

Australian Potash Limited

Annual General Meeting Presentation
Thursday 28 March 2024

Subiaco Meeting Rooms
110 Hay Street, Subiaco Western Australia 6008



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Competent Persons' Statement

[#]The information in this report that relates to the Mineral Resource is based on information announced to the ASX on 8 August 2019. APC confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcement, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Estimate in the relevant market announcement continue to apply.

The information in the announcement that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information that was compiled by Mr John Vinar. Mr Vinar is the Principal Geologist and a Director of Barking Outback, a firm that provides consulting services to the Company. Neither Mr Vinar nor Barking Outback own either directly or indirectly any securities in the issued capital of the Company. Mr Vinar has 35+ years of technical experience. He is a Geologist and Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Vinar has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit and to the activity 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, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". John Vinar consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements Disclaimer

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. These statements reflect current expectations, intentions or strategies regarding the future and assumptions based on currently available information. Should one or more of the risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary from the expectations, intentions and strategies described in this presentation. No obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

Financial Forecasts

[^]The forecast financial information stated in this presentation is based on the Company's Front End Engineering Design Program results as released to the ASX on 20 April 2021. The Company confirms that all material assumptions underpinning the forecast financial information continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Overview: Recapitalised and Re-Energised

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. Voluntary Administration | <i>6 December 2023 – 1 February 2024</i> |
| i. Deed of Company Arrangement (DOCA) proposal accepted by creditors | |
| ii. Reorganised trade payables (c.\$0.3m) and Government rates, rents & taxes (c.\$3.7m) | |
| iii. Facilitated through converting loans for \$1m | |
| B. 2023 full audit and 2024 half-year review completed | <i>1 February 2024 – 15 March 2024</i> |
| C. Preparation and lodgement of full-form Prospectus | <i>1 February 2024 – 15 March 2024</i> |
| D. Annual General Meeting | <i>28 March 2024</i> |
| E. Closure of Prospectus Offer | <i>5 April 2024*</i> |
| F. ASX: APC recommences trading on ASX | <i>15 April 2024^</i> |

* Directors reserve the right to close the offer early

^ Indicative date for relisting APC shares subject to review and determination by ASX

Overview: Recapitalised and Re-Energised

- A. Australian Potash secured a \$1m converting loan to effectuate the DOCA and clear outstanding liabilities (“**Converting Loan**”)
- B. The Company has lodged a Prospectus to raise a maximum of \$6m to recommence operational activities at the Lake Wells Gold Project and West Arunta Rare Earths Project (“**Offer**”)
- C. The investors providing the \$1m Converting Loan are sub-underwriting \$2.75m of the Offer
- D. The Company’s circa 3,400 shareholders have priority access to \$2.5m of the Offer (“**Priority Offer**”)
- E. Upon completion of the Offer, the Company will have:
 - i. Net Cash of c.\$1.5 - \$4.5m – Converting Loan holders have the right to convert to shares
 - ii. Market capitalisation of \$3.8 - \$7.0m
 - iii. Enterprise value of \$2.3 - \$2.5m
- F. Upon relisting[^] the Company will immediately recommence exploration activities

[^] Indicative date for relisting APC shares subject to review and determination by ASX

Indicative Structural Outcomes

- After effectuation of the DOCA the Company's liabilities comprised accrued entitlements* and the Converting Loan
- The Company has made a Prospectus Offer to all shareholders to raise up to \$6m
- Offer is underwritten to a minimum of \$2.75m out of which the converting notes are either repaid or converted into shares
- The 3,400 shareholders have access to a Priority Offer of \$2.5m
- APC emerges re-energised with cash of circa \$1.5m - \$4.5m and its gold assets and rare earths & lithium prospects
- The utility of the ASX listing to facilitate the advancement of the Western Australian gold assets, nickel and rare earths projects

* Accrued entitlements comprise:

- Leave accrued to MD & CEO Matt Shackleton \$0.20m
- Directors' fees \$0.08m

	Min (\$m)	Max (\$m)
Net Funding Before Prospectus Offer	0.05	0.05
(+) Prospectus Offer	2.75	6.00
(-) Converting Loan Repayment/Conversion [#]	1.00	1.00
(-) Transaction Costs [^]	0.30	0.57
(=) Net Cash	1.50	4.48
Market Capitalisation (MCap)	3.80	7.00
Implied Enterprise Value (EV)	2.30	2.52

[#] Assuming NIL conversion to shares under the offer are received

[^] Estimated with final costs to be determined following the closure of the Offer and receipt of all time and cost invoices for services provided

Offer Structure

	Minimum	Target	Maximum
Existing Shares on Issue	1.0bn	1.0bn	1.0bn
Offer Price	0.1c	0.1c	0.1c
New Shares issued under Offer	2.75bn	5.0bn	1.0bn
Capital raised (fully subscribed)	\$2.75m	\$5.0m	\$6.0m
Total Shares on issue (post)	3.75bn	6.0bn	7.5bn
Indicative Market Capitalisation (post)	\$3.75m	\$6.0m	\$7.0m
Options *			
• Ratio of Options per New Share subscribed	1:2	1:2	1:2
• Options issued (fully subscribed)	1.375bn	2.5bn	3.0bn
• Expiry date	3 years	3 years	3 years
• Exercise price	0.15c	0.15c	0.15c
Performance Equity	175m	300m	350m

* There are an additional 1.375bn underwriting options and 0.8bn commitment options to be issued on the same terms

* Black Scholes valuation is 0.044c per Option (assumes 5% risk free rate, 80% volatility, 3 year term)

Corporate Snapshot

Board and Management

Matt Shackleton - *Managing Director & CEO, Chartered Accountant*

- Commerce, economics, MBA UWA
- Joined APC 2014
- Former MD of gold developer Mount Magnet South
- CFO Bannerman Resources, CEO Arunta Resources

Cathy Moises - *Non-Executive Director*

- Previously Head of Research at Patersons Securities, Partner of Evans and Partners, senior resources analyst at Merrill Lynch and Citigroup
- Brings substantial experience in company management, capital markets and institutional investor engagement across sectors such as gold, base metals, mineral sands and the rare earths

Jonathan Fisher - *Proposed Non-Executive Director*

- Commerce, law, finance degrees from UWA & MQ
- Strong deal flow from personal and professional networks
- CEO of Cauldon Energy (appointed December 2022) and has energised the Company and delivered circa 500% increase in market capitalisation to circa \$36m

Key Shareholders

Key Shareholders	%
Yandal Investments	9.8%
Kassett Pty Ltd	4.2%
Matt Shackleton	1.0%
Top 20 Total	32.9%
Total Shareholders	3,400

12 Month Price & Volume Graph



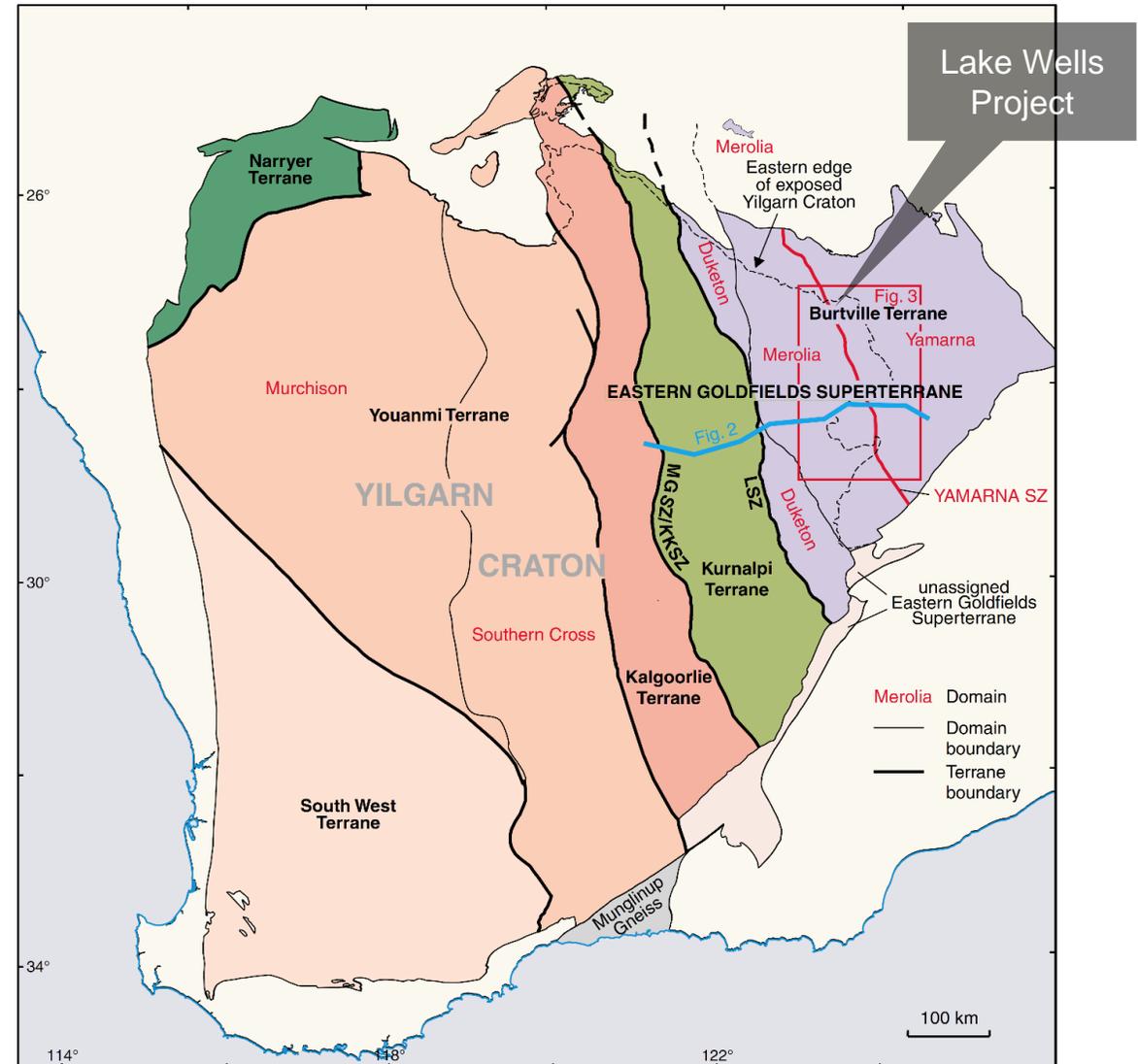
Lake Wells Gold Project

Yamarna Shear Zone (YSZ)

"It is worth keeping in mind that this area is truly greenfields and covers an area equivalent to the complete area of other known major greenstone belts. Knowledge of this area is in its infancy"

- CSA Global Targeting study Lake Wells Gold Project: Yamarna Greenstone Belt – Follow on Review, Report number R387.2017

- 13 granted Exploration Licenses (ELs) 30km north-west of 6.7M ounce Gruyere Gold Mine
- 540km² of tenure across the Yamarna greenstone belt on the edge of the Archean craton
- Tenure has been held by the Company since 2007 with Project area built out to 2019
- Originally explored by the Company with joint venture partner St Barbara Limited coming in to pick up exploration when focus turned to potash

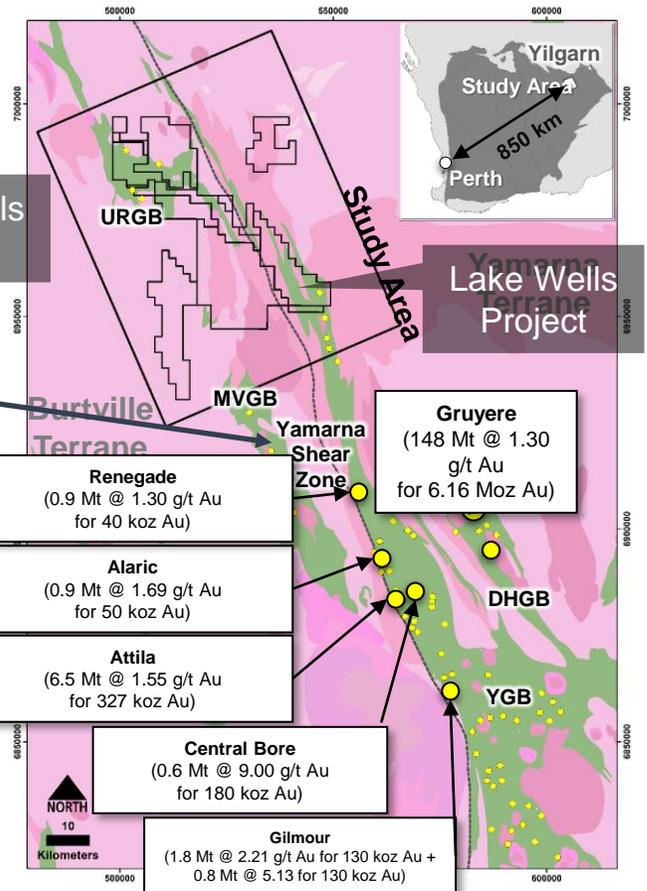
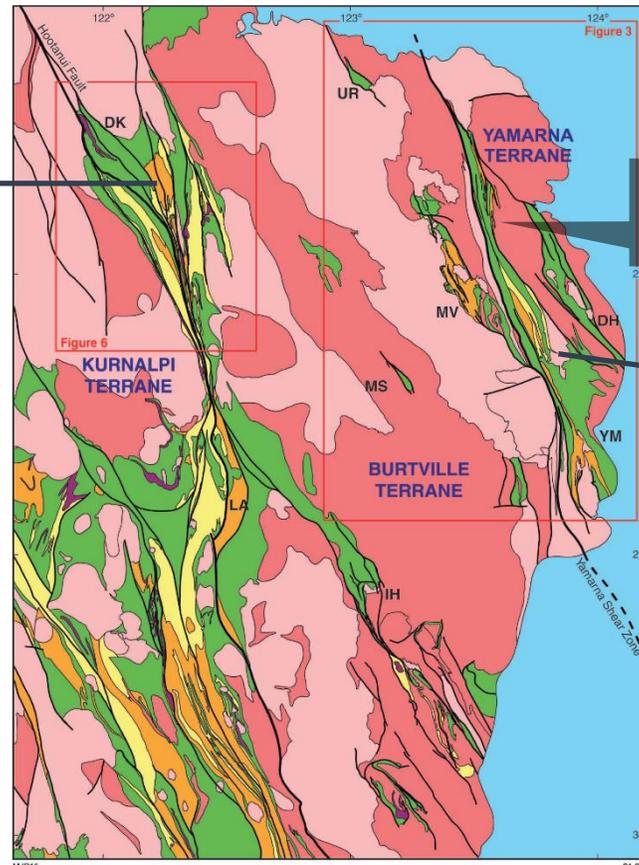
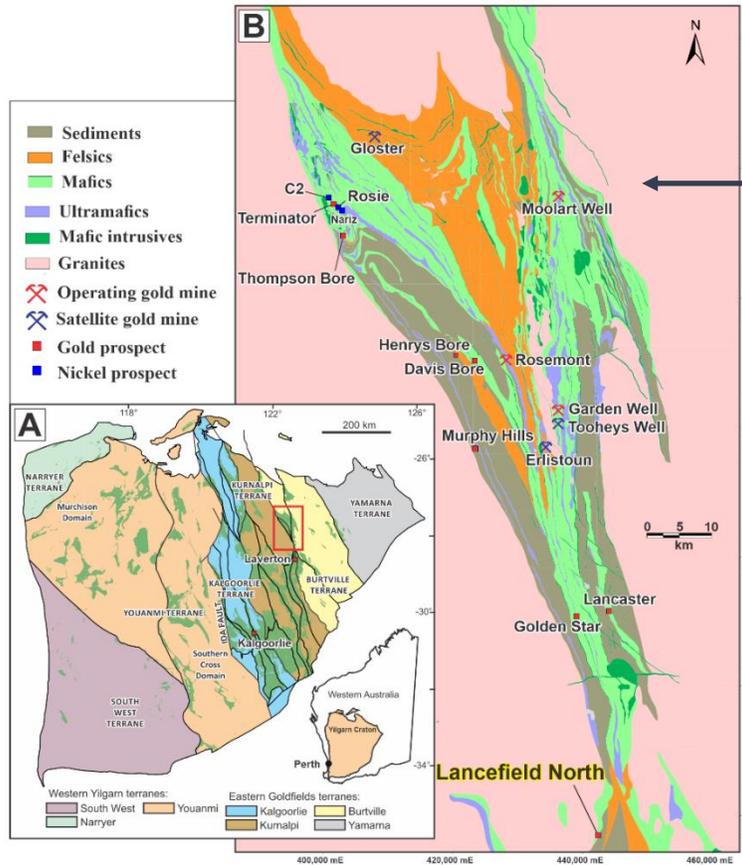


Greenstone Belts of WA Host Gold Mineralisation

Regis Resources DEC22 Resource
7.0M ounces

Regional gold Resource: 13Moz

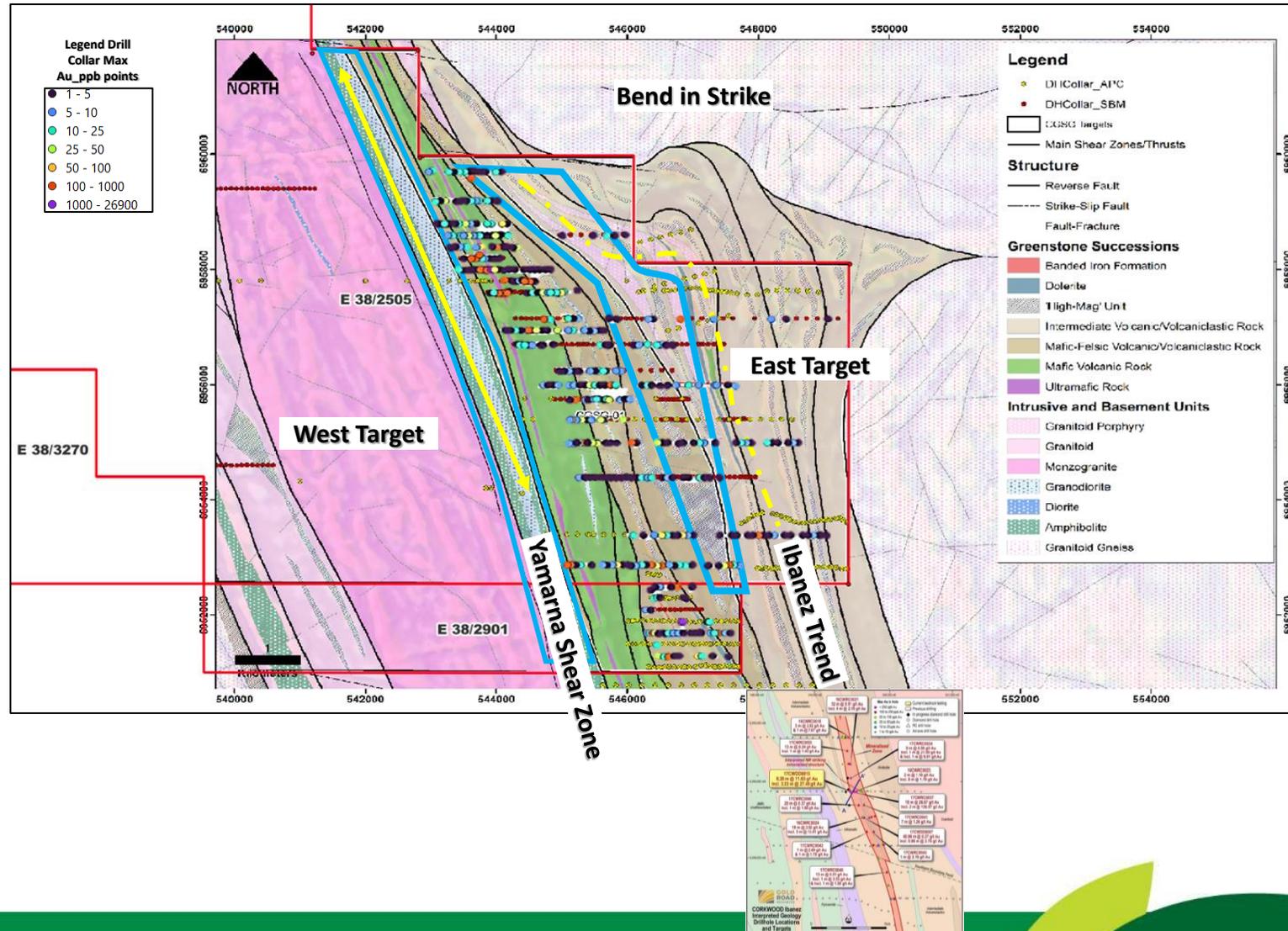
Gruyere Project JV DEC22 Resource
6.7M ounces



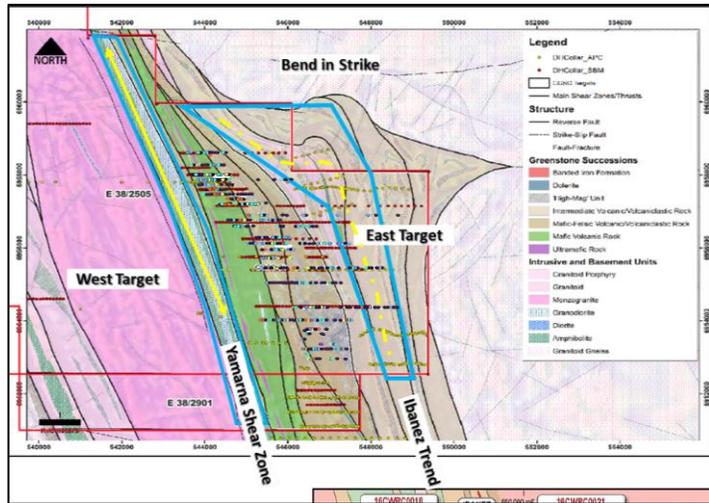
Walk-up Drill Targets: West Target

West target

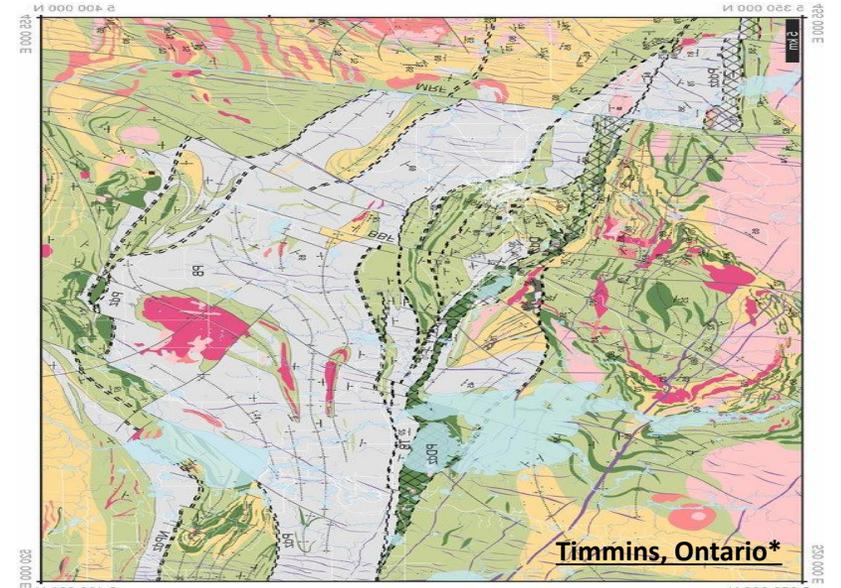
- This target is the projected northern strike extension of the Yamarna Shear Zone (YSZ) and is prospective for Golden Highway style mineralisation (ala Gold Road Resources Ltd (ASX: GOR))
- Target consists of a **+6km strike length** of untested YSZ which has only a single drill line over it
- The two holes on that line which coincide with the shear zone have returned anomalous gold grades of up to **0.28g/t** and **0.94g/t**



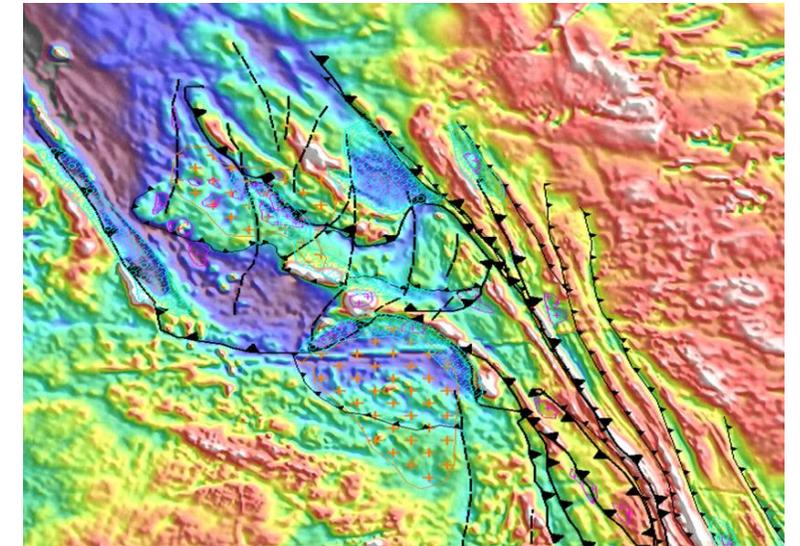
Walk-up Drill Targets: East Target



- The target is an **8 km strike extension** of the Ibanex host rock package
- Magnetic data shows that this package continues north from Ibanex up through APC's tenements for 8km and **includes a prominent S shaped bend featuring a nearly 90-degree strike change which is considered a desirable structural target for gold mineralisation**

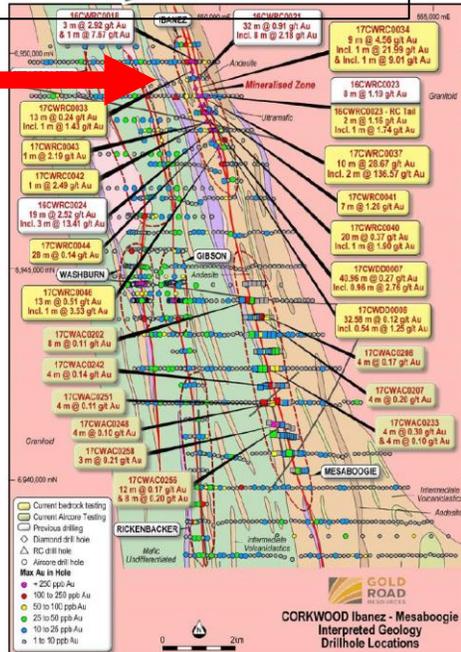


- Existing drilling, mostly AC over this area only consists of 1,600-2,000m spaced drill lines which are too widely spaced to effectively test for a small footprint (600-800m strike length), high grade deposits



Yamarna, Western Australia

10m @ 28.76g/t Au
9m @ 4.56g/t Au
8.20m @ 11.63g/t Au

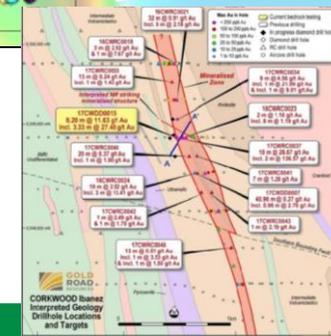
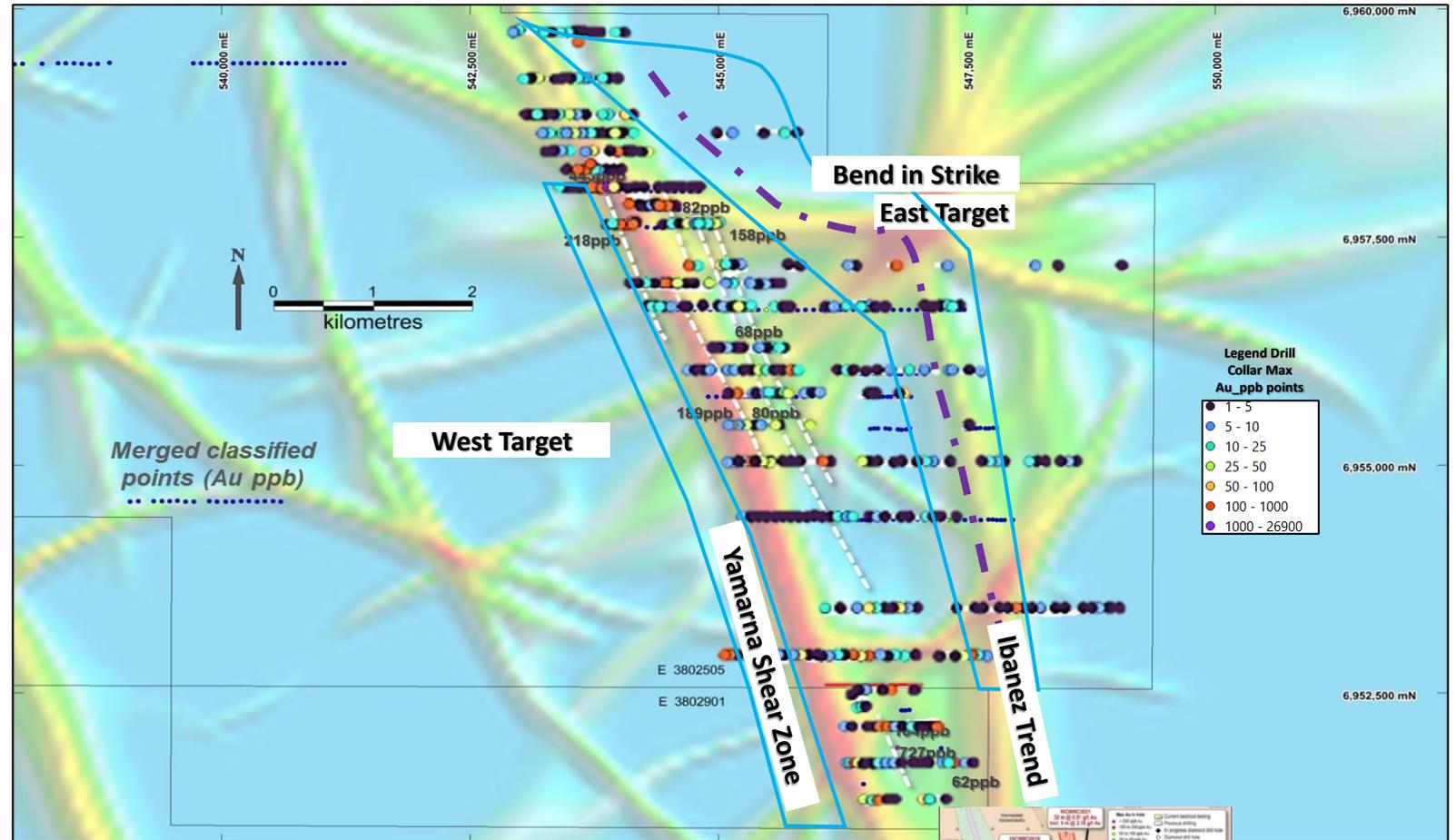


Gold Road Resources Ltd's
Corkwood Ibanex Prospect 5
kms to the south of the East
Target

Lake Wells Gold Project

Alternative slide using magnetics 1VD showing interpreted deep faulting

- A geological review of all previous exploration results has been conducted with recommendations for an aircore drill program at the walk up drill targets
- Drilling is expected to commence during the June 2024 quarter

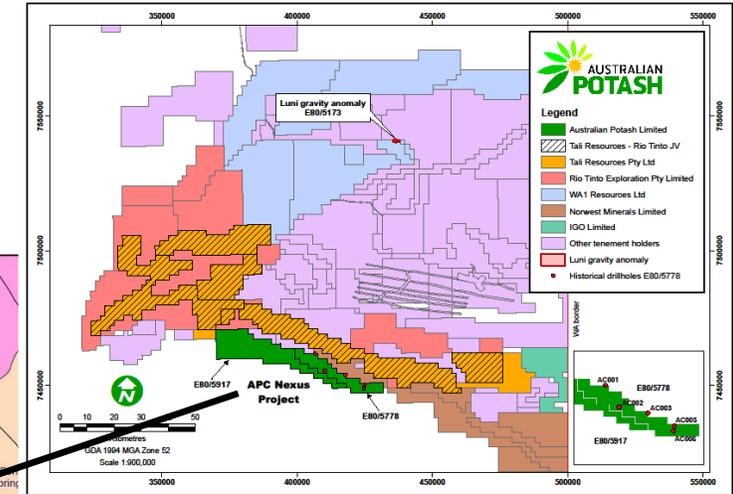
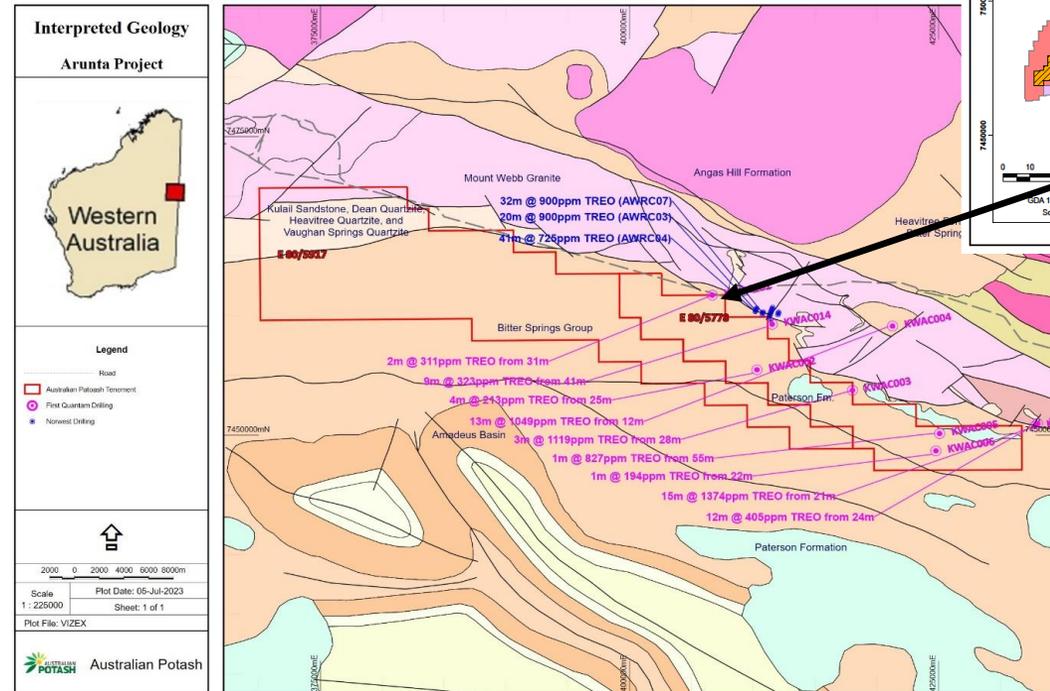


West Arunta – Nexus Rare Earths Project

Encouraging Initial Drill Results

On tenement E80/5779 (100% owned):

- 3m at 1,119ppm TREO from 28m including 1m at 1,274 TREO from 28m
- 1m at 827ppm TREO from 55m
- 2m at 311ppm TREO from 31m
- 4m at 213ppm TREO from 25m
- 1m at 194ppm TREO from 22m



On adjacent tenure:

- 13m at 1,049ppm TREO from 12m
- 15m at 1,374ppm TREO from 21m including 3m at 2,274ppm TREO
- 12m at 405ppm TREO from 24m

Managing Director Details



Matt Shackleton

Managing Director

B.Comm (Economics & Accounting), Chartered Accountant Fellow (FCA), MBA (UWA)

Matt joined Australian Potash Limited (*formerly Goldphyre Resources Limited*) in July 2014; the same month the Company identified the potassium enriched brines at its Lake Wells Gold & Base metals project.

Prior to joining the Company Matt had held several senior roles as MD/CEO/CFO across the ASX/TSX listed resources sector, with exposure to gold, uranium and bauxite, and in the broader commercial sector in funds management, wine production and aviation.

Through his tenure with APC Matt took the Lake Wells sulphate of potash project (LSOP) from discovery to FEED/early works program development. The LSOP successfully secured debt funding of A\$185m and binding take or pay offtake agreements for 85% of the proposed LSOP output. While disappointed at the demise of the Australian SOP sector, Matt's energy and enthusiasm for minerals exploration and fierce desire to drive shareholder value are not in any way diminished.

Matt was the Proponent of the Deed of Company Arrangement in leading the restructuring, he will participate in the Priority Offer. He has access to Performance Shares that reward delivery and positive outcomes for shareholders

Proposed key terms of Matt Shackleton's Appointment	
Role	Managing Director
Term	No fixed term, 3 months notice period
Total fixed remuneration (TFR)	A\$250,000 base salary Assumption of Novated Lease over 4WD motor vehicle
Short term incentive (STI)	Eligible to participate in STI arrangement offered by the Company from time to time. Up to 50% of TFR subject to achievement of key performance indicators (KPIs)
Long term incentive (LTI)	Eligible to participate in LTI arrangements offered by the Company from time to time. Up to 50% of TFR subject to achievement of KPIs as determined by the Board in its absolute discretion and subject to shareholder approval
Termination	The Company may terminate the Employment Agreement by providing 6 months' written notice to Mr Shackleton. Mr Shackleton may terminate the Employment Agreement by providing 3 months' written notice to the Company
Performance Shares	Tranche 1: Company share price (SP) > Priority Offer SP for 10 consecutive days Tranche 2: SP outperforms the ASX small ordinaries resources index by more than 30% over the 12 months post re quoting Tranche 3: Company announces a new Reserve estimate on any project owned or joint ventured by the Company Tranche 4: Company makes a Final Investment Decision to commence development or a project or commences mining

Indicative Timetable & Use of Funds

Lodgement of Prospectus with ASIC	Thursday, 14 March 2024
Annual General Meeting	Thursday, 28 March 2024
Close offer under the Prospectus*	Friday, 5 April 2024
Confirm with ASX re-instatement to trading date [^]	Thursday, 11 April 2024
Issue shares under Prospectus	Friday, 12 April 2024
Re-instatement to trading[^]	Monday, 15 April 2024

* Unless closed earlier

[^] Indicative date for relisting APC shares subject to review and determination by ASX

Sources of Funds	Min (\$m)	Max (\$m)
Existing Cash	0.05	.05
Gross Proceeds from the Offer	2.75	6.0
Total Sources	2.80	6.05
Use of Funds		
Exploration at Lake Wells	0.40	0.60
Heritage Agreement at West Arunta	0.15	0.25
Converting loan repayment [#]	1.00	1.00
Costs of Offer*	0.30	0.57
Administration costs	0.49	0.49
General Working Capital	0.46	3.14
Total Uses of Funds	2.80	6.05

[#] Assuming NIL conversion to shares under the offer are received

* Estimated

Key risks include but are not limited to;

Reinstatement to trading on ASX The Company's Shares have been suspended from trading on the ASX since 2 October 2023. Part of the purpose of the Share Offer is to raise sufficient funds to enable the Company's to request re-instatement to trading on ASX. If ASX does not permit the Company to be re-instated to trading following the conclusion of the Share Offer, no Shares will be issued under the Share Offer and the Company will remain suspended from trading on ASX.

Potential for dilution Upon completion of the Priority Offer ("Offer"), assuming no options are exercised prior to the record date, the number of fully paid ordinary shares ("Shares") in the Company will increase from 1,038,689,490 to 6,232,136,940. This increase equates to approximately 500% (excluding the exercise of options, including the attaching options under the Offer) of all the issued Shares in the Company following completion of the Offer. This means that each Share will represent a lower proportion of the ownership of the Company. It is not possible to predict what the value of the Company or a Share will be following the completion of the Offer and the directors do not make any representation to such matters. The last closing trading price of Shares on ASX of \$0.004 on 29 September 2023 is not a reliable indicator as to the potential trading price of Shares following completion of the Offer. Shareholders should note that if they do not participate in the Offer and assuming the Offer is fully subscribed, their holdings are likely to be diluted by approximately 500% (excluding the exercise of options) as compared to their holdings and number of Shares on issue as at the date of the Offer Prospectus.

Tenure Mining and exploration tenements for the Company's projects are subject to periodic renewal. There is no guarantee that current or future tenements and/or applications for tenements will be approved. The tenements comprising the Company's projects are subject to the *Mining Act 1978* (WA) and *Mining Regulations 1981* (WA). The renewal of the term of a granted tenement is also subject to the discretion of the Minister for Mines and the Company's ability to meet the conditions imposed by relevant authorities including compliance with the Company's work program requirements which, in turn, is dependent on the Company being sufficiently funded to meet those expenditure requirements. Renewal conditions may include increased expenditure and work commitments or compulsory relinquishment of areas of the tenements comprising the Company's projects. The imposition of new conditions or the inability to meet those conditions may adversely affect the operations, financial position and/or performance of the Company. Although the Company has no reason to think that the Company's project tenements will not be renewed, there is no assurance that such renewals will be given as a matter of course and there is no assurance that new conditions will not be imposed by the relevant granting authority. The Company considers the likelihood of tenure forfeiture to be low given the laws and regulations governing exploration in Western Australia and the ongoing expenditure budgeted for by the Company. However, the consequence of forfeiture or involuntary surrender of a granted tenement for reasons beyond the control of the Company could be significant.

Reliance on key personnel The Company is reliant on a small number of key personnel and consultants. The loss of one or more of these key contributors could have an adverse impact on the business including the Company's projects. It may be particularly difficult for the Company to attract and retain suitably qualified and experienced people, given the current high demand in the industry and small size of the Company, relative to other industry participants. The continued availability of consultants and advisers is to some extent dependent on maintaining the professional relationships that the Company's personnel have developed over time, and which may be lost if key personnel cease to be involved with the Company before replacement arrangements can be made. If the involvement of key resource specialists, managers or other personnel ceases for reasons of contract termination, ill health, death or disability, then technical programs and achievements of the Company may be adversely affected.

Additional requirements for funding The Company's funding requirements depend on numerous factors including the Company's future exploration and work programs. Furthermore, the Company may require further funding in addition to current cash reserves and proceeds from the Entitlement Offer to fund future exploration activities. The additional funding may be raised through debt or equity funding. If required funding is not available, including because appropriate commercial terms cannot be negotiated, this may limit the capacity of the Company to execute on its business strategy and exploration programs. Additional equity funding, if available, may be dilutive to shareholders and at lower prices than the current market price. Debt funding, if available, may involve restrictions on financing and operating activities and be subject to risks relating to movements in interest rates. Increases in interest rates will make it more expensive for the Company to fund its operations and may constrain the ability to execute on business strategies and exploration programs.

Reserve and resource estimates Ore Reserve and Mineral Resource estimates are expressions of judgment based on drilling results, past experience with mining properties, knowledge, experience, industry practice and many other factors. Estimates which are valid when made may change substantially when new information becomes available. In addition, Reserve estimates are necessarily imprecise and depend to some extent on interpretations, which may prove inaccurate. Should the Company encounter mineral deposits or formations different from those predicted by past drilling, sampling and similar examinations, estimates may have to be adjusted and production plans may have to be altered in a way which could adversely affect the Company's operations. Ore estimation is an interpretive process based on available data and interpretations and thus estimations may prove to be inaccurate. The actual quality and characteristics of ore deposits cannot be known until mining takes place and will almost always differ from the assumptions used to develop Resources. Further, Ore Reserves are valued based on future costs and future prices and consequently, the actual Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources may differ from those estimated which may result in either a positive or negative effect on operations.

Operating risks The operations of the Company may be affected by various factors which are beyond the control of the Company, including failure to locate or identify mineral deposits, failure to achieve predicted grades in exploration or mining, operational and technical difficulties encountered in mining, difficulties in commissioning and operating plant and equipment, mechanical failure or plant breakdown, unanticipated metallurgical problems which may affect extraction costs, adverse weather conditions (including climate change), industrial and environmental accidents, industrial disputes and unexpected shortages, delays in procuring, or increases in the costs of consumables, spare parts, plant and equipment, fire, explosions and other incidents beyond the control of the Company. These risks and hazards could also result in damage to, or destruction of, production facilities, personal injury, environmental damage, business interruption, monetary losses and possible legal liability. While the Company currently intends to maintain insurance within ranges of coverage consistent with industry practice, no assurance can be given that the Company will be able to obtain such insurance coverage at reasonable rates (or at all), or that any coverage it obtains will be adequate and available to cover any such claims.

Consultants The Company has relied on, and may continue to rely on, consultants for mineral exploration and exploitation expertise. The Company believes that those consultants are competent and that they have carried out their work in accordance with internationally recognised industry standards. However, if the work conducted by those consultants is ultimately found to be incorrect or inadequate in any material respect, the Company may experience delays or increased costs in developing its projects. There can be no assurance that the Company's mineral exploration activities will be successful. If such commercial viability is never attained, the Company may seek to transfer its interests or otherwise realise value or may even be required to abandon its business and fail as a "going concern".

Key risks (cont.)

Payment obligations Under the mining and exploration licences and certain other contractual agreements to which the Company is or may in the future become party, the Company's projects are, or may become, subject to payment and other obligations. Failure to meet these payments and obligations may render the Company's projects' claims liable to be cancelled. Further, if any contractual obligations are not complied with when due, in addition to any other remedies which may be available to other parties, this could result in dilution or forfeiture of interests held by the Company.

The Company has no history of earnings and no production revenues The Company's projects are still at the exploration stage of development and potential investors should understand that mineral exploration and development are high-risk undertakings. There can be no assurance that exploration of the projects or any other tenements that may be acquired in the future, will result in the discovery of any economic deposits. Even if the Company identifies a viable deposit at the projects or elsewhere, there is no guarantee that such deposits will be capable of being exploited economically. The Company has limited operating history on which it can base the evaluation of its prospects. The success of the Company in the short to medium term is dependent upon a number of factors, including the successful exploration of its current projects. The prospects of the Company must be considered in light of the considerable risks, expenses and difficulties frequently encountered by companies in the early stage of exploration and development activities and in litigation. Furthermore, as no projects of the Company have commenced mining operations, there can be no guarantee that the business will operate in line with assumed cost structures. Should the level of costs required to operate the business be higher than anticipated then it may have a materially adverse effect on the future performance and prospects of the Company. There can also be no assurance that any current projects will be profitable in the future. Should production commence, the operating expenses and capital expenditures of the projects may increase in future years as targeted resources are more difficult to extract. The amounts and timing of expenditures will depend on the progress of ongoing exploration and development, the results of consultants' analyses and recommendations, the rate at which operating losses are incurred, and other factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control. The Company expects to incur losses unless and until such time as any new or current projects enter into commercial production and generate sufficient revenues to fund their continuing operations. The development of its current projects will require the commitment of substantial resources. There can be no assurance that the Company will generate any revenues or achieve profitability. The Company's ability to generate revenue will depend on the Company being successful in exploring, identifying Mineral Resources and establishing mining operations in relation to its projects. Whilst the Directors have extensive industry experience, there is no guarantee that the Company will be successful in exploring and developing projects.

New assets, projects and acquisitions The Company may make acquisitions in the future as part of future growth plans. In this regard, the Directors of the Company will use their expertise and experience in the resources sector to assess the value of potential projects that have characteristics that are likely to provide returns to Shareholders. There can be no guarantee that any new project acquisition or investment will eventuate from these pursuits, or that any acquisitions will result in a return for Shareholders. Such acquisitions may result in use of the Company's cash resources and/or the issuance of equity securities, which will dilute shareholdings.

Results of studies Subject to the results of any future exploration and testing programs, the Company may progressively undertake a number of studies in respect to the Company's current projects. These studies may include scoping studies, pre-feasibility studies and bankable feasibility studies. These studies will be completed within certain parameters designed to determine the economic feasibility of the relevant project within certain limits. There can be no guarantee that any of the studies will confirm the economic viability of the Company's projects or the results of other studies undertaken by the Company (eg. the results of a feasibility study may materially differ to the results of a scoping study). Further, even if a study determines the economics of the Company's projects, there can be no guarantee that the projects will be successfully brought into production as assumed or within the estimated parameters in the feasibility study, once production commences, including but not limited to operating costs, mineral recoveries and commodity prices. In addition, the ability of the Company to complete a study may be dependent on the Company's ability to raise further funds to complete the study if required.

Native Title The *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth) ("**Native Title Act**") recognises and protects the rights and interests in Australia of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in land and waters, according to their traditional laws and customs. There is significant uncertainty associated with native title in Australia and this may impact on the Company's operations and future plans. Native title can be extinguished by valid grants of land (such as freehold title) or waters to people other than the native title holders or by valid use of land or waters. It can also be extinguished if the indigenous group has lost its connection with the relevant land or waters. Native title is not necessarily extinguished by the grant of mining leases, although a valid mining lease prevails over native title to the extent of any inconsistency for the duration of the title. Tenements granted before 1 January 1994 are valid or validated by the Native Title Act. For tenements to be validly granted (or renewed) after 1 January 1994, the future act regime established by the Native Title Act must be complied with. The existence of a native title claim is not an indication that native title in fact exists on the land covered by the claim, as this is a matter ultimately determined by the Federal Court. The lack of a native title claim is not an indication that native title does not exist on the land which is not currently the subject of a claim. The Company must also comply with Aboriginal heritage legislation requirements, which require certain due diligence investigations to be undertaken ahead of the commencement of exploration and mining. This due diligence may include, in certain circumstances, the conduct of Aboriginal heritage surveys. The risks may also include the following:

- the Company may have to seek permits or licences to access the land the subject of an Aboriginal heritage or land right claim. There is no guarantee that any such permit or licence will be granted;
- the Company may have to comply with restrictions or conditions on accessing land the subject of an Aboriginal heritage or land right claim. This may result in the Company facing unplanned expenditure or delays. Failure to comply with any conditions on the permits may result in the Company losing its title to its tenements or forfeiting its permits;
- the Company may have to pay compensation in order to settle native title claims. It is not possible to quantify the amount of compensation which may have to be paid at this stage; and
- in the event the Company discovers evidence of Aboriginal heritage on land accessed by the Company, the Company must comply with regulations prohibiting the disturbance of physical evidence of prehistoric or historical significance without statutory permission and legislation prohibiting or restricting access to Aboriginal cultural heritage or native title land. Accordingly, delays or additional costs in the exploration or production of the Company's business may be experienced. Further, the disturbance of any such land or objects may expose the Company to additional fines or other penalties.

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