



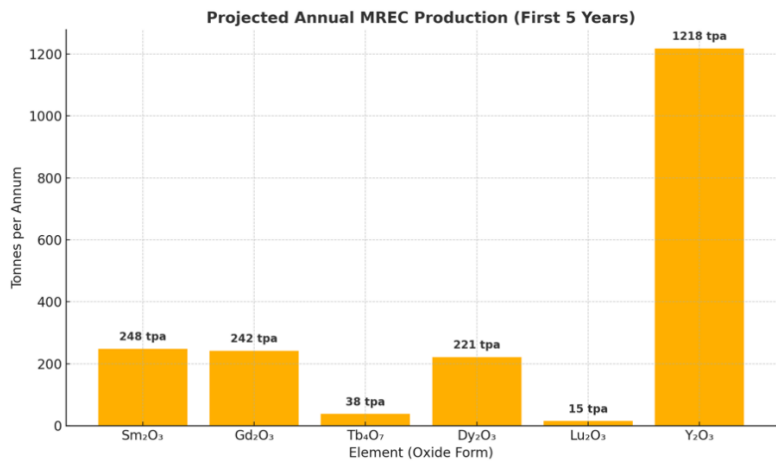
# Victory Positioned as Strategic Heavy Rare Earth Supplier Amid China Export Controls

**Victory Metals Ltd (ASX:VTM, Victory or the Company)** is pleased to highlight its strategic position to become a potential producer of critical heavy rare earth elements (HREEs) which are now subject to new export restrictions from China.

On 4 April 2025, China’s Ministry of Commerce and General Administration of Customs announced the imposition of export licensing requirements on several key heavy rare earths, including dysprosium, terbium, and yttrium with all elements vital to global defence, energy, and high-tech manufacturing industries.

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- China has imposed new export controls on key heavy rare earth elements (HREEs) Gadolinium Terbium, Dysprosium, Lutetium & Yttrium and light rare earth element (LREEs) Samarium.
- Escalating geopolitical tensions reinforce the urgent need for secure, Western-aligned ethically sourced supply chains for critical and strategic minerals, particularly HREE’s
- Victory is developing Australia’s largest and most advanced clay hosted HREE project at North Stanmore
- North Stanmore features some of the highest metallurgical extraction rates reported for export restricted HREE’s Tb 94%, Dy 87%, Lu 71% and Y 72%<sup>1</sup>
- The March 2025 Scoping Study outlined low CAPEX and OPEX due to North Stanmore’s excellent geology and access to existing infrastructure
- Targeted annual production of Mixed Rare Earth Carbonate (MREC) for restricted elements over the first 5 years based on March 2025 Scoping Study <sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Refer to ASX announcement dated 12<sup>th</sup> March 2025 titled “Outstanding North Stanmore Scoping Study Delivered”

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

*"China's move to restrict exports of key heavy rare earths like Dysprosium, Terbium, and Yttrium is not a surprise, it's a clear reminder that the West cannot rely on a single nation for critical minerals that underpin defence, energy, and technology.*

*This development represents a direct threat to both national security and the global energy transition. Victory recognised this risk early and has strategically built the North Stanmore project around its unique geochemical strengths particularly its high ratios of heavy rare earth elements.*

*The metallurgical performance and heavy rare earth recoveries we've achieved are exceptional and position Victory at the forefront of becoming a reliable, large-scale, non-Chinese source of critical materials."*

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

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**Victory Metals Limited**

Victory is dedicated to the exploration and development of its flagship North Stanmore Heavy Rare Earth Elements (HREE), Scandium, and Hafnium Project, located in the Cue Region of Western Australia. The Company is committed to advancing this world-class project to unlock its significant potential.

In January 2025, Victory Metals announced a robust Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for North Stanmore, totalling 247.5 million tonnes, with the majority of the resource, classified in the indicated category. This positions the North Stanmore Project as Australia's largest indicated clay heavy rare earth resource, underscoring its pivotal role as a future supplier of critical materials for the future.

**Competent Person Statement**

**Competent Person Statement - Professor Ken Collerson**

Statements contained in this report relating to exploration results, Mineral Resource Estimate, metallurgy results, scientific evaluation, and potential, are based on information compiled and evaluated by Emeritus 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 – Mineral Resources

Information in this report relates to Mineral Resources for the North Stanmore Project was first released to the ASX on 16 January 2025 and is available to view on [www.asx.com.au](http://www.asx.com.au). Victory Metals Limited confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed

## Stanmore Mineral Resource Estimate

**Table 1: North Stanmore January 2025 MRE ( $\geq 330$ ppm TREO +  $\text{Sc}_2\text{O}_3$  cut-off grade)**

CLASSIFICATION	ORE TONNES (t)	TREO (ppm)	HREO (ppm)	LREO (ppm)	HREO/TREO (%)	$\text{Sc}_2\text{O}_3$ (ppm)
INDICATED	176,500,000	477	181	296	38%	26
INFERRED	70,900,000	533	164	369	31%	28
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>247,500,000</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>27</b>

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

**Table 2: North Stanmore January 2025 MRE HREO within the HGMIN domain ( $\geq 330$ ppm TREO +  $\text{Sc}_2\text{O}_3$  cut-off grade)**

CLASSIFICATION	MRE TONNES (t)	TREO + Sc (ppm)	TREO (ppm)	HREO (ppm)	$\text{Eu}_2\text{O}_3$ (ppm)	$\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3$ (ppm)	$\text{Tb}_4\text{O}_7$ (ppm)	$\text{Dy}_2\text{O}_3$ (ppm)	$\text{Ho}_2\text{O}_3$ (ppm)	$\text{Er}_2\text{O}_3$ (ppm)	$\text{Tm}_2\text{O}_3$ (ppm)	$\text{Yb}_2\text{O}_3$ (ppm)	$\text{Lu}_2\text{O}_3$ (ppm)	$\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$ (ppm)
INDICATED	35,400,000	972	941	318	7.5	30.5	5.0	30.9	6.4	19.1	2.7	17.7	2.6	196
INFERRED	16,500,000	1,099	1,072	354	8.6	33.7	5.5	33.6	7.0	20.8	3.0	18.8	2.7	220
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>51,900,000</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>203</b>

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

**Table 3: North Stanmore January 2025 MRE HREO within the MIN domain ( $\geq 330$ ppm TREO +  $\text{Sc}_2\text{O}_3$  cut-off grade)**

CLASSIFICATION	MRE TONNES (t)	TREO + Sc (ppm)	TREO (ppm)	HREO (ppm)	$\text{Eu}_2\text{O}_3$ (ppm)	$\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3$ (ppm)	$\text{Tb}_4\text{O}_7$ (ppm)	$\text{Dy}_2\text{O}_3$ (ppm)	$\text{Ho}_2\text{O}_3$ (ppm)	$\text{Er}_2\text{O}_3$ (ppm)	$\text{Tm}_2\text{O}_3$ (ppm)	$\text{Yb}_2\text{O}_3$ (ppm)	$\text{Lu}_2\text{O}_3$ (ppm)	$\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$ (ppm)
INDICATED	141,200,000	386	361	146	2.4	12.0	2.1	13.6	3.0	9.2	1.4	9.2	1.4	92.1
INFERRED	54,500,000	399	370	106	2.6	10.4	1.7	10.1	2.1	6.2	0.9	5.8	0.9	65.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>195,700,000</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>84.7</b>

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