

22 February 2022

Assay Results Confirm Lithium Enrichment at Graphic Lake

Critical Resources Limited (ASX: **CRR**) ("**Critical Resources**" or the "**Company**"), is pleased to advise that it has received prospecting assays from preliminary surface reconnaissance works at its recently acquired 100% owned Graphic Lake project in Ontario, Canada. The results confirm the presence of lithium enrichment across the Graphic Lake project.

Highlights

- 13 samples were taken as part of a 2021 preliminary prospecting campaign
- Assays demonstrate elevated anomalous lithium levels, higher than minimum background levels
- Anomalous rare element enrichment also detected which further suggests LCT type pegmatite system
- Work program underway to identify drill targets
- Permitting process for exploration has commenced
- Highly promising initial results demonstrate the strong value proposition of low cost project acquisition

The Company is pleased to announce that it has received assays as part of a 2021 preliminary prospecting campaign conducted by the previous claim holders. The samples have returned assays, as per Appendix 2, that demonstrate lithium enrichment within the area, as well as further evidence for a LCT type pegmatite system.

Critical Resources Managing Director Alex Biggs said: "It is an excellent outcome to receive assays that confirm lithium enrichment at Graphic Lake. As an early stage project, we feel that we can employ a strategic and structured exploration strategy to begin delineating further mineralisation with a target of defining a JORC compliant Resource. Our initial focus will be on proving geological continuity before defining drill targets. Graphic Lake is a fantastic addition to our advanced Mavis Lake Lithium Project as we expand our footprint in Ontario and accelerate exploration efforts. We look forward to keeping shareholders updated as our strategy unfolds".

Prospecting Work – 13 Samples

Prospecting undertaken in 2021 saw 12 rock chip samples and one float sample obtained across the Graphic Lake property. These assays have confirmed lithium and rare earth element enrichment across the property, warranting additional exploratory activities to take place. Samples were sent to Activation Laboratories, Ancaster, Ontario, Canada for assaying. Figure 1 demonstrates locations and lithium grades from the prospecting samples.



Figure 1: Locations of Prospecting Samples and Lithium Values



Multi element assay results are presented in Appendix 2, demonstrating the presence of both lithium and Rare Earth Elements ("REE"). Table 1 outlines lithium assays and importantly potassium and tantalum assays which are both indicators of the presence of pegmatite mineralisation. Sampling was inherently biased through focusing on visible pegmatite outcrops.

The locations of the samples supports the geological interpretation of a NE/SW trending pegmatite swarm which will be the focus of upcoming exploration activities.

Sample ID	Easting UTM	Northing UTM	Comments	Lithium (Li ₂ O) ¹	Potassium (K)	Tantalum (Ta)			
	zone 15n	zone 15n		ppm	%	ppm			
GL850867	421500	5494567	float	60	3.3	24.9			
GL850868	421900	5494886	grab	32	2.0	29.9			
GL850869	422206	5495122	grab	54	5.1	6.7			
GL850870	422219	5495090	grab	125	2.7	11.5			
GL850871	422246	5495009	grab	185	2.7	0.8			
GL850872	421885	5494749	grab	62	5.1	10.5			
GL850873	421877	5494745	grab	95	3.3	8			
GL850874	422282	5495079	grab	47	2.4	18.7			
GL850875	421889	5494735	grab	144	2.5	46.2			
GL850876	421688	5494338	grab	32	4.5	3.9			
GL850877	421672	5494356	grab	50	3.0	7.6			
GL850878	421684	5494362	grab	47	3.8	12.5			
GL850879	421649	5494534	grab	168	1.7	8.5			

Table 1: Lithium, Potassium and Tantalum assays from Graphic Lake

¹Li₂O calculated by applying factor of 2.153 to Li grades



Graphic Lake Project Description

The Graphic Lake Project is 55km south-east of Kenora, Ontario. The Project is dissected by the Trans-Canadian Highway, providing key links to larger cities such as Thunder Bay, Ontario to the southwest and Winnipeg, Manitoba, to the west. The region is an emerging lithium province with multiple projects across the region as shown in Figure 2.

The current known Graphic Lake pegmatite field trends NE/SW over approximately 5.5km and is shown in Figure 3.



Figure 3: Graphic Lake pegmatite field





The Project is situated in the Sioux Lookout Domain of the Wabigoon Terrane in north-west Ontario. The project area comprises a pegmatite swarm trending NE/SW with a width of 300m and estimated strike of 5.5km. The pegmatites are observed to follow the foliation of the Royal Island group metasedimentary host rocks.

Regional geology is shown in Figure 4.



Previous Works

The majority of previous works completed at Graphic Lake was conducted by government bodies including the Ontario Department of Mines and the Ontario Geological Survey. There is evidence that the area was staked and explored in 1980 but there is no information available.

2003 represents the first documented prospecting program on the property. Ten samples were gathered, of which seven returned anomalous values of elements including beryllium, caesium, lithium, rubidium, tin and tantalum. Further grassroots prospecting was completed in 2021 as reported in this announcement.

Forward Work Program

With lithium enrichment confirmed, along with rare earth mineralisation, the Company plans an aggressive approach to exploration at Graphic Lake with a view to delineating a JORC compliant Resource in due course. Planned activities are as outlined below.

Surface Mapping and Sampling

Greatly expanded surface mapping and sampling of outcrops will assist in identifying drill targets in conjunction with the planned airborne survey data. Further surface mapping of the lease may find new pegmatites not previously documented.



Airborne Survey

An airborne survey will be completed as soon as possible to help identify targets.

Channel Sampling

Channel sampling is to be conducted on areas of interest previously identified by outcrop mapping and sampling. This sampling may require the stripping of outcrops, as a precaution. The permitting for this has already commenced.

Drill Program Design

Based on the activities outlined above, the Company anticipates undertaking a preliminary ~2,500m or greater drill program. A secondary drill program of ~5,000m will be designed based on the preliminary results and data interpretation from previously outlined exploration activities.

Permitting

Enquiries regarding permitting and approvals is well underway with a view to begin exploration activities as soon as possible.

Exploration Drilling and Resource Delineation

The Company plans to complete a diamond drilling program once drill targets are defined across the Graphic Lake tenements. The strategy is to develop synergies with the Company's 100% owned Mavis Lake Project (refer below).

Mavis Lake Project Description

The Mavis Lake Lithium Project is 19 kilometres east of the town of Dryden, Ontario. The Project is in close vicinity to the Trans-Canada highway and railway major transportation arteries linking larger cities such as Thunder Bay, Ontario, to the southeast and Winnipeg, Manitoba, to the west. The region boasts excellent infrastructure with hydro-power located a few kilometres to the south-west of the project. The region is a well-established lithium province with multiple projects located within the vicinity.

Previous drill programs have yielded high-grade Li₂O intercepts including:

- 55.25m at 1.04% Li₂O from 80.75m (MF18-53) and
- 26.30m at 1.70% Li₂0 from 111.9m
 - o inc. 7.70m at 2.97% Li₂0 from 130.5m (MF17-491),

presenting significant exploration potential (ASX Announcement 25 October 2021). A future work program has been determined and is discussed in detail in ASX announcement 13 Dec 2021.

The Lithium Industry in Ontario – Tesla Battery Gear Manufacturing Plant Opens

Tesla has recently announced the opening of a battery gear manufacturing plant in Markham, Ontario demonstrating the significant opportunity for Ontario to become one of the world's leading lithium provinces. The facility will be the first branded Tesla Canada manufacturing facility in Canada.

A significant amount of activity in the lithium exploration sector is currently occurring in Ontario. Due to the quality of lithium assets in the region, the fundamental drivers behind the lithium market and the intent of North American manufacturers to source lithium for battery manufacturing from localised supply-chains, it is an excellent time to be gaining a foothold in Ontario.

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

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ABOUT CRITICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

Critical Resources is a base metals and lithium exploration and development focused company headquartered in Perth, Western Australia and is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX:CRR). The Company has recently been undergoing a structured process of change at the Director and Executive level. These changes mark the commencement of a renewed focus by the Company on providing shareholder value through the exploration, development and advancement of the Company's long held NSW assets, its newly acquired Lithium assets in Canada and also of its Copper assets in Oman.

EXPLORATION WORK – COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this ASX Announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Troy Gallik (P. Geo), a Competent Person who is a Member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario. Troy Gallik is a full-time employee of Gallik Explorations. Troy Gallik has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Troy Gallik consents to the inclusion in this ASX Announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Information included in this release constitutes forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward looking words such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "plan", "estimate", "anticipate", "continue", and "guidance", or other similar words and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production or construction commencement dates and expected costs or production outputs.

Forward looking statements inherently involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance and achievements to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements. Relevant factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licences and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which the Company operates or may in the future, environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, recruitment and retention of personnel, industrial relations issues and litigation.

Forward looking statements are based on the Company and its management's good faith assumptions relating to the financial, market, regulatory and other relevant environments that will exist and affect the Company's business and operations in the future. The Company does not give any assurance that the assumptions on which forward looking statements are based will prove to be correct, or that the Company's business or operations will not be affected in any material manner by these or other factors not foreseen or foreseeable by the Company or management or beyond the Company's control.

Although the Company attempts and has attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in forward looking statements, there may be other factors that could cause actual results, performance, achievements or events not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended, and many events are beyond the reasonable control of the Company. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements. Forward looking statements in these materials speak only at the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or any relevant stock exchange listing rules, in providing this information the Company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward-looking statements or to advise of any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.



NO NEW INFORMATION

Except where explicitly stated, this announcement contains references to prior exploration results, all of which have been cross-referenced to previous market announcements made by the Company. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements.



Appendix 1: JORC Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to 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. 	 The Graphic Lake geological data base is limited to these samples. Prior evidence of work undertaken is unable to be verified. Rock chip and float samples were taken from pegmatite outcrops weighed approximately 0.3-0.5kg. 2021 rock chip samples were taken from identified pegmatite outcrops along the perceived NE/SW strike of pegmatites.
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 is not relevant to the Graphic Lake Project as there are no records of drilling taking place on the property.
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. 	 This is not relevant to the Graphic Lake Project as there are no records of drilling taking place on the property.
Logging	 Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource 	 This is not relevant to the Graphic Lake Project as there are no records of drilling taking place on the property.



Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	 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. 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 	 Prospecting samples were obtained via both rock chip and float samples. Rock chip weighed between 0.3-0.5kg and contained rock material void of weathered surfaces. No quality control samples were inserted into the rock chip sampling streams. The sample sizes are deemed to be appropriate for the style of mineralisation.
	 Instance of the material being sampled. 	
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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	 Samples collected by prospectors December 2021 were sent to Activation Laboratories for Na-peroxide fusion analysis.
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. 	 No verification sampling was undertaken during this prospecting campaign. All samples were taken from previously untested areas. Primary field data is collected using defined procedures and entered directly into a secure cloud-based data management system. Data is further validated by company staff after being entered not the database. No Assay results have been adjusted.
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. 	 Rock chip and float samples collected in 2021 were surveyed using a handheld GPS unit. There are no details on how historical rock chip samples were surveyed.



	 Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	 All data was collected using the UTM Zone 15N, NAD83 coordinate system. No specific topography survey has been completed over the project area.
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. 	 Rock chip and float collected in 2021 was not collected systematically but focused on available pegmatite outcrops. No sample compositing has been applied.
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 reported prospecting has not been undertaken to determine geological structure.
Sample security	 The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	 There are no records on the measures taken to ensure sample security.
Audits or reviews	 The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	 No audits or reviews have been conducted on the sampling techniques and data.



Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in section 1 also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or	The Graphic Lake Lithium Project consists of 102 uppotented Single Coll
tenement and land tenure status	 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 	 consists of 103 unpatented Single Cell Mining Claims All claims and leases are active and in good standing. The leases have a term of 2 years and are not set to expire until 2023, except 586180, 586181,586093 claims which are currently being renewed, at which time they can be renewed for an additional 2 years if
Evoloration	operate in the area.	required.
done by other parties	exploration by other parties.	 This report refers prospecting work conducted by the previous tenement owner. Previous exploration has been conducted by J. Pesky in 2003 and various studies by the Ontario Geological Survey.
Geology	 Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	 The Graphic Lake Prospects host pegmatites that are prospective for lithium and rare earth elements
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 drillholes: easting and northing of the drillhole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar dip and azimuth of the hole downhole 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 explain why this is the case. 	 A summary of the rock chip samples is contained in the attached media release. All other historical exploration results have not been made publicly available as verification is unable to be confirmed.
Data aggregation methods	 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. 	 This statement includes assay results for samples taken from pegmatite outcrops (rock chip samples and float samples) collected by a private prospector. The assay data has not been aggregated. No metal equivalents have been reported.



	 The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be 	
	clearly stated.	
Relationship	 These relationships are particularly 	No drilling has been conducted on the
between	Important in the reporting of Exploration	Graphic Lake property.
mineralisation	Results.	
widths and	with respect to the drillhole angle is	
intercept	known, its nature should be reported.	
lengths	 If it is not known and only the downhole 	
longthe	lengths are reported, there should be a	
	clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down	
	hole length, true width not known').	
Diagrams	 Appropriate maps and sections (with 	 Appropriate diagrams are included in the
	scales) and tabulations of intercepts	attached media release.
	should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should	
	include but not be limited to a plan view	
	of drillhole collar locations and	
	appropriate sectional views.	
Balanced	 Where comprehensive reporting of all 	Only the results of the December 2021
reporting	Exploration Results is not practicable,	verification sampling have been
	representative reporting of both low and	reported.
	high grades and/or widths should be	Previous exploration results have not been made public as verification is
	of Exploration Results	unable to be confirmed
Other	 Other exploration data, if meaningful and 	 Previous exploration results have not
substantive	material, should be reported including	been previously made public as
evoloration	(but not limited to): geological	verification is unable to be confirmed.
data	observations; geophysical survey results;	
uala	geochemical survey results; bulk	
	samples – size and method of	
	treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk	
	rock characteristics: notential	
	deleterious or contaminating	
	substances.	
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further	 Critical Resources Limited are currently
	work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or	planning future exploration programs
	depth extensions or large-scale step-out	following the acquisition of the project.
	drilling).	
	of possible extensions including the	
	main geological interpretations and	
	future drilling areas, provided this	
	information is not commercially	
	sensitive.	



Appendix 2: Assay Results

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Comments	Li	AI %	As	В	Ba	Ве	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu	Fe %	Ga	Gd	Ge	Но	Hf	In	Κ%	La
	15n	15n		ppm		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm		ppm
GL850867	421500	5494567	float	28	7.31	5	10	12	3	2	0.06	2	5.7	0.2	50	20.7	4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.48	38.9	0.9	1.9	0.2	10	0.2	3.3	2
GL850868	421900	5494886	grab	15	4.93	5	10	7	3	2	0.11	2	0.8	1.5	70	11.1	2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.37	21.2	0.9	2.2	0.2	10	0.2	2	0.4
GL850869	422206	5495122	grab	25	7.9	5	10	39	3	2	0.14	2	0.9	1.7	140	16.7	15	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.33	35.4	0.4	2.3	0.2	10	0.2	5.1	0.5
GL850870	422219	5495090	grab	58	7.58	5	10	20	6	3	0.19	2	4.3	0.8	70	22.5	2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.66	43	0.6	3.2	0.2	10	0.2	2.7	1.5
GL850871	422246	5495009	grab	86	8.13	5	90	684	3	2	1.11	2	55.3	14.2	200	19.1	18	3.1	1.2	1.2	4.51	19.5	4.3	1.4	0.5	10	0.2	2.7	27.6
GL850872	421885	5494749	grab	29	7.75	6	10	5	3	9	0.07	2	3	1.2	70	29	11	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.57	40.9	0.9	2.6	0.2	10	0.2	5.1	1
GL850873	421877	5494745	grab	44	7.56	5	10	6	3	6	0.16	2	7	0.4	40	43	2	1.5	1	0.1	0.57	32.9	2.1	2.4	0.2	10	0.2	3.3	3.6
GL850874	422282	5495079	grab	22	7.15	5	10	15	4	5	0.07	2	10.2	1.2	50	16.3	4	3.3	0.8	0.1	0.83	41	2.5	3.6	0.2	10	0.2	2.4	3.1
GL850875	421889	5494735	grab	67	7.56	5	60	286	11	2	0.48	2	8.8	2.4	60	44.9	3	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.93	41.8	1	3.2	0.2	10	0.2	2.5	4.2
GL850876	421688	5494338	grab	15	7.24	5	10	9	3	33	0.44	2	4.7	1	50	14.8	2	1.7	0.8	0.1	0.69	30.5	0.8	2.1	0.4	1520	0.2	4.5	2.2
GL850877	421672	5494356	grab	23	7	5	10	3	3	9	0.11	2	11.9	0.2	40	16.2	4	2.7	1.4	0.1	0.57	41.1	2	2.3	0.7	1650	0.2	3	4.3
GL850878	421684	5494362	grab	22	7.67	5	20	19	3	2	0.11	2	8.4	0.2	40	28.4	13	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	52.4	1.5	2	0.2	10	0.2	3.8	3.7
GL850879	421649	5494534	grab	78	7.54	5	10	4	4	14	0.24	2	8.5	0.7	40	20.7	16	2.8	0.6	0.1	0.69	33.1	1.1	2.4	0.5	10	0.2	1.7	3.6

Results Continued

Sample ID	Easting UTM zone 15n	Northing UTM zone 15n	Comments	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Nb ppm	Nd ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Pr ppm	Rb ppm	S ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Si %	Sm ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Tb ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Ti ppm	Tm ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Yb ppm	Zn ppm
GL850867	421500	5494567	float	0.05	484	4	77.4	3.7	10	18.4	0.9	863	0.01	2	8	> 30.0	1.4	7.1	22	24.9	0.1	6	4.3	0.01	5	0.1	2.1	5	2.5	3.9	0.1	40
GL850868	421900	5494886	grab	0.02	420	2	55.5	0.7	30	10.5	0.1	306	0.01	2	38	> 30.0	0.8	4.2	15	29.9	0.1	6	2.2	0.01	1.5	0.1	2	5	3.2	6.6	0.3	30
GL850869	422206	5495122	grab	0.03	75	6	44.6	0.4	110	20.2	0.1	825	0.01	2	18	> 30.0	0.3	6.2	33	6.7	0.1	6	0.6	0.01	4.7	0.1	0.5	5	1.3	1.4	0.6	30
GL850870	422219	5495090	grab	0.05	611	3	51.5	1.1	30	11.5	0.5	557	0.01	2	9	> 30.0	0.5	9	27	11.5	0.1	6	2.9	0.01	2.3	0.1	2.8	5	3.9	3.5	0.5	30
GL850871	422246	5495009	grab	1.55	592	6	7.7	23.6	70	24.4	6.1	120	0.01	2	9	> 30.0	4.2	4.8	180	0.8	0.7	6	8.6	0.32	0.8	0.2	2.2	121	1.9	12.4	1.3	90
GL850872	421885	5494749	grab	0.03	448	4	63.5	1.4	40	14.2	0.5	1010	0.01	2	18	> 30.0	1.1	6	11	10.5	0.1	6	1.9	0.01	5.6	0.1	1.1	5	2.9	0.9	0.3	50
GL850873	421877	5494745	grab	0.04	279	5	66.3	4.8	30	19.5	0.8	652	0.01	2	8	> 30.0	1.1	5.7	14	8	0.3	6	3.2	0.01	3.7	0.1	2	5	2.4	8.6	1.1	60
GL850874	422282	5495079	grab	0.04	2070	5	111	5.4	20	17.7	1.2	487	0.01	2	8	> 30.0	1.1	6.8	20	18.7	0.4	6	7.5	0.01	2.4	0.2	11.2	5	3.3	12.9	1.2	40
GL850875	421889	5494735	grab	0.22	768	4	51.9	3.9	20	11.6	1.2	593	0.01	2	8	> 30.0	1.3	12.4	95	46.2	0.1	6	4.6	0.05	2	0.1	5.2	17	1.9	4.2	0.7	80
GL850876	421688	5494338	grab	0.08	675	4	31.1	1.6	10	24.3	0.5	530	0.01	2	8	> 30.0	0.5	7.8	19	3.9	0.3	6	2.4	0.02	3	0.2	2.2	5	2.1	11.4	1.9	30
GL850877	421672	5494356	grab	0.03	1110	2	76.2	6	10	12.6	1.3	487	0.01	2	28	> 30.0	3.1	14.5	13	7.6	0.4	10	5.1	0.02	3	0.4	5.4	5	1.8	24.3	5.1	30
GL850878	421684	5494362	grab	0.05	332	2	103.9	3.2	10	12	1.2	638	0.01	2	8	> 30.0	1.1	43	14	12.5	0.1	6	4.8	0.02	2.8	0.1	2.8	5	5.3	6.4	0.6	30
GL850879	421649	5494534	grab	0.04	665	3	54.7	5.3	20	12.9	0.7	293	0.01	2	8	> 30.0	1.3	12.5	13	8.5	0.4	6	6.1	0.02	1.7	0.3	4.9	6	2.1	11.7	1.8	40

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