

EXTENSIVE IOCG POTENTIAL RECOGNISED – NT PROJECT EXPANDED

Highlights

- Two additional EL applications have been lodged over shallowly covered magnetic structures.
- Historic drilling by CRA reported IOCG alteration in the far north of the project.
- Geochemical sampling by Geoscience Australia outlined extensive copper, gold, molybdenum, uranium, and rare earths anomalism in the cover, centred over the project.
- These applications expand the IOCG target structures, based on magnetic modelling and geochemistry within the North Barkly Project to about 100km.

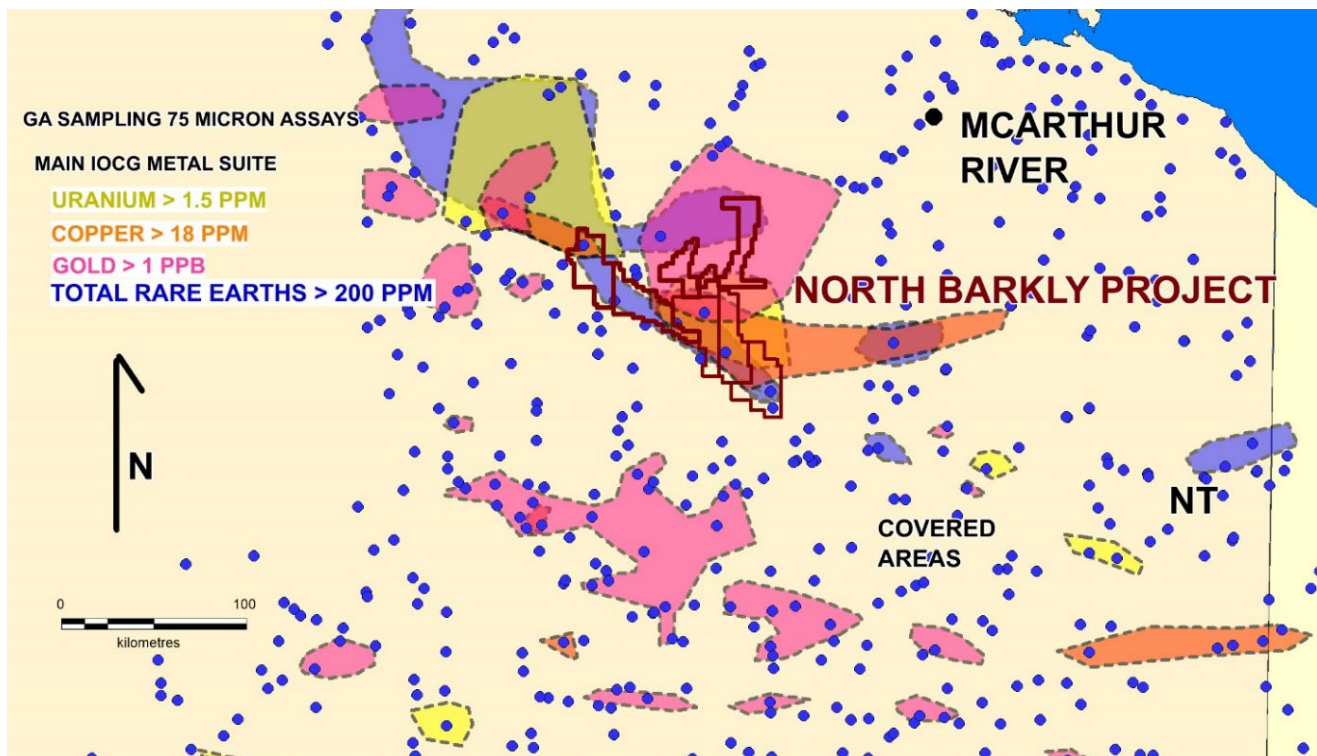


Figure 1. Location with anomalous copper gold uranium and rare earths in cover

Green Critical Minerals (GCM) has lodged two new EL applications in order to adequately cover a large copper gold rare earth anomalous area with shallow magnetic IOCG alteration structures.

These are EL 33467 (Backblocks North) lodged 2nd February 2023 over 98 blocks, and EL 33468 (Relief Creek) over 185 blocks, also lodged 2nd February 2023. EL 33467 is over freehold and leasehold lands subject to native title, and EL 33468 is over Aboriginal Land, subject to negotiation.

The areas are within the largest, strongest metal anomalism in cover (Fig.1 and Fig.2) detected by Geoscience Australia in the North Australian Geochemical Survey. Additionally, company stream sediment data on the public NT database reveals that the streams draining the area are gold anomalous but have never been followed up to locate the sources.

Exotic (transported by groundwater) copper is also known on the edge of the cover, to the east, at the Yah Yah mine.

Recent GCM commissioned magnetic modelling of public magnetic and gravity data (GA and NT government) revealed extensive shallowly covered NNE striking vertical magnetic structures cutting through the gently dipping mid Proterozoic sediments. These structures underlie the major geochemical anomalies under varying depths of cover.

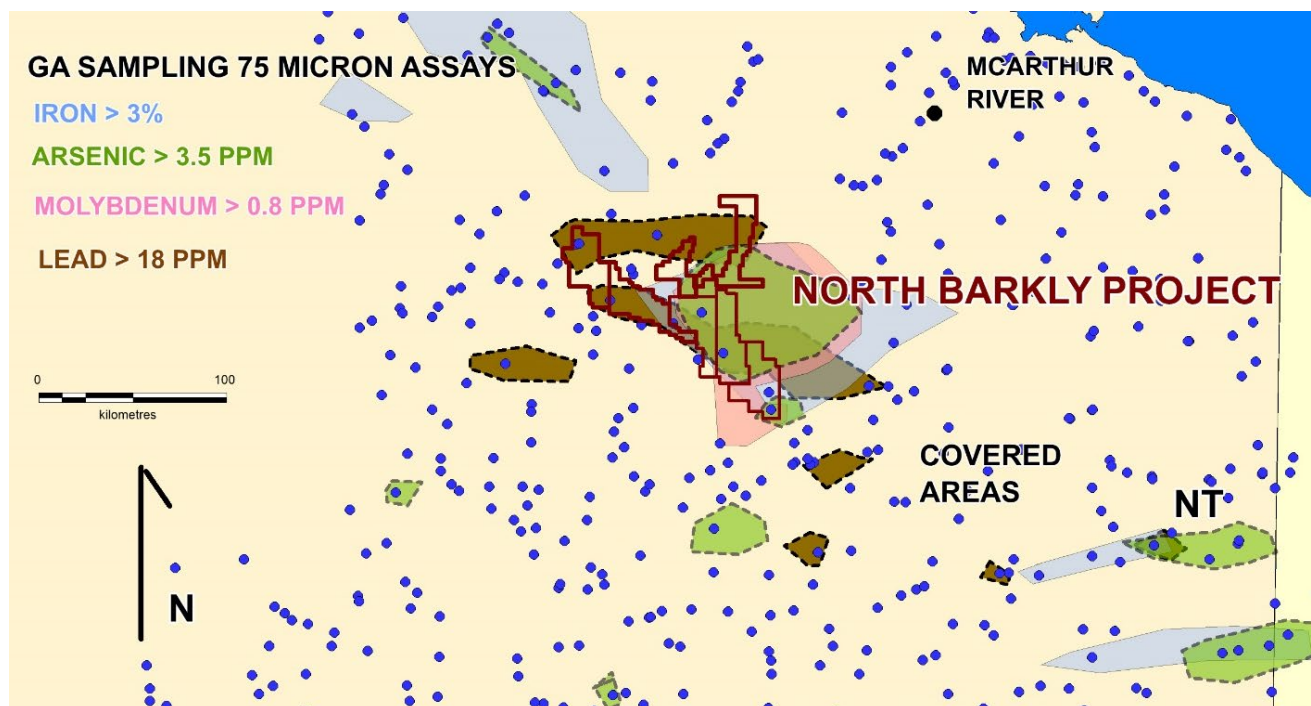


Figure 2. Location with iron arsenic molybdenum and lead anomalism in cover.

Research conducted by GCM revealed that only one previous drillhole tested any of these magnetic structures. CRA conducted diamond exploration in this area during the early 1990s and drilled a magnetic body with hole RK2. The hole intersected haematite magnetite silica pyrite chlorite biotite altered, brecciated, and replaced sediments to 290m. The hole was stopped in strong silicification, and the cover depth was only 2 metres.

No metals of value were intersected by this hole, however GCM interprets the intersection as typical IOCG alteration in a barren part of an overall copper gold fertile system.

GCM is very pleased with the emerging North Barkly Project, which has the geochemical and geophysical characteristics indicating the potential of an entire new mineral district, with the potential to host copper, gold and rare earth deposits.

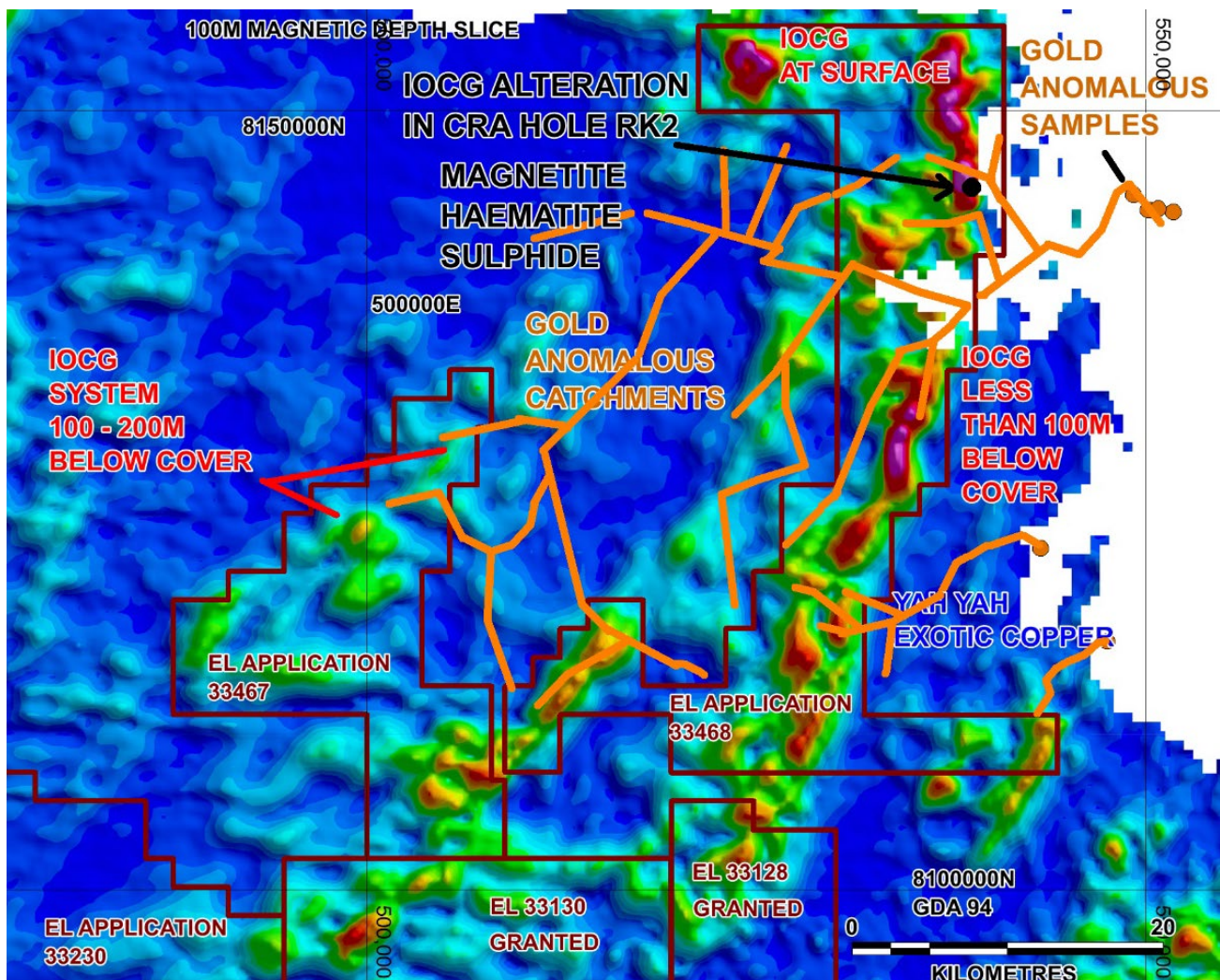


Figure 3. New GCM Applications on 100m magnetic slice with IOCG trends

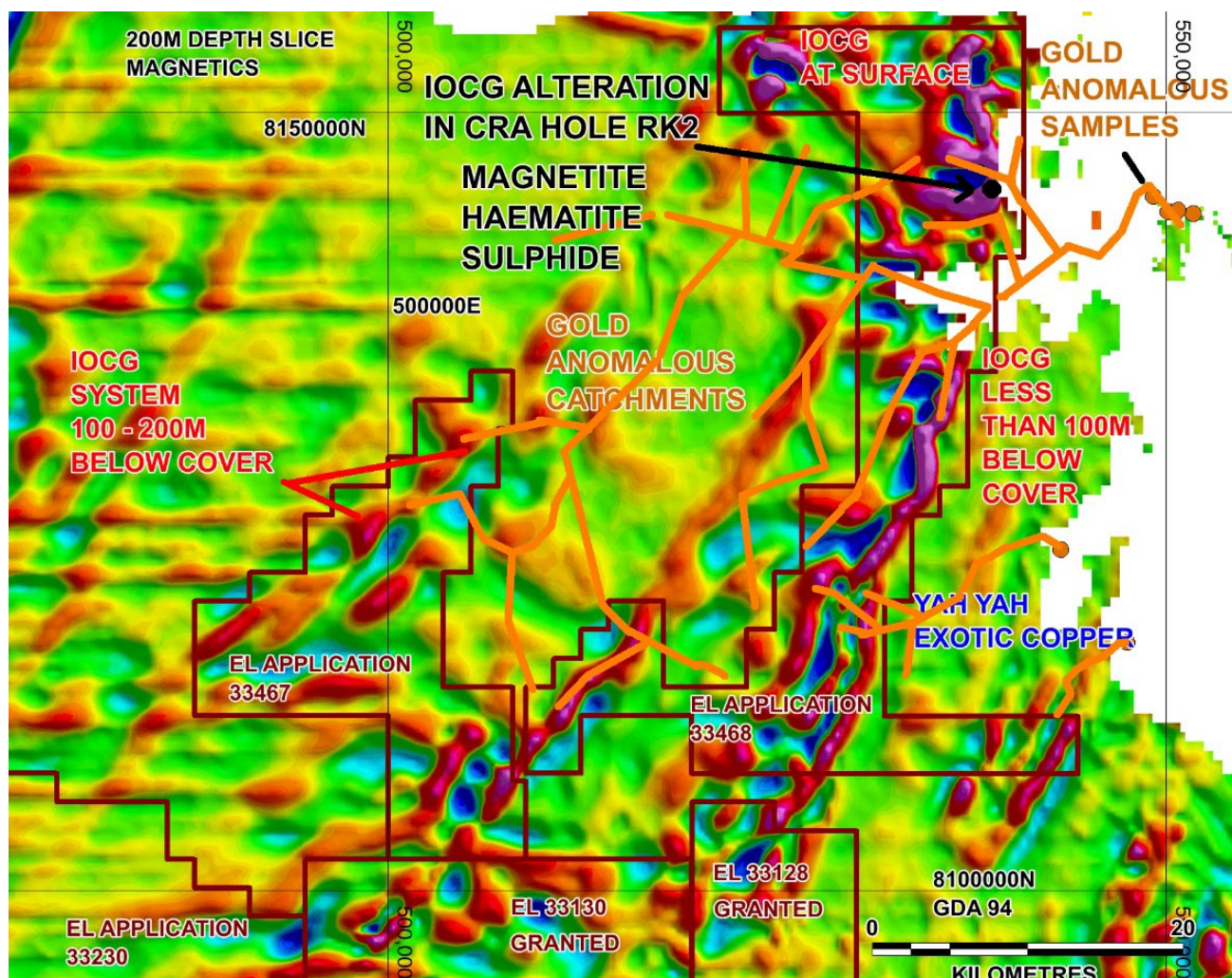


Figure 4. New GCM Applications on 200m magnetic slice with IOCG trends

Next Steps

GCM has planned a resumption of field work in May this year. Initially, the surface multielement sampling will be extended, with more detail over the magnetic structures. This sampling will be extended to the other EL applications after granting.

The first drilling may take place prior to the end of the year, pending regulatory and landowner clearances.

Applications are being lodged for NT Geological survey grants for North Barkly Project sampling and drilling.

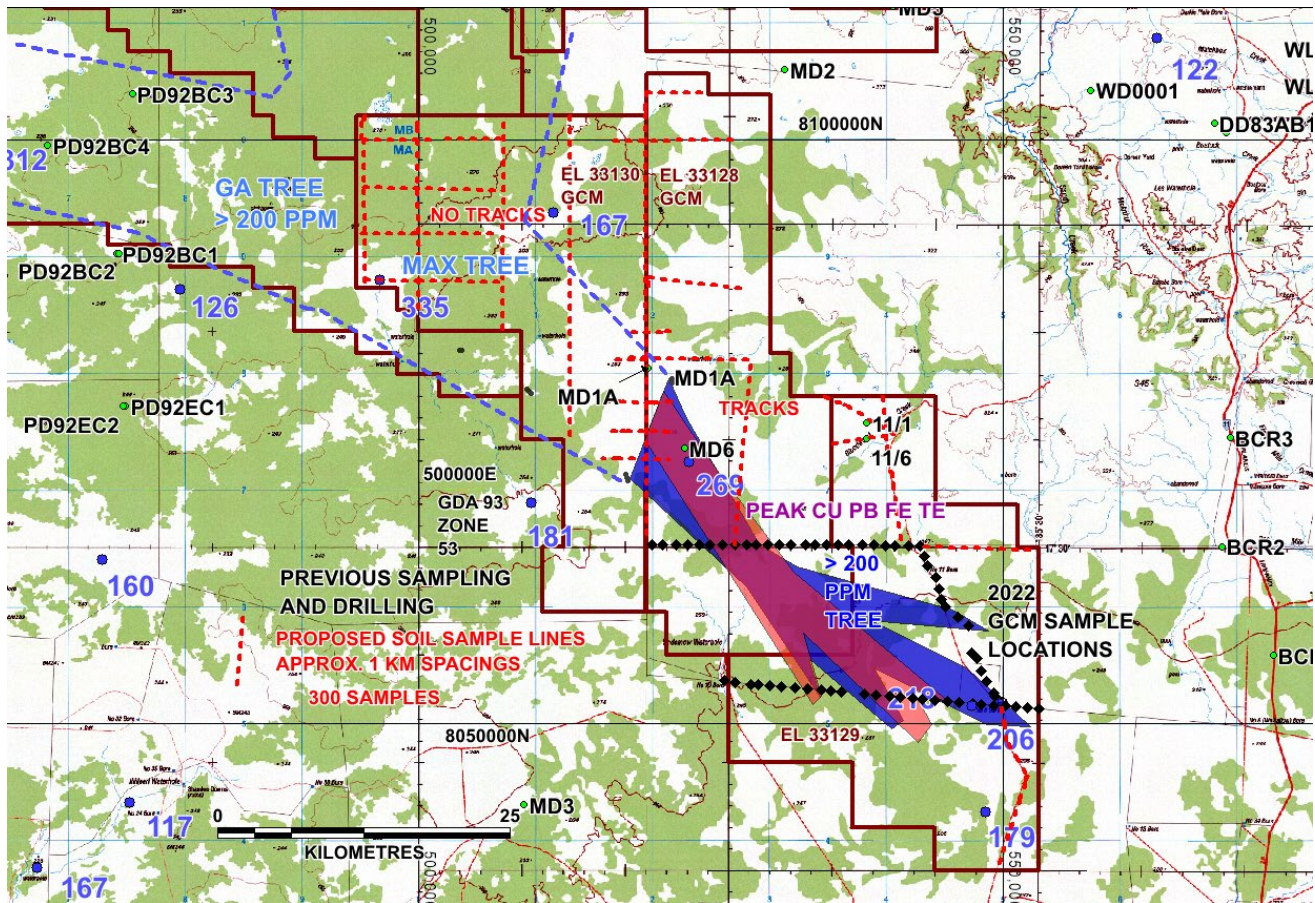


Figure 5. Proposed Sampling May 2023

Authorisation

The provision of this announcement to ASX has been authorised by the Green Critical Minerals Board of Directors.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects any previously announced exploration results included in this.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this release that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr Neil Wilkins M.Sc. Exploration and Mining Geology, who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Wilkins is employed by Ascry Pty Ltd, which provides consultancy services to GCM. Mr Wilkins has previously worked in the Glencoe Project area and has more than five years' experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposit mentioned in this report and to the activity, which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves' (the JORC Code). This public report is issued with the prior written consent of the Competent Person as to the form and context in which it appears. Mr Wilkins holds shares in Green Critical Minerals Limited.



Appendix 1. REE Suite GA (NAGS) 75 micron Soil Sample Assays

Deg. South	Deg. Nth	Ce	Dy	Er	Eu	Gd	Ho	La	Lu	Nd	Pr
-17.0788	134.1003	80.7	4.29	2.06	1.42	5.75	0.786	26.2	0.225	30.1	7.63
-17.0475	134.1247	61	4	1.92	1.36	5.48	0.689	28.1	0.209	31.6	7.49
-17.4851	134.1262	78	3.87	1.95	1.31	5.26	0.733	28.5	0.221	31.8	7.62
-17.0925	134.1898	73.1	5.12	2.44	1.63	6.73	0.942	30.3	0.285	35.7	8.95
-17.7164	134.2544	57.2	3.38	1.64	1.055	4.3	0.638	23.2	0.195	26.1	6.35
-17.6796	134.2583	60.6	3.03	1.53	0.989	4.03	0.578	22.5	0.173	25.4	6.08
-17.1045	134.3134	48.5	2.96	1.435	0.998	3.96	0.505	14.05	0.173	22.4	5.04
-17.2417	134.351	65.7	3.76	1.795	1.21	4.71	0.648	20.7	0.186	26.9	6.34
-17.0064	134.391	58.7	3.24	1.52	1.095	4.17	0.576	16.7	0.181	23.8	5.58
-16.9143	134.4776	113.5	7.36	3.35	2.43	9.45	1.325	39	0.403	53.4	12.5
-17.3146	134.4927	68.4	3.81	1.865	1.28	5.04	0.635	27.3	0.202	30.8	7.24
-16.9116	134.4985	78.3	4	1.785	1.375	5.34	0.717	23.1	0.196	30.9	7.19
-17.2593	134.5661	76.3	3.97	1.905	1.29	5.38	0.694	29.4	0.194	31.5	7.5
-17.2593	134.5661	78.5	4	1.83	1.315	5.3	0.719	29.7	0.203	30.1	7.83
-17.4424	134.5673	69.6	3.9	1.915	1.265	5.03	0.731	28	0.227	30.3	7.38
-17.3288	134.5827	54.2	3.62	1.655	1.225	5.02	0.612	17.75	0.166	26.8	5.97
-17.1816	134.6516	120	7.7	3.71	2.49	10.2	1.3	37.5	0.369	55.6	12.5
-16.7674	134.6593	63.9	3.45	1.59	1.195	4.41	0.627	15.5	0.203	25.6	5.85
-17.7481	134.6921	61.6	3.75	1.805	1.175	4.99	0.68	23.6	0.213	28.3	6.48
-17.5098	134.745	60.1	3.31	1.655	1.1	4.54	0.627	24.6	0.197	26.8	6.47
-17.031	134.7575	48.4	4.98	2.34	1.565	6.08	0.909	24	0.262	34.1	7.85
-17.6979	134.7666	33.3	3.25	1.68	1.065	4.3	0.625	15.15	0.193	24.1	5.5
-17.0591	134.7672	64	4.34	2.2	1.32	5.31	0.772	25.5	0.251	30.5	7.16
-17.3009	134.8077	43.3	3.07	1.515	0.974	3.97	0.543	16.6	0.173	22.9	5.23
-16.8696	134.8874	107	5	2.42	1.675	6.37	0.951	31.6	0.274	37.8	8.93
-17.2935	134.9683	109	7.36	3.44	2.66	10.6	1.26	53.4	0.368	65.8	15.4
-17.4654	135.091	58.3	4.35	2.11	1.455	5.65	0.813	26.6	0.246	33.8	7.9
-17.2408	135.1085	83.3	3.02	1.515	0.892	3.81	0.564	15.1	0.189	21.8	5.13
-17.4341	135.2176	103	5.83	2.93	1.82	7.39	1.11	38.5	0.353	43.7	10.3



Deg. South	Deg. Nth	Ce	Dy	Er	Eu	Gd	Ho	La	Lu	Nd	Pr
-17.6223	135.446	73.1	4.69	2.24	1.605	6.31	0.865	27.7	0.265	37.6	8.61
-17.6223	135.446	74.6	5.42	2.57	1.865	7.58	0.983	29.3	0.309	39	9.51
-17.7048	135.4578	69.8	4.06	2	1.35	5.46	0.767	21	0.248	31.2	7.01
-17.1056	135.5942	43.3	3.17	1.525	0.971	4.14	0.54	14.55	0.174	21.4	4.76
-17.1671	135.8646	29.7	2.2	0.991	0.639	2.88	0.39	10.6	0.12	14.1	3.46

Sc	Sm	Tb	Y	Yb	Total REE	Cr	Nb	U	Deg. South	Deg. Nth
5.87	6.46	0.8	19.8	1.49	194	18.7	0.05	0.33	-17.0788	134.1003
6.83	6.78	0.7	21.5	1.47	179	27.3	0.09	0.47	-17.0475	134.1247
6.13	6.36	0.7	19.8	1.39	194	22	0.08	0.26	-17.4851	134.1262
8.73	7.63	0.9	25.2	1.84	209	27.4	0.05	0.39	-17.0925	134.1898
9.05	5.31	0.6	16.6	1.23	157	32.5	0.03	0.68	-17.7164	134.2544
7.92	5.17	0.6	16.2	1.16	156	31.7	0.07	0.82	-17.6796	134.2583
9.08	4.9	0.5	14.2	1.13	130	19.4	0.07	1.24	-17.1045	134.3134
6.27	5.75	0.7	18	1.34	164	26.7	0.13	0.74	-17.2417	134.351
9.7	5.1	0.6	15.4	1.22	148	20.5	0.06	1.14	-17.0064	134.391
9.19	11.5	1.3	36.1	2.7	303	35.8	0.11	2.2	-16.9143	134.4776
5.92	6.37	0.7	20.8	1.44	182	23.2	0.05	0.21	-17.3146	134.4927
6.58	6.46	0.7	20	1.37	188	24	0.1	1.15	-16.9116	134.4985
5.04	6.44	0.7	21.1	1.37	193	19.2	0.11	0.2	-17.2593	134.5661
4.71	6.07	0.7	19.1	1.39	191	17.8	0.09	0.21	-17.2593	134.5661
5.99	6.19	0.7	19.8	1.45	182	21.5	0.07	0.29	-17.4424	134.5673
4.39	5.67	0.7	19.6	1.17	148	22.4	0.15	0.72	-17.3288	134.5827
6.97	11.65	1.4	38.1	2.58	312	24.1	0.1	0.51	-17.1816	134.6516
10.45	5.58	0.6	15.9	1.3	156	22.5	0.06	1.48	-16.7674	134.6593
8.22	6	0.7	18.4	1.47	167	40.7	0.07	0.6	-17.7481	134.6921
6	5.37	0.6	17.7	1.23	160	21.7	0.12	0.21	-17.5098	134.745
7.82	7.08	0.9	23.1	1.81	171	13.8	0.1	1.16	-17.031	134.7575
4.3	5.11	0.6	16.6	1.26	117	18.1	0.16	1.07	-17.6979	134.7666
8.55	6.2	0.7	24.2	1.7	183	24.5	0.13	1.2	-17.0591	134.7672

Sc	Sm	Tb	Y	Yb	Total REE	Cr	Nb	U	Deg. South	Deg. Nth
4.89	4.67	0.5	16.5	1.16	126	15.7	0.09	0.92	-17.3009	134.8077
6.24	7.88	0.9	25.2	1.83	244	20.9	0.07	0.95	-16.8696	134.8874
8.68	12.85	1.4	40.7	2.52	335	33	0.21	2.2	-17.2935	134.9683
9.78	6.95	0.8	21.2	1.58	182	29.8	0.1	0.83	-17.4654	135.091
11.05	4.63	0.5	14.1	1.27	167	27.1	0.19	1.71	-17.2408	135.1085
11.9	8.81	1	29.9	2.28	269	40.2	0.43	2.08	-17.4341	135.2176
9.84	7.95	0.9	23.2	1.71	207	36.6	0.1	0.67	-17.6223	135.446
9.61	8.32	1	26.5	1.98	219	36.7	0.1	0.72	-17.6223	135.446
6.47	6.53	0.7	21	1.53	179	39.1	0.3	1.25	-17.7048	135.4578
4.58	4.74	0.6	16.4	1.19	122	29.2	0.13	0.83	-17.1056	135.5942
3.91	3.08	0.4	10.2	0.78	83	28.9	0.09	0.79	-17.1671	135.8646

Appendix 2. IOCG Suite GA (NAGS) 75 micron Soil Sample Assays

Lat	Long	As	Au	Cu	Fe	Mo	Pb	Sb	Te	W
-17.0788	134.1003	0.69	0.0008	9.86	1.41	0.23	18	0.034	<0.01	0.015
-17.0475	134.1247	0.86	0.0009	13	1.94	0.41	14.45	0.054	<0.01	0.013
-17.4851	134.1262	1.04	0.0004	11.2	1.71	0.18	19.1	0.035	0.02	0.006
-17.0925	134.1898	0.25	0.0011	16.7	2.08	0.14	16.35	0.031	<0.01	0.007
-16.6786	134.2274	0.84	0.0004	17.85	1.24	0.34	16	0.063	0.02	0.027
-16.6786	134.2274	1.17	0.0015	17.85	1.29	0.32	16.05	0.201	0.01	0.023
-17.7164	134.2544	1.08	0.0005	14.9	2.59	0.11	15.5	0.031	0.01	0.005
-17.6796	134.2583	1.7	0.0005	14.35	2.44	0.18	15.65	0.048	0.01	0.008
-17.1045	134.3134	0.52	0.0008	14.2	1.84	0.27	12.65	0.036	0.01	0.009
-17.2417	134.351	1.3	0.0007	13.15	2	0.31	14.2	0.049	0.01	0.019
-17.0064	134.391	0.61	0.0009	14.95	1.62	0.23	13.55	0.041	0.02	0.009
-16.9143	134.4776	1.82	0.0005	20.1	2.4	0.54	18.9	0.086	0.01	0.038
-17.3146	134.4927	0.98	0.0003	10.75	1.68	0.15	16.5	0.041	<0.01	0.008
-16.9116	134.4985	0.36	0.0004	12.2	0.65	0.17	11.05	0.054	0.02	0.016
-17.2593	134.5661	0.8	0.0002	10.6	1.44	0.13	15.3	0.028	0.01	0.009
-17.2593	134.5661	0.79	0.0009	9.8	1.31	0.18	16.05	0.033	<0.01	0.015



Lat	Long	As	Au	Cu	Fe	Mo	Pb	Sb	Te	W
-17.4424	134.5673	0.63	0.0005	10.3	1.55	0.14	17.65	0.032	<0.01	0.003
-17.3288	134.5827	2.46	<0.0002	17.75	2.12	0.55	11.1	0.081	0.02	0.045
-17.1816	134.6516	1.21	0.0008	15.2	1.92	0.18	18.75	0.043	0.01	0.01
-16.7674	134.6593	0.8	0.0007	12.25	1.88	0.22	14.25	0.042	<0.01	0.01
-17.7481	134.6921	2.49	0.0004	16.55	2.95	0.34	19.05	0.08	0.02	0.016
-17.5098	134.745	0.5	0.0006	11.15	1.67	0.09	15	0.029	0.01	0.004
-17.031	134.7575	0.9	0.0005	15.15	1.23	0.39	10.1	0.043	0.03	0.016
-17.6979	134.7666	1.79	0.0003	9.86	1.25	0.41	6.42	0.044	0.03	0.04
-17.0591	134.7672	1.44	0.0008	16.8	1.88	0.51	11.65	0.082	0.01	0.014
-17.3009	134.8077	0.58	0.0003	10.4	0.91	0.23	6.97	0.029	0.01	0.016
-16.8696	134.8874	0.83	0.0011	12.5	1.61	0.21	19.15	0.047	0.01	0.013
-17.2935	134.9683	2.65	0.0003	21.4	3.17	0.71	19.95	0.117	0.01	0.043
-17.4654	135.091	1.72	0.0008	15.45	2.92	0.51	15.45	0.079	0.04	0.011
-17.2408	135.1085	3.57	0.0013	18.95	4.04	0.89	13.35	0.138	0.02	0.027
-17.4341	135.2176	4.4	0.0009	23.1	4.19	1.15	24	0.185	0.06	0.039
-17.6223	135.446	2.6	0.0006	16.15	3.44	0.61	16.6	0.092	0.03	0.013
-17.6223	135.446	3.08	0.0008	17.25	3.49	0.75	15.85	0.101	0.02	0.032
-17.7048	135.4578	4.63	0.0002	15.55	3.42	0.94	17.55	0.117	0.05	0.045
-17.1056	135.5942	5.03	<0.0002	12.5	3.03	0.83	13.15	0.094	0.02	0.018
-17.1671	135.8646	4.51	0.0002	9.09	3.09	1.21	8.71	0.113	0.02	0.023

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No GCM sampling in this announcement. Geoscience Australia publicly available North Australian Geochemical Survey (NAGS) 75 micron sampling was used in Figures 1 and 2. NAGS assays for rare earths and IOCG metals are tabulated in Appendices 1 and 2.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No assaying
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No samples.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No sampling
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GCM sampling as previously reported, prior company sampling and Geoscience Australia sampling are all mutually supportive in identifying the area as anomalous in a variety of metals and rare earths.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The announcement refers to 100% Green Critical Minerals Ltd (GCM) granted ELs 33128, 33129, and 33130, as well as EL applications 33229, 33230, 33467 and 33468. The applications mainly cover a mix of freehold leasehold and solely in the case of 33468 Aboriginal land. There are no known security issues with the tenure at this time, however EL application 33468 may involve protracted negotiations to secure tenure.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There has been airborne EM by BHP (1993) and also by Geoscience Australia (2018) – Tempest wide spaced survey – details are available for download by the public. Geoscience Australia (GA) has conducted wide spaced geochemical sampling throughout the region, as part of the North Australian Geochemical Survey. Stream sediment sampling with gold anomalous results draining the project is reported on the public NT geochemical database – CR1995-0365, CR1984-0247. and CR1989-0751 CRA explored for diamonds and drilled RC collared corehole RK2 into the magnetic bodies of interest and the logs are publicly available in CR1995-0520.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Iron Oxide Copper Gold (IOCG) deposits containing copper gold rare earths molybdenum and other elements in association with haematite or magnetite alteration and replacements. An ionic clay hosted rare earths deposit within a Tertiary laterite weathering profile. The rare earths originate in the IOCG systems but are remobilised in the laterite profiles.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length.</i> <i>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 explain why this is the case.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No IOCG drilling No rare earths drilling.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg ‘down hole length, true width not known’).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling and no sections reported
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances. 	<p>Geoscience Australia and NT Geological Survey public magnetic data has been modelled by Geodiscovery Geophysical consultants to produce imagery. The depth slice imagery shown as Figures displays the magnetism of rocks at varying depths.</p>
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company plans to conduct further geochemical surveys prior to drilling.