

ASX RELEASE 20 JULY 2022

Assays Confirm Significant, Thick and High-Grade Rare Earth Mineralisation at the Innouendy Project

Exploration Update

- Additional assays now received from recent reconnaissance drilling at the Innouendy project have confirmed significant clay hosted Rare Earth Element (REE) intercepts close to surface.
- Significant intercepts of Total Rare Earth Oxide (TREO) include:
 - 20m @ 2139ppm from 16m (incl 4m @ 4376ppm)
 - 12m @ 1404ppm from 8m (incl 4m @ 2786ppm)
 - 20m @ 1187ppm from 28m (incl 4m @ 2428ppm)
 - 20m @ 1195ppm from 28m (incl 4m @ 2185ppm)
- Intersections are thick and high grade and confirm continuity of mineralisation both down-hole and between holes over at least 4kms and which remains open to the North, South and West.
- Excellent metallurgical results showed that the rare earths are easily leached with >80% recoveries in the high-grade zones and which confirm the economic significance of the intercepts
- A circa 20,000m program of Aircore and RC drilling is currently underway at Innouendy to:
 - test the extent of the shallow, high-grade clay hosted REE's across a significant footprint
 - follow up recent promising nickel and platinum-palladium (PGEs) intercepts, including 4m @1.76% nickel from 28m within a 12m zone @1.17% nickel from 24m.
- Belele assay results confirm the extension of copper mineralisation downdip.
- A WA state government Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS) grant of \$180,000 has been awarded to drill test the extent of mineralisation at Belele.

Desert Metals Limited (ASX:DM1, the “**Company**”) is pleased to report that it has now received additional assay data from recent reconnaissance drilling at the Innouendy Project in WA. Initially, the Company had announced significant rare earth mineralisation had been intersected from assays of isolated 4m composite samples, with adjacent 4m samples to be re-submitted for full rare earth suite analyses (refer ASX release 23 May 2022).

The additional 93 adjacent samples have now been received and have confirmed significant, thick and high-grade rare earth mineralisation. Results from these analyses have confirmed intercepts of REE's over 20m thick from near surface along line 7160200N (Figure 1). These intercepts continue within holes along line 7159800N which is 400m to the south (Figure 2). Encouragingly, 8m thick intercepts of greater than 1100ppm TREO are still encountered at the Cattle Yard nickel prospect ~4km to the southwest suggesting potential for significant lateral extent to the clay hosted mineralisation.

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Importantly, recent metallurgical test work by both Lithium borate fusion and weak acid (Aqua Regia) digest, confirmed excellent recoveries and demonstrated the clay hosted rare earths are easily leachable. Recoveries were particularly good (>80%) for the high-grade zones of high value REE's (ASX:DM1 15 June 2022) and confirm the economic significance of the thick high-grade intersections.

With only sparse reconnaissance holes drilled in the initial program, the Company is excited about the potential exploration upside at the Project. An extensive follow up infill drilling program has now begun with both an aircore and RC rig currently onsite at Innouendy. The program will test the extent of the shallow, clay hosted REE mineralisation and also follow up on previously announced nickel intercepts (up to 1.76% Ni. ASX:DM1 23 May 2022). The aircore program has been planned with sufficiently close hole spacings to allow, if consistent grades and widths are intercepted, for the Company to work towards defining an inferred resource.

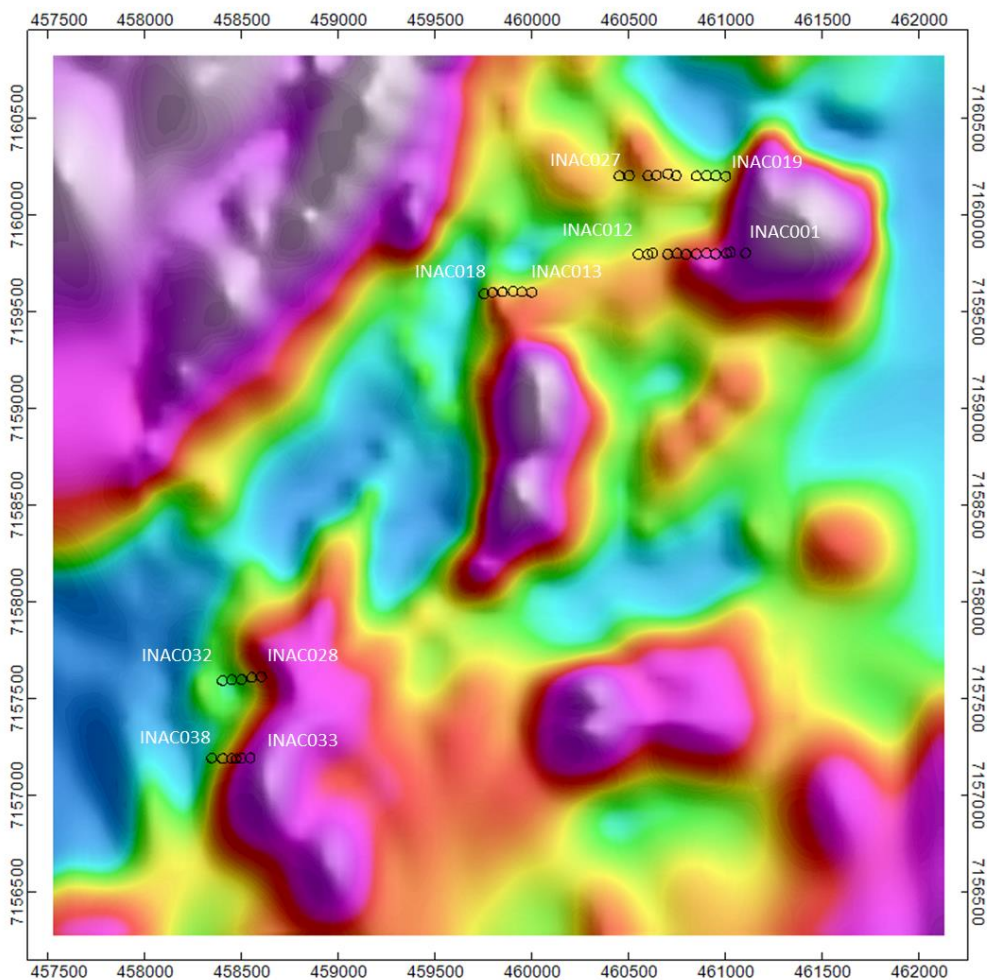
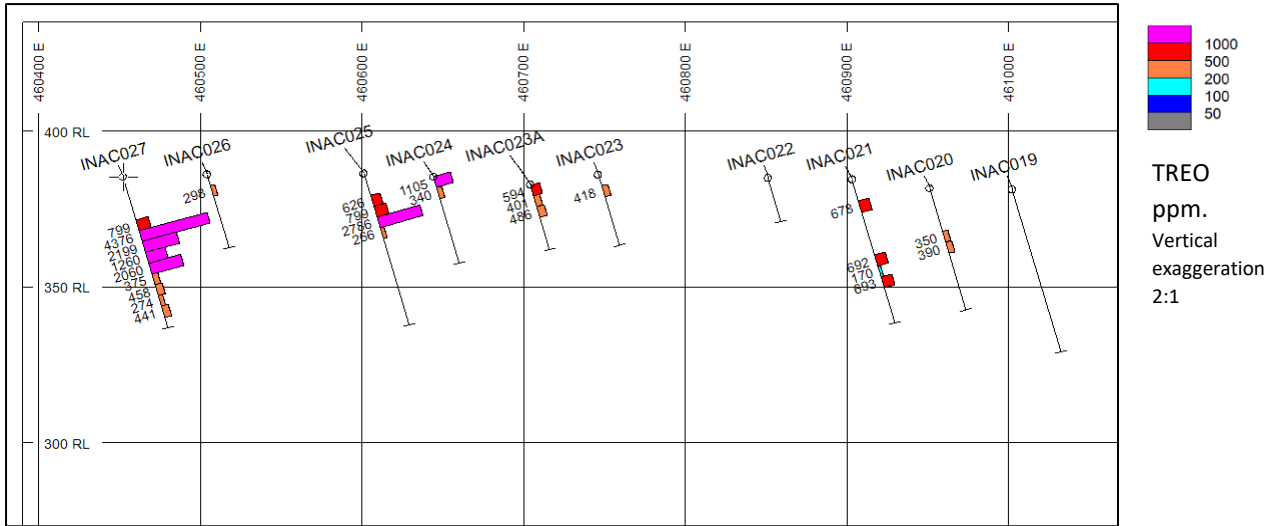


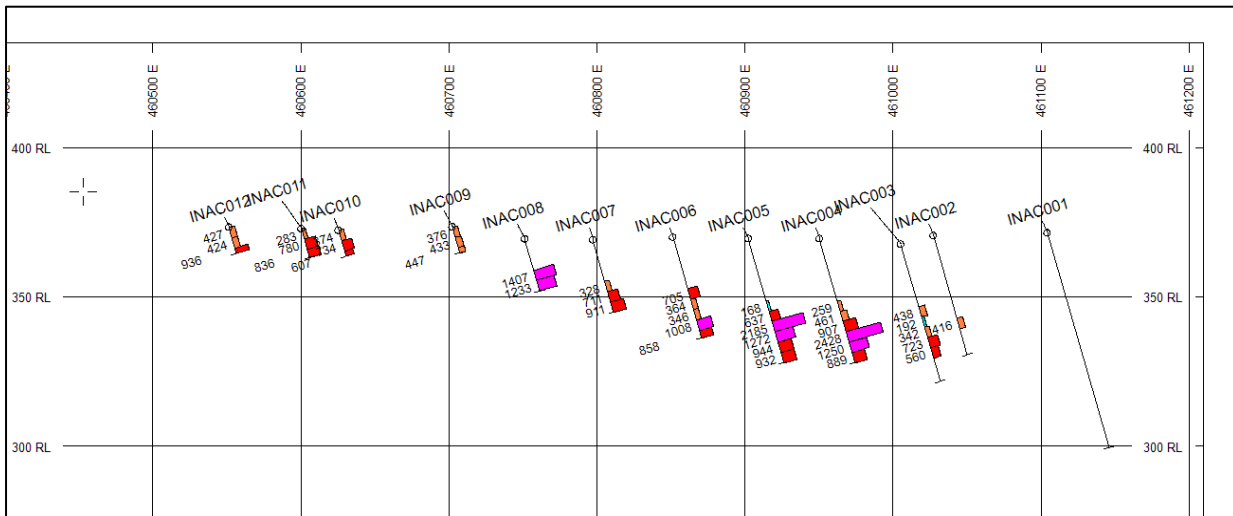
Figure 1 Location of aircore holes at Innouendy. Background image magnetic RTP.

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Section Line 7160200N TREO. Not all samples analysed.



Section Line 71590800. TREO. Not all samples analysed.



Section Line 71590800. TREO. Not all samples analysed.

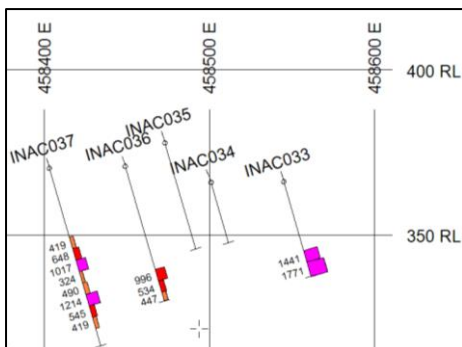


Figure 2 Sections of TREO from aircore drilling at Innouendy. Only selected samples were analysed. These results are encouraging and confirm the thickness of mineralisation. The current infill drilling program at Innouendy will define whether the mineralisation has the lateral continuity to define a resource.

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Belele

Assays from 5 RC holes have been received from the Belele copper project. These confirm that the mineralisation intersected in hole BRC004 extends to a depth of greater than 400m in hole BRC008. Widths and grade are similar to those encountered previously (Figures 3-5).

A Western Australian state government Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS) grant of \$180,000 has been awarded to drill test the extent of mineralisation at Belele. EIS is a competitive program which offers up to 50% of costs for exploration projects that can demonstrate an innovative, thorough, and geo-scientifically logical approach to targeting. This is the third grant awarded to Desert Metals' projects and takes the total funding provided by the scheme in the last 18 months to \$480,000. Winning these grants makes a significant contribution to the drilling budget. Ultimately these funds allow the Company to test more targets without using shareholders' money and hence increase the odds of discovery.

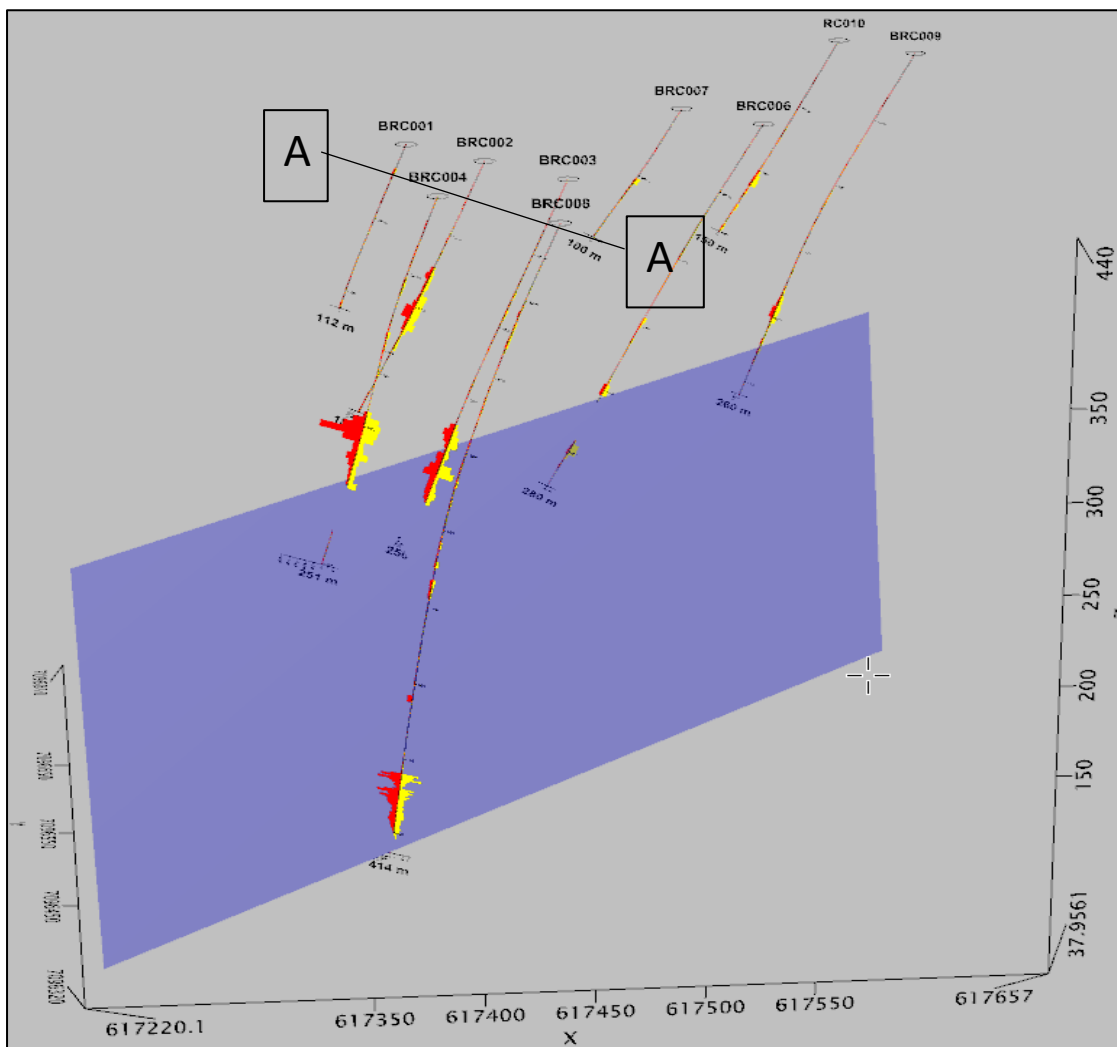


Figure 3 3D view looking North at Belele. The conductive plate modelled from EM data is shown in purple. Copper intercepts in red, sulphide in yellow. There is a good correlation between the location of then modelled plate, sulphide mineralisation and copper grade. Downhole EM will be collected on several holes to determine if there is a more conductive and hence possibly higher-grade zone within the plate. Section A – A` shown in Figure 5.

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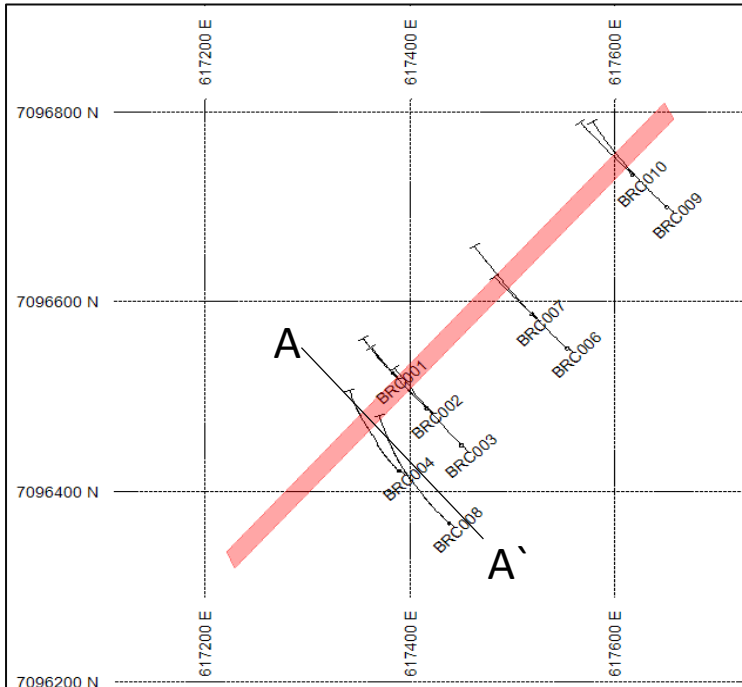
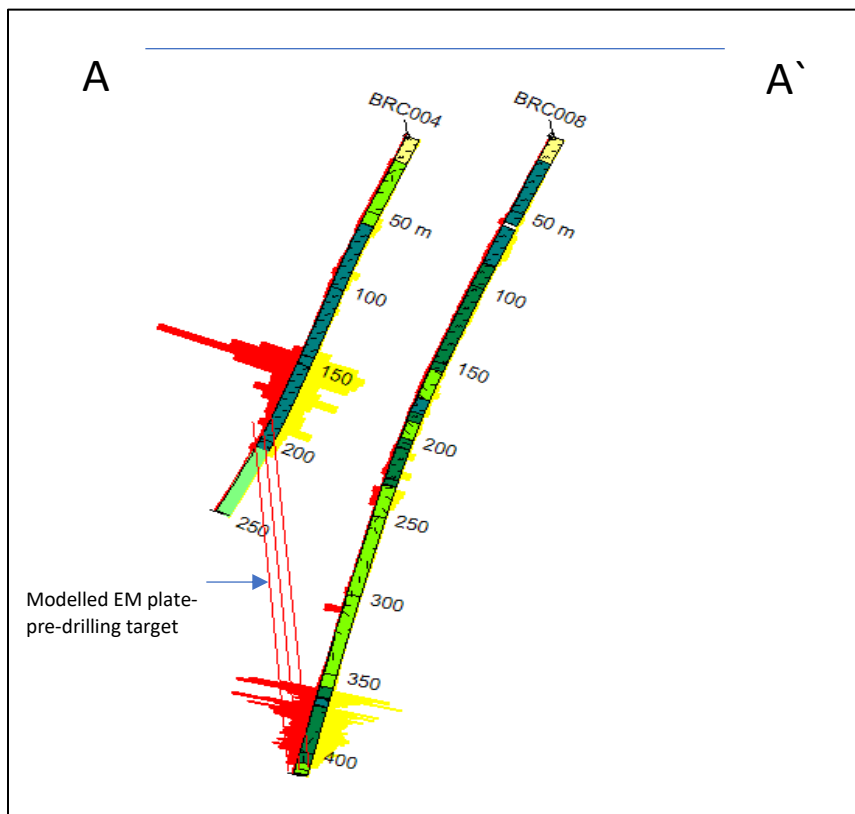


Figure 4 Plan view Belele Drilling. Holes are collared to the southeast and drilled to the northwest to intersect the modelled conductor. There is a very good correlation between the interpreted conductor and copper mineralisation. Down hole EM will help determine if there are more conductive and hence potentially thicker higher grade zones within the mineralisation.










Hole 4 significant intersection

44m @ 0.14% Cu, from 140-184m, incl
 12m @ 0.32% Cu, from 148-160m, incl
 4m @ 0.51% Cu, from 152-156m
 200ppm lower cut-off

Hole 8 significant intersection

40m @ 0.11% Cu, from 360-400m, incl
 21m @ 0.14% Cu, from 360-381m

Lithology Legend

-  Overburden
-  Basalt
-  Dolerite
-  Gabbro
-  Mafic Schist
-  Gneiss
-  Amphibolite

-  Copper
-  Sulphur

Figure 5 Section A-A'

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Authorised by the Board of Desert Metals Limited.

Rob Stuart

Managing Director

Tony Worth

Technical Director

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Dr Rob Stuart, a competent person who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Dr Stuart has a minimum of five years' experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a competent person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves. Dr Stuart is a related party of the Company, being a Director, and holds securities in the Company. Dr Stuart has consented to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Table 1: Rare Earth Oxide (ppm) Lithium Borate Fusion/ICP-MS results of all re-analysed samples.

Hole_ID	From	To	TREO	TREO-Ce	LREO	HREO	CREO	MREO	Ce2O3	Dy2O3	Er2O3	Eu2O3	Gd2O3	Ho2O3	La2O3	Lu2O3	Nd2O3	Pr2O3	Sm2O3	Tb2O3	Tm2O3	Y2O3	Yb2O3
INAC002	32	36	415.72	211.19	387.20	28.52	76.98	92.47	204.53	3.25	1.44	1.59	5.14	0.57	99.22	0.14	57.04	18.00	8.41	0.64	0.18	14.48	1.10
INAC003	24	28	437.82	203.20	418.22	19.60	70.39	93.19	234.62	2.43	0.91	1.38	4.30	0.37	97.69	0.10	57.39	19.82	8.70	0.55	0.11	8.64	0.81
INAC003	28	32	191.62	99.49	180.96	10.66	33.38	42.22	92.13	1.10	0.53	0.72	2.03	0.18	49.96	0.06	26.13	8.87	3.87	0.22	0.08	5.21	0.54
INAC003	32	36	341.99	169.40	318.64	23.35	64.03	75.92	172.59	2.47	1.04	1.42	3.99	0.42	77.05	0.14	47.47	14.74	6.78	0.47	0.17	12.19	1.04
INAC003	36	40	722.57	361.42	669.46	53.12	133.13	153.34	361.15	5.58	2.56	2.47	8.44	0.97	170.06	0.36	95.06	30.09	13.10	1.07	0.37	28.95	2.35
INAC003	40	44	560.48	295.15	521.72	38.76	103.17	120.99	265.33	4.10	1.72	1.83	6.30	0.73	146.60	0.22	75.23	24.41	10.15	0.80	0.26	21.21	1.59
INAC004	24	28	259.05	139.28	247.96	11.09	34.27	43.36	119.77	1.24	0.49	0.57	1.96	0.23	88.31	0.10	26.59	9.99	3.29	0.28	0.08	5.59	0.55
INAC004	28	32	460.94	241.06	443.70	17.24	62.11	81.65	219.88	2.27	0.88	1.02	3.48	0.38	148.36	0.08	50.51	19.27	5.68	0.44	0.13	7.87	0.69
INAC004	32	36	907.25	407.29	880.73	26.52	102.99	137.84	499.96	3.19	1.28	1.53	5.37	0.49	252.15	0.15	84.91	34.19	9.51	0.66	0.17	12.70	0.98
INAC004	36	40	2427.74	787.83	2371.82	55.93	231.09	301.27	1639.91	6.43	2.54	2.89	11.87	1.02	450.36	0.23	193.04	66.94	21.57	1.42	0.33	27.30	1.89
INAC004	40	44	1249.53	530.92	1188.96	60.57	189.03	226.92	718.61	6.12	2.96	2.56	10.71	1.09	261.53	0.27	145.80	45.67	17.34	1.28	0.35	33.27	1.96
INAC004	44	48	889.26	469.15	822.25	67.01	162.60	184.90	420.11	7.09	3.33	2.26	10.13	1.24	235.73	0.36	113.37	38.42	14.61	1.27	0.37	38.60	2.36
INAC005	24	28	167.90	101.32	154.10	13.80	30.27	34.37	66.58	1.30	0.88	0.47	1.82	0.25	56.53	0.18	20.88	7.31	2.81	0.26	0.25	7.37	1.01
INAC005	28	32	636.99	345.86	612.01	24.98	98.89	127.81	291.13	2.59	1.35	1.30	4.33	0.49	200.55	0.23	82.00	29.85	8.49	0.55	0.25	12.45	1.43
INAC005	32	36	2184.90	1035.12	2110.38	74.51	371.12	484.31	1149.78	8.45	3.33	5.36	17.58	1.37	504.30	0.28	321.93	97.15	37.22	1.99	0.45	33.40	2.31
INAC005	36	40	1272.13	676.35	1211.89	60.24	233.84	297.25	595.77	6.31	2.68	3.54	12.33	1.02	338.94	0.28	192.46	62.11	22.61	1.43	0.35	30.10	2.19
INAC005	40	44	943.70	521.13	860.95	82.74	197.11	228.49	422.57	9.27	4.37	3.66	14.70	1.63	235.73	0.42	139.38	43.38	19.89	1.87	0.51	42.92	3.39
INAC005	44	48	932.00	500.83	851.64	80.36	183.55	205.86	431.17	8.24	3.87	3.03	12.51	1.58	236.91	0.44	125.39	40.84	17.34	1.55	0.56	45.34	3.25
INAC006	20	24	704.66	375.45	684.95	19.71	93.59	132.27	329.21	3.19	0.82	1.76	5.39	0.40	232.80	0.09	81.30	31.42	10.23	0.74	0.11	6.60	0.59
INAC006	24	28	363.52	158.38	352.85	10.67	41.26	53.74	205.14	1.08	0.55	0.54	1.82	0.21	97.11	0.10	33.94	12.87	3.79	0.24	0.10	5.46	0.57
INAC006	28	32	346.42	174.44	327.21	19.21	62.16	77.79	171.98	2.10	0.90	0.87	3.55	0.31	83.50	0.14	48.87	16.67	6.18	0.41	0.14	9.91	0.89
INAC006	32	36	1007.57	521.12	946.30	61.27	184.74	225.70	486.45	6.93	2.74	2.98	10.93	1.10	253.32	0.32	141.13	47.24	18.15	1.32	0.39	32.38	2.19
INAC006	36	39	857.93	440.28	804.00	53.93	157.14	184.76	417.66	5.46	2.54	2.29	8.36	1.00	216.38	0.30	117.81	38.30	13.86	0.98	0.34	30.60	2.06
INAC007	16	20	328.42	140.48	321.58	6.84	35.19	48.73	187.95	0.90	0.34	0.52	1.50	0.13	87.49	0.07	30.79	11.77	3.58	0.19	0.03	2.79	0.38
INAC007	20	24	711.11	335.22	683.29	27.82	105.04	133.85	375.89	3.09	1.33	1.64	5.14	0.49	182.37	0.17	85.61	29.00	10.41	0.60	0.17	14.10	1.09
INAC007	24	28	911.47	458.20	869.16	42.31	153.53	193.88	453.28	4.61	1.98	2.32	8.19	0.78	235.73	0.19	124.22	41.20	14.73	0.92	0.26	21.46	1.59
INAC008	12	16	1407.24	610.01	1358.51	48.73	208.10	270.07	797.23	5.44	2.40	3.02	10.56	0.90	308.45	0.24	175.54	56.19	21.10	1.24	0.37	22.86	1.71
INAC008	16	20	1232.92	592.92	1163.46	69.45	229.06	281.45	640.00	7.67	3.24	3.73	12.68	1.34	263.88	0.38	180.21	56.19	23.19	1.52	0.43	35.94	2.54
INAC009	0	4	375.67	195.70	331.16	44.50	84.65	86.15	179.96	4.36	2.38	1.42	6.01	0.82	76.23	0.31	52.02	15.53	7.42	0.81	0.30	26.03	2.06
INAC009	4	8	433.03	189.80	411.26	21.77	60.92	73.64	243.22	2.44	1.07	0.97	3.67	0.42	100.98	0.15	45.61	15.47	5.98	0.47	0.15	11.43	0.99
INAC009	8	10	447.27	229.23	419.19	28.08	82.46	98.50	218.04	2.96	1.28	1.37	4.84	0.53	111.06	0.11	62.29	19.88	7.92	0.61	0.16	15.24	0.98

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Hole_ID	From	To	TREO	TREO-Ce	LREO	HREO	CREO	MREO	Ce2O3	Dy2O3	Er2O3	Eu2O3	Gd2O3	Ho2O3	La2O3	Lu2O3	Nd2O3	Pr2O3	Sm2O3	Tb2O3	Tm2O3	Y2O3	Yb2O3
INAC010	0	4	373.95	202.58	334.25	39.69	83.08	89.20	171.36	4.27	2.04	1.34	5.39	0.78	84.09	0.32	54.12	16.73	7.94	0.74	0.32	22.60	1.89
INAC010	4	8	734.24	374.32	684.56	49.68	137.77	162.06	359.92	5.16	2.46	2.13	7.78	0.92	176.51	0.32	102.06	32.50	13.57	0.99	0.39	27.43	2.11
INAC010	8	10	607.11	324.58	557.62	49.49	123.33	140.24	282.53	4.80	2.41	1.93	7.76	0.92	148.36	0.32	87.71	27.31	11.71	0.95	0.35	27.94	2.11
INAC011	0	4	283.17	156.64	253.05	30.12	64.46	68.95	126.53	2.80	1.52	1.12	4.05	0.60	64.97	0.24	42.46	13.05	6.04	0.55	0.24	17.52	1.48
INAC011	4	8	780.10	400.53	735.46	44.64	139.14	169.44	379.58	4.82	2.22	1.98	7.20	0.82	199.38	0.28	107.31	35.28	13.92	0.91	0.31	24.13	1.97
INAC011	8	11	835.79	437.79	781.63	54.17	155.53	185.52	398.00	5.59	2.70	2.37	8.67	1.00	213.45	0.31	116.64	37.94	15.60	1.08	0.35	29.84	2.25
INAC012	0	4	426.99	237.82	386.79	40.20	92.67	101.49	189.17	3.90	1.92	1.55	5.51	0.72	106.26	0.25	62.75	19.88	8.73	0.72	0.27	23.75	1.61
INAC012	4	8	423.65	221.58	395.06	28.59	81.88	98.08	202.07	3.11	1.45	1.26	4.63	0.52	103.21	0.19	61.59	19.76	8.44	0.55	0.21	15.37	1.30
INAC012	8	10	935.83	475.18	891.97	43.86	155.35	193.91	460.65	4.61	1.90	1.73	8.03	0.77	250.98	0.24	124.22	41.69	14.44	0.92	0.26	23.87	1.53
INAC013	0	4	450.11	236.98	403.90	46.21	94.18	100.41	213.13	4.81	2.28	1.64	6.54	0.90	102.62	0.30	60.65	18.25	9.25	0.92	0.39	26.16	2.28
INAC013	4	8	861.70	467.38	768.30	93.40	191.88	203.51	394.32	9.57	4.81	3.29	12.85	1.80	194.68	0.65	123.64	37.46	18.21	1.79	0.69	53.59	4.36
INAC013	8	10	521.30	282.38	475.71	45.59	108.93	121.78	238.92	4.66	2.26	1.67	6.71	0.86	127.25	0.26	75.70	23.14	10.70	0.87	0.32	26.03	1.95
INAC014	0	4	572.17	328.34	502.39	69.79	145.05	154.08	243.84	7.07	3.51	2.21	9.79	1.29	122.56	0.50	93.90	27.43	14.67	1.24	0.49	40.64	3.05
INAC015	0	4	398.00	229.10	350.51	47.49	98.93	105.35	168.91	4.97	2.40	1.82	6.74	0.86	88.90	0.28	64.04	18.61	10.07	0.93	0.33	27.18	1.98
INAC016	0	4	533.29	283.92	497.51	35.78	101.42	120.22	249.37	3.68	1.82	1.57	5.53	0.66	137.80	0.25	75.82	24.53	10.00	0.66	0.24	19.68	1.67
INAC016	4	8	604.66	319.67	569.09	35.57	111.21	134.60	284.99	3.53	1.84	1.70	5.76	0.63	159.50	0.22	85.96	28.40	10.24	0.71	0.24	19.30	1.64
INAC016	8	10	578.12	306.65	544.10	34.02	105.90	127.99	271.48	3.47	1.66	1.70	5.46	0.61	154.22	0.23	81.53	26.95	9.93	0.66	0.27	18.54	1.42
INAC017	0	4	533.68	510.34	485.48	48.19	153.59	188.73	23.34	5.26	2.06	2.15	9.98	0.87	289.68	0.19	120.14	38.06	14.26	1.02	0.24	25.02	1.40
INAC018	16	20	531.91	357.48	461.19	70.72	147.95	162.27	174.43	7.69	4.06	2.63	10.10	1.37	143.67	0.51	97.51	30.45	15.13	1.39	0.55	38.73	3.69
INAC018	20	24	928.48	584.53	790.10	138.38	244.80	241.69	343.95	14.17	7.73	4.27	17.00	2.76	238.08	0.97	142.88	43.62	21.57	2.45	1.12	81.02	6.89
INAC018	24	28	839.75	538.79	731.46	108.29	217.32	220.76	300.96	9.65	5.55	3.39	12.91	1.82	233.97	0.68	135.30	41.69	19.54	1.67	0.72	67.30	4.59
INAC018	28	30	1008.65	556.60	924.77	83.88	222.48	254.64	452.05	8.11	4.16	3.97	12.68	1.49	240.42	0.45	160.96	49.42	21.92	1.55	0.53	47.88	3.05
INAC020	16	20	350.44	285.58	292.90	57.54	120.60	125.55	64.86	5.13	2.89	1.42	7.32	1.07	115.87	0.39	77.68	23.62	10.87	0.93	0.42	35.43	2.54
INAC020	20	24	390.14	318.16	308.63	81.51	131.98	117.12	71.98	6.55	3.88	1.45	9.35	1.41	136.63	0.43	69.05	20.66	10.30	1.21	0.50	53.72	3.02
INAC021	8	12	678.06	130.19	628.41	49.65	64.90	65.74	547.87	7.08	4.08	1.53	6.35	1.37	29.44	0.69	33.13	9.46	8.52	1.20	0.63	21.97	4.74
INAC021	28	32	691.64	401.73	634.84	56.80	146.31	165.49	289.90	5.41	2.72	1.66	8.29	0.97	194.10	0.39	104.39	33.23	13.22	0.95	0.35	33.91	2.15
INAC021	32	36	169.89	109.70	135.70	34.18	48.48	40.24	60.19	3.16	2.16	0.54	2.96	0.66	41.87	0.33	23.09	7.12	3.43	0.48	0.35	21.21	2.32
INAC021	36	40	693.18	378.71	633.88	59.30	145.29	163.99	314.47	5.99	2.76	1.85	8.74	1.07	171.23	0.40	101.83	32.26	14.09	1.08	0.41	34.54	2.47
INAC023	4	8	417.65	146.18	373.27	44.39	68.61	66.76	271.48	5.06	2.93	0.97	5.15	0.94	46.09	0.43	37.09	11.16	7.44	0.85	0.45	24.64	2.97
INAC023A	0	4	594.06	149.38	545.05	49.01	73.23	72.06	444.68	6.03	3.17	1.30	6.34	1.09	41.63	0.53	39.31	11.67	7.76	0.95	0.49	25.65	3.46
INAC023A	4	8	401.25	271.65	357.84	43.40	102.20	114.84	129.60	4.69	2.56	1.30	5.96	0.93	124.90	0.41	71.62	22.47	9.25	0.85	0.39	23.75	2.57
INAC023A	8	12	486.09	404.52	411.85	74.24	166.37	186.18	81.57	8.32	4.62	2.06	10.90	1.58	164.78	0.63	114.66	34.44	16.41	1.46	0.64	39.87	4.16
INAC024	0	4	1105.04	178.82	1040.36	64.67	90.52	86.36	926.21	7.93	4.75	1.60	7.68	1.58	44.80	0.66	46.19	13.59	9.57	1.40	0.77	33.40	4.92
INAC024	4	8	339.62	178.09	290.20	49.42	83.94	87.60	161.53	6.06	3.30	1.38	6.35	1.15	54.54	0.53	49.92	15.47	8.74	1.06	0.55	25.52	3.52
INAC025	8	12	625.97	296.76	577.29	48.68	109.96	127.10	329.21	5.44	2.81	1.26	6.92	1.03	134.29	0.52	76.40	25.86	11.54	0.95	0.50	25.91	3.34
INAC025	12	16	799.50	391.67	729.14	70.36	152.93	172.32	407.83	7.85	4.23	2.04	9.98	1.51	168.30	0.58	103.46	33.95	15.60	1.48	0.61	38.10	3.99

TREO (Total Rare Earth Oxide) = $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{CeO}_2 + \text{Pr}_6\text{O}_{11} + \text{Nd}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Sm}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Eu}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Tb}_4\text{O}_7 + \text{Dy}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Ho}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Er}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Tm}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Yb}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Y}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Lu}_2\text{O}_3$.

• TREO-Ce = TREO – CeO₂

light • LREO (Light Rare Earth Oxide) = $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{CeO}_2 + \text{Pr}_6\text{O}_{11} + \text{Nd}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Sm}_2\text{O}_3$

heavy • HREO (Heavy Rare Earth Oxide) = $\text{Eu}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Tb}_4\text{O}_7 + \text{Dy}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Ho}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Er}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Tm}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Yb}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Y}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Lu}_2\text{O}_3$

Critical • CREO (Critical Rare Earth Oxide) = $\text{Nd}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Eu}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Tb}_4\text{O}_7 + \text{Dy}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$

Magnetic • MREO (Magnetic Rare Earth Oxide) = $\text{Pr}_6\text{O}_{11} + \text{Nd}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Sm}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Tb}_4\text{O}_7 + \text{Dy}_2\text{O}_3$.

Table 2 All Drill holes

Hole ID	East	North	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Project
INAC001	461104	7159802	270	-60	83	Innouendy
INAC002	461027	7159805	270	-60	46	Innouendy
INAC003	461005	7159800	270	-60	53	Innouendy
INAC004	460950	7159797	270	-60	48	Innouendy
INAC005	460902	7159802	270	-60	48	Innouendy
INAC006	460851	7159797	270	-60	39	Innouendy
INAC007	460797	7159794	270	-60	28	Innouendy
INAC008	460751	7159798	270	-60	20	Innouendy
INAC009	460702	7159796	270	-60	10	Innouendy
INAC010	460625	7159801	270	-60	10	Innouendy
INAC011	460600	7159795	270	-60	11	Innouendy
INAC012	460551	7159795	270	-60	10	Innouendy
INAC013	460000	7159599	270	-60	8	Innouendy
INAC014	459950	7159600	270	-60	4	Innouendy
INAC015	459904	7159603	270	-60	5	Innouendy
INAC016	459849	7159600	270	-60	10	Innouendy
INAC017	459796	7159598	270	-60	4	Innouendy
INAC018	459754	7159591	270	-60	30	Innouendy
INAC019	461002	7160198	270	-60	60	Innouendy
INAC020	460951	7160202	270	-60	45	Innouendy
INAC021	460903	7160202	270	-60	53	Innouendy
INAC022	460851	7160199	270	-60	16	Innouendy
INAC023	460746	7160202	270	-60	26	Innouendy
INAC023A	460704	7160211	270	-60	24	Innouendy
INAC024	460644	7160204	270	-60	32	Innouendy

INAC025	460601	7160202	270	-60	56	Innouendy
INAC026	460504	7160202	270	-60	27	Innouendy
INAC027	460452	7160200	270	-60	56	Innouendy
INAC028	458602	7157611	270	-60	28	Innouendy
INAC029	458553	7157607	270	-60	13	Innouendy
INAC030	458499	7157596	270	-60	22	Innouendy
INAC031	458450	7157595	270	-60	16	Innouendy
INAC032	458402	7157592	270	-60	28	Innouendy
INAC033	458545	7157192	270	-60	33	Innouendy
INAC034	458501	7157190	270	-60	21	Innouendy
INAC035	458473	7157186	270	-60	37	Innouendy
INAC036	458449	7157188	270	-60	47	Innouendy
INAC037	458403	7157188	270	-60	62	Innouendy
INAC038	458347	7157191	270	-60	64	Innouendy
INAC039	452950	7153098	270	-70	78	Innouendy
INAC040	452852	7153106	270	-70	63	Innouendy
INAC041	452749	7153101	270	-70	90	Innouendy
INAC042	452649	7153106	270	-70	73	Innouendy
INAC043	452550	7153109	270	-70	27	Innouendy
INAC044	452455	7153113	270	-70	75	Innouendy
INAC045	452358	7153107	270	-70	60	Innouendy
INAC046	452251	7153107	270	-70	28	Innouendy
INAC047	452151	7153111	270	-70	30	Innouendy
INAC048	452053	7153107	270	-70	37	Innouendy
BRC001	617383	7096525	315	-65	112	Belele
BRC002	617416	7096488	315	-65	180	Belele
BRC003	617450	7096449	315	-65	250	Belele
BRC004	617389	7096422	315	-65	251	Belele
BRC005	617192	7096298	270	-65	209	Belele
BRC006	617553	7096551	315	-60	280	Belele
BRC007	617519	7096587	315	-60	100	Belele
BRC008	617438	7096367	315	-65	414	Belele
BRC009	617650	7096700	315	-60	260	Belele
BRC010	617617	7096734	315	-60	150	Belele

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g., 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aircore (AC) drilling samples were collected as 1-m samples from the rig cyclone and placed on the ground in separate piles. These 1-m sample piles were then sampled using a plastic PVC tube ("spear") to collect a composite sample in the ratio of one sample for every four metres. One 1-m spear sample was collected as the last sample from INAC034. The 4-m composite samples and the one 1-m sample were then sent for analysis. The Competent Person considers the quality of the sampling to be fit for the purpose of early/reconnaissance exploration. Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling samples were collected as 1m samples split from the rig cyclone using a cone splitter. These samples were then stored securely on site. Approximately 1kg of sample was also collected from each metre interval and composited into one sample for every 4m. The 4m composite samples were then sent for analysis.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (e.g., core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary airblast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g., core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> INAC001-INAC0048 Aircore to blade refusal at EOH with a face sampling bit. BRC001-BRC010 Reverse circulation to end of hole

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chip recoveries were monitored for consistent sample size for each metre. • Appropriate measures were taken to maximise recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples, including efforts to keep the drill holes as dry as possible. • No relationship between recovery and grade has been observed.
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All drill holes are logged in their entirety. Qualitative descriptions of mineralogy, mineralisation, weathering, lithology, colour and other features are recorded. A sample of every metre is permanently retained in chip trays for any follow-up logging. Logging is sufficient to support early exploration studies.
<i>Sub-sampling and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chips were sampled with a “spear” (PVC tube) from the 1m sample piles and composited to make roughly 4-kg, 4-m composite samples. The single 1-m spear sample was approximately 2 kg in size. Where a sample was wet, it was dried in the sun before composite samples were collected. Samples underwent sample preparation at ALS Perth following method PREP31: Dry, Crush, Split and Pulverize – samples were first weighed, then crushed to >70% of the sample passing 2 mm, then split using riffle splitter. A sample split of up to 250 g was then pulverized to >85 % of the sample passing -75 microns. • Duplicates were submitted for analysis at a rate of approximately 1 per 20 samples, for quality control. The variability observed in duplicate sample results are considered appropriate by the Competent Person. The quality of the sub-sampling is considered fit for the purpose of early/reconnaissance exploration. • The Competent Person considers drill sample sizes to be appropriate for the style of mineralisation and the nature of the drilling program.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p><i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc. the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make model, reading times, calibration factors applied and their derivation etc.</i> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples underwent sample preparation and geochemical analysis by ALS Perth. Rare Earth Elements were analysed by weak aqua regia digest with an ICP-MS finish (ALS Method code MS41W-REE,). Standards and blanks were submitted in the sample stream at a rate of approximately 1 per 20 samples. The laboratory conducted its own checks which were also monitored. No contamination was detected. The Competent Person considers the accuracy and precision of the geochemical data to be fit for purpose.
<p><i>Verification of assaying</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Desert Metals Exploration Manager has personally inspected all core and chips. No twin holes have been completed. Primary drill data were collected manually on paper and digitally using Excel software before being transferred to the master database in mining software package Micromine. Conversion of elemental analysis (REE parts per million, Table 2) to oxide (REO parts per million, Table 1) was using the below element to oxide conversion factors. <p style="text-align: center;">Element - Conversion Factor - Oxide Form</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ce 1.2284 CeO₂</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Dy 1.1477 Dy₂O₃</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Er 1.1435 Er₂O₃</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Eu 1.1579 Eu₂O₃</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Gd 1.1526 Gd₂O₃</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ho 1.1455 Ho₂O₃</p> <p style="text-align: center;">La 1.1728 La₂O₃</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Lu 1.1371 Lu₂O₃</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Nd 1.1664 Nd₂O₃</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Pr 1.2083 Pr₆O₁₁</p> <p>Sm 1.1596 Sm₂O₃</p> <p>Tb 1.1762 Tb₄O₇</p> <p>Tm 1.1421 Tm₂O₃</p> <p>Y 1.2699 Y₂O₃</p> <p>Yb 1.1387 Yb₂O₃</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rare earth oxide is the industry-accepted form for reporting rare earth analytical results. The following calculations are used for compiling REO into their reporting and evaluation groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ TREO (Total Rare Earth Oxide) = La₂O₃ + CeO₂ + Pr₆O₁₁ + Nd₂O₃ + Sm₂O₃ + Eu₂O₃ + Gd₂O₃ + Tb₄O₇ + Dy₂O₃ + Ho₂O₃ + Er₂O₃ + Tm₂O₃ + Yb₂O₃ + Y₂O₃ + Lu₂O₃ ○ TREO-Ce = TREO – CeO₂ ○ LREO (Light Rare Earth Oxide) = La₂O₃ + CeO₂ + Pr₆O₁₁ + Nd₂O₃ + Sm₂O₃ ○ HREO (Heavy Rare Earth Oxide) = Eu₂O₃ + Gd₂O₃ + Tb₄O₇ + Dy₂O₃ + Ho₂O₃ + Er₂O₃ + Tm₂O₃ + Yb₂O₃ + Y₂O₃ + Lu₂O₃ ○ CREO (Critical Rare Earth Oxide) = Nd₂O₃ + Eu₂O₃ + Tb₄O₇ + Dy₂O₃ + Y₂O₃ ○ MREO (Magnetic Rare Earth Oxide) = Pr₆O₁₁ + Nd₂O₃ + Sm₂O₃ + Gd₂O₃ + Tb₄O₇ + Dy₂O₃.
<p>Location of data points</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill hole collar locations were surveyed using handheld GPS. • Expected accuracy for collar surveys is ± 3 m. • Down-hole surveys were taken by north-seeking gyro with readings at the surface and then approximately every 3 m downhole. • The grid system is MGA GDA94 (zone 50), local easting and northing are MGA. • Topographic surface uses handheld GPS elevation data, which is adequate for the current stage of the project.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> • <i>Whether sample composting has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling to date has been reconnaissance in nature; the spacing is insufficient to make any conclusions as to the context, size, or extent of the mineralisation. • Data spacing and distribution is not sufficient to allow the estimation of mineral resources. • Drill samples were composted on site to create 4-m composite samples, with 1-m samples taken near end of hole.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of the sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralized structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is not known whether the orientation of the sampling achieved unbiased sampling of possible structures; however, it is considered unlikely by the Competent Person. • It is not known if the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures has introduced a sampling bias; however, it is considered unlikely by the Competent Person.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were sealed in polyweave bags that were cable-tied closed and stored securely on site until transported by company personnel to the lab.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No audits or reviews have been conducted at this stage.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i> <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surveys were conducted within DM1 100%-owned Exploration Licenses E9/2330 and E51/1907 All tenements are in good standing with DMIRS. DM1 is unaware of any impediments for exploration on these licenses.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tenements have had very limited published or open file exploration work for magmatic nickel type deposits. Limited exploration undertaken to date by past explorers was mostly focused on iron ore, and, to a lesser extent, gold. The main exploration that is relevant to Desert Metals is described in the prospectus downloadable from the Company's website.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project covers regions of the Narryer Terrane in the Yilgarn Craton, said to represent reworked remnants of greenstone sequences that are prospective for intrusion-hosted Ni-Cu-(Co)-(PGEs) and orogenic gold mineralisation. Nickel-sulphide mineralisation is anticipated to be related to mantle-derived (mafic and ultramafic) intrusives intersected by deep structures. The REE mineralisation is considered to occur in deeply weathered lateritic and saprolitic clay layers of the Narryer terrane.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill hole information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collars elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length <p>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to table in body of the report.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting average techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporated short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregation shown in detail. The assumption used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results from sample intervals (mostly 4-m composites) are reported in Tables. Assay results of REE are reported in ppm and the conversion of elemental analysis (REE parts per million) to stoichiometric oxide (REO parts per million) was undertaken using stoichiometric oxide conversion factors.
Relationship between mineralisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The relationship between drill hole orientations and mineralisation is unknown at this stage. All results are reported as downhole intervals/widths.
widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The relationship between drill hole orientations and mineralisation is unknown at this stage. All results are reported as downhole intervals/widths.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Figure in body of text. All drillhole assay results are summarised in tables in the report.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All results are reported transparently in the report.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All new and relevant data have been reported.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjacent samples have been re-submitted for REE analyses with results pending. A full review of the results to date will be undertaken prior to any future programs being executed. An extensive follow-up drill program is being planned to define the extent of the mineralisation