KRAKATOA
RESOURCES LTD.

www.ktaresources.com

Lv 11, London House
216 St. Georges Terrace,
Perth WA, Australia 6000

T. +61 (08) 9481 0389
E. locke@ktaresources.com

19 May 2022

Exploration Target Highlights Potential for the Tower REE Prospect, WA

- **Substantial exploration target defined at the Tower clay hosted REE prospect, Mt Clere Project**
- **Modelling demonstrates clay mineralisation is flat lying with thickness currently averaging 16.7m and open along slope**
- **Significant intersections from the remaining 18 air core drill holes highlights the consistency of the Tower REE prospect for thickness, grade distribution, and depth:**
  - **15m @ 792ppm TREO from 4m (21MAC019)**
  - **24m @ 526ppm TREO from 4m (21MAC034)**
  - **15m @ 547ppm TREO from 4m (21MAC030)**
  - **15m @ 536ppm TREO from 8m (21MAC007)**
  - **9m @ 778ppm TREO from 24m (21MAC022)**
  - **4m @ 1,156ppm TREO from 12m (21MAC005)**
- **Key Magnet REO's (Nd-Pr-Dy-Tb) are up to 759ppm and average 179ppm for >500ppm TREO (4m composite) intersections, highly comparable to other global clay hosted REE resources**
- **Initial air core drilling supports the exploration target with resource defining drilling planned to commence soon**
- **High value magnetic REE's are the focus of the developing metallurgical leach studies**

Krakatoa Resources Limited (ASX: KTA) ("Krakatoa" or the "Company") is pleased to announce a maiden Exploration Target* at the Tower prospect, representing just one of many prospective ionic clay REE prospects at its 100% owned Mt Clere project located in the north-western margins of the Yilgarn Craton, Western Australia.

Based on recent drilling and geological interpretation the Exploration Target has been estimated at:

87 to 519 million tonnes grading 580-1120 ppm TREO

The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and is therefore an approximation. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

ASX Code
KTA

Capital Structure
344,709,917 Fully Paid Shares
21,200,000 Options @ 7.5c exp 29/11/23
5,000,000 Options @15c exp 29/11/23
15,000,000 Performance Rights at 20c, 30c and 40c.

Directors
Colin Locke
David Palumbo
Timothy Hogan

Enquiries regarding this announcement can be directed to
Colin Locke
T. +61 457 289 582

Krakatoa's CEO, Mark Major commented

> *" The discovery of clay hosted REE's is now enhanced with the substantial prospective Exploration Target. It is a very exciting milestone and represents a major step forward for shareholders. This could well be one of the largest clay hosted REE deposits within the southern hemisphere. We have only explored one of the many clay hosted REE areas identified within the extensive land package at Mt Clere. We are looking forward to the resumption of the drilling program where we will infill and extend the known areas of clay hosted REE as we work on completing the initial metallurgical review."*

Exploration Target

The Exploration target for the Tower prospect has been estimated using modelling of the recently completed 39 vertical reconnaissance air core (AC) drill holes assay results with the projection of the mineralisation extending over adjoining geologically prospective areas that have similar basement geology, regolith development, radiometric and spectral indices. The grade and thickness of the mineralisation in these exploration target areas is determined from the recent drilling and regolith mapping. The parameters and assumption of the various input parameters are detailed in Table 1. The area of the exploration target is shown in Figure 1.

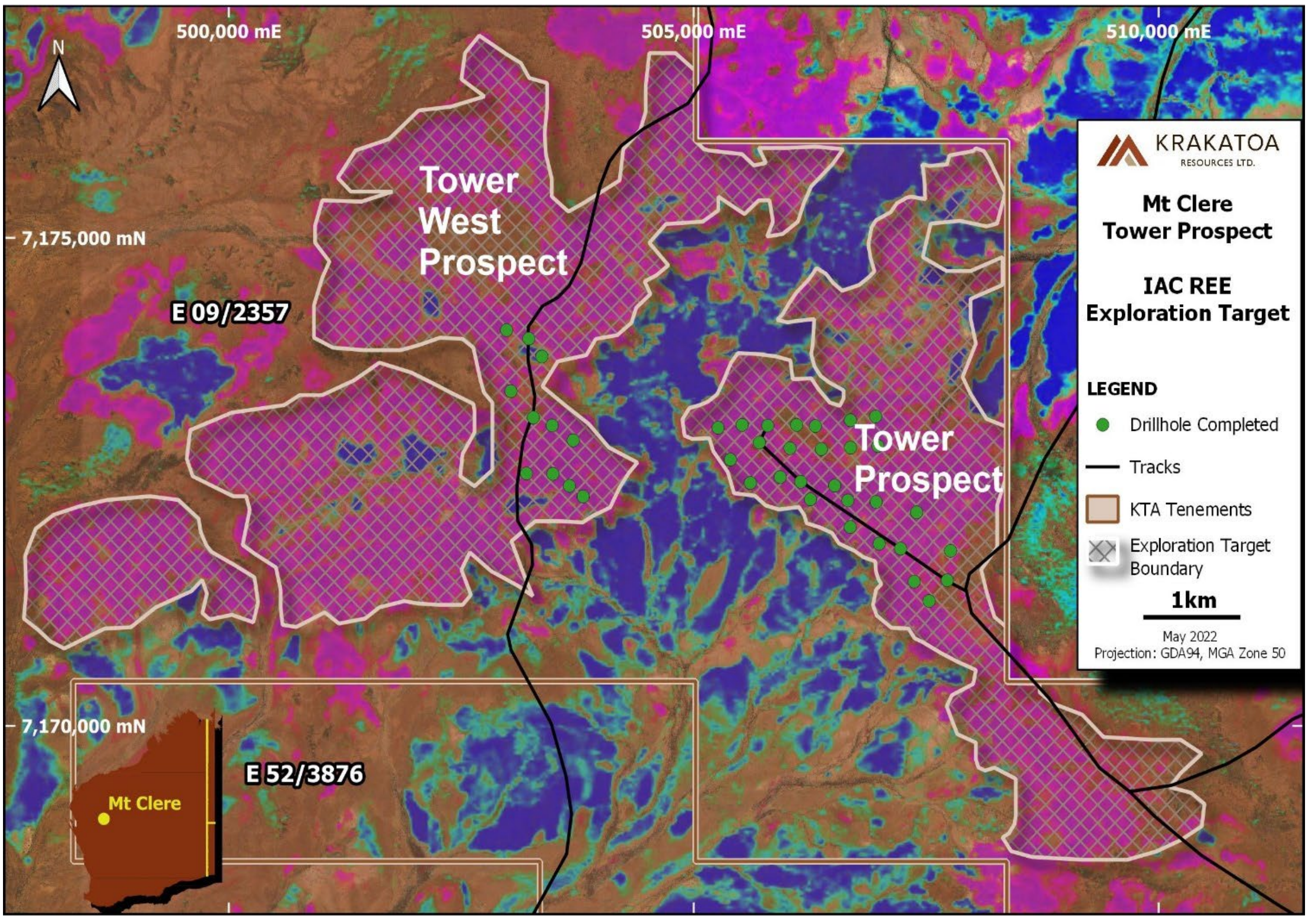

Figure 1 Map showing the extent of the potential ionic clay hosted REE Exploration Target over satellite image, partly covered with filtered Sentinel-2 imagery superimposed with radiometric anomalism targeting profile

Table 1: Exploration Target parameters and assumptions

Parameter	Comments
Geological model	Based on drill hole regolith logging, assay results, geological mapping, radiometric and spectral imagery
Bulk Density	1.6 g/cm^3 – estimated based on known clay material characteristics
Number of drill holes,	39 drill holes – logged and assayed; Clay hosted >500ppm intersection identified with geological information
Cut-off grades	200ppm TREO, no other element cut offs were used
Target grade	>500ppm TREO
Mineralisation zonation factor – dilution factor	REO zone thickness in drilled area: Tower = 16.7m, Tower West =15.6, REO zone thickness outside drilled area is discounted by ~35-40% to account for variability in mineralisation zonation due to topographical and basement highs.

The geological regolith model was constrained by the limits of the topography, geological signature based on the results of the recent drilling which consisted of 39 vertical holes (1,047m). The geological zones highly likely to contain the clay hosted REE mineralisation are interpreted to be areas where alkaline granitic and gneissic basement rocks have well developed thick pallid clay zones. On the flat tops of the topographic highs a well-developed thick lateritic cap is present. This cap is less prominent or absent further down topographical gradient due to erosion. It is postulated that the lower (deeper) more REE enriched clay saprolite zones closer to the basement are still present in the areas of the exploration target.

The modelled target volume outside the area of the current drilling was scaled back to accommodate for any changes within the regolith mineral zonation, specifically the thickness of the mineralised zone. A reduction of thickness of up to a third (~6m) of that found in the drilled zones was used for the target estimation.

Rare Earth Element Discovery Program

Krakatoa completed 39 vertical reconnaissance air core (AC) drill holes (1,047 meters) around the Tower prospect in December 2021 (Figure 2 and Table 3). The aim of the Tower prospect reconnaissance drilling was to investigate and test for well-developed clay-rich regolith profiles that could be prospective for ion adsorption clay (IAC) REE mineralisation. The area tested was around 6km^2.

Samples were collected each metre and combined into 4 metre composite samples from surface. End of hole samples composites varied from 1 to 4 metres, dependent on the depth encountered.

Majority of the holes intersected the expected bedrock of alkaline granitic and gneissic basement rocks with the pallid clay zones being well developed and having thickness from 10 to 30 plus metres. One hole encountered bedrock at 3 metres.

Samples were assayed using two methods of sample digestion; a near complete digestion (Lithium Borate Fusion method) and a second representing only the leachable portion of the sample (weak aqua regia (WAR) method).

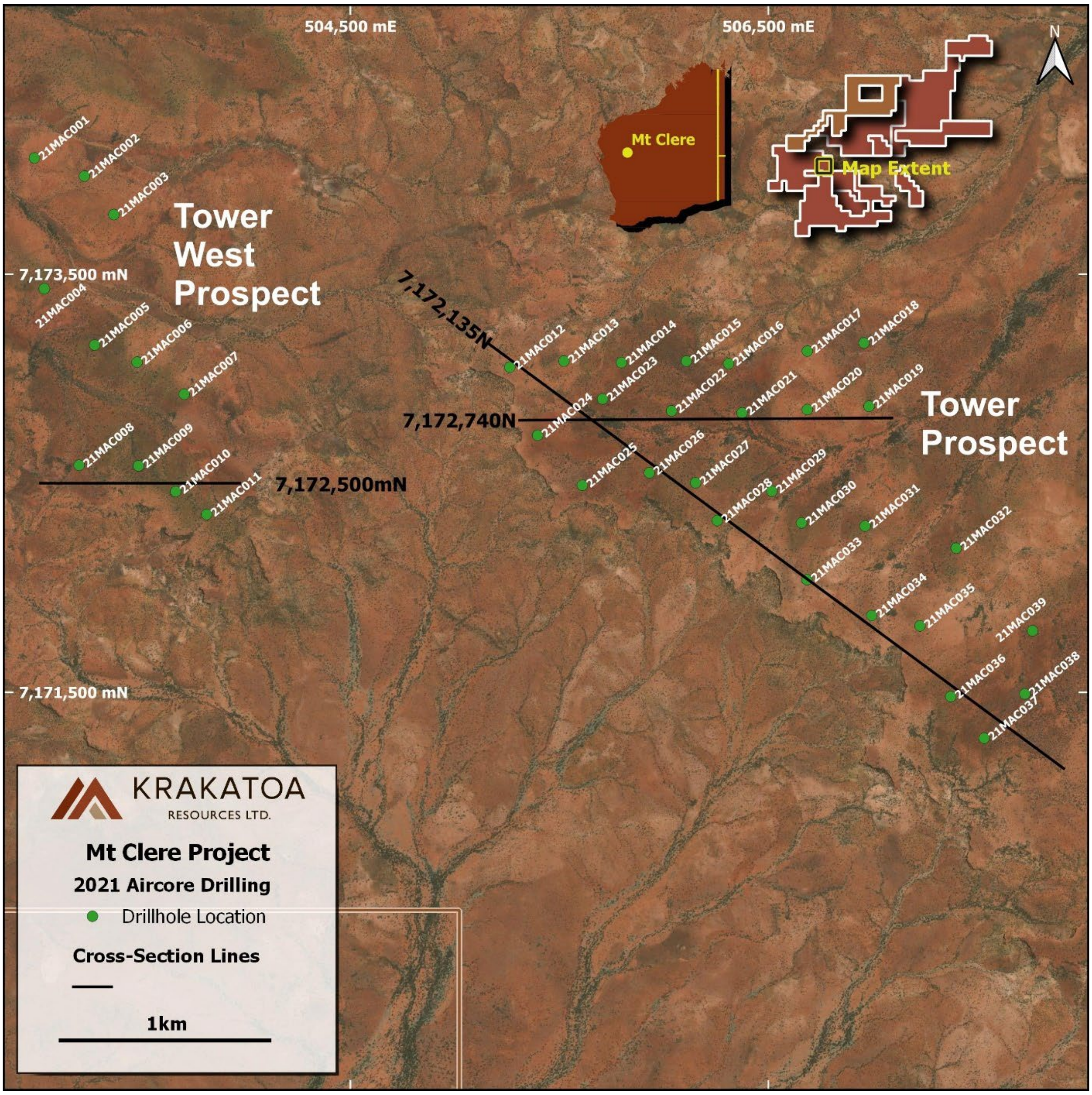

Figure 2 Map showing AC collars over satellite image, showing cross section lines

Results

The analytical results revealed significant levels of widespread REEs, with abundant quantities of magnetic and critical rare earth elements.

The Company received the initial batch of assay results and reported these on the 12 April 2022. Significant REE mineralised drill intersections (>500ppm TREO) are shown in Table 2. These additional drill hole assays are consistent with the initial samples results. Critical REO (CREO) and magnetic REO (MREO) concentrations as well as uranium (U) and thorium (Th) are also shown in Table 2. Drill hole composite assay data greater than 200ppm is shown in Table 4.

The clay intersection of >500ppm TREO range in thickness from 4m to 33m within the current area of drilling. Several holes within both Tower and Tower West areas did not have intersections >500ppm TREO; most of these holes exhibited level of greater than 200ppm TREO with only drill holes 21MAC006 and 21MAC013 recording no intersection of greater than 200ppm TREO.

Zirconium oxide was also elevated within several zones of the regolith, with several assays higher than 1000ppm returned and an average of 553 within intervals >200ppm TREO (see Table 4 and 5). Uranium and Thorium levels are low which is expected with ionic clay hosted REE deposits. They averaged 1.09ppm (U) and 38ppm (Th) respectively for >200ppm TREO intervals (Table 5).

The main mineralisation envelopes are interpretated to lie within the large horizontal clay saprolite layer and are open to the north, east and west. Additional areas within the laterite caprock and within the highly weathered saprock have also shown significant REE mineralisation. Figure 3 and 5 show cross sections of the simplified regolith profile with downhole TREO intersections, contoured with mineralised zones of >500ppm and >200ppm TREO.

Table 2: Summary Table of significant intersection >500ppm TREO

Hole	From	To	Width	TREO (ppm)	TREO-Ce (ppm)	CREO (ppm)	MREO (ppm)	Th (ppm)	U (ppm)
21MAC002	12	29	**17**	**523**	315	126	134	48.55	1.25
21MAC004	28	42	**14**	**979**	642	301	286	29.53	1.05
incl.	32	42	**10**	**1251**	834	397	371	9.94	1.01
21MAC005	12	16	**4**	**1156**	386	195	155	2.71	1.78
21MAC007	8	23	**15**	**539**	319	139	141	42.16	0.75
21MAC008	24	46	**22**	**512**	234	100	103	12.17	1.04
21MAC009	0	22	**22**	**689**	389	166	185	149.99	1.52
incl.	8	20	**12**	**1012**	562	228	273	149.13	1.68
21MAC010	16	24	**8**	**542**	323	147	148	43.15	1.22
21MAC014	12	26	**14**	**587**	308	147	136	35.00	0.91
21MAC015	20	40	**20**	**536**	333	151	136	24.15	0.77
21MAC016	16	29	**13**	**952**	418	221	165	5.82	1.41
incl.	16	24	**8**	**1264**	486	257	192	6.03	1.91
21MAC017	4	16	**12**	**833**	587	276	267	4.75	0.40
21MAC019	4	19	**15**	**792**	408	157	197	112.65	0.89
21MAC020	0	12	**12**	**1130**	618	223	266	121.70	1.01
21MAC021	8	41	**33**	**765**	534	302	189	30.34	1.65
incl.	20	41	**21**	**1005**	719	415	253	32.80	1.90
21MAC022	24	33	**9**	**792**	365	141	131	30.41	2.29
21MAC023	20	36	**16**	**720**	369	149	160	48.28	0.68
21MAC024	12	25	**13**	**653**	364	162	152	62.59	0.99
21MAC025	8	36	**28**	**841**	255	92	108	32.10	1.32
21MAC026	16	31	**15**	**1395**	777	315	341	68.73	1.19
21MAC027	12	31	**19**	**521**	282	124	124	43.50	0.61
21MAC028	12	22	**10**	**541**	295	119	137	51.35	0.59
21MAC029	20	43	**23**	**555**	355	173	158	19.88	1.80
incl.	28	32	**4**	**1363**	890	425	394	8.28	1.48
21MAC030	4	21	**17**	**547**	279	133	129	29.99	1.05
21MAC032	20	28	**8**	**579**	403	197	167	2.06	0.53
21MAC034	4	28	**24**	**526**	425	245	142	25.34	1.11
21MAC035	12	25	**13**	**502**	327	193	174	32.50	1.31
21MAC036	12	31	**19**	**645**	436	231	187	31.22	1.45
21MAC037	12	36	**24**	**692**	406	189	178	35.32	0.95
21MAC038	12	44	**32**	**643**	417	204	175	31.75	1.45
incl.	20	28	**8**	**941**	578	261	240	52.00	1.55
21MAC039	16	36	**20**	**520**	290	150	128	25.78	0.85

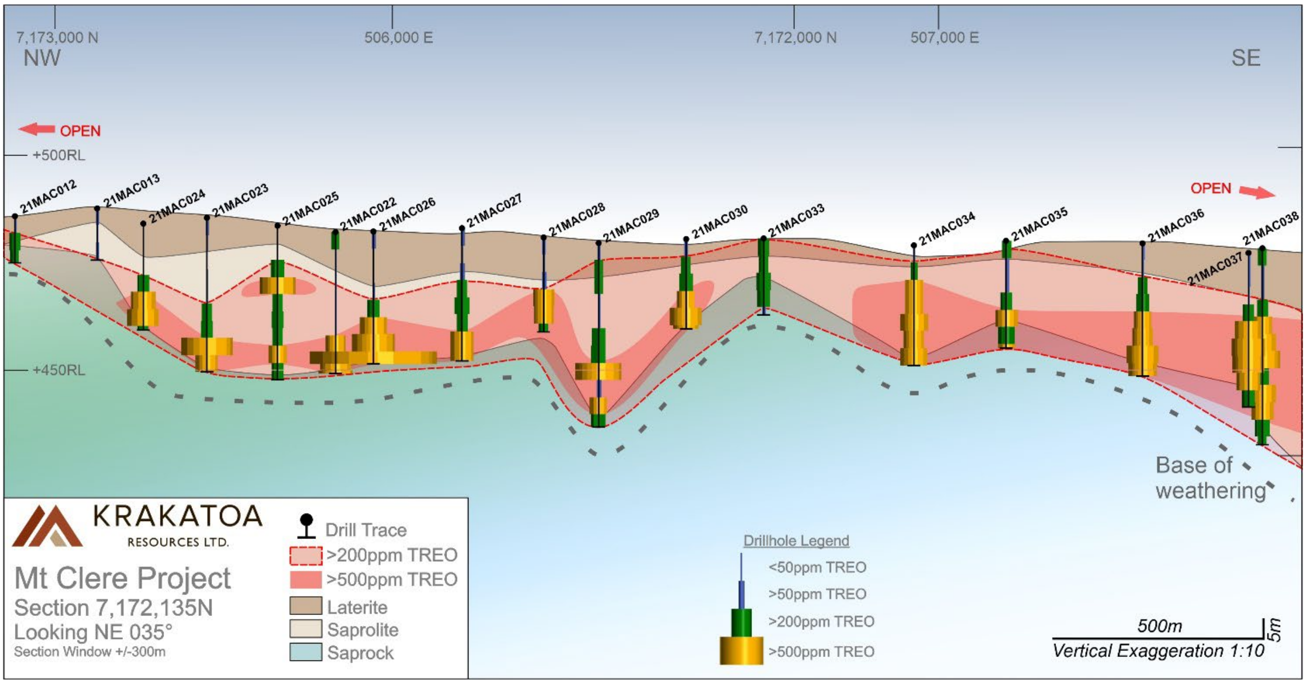

Figure 3 Cross section 7172135N showing simplified regolith profile, TREO zones of 500 and 200ppm, and downhole TREO intervals

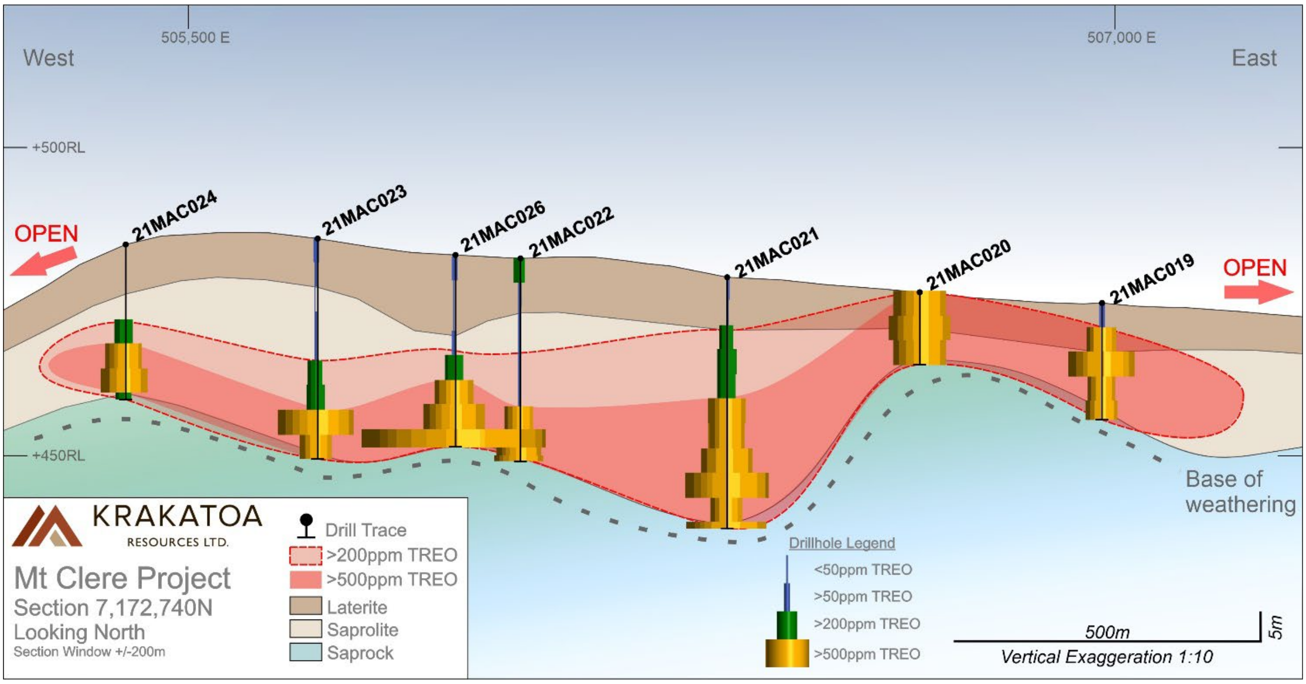

Figure 4 Cross section 7172740N showing simplified regolith profile, TREO zones of 500 and 200ppm, and downhole TREO intervals

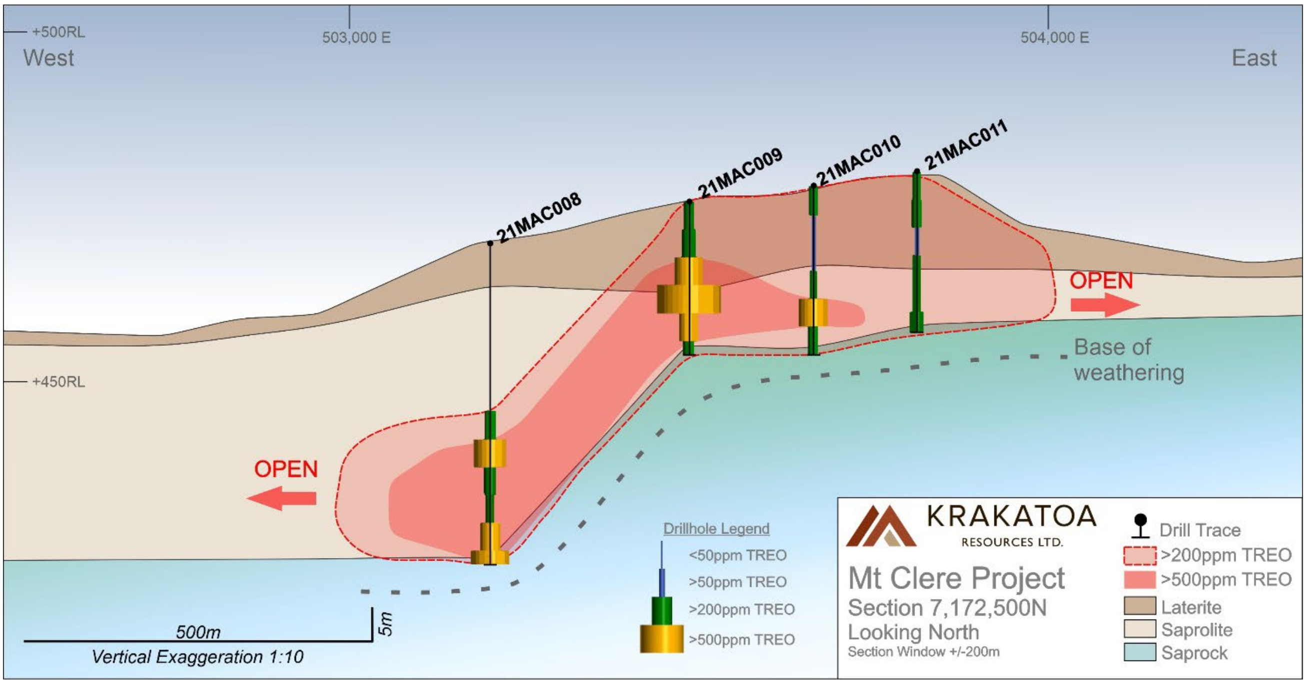

Figure 5 Cross section 7172500N showing simplified regolith profile, TREO zones of 500 and 200ppm, and downhole TREO intervals

The regolith tends to be dominated by light rare earth oxides (LREO) with up to 56% of the TREO being critical rare earth oxide (CREO) and 34% as magnetic rare earth oxide (MREO). The presence of high value Neodymium (Nd), Praseodymium (Pr), Dysprosium (Dy), Terbium (Tb) and Holmium (Ho) support a strong foundation for a business case.

The WAR digestion method was also undertaken on each sample. This was used to test for weakly bound - highly soluble REEs, a recognised characteristic of ionic absorption and colloidal bonding within the clay hosted fractions of REE deposits. The recovery (by WAR) of CREO and MREO ranges from 72-85% for each >200ppm TREO intersection; which is consistent with the initial assay reported in ASX Announcement 12 April 2022. Some REO had 100% recovery with WAR.

Geochemistry and Mineralogy

Clay hosted REE deposits tend to be a mixture of multiple mineralization phases including the currently targeted ionic absorption clay and colloidal clay fractions, as well as the refractory primary minerals. The Company has found significant levels of monazite (REE mineral) in stream sediment sampling (ASX Announcement 9 August 2021) and has previously been reported by BHP (refer to ASX announcement 9 October 2020). These minerals are primary minerals which require specialised processing and mineral cracking.

The ionic and colloidal bonded mineralisation fractions are weakly bound to the clay matrix. These systems are developed from the weathering and dissolution of the primary mineral. Both the ionic and colloidally bonded fractions are the target focus of other clay hosted REE companies like Ionic Rare Earth Limited (ASX:IXR), and Aclara Resources Inc (TSX.ARA) among others.

The Company has engaged ANTSO to carryout diagnostic leach tests on various representative samples from the recent drilling. Leach test will be conducted under standard conditions as:

- 0.5 M $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ as lixiviant;
- pH 4;
- 0.5 h;
- Ambient temperature (~22 °C); and
- 2 wt% solids density.

On completion of the initial diagnostic leach tests further optimisation test work is envisaged.

Next Steps

The Company is currently undertaking initial diagnostic leach tests at ANSTO and planning an extensive drill program to infill and extend the drilling traverses within the Tower area, while expanding the drilling over the area represented within the exploration target in order to delineate a maiden JORC resource this year.

In additional the Company will be looking to undergo additional reconnaissance drilling of other highly prospective IAC REE target areas such as the DEW area. It has become evident from the recent drilling that the mineralised clay REE zones lie below the upper erosional terrain downslope of the hard capped breakaways. It is possible the mineralisation may extend out below these upper erosional areas and the that the lower mineralised cover and upper clay areas of the relict regolith has already been eroded away resulting in additional clay host REE mineralisation being closer to surface. These areas are not currently countered for in the exploration target.

We look forward to updating shareholders with a pipeline of news flow as the project develops.

Authorised for release by the Board.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

Colin Locke
Executive Chairman
+61 457 289 582
locke@ktaresources.com

Competent Person's Statement

The exploration target and exploration results in this announcement are based on, and fairly represents information compiled by Mark Major, Krakatoa Resources CEO, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a full-time employee of Krakatoa Resources. Mr Major has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he has undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Major consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Disclaimer

Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. Words such as "expect(s)", "feel(s)", "believe(s)", "will", "may", "anticipate(s)" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements include, but are not limited to statements regarding future production, resources or reserves and exploration results. All of such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: (i) those relating to the interpretation of drill results, the geology, grade and continuity of mineral deposits and conclusions of economic evaluations, (ii) risks relating to *possible variations in reserves, grade, planned mining dilution and ore loss, or recovery rates and changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, (iii) the potential for delays in exploration or development activities or the completion of feasibility studies, (iv) risks related to commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, (v) risks related to failure to obtain adequate financing on a timely basis and on acceptable terms or delays in obtaining governmental approvals or in the completion of development or construction activities, and (vi) other risks and uncertainties related to the Company's prospects, properties and business strategy. Our audience is cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof, and we do not undertake any obligation to revise and disseminate forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of or non-occurrence of any events.*

Table 3: AC Drill hole collar locations. All holes drilled vertically

Hole ID	Easting MGA Zone 50	Northing MGA Zone 50	RL M	EOH (m)	Hole ID	Easting MGA Zone 50	Northing MGA Zone 50	RL M	EOH (m)
21MAC001	502988	7174056	461	15	21MAC021	506374	7172836	481	41
21MAC002	503227	7173969	474	29	21MAC022	506037	7172846	483	33
21MAC003	503368	7173785	473	3	21MAC023	505707	7172903	488	36
21MAC004	503035	7173430	467	42	21MAC024	505396	7172729	491	25
21MAC005	503276	7173161	473	16	21MAC025	505610	7172490	487	36
21MAC006	503479	7173079	477	17	21MAC026	505931	7172550	489	31
21MAC007	503705	7172926	475	23	21MAC027	506152	7172502	490	31
21MAC008	503202	7172586	475	46	21MAC028	506256	7172321	488	22
21MAC009	503486	7172583	478	22	21MAC029	506517	7172462	486	43
21MAC010	503664	7172460	486	24	21MAC030	506659	7172310	488	21
21MAC011	503812	7172351	485	23	21MAC031	506963	7172295	482	28
21MAC012	505263	7173055	496	11	21MAC032	507399	7172189	481	28
21MAC013	505522	7173084	493	12	21MAC033	506685	7172038	491	18
21MAC014	505797	7173077	493	26	21MAC034	506995	7171867	489	28
21MAC015	506108	7173084	489	41	21MAC035	507226	7171817	487	25
21MAC016	506310	7173072	486	29	21MAC036	507373	7171479	484	31
21MAC017	506687	7173132	478	18	21MAC037	507533	7171280	482	36
21MAC018	506958	7173171	478	23	21MAC038	507728	7171492	481	46
21MAC019	506982	7172868	480	19	21MAC039	507764	7171794	481	37
21MAC020	506687	7172852	483	12					

Table 4. Summary Table of AC Drilling analytical results with significant intersection >200ppm TREO

Hole ID	From MBGL	To MBGL	Int (m)	Y_2O_3 (ppm)	Dy_2O_3 (ppm)	Eu_2O_3 (ppm)	Nd_2O_3 (ppm)	Pr_6O_{11} (ppm)	Tb_4O_7 (ppm)	TREO (ppm)	TREO-Ce (ppm)	CREO (ppm)	MREO (ppm)	ZrO_2 (ppm)	Th (ppm)	U (ppm)
21MAC001	12	15	3	20.95	4.35	2.00	43.27	13.17	0.87	296	173	71	62	234	9.5	0.39
21MAC002	0	4	4	19.30	3.47	0.64	33.01	9.69	0.59	211	126	57	47	719	64.4	0.80
21MAC002	4	8	4	21.84	3.68	0.66	32.54	9.44	0.72	215	129	59	46	665	35.0	0.84
21MAC002	8	12	4	18.29	3.03	0.41	33.24	9.42	0.60	211	125	56	46	477	52.0	0.75
21MAC002	12	16	4	20.83	4.71	0.56	73.72	19.57	1.01	422	239	101	99	858	85.9	1.11
21MAC002	16	20	4	24.64	6.86	2.64	97.51	32.02	1.47	620	443	133	138	1061	61.8	1.56
21MAC002	20	24	4	52.45	9.23	1.71	71.50	20.00	1.69	454	293	137	102	927	46.8	1.21
21MAC002	24	28	4	48.13	8.32	1.93	59.84	17.04	1.46	406	257	120	87	609	31.3	0.99
21MAC002	28	29	1	56.00	12.62	2.92	108.48	32.74	2.14	1006	435	182	156	584	71.5	1.20
21MAC003	0	3	3	27.81	4.76	2.01	33.24	9.90	0.80	213	144	69	49	215	7.4	0.36
21MAC004	24	28	4	9.02	1.72	0.29	30.79	8.99	0.34	202	111	42	42	588	54.2	0.86
21MAC004	28	32	4	10.41	2.47	0.66	47.94	13.89	0.51	300	163	62	65	871	78.5	1.16
21MAC004	32	36	4	111.50	27.09	12.68	328.92	92.43	4.90	1717	1134	485	453	597	19.2	1.39
21MAC004	36	40	4	128.26	25.71	7.57	153.38	39.99	4.10	1025	654	319	223	300	3.2	0.68
21MAC004	40	42	2	241.92	28.81	4.75	95.41	23.02	4.18	773	596	375	151	362	5.1	0.91
21MAC005	12	16	4	91.56	20.31	4.35	75.93	22.65	3.16	1156	386	195	122	211	2.7	1.78
21MAC007	8	12	4	20.83	3.18	0.74	39.66	11.91	0.69	227	157	65	55	343	31.9	0.51
21MAC007	12	16	4	36.95	6.42	1.85	91.80	26.94	1.43	520	344	138	127	242	49.9	0.56
21MAC007	16	20	4	47.24	9.26	1.60	88.53	25.73	1.81	572	335	148	125	400	52.6	0.79
21MAC007	20	23	3	95.12	18.82	4.62	106.03	31.05	3.32	937	478	228	159	444	31.6	1.25
21MAC011	0	4	4	58.16	8.99	0.72	29.63	7.56	1.29	234	167	99	47	893	19.3	0.97
21MAC011	4	8	4	50.29	7.82	0.68	36.74	9.97	1.22	272	182	97	56	901	13.1	0.99
21MAC011	12	16	4	18.03	3.76	0.57	39.42	10.69	0.74	247	142	63	55	1105	5.2	0.72
21MAC011	16	20	4	17.78	3.82	0.98	38.84	10.57	0.71	246	144	62	54	815	6.6	0.51
21MAC011	20	23	3	21.84	4.84	1.51	59.84	16.49	0.96	370	212	89	82	1020	15.5	0.60
21MAC010	0	4	4	24.38	4.73	0.75	41.52	11.31	0.89	253	154	72	58	1029	15.4	0.67
21MAC010	12	16	4	45.34	8.05	1.89	27.41	7.24	1.27	210	160	84	44	878	7.6	1.16
21MAC010	16	20	4	58.54	12.28	2.62	127.72	36.73	2.54	820	471	204	226	831	3.3	1.07
21MAC010	20	24	4	42.54	7.18	1.33	37.32	9.97	1.15	264	175	90	56	222	7.2	0.75
21MAC009	0	4	4	36.19	6.09	1.10	32.43	9.65	6.68	260	157	82	55	739	213.0	1.50
21MAC009	4	8	4	25.52	5.00	0.97	49.11	14.32	9.12	357	193	90	78	509	155.5	1.28
21MAC009	8	12	4	35.43	8.19	1.25	127.72	35.52	1.69	785	434	174	173	777	93.9	1.36
21MAC009	12	16	4	66.03	16.07	2.06	283.44	79.86	3.48	1729	944	371	383	996	246.0	2.27
21MAC009	16	20	4	38.86	8.17	1.63	87.36	23.68	1.53	521	309	138	121	655	107.5	1.40

Hole ID	From MBGL	To MBGL	Int (m)	Y_2O_3 (ppm)	Dy_2O_3 (ppm)	Eu_2O_3 (ppm)	Nd_2O_3 (ppm)	Pr_6O_{11} (ppm)	Tb_4O_7 (ppm)	TREO (ppm)	TREO-Ce (ppm)	CREO (ppm)	MREO (ppm)	ZrO_2 (ppm)	Th (ppm)	U (ppm)
21MAC009	20	22	2	61.34	9.78	1.48	41.52	10.46	1.53	301	207	116	63	354	18.1	1.07
21MAC008	24	28	4	11.94	3.68	1.07	33.59	11.32	0.74	317	154	51	49	766	50.0	1.44
21MAC008	28	32	4	17.14	7.18	2.35	69.05	20.66	1.42	872	258	97	98	663	20.9	0.88
21MAC008	32	36	4	18.29	4.75	1.44	42.22	12.99	0.92	323	185	68	61	470	43.4	1.10
21MAC008	36	40	4	17.14	3.90	1.30	29.86	8.81	0.71	224	133	53	43	469	32.6	0.76
21MAC008	40	44	4	54.10	12.57	4.37	83.28	22.41	2.40	563	318	157	121	381	33.5	0.76
21MAC008	44	46	2	101.97	18.36	5.74	118.39	31.65	3.23	1033	481	248	172	272	35.5	0.61
21MAC012	4	8	4	15.75	3.05	0.80	43.51	13.95	0.59	322	176	64	61	397	32.2	0.63
21MAC012	8	11	3	23.62	4.10	1.13	35.81	10.70	0.78	255	152	65	51	234	9.9	0.44
21MAC014	12	16	4	23.75	5.19	1.84	53.19	14.44	0.94	295	196	85	74	430	38.0	0.75
21MAC014	16	20	4	41.53	8.01	1.96	56.10	15.16	1.33	395	227	109	81	528	39.3	0.90
21MAC014	20	24	4	91.94	18.65	4.65	102.18	28.15	2.99	978	441	220	152	449	22.6	0.99
21MAC014	24	26	2	69.97	13.43	3.88	109.06	31.78	2.51	772	428	199	157	419	45.2	1.06
21MAC015	0	4	4	50.42	6.90	1.13	29.39	8.12	1.06	226	155	89	45	762	49.7	2.24
21MAC015	12	16	4	67.69	8.61	0.58	18.43	4.93	1.25	203	153	97	33	680	21.1	1.14
21MAC015	16	20	4	36.19	5.85	1.24	34.41	9.21	1.00	240	148	79	50	777	29.0	1.20
21MAC015	20	24	4	51.30	10.51	3.23	94.71	26.34	2.00	570	336	162	134	267	35.9	0.82
21MAC015	24	28	4	28.32	5.99	1.53	60.89	16.55	1.24	371	213	98	85	296	30.0	0.79
21MAC015	28	32	4	49.15	10.05	3.16	61.35	16.25	1.91	424	257	126	90	269	10.3	1.09
21MAC015	32	36	4	136.51	21.52	5.48	129.47	34.68	3.94	940	585	297	190	174	30.7	0.77
21MAC015	36	40	4	77.34	11.04	2.39	55.99	14.68	1.94	373	273	149	84	97	13.9	0.38
21MAC016	0	4	4	114.42	13.66	0.72	20.30	5.21	1.81	271	217	151	41	432	81.4	1.12
21MAC016	16	20	4	56.38	11.48	3.33	89.58	26.58	2.13	678	362	163	130	324	6.4	2.19
21MAC016	20	24	4	205.09	39.02	6.99	92.96	25.25	6.39	1850	609	350	164	273	5.7	1.62
21MAC016	24	28	4	85.97	12.40	3.55	70.57	19.81	2.23	489	331	175	105	246	2.6	0.62
21MAC016	28	29	1	59.56	8.48	2.45	43.62	11.94	1.45	315	221	116	65	285	16.9	0.56
21MAC017	4	8	4	148.58	27.54	9.65	299.76	80.71	5.20	1556	1046	491	413	361	4.1	0.54
21MAC017	8	12	4	36.70	6.46	1.77	52.95	14.38	1.09	309	197	99	75	335	7.6	0.47
21MAC017	12	16	4	91.81	11.45	3.95	127.72	33.10	2.27	634	517	237	175	88	2.6	0.18
21MAC017	16	18	2	26.29	3.04	1.49	33.01	9.28	0.59	200	146	64	46	331	1.0	0.27
21MAC018	20	23	3	16.51	2.64	1.27	30.09	9.25	0.48	200	127	51	42	320	3.6	0.27
21MAC019	4	8	4	17.02	3.99	0.66	99.84	29.84	1.07	603	322	123	135	165	130.0	0.92
21MAC019	8	12	4	39.11	9.63	1.37	212.28	64.28	2.47	1329	709	265	289	123	191.5	1.22
21MAC019	12	16	4	23.62	4.96	1.05	76.52	23.20	1.09	552	266	107	106	324	58.5	0.48
21MAC019	16	19	3	30.60	6.23	1.67	86.43	26.22	1.41	648	310	126	120	1047	56.6	0.97
21MAC020	0	4	4	21.08	4.49	1.47	160.96	49.54	1.08	1066	562	189	216	659	158.5	1.14
21MAC020	4	8	4	65.02	11.32	3.53	186.62	54.85	2.29	1245	715	269	255	401	93.6	0.86

KRAKATOA RESOURCES LTD.

www.ktaresources.com

Hole ID	From MBGL	To MBGL	Int (m)	Y_2O_3 (ppm)	Dy_2O_3 (ppm)	Eu_2O_3 (ppm)	Nd_2O_3 (ppm)	Pr_6O_{11} (ppm)	Tb_4O_7 (ppm)	TREO (ppm)	TREO-Ce (ppm)	CREO (ppm)	MREO (ppm)	ZrO_2 (ppm)	Th (ppm)	U (ppm)
21MAC020	8	12	4	37.34	7.17	2.14	161.55	48.45	1.61	1081	576	210	219	661	113.0	1.04
21MAC021	8	12	4	56.89	7.90	0.79	31.61	9.05	1.21	281	186	98	50	708	20.8	1.22
21MAC021	12	16	4	45.84	6.55	1.11	44.09	13.59	1.14	394	227	99	65	834	32.8	1.16
21MAC021	16	20	4	55.24	8.50	1.62	47.71	13.83	1.36	364	224	114	71	831	24.5	1.26
21MAC021	20	24	4	86.73	15.90	5.58	117.81	33.23	2.99	757	466	229	170	388	26.5	1.54
21MAC021	24	28	4	97.27	18.02	6.53	112.67	29.48	3.08	736	481	238	163	594	19.1	1.47
21MAC021	28	32	4	255.25	39.14	7.93	135.30	34.19	5.95	1043	754	444	215	639	26.1	2.04
21MAC021	32	36	4	427.96	63.35	9.16	223.37	56.79	9.67	1683	1243	734	353	208	64.7	2.49
21MAC021	36	40	4	202.55	27.66	3.66	74.88	18.55	4.15	650	498	313	125	309	20.3	1.57
21MAC021	40	41	1	636.22	86.31	7.50	151.05	36.85	11.66	1619	1322	893	286	176	62.1	3.40
21MAC022	0	4	4	36.95	5.20	1.30	35.69	9.59	0.91	230	153	80	51	670	35.6	1.84
21MAC022	24	28	4	20.57	4.35	1.62	59.95	20.42	0.96	583	357	87	86	785	28.6	1.22
21MAC022	28	32	4	75.81	15.38	4.15	85.03	24.77	2.65	916	378	183	128	838	33.7	3.03
21MAC022	32	33	1	96.77	19.45	4.05	61.59	17.40	3.06	1008	345	185	101	667	24.5	3.58
21MAC023	20	24	4	10.41	2.15	0.91	48.64	14.50	0.48	308	173	63	66	269	50.0	0.62
21MAC023	24	28	4	14.35	3.36	2.22	60.42	18.12	0.75	368	217	81	83	176	28.9	0.63
21MAC023	28	32	4	85.21	20.60	7.94	171.46	46.88	3.86	1547	680	289	243	230	52.0	0.88
21MAC023	32	36	4	52.70	7.78	2.86	99.14	28.76	1.48	658	407	164	137	231	62.2	0.60
21MAC024	12	16	4	22.10	5.85	2.32	58.67	16.31	1.13	363	220	90	82	200	75.8	0.95
21MAC024	16	20	4	53.34	9.96	2.84	89.11	25.61	1.85	732	372	157	127	478	65.7	1.28
21MAC024	20	24	4	102.35	16.07	4.55	121.31	33.23	2.86	945	530	247	173	257	54.8	0.88
21MAC024	24	25	1	67.05	6.40	2.08	51.44	14.20	1.19	330	244	128	73	205	28.5	0.47
21MAC025	8	12	4	9.14	2.44	1.46	56.34	17.46	0.53	419	213	70	77	413	19.7	0.56
21MAC025	12	16	4	19.94	6.22	4.42	145.22	43.62	1.39	1057	534	177	196	653	25.0	0.86
21MAC025	16	20	4	14.10	3.24	1.45	40.71	12.26	0.66	314	165	60	57	511	13.7	0.71
21MAC025	20	24	4	17.65	3.99	1.67	50.74	14.86	0.75	353	192	75	70	396	21.7	0.81
21MAC025	24	28	4	21.33	3.91	2.05	44.79	12.99	0.76	323	183	73	62	332	11.9	0.44
21MAC025	28	32	4	24.51	4.71	2.27	76.63	22.71	0.92	549	293	109	105	428	15.5	0.79
21MAC025	32	36	4	22.73	4.29	1.68	51.67	14.98	0.84	349	202	81	72	281	20.9	1.09
21MAC026	16	20	4	28.19	5.37	1.54	54.47	16.55	0.95	370	203	91	77	781	25.2	1.06
21MAC026	20	24	4	43.81	10.00	3.95	126.55	36.37	1.93	790	445	186	175	567	37.7	0.67
21MAC026	24	28	4	54.35	14.17	5.43	180.79	53.52	2.71	1254	695	257	251	394	65.1	0.86
21MAC026	28	31	3	248.90	49.35	13.20	542.38	158.27	9.36	3758	2094	863	759	328	173.0	2.49
21MAC027	12	16	4	21.46	4.14	1.05	47.24	13.47	0.71	301	174	75	66	378	46.8	0.76
21MAC027	16	20	4	35.05	7.07	1.74	58.90	16.61	1.15	441	224	104	84	411	56.0	0.88
21MAC027	20	24	4	30.99	6.62	1.49	35.58	9.75	0.99	325	154	76	53	319	16.5	0.43
21MAC027	24	28	4	44.07	9.17	2.44	91.33	26.94	1.49	665	352	149	129	350	40.0	0.47

Hole ID	From MBGL	To MBGL	Int (m)	Y_2O_3 (ppm)	Dy_2O_3 (ppm)	Eu_2O_3 (ppm)	Nd_2O_3 (ppm)	Pr_6O_{11} (ppm)	Tb_4O_7 (ppm)	TREO (ppm)	TREO-Ce (ppm)	CREO (ppm)	MREO (ppm)	ZrO_2 (ppm)	Th (ppm)	U (ppm)
21MAC027	28	31	3	55.49	9.25	2.43	115.71	33.10	1.65	696	438	185	160	451	67.5	0.69
21MAC028	12	16	4	19.81	4.18	1.51	93.43	27.31	0.85	622	315	120	126	597	67.2	0.70
21MAC028	16	20	4	30.48	5.66	1.88	96.93	27.18	1.15	589	336	136	131	553	53.9	0.62
21MAC028	20	22	2	30.86	5.60	1.44	44.32	11.88	0.96	281	173	83	63	285	14.6	0.29
21MAC029	4	8	4	86.35	11.82	0.52	25.08	6.29	1.60	261	193	125	45	800	55.5	1.26
21MAC029	8	12	4	33.91	5.72	0.57	41.41	11.06	1.01	263	165	83	59	863	27.8	1.03
21MAC029	20	24	4	30.48	6.46	2.27	61.94	17.46	1.29	394	235	102	87	1321	41.8	1.92
21MAC029	24	28	4	42.41	10.00	3.31	64.62	16.91	1.69	417	246	122	93	797	19.9	2.71
21MAC029	28	32	4	159.37	29.27	11.22	219.28	59.08	5.38	1363	891	425	313	357	8.3	1.48
21MAC029	32	36	4	33.91	5.37	3.21	25.43	6.83	0.87	200	136	69	38	1641	3.4	1.73
21MAC029	36	40	4	70.99	14.00	4.33	78.03	19.87	2.33	508	332	170	114	1309	25.4	1.47
21MAC029	40	43	3	60.32	10.99	3.59	64.62	16.37	1.88	415	271	141	94	951	20.8	1.36
21MAC030	4	8	4	30.35	6.14	0.69	44.79	11.99	1.15	280	169	83	64	780	39.3	1.09
21MAC030	8	12	4	45.08	7.64	0.88	59.37	16.61	1.48	396	237	114	85	809	37.5	1.32
21MAC030	12	16	4	37.59	7.75	2.76	84.21	25.13	1.55	517	300	134	119	499	30.0	0.89
21MAC030	16	20	4	75.43	16.81	4.97	82.58	23.86	2.91	940	364	183	126	330	11.2	0.85
21MAC030	20	21	1	70.86	14.23	4.93	118.97	35.16	2.74	758	469	212	171	893	38.0	1.24
21MAC031	20	24	4	25.02	4.75	1.89	31.84	8.83	0.82	310	136	64	46	186	9.8	0.28
21MAC031	24	28	4	74.16	9.16	3.67	61.00	15.53	1.59	378	282	150	87	304	4.8	0.57
21MAC032	20	24	4	51.56	13.83	6.85	118.39	33.95	2.85	679	453	193	169	195	1.5	0.54
21MAC032	24	28	4	119.62	16.18	4.64	57.39	15.53	2.54	480	353	200	92	205	2.6	0.51
21MAC033	0	4	4	50.16	8.23	0.81	46.42	12.32	1.39	320	205	107	68	578	30.1	0.99
21MAC033	4	8	4	26.67	4.30	1.09	38.02	11.03	0.81	268	157	71	54	455	19.0	0.63
21MAC033	8	12	4	40.89	7.25	1.59	64.85	18.06	1.32	436	254	116	91	711	38.6	0.99
21MAC033	12	16	4	26.67	5.10	1.69	51.90	14.92	0.96	358	201	86	73	576	27.5	0.73
21MAC034	4	8	4	63.24	8.23	0.54	17.38	4.77	1.16	202	149	91	32	631	14.3	1.13
21MAC034	8	12	4	108.32	14.17	1.32	54.00	16.61	2.12	548	376	180	87	746	25.1	1.12
21MAC034	12	16	4	117.34	17.50	2.40	63.22	18.36	2.71	555	390	203	102	643	21.3	1.22
21MAC034	16	20	4	241.28	34.32	3.68	94.01	24.04	5.07	832	612	378	157	696	35.6	1.53
21MAC034	20	24	4	85.59	15.26	3.18	93.78	25.01	2.78	615	388	201	137	665	43.6	0.97
21MAC034	24	28	4	285.73	37.64	4.12	82.58	20.90	5.46	802	637	416	147	582	24.4	1.40
21MAC035	0	4	4	44.32	7.85	1.27	47.12	11.83	1.40	285	194	102	68	570	16.4	0.99
21MAC035	12	16	4	26.03	5.89	1.37	59.84	16.01	1.29	354	209	94	83	677	34.8	1.03
21MAC035	16	20	4	79.50	16.47	2.51	110.46	28.15	3.11	659	422	212	158	561	48.7	1.54
21MAC035	20	24	4	87.12	15.49	3.67	73.72	18.97	2.58	490	345	183	111	682	16.8	1.08
21MAC035	24	25	1	84.45	14.69	3.08	77.80	20.00	2.42	524	349	182	115	1486	30.7	1.32
21MAC036	8	12	4	86.61	10.90	0.61	27.64	7.04	1.43	267	207	127	47	766	17.9	1.13

Hole ID	From MBGL	To MBGL	Int (m)	Y_2O_3 (ppm)	Dy_2O_3 (ppm)	Eu_2O_3 (ppm)	Nd_2O_3 (ppm)	Pr_6O_{11} (ppm)	Tb_4O_7 (ppm)	TREO (ppm)	TREO-Ce (ppm)	CREO (ppm)	MREO (ppm)	ZrO_2 (ppm)	Th (ppm)	U (ppm)
21MAC036	12	16	4	100.96	14.86	1.34	44.91	11.85	2.11	384	282	164	74	709	36.6	1.22
21MAC036	16	20	4	91.81	14.86	2.89	89.46	22.96	2.45	507	382	201	130	516	35.5	1.24
21MAC036	20	24	4	78.73	16.01	4.31	86.55	23.02	2.58	599	362	188	128	789	15.7	1.72
21MAC036	24	28	4	132.07	23.76	6.73	148.72	36.85	3.83	935	610	315	213	854	25.4	1.60
21MAC036	28	31	3	126.99	25.25	5.89	141.72	35.88	4.39	853	582	304	207	574	46.8	1.48
21MAC037	12	16	4	27.56	6.27	1.05	36.86	10.70	1.02	349	165	73	55	426	19.6	0.88
21MAC037	16	20	4	37.97	8.72	1.57	107.54	31.78	1.69	793	430	158	150	723	58.4	1.10
21MAC037	20	24	4	54.22	13.54	2.96	137.05	39.99	2.67	996	531	210	193	701	64.4	1.06
21MAC037	24	28	4	120.77	26.97	6.29	142.30	36.13	4.54	931	570	301	210	551	17.5	0.93
21MAC037	28	32	4	136.51	19.22	4.59	113.37	28.27	3.48	722	509	277	164	605	32.7	0.85
21MAC037	32	36	4	48.76	8.83	2.37	54.24	14.32	1.53	365	231	116	79	346	19.3	0.86
21MAC038	0	4	4	48.76	7.64	1.17	34.41	9.33	1.18	251	169	93	53	817	56.5	2.38
21MAC038	12	16	4	35.30	6.78	0.79	60.65	14.92	1.36	331	210	105	84	894	28.7	1.18
21MAC038	16	20	4	61.97	11.65	1.78	79.08	22.17	2.09	591	361	157	115	1028	44.6	1.58
21MAC038	20	24	4	108.96	18.65	3.10	107.89	29.96	3.25	810	504	242	160	305	46.5	1.46
21MAC038	24	28	4	95.62	19.57	4.09	157.46	44.34	3.65	1071	651	280	225	769	57.5	1.64
21MAC038	28	32	4	46.73	8.52	1.95	53.89	15.53	1.43	410	257	113	79	973	19.8	1.42
21MAC038	32	36	4	90.16	18.48	5.25	125.97	33.10	3.19	822	502	243	181	777	32.6	2.00
21MAC038	36	40	4	147.31	21.52	5.66	99.84	24.65	3.38	661	481	278	149	774	15.0	1.64
21MAC038	40	44	4	112.13	16.35	4.24	75.70	19.15	2.81	450	367	211	114	278	9.4	0.64
21MAC038	44	46	2	67.30	9.88	2.13	36.51	9.03	1.58	266	198	117	57	200	3.1	0.46
21MAC039	0	4	4	27.56	4.57	0.69	22.51	6.39	0.66	200	112	56	34	881	84.1	2.05
21MAC039	12	16	4	18.03	3.99	1.16	34.64	11.03	0.73	259	155	59	50	384	16.7	1.26
21MAC039	16	20	4	41.27	10.65	2.45	63.22	16.67	1.98	415	240	120	93	272	31.9	0.80
21MAC039	20	24	4	74.80	19.11	3.51	83.05	23.20	3.01	814	362	183	128	504	33.8	1.16
21MAC039	24	28	4	56.51	12.51	3.21	92.50	25.37	2.28	652	353	167	133	520	34.1	1.00
21MAC039	28	32	4	76.70	12.11	2.65	58.44	15.28	2.02	390	280	152	88	253	14.8	0.58
21MAC039	32	36	4	72.26	11.71	2.03	44.56	11.65	1.89	331	233	132	70	346	14.4	0.73
21MAC039	36	37	1	70.10	11.59	1.86	38.84	9.69	1.83	292	211	124	62	427	11.2	0.68

Table 5 Average grades for >200ppm and >500ppm TREO and other elements

Cut-off	Statistics	TREO (ppm)	TREO-Ce (ppm)	CREO (ppm)	MREO (ppm)	ZrO_2 (ppm)	Th (ppm)	U (ppm)
>200ppm	Average	588	349	166	118	553	38	1.09
	Max	3758	2094	893	759	1641	246	3.58
	90th Percentile	1041	606	295	209	889	67	1.70
>500ppm	Average	903	523	247	179	534	47	1.25
	Max	3758	2094	893	759	1486	246	3.58
	90th Percentile	1381	719	382	258	839	94	2.00

Krakatoa is an emerging as a diversified high value critical metal and technology element company catering to the exponential demand spawned by electrification and decarbonisation.
It is an ASX listed public Company with assets associated with copper-gold exploration in the world class Lachlan Fold Belt, NSW and multielement metals including the increasingly valued rare earths, nickel and heavy mineral sands in the highly prospective Narryer Terrane, Yilgarn Craton, WA and critical metals at Dalgaranga, WA

The company is focused on systematic exploration and development of their key project.

Mt Clere REEs, HMS & Ni-Cu-Co, PGEs Project (100%); Gascoyne WA
The Mt Clere REE Project located at the north western margins of the Yilgarn Graton. The Company holds 2,310km^2 of highly prospective exploration licenses prospective for rare earth elements, heavy mineral sands hosted zircon-ilmenite-rutile-leucoxene; and gold and intrusion hosted Ni-Cu-Co-PGEs. Historical exploration has identified the potential presence of three REE deposit types, namely, Ion adsorption clays in extensive laterite areas; monazite sands in vast alluvial terraces; and carbonatite dyke swarms.

Dalgaranga Critical Metals Project, Nb, Li, Rb, Ta, Sn, (100%); Mt Magnet WA.
The Dalgaranga project has an extensive rubidium exploration target defined next to the old Dalgaranga tantalum mine, with extensive pegmatite swarms with little exploration completed throughout the area. The project is clearly under-explored, the historical drilling was very shallow as it mainly focused on defining shallow open pitable resources in the mine area.

Rand Gold, REEs Project (100%); Lachlan Fold NSW
The Rand Project covers an area of 580km^2, centred approximately 60km NNW of Albury in southern NSW. The Project has a SW-trending shear zone that transects the entire tenement package forming a distinct structural corridor some 40 km in length. The historical Bulgandry Goldfield, which is captured by the Project, demonstrates the project area is prospective for shear-hosted and intrusion-related gold. Historical production records show substantial gold grades, including up to 265g/t Au from the exposed quartz veins in the Show Day Reef. REE's have recently been identified over several intrusive basement areas which lead to extensive exploration application (2,008km^2) being placed over recognised prospective areas which will undergo clay hosted REE exploration once granted.

Belgravia Cu-Au Porphyry Project (100%); Lachlan Fold NSW
The Belgravia Project covers an area of 80km^2 and is in the central part of the Molong Volcanic Belt (MVB), between Newcrest Mining's Cadia Operations and Alkane Resources Boda Discovery. The Project target areas are considered highly prospective for porphyry Cu-Au and associated skarn Cu-Au, with Bell Valley and Sugarloaf the most advanced target areas. Bell Valley contains a considerable portion of the Copper Hill Intrusive Complex, the porphyry complex which hosts the Copper Hill deposit (890koz Au & 310kt Cu) and Sugarloaf is co-incident with anomalous rock chips including 5.19g/t Au and 1.73% Cu.

Turon Gold Project (100%); Lachlan fold NSW
The Turon Project covers 120km^2 and is located within the Lachlan Fold Belt's Hill End Trough, a north-trending elongated pull-apart basin containing sedimentary and volcanic rocks of Silurian and Devonian age. The Project contains two separate north-trending reef systems, the Quartz Ridge and Box Ridge, comprising shafts, adits and drifts that strike over 1.6km and 2.4km respectively. Both reef systems have demonstrated high grade gold anomalism (up to 1,535g/t Au in rock chips) and shallow gold targets (10m @ 1.64g/t Au from surface to EOH).

The information in this section that relates to exploration results was first released by the Company on 19 June 2019, 25 November 2019, 3 December 2019, 14 April 2020, 20 May 2020, 26 June 2020, 6 July 2020, 9 August 2021, 8 November 2021. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcement

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialized 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.* • *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 (eg' reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverized 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 may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Aircore (AC) holes were collected at 1 metre intervals and contained in large plastic bags. Samples for geochemical analysis were collected as 4m composites, taken by the spear method from each 1 metre plastic bag. Near the end-of-hole narrower composite sample intervals, usually 3 to 1m depending on the depth of the reminder of the hole. A representative sample was taken by spearing from each one metre bulk sample and depositing into calico bags to create a composited ~3kg sample. Additionally, a representative 1m calico sample was also speared from each bulk sample bag and kept as master sample. • All AC samples were prepped by ALS Global in Perth. • All AC samples were pulverised to 95% passing 75 microns. • All AC sample weights were recorded. • Lithium Borate Fusion on sample pulps analyzed via ICP-MS (ME-MS81) Elements include: Ba, Ce, Cr, Cs, Dy, Er, Eu, Ga, Gd, Hf, Ho, La, Lu, Nb, Nd, Pr, Rb, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Th, Tm, U, V, W, Y, Yb, Zr. • Weak Acid Aqua Regia digest (ME-MS41W with MS41W-REE) on sample pulps analyzed via ICP-MS Elements include: Ba, Ce, Cr, Cs, Dy, Er, Eu, Ga, Gd, Hf, Ho, La, Lu, Nb, Nd, Pr, Rb, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Th, Tm, U, V, W, Y, Yb, Zr.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g., core, RC, open-hole hammer, RAB, auger 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.).*	• AC blade drilling with a face sampling bit, 90mm nominal hole diameter. •
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximize 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.*	• AC sample recovery and moisture content was monitored and recorded. • AC sample recovery is ensured by keeping the hole as dry as possible and cleaning the cyclone out at regular intervals. If groundwater couldn't be controlled the holes were terminated. • No relationship has been observed between sample recovery and grade. Sample bias is unlikely due to the good general recovery of sample.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• All AC 1 metre intervals were qualitatively logged in detail, for particular observations such as weathering, alteration, vein and mineral content a quantitative recording is made. Rock samples were described qualitatively. • The detailed descriptions recorded were more than sufficient in detail to support the current work.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn, whether 1/4, 1/2 or whole core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, 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 maximize representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• AC samples are speared from the bulk samples, which are collected in buckets from the rig's cyclone then tipped into plastic bulk sample bags. Sample moisture is recorded. Most samples were dry. • Sample preparation comprises an industry standard of drying and pulverising to -75 microns (85% passing). Samples over 3kg were split. • No Sample duplicates were collected as the program was designed for reconnaissance test work and internal laboratory QA/QC is considered suitable for this level of sampling. • The size of the sample is considered to have been appropriate to the grain size for all holes.
Quality of assay	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory*	• ALS Global method ME-MS81 are considered to be near total.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
data and laboratory tests	*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.*	• Analysis reported from ME-MS41W (including MS41W-REE) using weak acid aqua regia digestion are considered to be only a partial digestion method, as recognised method for determining the ionic nature of the elements • No standards were inserted into this batch of testwork. • The nature and quality of the QA-QC and analytical methods are considered appropriate to style of mineralisation at this early stage of the project.
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.*	• Verification has been undertaken by Company personnel. • Sample results from previous methods are comparable to those undertaken in both campaigns. • AC sample data has been recorded in a database with QA-QC analysis of samples undertaken to validate data prior to it being inserted into the database. • Conversion of elemental analysis (REE parts per million) to stoichiometric oxide (REO parts per million) was undertaken by KTA geological staff using the below element to stoichiometric oxide conversion factors. Element -Conversion Factor -Oxide Form Ce 1.2284 CeO2 Dy 1.1477 Dy2O3 Er 1.1435 Er2O3 Eu 1.1579 Eu2O3 Gd 1.1526 Gd2O3 Ho 1.1455 Ho2O3 La 1.1728 La2O3 Lu 1.1371 Lu2O3 Nd 1.1664 Nd2O3 Pr 1.2083 Pr6O11 Sm 1.1596 Sm2O3 Tb 1.1762 Tb4O7 Tm 1.1421 Tm2O3 Y 1.2699 Y2O3 Yb 1.1387 Yb2O3 Zr 1.351 ZrO2 • Rare earth oxide is the industry accepted form for reporting rare earths. The following calculations are used for compiling REO into their reporting and evaluation groups: • TREO (Total Rare Earth Oxide) = La2O3 + CeO2 + Pr6O11 + Nd2O3 + Sm2O3 + Eu2O3 + Gd2O3 + Tb4O7 + Dy2O3 + Ho2O3 + Er2O3 + Tm2O3 + Yb2O3 + Y2O3 + Lu2O3. • TREO-Ce = TREO – CeO2 • LREO (Light Rare Earth Oxide) = La2O3 + CeO2 + Pr6O11 + Nd2O3 + Sm2O3 • HREO (Heavy Rare Earth Oxide) = Eu2O3 + Gd2O3 + Tb4O7 + Dy2O3 + Ho2O3 + Er2O3 + Tm2O3 + Yb2O3 + Y2O3 + Lu2O3 • CREO (Critical Rare Earth Oxide) = Nd2O3 + Eu2O3 + Tb4O7 + Dy2O3 + Y2O3 • MREO (Magnetic Rare Earth Oxide) = Pr6O11 + Nd2O3 + Tb4O7 + Dy2O3.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar & downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Drillhole collars were surveyed by a handheld GPS (Garmin Map 64sx with 3-5m precision). The grid system used on the Mt Clere Project for all surveys is GDA94 Zone 50. • No downhole surveys were done on the AC holes as all holes were drilled vertically.
Data spacing	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	• analytical data points downhole are sufficient to characterize the nature of the rock and its mineralisation. Drill hole spacings are

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
and distribution	• *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.*	designed to test specific anomalies relative to ease of access. All are appropriate for exploration results reporting. • No Mineral Resource is being calculated in this report. • 2 to 4 m AC sample composites were nominally taken on site for the AC Drilling, with 1m samples taken near end of hole.
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.*	• All AC holes were drilled vertically. The holes were designed to test various regolith geology. • The orientation of the mineralisation is typically within the saprolite of the regolith profile, although some areas of the laterite and saprock profiles are mineralised.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• 2 to 4 metre composite sub-set samples were collected via the riffle splitter into pre-labelled calico bags. Calico bags were placed into polyweave sacks that were sealed with plastic cable ties. The polyweaves were placed into large bulka bags and submitted in four batches. Each batch was transported-frighted to ALS Global Perth.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits have been completed to date.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement andland tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreementsor 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.*	• E09/2537, E52/3730, E52/3731, E51/1994, E52/3876, E52/3836, E52/3873, E52/3938, E52/3962and E52/3877 are granted licenses to Krakatoa • The tenements are owned and managed by Krakatoa • The Company holds 100% interest and all rights in the Mt Clere tenements • All are considered to be in good standing.
Exploration by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Various parties have held different parts of the Mt Clere Project in different periods and explored for different commodities over several decades. • The project area was previously explored by BHP, All Star and Astro Mining NL respectively for Au, Pb-Zn-Ag mineralisation and diamonds (see ASX announcement 9 October 2020 and 19 June 2019).
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Ionic absorption Clay and Clay hosted rare earth deposit. • The project is focused on multiple REE opportunities, including REE and thorium in enriched monazite sands released from gneissic rocks, REE ion adsorption on clays within the widely preserved deeply weathered lateritic profiles and lastly REE occurring in plausible carbonatites associated with alkaline magmatism. • The project covers regions of structural complexity within the Narryer Terrane in the Yilgarn Craton said to represent reworked remnants of greenstone sequences that are prospective for intrusion-hosted Ni-Cu-(Co)-(PGE's).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) ofthe drill hole collar* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *down hole length and interception depth* • *hole length* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• Strongly anomalous assay results are shown in figure2 and 3 and all relevant REEs are tabulated within the body of the report. • Drillhole information including collar and survey are tabulated in Table 4 of the body of the ASX Announcement. • Anomalous REE intercepts are summarised in a table within the body of the report.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximumand/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• A lower cut off of 500ppm TREO was used for data aggregation of significant intervals with a maximum of 4 meters on internal dilution and no top-cuts were applied. A cut-off of 200ppm TREO was used for reporting and establishing a potential secondary mineralised envelope. • Significant intervals were tabulated for reporting. All individual samples were included in length weighted averaging over the entire tabulated range, with averages, maximums and 90th percentiles reported. • Assay results of REE are reported in ppm and the conversion of elemental analysis (REE parts per million) to stoichiometric oxide (REO parts per million) was undertaken using stoichiometric oxide conversion factors.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• The AC drilling intercepts are reported as downhole (vertical) widths. • The mineralisation is interpreted to be horizontal, flat lying within the regolith profile. No solid information is known or available about mineralisation true widths at the Bullseye Targets at this early stage of exploration.
Diagrams	• *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 sectional views.*	• The pertinent maps for this stage of Project are included in the release. • All drillhole assay results are summarised in tables in the report. • All drillhole sample coordinates are in MGA94 Z50 and AHD.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be pdeto avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• All assay results for this are presented in Table 2. • Anomalous AC drilling results are fully reported in Table 1 for those holes sampled.
Other substantive exploration data	• *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.*	• All new and meaningful material exploration data has been reported.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensionsor 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.*	• Mineralogy and further analysis of additional samples is progressing and will be reported when received • Further drilling is being planned.