

12 September 2025

ASX Market Announcements

DRILLING FOR RARE EARTH ELEMENTS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Ausmon Resources Limited (“Company”) is pleased to announce that a small drilling program is planned to start this weekend in Limestone Coast, South Australia (**Figure 1**) for Rare Earth Elements (“REE”) within the Parrakie EL 6795 tenement with an opportune available drilling rig in the area. The Company is carrying out this small drill program to gain more understanding of the REE development within area LC003 (**Figure 3 and Table 1**) and also identify the relevant freehold land ahead of grid based drill testing later in the year. The 21 vertical holes are planned for depth of 18m each (**Table 1**).

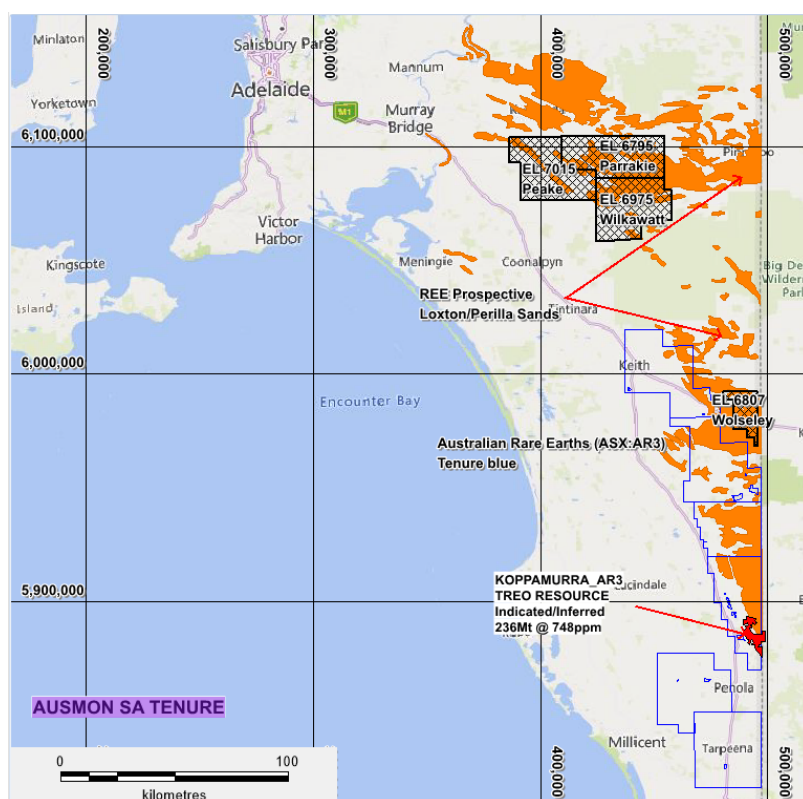


Figure 1 Ausmon South Australian Tenements – black

Following the 2024 and 2025 road verge drilling programs (see AOA ASX Announcement of 30 July 2025 and 21 March 2024) the Company has identified a trend of mineralisation which covers significant acreage of approximately 122 km² delineated within 3 shaded areas LC001, LC002 and LC003 (**Figure 2**) with elevated REE. The road verge drilling was very broadly spaced (0.5 km to 1 km) to maximise coverage across the tenements at minimum costs and to identify areas with higher TREO grade. Follow-up drill will be more tightly spaced of the order of 200 m - 400 m

to focus more closely on the areas with higher ppm TREO under grid based drilling programs. Future drilling within the identified areas will extend from road verges to freehold land that will require access agreements and community consultations.

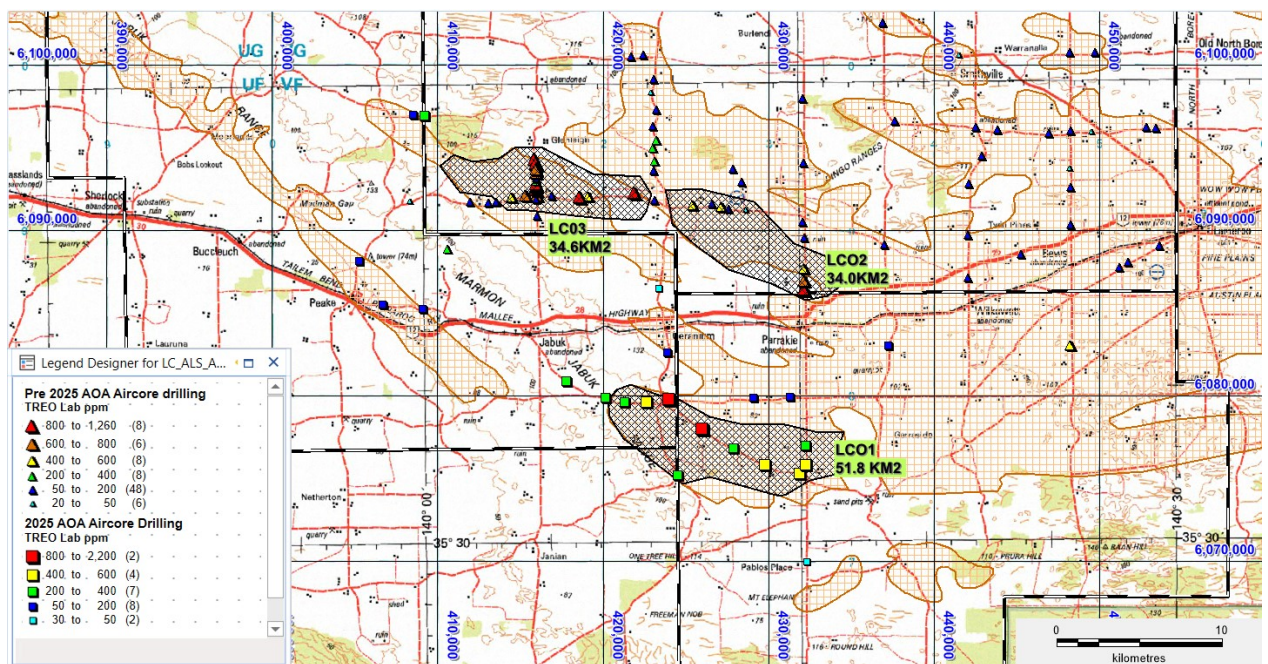


Figure 2: Maximum ppm TREO in the 2025 and 2024 Aircore drilling programs that targeted the potentially REE mineralised Loxton Parilla Sands (brown)

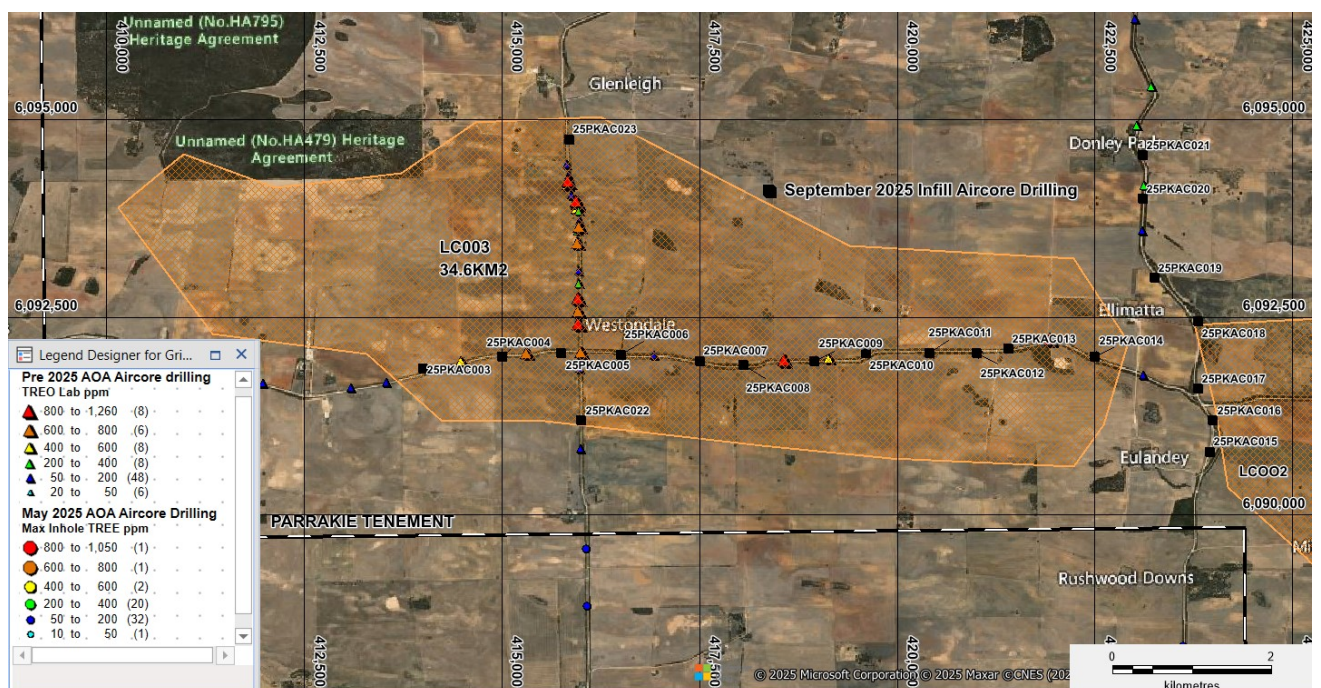


Figure 3: Parrakie Area LC003 – Showing historic drilling and planned drilling for September 2025

HoleID	Easting	Northing	Depth	Council
25PKAC003	414000	6091850	18	Coorong
25PKAC004	415000	6092000	18	Coorong
25PKAC005	415750	6092050	18	Coorong
25PKAC006	416500	6092025	18	Sth Mallee
25PKAC007	417500	6091950	18	Sth Mallee
25PKAC008	418050	6091900	18	Sth Mallee
25PKAC009	418950	6091950	18	Sth Mallee
25PKAC010	419600	6092050	18	Sth Mallee
25PKAC011	420400	6092050	18	Sth Mallee
25PKAC012	421000	6092050	18	Sth Mallee
25PKAC013	421400	6092100	18	Sth Mallee
25PKAC014	422500	6092000	18	Sth Mallee
25PKAC015	423950	6090800	18	Sth Mallee
25PKAC016	423990	6091200	18	Sth Mallee
25PKAC017	423800	6091600	18	Sth Mallee
25PKAC018	423800	6092450	18	Sth Mallee
25PKAC019	423250	6093000	18	Sth Mallee
25PKAC020	423100	6094000	18	Sth Mallee
25PKAC021	423100	6094550	18	Sth Mallee
25PKAC022	416000	6091200	18	Sth Mallee
25PKAC023	415850	6094750	18	Sth Mallee

Table 1 *Parrakie September Drill Collars – Area LC003*

Next Exploration Phase in Limestone Coast:

- *Delineate proposed drill collars in all 3 areas LC001 to LC003 rank based on drill hole assays. Drilling will be subject to land access.*
- *Assemble cadastral information in the areas of interest including landholder details.*
- *Seek support of relevant landholders for land access agreements and local community for shallow grid based aircore drilling.*
- *Confirm drill hole locations and plan financing of the program budget.*
- *Commence planning and conduct of drilling programs.*

Australian Rare Earths (ASX:AR3), exploring to the south of these tenements has reported significant exploration success with estimated JORC 2012 resource of 236 Mt @ 748 ppm Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO) (AR3 ASX Release on 30 September 2024).

Results of previous drilling program of the Company in Limestone Coast

Significant Assays – ppm TREO (see AOA ASX Announcement of 30 July 2025)

25PEAC005 11-12M 1m @ 2,192
25WWAC027 12-15m 3m @ 766.5 (incl 12-13m 1m @ 1,088)
25PEAC006 8-9m 1m @ 505
25WWAC030 16-17m 1m @ 495
25WWAC029 12-13m 1m @ 472
25WWAC033 14-15m 1m @ 472

Two drilling programs in 2024 by the Company within Parrakie provided very encouraging TREO results and Zirconium presence (see AOA ASX Announcements of 29 July 2024 and 21 March 2024).

Competent Person Statement

The information in the report above that relates to Exploration Results, Exploration Targets and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Mark Derriman, who is the Company's Consultant Geologist and a member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists (1566). Mr Mark Derriman has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Exploration Targets, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Mark Derriman consents to the inclusion in this report of matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statement

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "potential", "should" and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Ausmon Resources Limited believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

Authorised by the Board of Directors of Ausmon Resources Limited.

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JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Limestone Coast AusPEM (EL 6795) Proposed Drill Collars for Aircore Drilling Program

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No sampling has commenced
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal to drill twenty one (21) vertical aircore holes to planned depths of 18m for a total of 378m Will be drilled by GPS Drilling Drilling along Southern Mallee district council verges The vertical holes will not be oriented
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A 3kg split will be collected for every meter in a pre-numbered calico bag, the remainder of the meter interval was put back down the hole as part of the rehabilitation. Every effort will be made by the drillers to maximise recovery. A representative sample of every meter will be collected in pre numbered plastic chip trays All chip trays and rehabilitation will be photographed

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drill holes will be logged by an experienced geological contractor employed by Perth Based Consultancy Speccy Science(SS) The detail of the logging is appropriate for the early stage of exploration. Every meter will be logged individually
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. 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. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples will be collected and placed in prenumbered calico bags. The meter samples will be scanned initially with the Companies Evident Vanta pXRF and based on the pXRF readings and detailed logging selected samples to be sent to ALS for full multi element geochemical analyses This is appropriate for the early level of exploration and appropriate for the material being sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	No assays taken as yet
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample sites were chosen by the Speccy Science Principal Geologist and verified by the site geologist. All drill collars was based on hand-held GPS sample locations.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Location of data points</i>	<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"> • All drill collars were initially surveyed using a hand-held GPS accurate to 3 meters. • The grid system used in MGA 2020 Zone 54. with the drill collars located in the field with a hand-held GPS using the MGA 2020 Zone 54 datum. • A collar table is included with the announcement
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill spacing is appropriate for this stage of Exploration. • Sample spacing was designed to allow appropriate anomaly definition for this early stage of exploration.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill traverses were designed along road verges with available sites for an aircore drilling operation targeting the flat lying Loxton Parilla Sands to a maximum depth of 18m.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No sampling completed as yet
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sampling technique will be reviewed onsite by Specy Science and the site geologist.

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"> • Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. • The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling will be within EL 6795 (Parrakie in South Australia, Australia) • The tenements are owned by AusPEM Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Ausmon Resources Limited. • The tenements are located in South Australia approximately 300km east of Adelaide • Lameroo and Pinaroo are the nearest towns • There are no JVs and Royalties • There are no Native Title claimants

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tenements are located in the Limestone Coast Inspectorate
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Churchill explored for diatomite bearing siltstone in the top of the Parilla sand in the central portion of the licence. Agricola Minerals for diatomite deposits near the town of Germanium bearing siltstone in the top of the Parilla sand in the central portion of the licence following the work of Churchill who didn't measure absorbencies – no diatomite indicated.. Iluka Resources explored for heavy minerals across the tenement with rutile and zircon not being abundant.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loxton/Parilla Sands of the Murray Basin, ionic clay hosted REE mineralisation.
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 collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drill collar information is included in a Table in the announcement
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No sampling completed
Relationship between	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The potential mineralisation is located in the Murray Basin and the target is the flat or near flat lying Loxton/Perilla sands.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the sampling is appropriate for this level of exploration
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A table showing the drill collar locations in relation to EL 6705 is included in the announcement.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No sampling as yet
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no other relevant information to add
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infill and extension drilling along the road verges ahead of more closely spaced drilling within freehold land parcels adjacent to the road drilling sited within EL 6795, 7015 and 6975.