ASX Announcement

27 July 2026 | ASX: CRI

High-Grade Rare Earth Intersections Confirm Scale and Growth Potential at Juno Satellite Deposit

The results confirm multiple shallow, high-grade rare earth intersections at Juno and further reinforce the strategic and large-scale potential of satellite deposits within the broader Brothers Rare Earth Project.

Jupiter Highlights

- Multiple high-grade rare earth intersections returned from recent drilling, including:
  - 14m @ 3,053 ppm TREO from 44m (BRAC383)
  - 20m @ 2,155 ppm TREO from 40m (BRAC392)
  - 24m @ 2,147 ppm TREO from 24m (BRAC399)
  - 16m @ 2,117 ppm TREO from 20m (BRAC393)
  - 17m @ 1,825 ppm TREO from 24m (BRAC397)
- Results confirm high-grade rare earth mineralisation over a very large area (approx. 45 km^2) at the Juno satellite deposit within the Brothers Rare Earth Project
- TIMA mineralogical analysis confirms Juno hosts the same REE phosphate minerals as Jupiter, supporting the potential project-wide applicability of the Jupiter metallurgical flowsheet
- Magnet Rare Earth Oxide (MagREO) proportions remain broadly consistent with Jupiter, generally ranging between 20% and 25% of TREO
- Results support future development flexibility, including potential feed blending opportunities with Jupiter and other satellite deposits Juno regional drilling programmes supported by the WA Government's Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS), which co-funded 50% of approved drilling costs
- Further exploration drilling planned to evaluate resource growth potential within the broader Juno intrusion

Critica Limited (ASX: **CRI**) (“**Critica**” or “the **Company**”) is pleased to announce results from the recently completed regional drilling at the Juno Prospect within its 100%-owned Brothers Rare Earth Project in Western Australia.

The program comprised 30 Air Core (AC) drill holes for 1,249 metres at the Junor prospect. The results confirm multiple shallow, high-grade rare earth intersections at Juno and reinforce the strategic and large-scale potential of satellite deposits within the broader Brothers Rare Earth Project.

The program was supported by the WA Governments EIS program which co-funds up to 50% of approved drilling costs.

Critica’s CEO Jacob Deysel commented:

> *"These results demonstrate the significant potential of the Brothers Rare Earth Project beyond Jupiter, with Juno delivering multiple shallow, high-grade rare earth intersections over a 45 km² area.*
>
> *The results highlight the opportunity to progressively develop a pipeline of satellite deposits capable of supporting future resource growth and enhancing development flexibility across the project. Initial mineralogy suggests Juno includes the same REE phosphates as those identified at Jupiter, providing confidence that Juno mineralisation will be amenable to the metallurgical flowsheet being developed for the Jupiter Project.*
>
> *We look forward to further evaluating Juno's potential as a high-grade satellite deposit and its role in enhancing future development flexibility across the Brothers Project."*

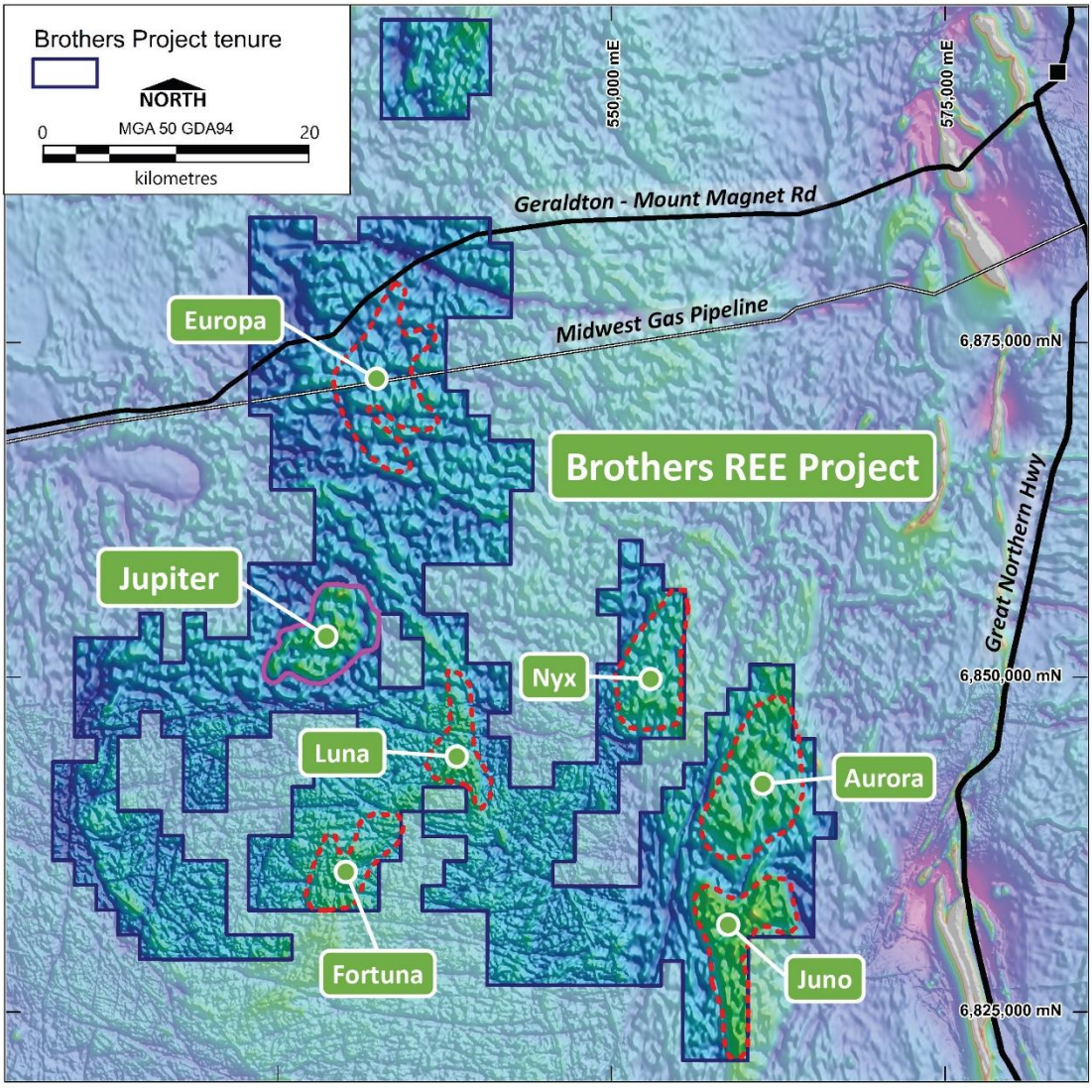


Figure 1: Brothers REE Project location map showing the Juno clay-hosted REE prospect and proximity to the Jupiter deposit

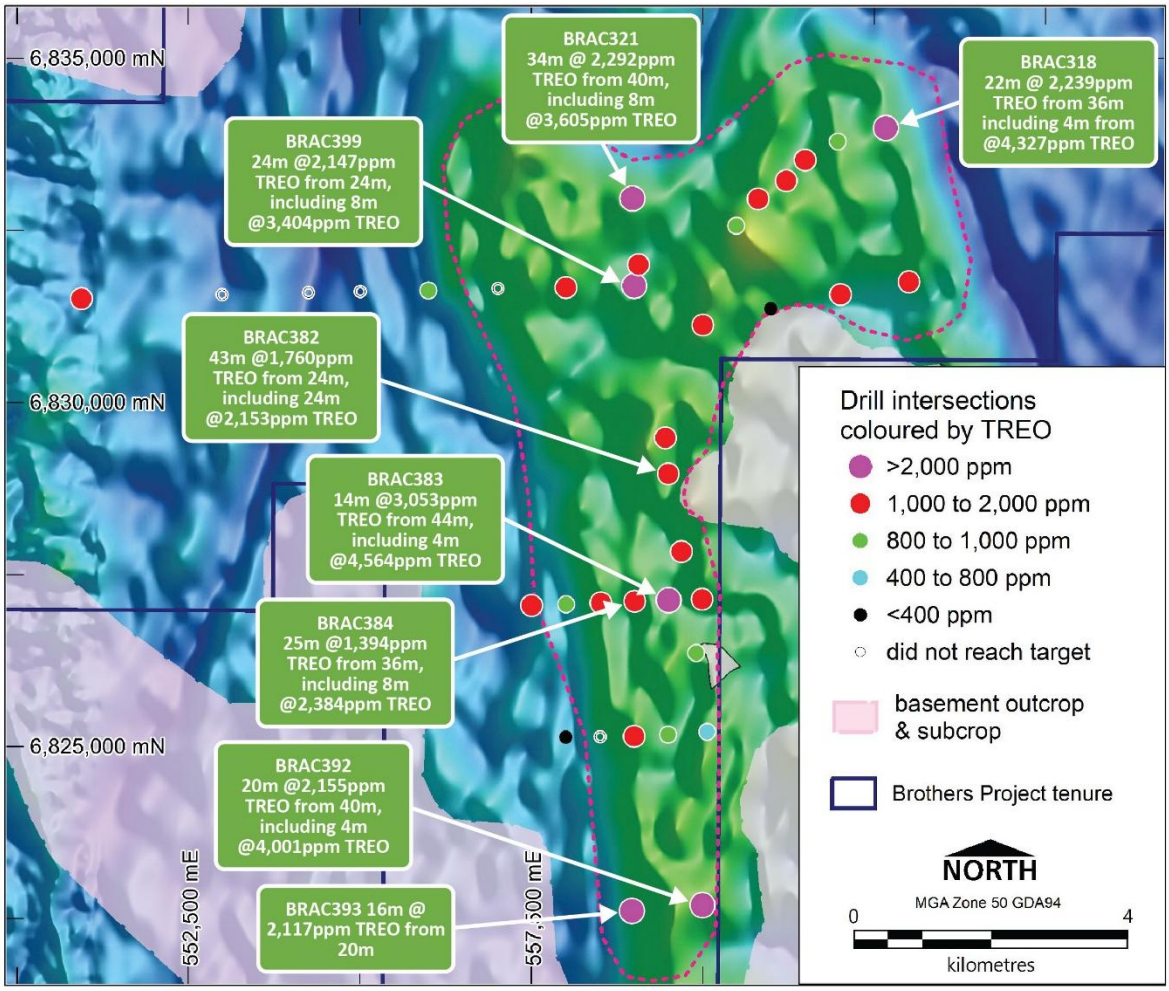


Figure 2: Juno drill hole intersections on total magnetic intensity image

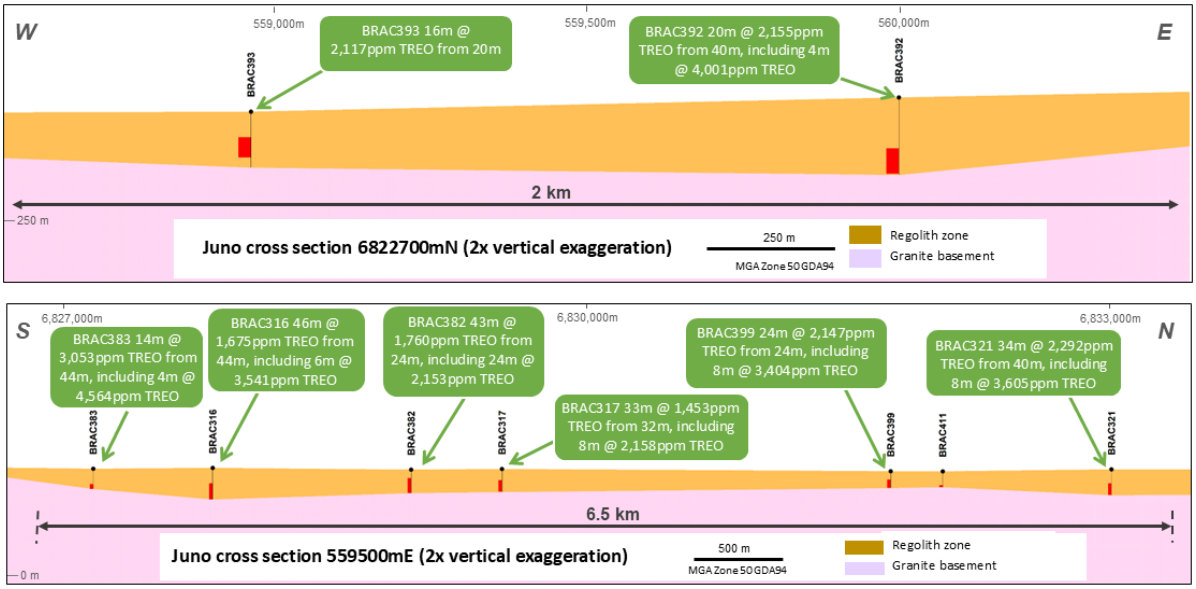


Figure 3: Juno drill sections with clay-hosted REE intersections

High-Grade Rare Earth Intersections at Juno

The Juno Prospect is located approximately 50 kilometres south-east of the Jupiter Rare Earth Deposit within Critica's district-scale Brothers Rare Earth Project.

Recent drilling was designed to test extensions to previously identified clay-hosted rare earth mineralisation and assess the broader exploration potential of the Juno intrusion. The programme successfully intersected multiple zones of shallow rare earth mineralisation and confirms Juno as a potentially important satellite deposit within the broader project area.

The results demonstrate the potential for Juno to complement future development scenarios centred around the Jupiter Project.

Hole	Intersection	TREO (ppm)	MagREO/TREO
BRAC382	43m @ 24m	1,760	21%
BRAC383	14m @ 44m	3,053	23%
BRAC389	17m @ 20m	1,550	20%
BRAC392	20m @ 40m	2,155	22%
BRAC393	16m @ 20m	2,117	25%
BRAC394	27m @ 24m	1,453	22%
BRAC395	33m @ 20m	1,536	25%
BRAC397	17m @ 24m	1,825	18%
BRAC399	24m @ 24m	2,147	22%
BRAC400	15m @ 36m	1,784	20%

Table 1 Selected Significant Juno Intersections

Additional significant intersections are reported in Table 2.

Mineralogical Assessment Supports Jupiter Processing Pathway

Preliminary mineralogical characterisation of Juno mineralisation using a TESCAN Integrated Mineral Analyzer (TIMA) indicates the presence of REE phosphate minerals and gangue dominated by kaolinite, quartz, feldspar and iron oxides. The mineralogy is consistent with that identified at Jupiter and provides confidence that Juno mineralisation will be amenable to the metallurgical flowsheet being developed for Jupiter, supporting the potential integration of satellite deposits within future development scenarios.

Strategic Importance of Satellite Deposits

Jupiter remains Critica's flagship development asset and Australia's largest clay-hosted rare earth resource. The broader Brothers Rare Earth Project provides significant district-scale exploration upside, with the potential to define multiple rare earth centres capable of supporting future resource growth and long-term development.

The identification of additional high-grade mineralisation at Juno reinforces the value of Critica's district-scale landholding and supports the Company's strategy of identifying satellite deposits that may complement the future development of the Jupiter Project.

Satellite deposits have the potential to provide a number of strategic benefits, including:

- Future resource growth opportunities
- Enhanced mine planning flexibility
- Feed blending opportunities
- Potential optimisation of future development pathways
- Additional exploration upside across the broader Brothers Project

The consistency of mineralogical characteristics between Juno and Jupiter further supports the potential for future integration of satellite mineralisation into a common development pathway.

While Jupiter remains Critica's immediate development priority, Juno has the potential to enhance the long-term value of the Brothers Rare Earth Project through future resource growth and increased development flexibility as the project advances.

Regional Exploration Programme

Regional exploration activities at Juno and Aurora form part of Critica's broader strategy to identify additional rare earth centres across the Brothers Project capable of supporting future project development. Importantly, the recent regional drilling programme was supported by the Western Australian Government's Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS), with approximately 50% of approved drilling and mobilisation costs co-funded under the programme.

Drilling at Aurora has recently been completed as part of the Company's regional exploration programme. Assay results are pending and will be reported following receipt, validation and interpretation of the final dataset.

Next Steps

Key upcoming activities in relation to the satellite prospects:

- Complete detailed geological interpretation of recent drilling results
- Complete additional mineralogical and metallurgical studies to confirm processing characteristics of Juno mineralisation
- Commence preliminary metallurgical testwork on selected samples
- Evaluate potential processing and feed blending opportunities associated with Juno mineralisation
- Assess the strategic role of satellite deposits within future Brothers Project development scenarios
- Continue advancing technical and development studies across the Brothers Rare Earth Project

Authorised by the Board of Critica Limited.

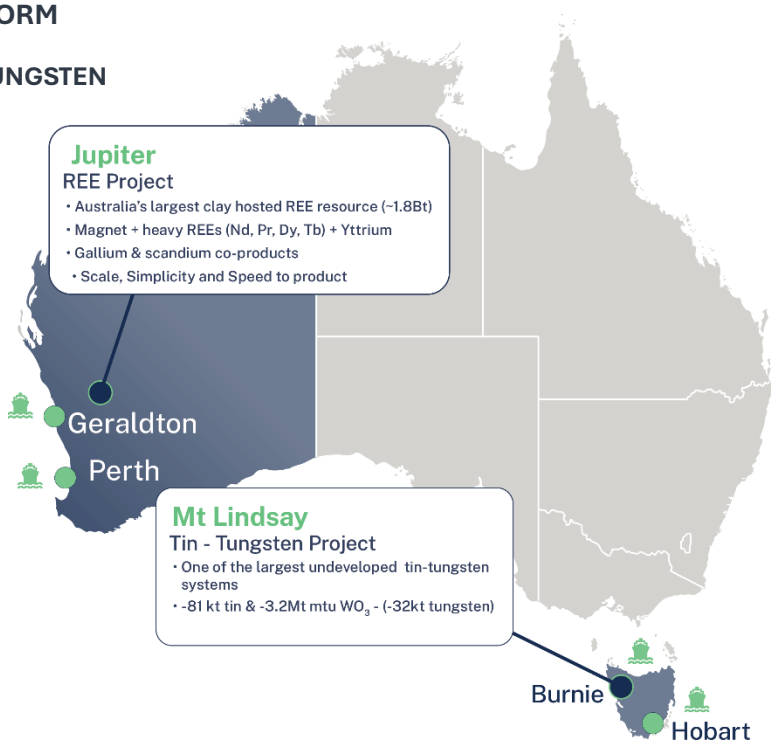
BUILDING A CRITICAL MINERALS PLATFORM

RARE EARTHS | YTTRIUM | GALLIUM | TIN | TUNGSTEN

Critica Limited (ASX: CRI) is advancing a portfolio of critical minerals projects with exposure to commodities used in defence, semiconductors, artificial intelligence, advanced manufacturing and electrification.

The Jupiter Project in Western Australia provides exposure to rare earths, yttrium and gallium, while the Mt Lindsay Project in Tasmania provides exposure to tin and tungsten.

Together, these projects provide exposure to minerals essential to future industrial growth and national security applications.



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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results including geology interpretation, data preparation and data quality is based on work compiled by Dr. Stuart Owen who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr. Owen is a permanent employee of Critica Limited and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC code). Dr. Owen consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

No new Mineral Resource information is contained in this report

All material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Minerals Resource Estimates referred to within previous ASX announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed since last reported. The company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this announcement.

Forward Looking Statements

This ASX announcement contains certain statements that may constitute “forward looking statement”. Such statements are only predictions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual values, results, performance achievements to differ materially from those expressed, implied or projected in any forward looking statements.

Forward looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. Words such as “expect(s)”, “feel(s)”, “believe(s)”, “will”, “may”, “anticipate(s)” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements include, but are not limited to statements regarding future production, resources or reserves and exploration results. All such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements.

These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: (i) those relating to the interpretation of drill results, the geology, grade and continuity of mineral deposits and conclusions of economic evaluations, (ii) risks relating to possible variations in reserves, grade, planned mining dilution and ore loss, or recovery rates and changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, (iii) the potential for delays in exploration or development activities or the completion of feasibility studies, (iv) risks related to commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, (v) risks related to failure to obtain adequate financing on a timely basis and on acceptable terms or delays in obtaining governmental approvals or in the completion of development or construction activities, and (vi) other risks and uncertainties related to the Company’s prospects, properties and business strategy. Our audience is cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof, and we do not undertake any obligation to revise and disseminate forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of or non-occurrence of any events.

The Company believes that it has a reasonable basis for making the forward-looking Statements in the announcement based on the information contained in this and previous ASX announcements.

Table 2: Juno drill hole locations and significant intersections

Hole No.	East MGA Zone 50 GDA94 m	North MGA Zone 50 GDA94 m	EOH m	From m	To m	Interval m	TREO ppm	MREO ppm	MREO/ TREO	Pr_6O_1 ppm	Nd_2O_3 ppm	Tb_4O_7 ppm	Dy_2O_3 ppm
BRAC382	559494	6828997	67	24	67	43	1760	368	21 %	80	273	3	13
including				28	52	24	2153	452	21 %	99	336	3	16
BRAC383	559501	6827164	58	44	58	14	3053	708	23 %	151	529	5	24
including				44	48	4	4564	1080	24 %	233	809	7	32
BRAC384	559005	6827144	61	36	61	25	1394	328	24 %	73	242	2	11
including				48	56	8	2384	607	26 %	132	452	4	19
BRAC385	558513	6827121	77	40	77	37	1236	306	25 %	64	230	2	11
including				48	52	4	2021	518	26 %	106	392	4	17
BRAC386	558007	6827099	54	48	54	6	812	205	25 %	38	150	3	14
BRAC387	557501	6827084	59	48	56	8	1056	236	22 %	47	172	3	15
BRAC388	559493	6825204	28	8	24	16	858	161	19 %	38	119	1	5
BRAC389	558999	6825180	37	20	37	17	1550	314	20 %	72	231	2	9
BRAC390	558505	6825167	17	Target zone not reached									
BRAC391	558007	6825148	26	NSI									
BRAC392	559994	6822729	61	40	60	20	2155	468	22 %	97	349	4	18
including				52	56	4	4001	941	24 %	183	707	8	43
BRAC393	558966	6822646	44	20	36	16	2117	522	25 %	109	386	4	23
BRAC394	559986	6827174	51	24	51	27	1453	317	22 %	70	236	2	10
including				24	28	4	2042	469	23 %	109	349	2	10
BRAC395	559999	6831155	53	20	53	33	1536	387	25 %	85	288	2	13
including				32	36	4	2108	581	28 %	124	435	4	18
BRAC396	560991	6831370	2	NSI									
BRAC397	562005	6831602	41	24	41	17	1825	318	17%	71	233	2	12
Including				28	36	8	2349	384	16 %	86	282	3	14
BRAC398	563005	6831787	32	20	32	12	1122	228	20 %	52	168	1	7
BRAC399	559002	6831728	48	24	48	24	2147	461	22 %	104	343	3	12
including				36	44	8	3404	759	22 %	169	567	4	19
BRAC400	558003	6831704	51	36	51	15	1784	356	20 %	76	266	2	12
including				44	48	4	3149	576	18 %	119	433	4	20

Hole No.	East MGA Zone 50 GDA94 m	North MGA Zone 50 GDA94 m	EOH m	From m	To m	Interval m	TREO ppm	MREO ppm	MREO/ TREO	Pr_6O_1 ppm	Nd_2O_3 ppm	Tb_4O_7 ppm	Dy_2O_3 ppm
BRAC401	556002	6831659	49	44	48	4	956	203	21 %	47	150	1	5
BRAC402	555005	6831636	20	Target zone not reached									
BRAC403	554251	6831618	9	Target zone not reached									
BRAC404	552993	6831590	38	Target zone not reached									
BRAC405	550940	6831542	47	44	47	3	1194	252	21 %	57	186	2	8
BRAC406	548981	6831499	7	Target zone not reached									
BRAC407	557014	6831682	25	Target zone not reached									
BRAC408	560804	6832989	50	34	1264	272	1264	272	22 %	58	202	2	10
including				4	3540	694	3540	694	20 %	141	520	6	28
BRAC409	561215	6833256	46	14	1196	222	1196	222	19 %	50	163	2	7
BRAC410	561967	6833822	46	8	956	198	956	198	21 %	43	143	2	11
BRAC411	559062	6832032	45	5	1051	288	1051	288	27 %	69	210	2	8
including				1	2027	601	2027	601	30 %	143	439	4	17

TREO represents the sum of 14 Rare Earth Elements excluding Promethium plus Yttrium expressed as oxides. MREO represents the sum of the Neodymium, Praseodymium, Dysprosium and Terbium expressed as oxides See Table Three for complete REE assay listing. NSI = no significant intersection Intersections are made up of 4 m composite sample results with the bottom of the hole sample results a miixture of 2 m, 3 m, 5 m and 6 m composite sample results.

Table 3: Juno Drilling REE, Th and U assays

Hole	From m	To m	Interval m	TREO ppm	La_2O_3 ppm	CeO_2 ppm	Pr_6O_{11} ppm	Nd_2O_3 ppm	Sm_2O_3 ppm	Eu_2O_3 ppm	Gd_2O_3 ppm	Tb_4O_7 ppm	Dy_2O_3 ppm	Ho_2O_3 ppm	Er_2O_3 ppm	Tm_2O_3 ppm	Yb_2O_3 ppm	Lu_2O_3 ppm	Y_2O_3 ppm	Th ppm	U ppm
BRAC382	24	28	4	560	134	321	19	56	6	1.4	4	0.6	2.8	0.5	1.3	0.2	1	0.2	13	32	4
BRAC382	28	32	4	1636	422	757	79	252	33	6.7	19	2.3	10.3	1.6	3.8	0.5	3	0.3	47	61	6
BRAC382	32	36	4	2294	538	1048	116	386	52	10.4	30	3.4	16.1	2.7	6.3	0.8	5	0.6	79	82	10
BRAC382	36	40	4	2651	559	1290	126	426	57	12.2	34	4.2	19.1	3.4	8.2	1.1	7	0.9	104	73	14
BRAC382	40	44	4	2039	327	1142	82	293	44	9.1	27	3.4	15.8	2.7	6.6	0.9	5	0.7	80	54	17
BRAC382	44	48	4	2419	447	1253	104	363	50	10.6	33	4.2	19.4	3.5	9	1.2	7	1.1	114	52	17
BRAC382	48	52	4	1880	373	938	84	293	40	8.4	23	2.9	13.7	2.5	6.8	0.9	6	0.9	86	51	16
BRAC382	52	56	4	1653	352	787	76	259	36	7.3	22	2.7	13.1	2.4	6.5	0.9	6	0.8	83	50	17
BRAC382	56	60	4	1404	301	662	66	223	30	6.1	18	2.2	10.7	2.2	5.8	0.8	5	0.9	71	48	21
BRAC382	60	64	4	1325	303	603	63	217	29	5.7	16	2	9.7	1.9	5.2	0.8	5	0.8	64	46	24
BRAC382	64	67	3	1377	308	615	65	220	31	6	17	2.2	11.1	2.2	6.6	1	7	1	84	46	27
BRAC383	40	44	4	341	117	114	16	50	7	1.4	5	0.6	2.9	0.6	1.7	0.2	1	0.3	23	88	13
BRAC383	44	48	4	4564	983	2094	233	809	112	20.6	58	6.7	31.7	5.5	14.6	2.1	13	1.8	179	88	31
BRAC383	48	52	4	3171	515	1677	148	516	74	14.1	40	4.9	23.6	4.2	10.9	1.6	10	1.5	131	71	27
BRAC383	52	56	4	2497	479	1088	125	451	64	13	40	5	24.7	4.8	13.8	1.9	12	2	173	70	15

Hole	From m	To m	Interval m	TREO ppm	La_2O_3 ppm	CeO_2 ppm	Pr_6O_{11} ppm	Nd_2O_3 ppm	Sm_2O_3 ppm	Eu_2O_3 ppm	Gd_2O_3 ppm	Tb_4O_7 ppm	Dy_2O_3 ppm	Ho_2O_3 ppm	Er_2O_3 ppm	Tm_2O_3 ppm	Yb_2O_3 ppm	Lu_2O_3 ppm	Y_2O_3 ppm	Th ppm	U ppm
BRAC383	56	58	2	907	185	431	44	149	21	4.2	12	1.6	6.8	1.3	3.2	0.5	3	0.4	44	59	11
BRAC384	32	36	4	285	122	51	19	55	7	1.6	5	0.6	3.3	0.5	1.3	0.1	1	0.1	19	102	6
BRAC384	36	40	4	797	391	92	51	160	20	4	14	1.6	8.1	1.4	3.2	0.4	2	0.3	50	90	6
BRAC384	40	44	4	332	156	44	24	67	9	1.5	5	0.6	3.1	0.6	1.3	0.2	1	0.2	19	87	6
BRAC384	44	48	4	744	271	147	53	170	22	4.7	14	1.6	7.8	1.5	3.4	0.5	3	0.4	45	83	7
BRAC384	48	52	4	2429	684	749	166	551	75	13.7	37	4.5	20.9	3.5	9	1.2	8	1	107	78	10
BRAC384	52	56	4	2339	385	1278	98	353	51	9.5	28	3.4	16	3	8.3	1.1	7	1	97	75	11
BRAC384	56	60	4	1854	246	1214	56	192	27	5.7	17	2.1	10.4	1.9	5.5	0.9	7	0.9	69	60	11
BRAC384	60	61	1	864	102	583	24	87	13	2.7	8	1	5	0.9	2.6	0.4	3	0.4	31	26	4
BRAC385	36	40	4	288	74	121	15	49	7	1.4	4	0.5	2.3	0.4	1	0.1	1	0.1	12	56	5
BRAC385	40	44	4	601	157	259	31	101	15	3	8	1	4.3	0.8	1.7	0.2	1	0.2	19	19	4
BRAC385	44	48	4	1818	360	910	88	308	43	8.3	21	2.6	11.2	1.8	4.4	0.5	4	0.4	55	61	11
BRAC385	48	52	4	2021	387	911	106	392	58	11.5	30	3.8	16.8	3	7.3	1.1	6	0.9	86	63	15
BRAC385	52	56	4	1833	384	629	106	406	62	12.7	37	4.6	22.2	4.2	11.4	1.7	11	1.5	140	56	15
BRAC385	56	60	4	1540	347	555	79	299	45	9.7	31	4	19.4	3.7	9.5	1.4	9	1.3	126	57	13
BRAC385	60	64	4	859	184	394	42	148	22	4.3	11	1.4	6.3	1.2	3	0.4	3	0.3	39	39	9
BRAC385	64	68	4	1038	225	461	51	176	26	5.4	15	1.8	9.1	1.6	4.3	0.6	4	0.7	59	51	12
BRAC385	68	72	4	711	162	319	36	123	18	3.4	9	1.1	5	1	2.2	0.3	2	0.3	29	50	7
BRAC385	72	76	4	858	191	398	43	146	22	4	11	1.3	5.6	1.1	2.5	0.4	3	0.3	30	56	6
BRAC385	76	77	1	617	134	284	31	106	16	3.4	8	0.9	4.4	0.8	1.7	0.2	2	0.2	25	37	4
BRAC386	44	48	4	276	63	118	13	44	7	1.5	5	0.6	3.1	0.6	1.4	0.2	1	0.1	18	26	5
BRAC386	48	52	4	818	149	319	37	146	28	4.5	20	3	14.9	2.8	7.2	1	6	0.9	79	29	15
BRAC386	52	54	2	800	142	317	40	158	27	5.7	19	2.3	12.1	2	5.7	0.7	5	0.8	64	15	14
BRAC387	48	52	4	1198	238	494	53	194	34	8.2	23	3.2	17.3	3.2	8.6	1.4	9	1.3	112	25	8
BRAC387	52	56	4	914	184	376	40	150	25	5.8	18	2.4	12.6	2.4	6.5	1	7	1.1	83	25	8
BRAC387	56	59	3	271	62	106	11	41	7	1.6	5	0.6	3.8	0.8	2.1	0.3	2	0.4	29	23	4
BRAC388	4	8	4	263	63	108	13	42	6	1.6	5	0.5	3.3	0.7	1.8	0.2	2	0.2	17	94	3
BRAC388	8	12	4	838	163	488	32	103	14	2.7	8	1	3.8	0.8	1.7	0.2	1	0.3	20	26	3
BRAC388	12	16	4	826	170	467	32	102	13	2.8	8	1	4.8	0.9	2.1	0.3	2	0.2	22	32	4
BRAC388	16	20	4	751	221	314	42	126	14	2.9	7	0.8	3.9	0.6	1.3	0.1	1	0.2	16	47	4
BRAC388	20	24	4	1016	253	499	45	143	18	3.8	10	1.2	5.1	0.9	2.8	0.3	2	0.5	32	48	4
BRAC388	24	28	4	447	131	212	18	55	7	1.5	4	0.5	2	0.4	1.3	0.1	1	0.2	14	33	3
BRAC389	20	24	4	1819	389	956	80	262	34	7.1	19	2.3	11.5	1.8	4.4	0.6	3	0.4	47	54	11
BRAC389	24	28	4	1406	338	650	73	234	32	6.5	17	2	9.4	1.5	3.1	0.4	2	0.5	37	46	9
BRAC389	28	32	4	1420	291	765	63	198	26	4.7	14	1.8	8.1	1.4	3.1	0.4	3	0.5	41	54	8
BRAC389	32	36	4	1743	380	914	80	254	30	6.3	17	2	8.9	1.5	3.4	0.4	3	0.5	43	79	7
BRAC389	36	37	1	805	174	382	40	134	18	3.6	10	1.1	6.1	1.1	2.3	0.3	2	0.2	31	28	6
BRAC392	40	44	4	489	218	146	24	64	8	1.6	5	0.6	3.3	0.5	1.3	0.2	1	0.3	17	65	7
BRAC392	44	48	4	2225	547	989	113	383	48	9.9	27	3.2	15.2	2.4	5.5	0.8	4	0.5	78	64	12
BRAC392	48	52	4	3003	482	1757	113	395	55	11.6	34	3.8	19.2	3.5	8.6	1.2	6	0.9	112	63	14
BRAC392	52	56	4	4001	593	1953	183	707	113	22.5	67	8.4	43	7.7	21.1	3.3	22	3.4	253	56	14

Hole	From m	To m	Interval m	TREO ppm	La_2O_3 ppm	CeO_2 ppm	Pr_6O_{11} ppm	Nd_2O_3 ppm	Sm_2O_3 ppm	Eu_2O_3 ppm	Gd_2O_3 ppm	Tb_4O_7 ppm	Dy_2O_3 ppm	Ho_2O_3 ppm	Er_2O_3 ppm	Tm_2O_3 ppm	Yb_2O_3 ppm	Lu_2O_3 ppm	Y_2O_3 ppm	Th ppm	U ppm
BRAC392	56	60	4	1057	213	424	51	197	28	6.1	19	2.3	12.2	2.2	6.4	1.1	7	1.1	88	40	7
BRAC393	20	24	4	2940	571	1265	161	573	87	15.7	50	6	30.5	5	12.3	1.8	10	1.3	151	134	11
BRAC393	24	28	4	2477	524	1040	127	439	65	12.5	41	5.4	27	4.6	11.9	1.7	10	1.4	167	143	14
BRAC393	28	32	4	2200	516	926	108	381	55	11.2	35	4.4	22.1	3.6	8.4	1.2	7	1	119	80	12
BRAC393	32	36	4	852	187	346	41	150	23	4.5	15	2	9.7	1.8	4.5	0.7	5	0.6	61	36	9
BRAC393	36	40	4	298	65	112	13	50	8	1.6	6	0.8	4.5	0.8	2.4	0.3	2	0.3	32	27	5
BRAC394	24	28	4	2042	618	838	109	349	42	7.3	20	2.2	9.8	1.3	3.1	0.4	2	0.3	41	110	12
BRAC394	28	32	4	459	133	208	19	61	7	1.6	5	0.5	2.7	0.5	1.3	0.1	1	0.2	18	61	5
BRAC394	32	36	4	1205	319	555	54	179	22	4.2	13	1.4	7.4	1.1	3.2	0.3	2	0.3	43	96	7
BRAC394	36	40	4	2001	461	937	98	332	45	8	22	2.6	13.3	1.9	5.5	0.7	4	0.5	70	100	10
BRAC394	40	44	4	1691	386	776	80	279	39	6.9	22	2.6	12.4	2.1	6.1	0.8	5	0.6	73	81	11
BRAC394	44	48	4	1435	326	651	68	238	35	6.3	19	2.3	11.8	1.9	5.1	0.7	4	0.6	66	72	12
BRAC394	48	51	3	1301	303	587	58	209	29	5.6	17	2.1	10.5	1.8	5.2	0.7	4	0.7	68	53	10
BRAC395	20	24	4	1732	683	372	110	359	46	9.1	27	3	14.3	2.5	7	1	7	1	92	86	16
BRAC395	24	28	4	2104	644	715	118	393	52	9.8	30	3.4	16.8	2.8	8.4	1	6	1	104	104	17
BRAC395	28	32	4	1590	466	577	96	317	41	7.7	18	2	9.6	1.4	3.9	0.6	3	0.5	45	106	17
BRAC395	32	36	4	2108	616	692	124	435	57	11.9	33	3.7	18	2.9	8.5	1	7	1.1	98	95	17
BRAC395	36	40	4	1269	321	537	62	208	28	5.8	17	2.1	10.5	1.8	5.4	0.7	4	0.8	65	89	17
BRAC395	40	44	4	1187	313	496	59	195	23	5.4	14	1.7	8.8	1.6	4.6	0.6	4	0.6	60	93	17
BRAC395	44	48	4	1352	292	590	68	250	34	6.8	20	2.3	11.8	1.9	5.3	0.7	4	0.7	65	64	17
BRAC395	48	52	4	1099	240	480	50	181	25	5.3	17	1.9	10.1	1.9	6	0.8	5	0.8	74	51	18
BRAC395	52	53	1	915	223	403	41	139	19	3.4	11	1.3	7.4	1.3	4.1	0.6	4	0.7	56	64	16
BRAC397	20	24	4	333	105	146	14	42	5	0.9	3	0.3	2	0.4	1	0.1	1	0.2	12	82	6
BRAC397	24	28	4	1335	312	724	52	159	20	3.6	11	1.3	7.3	1.1	3.7	0.4	3	0.5	37	179	15
BRAC397	28	32	4	1984	437	1135	73	219	28	4.6	14	1.8	9.4	1.6	4.7	0.7	4	0.6	50	141	16
BRAC397	32	36	4	2713	481	1560	99	345	50	8.6	27	3.4	17.5	2.9	8	1.3	8	1.1	100	142	21
BRAC397	36	40	4	1548	328	742	71	241	32	6.5	20	2.4	13.3	2.3	6.6	0.9	6	0.8	74	91	12
BRAC397	40	41	1	701	153	322	32	108	14	2.7	10	1.3	6.8	1.2	3.5	0.5	3	0.4	43	37	9
BRAC398	20	24	4	1354	338	672	60	186	22	4.1	12	1.6	7.9	1.3	4.3	0.5	3	0.4	41	89	6
BRAC398	24	28	4	1042	258	493	49	161	20	3.3	10	1.3	6.7	1.2	2.9	0.4	2	0.4	33	85	7
BRAC398	28	32	4	969	223	457	47	157	20	3.6	11	1.5	6.8	1.1	3.2	0.4	3	0.4	34	69	8
BRAC399	20	24	4	116	34	42	6	18	3	0.5	2	0.3	1.4	0.3	0.9	0.1	1	0.1	9	74	4
BRAC399	24	28	4	601	177	249	29	90	12	2.2	7	0.9	4.7	0.9	1.9	0.3	2	0.2	25	48	4
BRAC399	28	32	4	1162	366	412	64	199	24	4.7	14	1.8	8.6	1.6	4.7	0.5	3	0.4	58	69	6
BRAC399	32	36	4	2204	508	1203	94	282	31	5.2	14	1.8	8.7	1.5	4.2	0.5	3	0.5	47	113	12
BRAC399	36	40	4	3288	781	1517	167	554	66	11.8	33	3.9	18.3	3.4	9.5	1.2	8	1	114	65	16
BRAC399	40	44	4	3519	780	1707	170	580	70	12.1	35	4.3	20	3.5	10.1	1.3	9	1.3	117	84	18
BRAC399	44	48	4	2105	459	1023	100	350	43	7.4	22	2.7	12.6	2.1	6.2	0.8	5	0.8	71	57	15
BRAC400	32	36	4	291	98	98	16	51	6	1.3	4	0.5	2.3	0.4	1.2	0.1	1	0.1	13	45	3
BRAC400	36	40	4	717	181	264	38	129	17	3.4	11	1.5	8.3	1.6	4.6	0.5	3	0.3	55	85	6
BRAC400	40	44	4	1350	296	666	65	214	28	4.9	14	1.8	8.5	1.4	3.8	0.5	3	0.3	45	67	7

Hole	From m	To m	Interval m	TREO ppm	La_2O_3 ppm	CeO_2 ppm	Pr_6O_{11} ppm	Nd_2O_3 ppm	Sm_2O_3 ppm	Eu_2O_3 ppm	Gd_2O_3 ppm	Tb_4O_7 ppm	Dy_2O_3 ppm	Ho_2O_3 ppm	Er_2O_3 ppm	Tm_2O_3 ppm	Yb_2O_3 ppm	Lu_2O_3 ppm	Y_2O_3 ppm	Th ppm	U ppm
BRAC400	44	48	4	3149	463	1867	119	433	59	10.7	31	3.9	19.9	3.6	10.3	1.4	8	1	118	79	10
BRAC400	48	51	3	1963	346	1044	83	295	39	7.3	22	2.7	13.7	2.7	7.5	1.1	7	0.9	92	70	8
BRAC401	40	44	4	151	31	67	7	23	3	0.8	2	0.4	2	0.5	1.4	0.2	2	0.3	11	34	5
BRAC401	44	48	4	956	238	458	47	150	19	3.8	10	1.2	5.4	0.9	2	0.2	1	0.2	20	20	4
BRAC401	48	49	1	38	8	15	2	5	1	0.2	1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	4	12	3
BRAC405	40	44	4	148	32	56	7	23	3	0.7	2	0.4	2.9	0.6	1.9	0.3	2	0.4	17	38	5
BRAC405	44	47	3	1194	298	560	57	186	24	4.9	14	1.8	8.4	1.3	3.4	0.4	2	0.3	33	27	5
BRAC408	12	16	4	132	32	60	6	19	3	0.5	2	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.8	0.1	1	0.1	7	52	3
BRAC408	16	20	4	599	184	222	31	96	12	2.7	8	1	5.3	1	2.9	0.4	2	0.3	31	45	7
BRAC408	20	24	4	366	125	114	20	64	8	1.8	5	0.7	3.5	0.7	1.6	0.3	1	0.3	19	48	5
BRAC408	24	28	4	495	174	168	26	81	9	2	6	0.8	3.4	0.7	1.8	0.3	1	0.2	21	46	6
BRAC408	28	32	4	708	227	269	36	113	14	2.8	8	1.1	5.2	0.9	2.4	0.3	2	0.3	27	64	6
BRAC408	32	36	4	944	270	369	53	174	22	4.1	11	1.5	6.4	1.2	3	0.4	2	0.3	28	55	9
BRAC408	36	40	4	1723	394	800	90	303	39	7.4	20	2.5	11.1	1.8	4.8	0.7	4	0.5	46	60	9
BRAC408	40	44	4	3540	554	1978	141	520	72	14.3	46	5.7	27.8	5.2	13.4	1.8	11	1.5	150	42	10
BRAC408	44	48	4	1648	308	787	69	254	35	7	24	3.1	16	3.1	8.6	1.2	7	1.2	123	37	10
BRAC408	48	50	2	1447	267	690	61	219	32	6.2	22	2.8	14.2	3	8	1.1	6	1	113	36	9
BRAC409	28	32	4	299	70	135	14	46	6	1.3	4	0.6	3.5	0.6	1.8	0.3	3	0.4	14	49	6
BRAC409	32	36	4	898	231	421	40	132	17	3.5	11	1.4	6.2	1.2	2.5	0.3	2	0.3	28	63	7
BRAC409	36	40	4	1442	414	646	64	199	25	5.2	15	1.9	9.1	1.7	4.4	0.5	4	0.5	53	48	6
BRAC409	40	44	4	1330	256	762	51	171	22	4.1	12	1.6	7.2	1.3	3.5	0.5	3	0.4	37	49	5
BRAC409	44	46	2	1029	214	543	42	140	18	3.4	11	1.4	7	1.4	3.7	0.4	3	0.4	41	55	5
BRAC410	32	36	4	434	115	174	20	64	9	1.9	6	1	5.4	1.2	3.6	0.6	4	0.6	28	38	8
BRAC410	36	40	4	1285	361	539	59	195	28	5.8	18	2.6	11.6	2.1	5.3	0.7	5	0.7	51	31	7
BRAC410	40	44	4	627	168	249	27	91	14	3.3	11	1.7	8.7	1.7	5.1	0.7	5	0.7	41	30	8
BRAC410	44	46	2	248	56	96	10	33	5	1.2	5	0.8	4.5	1	3	0.4	3	0.4	30	16	5
BRAC411	32	36	4	97	37	20	6	18	3	0.6	2	0.3	1.4	0.3	0.7	0.1	1	0.1	7	77	5
BRAC411	36	40	4	341	179	47	20	58	7	1.4	5	0.6	2.8	0.5	1.4	0.2	1	0.1	18	91	6
BRAC411	40	44	4	807	319	206	51	153	18	3.3	10	1.2	5.8	1.1	2.9	0.4	2	0.3	33	101	10
BRAC411	44	45	1	2027	861	366	143	439	53	9.2	29	3.6	16.6	3.1	8	1	5	0.7	90	98	10

Notes: Coordinates MGA Zone 50 GDA94. All holes drilled vertically. TREO represents the sum of 14 Rare Earth Elements excluding Promethium plus Yttrium expressed as oxides. MREO represents the sum of the Neodymium, Praseodymium, Dysprosium and Terbium expressed as oxides See Table Two for complete REE assay listing. NSI = no significant intersection.

Appendix One: JORC Code, 2012 Edition |

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Table Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (e.g.: cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. • Measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g.: 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g.: submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	• Assay results for 30 Air Core (AC) drill holes for 1,249 m are being reported. The holes were drilled to test the Juno clay-hosted REE target within the Brothers REE Project. • The AC drill cuttings were collected from the drill rig cyclone in 1 m intervals and arranged in rows on site for assay sampling. Composite samples typically representing 4 m intervals were collected by sampling spear from the bulk 1 m samples. • Drilling and sampling were supervised by a suitably qualified Critica Limited geologist. • Samples were submitted to commercial assay laboratory ALS Geochemistry ("ALS") for assay.
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (e.g.: core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc..) and details (e.g.: core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc..).	• This report is based on 30 holes drilled with a KL 150 AC rig operated by KTE Mining Services Pty Ltd. • The AC drilling was conducted with an 85mm blade and holes were drilled to blade refusal (fresh rock).
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	• The bulk AC samples were visually assessed and considered representative with good recovery. Most of the holes encountered water which only locally impacted sample recovery

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• All holes were qualitatively geologically logged by suitably qualified Critica Limited geologists. • Mineral Resources have not been estimated. • The detail of geological logging is considered sufficient for exploration and resource definition drilling.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• Drill composites of 4 m length were collected by sampling spear from the bulk 1 m samples. • Assay sample weights ranged between 1.0 to 3.2 kg with an average of averaged 2.0 kg. Sample sizes is considered appropriate for the material sampled. • Field duplicates and commercial assay standards were included in the assay submissions at a rate of better than 1 per 20 samples. • The average 4 m sample lengths are considered appropriate for the observed mineralisation.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• All samples were submitted to ALS Geochemistry, Perth ("ALS") where they were oven dried then pulverized to P80 -75 microns for assay. • Assaying was conducted by ALS using a lithium borate fusion followed by nitric + hydrochloric + hydrofluoric acid digestion of the resultant glass bead and ICP-MS finish for 32 elements including full REE suite (ALS method ME-MS81). • 95% of the client assay standards reported within 10% of the REE+Y certified reference values for the range of interest (>1 ppm).
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• The use of twinned holes is not applicable at this stage. • The assay results are compatible with observed mineralogy. • Primary data is stored and documented in industry standard ways. • Critica Limited assay data is as reported by ALS and has not been adjusted in any way.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		• Remnant assay pulps are currently held in storage by ALS.
Location of data points	• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• Drill hole locations were determined by handheld GPS with a nominal accuracy of +/- 5 metres. • All coordinates and maps presented here are in the MGA Zone 50 GDA94 system. • Topographic control is provided by Worldwide 3 arc second SRTM spot height data.
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• The reported drilling is a follow-up of REE anomalism identified by reconnaissance AC drilling in 2024. • The drilling used a combination of existing pastoral station tracks and new grid lines to provide c. 2 to 4 km line spacings across the Juno trend with an across trend drill spacing of c. 500 to 1500m. • The assay results reported here are for 2 to 6 m intervals composited from the bulk 1 m AC sample intervals.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• The AC holes were drilled vertically along existing pastoral and cleared tracks. • The intersected clay and saprolite zones blanket weathered granitoid basement such that downhole thickness approximates true thickness.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• The chain of custody for all samples from collection to dispatch to assay laboratory was managed by Critica Limited personnel. • Sample numbers are unique and do not include any locational or interval information useful to non-Critica Limited personnel. • The level of security is considered appropriate for such exploration drilling.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• Duplicate sampling at a rate of better than 1 per 20 samples was used to evaluate sampling error and is considered acceptable for such exploration and resource drilling.

The chain of custody for a was managed by Critica Limited personnel. Sample numbers are unique and do not include any locational or interval informati

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		• The new drilling results are compatible with Critica Limited previously reported AC drilling results.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results
(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section)

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. • The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	• The Brothers REE Project consists of granted Exploration Licences E59/2421, E59/2463, E59/2710, E59/2711, E59/2819, E59/2820, E59/2821, E59/2827, E59/2889, E59/2890, E59/2907, E59/2927, E59/2928, E59/2930, E59/2977 and E58/629. All are 100% held by Tasmanian Rare Earth Pty Ltd a wholly owned subsidiary of Critica Limited.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Documented previous explorers within the area now covered by the Brothers Project include North Flinders Mines Ltd, CRA Exploration Pty Ltd, Spark Energy Pty Ltd, Arcadia Minerals Ltd, Babalya Gold Pty Ltd, Burmine Ltd, Equigold NL, Equinox Resources NL, Jervois Mining Ltd, Minjar Gold Pty Ltd, Mount Magnet South NL, Sons of Gwalia Ltd and David Ross. • Refer to previous Critica Limited announcements to the ASX and also available from Home - Critica Limited
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The Brothers REE exploration area is situated within the Western Australian Archean Yilgarn Craton and mostly comprises Cenozoic cover sequence overlying an extensive Archaean monzogranite complex (the Big Bell suite).
Drill hole Information	• A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: - easting and northing of the drill hole collar - elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar - dip and azimuth of the hole - down hole length and interception depth - hole length. • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly	• Location and orientation details are given in Table 1. • Collar location was determined by handheld Garmin GPS64sx and is considered accurate to ±5m. • All coordinates and maps presented here are in the MGA Zone 50 GDA94 system. • Topographic control is provided by Worldwide 3 arc second SRTM spot height data. • Refer to Critica Limited ASX Announcements 17 Sep 2024 for initial Juno prospect AC drill results.

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code Explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>explain why this is the case.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Data aggregation methods</td><td>• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.
• Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.
• The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</td><td>• Full sample assay interval results without aggregation methods are given in Table 2.
• Metal equivalents have not been applied.
• Refer to ASX Announcement 17 Sep 2024 for historic drilling.
• Standard element to oxide conversion factors have been used. Individual REE values in Table 1 and 2 are rounded to appropriately reflect reporting precision and the TREO field was calculated on an unrounded basis.
• . Standard element to oxide conversion factors have been used. Individual REE values in Table 1 and 2 are rounded to appropriately reflect reporting precision and the TREO field was calculated on an unrounded basis.
<table><tr><td>La2O3</td><td>1.173</td></tr><tr><td>CeO2</td><td>1.228</td></tr><tr><td>Pr6O11</td><td>1.208</td></tr><tr><td>Nd2O3</td><td>1.166</td></tr><tr><td>Sm2O3</td><td>1.16</td></tr><tr><td>Eu2O3</td><td>1.158</td></tr><tr><td>Gd2O3</td><td>1.153</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table><table><tr><td>Tb4O7</td><td>1.176</td></tr><tr><td>Dy2O3</td><td>1.148</td></tr><tr><td>Ho2O3</td><td>1.146</td></tr><tr><td>Er2O3</td><td>1.143</td></tr><tr><td>Tm2O3</td><td>1.142</td></tr><tr><td>Yb2O3</td><td>1.139</td></tr><tr><td>Lu2O3</td><td>1.137</td></tr><tr><td>Y2O3</td><td>1.27</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</td><td>• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.
• If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.
• If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. ‘down hole length, true width not known’).</td><td>• The intersected clay and saprolite zones blanket weathered granitoid basement such that downhole thickness approximate true thickness.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Diagrams</td><td>• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</td><td>• Appropriate exploration maps are included in this release.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Balanced reporting</td><td>• Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</td><td>• Complete assay results for the announced intersections are included in Table 2.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other substantive exploration data</td><td>• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test</td><td>• The results are considered indicative only of the mineralisation in the area.
• Refer to ASX Announcement 17 Sep 2024 for significant historic drilling results, geochemical results and geophysical survey information.
• This programme is supported by the WA government’s Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS), which co-funded approximately 50% of approved drilling costs.</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• A further phase of AC drilling is planned to reduce hole spacing within the Juno target to c. 2km x 500m and delineate key zones for resource definition drilling. • Critica is conducting ongoing mineralogical studies to understand the rare earth element deportment and guide appropriate metallurgical test work.