ASKARI METALS LIMITED

HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT

31 DECEMBER 2021

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Directors & Officers

Mr. Robert Downey	Non-Executive Chairman
Mr. Gino D'Anna	Executive Director
Mr Brendan Cummins	Non-Executive Director (Technical)
Mr David Greenwood	Non-Executive Director (Technical)
Mr Chris Evans	Non-Executive Director (Technical – Lithium)

Company Secretary
Mr Paul Fromson (CFO and Company Secretary)

Registered Office
17 Lacey Street
Perth WA 6000

Principal Place of Business
Ground Floor
22 Prowse Street
West Perth WA 6005

Auditors
HLB Mann Judd (WA Partnership)
Level 4, 130 Stirling St
Perth WA 6000

Stock Exchange
Australian Securities Exchange Limited (ASX)
Home Exchange - Perth

Australian Company Number
ACN 646 034 460

Australian Business Number
ABN 39 646 034 460

Website
www.askarimetals.com

Solicitors
Steinepreis Paganin Lawyers & Consultants
Level 4, the Read Buildings
16 Milligan Street
Perth WA 6000 Australia

Domicile and Country of Incorporation
Australia

Bankers
Bankwest
108 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Share Registry
Automic Group
Level 2, 267 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000
T: 1300 288 664

ASX Code
AS2

The directors present their report, together with the consolidated financial statements, on Askari Metals Limited (the "Company", "Askari" or "parent entity") and the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'consolidated entity') consisting of Askari Metals Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the half-year ended 31 December 2021.

Directors
The following persons were directors of Askari Metals Limited during the whole of the financial half-year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Mr. Gino D'Anna
Mr. Robert Downey
Mr. Brendan Cummins
Mr. David Greenwood (appointed 15 July 2021)
Mr. Chris Evans (appointed 14 February 2021)

Company Secretary
Paul Fromson – CFO and Company Secretary

Principal activities
The principal activity of the Group during the financial year was gold exploration.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS 2021

Askari Metals Limited (ASX: AS2) is pleased to provide shareholders with a report outlining the Company's activities for the half-year ending 31 December 2021.

"Recent Lithium Acquisitions Underpin the Company's Strategic Focus on the Critical Battery Metals Markets"

Highlights:

Barrow Creek Lithium Project, NT (Option, 100% owned)

- Subsequent to the end of the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company acquired the Barrow Creek Lithium Project (ELA 32804) covering an area of 278 km^2 located in the Arunta Pegmatite Province of the NT - **Highly prospective for Lithium-Tin-Tantalum (Li-Sn-Ta) mineralisation**
- The AS2 Barrow Creek Lithium Project borders exploration licences with similar geology held by:
  - Lithium Plus
    - Hosts historic Barrow Creek Tin-Tantalum workings
  - Core Lithium Limited (ASX. CXO) (market capitalisation ~$1.5Bn)
    - Hosts several Tin-Tantalum occurrences
- A Hyperspectral Survey completed at the Barrow Creek Lithium Project has **identified numerous high priority exploration targets**

- The Hyperspectral survey generated imagery of minerals related to LCT pegmatites them to Tantalum occurrences as an indicator for potential lithium mineralisation
    - **Several high priority targets** were identified within the Barrow Creek Lithium Project
    - **High Priority targets correlate strongly with known outcropping pegmatites** identified and visited during the initial reconnaissance field visit
- **Outcropping LCT-type pegmatites up to 817ppm Li_2O** identified at the Barrow Creek Lithium Project during initial reconnaissance sampling
    - **Significant milestone** demonstrating that **the Company is exploring in the right geological formations** with fertile LCT pegmatites identified, supporting the prospectivity of the Barrow Creek project area
    - **Identified a New Mineralised (Fertile) Zone of 950m x 500m**, which remains open in all directions and where multiple LCT-type pegmatites were identified
    - **Significant Exploration potential remains in areas outside of the zone**, which was visited – areas highlighted by the Hyperspectral Survey remain untested
    - **The fertility of the LCT pegmatites warrant further systematic exploration of the area** – RC drilling to follow
- Sampling has also demonstrated elevated results for Caesium (Cs), Tantalum (Ta), Rubidium (Rb) and Niobium (Nb) **– essential trace elements in the LCT pegmatite structures**
    - The sampled Li-Cs-Rb enriched pegmatites are considered part of zoned LCT pegmatite swarms and exploration is ongoing to identify more extensive Lithium-rich end members
- Subsequent to the end of the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, a detailed field mapping and sampling exploration campaign was completed
    - Field program was **designed to systematically explore outcropping LCT-Type pegmatites** where initial reconnaissance sampling had confirmed the presence of lithium mineralisation **with up to 817ppm Li_2O identified in outcrop**
        - **Rock sampling has been conducted** on all visible outcrops identified in the field
        - **Systematic soil sampling also completed** on areas of subcrop
- Aster based Hyperspectral Survey identified several high priority targets that correlate strongly with known outcropping pegmatites
    - The completed **Phase II program tested** these high-priority **targets with 119 rock samples and 350 soil samples** collected over a high-priority area measuring 3.8km x 4.8km
- **High potential areas remain untested** in the southeast of the project, outside of the zone tested by the Phase II work
    - These areas will be tested in a similar manner as soon as possible
- Results from the Phase II exploration campaign at Barrow Creek are expected to be received during early in Q2 of 2022

Yarrie Lithium Project, WA (100% owned)

- Subsequent to the end of the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company acquired the Yarrie Lithium Project covering an area of 1,711 km^2 located in the Pilbara region of Western Australia with demonstrated geology analogues to the Wodgina and Pilgangoora world-class lithium projects
- The Yarrie Lithium Project is located near the Marble Bar Lithium Project owned by Kalamazoo Resources Limited (ASX: KZR) where an exploration joint venture agreement was recently entered into with Chilean-based major lithium producer SQM
- The Yarrie Lithium Project is less than 30 km from Global Lithium Resources Limited (ASX:GL1) Archer Lithium Deposit (Marble Bar Lithium Project) near Marble Bar containing 10.5MT @1.0% Li_2O
- The Hyperspectral survey generated target maps for minerals related to LCT pegmatites and compared them to known Lithium-Tin-Tantalum (Li-Sn-Ta) occurrences in the region as an indicator for potential lithium mineralisation
    - **Several high priority targets were identified** within the Yarrie Lithium Project
    - **On-ground exploration will commence as soon as practicable** to field test the high priority exploration targets
- Subsequent to the end of the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company completed an initial reconnaissance site visit of the Yarrie Lithium Project
    - **Geological targeting is currently underway** to enable the systematic exploration of this large, highly-prospective, land holding which is surrounded by world-class hard-rock lithium deposits and mines
    - **Phase I** exploration at Yarrie is planned to commence early in **Q2 of 2022**

Red Peak Lithium Project, WA (100% owned)

- During the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company acquired the Red Peak Lithium Pegmatite Project which covers an area of approximately 350km2 with at least eleven (11) significant pegmatites already identified
- The Company completed an initial field reconnaissance program across the pegmatites with samples collected for mineralogy purposes
- Seven mapped pegmatites remain untested, and a follow-on field program will commence shortly across each of the mapped pegmatites at the Red Peak project
- Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy ('LIBS') confirmed the presence of lithium-bearing minerals in the form of Zinnwaldite, Holmquistite and Spodumene
- A follow on field program was completed subsequent to the end of the half-year period ended 31 December 2021 with the results still outstanding
    - Following receipt of the results, the Company will then design a follow-on field program, if warranted

Burracoppin Gold Project, WA (100% owned)

- During the half-year ended 31 December 2021, the Company received all assay results from the Phase I drilling program which identified mineralisation below and along strike of the historic workings at Burracoppin, as well as identifying a new and unexplored mineralised unit east of the current system
- A high definition drone magnetic survey was completed on the Burracoppin project during the half-year period ended 31 December 2021 to aid the Company in targeting the mineralised structures
- Drill designs for the second and third phases of drilling have been completed – **Phase II drilling program has been completed with Phase III expected to commence in early Q2 of 2022**
- Assay results from the Phase I drilling program included:
  - **4m @ 4.27 g/t Au from 25m in ABRC010, including**
    - **2m @ 7.88 g/t Au from 25m**
    - **1m @ 14.60 g/t Au from 26m**
  - **2m @ 2.38 g/t Au from 22m in ABRC013**
  - **3m @ 3.57 g/t Au from 40m in ABRC005, including**
    - **1m @ 7.40 g/t Au from 40m**
- Subsequent to the end of the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company completed its second phase of RC drilling on the Burracoppin Gold Project
  - A total of 12 holes for approximately 1,300m of RC drilling was completed as part of the Phase II program
  - **Potential strike length** of mineralisation extended to **more than 2.4km**
  - The main target was an untested zone of mineralisation to the West of the historic workings as identified by holes ABRC010 and ABRC013 drilled during the Phase I program completed in Q3 of 2021
  - Phase II program was designed to follow up on the exploration success of the Phase I RC drilling program and targeted down-dip / plunge extensions of the mineralisation intersected in both the historic drilling and the Phase I RC program
  - High definition drone magnetic survey completed identifying several Priority "A" structures throughout the tenement package resulting in high quality drilling targets which will be drill tested during the Phase III program
- **Phase III RC drilling program to commence in 5-6 weeks**

Horry Copper-Gold Project, WA (100% owned)

- High grade copper results were reported during the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, including **3.67% Cu, 3.13% Cu and 1.12% Cu** (Phase I exploration program)
  - Copper mineralisation has been mapped over a strike length of more than 400m remaining open to the northeast and southwest
  - **Copper** mineralisation **is supported by gold** assay results up to **0.5 g/t Au**

- Excellent gold results from rock chip samples located both around and away from known historic mining areas, including:
  - **13g/t Au** from the area north of Martin's Find-South; and
  - **5.6g/t and 1.09g/t Au** from the Mt Dockrell tailings historic site
- Subsequent to the end of half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the results from a follow-up exploration program were received, designed to further test the high priority areas identified by the results of the initial mapping program
  - High-grade results from the Horry Horse copper mineralised area, including (Phase II exploration program):
    - **8.5% Cu with 0.71 g/t Au and 42 g/t Ag**
    - **3.7% Cu with 0.63 g/t Au and 12 g/t Ag**
    - **1.0% Cu with 5 g/t Ag**
  - Copper mineralisation is visible at the surface as Malachite in a shear and has been mapped over a strike length of more than 400m, remaining open to the northeast and southwest – **total current mineralised strike length is 526m**
  - Copper mineralisation is supported by assay results revealing coincident precious metal results and indicator minerals
  - The spatial distribution of the results indicates the potential for a more comprehensive or separate parallel mineralised zone, increasing future mineralisation potential
  - Historically, the area was mined for structurally controlled copper-gold mineralisation within a discrete shear
  - **Further exploration is planned** for the winter of 2022 including a **high-definition magnetic survey** and potentially a **maiden drill campaign**
- Polymetallic mineralisation will also be further investigated by the Company

Callawa Copper Project, WA (100% owned)

- During the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company completed a detailed mapping and sampling program returning results of:
  - **6.78% Cu in sample AS201597**
  - **4.35% Cu in sample AS201665**
  - **2.02% Cu in sample AS201611**
  - **1.85% Cu in sample AS201666**
- Historic rock chip sampling has identified mineralisation of between 2.5% Cu and 19% Cu including:
  - **9.35% Cu with 25.9 g/t Ag; and**
  - **7.63% Cu with 15.7 g/t Ag**
  - hinting at the potential presence of a high-grade epithermal copper system
- Further exploration is planned during the Quarter ended 30 June 2022 and will be designed following completion of the geophysical program and its interpretation, targeting highlighted anomalies in combination with existing data

Mt Maguire Gold and Base Metal Project, WA (100% owned)

- Planning for Phase I exploration underway for the Mt Maguire Gold and Base Metal project located along strike of Kalamazoo Resources Limited (ASX: KZR) Ashburton Project. The Kalamazoo Project has historical production of 350,00oz Au from 1998 until 2004 and contains a mineral reserve estimate (JORC 2012) of 20.8Mt @ 2.5g/t Au for 1.65Moz
- Exploration is due to commence during the Quarter ended 30 June 2022

Springdale Copper-Gold Project, NSW (100% owned)

- Planning for Phase I exploration underway for the Springdale Copper-Gold Project located in located in the Lachlan Fold Belt of NSW
- Springdale Project is situated along strike of the Junee Copper-Gold Porphyry Project held by DevEx Resources Limited (ASX: DEV) and to the east of the Temora Copper-Gold Deposits held by Sandfire Resources Limited (ASX: SFR)
- Springdale Project covers more than 30km strike of fertile volcanic and sedimentary stratigraphy

Corporate

- Annual General Meeting held on 22 December 2021 with all resolutions passed
- Completion of the Askari Metals Limited Loyalty Options Issue resulting in the issue of 8,398,759 AS2O listed options exercisable at 25 cents expiring on 31 October 2024 - the remaining balance of 2,231,551 AS2O listed options were issued as part of the shortfall allocation process
- Subsequent to the end of the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company completed a heavily oversubscribed placement to raise A$2.6 million
    - Placement was completed via the issue of fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of A$0.35 per share with a 1-for-3 free attaching AS2O listed option
    - Placement has been completed at a premium of 15% to both the 10-day and 15-day VWAP and a premium of 6.5% to the 5-day VWAP
- Subsequent to the end of the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, Askari Metals commenced trading on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol 7ZG
    - Askari has built an attractive portfolio of battery metals projects (Lithium + Copper) and joins other dual listed lithium exploration companies on the Frankfurt Exchange such as Neometals Ltd (ASX: NMT), European Metals Holdings Limited (ASX: EMH) and Vulcan Energy Resources Limited (ASX: VUL)
    - Axino Capital GmbH has been engaged to act as the Company's European Investor Relations partner
- Subsequent to the end of the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, Askari Metals appointed lithium industry executive Mr Chris Evans to the Board of the Company
    - Mr Evans has a broad range of experience leading ASX listed Lithium explorers, developers and producers spanning the past seven years
    - Mr Evans has been appointed as a Technical Director - Lithium to complement the skills and expertise on the Board and provide guidance on the future development of the Company's lithium projects as well as promote the Company's lithium projects to key strategic investors and development partners

Askari Metals Limited (**ASX: AS2**) ("**Askari Metals**" or "**Company**"), an Australia based exploration company with a portfolio of battery metals (Li + Cu) and gold projects across Western Australia, Northern Territory and New South Wales, is pleased to report on its exploration activities for the half-year period ended 31 December 2021.

Commenting on the exploration activities of the Company during the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, Executive Director, Mr Gino D'Anna stated:

"It has been another busy period for our Company as we continue with the exploration of our battery metals projects including the Horry Copper Project and the Callawa Copper Project, both of which have exhibited significant high-grade copper and polymetallic mineralisation on surface. Further exploration is planned at both projects including a maiden drilling campaign at the Horry project. During the period, the Company also received the results of its first phase RC drilling program at the Burracoppin Gold Project which delivered multiple shallow high-grade gold intersections that will be followed up during our Phase II and III drilling campaigns. This period also saw the Company expand into the lithium sector with the acquisition of the Red Peak Lithium Project which was further expanded upon with the acquisition of the highly prospective Yarrie Lithium Project in the eastern Pilbara lithium hotspot and the Barrow Creek Lithium Project located in the Northern Territory, surrounded by Core Lithium and Lithium Plus. Both of these additions occurring subsequent to the end of the half-year period ended 31 December 2021. We look forward to another busy period as the Company accelerates its exploration activities on these key projects."

Lithium Acquisitions

Barrow Creek Lithium Project, NT (Option, 100% owned)

Subsequent to the end of the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company announced that it had entered into a binding agreement with Consolidate Lithium Trading Pty Ltd to acquire the "Barrow Creek Lithium Project" covering an area of 278km^2, located in the highly prospective Northern Arunta Pegmatite Province of Central Northern Territory. The figure below depicts a satellite location map of the Barrow Creek Lithium Project as well as surrounding projects owned by Core Lithium Limited and CATL:

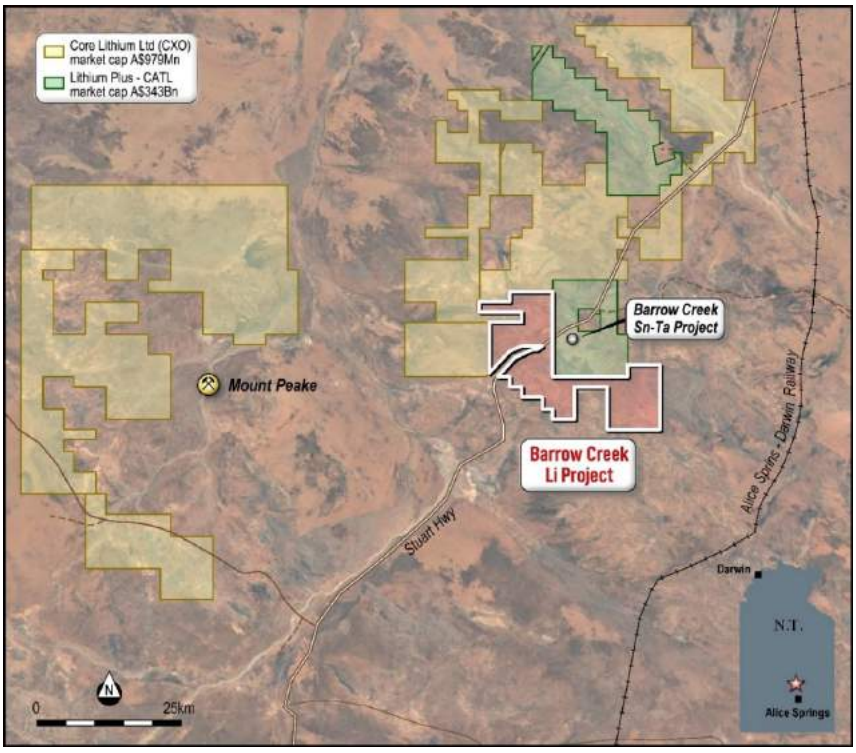


Figure 1: *Barrow Creek Lithium Project, location map*

The Barrow Creek Lithium Project is considered highly prospective for hard-rock Lithium-Tin-Tantalum (Li + Sn + Ta) mineralisation and is adjacent to tenements held by Core Lithium Limited (ASX: CXO) and Lithium Plus, an entity associated with Chinese EV / Battery giant CATL. CATL is one of the major distributors of Lithium-ion batteries to Tesla. The Northern Arunta Pegmatite Province has been described as one of the largest pegmatite provinces in Central Northern Territory.

The BCL Project is surrounded by Core Lithium Limited (ASX: CXO) and Lithium Plus, an entity associated with Chinese EV Battery Giant CATL and is proximal to several known Lithium-Tin-Tantalum occurrences, sharing similar geological settings with the BCL Project. Highly fractionated pegmatites have been mapped and documented in government reports in this region. Although limited exploration has been undertaken on the BCL Project area, the project's location, together with the numerous mineralised occurrences and workings located nearby, point to the significant exploration upside that exists at the BCL Project.

The pegmatites of the Barrow Creek Pegmatite Fi'ld have yielded historic discoveries of Sn-Ta-W, however, before investigation by government geologist Frater (2005), no historical exploration had considered the potential for Lithium (Li) mineralisation. Geochemical analysis by Frater (2005) strongly points to Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum (L-C-T) Type pegmatites in the Barrow Creek Pegmatite Field. Swarms of pegmatite dykes and sills are related to the Ooralingie and Bean Tree granites of the Barrow Creek Granite Complex (~1803 Ma; Smith 2001).

Hyperspectral Remote Sensing Survey

Subsequent to the end of the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company completed a Hyperspectral Remote Sensing Survey at the Barrow Creek project. The Hyperspectral program used Sentinel-2 satellite longwave infrared (**LWIR**), visible/near-infrared (**VNIR**), and shortwave infrared (**SWIR**) imagery for interpretation across the Barrow Creek Lithium Project.

The results were most encouraging, and multiple high priority exploration targets were identified.

The hyperspectral targets were generated by interrogating known associated minerals of LCT pegmatites, known as endmembers, like Phlogopite (Mica), Orthoclase (Feldspar) and others. This analysis resulted in the generation of mineralisation target maps. These maps (relative abundance) were then compared with known Tantalum (Ta) occurrences to validate their ability to identify the Tantalum occurrences, which share the same LCT pegmatite lithology that are known to host Lithium mineralisation. As a result, the target maps generated were based on known geological signatures derived from nearby known Tantalum occurrences, thereby increasing the confidence on the exploration targets.

The Tantalum occurrences were successfully identified, supporting the use of these endmember maps to identify high potential LCT pegmatite locations and targets within the Barrow Creek Lithium Project.

Swarms of pegmatites occur 15 km north of Barrow Creek and directly west of the Stuart Highway in the Northern Territory.

The pegmatites contain Lithium, Niobium, Tantalite, Columbite and Cassiterite Pegmatite is an igneous rock composed predominantly of quartz, feldspar and mica. The Hyperspectral review mapped the Barrow Creek area by mica (phlogopite) and orthoclase abundance in the regolith and revealed that the known Tantalum (Ta) occurrences occur on mica anomalies. This knowledge demonstrates and supports that the mica anomalies identified within the Barrow Creek Lithium Project are high priority exploration targets.

The orthoclase hyperspectral abundance map supports the characteristics identified by the phlogopite maps. Combining these two endmember maps proved helpful in identifying potential Lithium exploration targets on the Barrow Creek Lithium Project.

The multivariate statistical technique of linear discriminant function analysis was also used to generate a single abundance map, trained by using the spectral abundances of the Tantalum occurrences. The classifier was driven (in order of importance) by phlogopite, orthoclase, magnetite, illite, rhodonite, celestite and hematite and generated several high-priority exploration targets as set out in the map below.

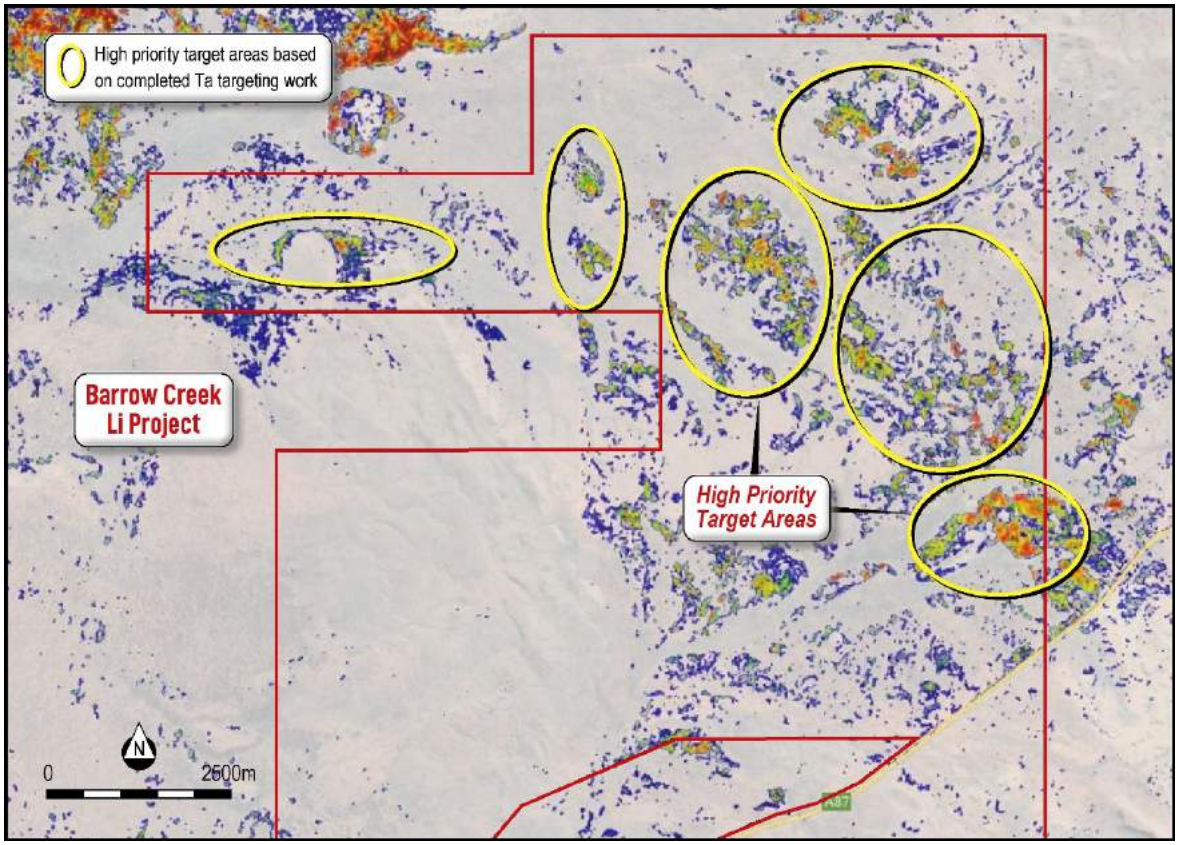


Figure 2: *Hyperspectral target exploration map. High priority targets are shown in yellow*

Reconnaissance Field Exploration Program

Subsequent to the end of the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company completed a field reconnaissance sampling program during the due diligence phase of the Barrow Creek Lithium Project acquisition has yielded highly encouraging results with anomalous lithium, tantalum, caesium, niobium and rubidium in samples collected from the outcropping pegmatites.

The program focused on the NW of the project and identified a mineralised zone of 950m x 500m which remains open in all directions and where multiple LCT-type pegmatites were identified.

Assay results from initial reconnaissance sampling have confirmed the presence of fertile LCT pegmatites at Barrow Creek and produced results of up to 817ppm Li_2O, demonstrating the fertility of the LCT pegmatites and warranting further systematic exploration of the area. Identifying LCT pegmatites as well as the shared elevated Lithium content of the samples (refer to Table 1) is highly encouraging. The highest Lithium assays (387ppm-817ppm Li_2O) are from seven samples that were collected over a strike distance of 950m and from two interpreted north-west trending pegmatite dykes (refer to Figures 3 and 4). The presence of these Lithium-rich pegmatites are significant and warrant further work.

The map below illustrates the location of the samples that were collected:

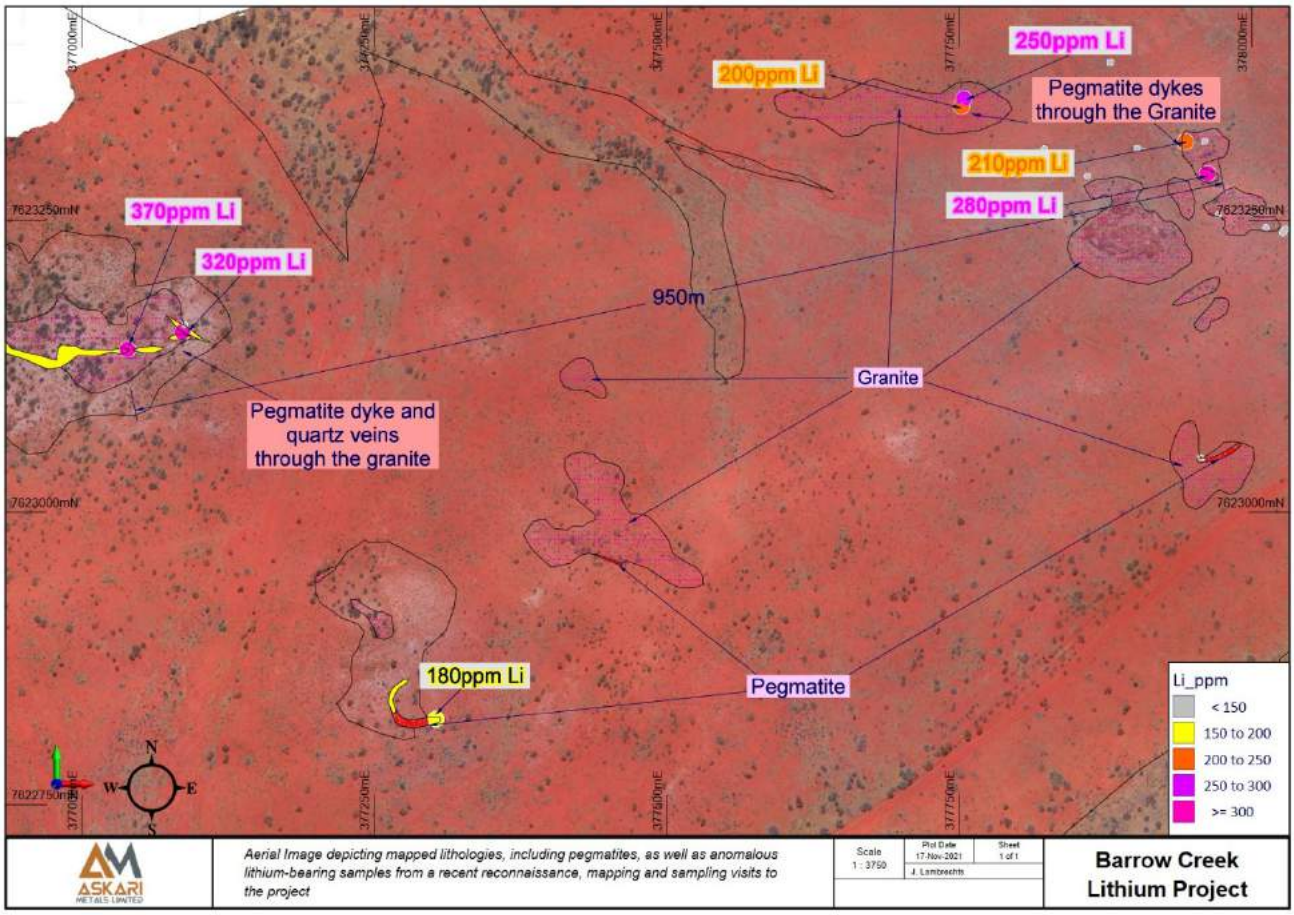


Figure 3: *Sample location map from the reconnaissance field program at the Barrow Creek Lithium Project. Lithium results are shown as Li ppm, which convert to Li_2O by a factor of 2.15 per industry standard*

Sampling has also demonstrated elevated results for Caesium (Cs), Tantalum (Ta), Rubidium (Rb) and Niobium (Nb), which are important trace elements in the LCT pegmatite structures. The enriched pegmatites are considered part of zoned LCT pegmatite swarms, and exploration is ongoing to identify more extensive Lithium-rich outcrop and areas.

Lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) pegmatites are the class of rare-element pegmatites that host the major hard-rock Lithium and Tantalum deposits in Western Australia, including Greenbushes, Pilgangoora and Wodgina. The pegmatites develop from differentiated granitic magmas that in addition to the LCT elements are also commonly enriched in niobium (Nb), beryllium (Be), rubidium (Rb), and tin (Sn). As a function of the differentiation process a spatial zonation of the rare-element assemblages is often present within the pegmatites with a progressive increase of Ta, Li, and Cs concentrations with increased granite differentiation.

The positive results from this program warrant an accelerated and more focused exploration effort that will include detailed surface sampling and mapping and the design of an inaugural RC drilling program.

The table below summarises the assay results received from the reconnaissance field program.

SampleID	Li_ppm	Cs_ppm	Ta_ppm	Sn_ppm	Be_ppm	Rb_ppm	Nb_ppm	Ga_ppm	K_ppm	Fe_ppm	Ti_ppm	Mg_ppm	Ca_ppm
AS201629	40	40.8	1.7	15.2	3.7	455	8.4	12.4	35100	14100	350	2800	900
AS201630	40	40.5	2.25	26.8	2.65	704	10.4	16.4	61700	10400	100	1200	400
AS201631	80	**75.2**	5.2	42.8	3.65	853	18.5	21.8	50000	12100	150	700	400
AS201632	70	**73.2**	6.1	50.4	3.85	615	20.1	22	29400	13800	150	1000	500
AS201633	120	**61.8**	7.55	49	39	467	18.8	17	16900	12500	100	400	500
AS201634	110	**114**	8.9	134	4.75	**1170**	47	39	26200	17100	150	300	200
AS201635	80	47.1	4	46.2	4.25	400	24.4	15	10700	13800	-50	400	500
AS201636	50	**107**	4.95	30.8	4.2	741	16.7	19.4	72700	18000	650	2400	400
AS201637	50	38.6	2.25	33.6	2.4	556	16.2	15.6	31200	9500	100	300	300
AS201638	80	44.4	2.25	41.2	3.1	532	20.2	18.4	27300	14200	150	400	400
AS201639	70	43.8	2.6	41.2	2.65	531	16.4	17.2	24100	12600	-50	400	400
AS201642	110	**91.3**	2.8	28.8	2.75	855	11.5	18.8	53200	6100	100	200	2200
AS201643	**380**	**76.5**	5.9	66.6	5.4	794	32.2	31.4	23000	10600	-50	-100	1200
AS201644	110	44.5	4.15	35.8	5.75	572	16.8	25.2	27700	12300	150	300	2300
AS201645	120	37.8	1.8	28.8	2.25	420	10.5	17.2	23600	9900	150	300	6400
AS201646	30	**74.2**	2.15	12.4	2.7	829	8.6	18.4	54900	9600	100	300	1500
AS201647	50	**51.7**	2.85	26.2	3.9	567	12.6	18	33200	9200	150	300	2200
AS201648	80	**49.6**	4	33.4	3.35	563	16.8	23.6	33400	7800	400	700	300
AS201649	40	**67.5**	9.35	36.8	3.8	363	15.1	25.8	14300	8600	150	400	200
AS201691	200	**90.3**	2.35	53	39.4	813	15	16.8	32800	13000	200	1000	1200
AS201692	**250**	**69.1**	2	70.6	11.5	735	21.8	21.6	23200	12800	100	400	2100
AS201641	210	**124**	5.2	60.4	4.7	750	21.6	27.6	40600	9600	200	400	1500
AS201699	40	**62.8**	1.55	12.4	1.95	**1070**	5.2	16.8	75900	11200	150	400	900
AS201705	40	47.1	3.5	23.2	2.9	807	14.3	21	55600	11500	350	700	1400
AS201709	**320**	**127**	12.3	86.8	5.55	759	33.2	32.2	14000	9000	100	400	500
AS201710	**370**	**174**	**32.9**	122	7.9	**1060**	86	46.8	17900	11700	100	400	500
AS201711	90	34	6.05	38.4	3.55	416	24.2	27	18400	10400	250	700	300
AS201712	80	**52.4**	**19.4**	46.4	3.8	568	32.7	26	24500	8300	100	400	400
AS201713	180	**57.7**	7.45	55.6	2.6	871	24	18.4	38300	12600	100	300	400

Table 1: *Summary table of the Barrow Creek assay results*

The results from the reconnaissance field program were also compared to the recently completed Hyperspectral Survey. A high correlation exists between the outcrops with anomalous lithium values and those highlighted by the Hyperspectral Survey, providing the Company with a higher degree of confidence that the additional targets identified from the Hyperspectral Survey, remain high-priority exploration targets.

These additional target areas are outside of the zone which was discretely sampled during the reconnaissance program and remain untested, highlighting the significant exploration upside and potential of the Barrow Creek project.

Phase II Exploration Campaign

Subsequent to the end of the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company completed a Phase II exploration campaign at the Barrow Creek project.

The second phase exploration program followed up and expanded upon areas identified as fertile pegmatite zones from samples collected during the initial reconnaissance program. The results from the phase one program included lithium mineralisation up to 817ppm Li_2O. In addition, target areas highlighted through the Aster based hyperspectral survey identified high-priority targets which were tested during the Phase II exploration program. The program targeted all pegmatite outcrops in the north-eastern part of the tenement. At the same time, soil samples were collected from all granite derived soils where outcrops were not available.

Combining these results will help the Company determine geochemical signatures to be used for target vectoring for the proposed inaugural drill program on the project, anticipated to commence as early as Q2 of 2022, subject to receipt and interpretation of the assay results from this Phase II campaign.

The area covered by the second phase of work measures 8km x 6km and is shown in Figure 4 (below). The Hyperspectral anomalies are also highlighted.

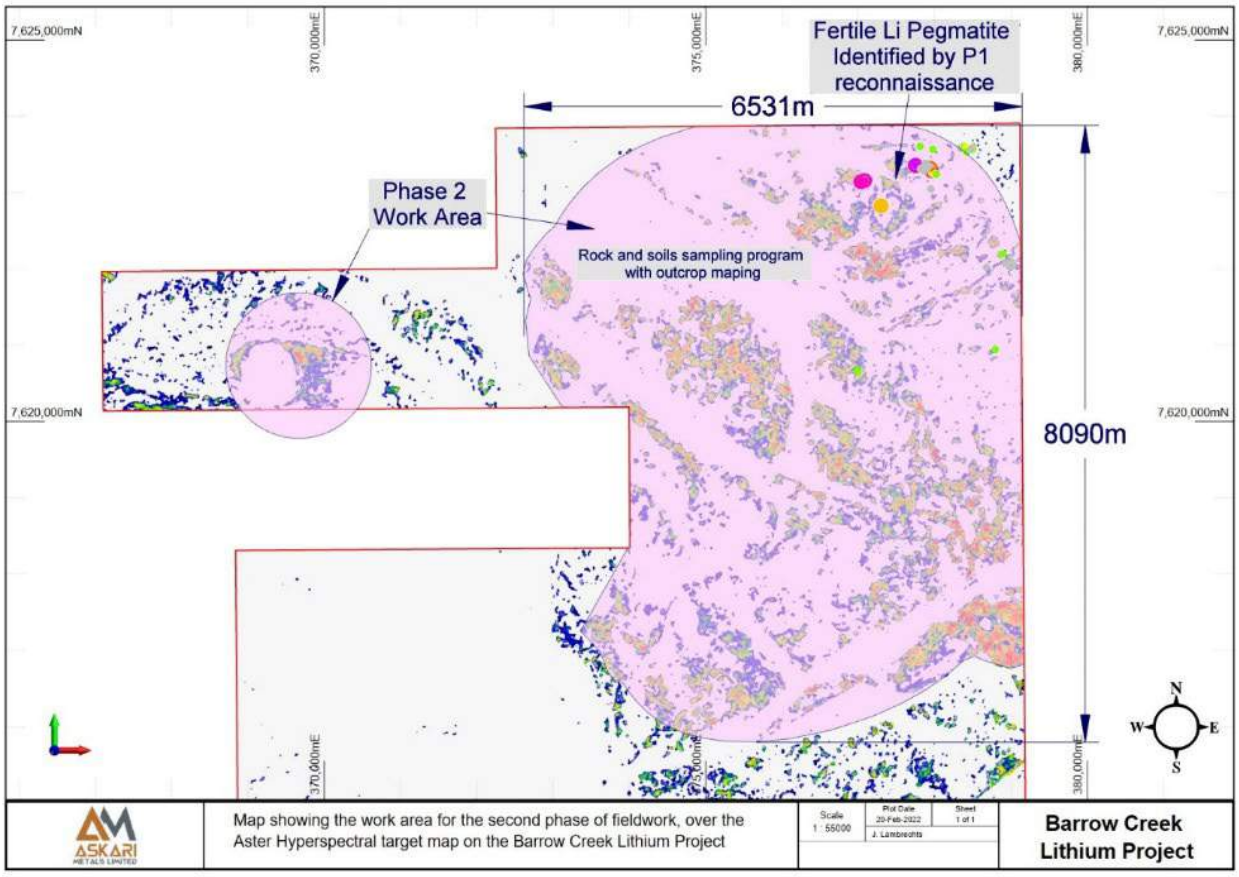


Figure 4: *High-priority exploration target area at the Barrow Creek Lithium Project, NT*

An example of pegmatoidal veins and dykes is shown in Figure 5.

The initial reconnaissance field program identified elevated results for Caesium (Cs), Tantalum (Ta), Rubidium (Rb) and Niobium (Nb), which are essential elements in LCT pegmatite fertility and warranted an accelerated and more focused exploration effort.

Figure 5: *Image depicting some of the pegmatite veins and dykes encountered on the Barrow Creek Lithium Project*

The design for the Phase II exploration program was to focus on those areas that had already been identified as having fertile LCT-Type Pegmatites and increasing the sample density in that area and its immediate surroundings. Reconnaissance sampling conducted by the Company previously identified a zone measuring 950m x 500m in the north-eastern extent of the project. The results from those samples indicated several fertile LCT-Type Pegmatites based on lithium and trace element grades.

The focus area has been expanded significantly, now measuring 3.8km x 4.8km where systematic rock and soil sampling was conducted during this Phase II campaign. An additional high potential area remains untested in the southeast of the project which will be tested in a similar manner as soon as possible.

Soil samples were collected in areas where the soil demonstrated an original granite origin and are believed to be in situ, meaning they are believed to have formed from a granite/pegmatite originally located in that area. In some areas, the soils were clay based alluvial and colluvial sediments and samples were not collected in these areas. Samples were collected in lines spaced about 400m apart, with individual samples being collected at 50m intervals along the lines.

A total of 350 soil samples were collected in this manner. The soil sample grid, represented by blue dots is depicted in Figure 6 below.

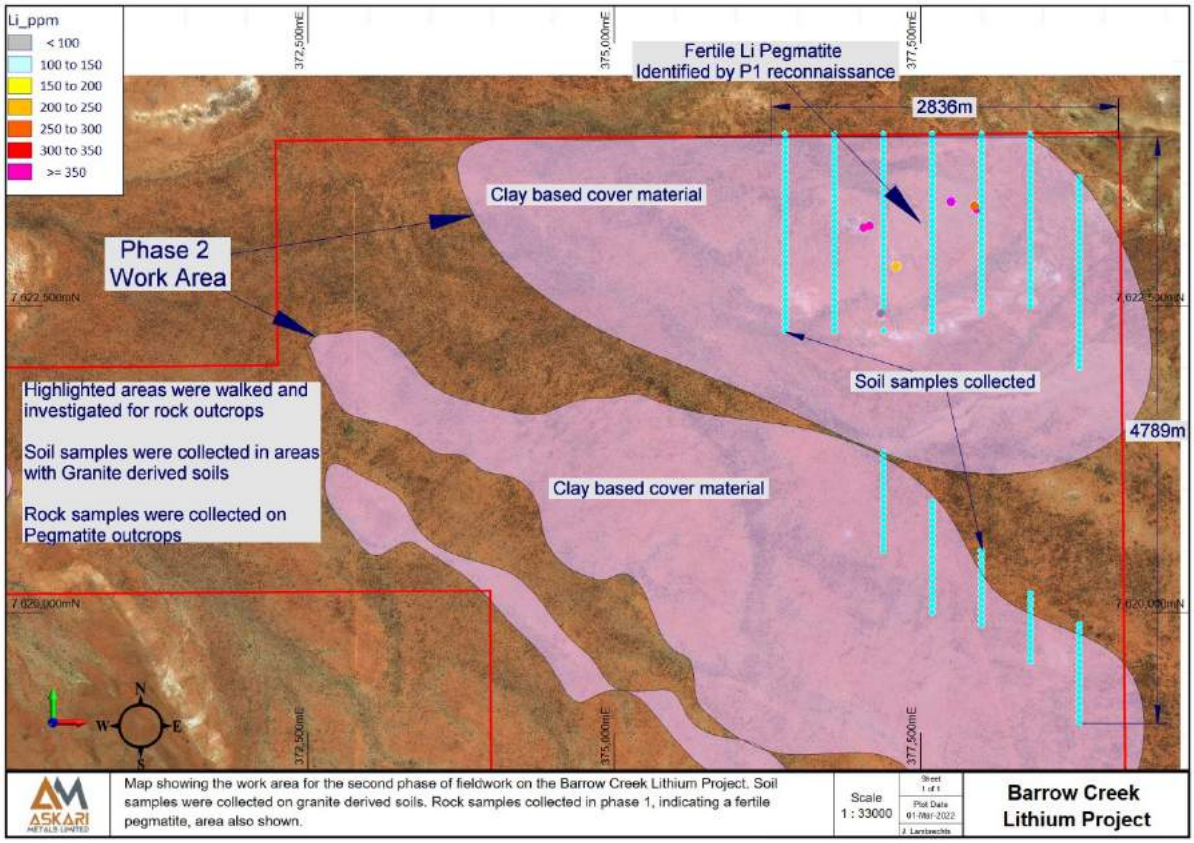


Figure 6: *Figure depicting the phase two soil sample locations collected on the Barrow Creek Lithium Project, Northern Territory*

A total of 119 rock samples were also collected in the target area, with the majority focusing on the north-eastern portion of the project. The rock samples were collected by inspecting all rock outcrops in the area. If pegmatitic veins or dykes were identified, samples were collected on those outcrops. Rock outcrops became less prevalent toward the west of the target area. However, soil samples collected over the area is intended to provide insight into the rocks below the cover.

The rock sample locations, represented by red dots is depicted in Figure 7 below.

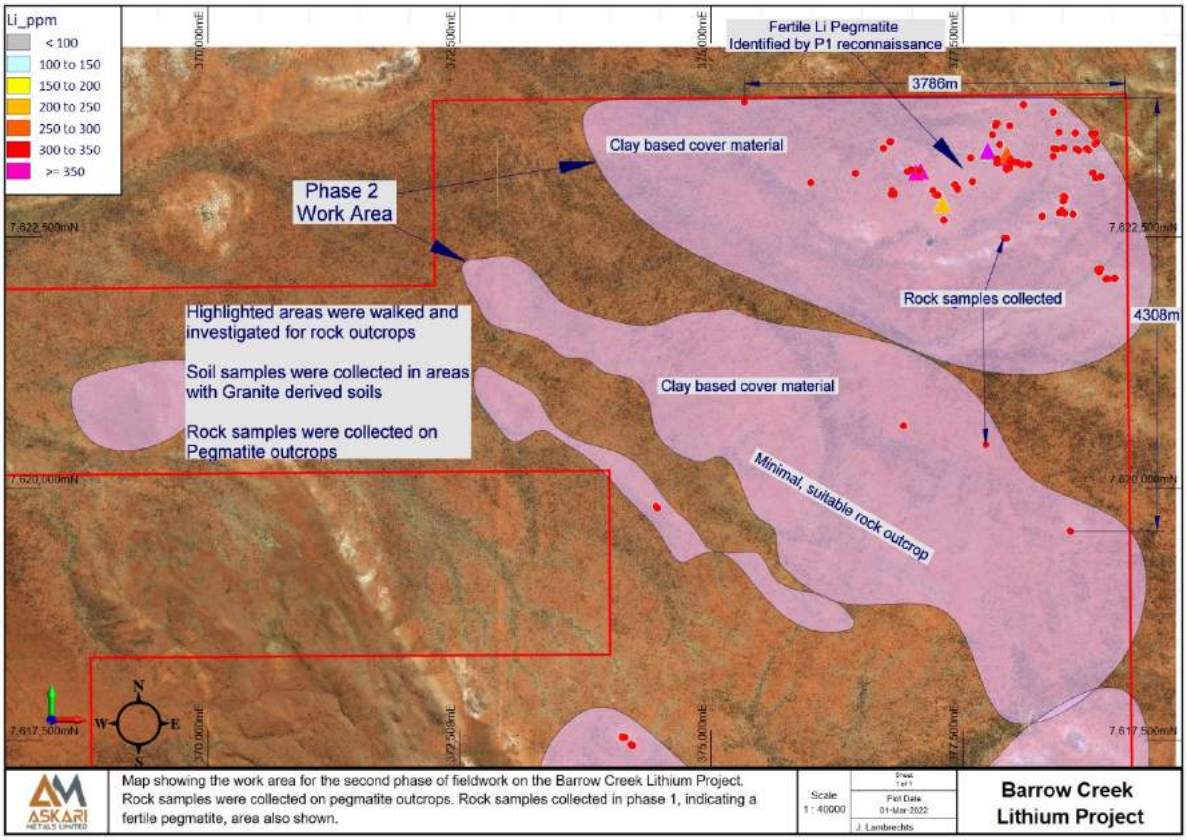


Figure 7: *Figure depicting the phase two rock sample locations collected on the Barrow Creek Lithium Project, Northern Territory*

Figure 8 depicts an example of another pegmatite outcrop sampled during the second phase of field work.

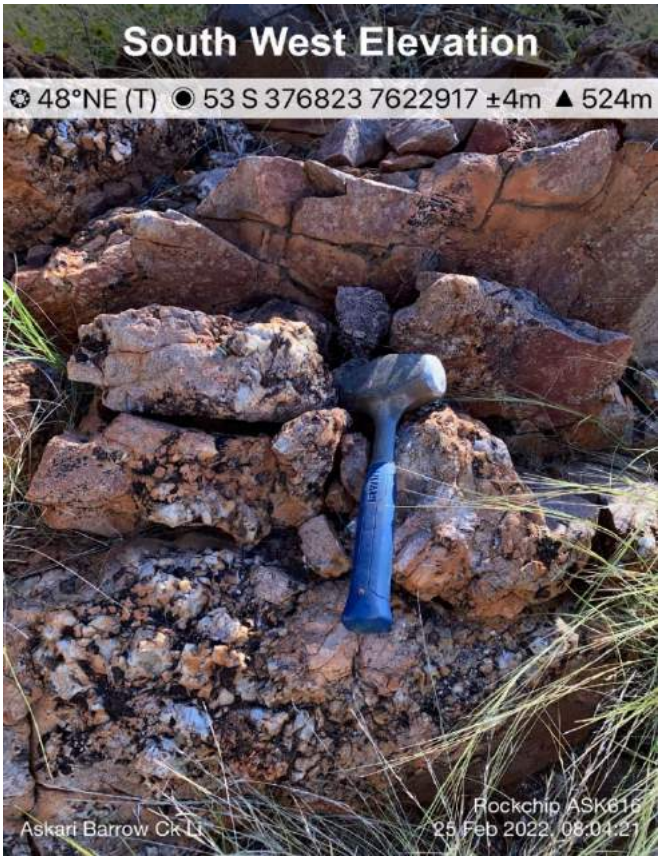


Figure 8: *Example of a pegmatite outcrop on the Barrow Creek Lithium Project*

The map below illustrates that assay results overlaid by the Hyperspectral Survey data.

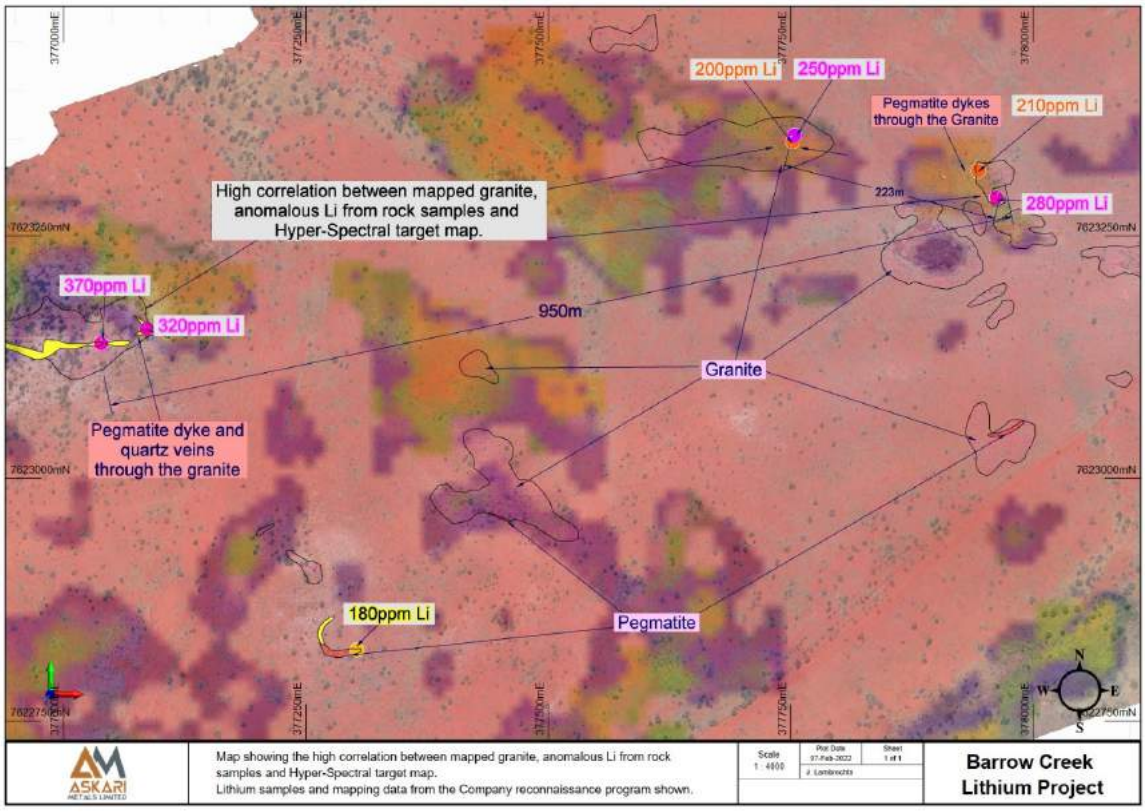


Figure 9: *Sample location map from the reconnaissance field program at the Barrow Creek Lithium Project. Lithium results are shown as Li ppm, which convert to Li_2O by a factor of 2.15 per industry standard. Hyperspectral Survey data is also illustrated for correlation purposes.*

Yarrie Lithium Project, WA (100% owned)

Subsequent to the end of the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company announced that it had lodged applications for the "Yarrie Lithium Project", located in the highly prospective Pilbara region of Western Australia. The Yarrie Lithium Project is considered highly prospective for hard-rock Lithium-Tin-Tantalum (Li + Sn + Ta) mineralisation in pegmatites. The area is also known for the economic lithium deposits of Wodgina (Mineral Resources / Abermale), Pilgangoora (Pilbara Minerals) and Marble Bar (Global Lithium Resources).

The Yarrie Lithium Project is situated in the east Pilbara Granite-Greenstone Terrane. The predominant rock type in the tenement area is Archean Granite with varying amounts of late-stage pegmatite fractionates. In the Pilbara region, late-stage granites may be highly fractionated and act as the source for intrusion of rare metal pegmatites into the surrounding stratigraphy. These pegmatites may include spodumene bearing systems, as well as tin and tantalum mineralisation. These are the targeted minerals as well as the potential for Gold.

Granites of the Yule granitoid complex are dated between 2927 Ma. and the formation of the Fortescue group at 2719 Ma. (Smithies, 2002). These younger granites are key targets as source rocks in exploration for LCT (Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum) pegmatites. There are no active or historic lithium mines within the tenement area, however there are extensive tin-tantalum-lithium workings located south of the Yarrie Lithium Project on the eastern bank of Beabea Creek (historic White Springs alluvial workings) and extensive alluvial sampling was undertaken by Bamboo Creek Gold.

The figure below depicts a satellite location map of the Yarrie Lithium Project as well as surrounding projects.

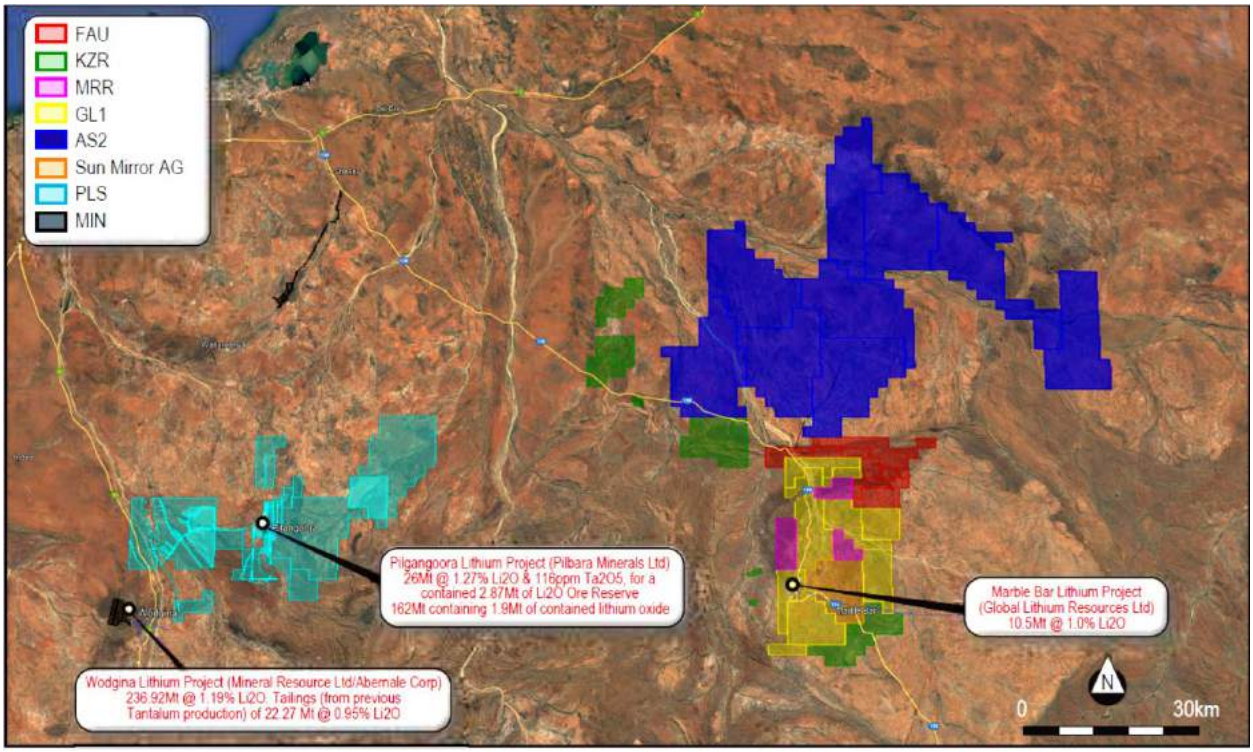


Figure 10: *Satellite image location map of the Yarrie Lithium Project, Pilbara region of Western Australia*

Hyperspectral Remote Sensing Survey

Subsequent to the end of the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company completed a Hyperspectral program used Sentinel-2 satellite longwave infrared (**LWIR**), visible/near-infrared (**VNIR**), and shortwave infrared (**SWIR**) imagery for interpretation across the Yarrie Lithium Project. The results were most encouraging, and multiple high priority exploration targets were identified using known Lithium occurrences and known Tin-Tantalum occurrences to characterise the spectral signature of potential lithium occurrences within the area.

The spectral response in the VNIR/SWIR region of the electromagnetic spectrum is purely surficial and can only map soils and outcrop. However, some penetration of the regolith is possible using thermal imagery (**Aster LWIR**).

Several associated lithium minerals occur as endmembers within the unmixed spectral data, including spodumene, lepidolite and elbaite (lithium tourmaline) *($Na(Li_{1.5}Al_{1.5})Al_6Si_6O_{18}(BO_3)_3(OH)_4$)*. The spatial association of these lithium minerals with the known Lithium occurrences is evident when zoomed in to the Marble Bar pegmatite swarms *(refer to Figure 11, below).*

The consultant producing the Hyperspectral analysis also trained a multivariate statistical classifier to separate the LWIR signals over the 86 lithium occurrences around Marble Bar from the rest of the scene. This task combines the LWIR responses most associated with the Li-Sn-Ta occurrences in the area. A single "target" map is then generated identifying areas that best represent the Lithium endmember signatures. The classifier is dominated by spodumene with lepidolite, elbaite and the olivine monticellite, also anomalous.

The left-hand insert of Figure 11 (below) zooms into the area surrounding the Marble Bar Li-Sn-Ta occurrences. It validates the "target" image generated by the multivariate statistical classifier with known lithium associated occurrences. The primary (right-hand side) image of Figure 11 shows the spatial distribution of the "target" map over the complete Yarrie Lithium Project. It highlights several target areas.

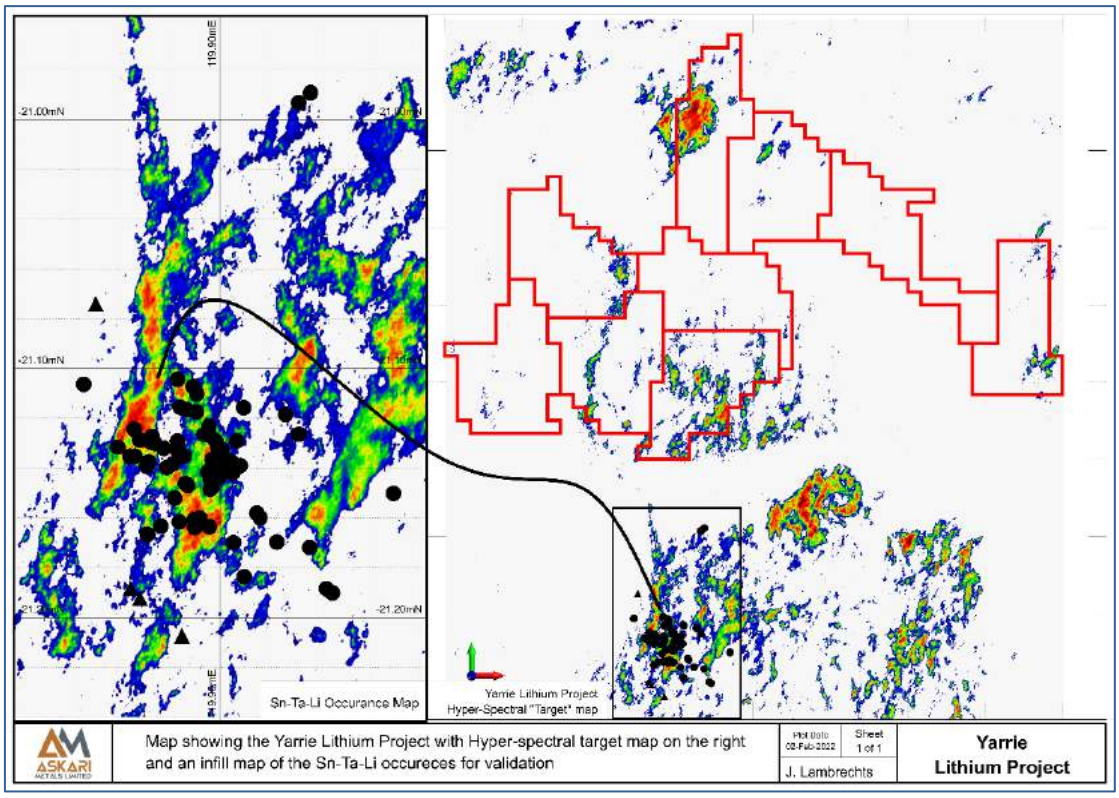


Figure 11: *Temperature scale map of the Target image produced by the multivariate statistical classifier on the Yarrie Lithium Project (red tenement boundary outline)*

The hyperspectral study completed at the Yarrie Project identified several high-priority exploration targets using the above methodology, which will be the focus of the ground-based field exploration programs at the project, to commence as soon as possible.

The targets are identified in Figure 12 below.

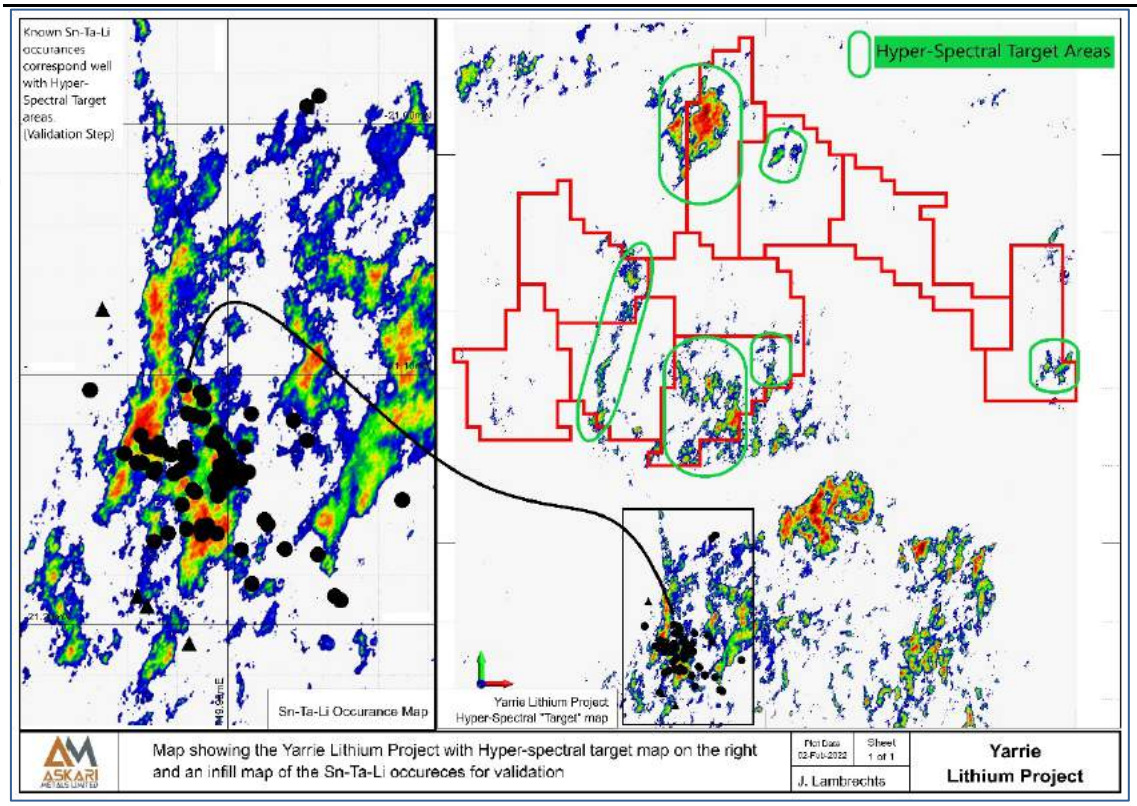


Figure 12: *Map depicting targets generated by the hyperspectral analysis of the Yarrie Lithium Project*

The prospectivity of the Yarrie Lithium Project is further underpinned by the sheer size of some of the targets. Figure 13 below depicts a single target area of almost 88km^2.

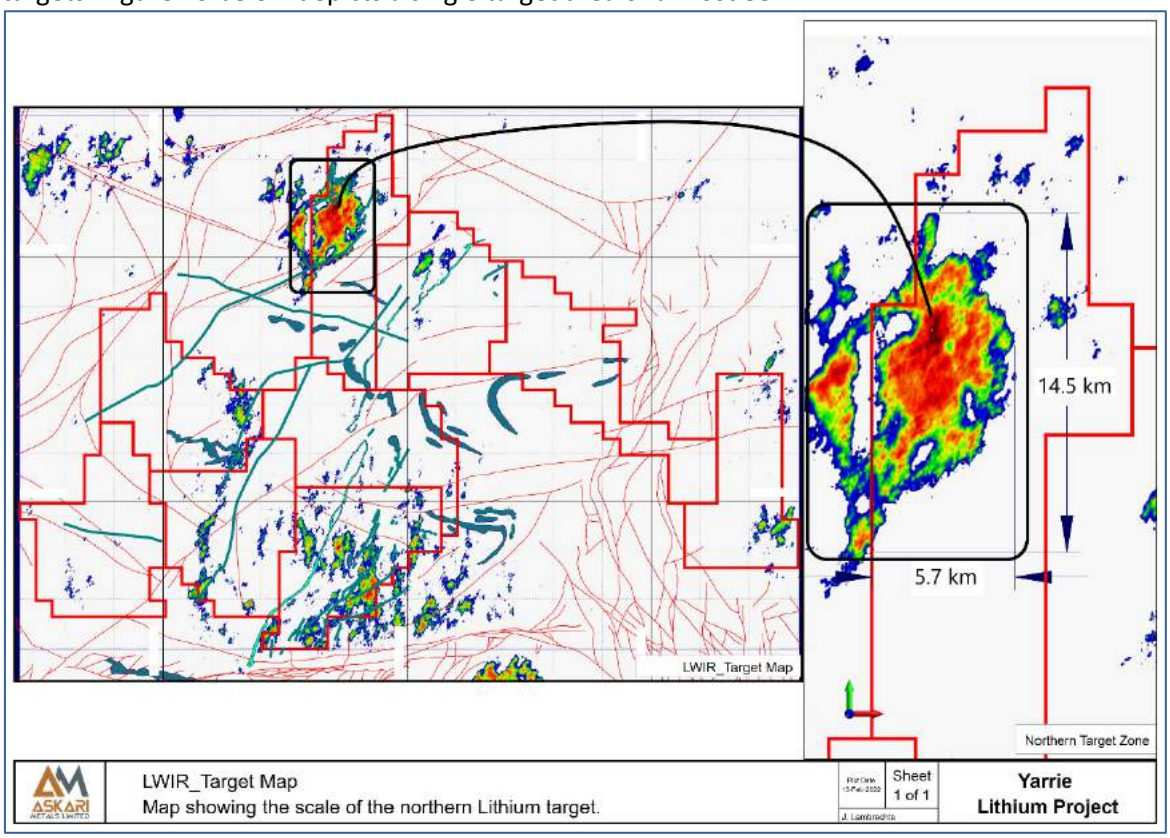


Figure 13: *Figure depicting the large hyperspectral target in the north of the Yarrie Lithium Project*

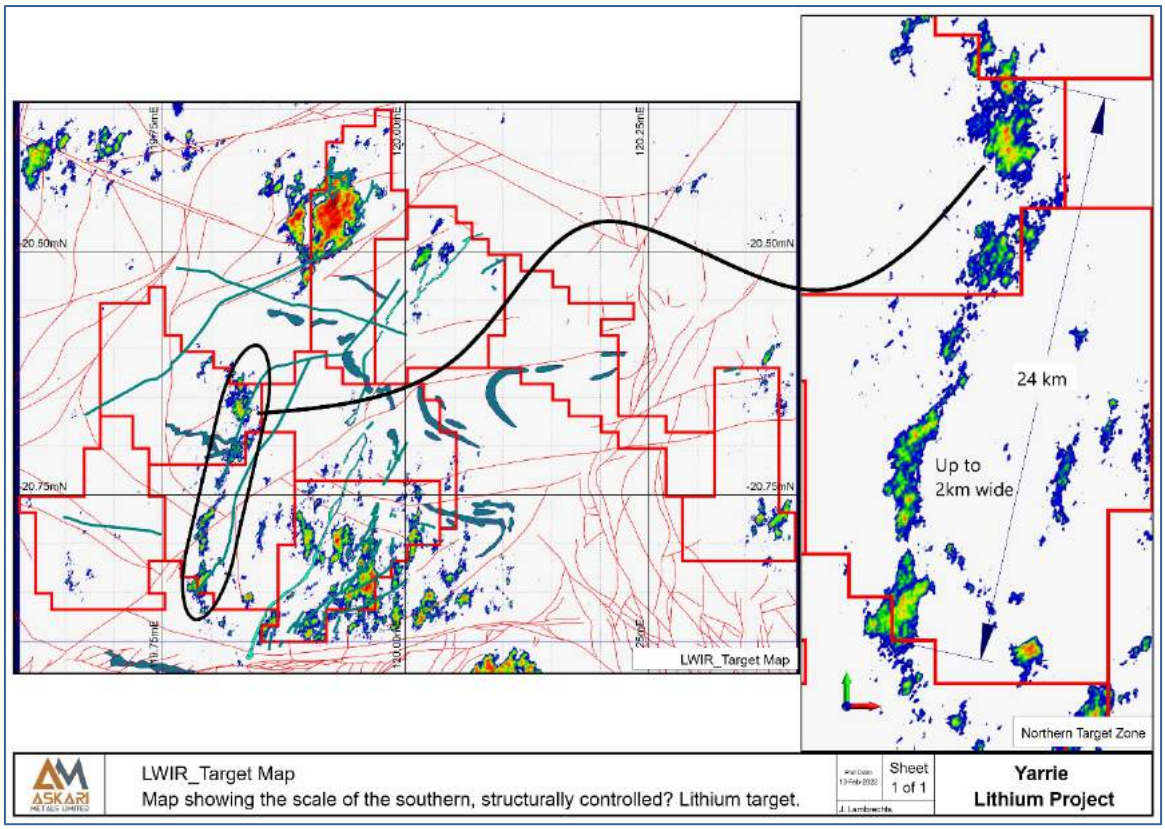


Figure 14: *Figure depicting the large hyperspectral target following 25km of a structural trend on the Yarrie Lithium Project*

Initial Reconnaissance Exploration Program

Subsequent to the end of the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company completed reconnaissance over the Yarrie Lithium Project via a helicopter flight, on-ground inspections and sampling. Images of the reconnaissance program as shown below.

Figure 15: *Outcropping granitoids at the Yarrie Lithium Project*

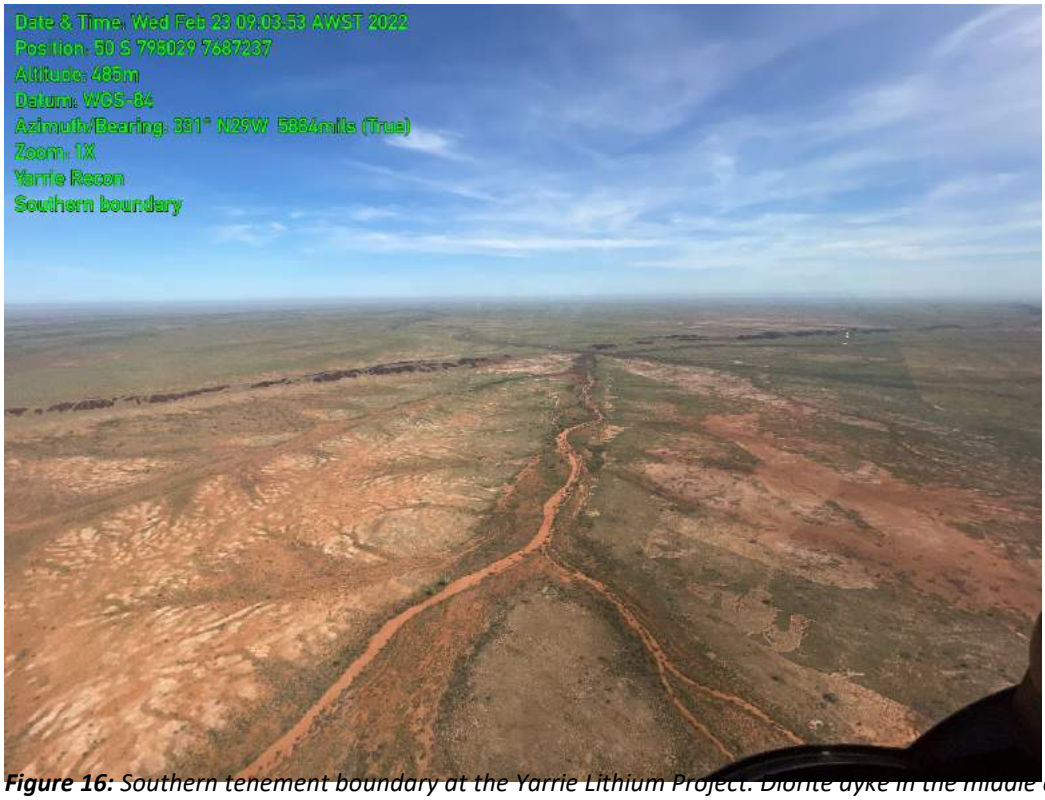


Figure 16: *Southern tenement boundary at the Yarrie Lithium Project. Diorite dyke in the middle distance*

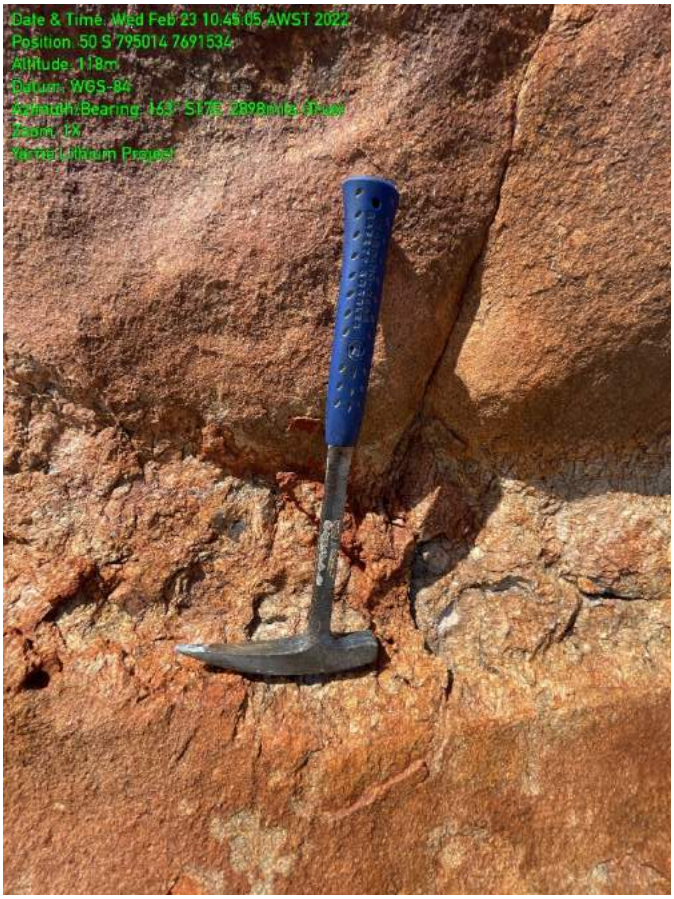


Figure 17: *Pegmatite vein sampled at the Yarrie Project*

Red Peak Lithium Project, WA (100% owned)

During the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company announced that it had acquired the Red Peak Lithium Project (Red Peak) located approximately 130km NW of the mining-town of Meekatharra, Western Australia. The figure below depicts a satellite location map of the Red Peak (E52/4011) and Mt Deverell (E52/4010) projects as well as surrounding projects:

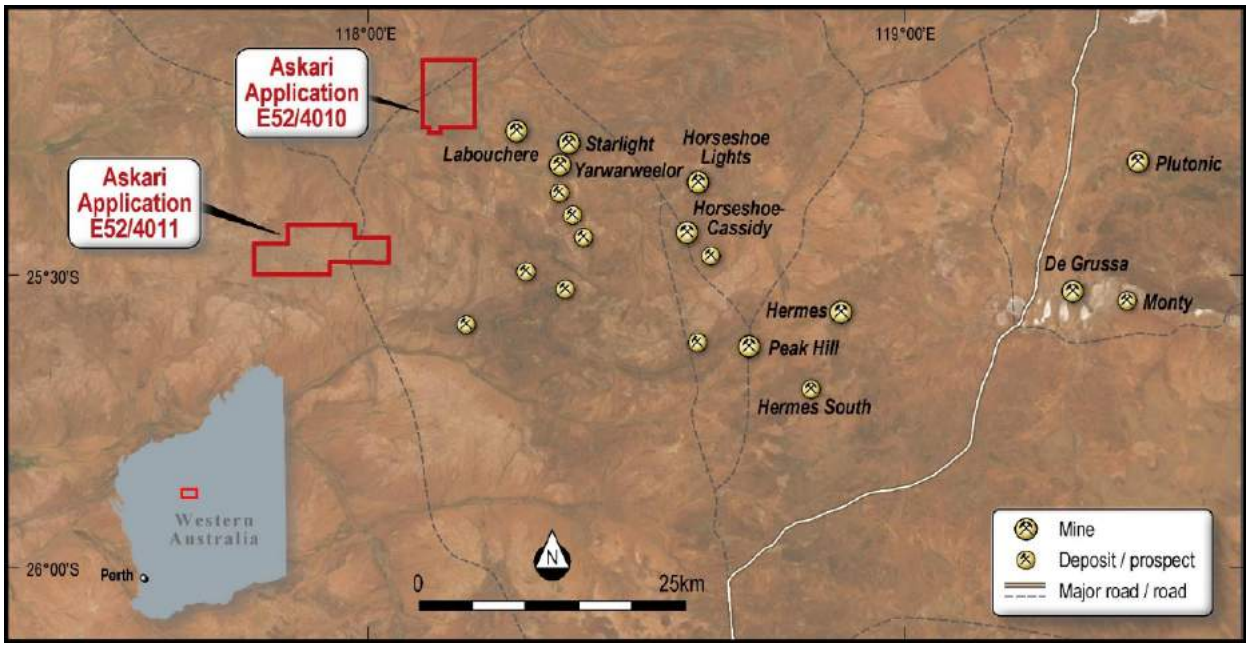


Figure 18: *Satellite image location map of the Red Peak (E52/4011) and Mt Deverell (E52/4010) Lithium Projects*

The area is considered to be poorly explored and is considered to be highly prospective for lithium bearing

pegmatites as well as base metals, uranium and Rare Earth Elements.

Importantly what distinguishes this area is the fact that it has been mapped to the 1:100,000 scale with several pegmatites already identified, however, only limited historical exploration has occurred with all historical exploration focused on either gold or base metals (Pb / Zn).

Extensive outcrop of the pegmatites at the Red Peak project can be observed from the surface data, with at least eleven (11) pegmatites already mapped across the Red Peak project, with many of the pegmatites mapped over strike lengths in excess of 3km and across widths of between 150m and 200m.

These are significant pegmatites which warrant further investigation given the fertility of the geological setting.

Access to the Red Peak project is excellent with good road access into the project areas which are then further supported by a network of well-maintained station tracks.

Multiple structures and faults run across the Red Peak project (refer to Figure 6) which has enabled pegmatite emplacement within the surrounding granitic gneiss. These structures as well as the pegmatites themselves will become the primary focus of the planned field explorations.

The figure below depicts the location and simplified geology of the Red Peak (E52/4011) and Mt Deverell (E52/4010) projects as well as surrounding projects.

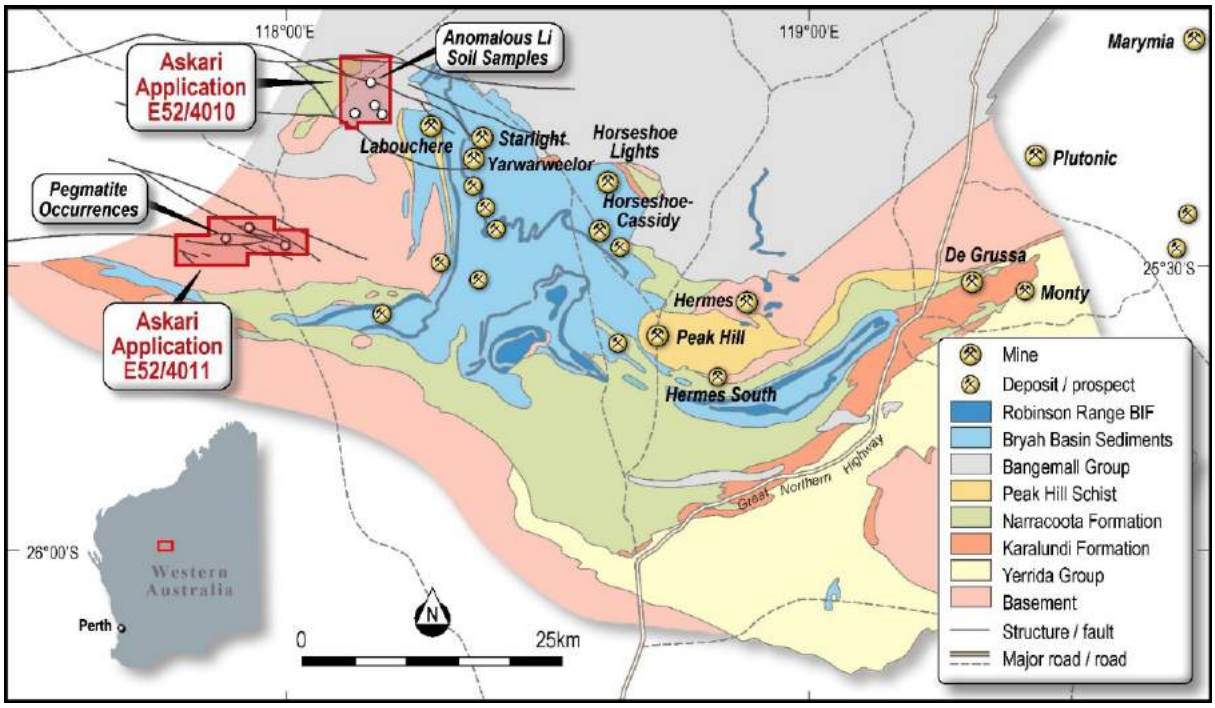


Figure 19: *Location map and simplified geology of the Red Peak (E52/4011) and Mt Deverell (E52/4010) Lithium Projects*

During the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company announced that it had received the results of the Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy (LIBS) test work completed on rock samples collected from the Red Peak Lithium Project. The results of the LIBS test work has confirmed the presence of lithium-bearing minerals, namely Zinnwaldite, Holmquistite and Spodumene, in the rock samples. The figure below depicts the location of the samples collected at Red Peak, which have recorded lithium minerals as a result of the LIBS test work:

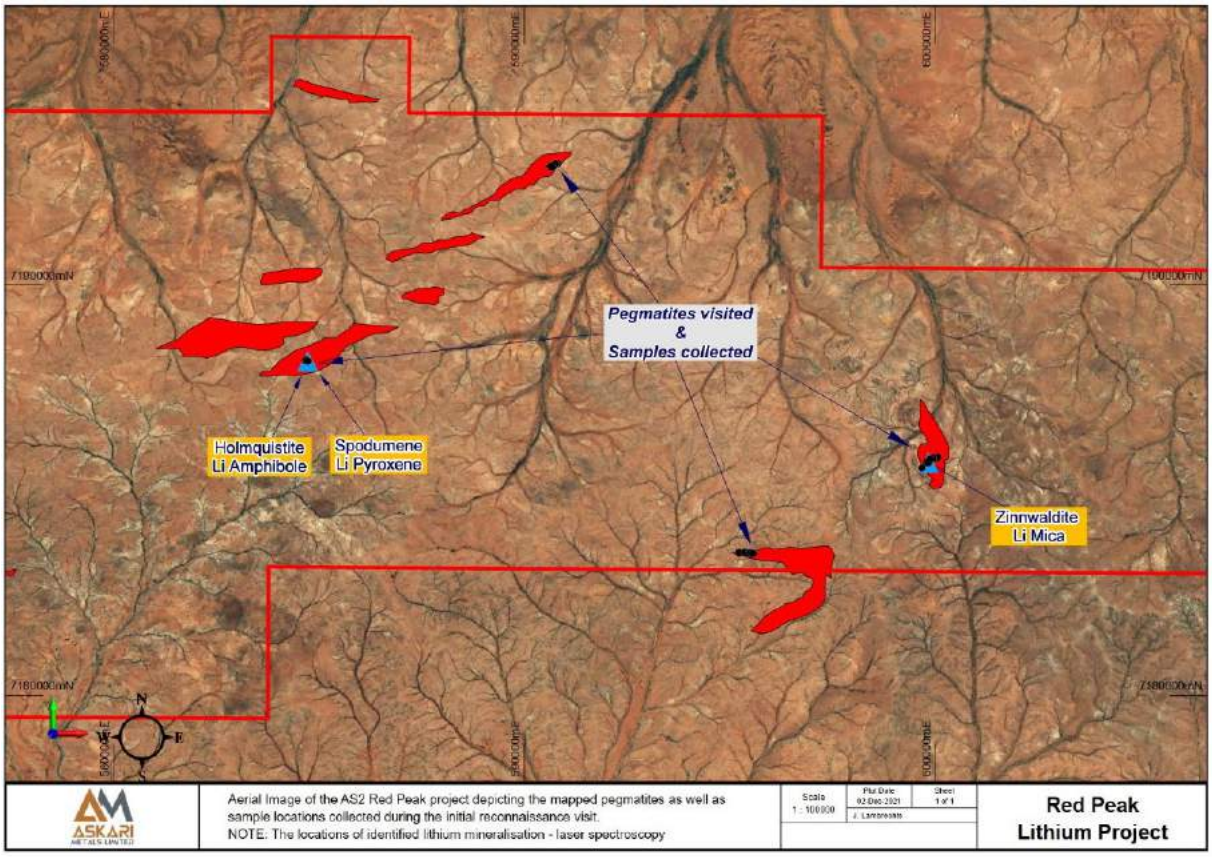


Figure 20: *Sample location diagram from the Red Peak project with the lithium minerals identified through the LIBS test work also highlighted*

The image below depicts a whole rock sample collected from Red Peak, which was subjected to the LIBS test work:

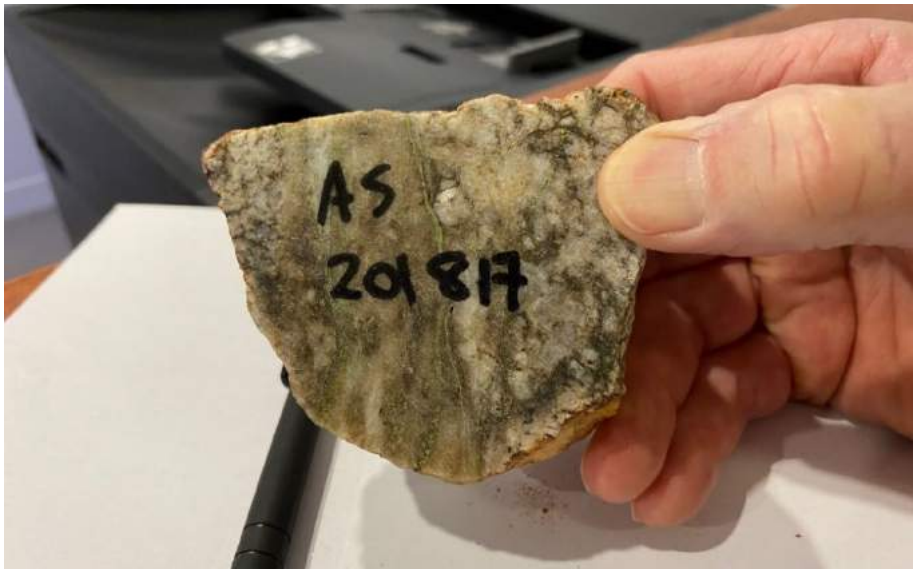


Image 1: *Rock sample from Red Peak, which was subjected to LIBS test work*

Geologically, the Red Peak project is contained mainly in the Archean Yarlarweelor Gneiss Complex and Moorarie Supersuite granites with minor inclusions of Proterozoic sediments. The major Mt Clere Fault passes along the north of the area separating out the Edmund Group sediments to the north. Previous exploration has noted that pegmatites are concentrated along the northern margin of the Yarlarweelor Gneiss Belt near the contact with major bodies of Proterozoic granite making this region especially prospective for pegmatites. At least eleven (11) pegmatites have been mapped across the Red Peak project area by the WA Geological Survey with many of the pegmatites having been mapped across strike lengths in excess of 3km and measuring between 150m and 200m wide.

The figure below depicts the mapped pegmatites at the Red Peak project.

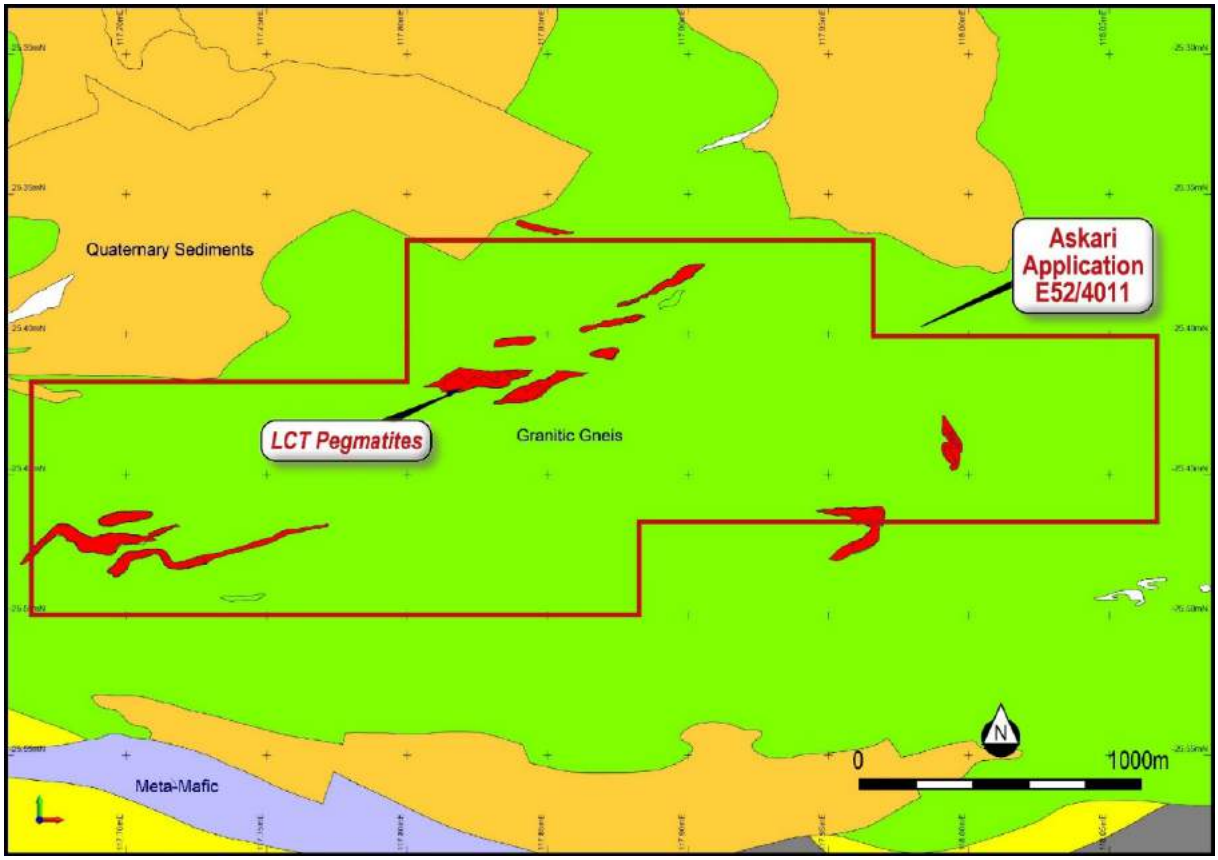


Figure 21: *Mapped pegmatites across the Red Peak project (E52/4011) overlaid with a simplified geology*

There is significant exploration upside at the Red Peak project given the prior focus on gold and base metal mineralisation. The mapping completed by the WA Geological Survey has resulted in the mapping of extensive pegmatite fields across both project areas. This is a distinct strategic advantage for the Company, and focus will now shift towards developing the surface mineralisation model for conventional LCT (Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum) pegmatites.

As well as lithium, the Red Peak project is prospective for uranium with known uranium occurrences located on faults immediately east of the project area.

Burracoppin Gold Project, WA (100% owned)

During the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company completed its Phase I RC drilling program at the 100%-owned Burracoppin Gold Project located in the eastern wheatbelt of Western Australia in close proximity to the Edna May Gold Mine owned by Ramelius Resources Limited (ASX: RMS).

Assay results from the Phase I drilling program were received during the half-year period ended 31 December 2021.

The Burracoppin Project is located approximately 20km east of Merredin and 15km west of the Edna May Gold Mine in the eastern wheat belt of WA.

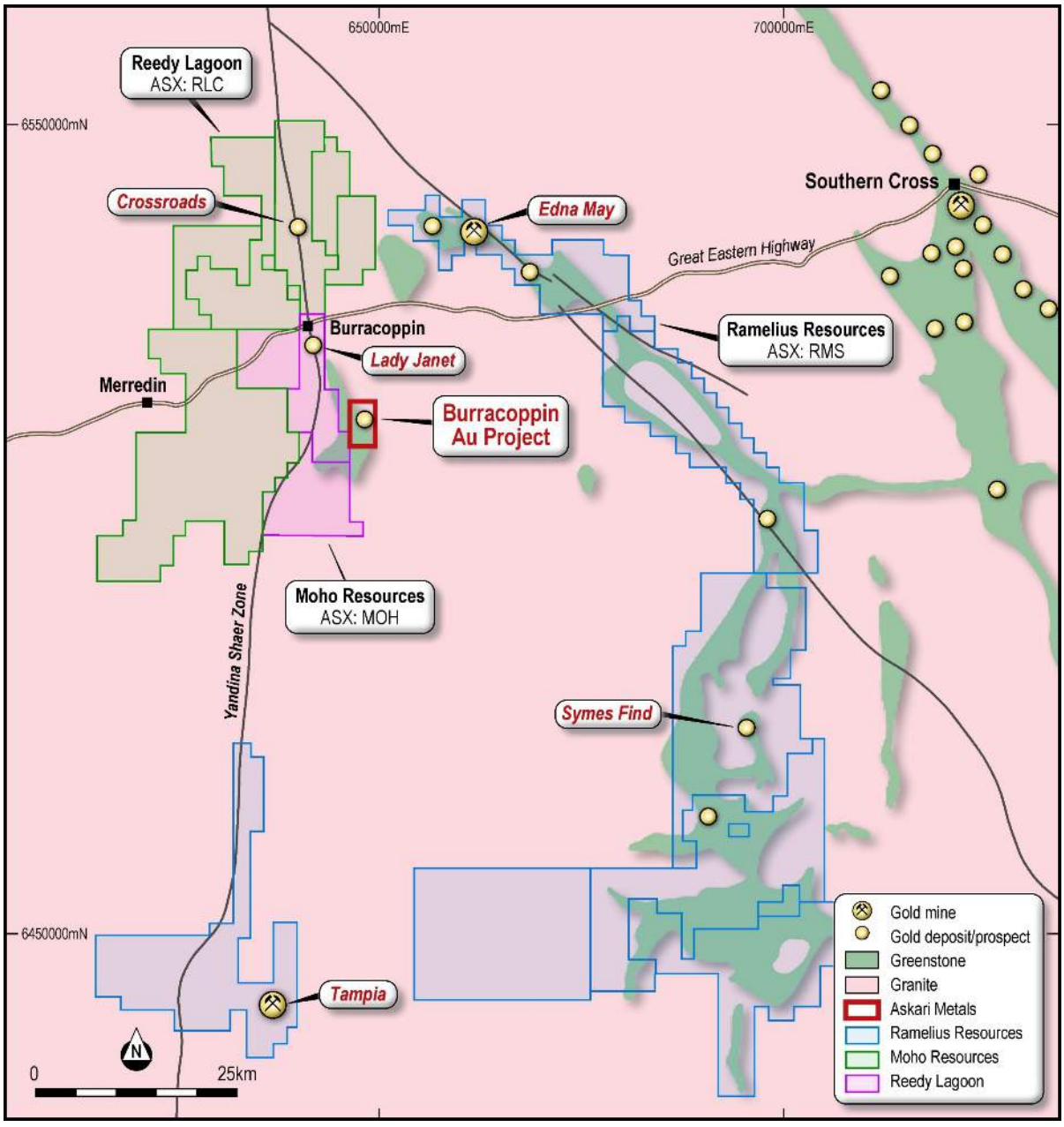


***Figure 22**: Burracoppin Gold Project Location Map*

Phase I RC Drilling Program

The Company drilled a total of seventeen (17) Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes for 1,424 meters commenced which was completed in mid-August 2021. The assay results were received in October 2021, subsequent to the end of the Quarter.

The Phase I drilling program was designed to target mineralised zones and their extensions associated with historic workings. It aimed to provide not only an indication of the gold mineralisation in the area but also the geological and mineralogical relationships beneath the historic workings and the outcropping and sub-cropping mineralisation. The assay results from this first phase of drilling include very encouraging results and indicates that there is high-grade gold mineralisation present across the Burracoppin Project. The drilling has also defined that the gold mineralisation is shallow and appears to be coincident with geophysical magnetic features which are associated with major structures across the project area.

Seventeen holes were drilled in four main areas targeting local strike, and dip extensions of the mineralised lodes mined historically. Two regions distant from the main workings were also targeted (west of Benbur and the South-Eastern / Lone Tree workings).

The results from this Phase I drilling program and their implication on the future exploration plans for Burracoppin are currently being reviewed in detail, in conjunction with geophysical data.

Significant shallow high-grade gold mineralisation has been encountered in the drilling at Burracoppin with assay results including:

- Benbur West Area – Below historic leach pad
  - 4m @ 4.27 g/t Au from 25m in ABRC010, including
    - 2m @ 7.88 g/t Au from 25m; and
    - 1m @ 14.60 g/t Au from 26m
  - 2m @ 2.38 g/t Au from 22m in ABRC013, including
    - 1m @ 4.01 g/t Au from 22m
- Benbur Area
  - 2m @ 2.03 g/t Au from 16m in ABRC008, including
    - 1m @ 3.07 g/t Au from 16m
  - 3m @ 1.58 g/t Au from 102m in ABRC006
- Christmas Gift Area
  - 3m @ 3.57 g/t Au from 40m in ABRC005, including
    - 1m @ 7.40 g/t Au from 40m; and
    - 1m @ 2.99 g/t Au from 42m
- Easter Gift Area
  - 1m @ 2.95 g/t Au from 19m in ABRC015
- Lone Tree Area
  - 3m @ 1.21 g/t Au from 15m in ABRC018

Significantly, the overall strike length of the mineralisation between Burgess Find in the north and Benbur is about 650 m while Easter Gift is a further 1.3 km south of Benbur. This suggests that the total potential strike of the mineralisation almost 1.7 km from north to south. The South-Eastern Area (Lone Tree) is

another 850 m to the southeast of the Easter Gift workings and represents a separate mineralised structure which has only been discovered during this Phase I drilling program and has not been adequately drill tested.

With the Phase I assay results received during October 2021, the Company then completed its interpretation and combined with the outcome of its further analysis of the geophysical data planned the next phase of exploration.

A follow up phase of drilling has the potential to positively change the size and scale of the Burracoppin project significantly.

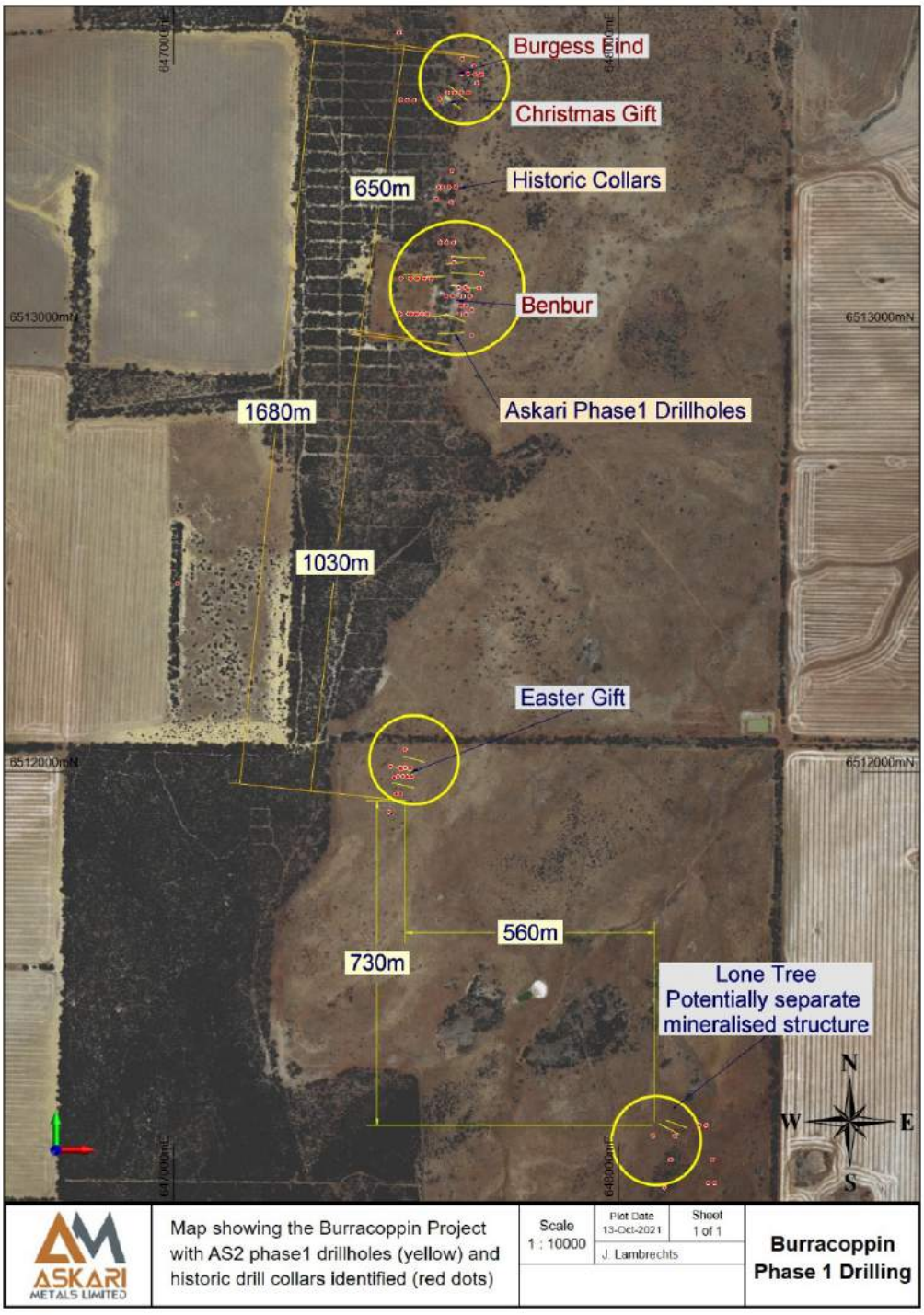


Figure 23: *Map indicating the drilling completed during Phase I at Burracoppin*

Christmas Gift

Two holes were completed in the Christmas Gift area with ABRC005 intercepting 3m at 3.75 g/t Au from 40m downhole. This intersection also included 1m at 7.40 g/t Au from 40m and 1m @ 2.99g/t Au from 42m. This intersection is a down dip extension of mineralisation previously intersected at this location in the historical drilling (refer to Figure 6).

ABRC004 also intersected the mineralised lode, but with significantly reduced gold grade. This short grade continuity is a common characteristic of epithermal gold deposits and the orientation of the high-grade shoot will be a target of the follow up exploration plan at Burracoppin.

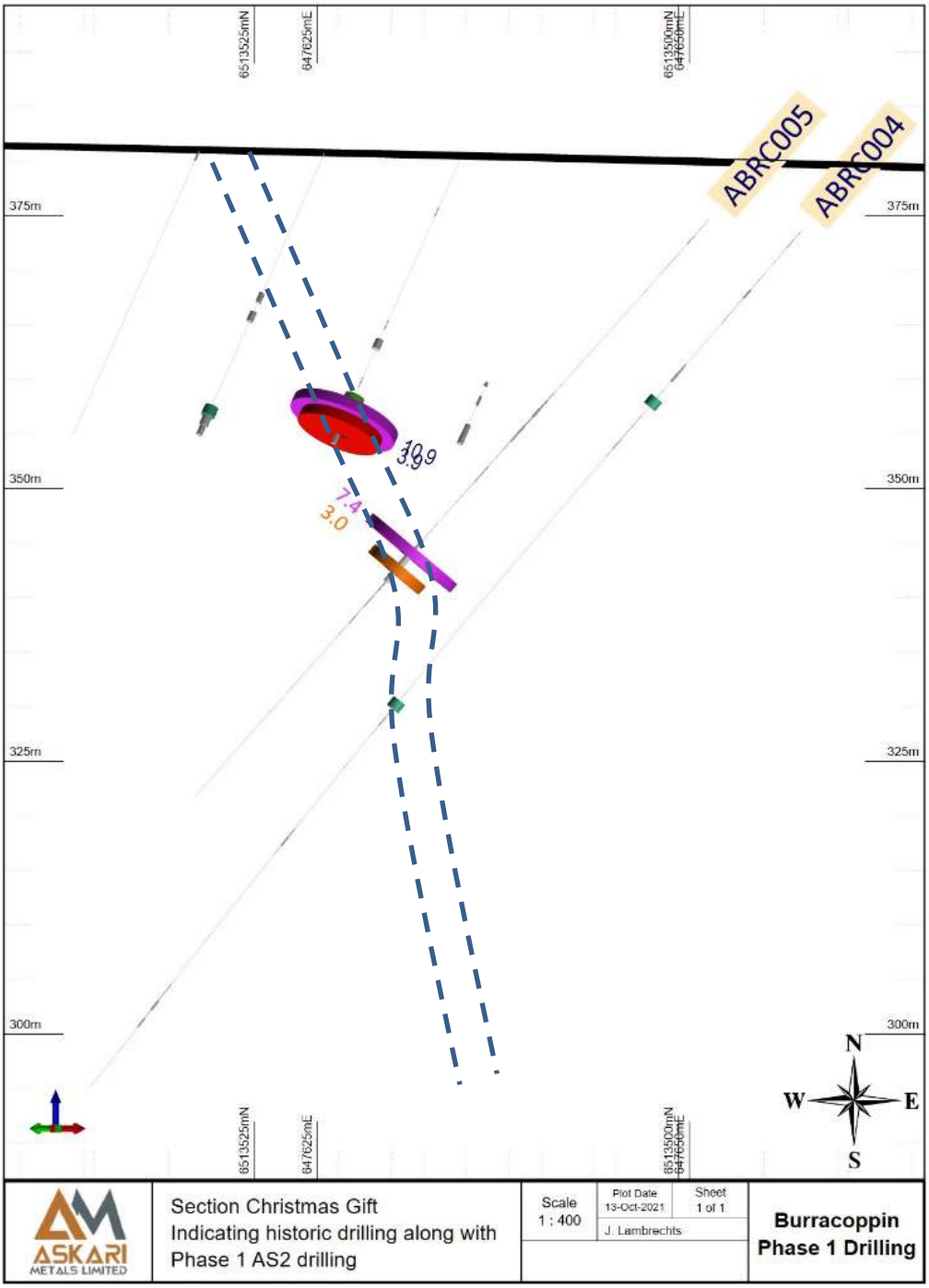


Figure 24: *Section through Christmas Gift area indicating the phase I AS2 drillhole data*

Benbur

Benbur produced multiple good intersections from a total of seven (7) holes drilled into the prospect testing strike extent and historic intercepts below the workings.

ABRC008 produced 2m at 2.03 g/t Au from 16m, including 1m at 3.07 g/t Au from 16m. It also returned 1m at 1.01 g/t Au from 12m indicating two separate mineralised units in the area.

ABRC006 returned results of 3m at 1.58 g/t Au from 102m and also 1m at 1.04 g/t Au from 81m intersecting the same two units as ABRC008, but at greater depth (refer to Figure 7).

ABRC011 returned 1m at 1.33 g/t Au from 15m, but this sample is part of a 5m wide intersection with an average grade of 0.90 g/t Au from 11m.

ABRC007 produced 1m at 1.16 g/t Au from 63m, and ABRC014 returned 1m at 1.08 g/t Au from 22m.

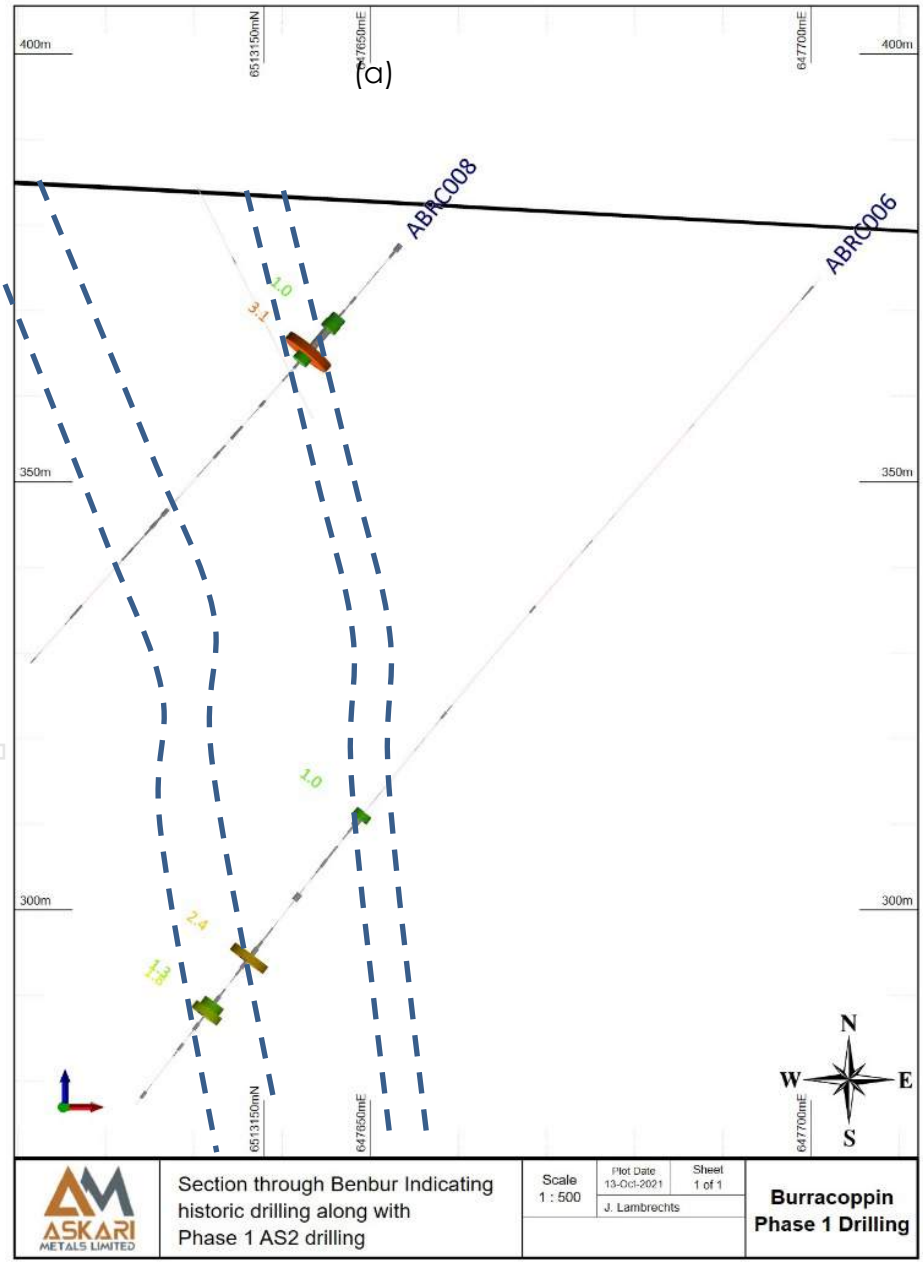


Figure 25: *Section through Benbur area indicating the Phase I AS2 drillhole data*

Benbur-West

The drilling in this area included two holes designed to test shallow historic intercepts to the west of the main Bebur shaft.

ABRC010 returned excellent results of 4m at 4.27 g/t Au from 25m which included 2m at 7.88 g/t Au from 25m and 1m at 14.60 g/t Au from 26m downhole, while ABRC013 returned similarly exciting results of 2m at 2.38 g/t Au from 22m which included 1m at 4.01 g/t Au from 22m.

These intersections represent validation of the historical results as well as deeper intercepts increasing the known down-dip extent of the mineralisation.

Easter Gift

Easter Gift is a historic shaft to the south of Benbur. There are several historical holes that intersected mineralisation at shallow depths, and the recent drilling completed by Askari was designed to validate the mineralisation.

ABRC015 intersected the lode with a result of 1m at 2.95 g/t Au from 19m, while ABRC017 intersected the same mineralised unit with 1m at 1.97 g/t Au from 26m.

Lone Tree

The Lone Tree area is removed from the main shafts and includes a small and isolated vertical working. The drilling completed by Askari in this area was designed to identify the mineralised horizon and host lithology since there is minimal historical data.

Two holes were drilled in a scissor configuration, and ABRC018 returned exceptional results of 4m at 1.07 g/t Au from 14m. The mineralised zone also included intercepts of 1m at 1.16 g/t Au from 15m and 1m at 1.63 g/t Au from 17m. Deeper in the hole, the drilling also intersected 1m at 1.19 g/t Au from 59m.

This opens up exploration opportunities on a separate and untested structure to the one hosting the shafts and historic workings to the west and, therefore, may represent significant strike extensional potential.

Phase II RC Drilling Campaign

Subsequent to the end of the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company drilled a total of 12 holes for approximately 1,300m as part of the Phase II RC drilling campaign. The Phase II program was designed using historical drill data, the Company's Phase I drill results and the new magnetic data.

A third phase of RC drilling is planned to commence in the second quarter of 2022 and will be testing additional targets along strike and on parallel structures as well as infill holes where required.
The design of the second phase focused on an area west of the Benbur historical mine and below an area previously mined by a shallow oxide mine. Phase one drill results from the Company's inaugural drilling campaign intersected high-grade results at depth, which warranted further follow up.

These results include 4m @ 4.27 g/t Au from 25m in ABRC010, including 2m @ 7.88 g/t Au from 25m, as well as 2m @ 2.38 g/t Au from 22m in ABRC013.

The area also includes several physical characteristics that provides additional weight to its mineralisation potential and scalability of the area. One such feature is that the mineralisation is associated with a ridge that follows the structural orientation as indicated by the high definition magnetic survey completed by the Company.

Mineralising fluids passing through the structures often alter the host rock, increasing its resistance to weathering and resulting in a topographic anomaly. The Company believes the association of the mineralised intersections with the topographic anomaly is a reason for further testing.

The map below illustrates the location of the drill holes for the Phase II RC drilling campaign at the Burracoppin Gold Project. The Phase II drill hole collar locations are highlighted along with the results intersected during the Phase I drilling program.

Figure 26: *Map showing the location of the second phase of drilling on the Burracoppin Gold Project*

The Phase III program will test strike extensions and parallel structures as highlighted by the areas in the yellow outline of Figure 27 *(below)*, being Burgess Find, Easter Gift, Lone Tree, Benbur (strike extensions) and Christmas Gift.

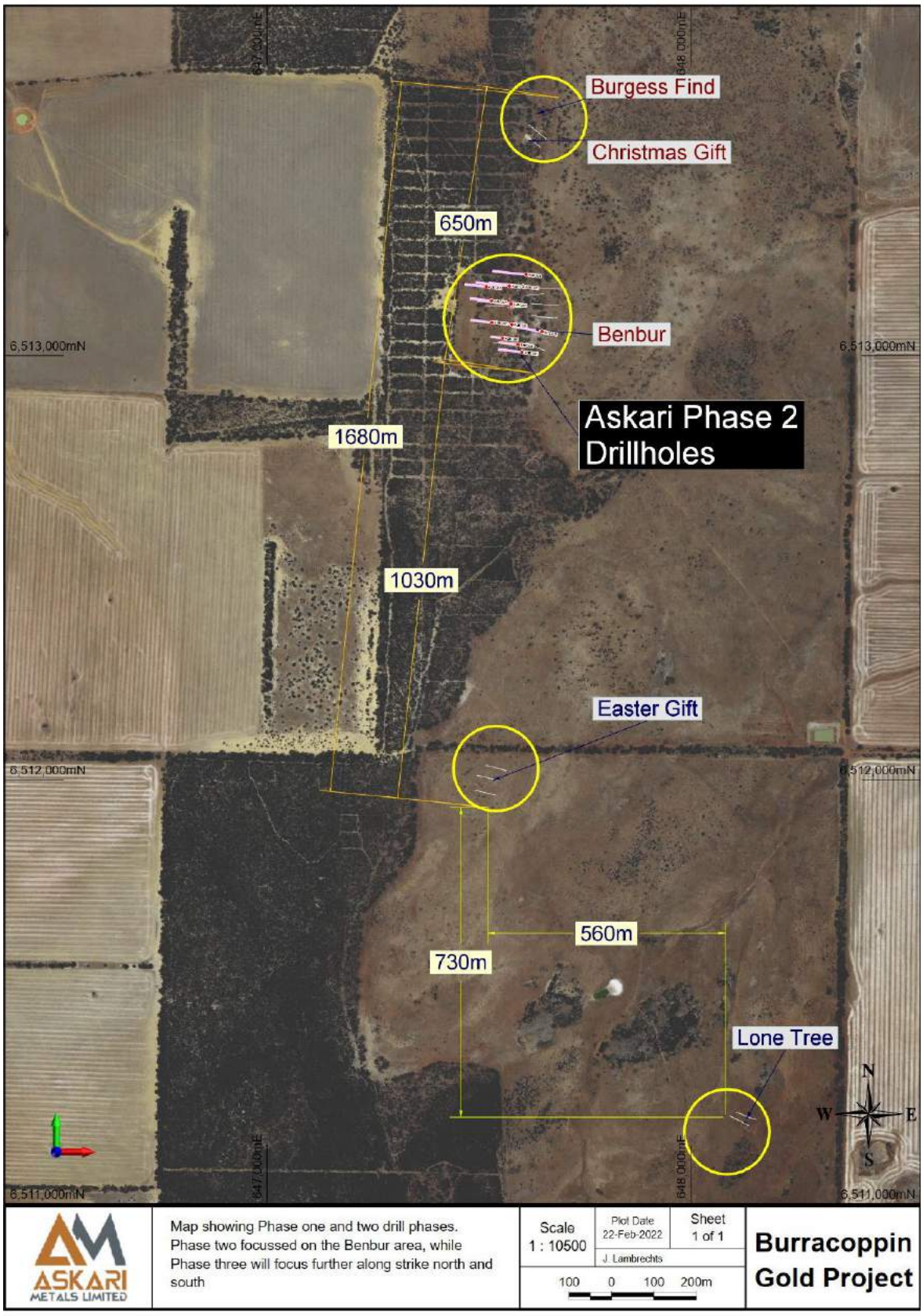


Figure 27: *Phase III drilling design at the Buracoppin Gold Project, highlighted in yellow outline*

Historic Exploration at Burracoppin

Historical exploration at the Burracoppin Gold Project identified high grade rock chip samples at the Burracoppin Gold Project includes: *(refer to the Independent Geologist Report contained in the Company's Prospectus dated 10 May 2021)*

- BF-05 - 71.39g/t Au (repeat 78.2g/t Au)
- A1673 - 63.97g/t Au (repeat 67g/t Au)
- A1674 – 63.15g/t Au (repeat 69g/t Au)
- BF01 – 41.88g/t Au (repeat 41.06g/t Au)
- BF03 – 29.7g/t Au (repeat 27.83g/t Au)
- A1675 – 15.1g/t Au (repeat 16.18g/t Au)

In addition, historical high-grade shallow drilling results at the Burracoppin Gold Project includes: *(refer to the Independent Geologist Report contained in the Company's Prospectus dated 10 May 2021)*

- 18m @ 5.64g/t Au from 0m (hole BF29)
- 14m @ 13.7g/t Au from 32m (hole BRB001)
- 9m @ 2.8g/t Au from 0m (hole BRC13)
- 2m @ 9.1g/t Au from 18m (hole BF33)

Burges Find, Christmas Gift, Benbur and Easter Gift were the four main areas mined at the Burracoppin Project (refer to Figure 27). The Burgess Find, Christmas Gift and Benbur mines reported historical production figures of 410 tonnes, 750 tonnes and 1,030 tonnes respectively. Production of the original miners in the 1930s was reported in the "Daily News" newspaper (June 1933), which wrote that the first parcel processed from Burracoppin had produced gold grades of 49g/t Au.

The workings targeted mineralisation hosted in narrow, vertically dipping veins that occur within a gabbro dyke at or close to its western margin in pelitic sediments. The veins and gabbro strike north-south and are folded into a series of open folds. The Easter Gift workings occur in mafic granulite and metasediments and occupy a similar stratigraphic position to that of the Christmas Gift-Benbur North-Benbur workings to the north.

Laterites that cover the Archaean rock sequence also carry gold mineralisation. The laterite consists of loose pisolites with a significant sand matrix component at the surface, grading into a poorly to well cemented nodular laterite layer. Gold mineralisation appears to be restricted to the iron-rich laterites.

Horry Copper Project, WA (100% owned)

During the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company received the assay results from its Phase I field exploration campaign that was completed at the Company's 100% owned Horry Copper-Gold Project located in the Kimberley region of Western Australia. The Company completed mapping over the tenement, during which several rock chip samples were collected to understand controls on the mineralisation. The Horry Copper Project is located approximately 90km to the south-west of Halls Creek where little meaningful exploration has occurred despite it being located on the southern end of the stratigraphy that hosts the Mt Angelo (Cazaly Resources Limited) and Koongie Park (Anglo Australian Resources NL) copper deposits to the north.

The Horry Copper Project boasts high grade Cu-Au-Ag gossanous mineralisation up to 60m long and 2.4m wide with broader mineralization existing over 7.4m width and 900m along shear zone with rock chip results of up to 60% Cu. Multiple historical high-grade copper and gold workings occur across the project area.

A location diagram of the Horry project is illustrated below.

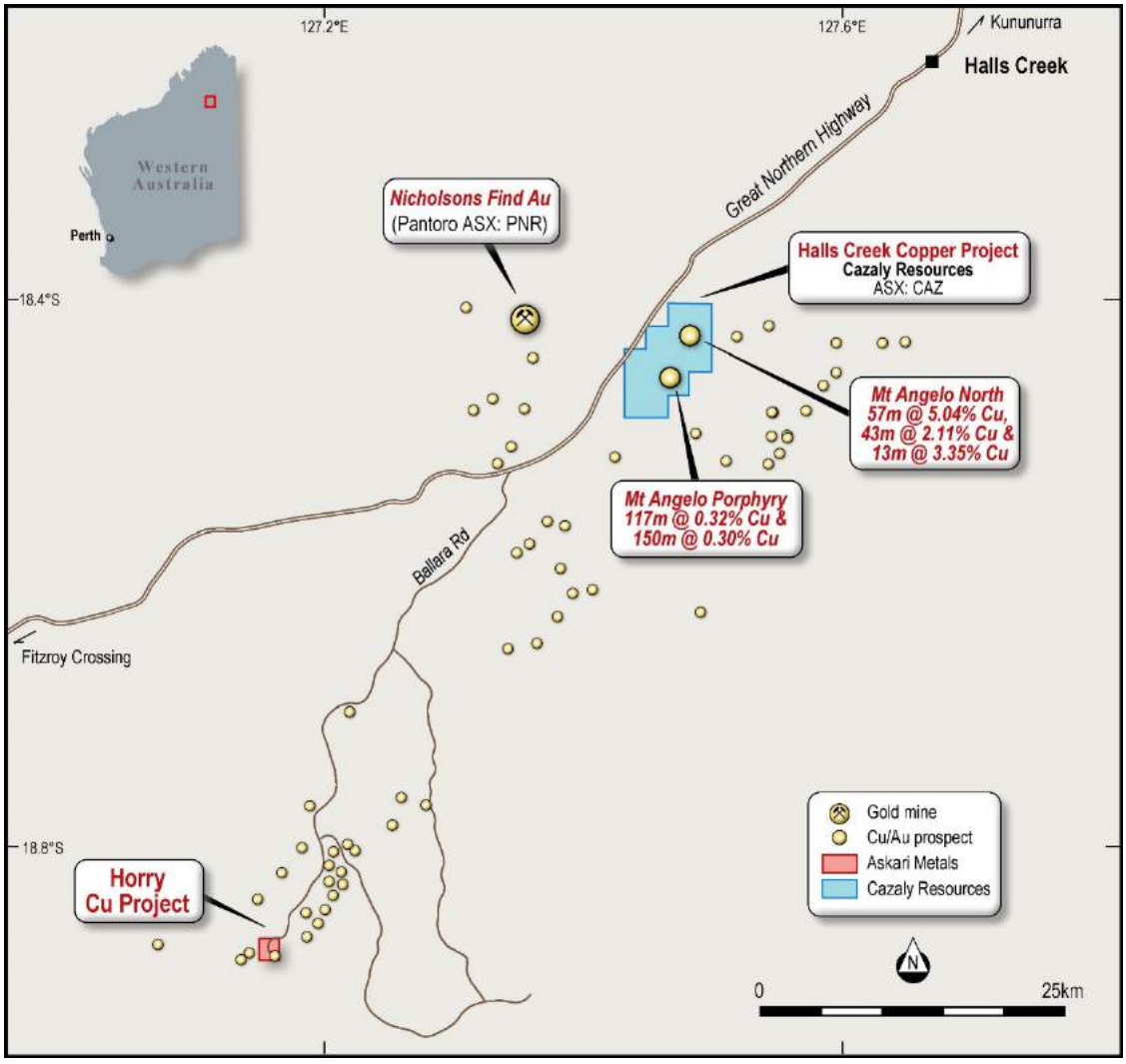


Figure 28: *Location map of the Horry Copper-Gold Project, Western Australia*

The rock chip samples collected returned excellent results for both copper with supporting gold, and gold from the respective prospect areas. The Horry Horse prospect is a structurally controlled mineralised zone on the tenement's southeastern corner, which returned copper and gold results over 400m strike length that was sampled, remaining open to the northeast and southwest. Further sampling is required to delineate the overall size potential of the mineralised footprint, which will be tested during the follow up field program.

High-grade copper has been identified at the Horry Horse prospect area including results such as 3.67% Cu, 3.13% Cu and 1.12% Cu. These results demonstrate the fertility of the geological environment and highlight the significant exploration upside that exists at the project. Askari's Horry tenement (E80/5313) also hosts several historic gold workings. The mapping program collected rock chip samples from in situ outcrops of quartz veins and structures located a considerable distance from the existing known workings, which will be a focus of future exploration programs.

In addition to high-grade copper, the mapping and sampling campaign also identified a several areas of high-grade gold including 13g/t gold from an outcropping vein-set approximately 300m north of the historic "Martins Find South" prospect, as well as results of 5.6g/t and 1.1g/t gold from the Mt Dockrell tailings area which is approximately 450m along strike to the southeast of the historic "Western Lead" workings.

These results demonstrate the potential continuity of the mineralisation across the project area. The Company is encouraged by these results as they highlight that the depositional environment hosting the Horry project is mineralised and the Company is exploring in the right locations. These results will be analysed and further compiled together with other historic data with additional fieldwork and geophysical surveys currently being planned for the Horry copper-gold project.

Horry Horse

A total of five samples were collected in the Horry Horse prospect along an exposed structure/shear zone which is characterised by malachite staining associated with quartz veining in the gangue structure. Four of these samples returned very encouraging copper values over a strike length of 400m. At the same time, two of the four also returned anomalous gold values. The samples with elevated copper results above 1% Cu also show elevated silver, arsenic, bismuth, and selenium results.

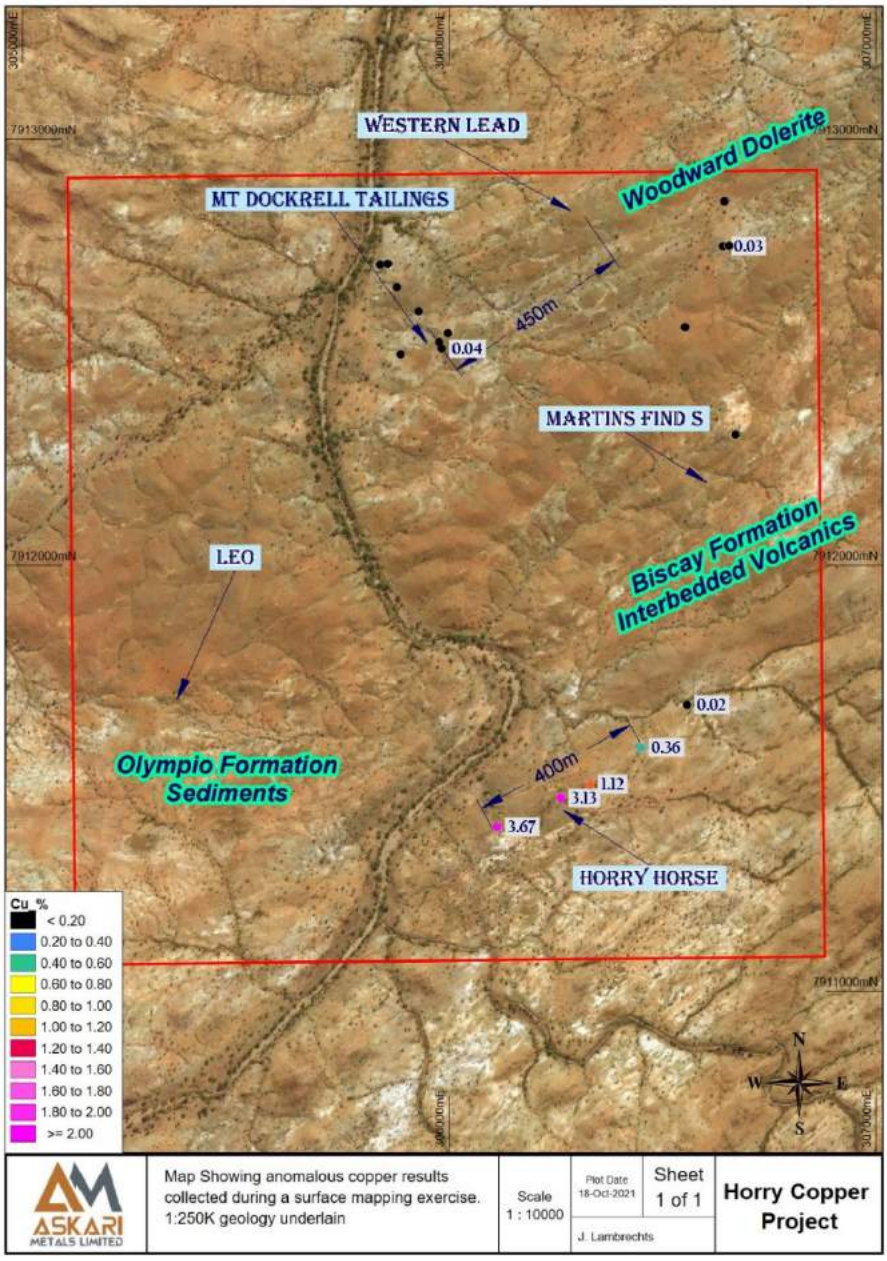


Figure 29: *Plan view of the anomalous copper results collected from Rock samples on the Horry tenement*

This combination of copper, gold and trace element results are encouraging and may provide a vectoring tool once a more detailed rock chip program has been completed. The copper grade also increases toward the southeast, with the highest result forming the end of the current sample line. This leaves the potential for increasing the already large 400m mineralised strike further by way of an expanded rock chip sampling program.

Gold Anomalism

Several samples were also collected from the northern portion of the tenement during the mapping program. A very encouraging result of 13g/t Au was returned from a contact zone between schist and dolerite, containing minor quartz veining (Biscay Formation) about 300m north of the historic "Martins Find" workings. The sample shows elevated tellurium, tungsten, and silver, along with the high gold result. Further west, at the Mt Dockrell tailings historic site, about 450m along strike to the southeast of the "Western Lead" workings, two other samples collected from quartz veins in two small pits, returned very encouraging gold assay results of 5.6g/t gold and 1.1g/t gold indicating a local extension of the historic mineralisation.

The typical gold indicator minerals of arsenic, tungsten, tin, silver, selenium, and tellurium are elevated in these samples and would likely indicate the presence of a mineralised hydrothermal fluid, carrying these metals in solution and depositing them in this location. This, in turn, may provide vectoring tools to identify the structure with future samples in the area.

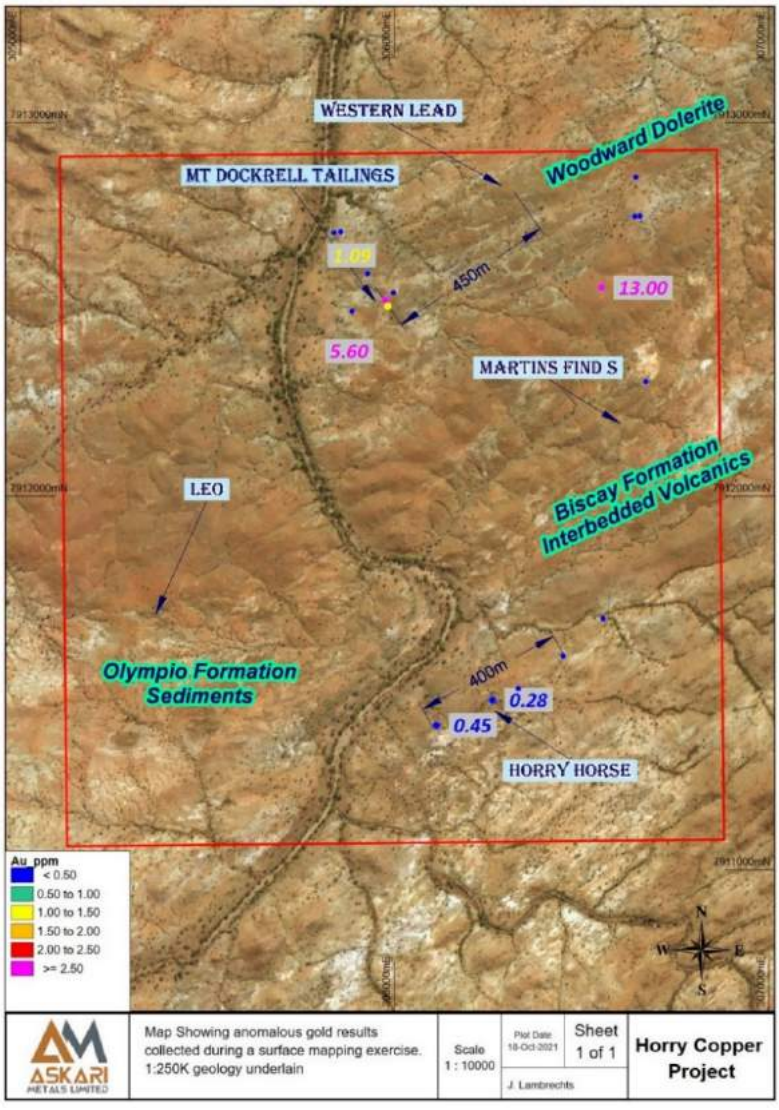


Figure 30: *Plan view of the anomalous gold results collected from Rock samples on the Horry tenement*

These results have verified the prospectivity and scale of the mineralising systems and represent a good foundation for future work on the Horry tenement. The fact that the results discussed in this report are derived from a tenement scale mapping program instead of a focussed, detailed sampling program provides further encouragement.

The Company plans to complete a high-definition ground magnetic survey on the project in the near future which will assist with the delineation of the strike extent and direction of the surface exposure for the well mineralised structures on the Horry tenement.

Phase II Exploration Campaign

Subsequent to the end of the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company completed a Phase II exploration campaign at the Horry Copper Project after the encouraging results from the first phase of exploration. The Company returned to the Horry project for a second phase of follow up sampling and geological reconnaissance.

Horry Horse

The first phase of exploration conducted by the Company (**Phase I**) included results of **3.67% Cu, 3.13% Cu** and **1.12% Cu** from the Horry Horse prospect demonstrating the fertility of the geological environment and highlighting significant exploration upside that exists at the project. The follow-up (Phase II) program was designed to enhance the Company's understanding of the geological setting and mineralisation system, which will help better define the required exploration activities.

Several rock chip samples were collected from in situ outcrops of quartz veins within the mineralised structure as well as adjacent to it, refer to Figure 31 below.

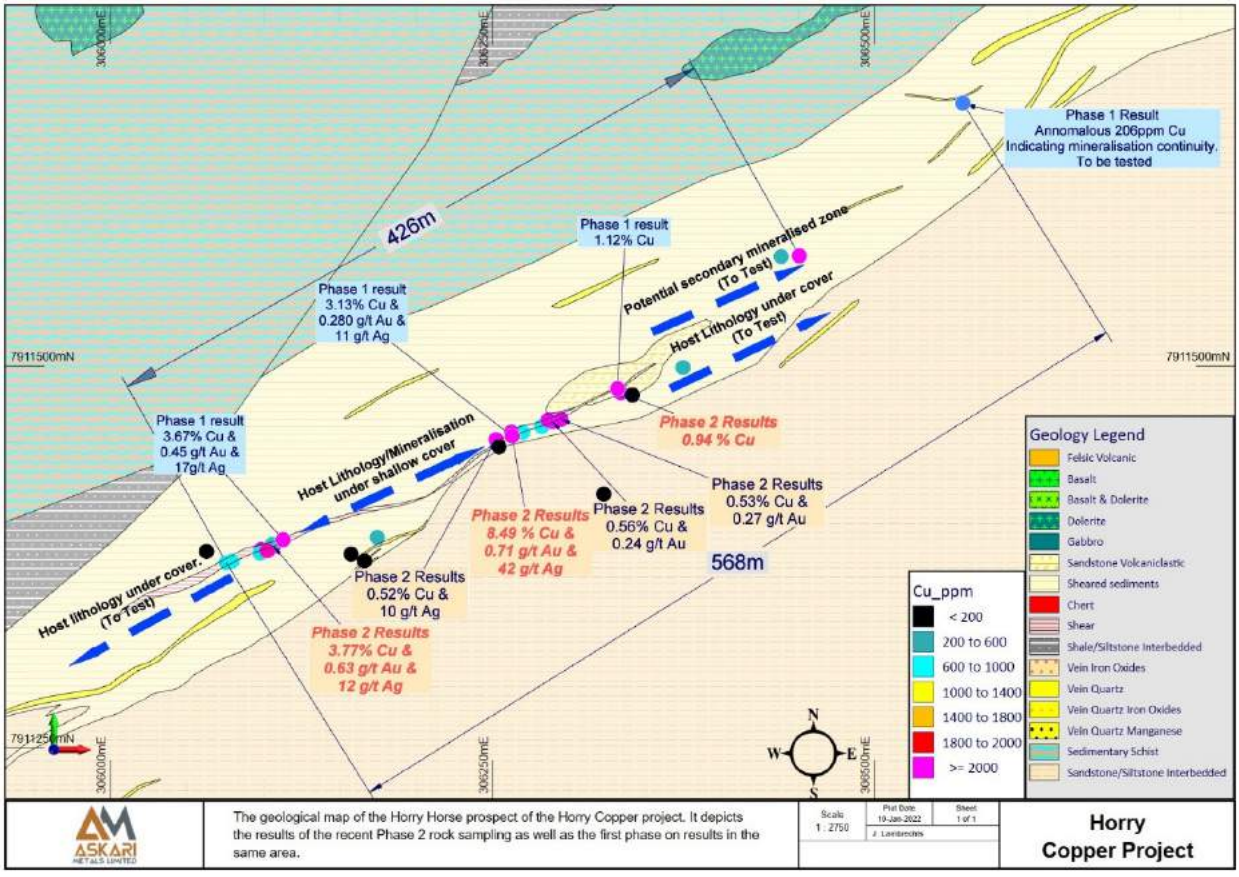


Figure 31: *Map depicting the sample locations of the second phase of work on the Horry Horse prospect*

The second sampling campaign included results of **8.49% Cu with 0.71 g/t Au and 42 g/t Ag** as well as **3.66 % Cu with 0.63 g/t Au and 12 g/t Ag** and also **0.94 % Cu with 0.03 g/t Au and 5 g/t Ag** from the Horry Horse prospect.

Three additional samples returned greater than 0.5% Cu, while three more samples returned results above ~0.2% Cu. Refer to Table 2 below.

The copper mineralisation at the Horry Horse prospect is structurally controlled within siliciclastic sediments (sandstone and siltstone) and is associated with a shear zone trending NE-SW. Within the shear, the mineralisation is associated with quartz boudins. The structure outcrops in several locations in the field and copper mineralisation is evident through malachite and occasional azurite.

The strain on the structure was partitioned into the siltstone layers while quartz veins formed in the more brittle sandstones. In the central portion of the prospect and in both strike directions, the mineralised structure is covered by young colluvial sediments and scree, highlighting the open-ended nature of the mineralisation and thereby the positive exploration upside.

The north-easternmost samples of the 426m long mineralisation trend do not line up naturally with the primary trend but still represents anomalous copper values that indicate the continuity of the mineralisation, either by way of folding or more likely a secondary mineralised structure, parallel to the main trend. A further 150m north-east along strike, the Company sampled a site in a creek bed with similar structural characteristics.

This sample returned copper values of 206ppm Cu, which is anomalous and constitutes justification for continuing the search for mineralisation much further north-east along strike than the outcropping copper mineralisation. The Company is very encouraged by this additional exploration upside.

SampleID	Cu_%	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Se_ppm	Bi_ppm	As_ppm	Sn_ppm	Sb_ppm	Co_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	Mn_ppm	Mo_ppm
AS201887	8.49	0.71	42	72	20.1	2460	54	6	345	250	82	804	2.7
AS201859	3.66	0.63	12	11	14.3	215	10	1	148	72	28	300	0.5
AS201889	0.94	0.03	5	3	0.6	115	5	3	28	20	26	224	1.4
AS201888	0.56	0.24	3	6	3.5	317	8	2	69	83	20	280	0.6
AS201899	0.53	0.27	10	3	1.5	201	8	2	14	20	16	238	0.5
AS201886	0.52	0.08	4	2	2.3	176	5	2	88	35	30	522	0.5
AS201858	0.23	0.02	2	3	3.4	63	11	1	24	43	34	148	0.5
AS201898	0.21	0.00	1	2	0.8	73	9	2	13	8	30	192	0.5
AS201892	0.20	0.01	1	2	1.4	251	8	1	112	15	34	320	0.9

Table 2: Summary table of the Horry Horse assay results

Northern Gold

The Company identified several very encouraging gold assay results from the northern area around the Western Lead and Mt Dockrell areas during the first phase of work. Some of these results include **13g/t gold** from an outcropping vein and **5.6g/t and 1.1g/t gold** from the Mt Dockrell tailings area.

During the second phase of work, the Company collected a sample from a creek bed on the contact of dolerite and adjacent sediments that returned **5.20 g/t Au**.

Outcropping malachite (copper) mineralisation in a shear, hosting quartz boudins, was also discovered in the north of the tenement. The samples collected from this location returned results of **2.85% Cu**

with 0.37 g/t Au and 11 g/t Ag and 1.67% Cu with 0.18 g/t Au and 6 g/t Ag.

The area represents a similar style of mineralisation as interpreted for the Horry Horse area. Additional follow-up work to determine strike extent and other geological and mineralising features is planned for the cooler months.

SampleID	Cu_%	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm
AS201862	2.85	0.37	10.8
AS201853	1.67	0.18	5.87
AS201751	0.008	5.20	1.61

Table 3: Table summarising the results of the northern area

These results demonstrate the potential continuity of the mineralisation across the project area and encourage the Company by highlighting that the depositional environment hosting the Horry project is mineralised and confirming that the Company is exploring in the right locations.

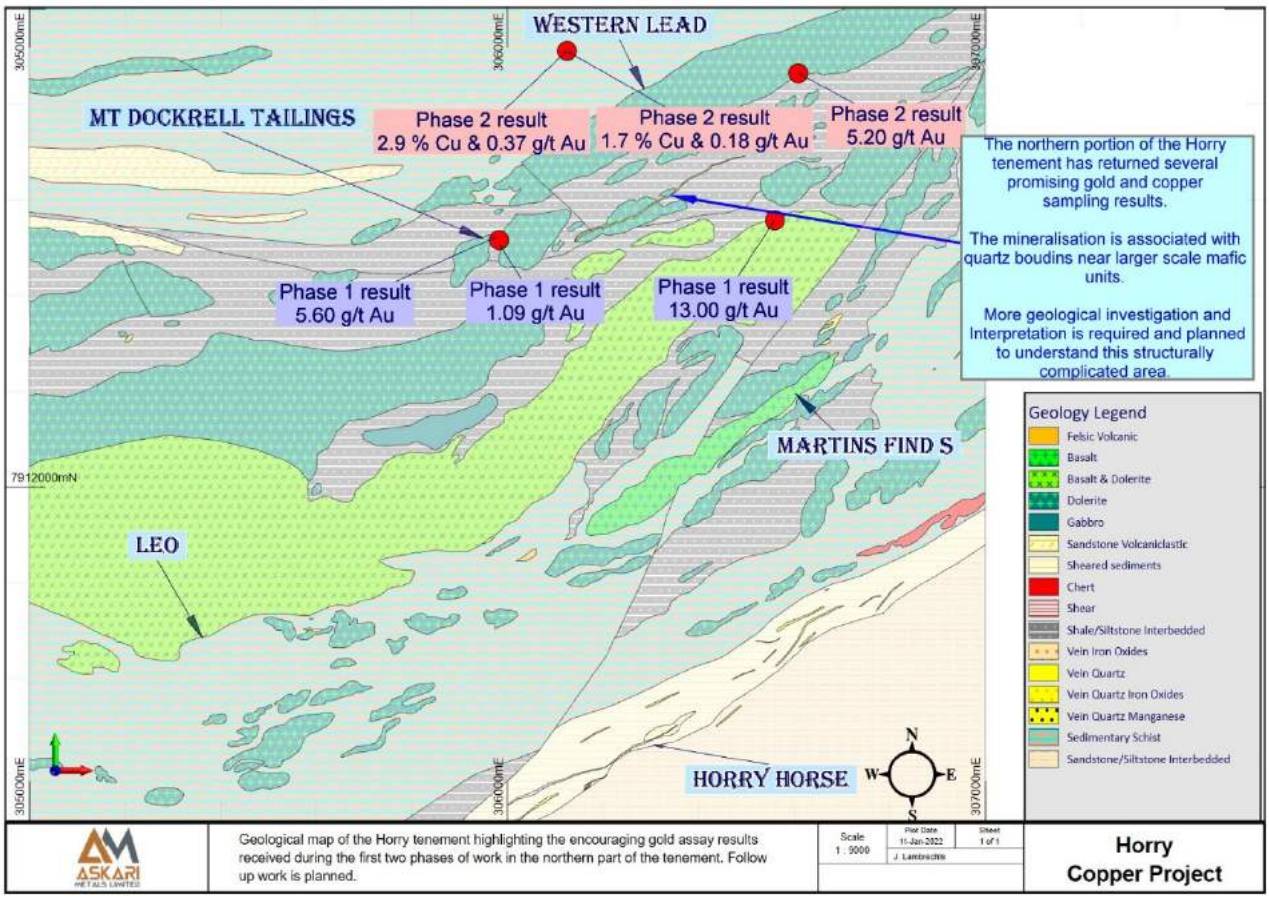


Figure 12: *Geological map of the Horry tenement indicating the encouraging gold results of the northern area*

Callawa Copper Project, WA (100% owned)

The Callawa Copper Project, located in Western Australia, represents an outstanding opportunity with rock-chips with up to 28.7% Cu at surface supported by other surface rock-chip results of 9.4% Cu, 7.63% Cu and 2.68% Cu. A series of small shallow pits are spread over about 40m related to quartz veins hosted in amph-plag schist. An historic rock-chip result of 19.0% Cu at surface has also been collected.

With samples grading up to 9.4% Cu with 25.9 g/t Ag and 7.63% Cu with 15.7 g/t Ag, there is a strong geological thesis underpinning the presence of a high-grade epithermal copper system that may be feeding off a deeper porphyry intrusive. The Callawa Copper Project has a prospective strike of approximately 2km. The Callawa Copper Project demonstrates significant potential for a further copper-gold discovery within the Archean Warrawagine Granitoid Complex on the margin of the Pilbara Craton.

During the half year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company received the assay results from the Phase I exploration program that had been completed during the Quarter ended 30 September 2021, comprising of project wide mapping as well as detailed sampling across the old workings and known zones of outcropping mineralisation. Several rock chip samples were collected during the mapping program conducted on Callawa as well as a subsequent reconnaissance field visit. The samples were collected in situ and in areas of good rock outcrop as well as around an area known as the Du Valles workings. The samples collected around the Du Valles copper workings returned high-grade copper including results such as 6.78% Cu, 4.35% Cu, 2.02% Cu and 1.85% Cu. These results demonstrate the fertility of the geological environment and highlight the significant exploration upside that exists at the project.

Figure 33 (below) depicts a plan view of the high-grade copper results encountered in the surface rock sampling program completed at the Callawa Project.

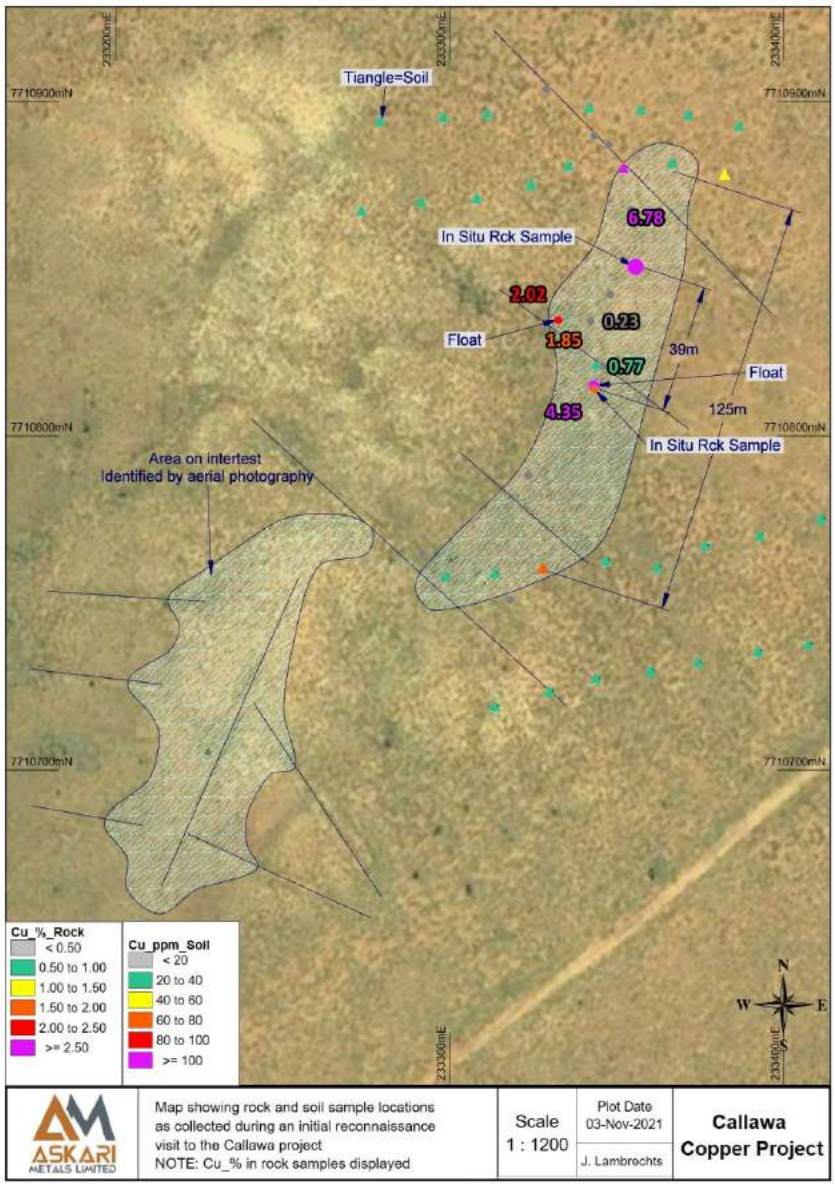


Figure 33: *Plan view of the anomalous copper results collected from Rock samples on the Callawa tenement*

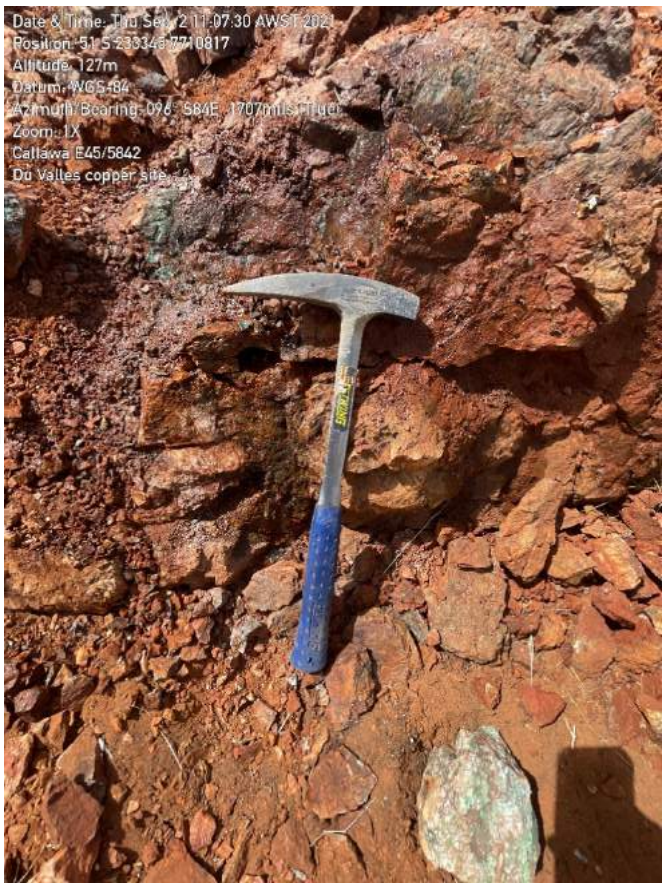
The samples were collected along an exposed structure/shear zone which is characterised by malachite staining associated with quartz veining. The samples collected returned very encouraging copper values over an initial strike length of 125m with a high-grade zone over an initial strike length of approximately 40m. Importantly, the strike length remains open and will be expanded upon through continued exploration at the Callawa project. The samples with elevated copper results also show elevated gold, silver and arsenic. This combination of copper, gold and trace element results are encouraging and may be used as a vectoring tool. The copper grade was also highest at the edges of the sample lines, maintaining the potential for increasing the already identified 125m mineralised strike further by way of future exploration.

Table 4 below depicts the results for gold and supporting elements.

SampleID	Cu_%	Mo_ppm	Au_ppb	Ag_ppm	As_ppm	Sn_ppm	Sb_ppm	W_ppm
AS201597	6.78	5	45	2.34	92	1.6	1.45	0.8
AS201665	4.35	1.3	48	8.25	27	1.6	0.6	1.8
AS201611	2.02	1.3	25	6.42	30.4	0.6	0.6	1.8
AS201666	1.85	2.3	11	11.1	13.4	0.4	0.35	1.3
AS201619	0.77	1	13	2.49	5	0.6	0.6	1
AS201618	0.23	1.1	2	1.48	9.6	0.6	0.3	1.5

Table 4: *Summary results of the rock sampling collected from the mapping program on the Callawa tenement*

The images below depict samples that were collected in the field at the Callawa Project. The malachite is clearly visible in the in-situ rock samples, denoted by the green staining on the faces of the rocks.



Images 1 – 4 (inclusive): *Rock samples collected from the Callawa tenement. Malachite staining is very apparent from the green staining on the faces of the rocks. Hammer has been used for scale.*

Mt Maguire Gold and Base Metal Project, WA (100% owned)

The Mt Maguire Gold and Base Metal Project is located in Western Australia, along strike from Kalamazoo Resources' multi-million-ounce Mt Olympus gold project in the southern Pilbara region. Whilst the Mt Maguire project has been the subject of various exploration programs there has only been limited past drilling.

The previous wide-spaced drilling extends along several kilometres of prospective strike and appears to have tested the host geology rather than targeting gold-bearing structures.

Regardless, the Mt Maguire drilling has returned broad intercepts of gold mineralisation including 31m at 0.84 g/t from 20m and 18m at 1.61 g/t gold 20m down-hole, leaving Askari with the tantalising prospect of a larger mineralised envelope where targeted drilling might begin to unearth high-grade structures.

During the Quarter ended 31 December 2021, the Company completed the design for a field mapping and sampling campaign to take place during the Quarter ended 31 March 2022.

Springdale Copper-Gold Project, NSW (100% owned)

The Springdale Copper-Gold Project, located in New South Wales, is situated in the Lachlan Fold Belt and has been the subject of significant historical production with grades ranging between 8g/t Au and 40g/t Au. Limited drilling has occurred beneath the old workings, with results including 3.9m @ 2.5g/t Au 66m depth down hole.

The target at the Springdale Gold Project is bulk tonnage sedimentary hosted Au associated with broad pyrite (phyllic) alteration zones. The Springdale Copper-Gold Project is also prospective for Cu / Au

porphyry styles of mineralisation within the Ordovician Volcanic geological settings.

Data compilation and a remote sensing / spectral survey was completed during the Quarter ended 30 September 2021. Interpretation of the results of the hyperspectral survey was completed during the Quarter ended 31 December 2021. Due to the current COVID-19 situation with travel into NSW, exploration at this project has been put on hold.

CORPORATE ACTIVITIES FOR THE HALF-YEAR PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Completion of Loyalty Options Offer

During the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company announced that it had completed the Askari Metals Limited Loyalty Options Offer after having received an overwhelming response from shareholders. As a result of the offer, the Company had issued 8,398,759 options effective of 1 November 2021.

Each option is exercisable at 25 cents with an expiry date of 31 October 2024.

In addition, the Company completed the placement of the shortfall of 2,231,551 options in accordance with the terms and conditions contained within the Prospectus.

The options are currently quoted with ASX Code: AS2O.

Completion of Private Placement

Subsequent to the end of the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, the Company completed a heavily oversubscribed placement to raise A$2.6 million.

The Placement was completed via the issue of fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of A$0.35 per share with a 1-for-3 free attaching AS2O listed option.

Peak Asset Management acted as Lead Manager to the Placement

The Placement was completed at a premium of 15% to both the 10-day and 15-day VWAP and a premium of 6.5% to the 5-day VWAP.

Commencement of Trading on Frankfurt Exchange

Subsequent to the end of the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, Askari Metals commenced trading on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol 7ZG.

Askari has built an attractive portfolio of battery metals projects (Lithium + Copper) and joins other dual listed lithium exploration companies on the Frankfurt Exchange such as Neometals Ltd (ASX: NMT), European Metals Holdings Limited (ASX: EMH) and Vulcan Energy Resources Limited (ASX: VUL).

Axino Capital GmbH has been engaged to act as the Company's European Investor Relations partner

Appointment of Chris Evans to the Board of Askari Metals Limited

Subsequent to the end of the half-year period ended 31 December 2021, Askari Metals appointed lithium industry executive Mr Chris Evans to the Board of the Company.

Mr Evans has a broad range of experience leading ASX listed Lithium explorers, developers and producers spanning the past seven years. Mr Evans has been appointed as a Technical Director - Lithium to complement the skills and expertise on the Board and provide guidance on the future development of the Company's lithium projects as well as promote the Company's lithium projects to key strategic investors and development partners

PLANNED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES FOR THE BALANCE OF CALENDAR YEAR 2021

During the balance of the calendar year 2021, the Company plans to complete exploration as follows:

- Receive assay results from the Burracoppin Phase II RC drilling program. Depending on the outcome of the drilling program, the Company then plans to follow up with a further RC drilling campaign and potentially a program of diamond drilling to obtain structural information.

- Conduct further exploration campaigns at the Horry Copper Project designed to field map and sample the project area and complete a geophysical survey ahead of a planned RC drilling program.

- Conduct further exploration campaigns at the Callawa Copper Project designed to field map and sample the project area and complete a geophysical survey ahead of a planned RC drilling program.

- Conduct an initial exploration campaign at the Mt Maguire Gold and Base Metal Project, initially designed to field map and sample the project area, however, the Company will also look at completing a geophysical survey ahead of a planned RC drilling program.

- Conduct an initial exploration program at the Springdale Copper-Gold Project as soon as COVID-19 restrictionss allow safe and practical access to NSW and return to WA in a safe and predictable manner. The Company will begin its on-ground evaluation of the Springdale project with work expected to include mapping, sampling and potentially an induced polarisation survey to assist in identifying prospective copper-gold targets.

In addition to exploring the existing projects, the Company is actively engaged in the review of additional complimentary asset acquisition opportunities, including lithium and other battery metals, across Australia and globally.

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This document contains forward-looking statements concerning Askari Metals. 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 as of the dates the forward-looking statements are made, and no obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results or Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Johan Lambrechts, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Lambrechts is a full-time employee of Askari Metals Limited and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation, type of deposit 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.

Corporate

For the half-year ended 31 December 2021, the consolidated entity incurred a loss of $0.99 million.

As at 31 December 2021, the consolidated entity has net assets of $5.23 million and a cash balance of $3.72 million.

Significant changes in state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity during the half-year ended 31 December 2021.

Impact of COVID-19

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic up to 31 December 2021 has resulted in travel restrictions within Australia which has limited the Company's ability to visit its projects and in particular the Springdale project in NSW and the Barrow Creek Lithium project in NT.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors, pursuant to section 306(3)(a) of the Corporations Act 2021.

On behalf of the directors

Gino D'Anna
Director
14 March 2022

HLB MANN JUDD
ADVISORY AND ACCOUNTING

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the review of the consolidated financial report of Askari Metals Limited for the half-year ended 31 December 2021, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

a) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the review; and

b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

Perth, Western Australia
14 March 2022

D I Buckley
Partner

hlb.com.au

HLB Mann Judd (WA Partnership) ABN 22 193 232 714
Level 4, 130 Stirling Street, Perth WA 6000 / PO Box 8124 Perth BC WA 6849
T: +61 (0)8 9227 7500 **E:** mailbox@hlbwa.com.au
Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

ASKARI METALS LIMITED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE HALF - YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	31 Dec 2021	30 Jun 2021
		$	$
Revenue			
Other revenue		-	-
		-	-
Expenses			
Administration expenses		(576,137)	(281,117)
Employee expense		(77,563)	-
Share-based payments		(48,806)	-
Depreciation expense		(13,056)	-
Finance expense		(1,175)	-
Exploration expense		(190,095)	-
Exploration costs written-off	8	(80,595)	(89,420)
Loss from continuing operations before income tax		**(987,427)**	**(370,537)**
Income tax expense		-	-
Loss from continuing operations after income tax		**(987,427)**	**(370,537)**
Other comprehensive income, net of tax			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		-	-
Total other comprehensive loss for the period		**(987,427)**	**(370,537)**
Loss per share from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company:			
Basic and diluted loss ($ per share)		(0.02)	(0.03)

The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

ASKARI METALS LIMITED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	31 Dec 2021	30 Jun 2021
		$	$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	3,724,154	5,802,892
Trade and other receivables	7	348,326	97,879
Other current assets		30,000	-
Total Current Assets		**4,102,480**	**5,900,771**
Non-Current Assets			
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	8	1,228,543	763,531
Security deposit		23,200	10,000
Property, plant and equipment		126,394	-
Right-of-use asset	9	174,889	-
Total Non-Current Assets		**1,553,026**	**773,531**
TOTAL ASSETS		**5,655,506**	**6,674,302**
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables		226,564	609,112
Provisions		19,180	-
Insurance loan		3,486	23,750
Lease liabilities	10	29,039	-
Total Current Liabilities		**278,269**	**632,862**
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions		151	-
Lease liabilities	10	142,527	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**142,678**	**-**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**420,947**	**632,862**
NET ASSETS		**5,234,559**	**6,041,440**
EQUITY			
Share capital	11	6,282,274	6,162,618
Reserves	12	310,249	249,359
Accumulated losses		(1,357,964)	(370,537)
TOTAL EQUITY		**5,234,559**	**6,041,440**

The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

ASKARI METALS LIMITED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE HALF - YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Share Capital	Option/ Rights Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total Equity
	$	$	$	$
Balance at 20 November 2020 (Incorporation)	5,950	-	-	5,950
Loss for year	-	-	(370,537)	(370,537)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**-**	**-**	**(370,537)**	**(364,587)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Issue of seed share capital	320,000	-	-	320,000
Issue of IPO share capital	5,729,200	-	-	5,729,200
Cash capital raising costs	(358,752)	-	-	(358,752)
Share issued to lead manager	90,000	-	-	90,000
Options issued to lead manager	(228,780)	228,780	-	-
Capital raising cost – lead manager shares	(90,000)	-	-	(90,000)
Issue of shares to acquire projects	695,000	-	-	695,000
Option issued to acquire project	-	20,579	-	20,579
At 30 June 2021	**6,162,618**	**249,359**	**(370,537)**	**6,041,440**

	Share Capital	Option/ Rights Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total Equity
	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2021	6,162,618	249,359	(370,537)	6,041,440
Loss for year	-	-	(987,427)	(987,427)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**6,162,618**	**249,359**	**(1,357,964)**	**5,054,013**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Issue of sign-on options to employee	-	18,669	-	18,669
Issue of performance rights to employee	-	8,483	-	8,483
Share issued to contractor	120,000	-	-	120,000
Issue of loyalty options	-	16,798	-	16,798
Issue of shortfall options	-	2,220	-	2,220
Options issued to lead manager	-	68,177		68,177
Issue of sign-on options to director	-	21,953	-	21,953
Expense for issuance of options and shares	(344)	(75,410)	-	(75,754)
At 31 December 2021	**6,282,274**	**310,249**	**(1,357,964)**	**5,234,599**

The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

ASKARI METALS LIMITED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE HALF - YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	31 Dec 21	30 June 21
		$	$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payment to suppliers and employees (including GST)		(1,192,854)	(146,028)
Interest paid on insurance finance		(1,175)	-
Net cash (outflows) from operating activities		**(1,194,029)**	**(146,028)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Security deposit		(13,200)	(10,000)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(139,450)	-
Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditure		(551,022)	(103,968)
Application for tenements		(172,934)	-
Incorporation costs		-	(1,012)
Net cash (outflows) from investing activities		**(876,606)**	**(114,980)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		-	6,055,150
Payment for capital raising expenses		(344)	(15,000)
Proceeds from issue of options		19,738	-
Payment for option expenses		(7,233)	-
Payment of insurance finance		(20,264)	23,750
Net cash (outflows)/inflows from financing activities		**(8,103)**	**6,063,900**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(2,078,738)**	**5,802,892**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial period		5,802,892	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period	6	**3,724,154**	**5,802,892**

The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

Askari Metals Limited (the "Company" or "Askari") is a Company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange Limited ("ASX"). The addresses of its registered office and principal place of business are disclosed in the Corporate Directory at the beginning of the half-year financial report.

NOTE 2: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These general purpose financial statements for the interim half-year reporting period ended 31 December 2021 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 'Interim Financial Reporting' and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. Compliance with AASB 134 ensures compliance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

These general purpose financial statements do not include all the notes of the type normally included in annual financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021 and any public announcements made by the company during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

The principal accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

NOTE 3: NEW OR AMENDED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ADOPTED

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period and did not result in a material change to the accounting policies.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted and are not considered to have a material impact on the entity.

NOTE 4: SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Board of Directors that are used to make strategic decisions. The Company operates only in one segment in Australia in the mineral exploration sector.

The Company owns tenements in the geographical locations of Australia. Other than this the group's assets comprise cash and minor receivables or prepayments.

NOTE 5: COMPARATIVES

As the Company was incorporated 20 November 2020 and did not commence trading until 5 January 2021, there is no half-year comparatives to disclose in this interim financial report.

NOTE 6: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 Dec 21	30 June 21
	$	$
Cash at bank	3,724,154	5,802,892
	3,724,154	**5,802,892**

Cash deposits can be made for varying periods up to three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the consolidated entity, and earn interest at the respective commercial short-term deposit rates which is recognised as cash and cash equivalents.

NOTE 7: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31 Dec 21	30 June 21
	$	$
Accounts receivable	127,803	70,379
Prepayments	220,523	27,500
	348,326	**97,879**

Prepayments are for first year's rent for new tenement applications, that have yet to be granted.

NOTE 8: EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	31 Dec 2021	30 June 21
	$	$
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	1,228,543	763,531
	1,228,543	**763,531**
Reconciliation:		
Opening balance	763,531	-
Acquisition costs and exploration expenditure for exploration assets	545,607	275,452
Acquired with acquisition of subsidiary – see Note 14	-	577,499
Exploration costs written-off	(80,595)	(89,420)
Closing balance	**1,228,543**	**763,531**

Exploration costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development or sale of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves and rights to tenure are current.

NOTE 9: RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET

The lease for premises has been accounted for as follows:

	31 Dec 21	30 June 21
	$	$
Right-of-use asset	174,889	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	-
	174,889	**-**
Reconciliation		
Opening balance	-	-
Commencement of right-of-use asset	174,889	-
Amortisation expense	-	-
	174,889	**-**

The Company, signed an agreement to rent commercial offices in Prowse Street, West Perth. The rental agreement commences 1 January 2022, hence no accumulated depreciation has been raised for 2021. The Company was granted access to the rented property prior to 1 January 2022.

NOTE 10: LEASE LIABILITY

The leases that have been accounted for as follows:

	31 Dec 21	30 June 21
	$	$
Current liability	29,039	-
Non-current liability	142,527	-
	171,566	**-**
Reconciliation		
Opening balance	-	-
Lease for right-of-use asset	171,566	-
	171,566	**-**

The lease liability relates to the rental of offices in Prowse Street, West Perth.

NOTE 11: ISSUED CAPITAL

	31 Dec 21		30 Jun 21	
	$	Number of shares	$	Number of shares
Issued capital	6,960,150	43,066,454	6,840,150	42,521,000
Cost of shares issued	(677,876)	-	(677,532)	-
Fully paid ordinary shares	**6,282,274**	**43,066,454**	**6,162,618**	**42,521,000**

(a) Movements in Ordinary Shares

Half-year ended 31 December 2021

Date	Details	Issue price	$	Number of shares
	Balance at 1 July 2021	-	6,162,618	42,521,000
18 Oct 2021	Shares issued to contractor	$0.22	120,000	545,454
	Costs of shares issued	-	(344)	-
	Balance at end of the period		**6,282,274**	**43,066,454**

Year ended 30 June 2021

Date	Details	Issue price	$	Number of shares
20 Nov 2020	Balance at incorporation	$0.0005	5,950	12,500,000
05 Feb 2021	Reduction of capital	-	-	(6,550,000)
31 Mar 2021	Issue of seed capital	$0.08	320,000	4,000,000
25 Jun 2021	Issue of IPO shares	$0.20	5,729,200	28,646,000
25 Jun 2021	Shares issued to lead manager	$0.20	90,000	450,000
25 Jun 2021	Shares issued to acquire projects	$0.20	145,000	725,000
25 Jun 2021	Shares issued to acquire subsidiary	$0.20	550,000	2,750,000
	Costs of shares issued	-	(677,532)	-
	Balance at end of the year		**6,162,618**	**42,521,000**

(b) Capital management

When managing capital, management's objective is to ensure the Company continues as a going concern as well as to maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. This is achieved through the monitoring of historical and forecast performance and cash flows.

NOTE 12: RESERVES

	31 Dec 21		30 Jun 21	
	$	Number of options	$	Number of options
Option reserve	301,766	13,427,824	249,359	2,781,250
Performance rights reserve	8,483	4,800,000	-	-
Total reserves	**310,249**	**18,227,824**	**249,359**	**2,781,250**

(a) Movements in Reserves

Half-year ended 31 December 2021

	Options reserve	$	Number of options
	Balance at 1 July 2021	249,359	2,781,250
06 Sep 2021	Issue of sign-on options to employee	18,669	200,000
01 Nov 2021	Issue of loyalty options	16,798	8,398,759
10 Nov 2021	Issue of loyalty short-fall options	2,220	1,110,000
10 Nov 2021	Issue of options to lead manager	68,177	637,815
22 Nov 2021	Issue of sign-on options to employee	21,953	300,000
	Expense for issuance of options	(75,410)	-
	Balance at 31 December 2021	**301,766**	**13,427,824**
	Performance rights reserve		
	Balance at 1 July 2021	-	3,400,000
06 Sep 2021	Issue of employee performance rights	8,483	1,000,000
22 Dec 2021	Issue of director's performance rights	-	400,000
	Balance at the end of the period	**8,483**	**4,800,000**
	Total reserves at 31 December 2021	**310,249**	**18,227,824**

The lead manager options have been expensed to profit and loss for the issue of options, as the fee related soley to the issuance of loyalty options. The employee and director options have been expensed to employee expense.

Year ended 30 June 2021

	Options reserve	$	Number of options
	Balance at Incorporation	-	-
25 Jun 2021	Issue of to acquire project	228,780	2,500,000
25 Jun 2021	Issue of options to lead manager	20,579	281,250
	Balance at the end of 30 June 2021	**249,539**	**2,781,250**

The lead manager options have been written-off to issue costs and the project acquisition options have been capitalised to exploration costs.

NOTE 13: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

(a) Performance rights on issue

All performance rights on issue relate to share-based payments to directors, employees and consultants for services provided.

Half-year ended 31 December 2021

Class	Grant date	Balance at 01 Jul 2021	Issued during the year	Exercised during the year	Cancelled or Expired during the year	Balance at 31 Dec 2021
		Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Class A	20 Nov 2020	1,700,000	-	-	-	1,700,000
Class B	20 Nov 2020	1,700,000	-	-	-	1,700,000
Class C	06 Sep 2021	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
Class D	06 Sep 2021	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
Class E	06 Sep 2021	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
Class F	06 Sep 2021	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
Class G	06 Sep 2021	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
Class A	22 Dec 2021	-	400,000	-	-	400,000
Class B	22 Dec 2021	-	400,000	-	-	400,000
Total		3,400,000	1,400,000	-	-	4,800,000

Year ended 30 June 2021

Class	Issue date	Balance at incorporation	Issued during the year	Exercised during the year	Cancelled or Expired during the year	Balance at 31 Dec 2021
		Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Class A	20 Nov 2020	-	1,700,000	-	-	1,700,000
Class B	20 Nov 2020	-	1,700,000	-	-	1,700,000
Total		-	3,400,000	-	-	3,400,000

The Performance Rights were issued on 20 November 2020 and 22 December 2021 with the following milestones attached to them:

Class A: the Class A Performance Rights will convert into Shares (on a 1:1 basis) upon:

(a) the Company announcing no less than five (5) drill holes each intersecting a minimum gram per metre interval of 8 gram/metre on any of the Gold Projects currently held by the Company (where "Gold Projects" is defined as the Springfield Copper-Gold Project, the Springdale Copper-Gold Project, the Mt Maguire Gold Project or the Burracoppin Gold Project); or

NOTE 13: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) the Company announcing no less than five (5) drill holes each intersecting a minimum percent per metre interval of 4 percent/metre on any of the Copper Projects currently held by the Company (where "Copper Projects" is defined as the Horry Copper Project and the Callawa Copper Project).

in each case in accordance with the JORC Code and as verified by an independent competent person under the JORC Code (Class A Milestone), with the Class A Performance Rights expiring on the date that is two (2) years from the date of Admission, being 7 July 2021, if the Class A Milestone is not achieved.

Class B: the Class B Performance Rights will convert into Shares (on a 1:1 basis) upon:

the Company announcing a JORC (2012) compliant Mineral Resource of gold, as verified by an independent competent person under the JORC Code, of at least 50,000 ounces at a grade of not less than 2g/t Au on any of the Gold Projects currently held by the Company (where "Gold Projects" is defined as the Springdale Gold Project, the Mt Maguire Gold Project and/or the Burracoppin Gold Project) (Class B Milestone), with the Class B Performance Rights expiring on the date that is three (3) years from the date of Admission, being 7 July 2021, if the Class B Milestone is not achieved.

The Class C,D,E,F and G Performance Rights were issued on 6 September 2021 and have the following milestones attached to them:

Class C: the Class C Performance Rights will convert into an equivalent number of Shares upon the Company announcing:

(i) no less than five (5) drill holes each intersecting a minimum gram per metre interval of 8 gram/metre on any of the Gold Projects currently held by the Company (where "Gold Projects" is defined as the Springdale Copper-Gold Project, the Mt Maguire Gold Project or the Burracoppin Gold Project); or

(ii) the Company announcing no less than five (5) drill holes each intersecting a minimum percent per metre interval of 4 percent/metre on any of the Copper Projects currently held by the Company (where "Copper Projects" is defined as the Horry Copper Project and the Callawa Copper Project),

with the Class C Performance Rights expiring on the date that is two (2) years from the date of Admission, being 7 July 2021, if the Class C Milestone is not achieved.

Class D: the Class D Performance Rights will convert into an equivalent number of Shares upon the achievement of a 20-day VWAP share price >AUD$0.40 within 2 years from the date of the Company being admitted to the Official List of ASX, being 7 July 2021, or an alternate public market transaction.

Class E: the Class E Performance Rights will convert into an equivalent number of Shares upon the Company announcing a JORC (2012) compliant Mineral Resource of gold at a grade of not less than 2g/t Au on any of the Gold Projects currently held by the Company (where "Gold Projects" is defined as the Springdale Gold Project, the Mt Maguire Gold Project and/or the Burracoppin Gold Project) with an inground value of no less than $50,000,000 (Class E Milestone), with the Class E Performance Rights expiring on the date that is three (3) years from the date of Admission, being 7 July 2021, if the Class E Milestone is not achieved.

NOTE 13: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Class F: the Class F Performance Rights will convert into an equivalent number of Shares upon the achievement of a 20-day VWAP share price >AUD$0.60 within 3 years from the date of the Company being admitted to the Official List of ASX, being 7 July 2021, or an alternate public market transaction.

Class G: the Class G Performance Rights will convert into an equivalent number of Shares upon the Company achieving delivery of a positive NPV (8% post-tax discount rate) of over A$65m as determined by a Scoping Study on any of its current or future projects within the next 5 years from the date of the Company being admitted to the Official List of ASX, being 7 July 2021.

(b) Valuation of Performance Rights issued

All Performance Rights except for Class D and Class F are non-market performance based. The Company did an assessment for each non-market performance based milestone and concluded, as all the projects were still at the greenfields/early exploration stage, there was insufficient data and understanding of mineralisation to make a determination that it was likely that the Performance Rights milestones could be achieved. Consequently no value has been assigned to them at this time. The Company will reassess this position every 6 months, in line with statutory reporting requirements and in accordance with AASB 2 – Share Based Payments.

Class D and Class F are market-based Performance Rights. The fair value at grant date was determined using a Hoadley Trading & Investment Tools Barrier 1 valuation model. The model takes into account the below assumptions. The fair value of the unlisted options issued during the prior year were based on the following:

Type of Performance Rights:	**Class D**	**Class F**
Valuation date	6 Sep 2021	6 Sep 2021
Spot price	$0.20	$0.20
Barrier price	$0.40	$0.60
Expiry date	7 Jul 2023	7 Jul 2024
Expected future volatility	100%	100%
Risk free rate	0.01%	0.19%
Valuation		
Number of Performance Rights	200,000	200,000
Value per Performance Rights	$0.1481	$0.1466
Total value	**$29,614**	**$29,326**
Value amortised to 31 Dec 2021 (Refer Note 12)	**$5,171**	**$3,312**

NOTE 13: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

(c) Options on issue

Half-year ended 31 December 2021

All other options on issue relate to share-based payments to directors or employees, brokers and consultants for services provided. All options have fully vested. The following options are on issue at 31 December 2021:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance at 01 Jul 2021	Issued during the year	Exercised during the year	Cancelled or Expired during the year	Balance at 31 Dec 2021
			Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
25 Jun 2021	25 Jun 2024	$0.25	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000
25 Jun 2021	25 Jun 2023	$0.25	281,250	-	-	-	281,250
6 Sep 2021	5 Sep 2023	$0.25	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
22 Dec 2021	21 Dec 2023	$0.27	-	300,000	-	-	300,000
			2,781,250	500,000	-	-	3,281,250

Weighted average remaining contracted life of options (Years)	2.31 Years
Weighted average exercise price	$0.25

Valuations of options issued during the half-year ending 31 December 2021

There were 10,646,574 options issued during the half-year ending 31 December 2021, of which 9,508,759 loyalty options were issued at $0.002 per share for a total value of $19,018.

The fair value at grant date for the remaining 1,137,815 options, was determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option. The fair value of the unlisted options issued during the half-year ending 31 December 2021 were based on the following:

Type of Options:	Options issued to employee as sign-on bonus	Options issued to broker in connection with loyalty options	Options issued to director as sign-on bonus
Number of options issued	200,000	637,815	300,000
Exercise price $	0.25	0.25	0.25
Share price at date granted/contract date	0.20	0.19	0.175
Risk free rate	0.01%	0.87%	0.47%
Volatility factor	100%	100%	100%
Number of years to expiry	2	3	2
Fair value per option	$0.0933	$0.1069	$0.0732
Valuation	$18,669	$68,177	$21,953

NOTE 13: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

(d) Summary of share-based payment transactions

Half-year ended 31 December 2021

Total share-based payment transactions granted during the half-year:

	Shared based payments	**$**
6 Sep 2021	Options issued to employee (note 12)	18,669
18 Oct 2021	Shares issued to contractor (note 11)	120,000
10 Nov 2021	Options issued to lead manager (note 12)	68,177
22 Dec 2021	Options issued to director (note 12)	21,953
	Total	**228,799**

The shares issued to the contractor have been capitalised to exploration costs. The lead manager options have been written-off to reserve issue costs. The employee and director options have been expensed to employee expense.

NOTE 14: ASSET ACQUISITION

On 25 June 2021 Askari Metals Limited acquired all the issued capital of First Western Gold Pty Ltd, a company incorporated in Australia. First Western Gold Pty Ltd owns a number of tenements in Western Australia.

To acquire all the issued capital of First Western Gold Pty Ltd, Askari Metals Limited issued 2,750,000 ordinary fully paid shares for a value of $550,000. An accrual for stamp duty payable on the transaction was made for $27,500. Askari Metals Limited also granted the vendors a 1% Net Smelter Royalty as part of the consideration.

The transaction is not a business combination as the assets acquired did not meet the definition of a business as defined in the Australian Accounting Standards as at the date of acquisition. The acquisition of the net assets meets the definition of, and has been accounted for, as an asset acquisition.

	30 June 2021
Consideration	**$**
Issue of shares	550,000
Allowance for stamp duty payable	27,500
Total consideration	**577,500**
Fair value of net assets acquired	
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	577,498
Financial assets	28,131
Financial liabilities	(28,130)
	577,499

The carrying value of the net assets acquired has been limited to the above consideration. No value was ascribed to the Net Smelter Royalty because of the uncertainty in achieving production at this point in time.

There was no cash outflow for the acquisition of the subsidiary.

NOTE 15: FAIR VALUE

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured on a non-recurring fair value basis approximates their carrying amount at balance date.

NOTE 16: Contingent Liabilities

Royalty

As outlined in Note 14 a 1% Net Smelter Royalty is payable on the tenements acquired via the acquisition of all the issued capital of First Western Gold Pty Ltd.

Contingent Consideration

Springdale Project

Under the terms of the agreement to acquire the Springdale Gold project a Performance Bonus of 450,000 fully paid shares is payable upon the achievement of a JORC (2012) resource of at least 100,000 ounces of gold.

Purchase of Northern Territory tenement EL32804

Through its exclusivity deal with Consolidated Lithium Trading Pty Ltd, the Company has a 12 month option to purchase 100% interest in Northern Territory tenement EL32804 (Barrow Creek Lithium Project) by paying Consolidated Lithium Trading Pty Ltd or its nominee a total of $1,000,000 in either cash or shares, with a minimum payable in cash of 30%. This option term of 12 months can be extended in 12 month intervals on up to 2 occasions for a payment of $50,000 and $80,000 respectively.

NOTE 17: COMMITMENTS

Exploration expenditure commitments
Minimum expenditure requirements on the company's mineral tenements are as follows:

Project Name	Tenement Number (s)	Status	Location	Minimum Expenditure Amount
Springdale Copper-Gold Project	EL9217	Granted	NSW	$45,000 pa for 3 years
Horry Copper Project	E80/5313	Granted	WA	$10,000
Callawa Copper Project	E45/5842	Granted	WA	$52,000 years 1-3 $78,000 years 4-5
Mt Maguire Gold Project	E52/3718	Granted	WA	$15,000
Mt Maguire Gold Project	E52/3719	Granted	WA	$15,000
Burracoppin Gold Project	E70/5049	Granted	WA	$20,000
Mt Deverell Lithium Project	E52/4010	Granted 1 Feb 2022	WA	$101,000
Red Peak Lithium Project	E52/4025	Granted 2 Feb 2022	WA	$142,000

NOTE 18: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

- As agreed to at the 22 December 2021 Annual General meeting, on 13 January 2022 the Company announced it had issued 1,121,551 shortfall loyalty options issues to the directors of Askari Metals Ltd. The non-renouncable shortfall loyalty options had an issue price of $0.002, exercisable at $0.25 within 2 years of issue.

Director	Number of Loyalty Options Issued	Loyalty Option Payment
Gino D'Anna	761,551	$1,523.10
Robert Downey	120,000	$720
Brendan Cummins	120,000	$720
David Greenwood	120,000	$720
Total	**1,121,551**	**$3,683.10**

- On 17 January 2022, the Company announced it had expanded its Lithium portfolio through the lodgement of exploration licence applications covering exploration ground in the Pilbara region of Western Australia which is highly prospective for Lithium-Tin-Tantalum (Li-Sn-Ta).

- On the 28 January 2022, the Company accounced it had completed a heavily oversubscribed placement to raise $2.6m. Placement was completed via the issue of 7,428,571 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.35 per share with 1-for-3 (2,476,190) free attaching AS2O listed options (expiring 31 October 2024 ,with exercise price of $0.25). Funds from the placement will be applied to:
  - Initial exploration at the recently acquired Barrow Creek Lithium Project
  - Phase II and III drilling at the Burracoppin Gold Project
  - Maiden drilling at the Horry Copper Project
  - Initial Exploration at the recently staked Yarrie Lithium Project
  - Continued exploration at the Red Peak Lithium Project
  - Magnetic surveys at the Callawa Copper Project.

- On 28 January 2022, the Company accounced it has further expanded its reach in the lithium sector by acquiring the Barrow Creek Lithium Project (ELA 32804) in the Arunta Pegmatitie Province in the Northern Territory.

- On 1 February 2022, the Company issued 350,000 AS2O listed options (expiring 31 October 2024 ,with exercise price of $0.25). These options were issued to Peak Asset Management for Lead Manager services provided in connection with the Placement completed as noted above.

- On 2 February 2022, Askari Metals commenced trading on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol 7ZG.

- On 14 February 2022, the Company appointed lithium industry executive Mr Chris Evans to the Board of Directors.

- On 9 March 2022, the Company issued 269,542 fully paid ordinary shares totalling $100,000 to Consolidated Lithium Trading Pty Ltd to commence the 12 month option to purchase 100% interest in Northern Territory tenement EL32804 (Barrow Creek Lithium Project).

NOTE 18: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE (CONTINUED)

- The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and while it has not significantly impacted the entity up to 31 December 2021, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

- Other than the aforementioned, no matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 December 2021 that has significantly affected or may significantly affect, the operations of the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in the future financial periods.

NOTE 19: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There have been no additional related party transactions during the period.

In the opinion of the Directors of Askari Metals Limited (the "Company"):

- the attached financial statements and notes compy with the Crporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting standard AASB 134 'Interim Financial Reporting', the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;

- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2021 and of its performance for the financial half-year ended on that date; and

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to sepction 303(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Gino D'Anna
Director
14 March 2022
Perth, Western Australia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT
To the members of Askari Metals Limited

Report on the Condensed Half-Year Financial Report

Conclusion

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Askari Metals Limited ("the company") which comprises the condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration, for the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the half-year end or from time to time during the half-year.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of Askari Metals Limited does not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

(a) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2021 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and

(b) complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with ASRE *2410 Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. Our responsibilities are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the review of the financial report* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the annual financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Responsibility of the directors for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility for the review of the financial report

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. ASRE 2410 requires us to conclude whether we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2021 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date, and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our review, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

D I Buckley
Partner

Perth, Western Australia
14 March 2022