

9 February 2015

SEFAATLI PHASE 2 DRILLING TO COMMENCE

Phase 2 Resource Drilling at Deliler and Tulu Tepe

Highlights:

- ❑ Drilling to recommence to follow up high grade uranium mineralisation intersected in Phase 1 exploration drilling in Q4 2014.
- ❑ Drilling at Deliler and Tulu Tepe prospects to focus on in-fill and immediate step-out drilling.
- ❑ A minimum of 40 holes for a total of over 7,000m planned.
- ❑ Metallurgical test work, chemical and radiometric analyses, and resource estimation to commence.
- ❑ Drilling at Setaatli is targeting potential for a satellite operation to the Temrezli ISR Project

Anatolia Energy Limited (the "Company" or "Anatolia") completed its Phase 1 drilling at the Deliler and Tulu Tepe uranium prospects in late 2014 which generated a number of encouraging high grade results, and is pleased to announce the proposed Phase 2 drilling will commence in March 2015, for a minimum of 40 holes advancing over 7,000m.

The Phase 2 drilling program will be completed at a density which is expected to be sufficient for an initial resource estimate and core material will be collected from both the Deliler and Tulu Tepe prospects for preliminary metallurgical "bottle roll" test work, and chemical and "closed can" radiometric analyses for disequilibrium studies. These studies will be necessary for the estimation of an initial resource.

Deliler Prospect

Deliler drilling focussed in areas where previous drilling in the 1980s intersected widespread uranium mineralisation open in all directions. Drilling was a combination of diamond core (HQ) and rotary methods, for 41 holes and a drill advance of 4,600m. Whilst most holes intersected two or more lenses, and one hole up to 5 stacked lenses, drilling confirmed a consistently mineralised horizon which lies between 950-975m asl. Deposition of in the horizon is interpreted to be influenced by a recently discovered E-W cross cutting fault and, following geological logging of core, a potential palaeochannel with an associated strong reduction zone which in plan has a sinusoidal "roll front" shape (Figure 1). Better intercepts within the fault zone and the 'roll-front' included:

6.2m @ 810ppm eU₃O₈ from 59.8m including **1.7m @ 1,490ppm eU₃O₈** (SD42)
1.8m @ 940ppm eU₃O₈ from 75.4m including **0.6m @ 1,940ppm eU₃O₈** (SD62)
1.3m @ 580ppm eU₃O₈ from 51.9m including **0.5m @ 1,520ppm eU₃O₈** (SD67)

Phase 2 drilling at Deliler consisting, initially, of 29 holes and approximately 5,200m of drilling, is now planned to in-fill the fault and "roll-front" at a drill density sufficient to understand the geometry of the uranium mineralisation.

Tulu Tepe Prospect

At Tulu Tepe a limited drilling program was completed before the program was suspended due to poor weather. All drill holes intersected two or more lenses and one hole up to 4 stacked lenses, with a distinct zone of uranium enrichment occurring around 80m beneath ground surface (bgs) which returned better intercepts of:

1.4m @ 540ppm eU₃O₈ from 82.4m including **0.6m @ 1,270ppm eU₃O₈** (SD56)
2.5m @ 2,150ppm eU₃O₈ from 81.7m including **1.2m @ 3,980ppm eU₃O₈** (SD60)
4.3m @ 930ppm eU₃O₈ from 80.5m including **0.5m @ 2,240ppm eU₃O₈** (SD69)

Wide spaced drilling was confined to the west and east sides of the prospect (Figure 2). Drilling intersected a thick sequence of sandstones lying between a thin surface limestone and either a granite or volcanic basement at or around 108m bgs. Drilling intersected a number of reduction-oxidation (redox) zones which are essential for the formation of the uranium mineralisation, whilst surface mapping to the immediate south of the prospect clearly identifies the upper redox boundary at or about 20m bgs in a cliff exposure. This upper boundary is characterised by strong gamma radioactivity over several vertical metres with scintillometer readings returning some of the best surface values for the Temrezli district

Phase 2 drilling at Tulu Tepe consisting, initially, of 17 holes and approximately 2,000m of drilling, is now planned to in-fill step-out from the western and eastern mineralisation areas, first at a drill density of 100 x 100m and then, subject to the results, at a sufficient density to understand the geometry of the uranium mineralisation.

The Company's Interim CEO & MD, Mr Paul Cronin said:

"Based on the results of our recent drilling and surface mapping, the Sefaati Project is emerging as an exciting uranium district, with results to date exceeding our expectations. It is increasingly likely that Sefaati may be capable of being developed as a satellite operation to feed into our advanced Temrezli ISR Uranium Project. I am confident, that at the completion of the current drilling and testing program, and initial resource can be estimated at Sefaati."

ENDS

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Information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources, Exploration Targets, and Exploration, Hydrogeological or Metallurgical Results are extracted from ASX announcements "Strong Drill Results at Sefaatli" released 11 November 2014, and "Further High Grade drill Results at Sefaatli" released 1 December 2014 and are available on www.anatoliaenergy.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and content in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Figure 1: Deliler Proposed Drilling Phase 2 (Initial)

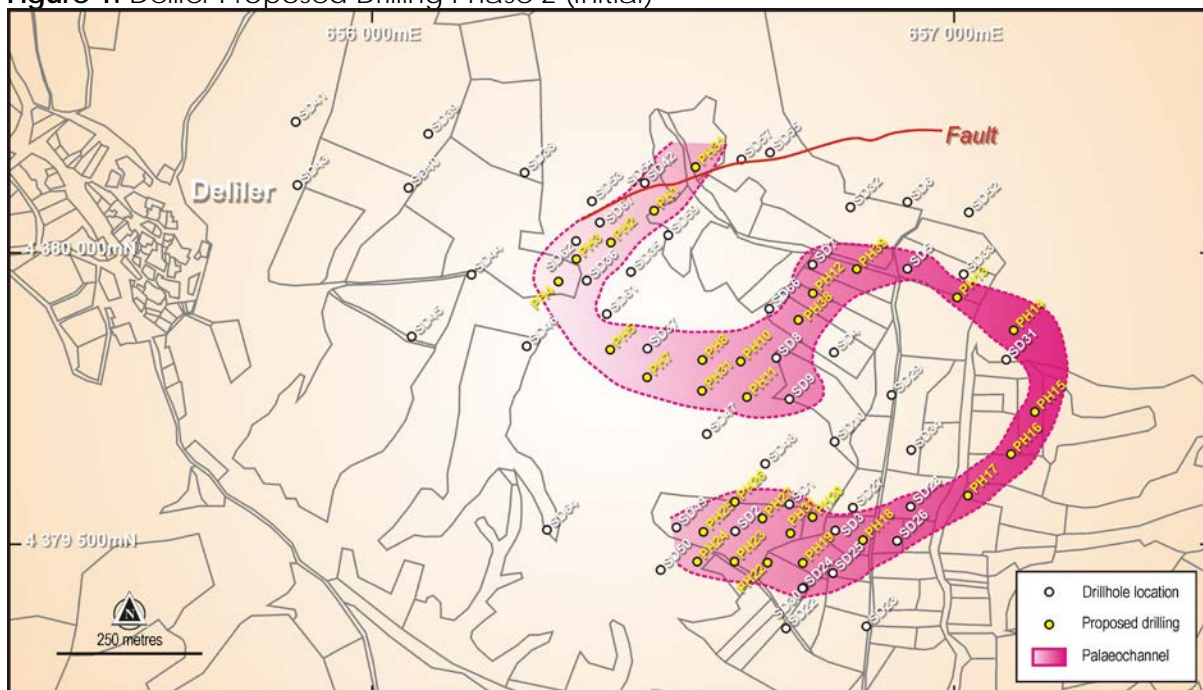


Figure 2. Tulu Tepe proposed Drilling Phase 2 (Initial)

