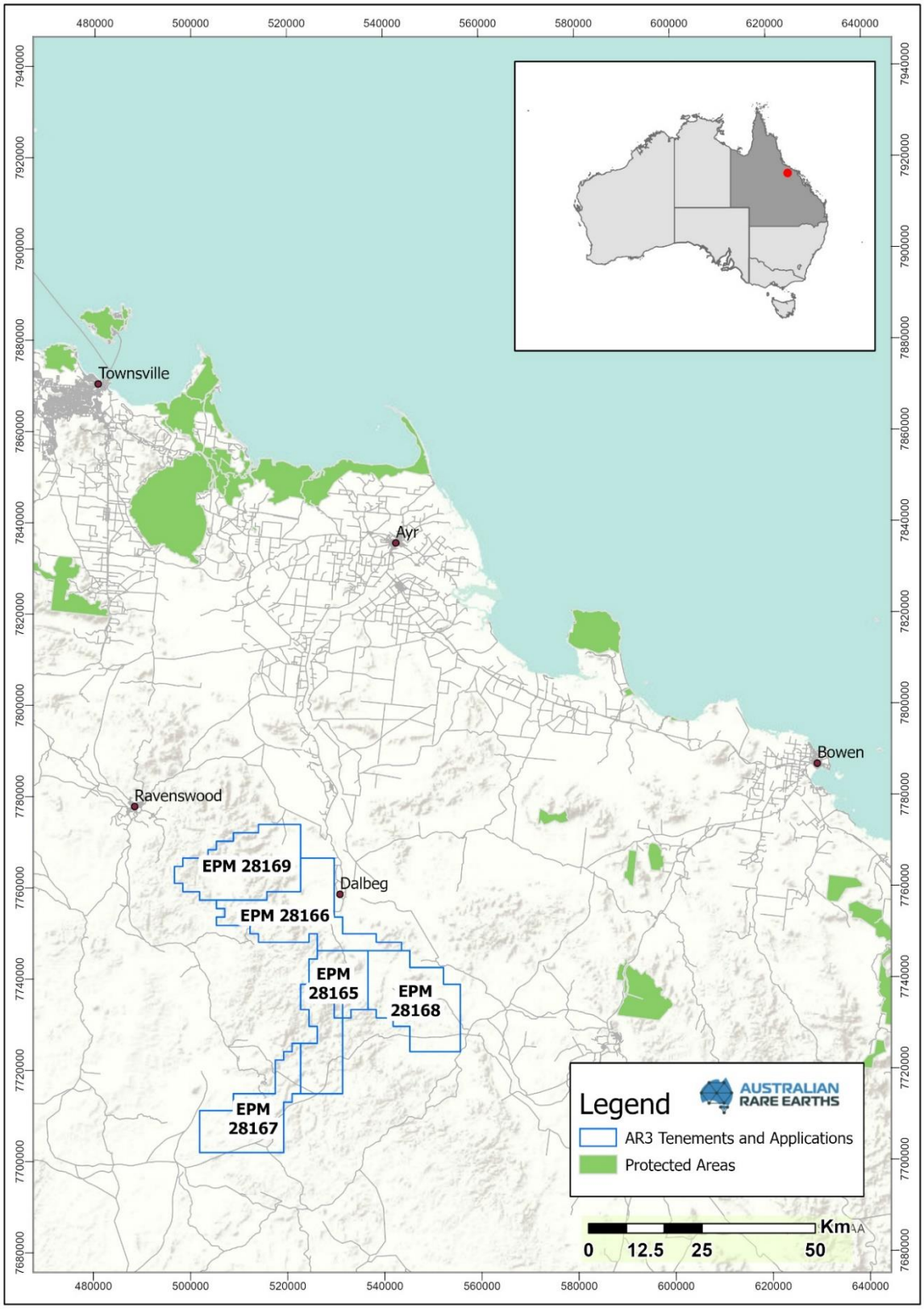

Figure 3 – Dalrymple Project Location Plan

Massie Creek

This granted tenement EMP27952, covers several igneous terranes, where those host rocks have the potential for significant weathering profiles in the general vicinity of elevated REE in stream sediment sampling. Mapping and targeted geochemical sampling will provide an insight to the potential for regolith hosted REE mineralisation to occur within the application area. This initial assessment will be facilitated by the recent grant of the tenure, allowing for a rapid assessment of this prospect.

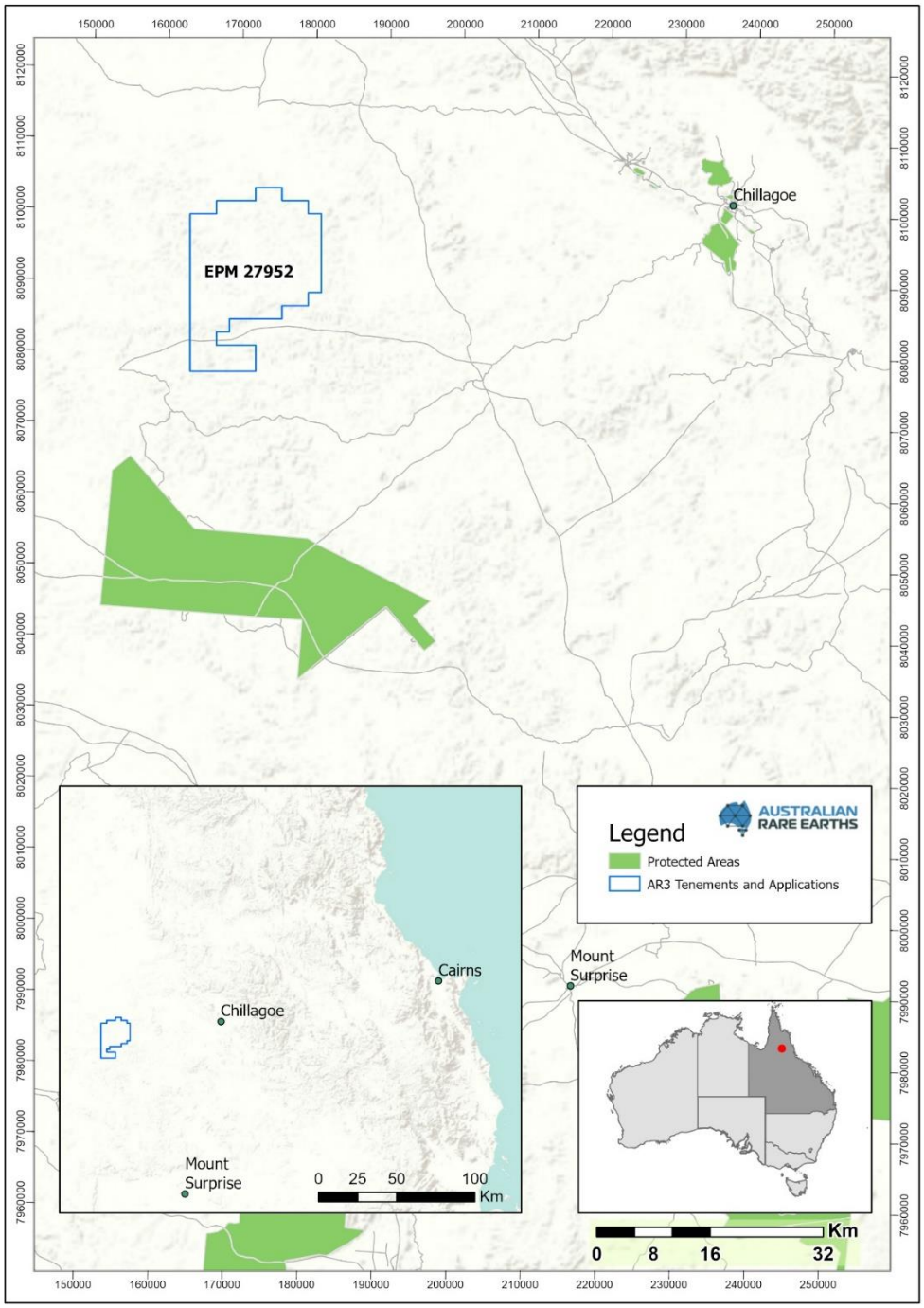

Figure 4 – Massie Creek Project Location Plan

Commenting on the granting of tenements, Rick Pobjoy, Technical Director of Australian Rare Earths said:

"Our team is excited to secure these new project areas prospective for clay hosted rare earth mineralisation within Australia. Our work to date on Koppamurra has provided a sound technical basis from which to evaluate these prospects quickly and thoroughly for their potential inclusion in an Australian wide network of clay hosted rare earth projects for AR3.

The exploration plans for each tenement package are under evaluation now. The timing and specifics for each project will be released to the market as they are finalised. At a minimum, initial assessment is likely to involve reconnaissance drilling, given the shallow, clay hosted nature of the various prospects. As demonstrated at the Koppamurra project, the speed and low cost of this type of drilling will allow the Company to rapidly assemble knowledge of the project to determine subsequent steps.

The Company is funded to meet exploration requirements for all projects, including activities already underway on the Koppamurra Project."

The Board of AR3 authorised this announcement to be given to ASX.

For further Information please contact:

Mr Don Hyma
Managing Director
Tel: 1300 646 100
E: hello@ar3.com.au

Mr Rick Pobjoy
Technical Director
Tel: 1300 646 100
E: hello@ar3.com.au

For Media and Broker queries contact:

Jonathan van Hazel
Citadel-MAGNUS
Tel: 0411 564 969
E: jvanhazel@citadelmagnus.com

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration results is based on information compiled by Australian Rare Earths Limited and reviewed by Mr. Rick Pobjoy who is the Technical Director of the Company and a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr. Pobjoy has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation, the type of deposit under consideration and to the activities 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. Pobjoy consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcement (Prospectus dated 7 May 2021) and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement (Prospectus dated 7 May 2021) continue to apply and have not materially changed. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement (Prospectus dated 7 May 2021).

About Australian Rare Earths Limited

Australian Rare Earths (AR3) is committed to the timely exploration and development of its 100% owned, flagship Koppamurra Project, located in South Australia and Victoria. Koppamurra is a prospective ionic clay hosted rare earth element (REE) deposit; uniquely rich in all the REEs required in the manufacture of rare earth permanent magnets which are essential components in energy efficient motors.

The Company is focused on executing a growth strategy that will ensure AR3 is positioned to become an independent and sustainable source of REEs, playing a pivotal role in the global transition to a green economy.

The recent acquisition of three new exploration tenement portfolios adds national breadth to the Company in the search for ionic clay hosted rare earths. AR3 will continue to leverage the considerable experience the Company holds to assess clay hosted opportunities as they arise.

Key Terms of the Belres JV

In return for the exclusive right to earn an 80% interest in the exploration tenements (other than non-REE Rights), AR3 has agreed to the following terms:

- A non-refundable option fee of $70,000 cash which has been paid, providing AR3 the opportunity to undertake due diligence prior to exercising the option.

Upon exercise, AR3 will pay Belres Pty Ltd:

- An exercise fee of $35,000 cash; and
- $100,000 of fully paid ordinary shares in AR3, to be held in escrow for six months

Earn-in obligations include:

- Within 24 months, $750,000 exploration expenditure (inclusive of the initial $105,000 cash payments) to earn a 51% "**Initial Interest**"; and
- A further $1,000,000 exploration expenditure within 24 months of earning the initial interest, to secure an **"Additional Interest**", bringing AR3's ownership to 80%

Milestone payments to Belres Pty Ltd are as follows:

- On the election of AR3 to undertake the "**Additional Interest**" exploration spend, a cash payment of $125,000
- On the completion of AR3 earning the "**Additional Interest**", a cash payment of $250,000
- On completion of a Feasibility Study, a cash payment of $250,000

Free Carry Period

- Once AR3 has secured the "Additional Interest", Belres will be free carried until a decision to mine on the Tenements is announced to the market

Royalty Conversion

- If a party's interest in the Project is diluted to less than 10%, that party's interest will be automatically converted to a 1% net smelter return royalty (NSR Royalty) payable from future proceeds of any mining project conducted by AR3 on the Tenements

Woolgangie Project

JORC 2012, Table 1

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 (e.g., 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.*	**Historic Drilling** • This ASX report summarises historical exploration results details of which are taken from Open File reports available on the Geological Survey of Western Australia WAMEX system and compiled by AR3. • The drilling was undertaken by Mincor Resources Ltd (Mincor) in 2009 and 2010 when they were searching for Ni associated with magnetic and airborne electro-magnetic (AEM) anomaly adjacent to the Ida Fault. The drilling comprised rotary air-blast (RAB), aircore (AC) and reverse circulation (RC) drill drilling. • The RAB and AC samples were composited to 3m intervals and submitted for analysis. The RC sample were composited to 2m intervals and submitted for analysis. No issues were reported with the drilling and sampling program by Mincor.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details.*	• The RAB and AC drilling was undertaken by Kennedy Drilling. • The RC drilling was undertaken by Ausdrill.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• Drill sample recovery was not reported in the historic reports; however, no issues were reported with sample recovery.
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.*	• The drilling was geologically logged and reported in the historic WAMEX reports by Mincor.
Sub-sampling techniques	• *For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the*	• The samples were analysed through Australian Assay Laboratories (ALS) in Perth, Western Australia. Standard sample preparation and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
and sample preparation	*sample preparation technique.*	analysis methods were reported in the historic meta-data.
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 (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Samples for the historic drilling were analysed at ALS via the inductively couple plasma (ICP) method code ME-ICP61 (RAB/AC) and ME_MS61 (RC) methods for non Au elements. Au was analysed via fire assay methods with atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) finish. • The nature of the sample digestion methodology was not reported. • The original laboratory reports for the assays have been sourced independently from the ALS laboratory and partially checked against the reported WAMEX digital files. • Standard laboratory standards and quality control procedures were put in place by the laboratory. No issues with QAQC was reported.
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.*	• No independent verification of results has been undertaken at this stage. • The laboratory data has been collated in Excel spreadsheets but not verified beyond that. • No adjustment to assay data has been undertaken.
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.*	• The drill collars were located with a handheld GPS. No additional survey methods were reported.
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*	• Drilling was of an exploration nature and no resource style drilling requiring specific drill spacing was undertaken.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	been applied.	
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.*	• The RAB/AC drilling was vertical, designed to test horizontal regolith zones. • The RC drill was angled at various angles (90 to 63 degrees) designed to best intersect the interpreted structures.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• The samples were collected and managed by reputable companies however, details about specific security measures are not known.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Given the early stage of the exploration results, no audits or reviews have been undertaken or considered necessary at this stage.

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 licence to operate in the area.*	• The project area locations are shown on Figure 1 of this report and described in the body of the report. • The tenure is considered to be secure and held 100% by Belres Pty Ltd (Belres) under granted Exploration Licences. Additional Exploration Licences have been applied for adjacent to the granted tenure to provide longer term exploration opportunities. • The project is a joint venture between AR3 and Belres with AR3 earning up to an initial 80% interest through exploration commitments. • Given the early stage of the exploration no mining specific applications have been made.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The Woolgangie Project area was in part explored for Ni by Mincor between 2007 and 2013. Their work provided the impetus for the current REE search in the area. • The area has been only very lightly explored in the past for Ni and Au by various companies. Available open-file reports for this work stretch

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		back to the late 1960's.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralization.*	• The Company is seeking near-surface regolith hosted REE deposits in the area. This style of mineralisation has not been explored for in the past. • The focus of the REE exploration in the area is the Burra Granodiorite which has reported allanite and apatite as trace minerals (primary REE bearing minerals) and which may be the source for the regolith hosted REE anomalism.
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:* *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.*	• Anomalous intercepts from drilling are provided in the body of the report in the form of drilling cross-sections. • Beyond what is described above, detailed information for the drill holes is not considered material for the reporting of these results with sufficient sense of the information being provided in the body of the reported – based on the nature of the results and the stage of the exploration.
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.*	• The reported assays are weighted for their assay interval width. • No cutting of grades has been undertaken.
Relationship between mineralization widths and	• *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.*	• Only downhole widths of the anomalous REE zones are provide. True width will be reflective of this downhole width, however, the true widths and related structures with the fresh rocks is not clearly understood at this stage.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
intercept lengths		
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.*	• Where relevant, a diagram showing the hole positions relevant for current phase of exploration is included in the body of the report.
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.*	• The reporting is considered to be balanced taking into account the early stage of the exploration.
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.*	• 9 samples were collected from the old Mincor RAB drillhole samples to check for the full suite of REE elements. These results are reported in the body of the report. • The 9 samples were collected from poorly preserved intervals of the drillholes and consisted of white weathered granite clays bulked together to form a single sample from the single RAB hole. The samples collected were from unknown intervals and were only designed to provide an indication of the REEs in the clays. • The 9 samples were analysed for the REE suite at Bureau Veritas BV) in Perth, Western Australia, following a 4 acid (total) digest and using an ICP method (laboratory code ICP301). • BV conducted the normal laboratory checks on the samples, however, no external checks on the results were performed.
Future work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	• AR3 is seeking shallow, regolith hosted, REE deposits in the Woolgangie area. The project tis at a very early stage of exploration. • Immediate future exploration includes an assessment of historic samples for simple desorption and acid leach recovery of rare earths, and confirmatory and step-out AC drilling around the known zones of REE

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		anomalism. • To guide this next phase of drilling a review and interpretation of the available geophysical data sets will be undertaken.

Collar Table

Hole ID	East (m)	North (m)	RL (m ASL)	Drill Method	Down Hole Width (mm)	Total Depth EOH (m)	Azimuth	Dip Direction
WRC014	307440	6524197	470	RC	unknown	250	unknown	unknown
WRC016	306416	6524336	482	RC	unknown	180	unknown	unknown
KWB080	306507	6524390	470	RAB	unknown	36	0	-90
KWB081	306535	6524404	470	RAB	unknown	26	0	-90
KWB082	306561	6524417	470	RAB	unknown	25	0	-90
KWB083	306598	6524439	470	RAB	unknown	29	0	-90
KWB084	306629	6524456	470	RAB	unknown	35	0	-90
KWB085	306655	6524474	470	RAB	unknown	40	0	-90

Co-ordinate System - MGA94 Zone 51