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NEWS RELEASE

APPIA SAMPLES 14.90 WT% TOTAL RARE EARTH OXIDE OVER 5.1 M AT THE CHARLES ZONE ON ITS ALCES LAKE PROPERTY

TORONTO, ONTARIO, September 18, 2018 - Appia Energy Corp. (the “Company” or “Appia) (CSE: “API”, OTCQB: “APAAF”, Germany: “A0L.F”, “A0L.MU”, “A0L.BE”) is pleased to provide geochemical assay results from surface channel samples collected from the Charles zone as part of on-going exploration program (the “**Program**”) being carried out on the Alces Lake Property (the “**Property**”) in northern Saskatchewan.

Surface channel sample geochemical assay results for the Charles zone are provided in Table 1. The highest results were obtained along line 14 (see Figure 1) which returned 14.90 wt% total rare earth oxides (“**TREO**”) over 5.1 m. Other notable results include 9.859 wt% TREO over 3.1 m from line 17, and 7.568 wt% TREO over 4.0 m from line 13. Eleven of the 18 lines (or 61%) with REO mineralization had grades considered to be “high-grade” REOs (see Table 1). A total of 22 lines were sampled, with 221 samples collected from the lines. Lines were spaced approximately 2.0 m apart.

Mr. James Sykes, Vice President of Exploration and Development for Appia comments: “The results from the Charles zone continue to highlight the high-grade rare earth element (“**REE**”) potential of the Property. The surface work of the Program has provided valuable geological insights that could help Appia identify areas of potential, additional subsurface rare earth oxide mineralization”.

Overburden stripping and the collection of systematic channel samples were taken from all seven exposed zones and have been hand delivered to the Saskatchewan Research Council’s (“SRC”) Geoanalytical Laboratory, an ISO/IEC 17025:2005 (CAN-P-4E) certified laboratory in Saskatoon, SK for multi-element and REE analysis using the Whole-Rock and Rare Earth Element Lab Packages. The Rare Earth Element analysis uses a lithium metaborate fusion to dissolve refractory minerals such as monazite.

Diamond drilling into the zones is currently underway and will continue through the current month of September. The results from the analyses of all the samples collected from these zones will be reported as they become available.

The Alces Lake Property encompasses some of the highest-grade total and critical REE mineralization in the world, hosted within seven surface showings that remain open in all directions (see **Note* below). Critical rare earth elements are defined here as those that are in short-supply and high-demand for use in permanent magnets and modern electronic applications (i.e: Neodymium (Nd), Praseodymium (Pr) and Dysprosium (Dy)). The Alces Lake project area is 14,334 hectares (35,420 acres) in size.

All geochemical results reported herein have passed rigorous internal QAQC review and compilation. The technical content in this news release was reviewed and approved by Thomas Skimming, P.Eng, a Director of Appia, and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

**Note: The Alces Lake REE grades were compared with global REE deposit grades. The global REE deposit information was derived from publicly available information as of January 31, 2018, from individual company websites, SEDAR technical report filings, and the Technology Metals Research Advanced Rare Earth Projects Index (<http://www.techmetalsresearch.com/metrics-indices/tmr-advanced-rare-earth-projects-index/>).*

About Appia

Appia is a Canadian publicly-traded company in the uranium and rare earth element sectors. The Company is currently focusing on delineating high-grade critical rare earth elements (“REE”) and uranium on the Alces Lake property, as well as prospecting for high-grade uranium in the prolific Athabasca Basin on its Loranger, North Wollaston and Eastside, properties. The Company holds 100% of the surface rights to exploration over 63,980 hectares (158,098 acres) in Saskatchewan.

The Company also has NI 43-101 compliant resources of 8.0 M lbs U₃O₈ and 47.7 M lbs Total REE Indicated and 20.1 M lbs U₃O₈ and 133.2 M lbs Total REE Inferred in the Teasdale Zone plus 27.6 M lbs U₃O₈ Inferred in the Banana Lake Zone in the historic mining camp of Elliot Lake in Ontario (previously reported in the Company’s news release dated August 14, 2013). The resources are largely unconstrained along strike and down dip.

Appia’s technical team is directed by James Sykes, who has had direct and indirect involvement with over 450 M lbs. U₃O₈ being discovered in five deposits in the Athabasca Basin.

Appia currently has 58.4 million common shares outstanding, 76.6 million shares fully diluted.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements: This News Release contains forward-looking statements which are typically preceded by, followed by or including the words “believes”, “expects”, “anticipates”, “estimates”, “intends”, “plans” or similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance as they involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. We do not intend and do not assume any obligation to update these forward- looking statements and shareholders are cautioned not to put undue reliance on such statements.

Neither the Canadian Securities Exchange nor its Market Regulator (as that term is defined in the policies of the CSE) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

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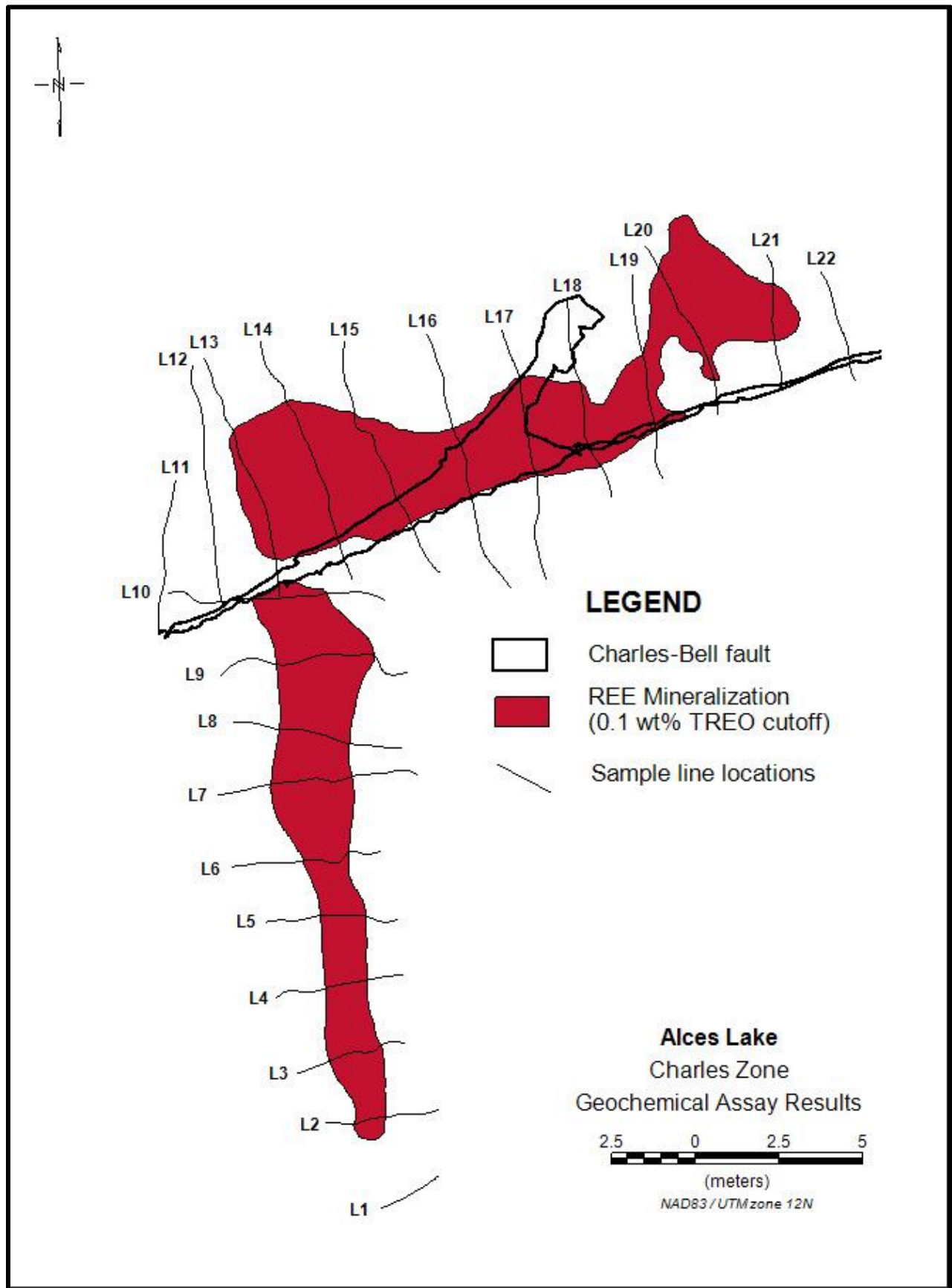


Figure 1: REE surface mineralization exposed at Charles zone. Mineralization is displayed as >0.1 wt% TREO

Line	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	La2O3 wt%	CeO2 wt%	Pr6O11 wt%	Nd2O3 wt%	Sm2O3 wt%	Eu2O3 wt%	Gd2O3 wt%	Tb4O7 wt%	Dy2O3 wt%	Ho2O3 wt%	Er2O3 wt%	Yb2O3 wt%	Y2O3 wt%	ThO2 wt%	U3O8 wt%	TREO wt%	CREO wt%	
1																					
2	0.91	1.91	1.00	0.350	0.819	0.086	0.268	0.035	0.001	0.020	0.001	0.003	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.010	0.254	0.005	1.594	0.359	
3	0.99	2.20	1.21	0.221	0.469	0.051	0.158	0.021	0.000	0.013	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.008	0.131	0.003	0.946	0.213	
4	1.67	2.85	1.18	1.204	2.609	0.272	0.848	0.115	0.002	0.070	0.003	0.011	0.001	0.004	0.000	0.035	0.680	0.018	5.176	1.137	
5	1.70	3.04	1.34	0.542	1.181	0.124	0.384	0.052	0.001	0.032	0.002	0.005	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.017	0.290	0.008	2.342	0.516	
6	2.22	3.63	1.41	0.940	2.064	0.218	0.679	0.091	0.001	0.055	0.003	0.009	0.001	0.003	0.000	0.025	0.548	0.013	4.090	0.910	
7	1.61	4.69	3.08	0.923	1.952	0.206	0.646	0.087	0.002	0.053	0.003	0.009	0.001	0.003	0.000	0.028	0.516	0.015	3.912	0.865	
8	1.65	3.86	2.21	1.064	2.261	0.253	0.799	0.110	0.002	0.070	0.004	0.016	0.002	0.005	0.001	0.055	0.586	0.018	4.643	1.075	
9	1.66	4.47	2.81	0.437	0.911	0.099	0.311	0.043	0.001	0.028	0.002	0.006	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.022	0.243	0.007	1.862	0.419	
10	2.33	4.72	2.39	0.606	1.307	0.141	0.448	0.061	0.001	0.036	0.002	0.007	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.023	0.352	0.010	2.636	0.599	
11																					
12																					
13	0.94	4.94	4.00	1.789	3.788	0.414	1.232	0.165	0.002	0.100	0.005	0.016	0.002	0.005	0.001	0.048	0.908	0.031	7.568	1.669	
14	1.60	6.73	5.13	3.599	7.285	0.840	2.502	0.323	0.004	0.198	0.009	0.031	0.004	0.010	0.001	0.090	1.827	0.061	14.895	3.386	
15	1.64	5.48	3.84	1.838	3.851	0.427	1.239	0.163	0.002	0.100	0.005	0.015	0.002	0.005	0.000	0.046	0.976	0.028	7.695	1.689	
16	3.08	5.20	2.12	1.322	2.772	0.303	0.893	0.118	0.002	0.072	0.003	0.011	0.001	0.004	0.001	0.035	0.731	0.023	5.537	1.212	
17	3.05	6.13	3.08	2.399	4.889	0.534	1.591	0.208	0.003	0.129	0.006	0.021	0.003	0.007	0.001	0.067	1.217	0.035	9.859	2.156	
18	0.93	3.53	2.60	0.113	0.244	0.026	0.084	0.012	0.000	0.008	0.001	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.016	0.062	0.002	0.511	0.115	
19	1.31	3.62	2.31	0.092	0.189	0.021	0.066	0.009	0.000	0.006	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.009	0.062	0.002	0.396	0.089	
20	0.96	4.71	3.75	0.242	0.527	0.055	0.172	0.022	0.000	0.014	0.001	0.003	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.010	0.145	0.005	1.049	0.231	
21	1.43	3.00	1.57	0.228	0.467	0.053	0.164	0.022	0.000	0.013	0.001	0.003	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.010	0.141	0.004	0.963	0.221	
22																					
REE to REO conversion factors; multiply by				1.173	1.228	1.208	1.166	1.160	1.158	1.153	1.176	1.148	1.146	1.144	1.139	1.264	1.069	1.179			

NOTES: CREO = (Pr6O11 + Nd2O3 + Eu2O3 + Tb4O7 + Dy2O3)

The REE Promethium (Pm) is not reported because it forms as a product of spontaneous fission of U-238 and is extremely scarce in nature

- Highlighting Nd grades associated with high-grade Total REOs
- Highlighting Pr grades associated with high-grade Total REOs
- Highlighting "high-grade" Total and Critical REOs (i.e. >1.897* wt% Total REO)
- Indicates light rare earth elements
- Indicates heavy rare earth elements
- Indicates radioactive elements

Conditions Used for Reporting Composite Results

- cutoff grade = 0.1 wt% Total Rare Earth Oxide ("TREO")
- maximum internal dilution along lines does not exceed 2.0 m

*Note: >1.897 wt% TREO represents >75th percentile for global REO deposit grades of advanced stage-projects (excluding Gakara, Steenkampskraal and Mount Weld CLD deposits). The global REO deposit information was derived from publicly available information as of January 31, 2018, from individual company websites, SEDAR technical report filings, and the Technology Metals Research Advanced Rare Earth Projects Index (<http://www.techmetalsresearch.com/metrics-indices/tmr-advanced-rare-earth-projects-index/>)