



GROWING NORTH STANMORE HEAVY REE RESOURCE

Aircore drilling program set to further expand the world-class North Stanmore HREE deposit

Victory Metals Limited (ASX: VTM) (Victory or the Company) is pleased to announce the planned commencement of an expansion drilling program at its North Stanmore Heavy Rare Earth Elements (HREE) Project (North Stanmore Project or North Stanmore) in Western Australia.

Key Highlights:

- Approx. 5,000m aircore drill program set to commence in September; focussed on areas of the North Stanmore tenure adjacent to the existing Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) and up to 9km North.
- Drill program target area similar in the scale of the existing North Stanmore MRE.
- Significant MRE growth potential exists, with mineralisation open in all directions and 92% of the North Stanmore tenement area unexplored.
- Two separate RC holes to be drilled approx. 8km south of the North Stanmore MRE, with these targets exhibiting similar magnetic characteristics to the North Stanmore alkaline intrusion.
- North Stanmore Project rapidly advancing (based solely on the large-scale existing MRE), with recent submission of ML application and Scoping Study advancing.
- North Stanmore potentially forms a key part of the global drive to identify new, ethically sourced non-Chinese HREE supply options.
- Binding commitments received for \$1.5M equity placement to fund these drilling activities.

Victory's CEO and Executive Director, Brendan Clark, commented:

"We are delighted to soon be drilling again at North Stanmore. This relatively low-cost program delivers us clear potential to substantially expand what is already a world-class HREE deposit. In terms of delivering long-term output scale with multi-generational life potential, and strategic supply implications, this is simply too good an opportunity not to pursue. In short, success in this program could place Victory towards the absolute forefront of global HREE industry significance."

"This activity will be undertaken in parallel with our current base-case advancement of the North Stanmore Project. The recently updated MRE confirmed our already superb mineral endowment there. We recently lodged a Mining Licence application based on this MRE, and the near-surface high-grade domain it contains. We believe the Scoping Study currently in progress will enunciate the clear potential of this resource to deliver future Australian production of high-value, critical materials required for the global energy transition, defence industries and beyond."

For personal use only

MRE expansion drilling program at North Stanmore

Victory is set to commence an approximate 5,000m aircore drilling program at North Stanmore designed to significantly expand the existing MRE, which is already recognised as Australia’s largest clay-hosted HREE deposit.

The focus areas of this program are immediately adjacent to the existing North Stanmore MRE, which remains open in all directions (refer Figure 1). The focus areas are also all within the North Stanmore alkaline intrusion, and aggregate to approximately the same areal scale as the existing MRE.

For personal use only

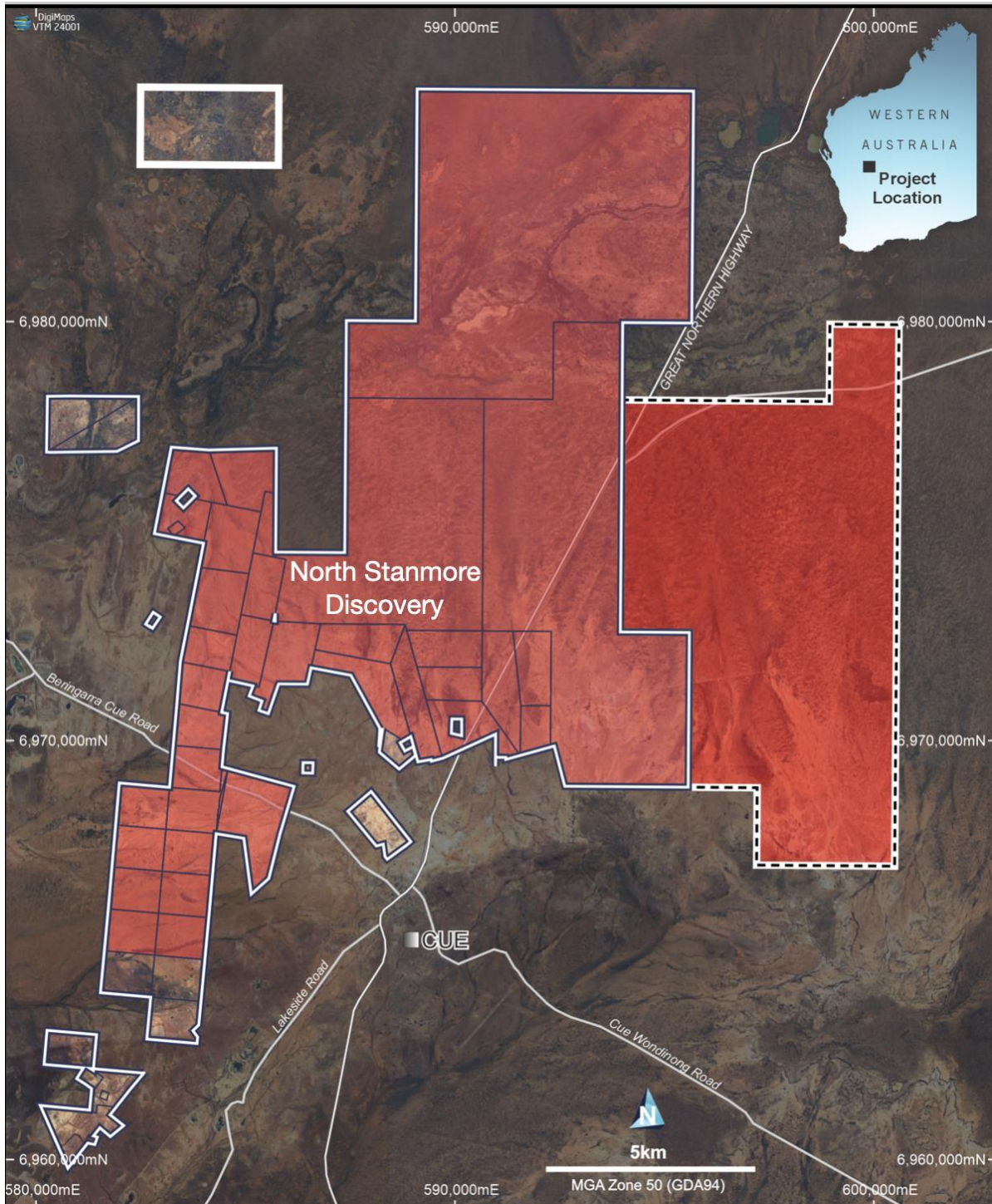


Figure 1: North Stanmore Project overview

New southern targets drilling

The drilling program will also include two Reverse Circulation (RC) holes to be drilled approximately 8km south of the North Stanmore MRE. These two discrete targets exhibit similar magnetic characteristics to the North Stanmore alkaline intrusion, which generated the overlying regolith-hosted world-class heavy rare earth deposit (refer Figure 2).

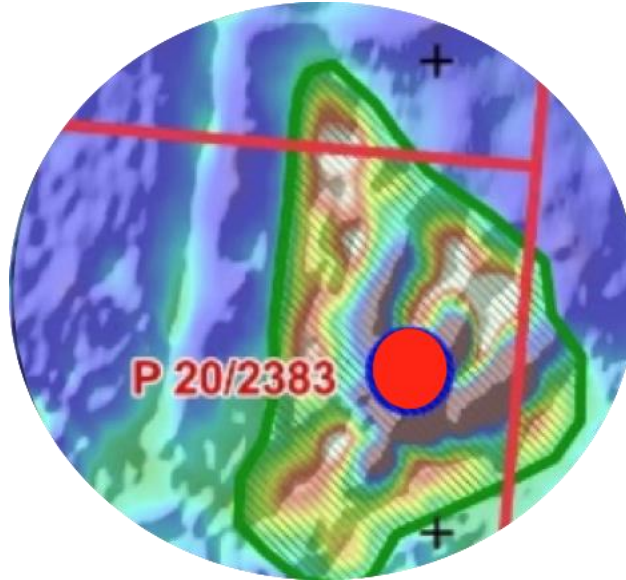


Figure 2: Magnetic image of the target situated on Victory's P20/2383

Either or both holes could potentially reveal new areas of significant REE mineralisation, further enhancing the potential of the broader North Stanmore Project area.

\$1.5M new equity funding

To support its upcoming drilling activities and working capital (including costs of the offer), Victory has received binding commitments from professional and sophisticated investors for a Placement to raise \$1,500,000 ("Placement") through the issue of 4,545,455 fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.33 per share ("Placement Shares"). The Placement shares are to be issued under the Company's existing Placement capacity in accordance with ASX listing Rule 7.1.

The issue price of \$0.33 per Placement share under the Placement represents an 8% discount to the 15-day VWAP prior to 15 August 2024. This equity injection ensures Victory's ongoing strong financial position, allowing funding of these expansion drilling activities in parallel with rapid advancement of the North Stanmore Project.

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Victory Metals Limited.

For further information please contact:

Brendan Clark
CEO and Executive Director
b.clark@victorymetalsaustralia.com

Jane Morgan
Investor and Media Relations
jm@janemorganmanagement.com.au

Victory Metals Limited

Victory is focused upon the exploration and development of its Heavy Rare Earth Element (REE) and critical mineral Discovery in the Cue Region of Western Australia. Victory's key assets include a portfolio of assets located in the Midwest region of Western Australia, approximately 665 km from Perth. Victory's clay REE discovery is rapidly evolving with the system demonstrating high ratios of Heavy Rare Earth Oxides and Critical Magnet Metals NdPr + DyTb.

Competent Person Statements - Professor Ken Collerson

Statements contained in this report relating to exploration results, Mineral Resource Estimate, scientific evaluation, and potential, are based on information compiled and evaluated by Professor Ken Collerson. Professor Collerson (PhD) Principal of KDC Consulting and Director of Victory Metals Limited, and a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM No. 100125), is a geochemist/geologist with sufficient relevant experience in relation to rare earth element and critical metal mineralisation being reported on, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the Australian Code for Reporting of Identified Mineral resources and Ore reserves (JORC Code 2012). Professor Collerson consents to the use of this information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

No New Information or Data: This announcement contains references to exploration results and Mineral Resource estimates all of which have been cross-referenced to previous market announcements by Victory. Victory confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements. In the case of Mineral Resource estimates, all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates contained in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed in the knowledge of Victory.

Annexure A – Mineral Resource Estimate

Table 1: North Stanmore July 2024 MRE (≥ 330 ppm TREO cut-off grade)

RESOURCE CLASSIFICATION	MRE TONNES (t)	TREO (ppm)	HREO (ppm)	LREO (ppm)	HREO/TREO (%)	Sc ₂ O ₃ (ppm)
INDICATED	149,020,000	532	188	316	35	31
INFERRED	86,130,000	500	165	310	33	24
TOTAL	235,150,000	520	180	314	35	29

Numbers are rounded to reflect they are an estimate.
Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Table 2: North Stanmore July 2024 MRE higher-grade domain only (≥ 600 ppm TREO cut-off grade)

RESOURCE CLASSIFICATION	MRE TONNES (t)	TREO (ppm)	HREO (ppm)	Eu ₂ O ₃ (ppm)	Gd ₂ O ₃ (ppm)	Tb ₄ O ₇ (ppm)	Dy ₂ O ₃ (ppm)	Ho ₂ O ₃ (ppm)	Er ₂ O ₃ (ppm)	Tm ₂ O ₃ (ppm)	Yb ₂ O ₃ (ppm)	Lu ₂ O ₃ (ppm)	Y ₂ O ₃ (ppm)
INDICATED	32,780,000	1,025	338	8.1	32	5.3	33	6.8	20	2.9	19	2.8	208
INFERRED	13,110,000	1,113	374	9.0	35	5.8	35	7.4	22	3.1	20	2.8	234
TOTAL	45,890,000	1,050	338	8.3	33	5.4	33	7.0	21	3.0	19	2.8	215

Numbers are rounded to reflect they are an estimate.
Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3: North Stanmore July 2024 MRE lower-grade domain only (≥ 330 ppm TREO cut-off grade)

RESOURCE CLASSIFICATION	MRE TONNES (t)	TREO (ppm)	HREO (ppm)	Eu ₂ O ₃ (ppm)	Gd ₂ O ₃ (ppm)	Tb ₄ O ₇ (ppm)	Dy ₂ O ₃ (ppm)	Ho ₂ O ₃ (ppm)	Er ₂ O ₃ (ppm)	Tm ₂ O ₃ (ppm)	Yb ₂ O ₃ (ppm)	Lu ₂ O ₃ (ppm)	Y ₂ O ₃ (ppm)
INDICATED	116,240,000	392	146	2.5	12	2.1	13	2.9	9	1.3	9	1.4	92
INFERRED	73,020,000	390	128	2.4	11	1.9	12	2.6	8	1.2	8	1.2	80
TOTAL	189,260,000	391	139	2.5	12	2.0	13	2.8	9	1.3	9	1.3	87

Numbers are rounded to reflect they are an estimate.
Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

For personal use only