CRITICAL RESOURCES SECURES EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS TO 164 KM² ADVANCED GOLD PROJECT IN SURINAME'S EMERGING GUIANA SHIELD GOLD PROVINCE

Rare ASX first-mover exposure to a historic gold district with 150 years of mining activity, granted mining tenure and largely untested hard-rock exploration potential.

- **Critical Resources has secured exclusivity to acquire a major new gold opportunity in Suriname's Guiana Shield**. CRR has secured exclusivity to acquire a 90% interest in the Gonini Gold Project, comprising approximately 164 km² of granted exploitation (mining) rights across two tenements in the historic Sara Creek gold district - Suriname.

- **First-mover ASX-listed gold exploration in Suriname**. Critical Resources becomes the first ASX-listed company in many decades to explore for gold in Suriname, offering Australian investors rare exposure to the Guiana Shield at a time when major international mining companies and strategic investors are increasingly recognising the region's gold discovery potential.

- **Opportunities to expand in Suriname and across the Guiana Shield.** Gonini is intended to be the foundation asset for CRR's gold strategy in the region, with the Company continuing to review further opportunities in Suriname, Guyana and French Guiana.

- **150 years of gold mining - with the hard-rock discovery opportunity still largely untested**. Gold was discovered in the Sara Creek district in 1876, and generations of small-scale miners have worked its alluvial, saprolite and weathered-bedrock gold. Despite this long mining history, there is no record of modern exploration across the Gonini rights to investigate their underlying hard-rock potential.

- **Historical gold recovery on Gonini - an established artisanal footprint to guide modern exploration**. The Vendor has held rights in the district since 2012 and conducted small-scale mining before operations were suspended in 2020. Existing workings across the Project expose saprolite and weathered bedrock, providing CRR with practical starting points for geological mapping, channel sampling and the search for potential primary gold sources.

- **Surrounded by the geological province that hosts Suriname's major gold mines**. Gonini is situated within the Marowijne greenstone belt, approximately 66 km from Newmont's Merian mine and 88 km from Zijin's Rosebel mine. These established operations demonstrate the regional gold endowment of the belt, although their mineralisation is not indicative of what may be found at Gonini.

- **A compelling combination of scale, structure and exploration upside**. Gonini's granted rights are interpreted to straddle the Paramaka greenstone–tonalite/granodiorite contact, a geological setting associated with orogenic gold mineralisation elsewhere in the region. CRR intends to investigate this prospective contact, associated structures and the extensive artisanal footprint through a systematic exploration program.

- **Granted mining rights provide a strong platform for exploration and potential development**. Unlike early-stage exploration applications, Gonini comprises existing exploitation rights that provide for exploration, mining, processing and sale of minerals, subject to applicable approvals and obligations. This tenure gives CRR a platform from which to assess both discovery opportunities and potential future development pathways.

- **Global gold capital is moving into Suriname**. Major investors have backed fellow Suriname explorers Founders Metals, Miata Metals and Greenheart Gold all listed in Canada. Gold Fields has agreed to invest C$77 million in Founders Metals to reach approximately 19.9%, while La Mancha has invested in Miata and holds a strategic interest in Greenheart. These transactions highlight growing investor interest in Suriname's gold exploration sector, without implying a comparable outcome for CRR. As of today, CRR is the only ASX listed company which has rights to explore a granted and advanced mining right in Suriname currently.

- **The South American counterpart to West Africa's prolific Birimian gold belts**. The Guiana Shield and the West African Craton were once a single geological province - the same Birimian-age greenstone terranes that host mineral-rich Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire run through Suriname, with a fraction of the systematic modern exploration.

- **From historical gold workings to a pipeline of modern drill targets**. Existing access, artisanal workings and camp infrastructure give CRR a practical starting point for exploration. The Company intends to move from historical data compilation and field mapping into systematic sampling, geochemistry and target generation - with the objective of identifying and prioritising Gonini's most compelling hard-rock gold targets for drilling.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS – GREENFIELD STATUS & PROXIMITY STATEMENT

This announcement contains references to exploration results derived by other parties on properties nearby or proximate to the Project and includes references to topographical or geological similarities to that of the Gonini Project. It is important to note that such discoveries or geological similarities do not in any way guarantee that the Company will have any success or similar successes in delineating a JORC compliant Mineral Resource, if at all. Gonini Project is a greenfield exploration project. No Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves have been estimated for the Project, and no Exploration Results are reported. Completion of the Acquisition is subject to conditions precedent that may not be satisfied.

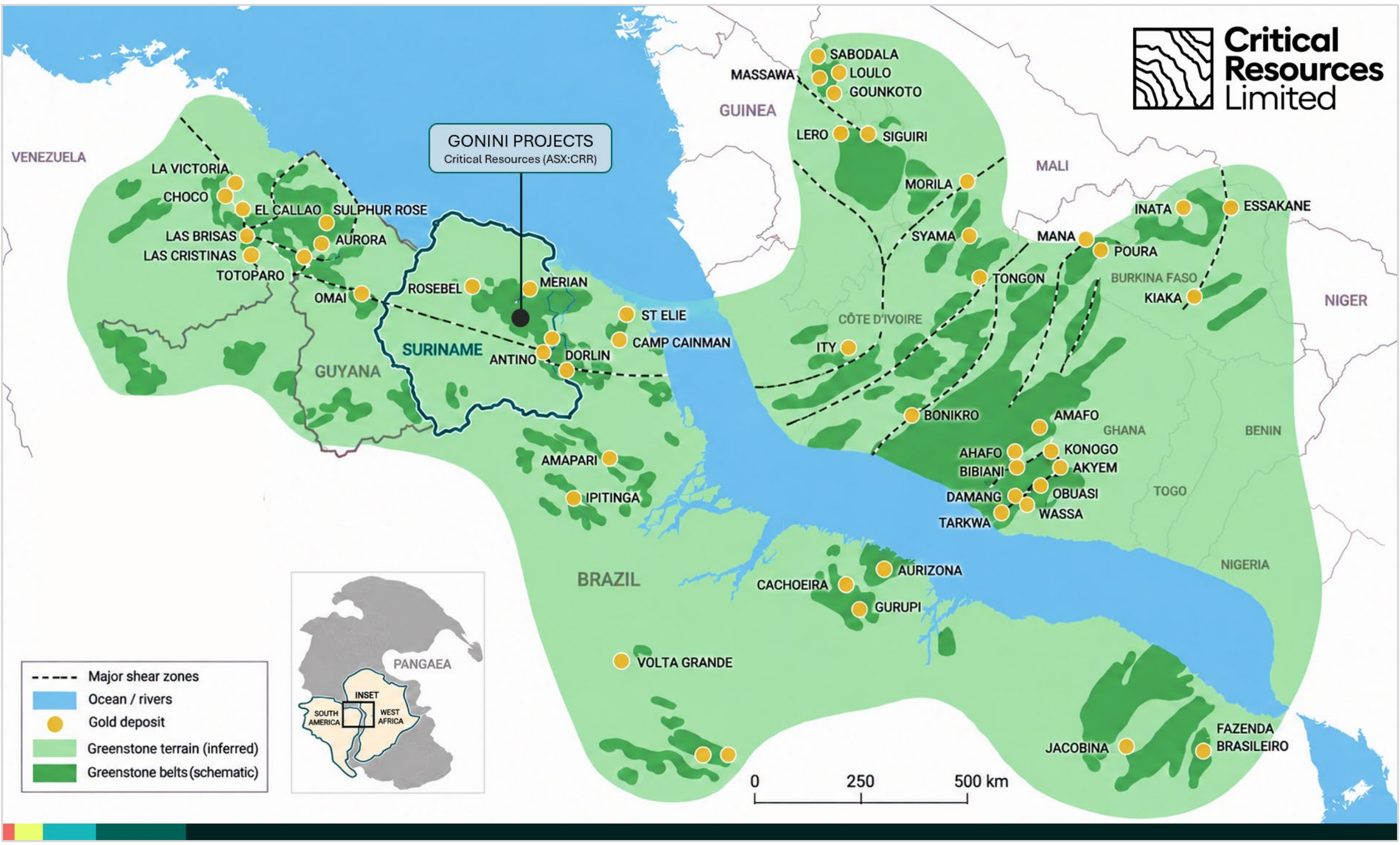

***Figure 1 – Location** of the Gonini Gold Project, Sara Creek district, Suriname. Geological map of the West African Birimian greenstone belt and the correlative greenstone belts of the Guiana Shield, with the location of major deposits and projects.*

Critical Resources Limited (ASX: CRR) (Critical Resources or the Company) is pleased to announce that it has entered into an exclusivity agreement and negotiated key commercial terms for entry into the Suriname gold sector with N.V. Gonini Mining Company (**GMC**), an arm's length private Surinamese company (the **Vendor**), for the proposed acquisition of a 90% interest in the Gonini Gold Project (**Gonini** or the **Project**) for staged cash and share consideration (the **Acquisition**).

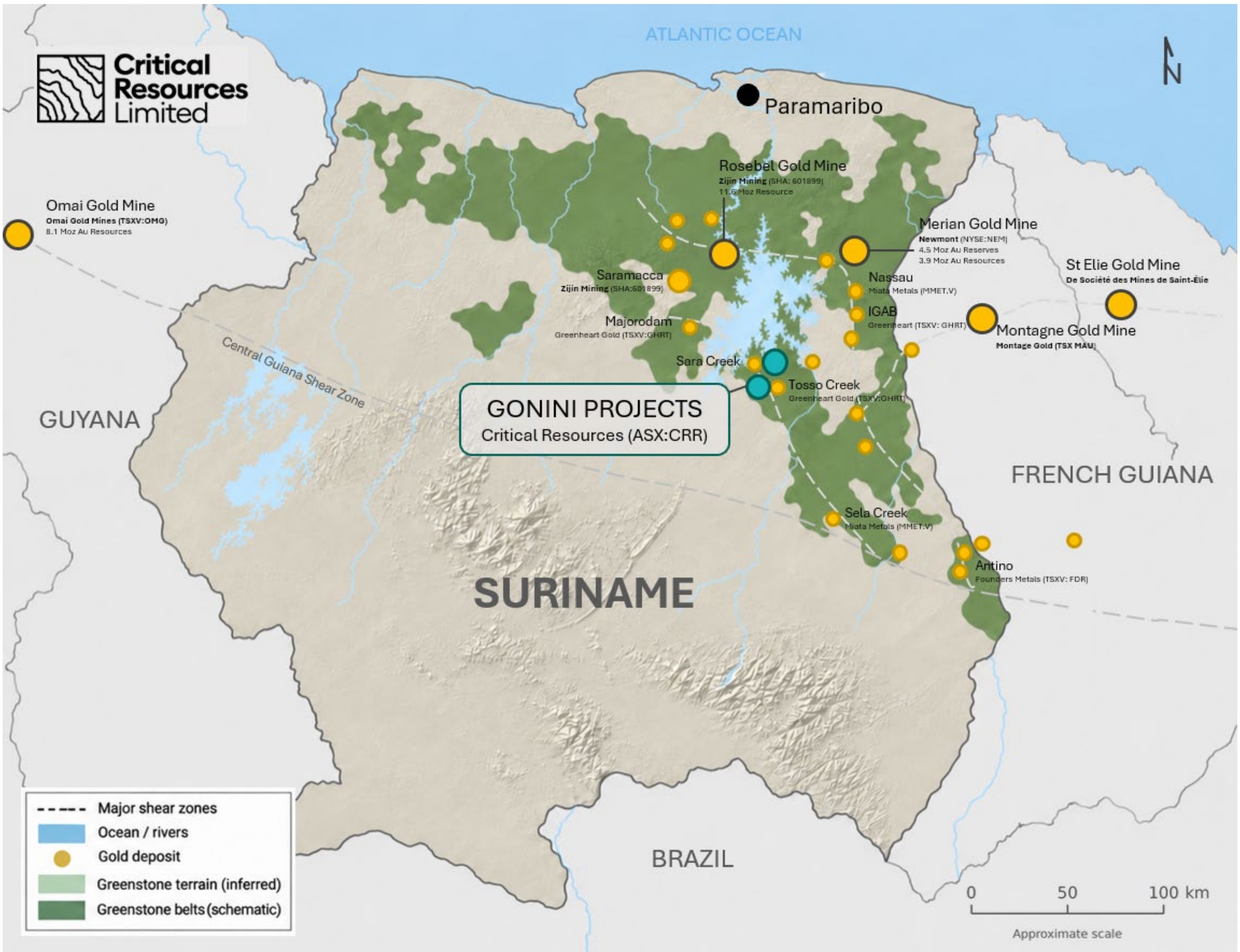

Figure 2 – *Location of Gonini Gold Project and other gold occurrences within Suriname and the greenstone belt.*

Gonini comprises two granted exploitation rights (recht tot exploitatie) covering ~164 km² in the historic Sara Creek district. The Project sits within the Paleoproterozoic Guiana Shield greenstone province that hosts Merian (Newmont) and Rosebel (Zijin) in Suriname and, further west, major deposits and discoveries in Guyana[5,8,10]. Importantly, despite generations of artisanal mining, there is no record of modern systematic exploration on the Gonini rights themselves.

Completion of the Acquisition will be subject to conditions precedent. On Completion, the Company will hold 90% of the shares in a Surinamese company that will hold the Project and will be manager and operator. Deferred consideration and a minimum exploration commitment are payable over the five years following Completion. Full negotiated but non-binding terms are summarised under Acquisition Terms below.

Critical Resources Managing Director, Tim Wither, commented: *'We believe Gonini gives Critical Resources a rare first-mover position on the ASX: a large, granted gold tenure package in Suriname at a time when global mining capital is increasingly recognising the discovery potential of the Guiana Shield. This is a gold province with major mines, major discoveries and growing strategic investment - but still a fraction of the modern exploration maturity seen elsewhere along the Guiana Shield greenstone belt.'*

'The recent trajectory of Suriname explorers demonstrates what systematic modern exploration can potentially unlock. Founders Metals has delivered high-grade discoveries at Antino and attracted Gold Fields; Miata has moved rapidly from first drilling to multiple discoveries at Sela Creek and attracted La Mancha; and Greenheart has progressed Tosso Creek from grassroots work into drilling while also securing La Mancha as a strategic shareholder. Gonini is earlier stage but the regional playbook is clear: artisanal gold footprint, systematic geochemistry followed by targeted drilling.

'What excites us about Gonini is the combination of scale, historic mining activity and geological position. Subject to negotiation and entering into a binding agreement and completion we will have an interest in ~164 km² of granted exploitation rights across a recognised greenstone corridor, with artisanal workings, exposed saprolite and weathered bedrock, and an interpreted greenstone–granitoid contact. That gives our team multiple vectors to rapidly generate and rank hard-rock gold targets.

'For Australian investors, direct listed exposure to Suriname gold has historically been extremely limited. As of today, this changes with CRR being the first mover. Data compilation begins immediately; fieldwork is planned for the coming dry season and Gonini is intended to be the first step in building a strategic Suriname and Guiana Shield gold portfolio.'

SURINAME AND THE GUIANA SHIELD

- **A proven producing jurisdiction.** Rosebel (Zijin, in production since 2004) and Merian (Newmont, in production since 2016) have together underpinned more than two decades of continuous large-scale gold mining in Suriname. Rosebel has reportedly produced 5.65 Moz of Au between 2004 and 2021 and was acquired by Zijin from IAMGOLD for US$360M in January 2023; Merian commenced with 5.1 Moz Au in reserves and a projected mine life of ~15 years[10]. Gold accounted for ~79% of Suriname's exports (~US$2.0 billion) in 2024 [9].

- **Established mining law and title.** Mineral rights are granted by the Geology and Mining Department (GMD) under the Mining Decree 1986 in a three-tier hierarchy - reconnaissance, exploration and exploitation - and are held through a locally incorporated N.V. Exploitation rights are up to 25 years, extendable, and carry the exclusive right to mine, process and sell[6,9].

- **Strategic capital is validating the Suriname exploration thesis.** Gold Fields has agreed to subscribe C$77M into Founders Metals and is expected to hold ~19.9% on closing. La Mancha holds 19.9% of Miata Metals following a C$25.2M financing in August 2026 and 19.9% of Greenheart Gold; Greenheart separately completed a C$59.85M financing in April 2026[1,2,3,13].

- **Peer exploration has shown how quickly value-driving targets can emerge from artisanal ground.** Founders has reported multiple discoveries at Antino, including 28.0 m at 14.27 g/t Au at Upper Antino; Miata has reported results including 30 m at 4.06 g/t Au and 63 m at 1.44 g/t Au at Sela Creek; and Greenheart commenced drilling at Tosso Creek after trench results including 56.0 m at 0.97 g/t Au and 7.0 m at 4.57 g/t Au[1,2,3]. These results are from other companies' projects reported under National Instrument 43-101 and are not indicative of mineralisation at Gonini. All intervals above are as publicly reported by the relevant company and are down-hole or trench lengths; true widths are not known and the results have not been independently verified by Critical Resources.

- **A geological analogue to the West African Birimian Shield - with far less modern exploration**. The Guiana Shield and the West African Birimian Shield are interpreted to have been contiguous prior to the opening of the Atlantic and share a comparable Paleoproterozoic orogenic gold architecture[1]. The Birimian as a whole hosts an estimated 500+ Moz of discovered gold (historical production plus current reserves and resources); the Guiana Shield around 100 Moz[2]. The Guiana Shield has seen materially less systematic modern exploration than its West African counterpart[3] - which is the basis of the exploration case.

Suriname gold sector overview: major producers and high-profile listed explorers

Company	Listing	Suriname Projects	Status (September 2026)
Newmont	NYSE: NEM	Merian (75% Newmont / 25% Staatsolie)	5.1 Moz reserves at commencement; ~15-year mine life projected[10].(reported under SEC Regulation S-K 1300 and not in accordance with JORC)
Zijin Mining	SSE: 601899	Rosebel Gold Mines N.V.	5.65 Moz produced since 2004[10].
Founders Metals	TSXV: FDR	Antino	Exploration; Upper Antino reported 28.0 m @ 14.27 g/t Au. Gold Fields strategic investment to ~19.9%[1].(reported under NI 43-101 and not in accordance with JORC).
Greenheart Gold	TSXV: GHRT	Majorodam, Igab, Tosso Creek	Exploration; Tosso Creek advanced from soils/trenching to drilling. La Mancha 19.9%[3,13].
Miata Metals	TSXV: MMET	Sela Creek and Nassau	Exploration; Sela Creek results include 30 m @ 4.06 g/t Au and 63 m @ 1.44 g/t Au. La Mancha 19.9%[2].(reported under NI 43-101 and not in accordance with JORC).

Table 1 *- Selected producers and explorers active in the Suriname greenstone belt* (refer Sources appendix). *Third-party results and ownership have not been independently verified by Critical Resources and are provided for regional and jurisdictional context only. Results from other projects are not indicative of mineralisation at Gonini.*

SARA CREEK - 150 YEARS OF GOLD, NOW A MODERN EXPLORATION OPPORTUNITY

The birthplace of Suriname's gold industry. Gold was discovered on the Sara Creek (**Sara Kreek**) in 1876, triggering Suriname's first gold rush; by 1882 some 587,000 ha of concessions had reportedly been granted across the district and a railway from Paramaribo reached the Sara Creek area by 1911[5,14]. The district has been worked more or less continuously since then by small-scale and alluvial miners and, since the 1964 completion of the Afobaka Dam, by dredges on the Brokopondo reservoir, which flooded the lower Sara Creek valley[5,14]. Historical underground workings at Filao and early-twentieth-century steam-mining relics on the Sara Creek provide evidence of primary, bedrock-hosted gold in the district, not solely alluvial accumulations[5].

A recognised but under-explored gold corridor. Sara Creek sits on the north-west-trending gold corridor of the eastern Marowijne Greenstone Belt, which also hosts the Lely Mountains and Benzdorp goldfields, and is underlain principally by Paramaka Formation volcanics and associated shear zones[5]. Kioe-A-Sen et al. (2016) note that, because of remoteness and difficult access, systematic exploration of this corridor has been limited and no large-scale operation has been developed on it, despite more than a century of small-scale mining[5]. The only major-company program in the district, IAMGOLD's 2007–09 drilling on the adjoining Sarakreek block, tested two zones and was not continued (refer *The Gonini Gold Project*)[4].

Same belt, same controls, same weathering profile. The Marowijne belt (c. 2.26–2.09 Ga) hosts every significant gold deposit in Suriname, including Rosebel ~88 km to the north-west and Merian ~66 km to the north[5,10]. Mineralisation across the belt is orogenic, hosted in quartz and quartz-carbonate vein systems controlled by lithological contacts, particularly granitoid–greenstone contacts, fold hinges and sub-vertical shear corridors[5,16]. A deep tropical weathering profile - saprolite and laterite locally exceeding 100 m - has generated the supergene and alluvial gold that has sustained artisanal mining for generations, and today provides a surface vector to underlying potential primary mineralisation[5,15]. Surface soils over lateritic duricrust are typically leached of gold, so effective exploration relies on base-of-laterite and saprolite sampling, auger geochemistry and geophysics rather than conventional soil surveys[15] - the approach set out under Exploration Strategy.

Why this matters. Sara Creek combines three attributes rarely found together at this stage: a proven regional greenstone-belt address, more than 150 years of local gold production, and very limited systematic modern exploration. Subject to Completion, CRR will hold a 90% interest in the company that holds ~164 km² of granted exploitation rights at a time when major and specialist mining investors are committing substantial capital to other explorers across the Suriname belt. Gonini remains greenfield and untested by CRR, but the scale of tenure and existing artisanal footprint provide a broad platform from which to generate multiple hard-rock targets.

Cautionary Statement *- Historical production and exploration referred to above relates to the Sara Creek district generally and to properties other than the Gonini rights. They are as publicly reported and have not been verified by the Company and are not necessarily indicative of mineralisation on the Project. No Exploration Results are reported for Gonini.*

THE GONINI GOLD PROJECT - A LARGE, GRANTED AND UNTESTED TENURE POSITION

The ~164 km² Gonini Gold Project is located in the Sipaliwini and Brokopondo Districts of eastern Suriname, approximately 160 km south of Paramaribo (**Figure 2**). The Project is accessed by sealed road to Afobaka, then by boat across the Brokopondo reservoir and unsealed road, or by light aircraft to the Sarakreek airstrip. It comprises two granted exploitation rights held by N.V. Gonini Mining Company: GMD 570A/15 (~8,680 ha) in the north, east of the Sara Creek and south of the Brokopondo reservoir, and GMD 571A/15 (~7,688 ha) approximately 47 km to the south-west, north of the Jai Creek[6].

Gonini sits within the Paramaka Formation, a sequence of metavolcanics and metasediments that extends for over 100 km and hosts numerous artisanal mining operations, including the Sara Kreek gold fields[3,5]. The northern right lies within the Sara Kreek gold fields (**Figure 3**); the southern right lies on the same north–south trend between the former IAMGOLD Sarakreek concession, drilled in 2007–09, and Greenheart Gold's Tosso Creek project[3,4,7]. Regionally the sequence is isoclinally folded and cut by a major east-northeast structural break, with the Central Guiana Shear Zone, associated with Antino and Sela Creek, lying to the west[3,5].

Both rights are interpreted to be underlain by volcano-sedimentary and granitic rock units, with the greenstone–batholith contact running through the Project. Across the district, gold is associated with quartz veining, lithological contacts and zones of enhanced strain along and within a few kilometres of this contact; Greenheart reports the same controls at Tosso Creek[3]. Artisanal mining occurs across both rights, in alluvial gravels, saprolite and locally in weathered bedrock, both within the volcano-sedimentary units and proximal to the granite contact. Vendor-supplied reports describe quartz-vein stockworks in pit walls but contain no original assay data and are not relied on.

IAMGOLD reported drill intersections at the Awari and Sula zones on the adjoining Sarakreek ground in 2008; a 28-hole, 1,235 m reverse-circulation program in Q3 2009 found mineralisation was not continuous between the two zones and the ground was subsequently relinquished[4]. The Gonini exploration rights were granted in 2012 and converted to exploitation rights in 2015.

Despite the extent of artisanal mining, there is no record of any modern systematic exploration having been carried out on either right to identify the hard-rock source of the gold that has been mined. The Company has not undertaken any sampling on the Project and reports no Exploration Results.

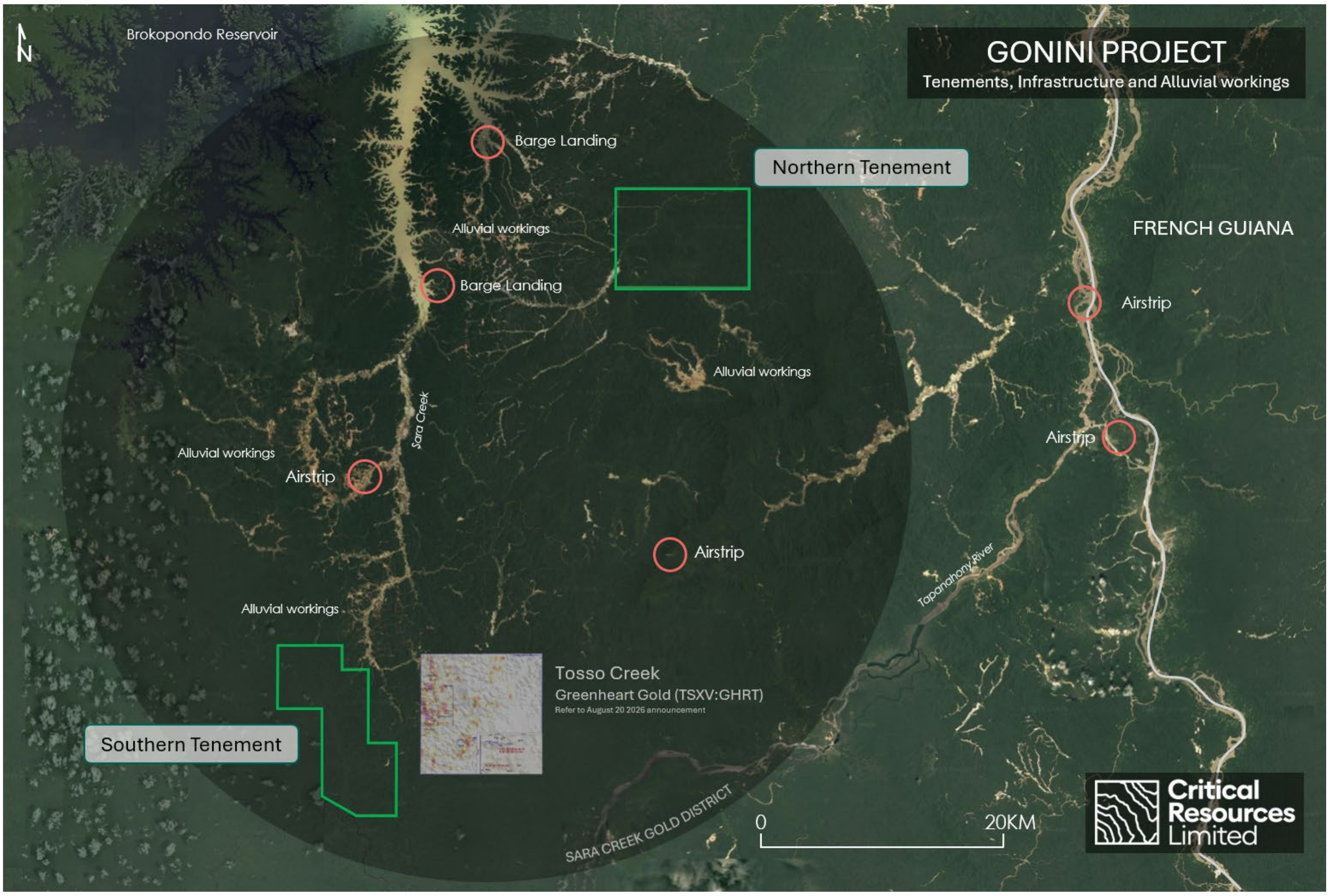

Figure 3 *– Gonini Project northern and southern tenure, Greenheart Gold (TSXV: GHRT) Tosso Creek project (refer to GHRT announcement August 20, 2026) and nearby transport access.*

Both Gonini rights are exploitation rights granted by the Minister of Natural Resources on 4 August 2015 under the Mining Decree 1986 (GMD 570A/15 and 571A/15). Under the Decree, an exploitation right confers on its holder the exclusive right to mine, process, transport and market the minerals for which it is granted, to construct works and buildings on the terrain, and to continue reconnaissance and exploration within it (Article 34). Exploitation rights may be granted for up to 25 years and extended on application lodged at least two years before expiry (Article 33); the Gonini rights were granted for 15 years and run to August 2030 and, unlike an exploration right, are not subject to periodic relinquishment or expenditure-based extension conditions (Article 27). In return, the holder must conduct operations, mark the terrain, report quarterly and annually to GMD and pay royalty on production (Articles 35 and 65)[6].

For Critical Resources, subject to the negotiation and entering into a binding agreement, this has three practical consequences. First, security of tenure: the rights are registered, free of mortgages and attachments, and are permitted to August 2030, with extension available on application; the Company, as manager, will prepare the extension application ahead of the August 2028 deadline, and is not exposed to the conversion process, State participation option (Article 32) or reduction in area that an explorer must navigate before it can mine. Second, optionality: the Company may progress directly from exploration to bulk sampling or trial mining on the same title if results warrant, subject to approvals and community consultation. Third, an operating platform: lawful small-scale mining has been conducted on both rights, providing access, camps and local knowledge from the outset. Transfer of the rights into the joint venture company requires written GMD approval and registration (Articles 11 and 13) and forms part of the conditions precedent[6].

Figure 4 *– Excavator-assisted workings on the Gonini Project [circa 2020]: (left) pit wall exposing the weathering profile from lateritic cover into saprolite; (right) excavator feeding a sluice at the pit face.*

Figure 5 *– Aerial view of active artisanal workings on the Gonini Project [circa 2020], showing cleared alluvial flats, settling ponds and camp infrastructure within the forested Sara Creek catchment.*


Figure 6 *– Artisanal pit workings on the Gonini Project [circa 2019] (left) pit in saprolite exposing coarse quartz-rich gravels; (right) small-scale pump-and-sluice operation on the pit floor.*


Figure 7 *– Vendor field camp and quad-bike transport (left) and cleared access track (right) on the Gonini Project [circa 2019].*


Figure 8 *– Boat landing on the Brokopondo reservoir with fuel and supply drums (left) and the settlement and access road at the landing (right).*

***Figure 9** – Excavator-assisted workings on the Gonini Project with small-scale pump-and-sluice operation on the pit floor [circa 2020].*

***Figure 10** – Aerial view of the Gonini Project - looking east [circa 2020].*

EXPLORATION STRATEGY - RAPIDLY CONVERTING ARTISANAL FOOTPRINT INTO DRILL TARGETS

CRR's immediate objective following Completion will be to convert Gonini's extensive artisanal mining footprint and favourable structural setting into a ranked pipeline of drill-ready hard-rock targets. The first program will seek to compile historical district data, complete site and community engagement, and channel-sample exposed pit walls, saprolite and weathered bedrock to a disclosable QA/QC standard. Systematic geochemistry, trenching and targeted geophysics will then focus the search toward the most compelling structures and lithological contacts before drilling.

This is the same broad exploration sequence being applied successfully across the Guiana Shield: start with the artisanal footprint, establish a systematic geochemical and structural framework, then drill the highest-conviction targets. Desktop and data-acquisition work is planned to commence immediately and run in parallel with satisfaction of the conditions precedent:

- **Desktop structural study.** Compilation of historical district data to produce a first-pass structural map. If no suitable airborne data can be obtained, a drone or helicopter magnetic survey will be planned over priority areas.

- **Site visit and community engagement.** Paramaribo and Sara Creek, including consultation with the Ndyuka (Okanisi) communities of the Sara Creek territory and existing artisanal operators.

- **First-pass sampling.** Reconnaissance channel sampling of pit-wall stockwork and weathered-bedrock exposures on both rights, with appropriate QA/QC procedures, analysis by an accredited laboratory in Paramaribo and umpire assays at an independent laboratory.

- **First-pass soil geochemistry.** B-horizon sampling on lines spaced 800 m apart with samples at 100 m stations across the interpreted greenstone–batholith contact, with mechanised augers available from the outset given the depth of tropical weathering.

- **Infill and auger-paired sampling.** Infill lines over coherent anomalies, with auger holes paired at each station and sampled at two depths to screen out transported responses beneath any laterite and duricrust.

ACQUISITION TERMS

The Company has entered into an exclusivity agreement with N.V. Gonini Mining Company (the **Vendor**), holder of 100% of the exploitation rights comprising the Project (**Appendix A**), setting out the key commercial terms set out below, to be documented in a formal binding acquisition agreement, for the Company to acquire 90% of the shares in a Surinamese company (N.V.) that will hold the Project (the **Acquisition**). None of the Vendor's shareholders, directors or officers are persons to whom ASX Listing Rule 10.1 applies.

No person referred to in Listing Rule 10.11 will be issued securities in connection with the Acquisition. The Company does not consider that the Acquisition will result in a significant change to the nature or scale of its activities for the purposes of Listing Rule 11.1.

- **Signing payment.** US$50,000 on execution of a binding term sheet. The Company has separately paid the Vendor a non-refundable exclusivity payment of US$40,000 which will be deducted from the signing payment.

- **Conditions precedent.** Legal, title and technical due diligence, including written GMD confirmation of the registered holder, status, term and boundaries of both rights; delivery of all Project data; any approvals or notifications required under the Mining Decree 1986; and execution of formal acquisition and shareholders' agreements. Due diligence and exclusivity period of 60 days from execution, extendable by a further 30 days at the Company's election; long-stop date 120 days.

- **Completion payment.** On satisfaction of the conditions precedent (**Completion**), US$200,000 cash and 10,000,000 CRR shares (**Consideration Shares**). The Consideration Shares will be issued using the Company's placement capacity under Listing Rule 7.1, subject to necessary shareholder and regulatory approvals.

- **Deferred consideration.** On each anniversary of Completion: Year 2 US$250,000; Year 3 US$350,000; Year 4 US$500,000; Year 5 US$650,000.

- **Exploration expenditure.** US$2,500,000 over five years. The Company will maintain the rights in good standing.

- **Reversion.** If the Company fails to make any deferred payment or exploration expenditure when due, or otherwise breaches a material term of the formal agreements, its 90% interest reverts to the Vendor together with all exploration data and the Company will have no further liability. Consideration already paid will not be refundable. The Company may elect not to make a deferred payment, in which case reversion applies.

- **Joint venture.** CRR 90% / Vendor 10%, CRR as manager and operator. The Vendor's 10% is free-carried to a Decision to Mine. The Vendor will also hold a 2% net smelter return royalty, which the Company may buy back in increments of 0.5% for US$500,000 per 0.5% (US$2,000,000 for the full 2%). If the Vendor proposes to sell its 10% interest, the Company has a first right to acquire that interest at a value determined by independent valuation. If the Vendor elects to retain its 10% interest, it must contribute its proportionate share of project expenditure from that time.

- **Finder's fee.** The Company is proposing to pay a fee of 5% of the total Acquisition consideration payable to an independent, unrelated adviser who introduced the Project, payable only from Completion and progressively as consideration is paid, issued or incurred, in cash or CRR shares based on a deemed issue price equal to CRR's 10-trading-day volume-weighted average price (**VWAP**) and prevailing RBA exchange rates, at the adviser's election, subject to shareholder and/or regulatory approvals, if required. The finder is not a related party of the Company, and no person referred to in Listing Rule 10.11 will be issued securities in connection with the Acquisition. Any shares issued to the adviser will be issued within the Company's available capacity under ASX Listing Rule 7.1.

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Directors of Critical Resources.

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ABOUT CRITICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

Critical Resources Limited (ASX: CRR) is an Australian mining and technology company focused on the discovery and development of critical minerals and next-generation technologies essential to a sustainable future. The Company holds a diversified portfolio including the Mavis Lake Lithium Project in Ontario, Canada, the Halls Peak Base Metals Project in New South Wales, and gold portfolio in New Zealand and Suriname.

SCAN ME

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For more information, visit: www.criticalresources.com.au

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT
No Exploration Results, Exploration Target, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves are reported for the Gonini Gold Project in this announcement. The information in this announcement relating to the geological setting of the Gonini Gold Project is based on information compiled by Mr Troy Gallik, P.Geo., a member of Professional Geoscientists Ontario, a Recognised Professional Organisation under the JORC Code. Mr Gallik is a consultant to Critical Resources Limited and has sufficient relevant experience to qualify as a Competent Person under the 2012 Edition of the JORC Code. Mr Gallik consents to the inclusion of the information based on his work in the form and context in which it appears.

THIRD-PARTY INFORMATION AND PROXIMITY STATEMENT
References in this announcement to the Merian and Rosebel mines; to the Antino, Sela Creek, Nassau, Tosso Creek, Brothers and Sara Creek projects; to the corporate transactions, financings and market capitalisations of Founders Metals, Miata Metals and Greenheart Gold; to historical exploration by IAMGOLD; and to historical gold production and exploration in the Sara Creek district are drawn from public disclosures by the relevant companies as listed under *Sources*. The Company has not verified this information, does not rely on it for any statement about the Gonini Gold Project, and includes it for regional and jurisdictional context only. Mineralisation on adjacent or nearby properties is not necessarily indicative of mineralisation on the Project, and neither the Company nor the Competent Person has completed sufficient work to verify the historical information on neighbouring properties. The mineral resource, ore reserve, production and exploration figures attributed to third parties in this announcement were prepared by those parties under the reporting regimes applicable to them, have not been prepared or reported by Critical Resources in accordance with the JORC Code, and are not reported by Critical Resources as its own Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves. References to nearby deposits, mines and transactions do not in any way guarantee that the Company will have exploration success at Gonini, or that a Mineral Resource will be estimated on the Project, if at all.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS
This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements and projections. Statements regarding CRR's plans with respect to its mineral properties and programs, including the satisfaction of conditions precedent, the payment of deferred consideration and the retention of the Company's interest, the timing and scope of exploration at Gonini and the potential for the Project to host a mineral deposit, are forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements/projections are estimates for discussion purposes only and should not be relied upon. Forward-looking statements/projections are inherently uncertain and may therefore differ materially from results ultimately achieved. There can be no assurance that CRR's plans for development of its mineral properties will proceed as currently expected, that the conditions precedent will be satisfied, that CRR will be able to identify or confirm the presence of mineral resources, that any mineralisation will prove to be economic or that a mine will successfully be developed on any of CRR's mineral properties. Critical Resources Limited does not make any representations and provides no warranties concerning the accuracy of the projections and disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements/projections based on new information, future events or otherwise, except to the extent required by applicable laws. To the maximum extent permitted by law, neither Critical Resources Limited nor any of its directors, officers, agents, employees or advisers gives any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of the third-party information referred to in this announcement, which has not been independently verified by the Company.

SOURCES

1. Founders Metals Inc.: 'Founders Metals to Consolidate 100% Ownership of Antino Gold Project; Gold Fields Increases Strategic Stake to 19.9%', 19 August 2026; 'Founders Metals Grows Upper Antino Gold System; Down-Dip Extension Hits 28.0 m of 14.27 g/t Gold', 6 August 2026; corporate presentation, July 2026 (Guiana Shield and Birimian gold inventories; Rosebel/Merian growth per S&P Capital IQ). Market capitalisation calculated from shares outstanding per fdrmetals.com and closing price of C$5.94 on 8 September 2026.
2. Miata Metals Corp.: 'Miata Metals Adds Gold Projects in Suriname's Guiana Shield with Proposed Acquisition of 79North', 5 June 2024; 'Miata Metals Signs Earn-In Agreement to Acquire 100% of the Sela Creek Gold Project in Suriname', 26 August 2024; 'Miata Metals Begins 10,000 Metre Diamond Drill Program at the Sela Creek Gold Project', 12 March 2025; 'Miata Metals Signs MOU with the Okanisi People in Suriname', 12 May 2026; 'Miata Intersects 63 m at 1.44 g/t Au Extending Gold Mineralization at Depth at Sela Creek, Suriname', 23 June 2026; 'Miata Intersects 30 m at 4.06 g/t Au at Jons Trend, Sela Creek, Suriname', 13 July 2026; 'Miata Metals Closes C$25.2 Million Financing Including 19.9% Strategic Investment by La Mancha', 18 August 2026; corporate presentation, 1 September 2026 (drill highlights; Sela Creek and Nassau option terms; market capitalisation ~C$123M at C$0.73 and 168.2M shares; cash C$26.6M).
3. Greenheart Gold Inc.: 'Greenheart Gold has entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Tosso Creek exploration project in Suriname', 20 February 2025; 'Greenheart Gold commences initial diamond drill program at the Tosso Creek Project, Suriname', 20 August 2026 (including reported trench intervals of 56.0 m @ 0.97 g/t Au and 7.0 m @ 4.57 g/t Au); corporate presentation, May 2026.
4. IAMGOLD Corporation: 'Q3 2009 Exploration Update', news release, 2009 (Sarakreek reverse-circulation program; non-continuity between Awari and Sula zones); IAMGOLD 2008 exploration update reporting Sarakreek intersections.
5. Kioe-A-Sen, N.M.E., van Bergen, M.J., Wong, Th.E. and Kroonenberg, S.B. (2016), 'Gold deposits of Suriname: geological context, production and economic significance', Netherlands Journal of Geosciences, 95(4), 429–445; De Vletter, D.R. (ed.) (1984), Geology of Suriname 8, Mededelingen Geologisch Mijnbouwkundige Dienst Suriname 27.
6. Suriname Mining Decree 1986 (Decreet Mijnbouw, S.B. 1986 no. 28), in particular Articles 11, 13, 27, 30–35 and 65 (transfer, registration, exploration and exploitation rights, royalty).
7. Sara Creek Gold Inc., corporate presentation, May 2026 (adjoining tenure, historical exploration).
8. G Mining Ventures Corp. and G2 Goldfields Inc., joint news release 'G Mining Ventures Announces Uniquely Synergistic Acquisition of G2 Goldfields', 9 April 2026.
9. United States Geological Survey, Minerals Yearbook - Suriname (2024 data: gold exports ~US$2.0 billion, 79.3% of total exports; Mining Decree 1986 and GMD/Ministry of Natural Resources roles).
10. Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.: 'Zijin Mining to acquire world-class producing gold mine in Suriname', 18 October 2022, and Rosebel Gold Mines N.V. corporate information (production since 2004; 5.65 Moz produced 2004–2021); IAMGOLD Corporation Q1 2023 report (sale completed 31 January 2023); Newmont Corporation, 'Newmont begins production at Merian', October 2016 (5.1 Moz reserves at 31 December 2015; 75% Newmont / 25% Staatsolie); Newmont Suriname, one-million-ounce milestone release (~15-year projected mine life).
11. Centurion Minerals Ltd., 'Centurion Executes Letter of Intent to Acquire the Brothers Gold Project, Suriname', 24 August 2026.
12. Altair Minerals Limited, ASX announcement 5 August 2025 (Greater Oko); Liberty Metals Limited, ASX announcements July–August 2026 (Oko North and Oko South).
13. La Mancha Investments S.à r.l. / Greenheart Gold Inc., announcement of strategic investment, April 2026; Greenheart Gold Inc., financing announcement, May 2026 (C$59.85M).
14. EITI Suriname, 'History of the Mining Industry - Gold Mining' (eitisuriname.gov.sr); Sara Creek (river) and Sarakreek locality records, Brokopondo District (1876 discovery; 1882 concession area; 1911 railway; 1964 Afobaka Dam).
15. Voormeij, D.A. (2021), Gold Exploration in Tropical Landscapes, 5th ed., Mynah Exploration Inc. (regolith profile, duricrust leaching and sampling media).
16. Daoust, C. et al. (2011), 'Geological setting of the Paleoproterozoic Rosebel gold district, Guiana Shield, Suriname', Journal of South American Earth Sciences, 32(3), 222–245.
17. Based on the Company's review of ASX-listed companies' disclosed project portfolios as at 21 September 2026. Newmont Corporation, a US-domiciled company, holds ASX-quoted CDIs (ASX: NEM) and operates the Merian mine; it is not an Australian company and is not an exploration company. Prior ASX-listed exposure to Suriname has otherwise been limited to petroleum exploration.
18. Gonini Mining Company N.V.: Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KKF) trade register extract, dossier 37763, dated 11 September 2026; GLIS Mortgage Office (Hypotheekkantoor) extracts H1011 and H1012 dated 16 February 2026 in respect of GMD 570A/15 and 571A/15 (registered 8 March 2017, register H20 nos. 1952 and 1953).

APPENDIX A - GONINI GOLD PROJECT TENURE SCHEDULE

Reference	Registered holder	Type	Area	Grant / term	Notes
GMD 570A/15 (GMC 2)	N.V. Gonini Mining Company	Right of exploitation (*recht tot exploitatie*)	~8,680 ha	4 Aug 2015 / 15 years to Aug 2030; registered GLIS 8 Mar 2017	Northern block (Sipaliwini); Sara Kreek gold fields; H20 no. 1952
GMD 571A/15 (GMC 1)	N.V. Gonini Mining Company	Right of exploitation (*recht tot exploitatie*)	~7,688 ha	4 Aug 2015 / 15 years to Aug 2030; registered GLIS 8 Mar 2017	Southern block (Sipaliwini/Brokopondo); ~47 km south-west of GMC 2; H20 no. 1953

Table A1: *Concession schedule per the granting decrees and GLIS Mortgage Office extracts dated 16 February 2026. Registered holder, status, term and boundaries are to be confirmed in writing by GMD as a condition precedent (refer Acquisition Terms). Areas are approximate and derived from the granting decrees; boundary coordinates as registered at GLIS have not been reproduced in this announcement and are available from the Company on request.*

APPENDIX B - JORC Code, 2012 Edition - Table 1, Sections 1 and 2

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

No Exploration Results are reported for the Gonini Gold Project in this announcement. The following criteria are provided voluntarily for completeness in respect of tenure, geology and exploration by other parties, and have been reviewed by the Competent Person.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (for example, cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry-standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation). Include measures taken to ensure sample representivity and appropriate calibration. Describe aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.*	The Company has undertaken no sampling, drilling or assaying on the Gonini Gold Project and reports no Exploration Results.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type and details, including core diameter, tube type, bit or sampling method and whether core is oriented.*	The Company has undertaken no sampling, drilling or assaying on the Gonini Gold Project and reports no Exploration Results.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip recoveries; measures taken to maximise recovery and ensure representative samples; and any relationship between recovery and grade.*	The Company has undertaken no sampling, drilling or assaying on the Gonini Gold Project and reports no Exploration Results.
Logging	*Whether samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level appropriate for Mineral Resource estimation, mining and metallurgical studies; whether logging is qualitative or quantitative; and the total length and percentage logged.*	The Company has undertaken no sampling, drilling or assaying on the Gonini Gold Project and reports no Exploration Results.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*For all sample types, describe the sampling and preparation method, quality and appropriateness; quality-control procedures; measures used to ensure representivity; and*	The Company has undertaken no sampling, drilling or assaying on the Gonini Gold Project and reports no Exploration Results.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	commentary
	whether sample size is appropriate to material grain size.	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*Nature, quality and appropriateness of assaying and laboratory procedures and whether techniques are partial or total. For analytical tools, report relevant instrument parameters. Describe quality-control procedures and whether acceptable accuracy and precision were established.*	The Company has undertaken no sampling, drilling or assaying on the Gonini Gold Project and reports no Exploration Results.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*Verification of significant results by independent or alternative personnel; use of twinned holes where applicable; primary-data documentation, entry, verification and storage protocols; and any assay-data adjustments.*	The Company has undertaken no sampling, drilling or assaying on the Gonini Gold Project and reports no Exploration Results.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate samples, workings and other locations; specification of the grid system; and quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	The Company has undertaken no sampling, drilling or assaying on the Gonini Gold Project and reports no Exploration Results.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting Exploration Results; whether spacing and distribution are sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity appropriate to estimation; and whether sample compositing has been applied.*	The Company has undertaken no sampling, drilling or assaying on the Gonini Gold Project and reports no Exploration Results.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether sampling orientation achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures, considering the deposit type, and whether orientation may have introduced a material sampling bias.*	The Company has undertaken no sampling, drilling or assaying on the Gonini Gold Project and reports no Exploration Results.
Sample security	*Measures taken to ensure sample security.*	The Company has undertaken no sampling, drilling or assaying on the Gonini Gold Project and reports no Exploration Results.
Audits or reviews	*Results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	The Company has undertaken no sampling, drilling or assaying on the Gonini Gold Project and reports no Exploration Results.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name or number, location and ownership, including material agreements or third-party issues, and the security of tenure at the time of reporting together with known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate.*	The Project comprises two rights of exploitation granted under the Mining Decree 1986 and registered to N.V. Gonini Mining Company: GMD 570A/15 (~8,680 ha) and GMD 571A/15 (~7,688 ha), Sipaliwini and Brokopondo Districts, Suriname (Appendix A). The Company has entered into an exclusivity agreement and agreed key commercial terms to acquire a 90% interest through a joint venture company, subject to a 2% NSR royalty to the Vendor and to reversion to the Vendor if deferred consideration or other material terms are not met; Completion is subject to conditions precedent including written GMD confirmation of registered holder, status, term and boundaries, and any approvals or notifications required under the Mining Decree 1986. The rights were granted on 4 August 2015 for 15 years, expiring August 2030, and are extendable on application lodged at least two years before expiry (Article 33); they were registered at the Mortgage Office (GLIS) on 8 March 2017 and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		GLIS extracts dated 16 February 2026 show them free of mortgages and attachments. Exploitation rights carry obligations to conduct operations, report to GMD and pay royalty on production; the grant conditions are to be confirmed from the complete GMD beschikkingen. Artisanal (small-scale) mining is active on both rights; the Sara Creek territory is subject to customary use by Ndyuka (Okanisi) communities and community consultation forms part of the planned program. The Company is not aware of any other material issues affecting the rights, subject to completion of due diligence.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	IAMGOLD Corporation explored the adjoining Sarakreek concession block in 2007–09, including drilling at the Awari and Sula zones (2008) and a 28-hole, 1,235 m RC program (Q3 2009); the ground was subsequently relinquished. Greenheart Gold reports soil sampling, trenching and drilling at the Tosso Creek project to the south-east. Sara Creek Gold Inc. holds the former IAMGOLD ground. There is no record of modern exploration on the Gonini rights.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	Paleoproterozoic Paramaka Formation metavolcanic–metasedimentary rocks of the Marowijne Greenstone Belt, intruded by tonalite–granodiorite batholiths, within the Guiana Shield. Target style is orogenic (shear-hosted) gold associated with quartz veining, lithological contacts and zones of enhanced strain along the greenstone–batholith contact, beneath a deep tropical weathering profile.
Drill hole information	*A summary of all information material to understanding the Exploration Results, including location, elevation, dip, azimuth, down-hole length, interception depth and hole length, or a clear explanation of any justified exclusion.*	No Exploration Results are reported and the Company has undertaken no drilling on the Project. Figures 1 to 3 show tenure and regional context only; Figures 4 to 8 are photographs of artisanal workings, camp and access infrastructure and are not Exploration Results.
Data aggregation methods	*Weighting, averaging, grade truncations and cut-off grades; procedures used for aggregates containing high- and low-grade intervals; and assumptions used for metal-equivalent values.*	No Exploration Results are reported by the Company, and accordingly no weighting, averaging, grade truncation or cut-off grades have been applied. No metal equivalent values are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*State the relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths. Where geometry is known, report it; otherwise clearly state that true width is not known.*	No Exploration Results are reported by the Company. The third-party intervals referred to in this announcement are as reported by those parties and are down-hole or trench lengths; true widths are not known.
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps, sections and tabulations should accompany significant results, including plan locations and appropriate sectional views.*	No Exploration Results are reported. Figures 1 to 3 show tenure and regional context; the remaining figures are photographs of artisanal workings, camp and access infrastructure.
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting is not practicable, provide representative reporting of low and high grades and/or widths to avoid misleading reporting.*	No Exploration Results are reported by the Company. Third-party results referred to in this announcement are as published by those parties, may represent selected highlights rather than all results, and have not been verified by the Company.
Other substantive exploration data	*Report other meaningful and material exploration data, including geological observations, geophysical and geochemical results, bulk samples, metallurgy, density, groundwater, geotechnical*	No Exploration Results are reported. The Company has undertaken no geophysical, geochemical, bulk sampling, metallurgical, bulk density, groundwater or geotechnical work on the Project. Vendor-supplied technical reports describing quartz-vein stockworks in pit walls contain no original assay data and are not relied on. Observations of artisanal workings, and of gold recovered by artisanal operators, are qualitative, have not been verified by the Company and do not constitute Exploration Results.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	characteristics and potential deleterious substances.	
Further work	*Nature and scale of planned further work, including tests for extensions or step-out drilling, with diagrams clearly highlighting possible extensions and future work areas where appropriate.*	Compilation of historical district data; site visit and community engagement; channel sampling of artisanal exposures with QA/QC; systematic soil and auger geochemistry; trenching; targeted ground geophysics; and, subject to results and approvals, a maiden drill program (refer Exploration Strategy).