17 September 2024

ASX: CRI

NEW RARE EARTH DISCOVERY JUPITER SATELLITE

The Board of Critica Minerals Limited (Critica or the Company) is pleased to announce that regional, reconnaissance-style drilling has identified broad zones of high-grade, rare earth mineralisation, 40 kilometers to the east of the Company's flagship Jupiter Project. The results indicate the potential for high ratios of the sought-after, magnet rare earth oxides (MREO) with drill intersections containing up to 34% MREO.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Significant values of Dysprosium and Terbium**
- **Up to 8m @ 4,256ppm TREO occur within broader zones of rare earth mineralisation**
- **Up to 34% MREO suggests potential for high MREO/TREO ratio**
- **Low Th & U**
- **Multiple high-grade zones of mineralisation intersected over 8km of strike**
- **Drilling delivered a high success rate with substantial rare earth mineralisation occurring in multiple air core holes over very broad drill spacing**
- **64 Aircore holes drilled in regional program with assay results still pending for 48 holes**

Hole No.	Metres/TREO ppm	Including TREO ppm	MREO/TREO (Incl Intersections)
BRAC316	**46m @ 1,675**	**6m @ 3,541**	**34%**
BRAC318	**22m @ 2,239**	**4m @ 4,327**	**32%**
BRAC321	**34m @ 2,293**	**8m @ 3,605**	**33%**
BRAC327	**16m @ 2,656**	**8m @ 4,256**	**22%**

Philippa Leggat, Commented:

"These latest drill results clearly demonstrate the potential of the broader Brothers Project which now encompasses over 1,353 square kilometers of highly prospective tenure. The high 'strike rate' we are seeing from such broad spaced, first-pass, regional drilling is particularly pleasing.

"Having had such great success from our drilling at Jupiter, the Team is excited to see satellite discoveries starting to emerge around the Project. We look forward to sharing the regional drilling results as we receive them"

Figure 1 | Priority regional targets location map

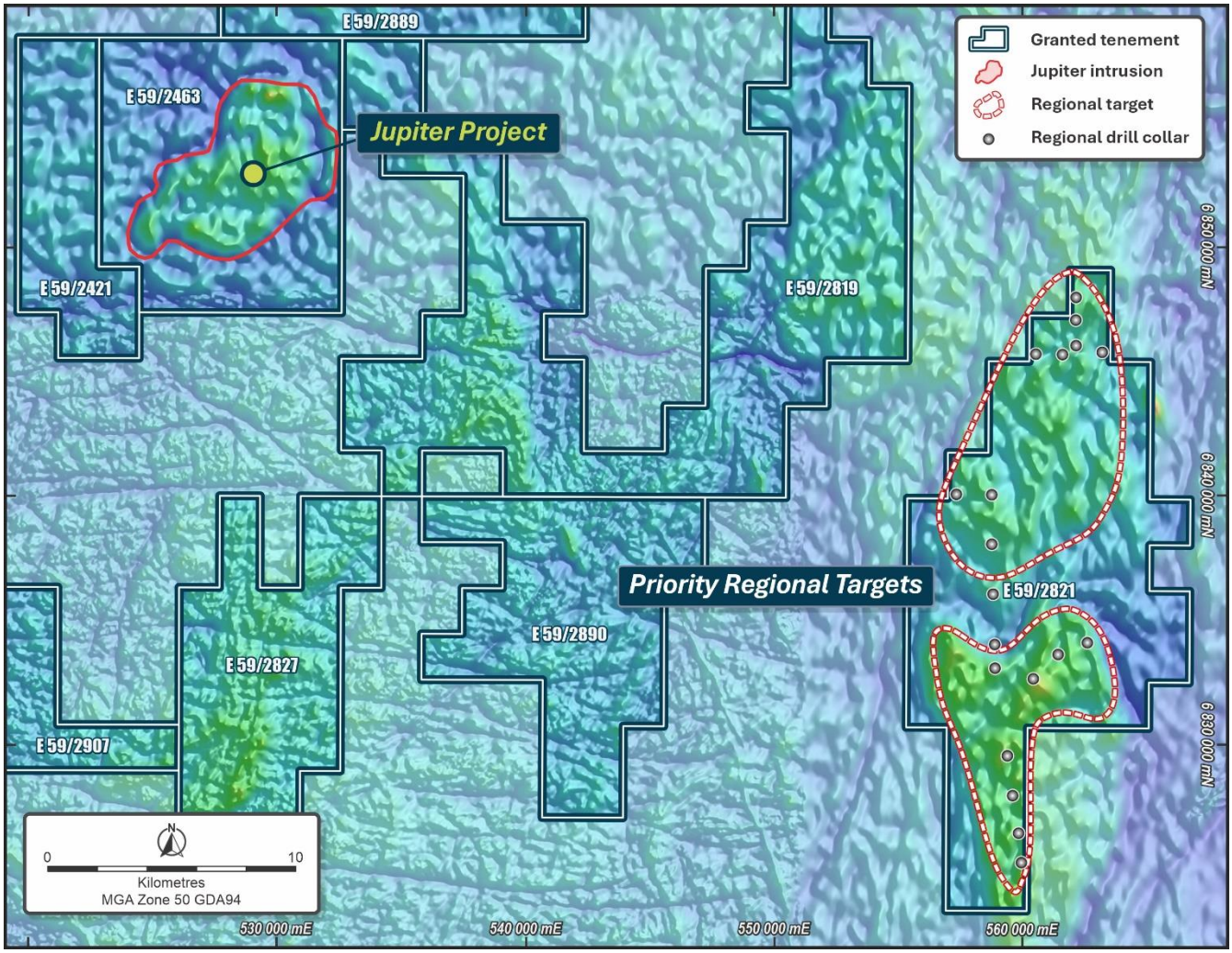
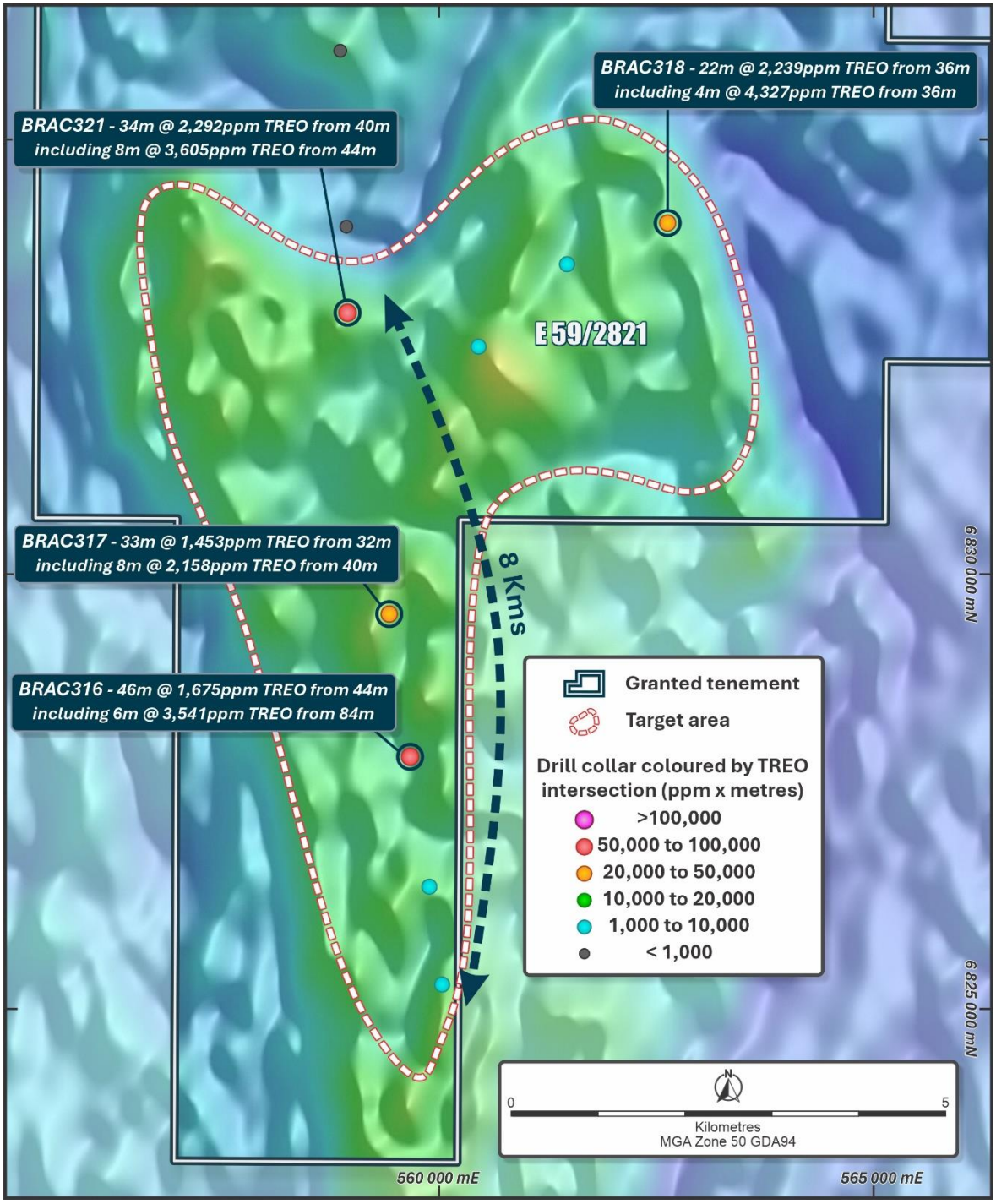


Figure 2 | Regional rare earth discovery 40km east of Jupiter



ABOUT JUPITER

Jupiter is a high-grade, clay-hosted rare earths project that was discovered in late 2023. It's strategically located within an existing mining precinct in Yalgoo, Western Australia. Jupiter was originally identified by geophysics and low exploration costs have enabled Critica to quickly advance the project. Over 22,000 metres have been drilled at Jupiter in under a year. Critica is well-funded to keep advancing the project. Additional drilling and metallurgy are underway, and the maiden resource targeted by the end of 2024.

Jupiter boasts remarkably consistent rare earth mineralisation over the entire 40 square kilometre project area. Broad, high-grade zones of 20 to 30 metre widths, grade over 2,000ppm of Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO) and these typically occur within circa 80 metre zones of mineralisation that grade over 1,000ppm TREO. The valuable magnet rare earths (MREO) make up an average of 23 percent of the material which grades over 1,000ppm TREO. A stand-out feature of the project is the very, low prevalence of thorium and uranium.

Jupiter enjoys a myriad of benefits on account of the significant, surrounding infrastructure. The project is less than 10 kilometres from the bitumen highway that runs between Mount Magnet and Geraldton, providing easy access to local labour centres, the Port at Geraldton and the mid-west gas pipeline that runs parallel to the highway. A unique benefit is that the project is in proximity to Lynas' Mt Weld project and their rare earths concentrator which is currently under construction. Iluka are also planning a rare earth refinery at Eneabba which is within easy driving distance of the site. The driving time from site to Perth is just six hours and a short two-and-a-half hours to Geraldton.

The broader Brothers Project, which includes Jupiter, consists of a total strategic landholding of approximately 1,353km^2 of granted tenure. The licences are situated on pastoral leases which are minimally stocked. The terrain at Jupiter is flat, sparsely vegetated and facilitates year-round access.

Authorised by the Board of Critica Limited.

Philippa Leggat
Managing Director

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Exploration Targets is based on information compiled by Dr. Stuart Owen who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr. Owen is a permanent employee of Critica Limited and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Dr. Owen consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Information in this announcement that relates to previous exploration results for the Projects is extracted from the following ASX announcement:

- *"Another Record Drilling Result – 57m @ 3,430ppm TREO" 17 July 2024*
- *"Best Drill Intersection to date – 58m @ 2,723ppm TREO" 17 June 2024*
- *"8m @ 5,716ppm TREO- Jupiter Drilling Continues to Outperform" 5 June 2024*
- *Drilling Delivers More Record REE Intersections at Jupiter" 23 May 2024*
- *"Jupiter-more outstanding REE hits up to 60 m over 2000 ppm" 16 April 2024*
- *"Strategic Acquisition Adjacent to Jupiter REE Discovery" 22 March 2024*
- *"300 Drillhole Program Commences at Jupiter" 15 March 2024*
- *"Jupiter Continues to Deliver with Record NdPr over 5,000 ppm", 8 March 2024*
- *"Jupiter delivers record drill hit of 48 m @ 3,025 ppm TREO" 9 February 2024*
- *"Jupiter Delivers over 7,000 ppm TREO from Maiden RC Drilling" 29 November 2023*
- *"Massive new REE Target at Brothers with up to 3,969 ppm TREO" 9 November 2023*
- *"VMS makes High Grade clay hosted REE discover at Brothers" 1 August 2023*
- *"Venture set to drill at the Iron Duke High Grade REE Project" 18 May 2023*
- *"JV into Neighbouring REE project with 49m @ 1313ppm TREO" 9 May 2023*

Notes"

- *1.TREO represents the sum of 14 Rare Earth Elements excluding Promethium plus Yttrium expressed as oxides.*
- *2.MREO represents the sum of the Neodymium, Praseodymium, Dysprosium and Terbium expressed as oxides*

Table One: Jupiter Drill hole locations and significant intersections

Hole No.	East MGA Zone 50 GDA94 m	North MGA Zone 50 GDA94 m	EOH m	From m	To m	Interval m	TREO ppm	MREO ppm	MREO/ TREO	Pr_6O_1 ppm	Nd_2O_3 ppm	Tb_4O_7 ppm	Dy_2O_3 ppm
BRAC314	560066	6825242	8	4	8	4	780	173	22%	38	129	1	5
BRAC315	559907	6826391	9	4	8	4	855	196	23%	42	146	2	7
BRAC316	559689	6827868	90	44	90	46	1675	352	21%	73	262	3	14
including				84	90	6	3541	1215	34%	234	914	11	57
BRAC317	559455	6829517	65	32	65	33	1453	317	22%	67	237	2	11
including				40	48	8	2158	469	22%	100	352	3	14
BRAC318	562669	6834023	58	36	58	22	2239	596	27%	131	444	4	18
including				36	48	12	2860	820	29%	183	612	5	22
including				36	40	4	4327	1393	32%	331	1032	6	25
BRAC319	561486	6833554	42	32	40	8	1105	214	19%	47	157	2	8
BRAC320	560490	6832599	16	8	16	8	855	174	20%	38	130	1	6
BRAC321	558974	6833004	74	40	74	34	2292	620	27%	129	468	4	19
including				44	52	8	3605	1175	33%	245	892	7	32
BRAC322	558956	6834001	36			NSI			NSI				
BRAC323	558898	6836003	16			NSI			NSI				
BRAC324	558840	6838007	63	52	63	11	1413	288	20%	65	212	2	10
BRAC325	558871	6840000	19	8	19	11	1115	176	16%	42	128	1	6
BRAC326	557406	6839980	43	24	36	12	1065	279	26%	62	207	2	9
BRAC327	560592	6845658	36	20	36	16	2656	604	23%	132	447	4	21
including				28	36	8	4256	931	22%	198	693	7	34
BRAC328	561684	6845662	5	0	5	5	1012	244	24%	52	184	2	7
BRAC329	563298	6845742	62	24	62	38	1128	244	22%	56	179	2	8
BRAC330	562230	6846018	14	4	8	4	570	132	23%	28	98	1	6
BRAC331	562241	6847026	42	32	42	10	2026	325	16%	90	280	2	10
BRAC332	562232	6847950	66	32	64	32	953	215	23%	43	160	2	10
BRAC314	560066	6825242	8	4	8	4	780	173	22%	38	129	1	5

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

Table Two: Jupiter Drilling REE, Th and U assays.

Hole	From m	To m	Interval m	TREO ppm	La_2O_3 ppm	CeO_2 ppm	Pr_6O_{11} ppm	Nd_2O_3 ppm	Sm_2O_3 ppm	Eu_2O_3 ppm	Gd_2O_3 ppm	Tb_4O_7 ppm	Dy_2O_3 ppm	Ho_2O_3 ppm	Er_2O_3 ppm	Tm_2O_3 ppm	Yb_2O_3 ppm	Lu_2O_3 ppm	Y_2O_3 ppm	Th ppm	U ppm
BRAC314	4	8	4	780	180	367	38	129	17	3.8	9	1.1	4.6	0.8	2.3	0.3	2	0.3	26	38	4
BRAC315	4	8	4	855	177	399	42	146	20	4	12	1.5	7.1	1.3	3.4	0.5	3	0.4	39	41	5
BRAC315	8	9	1	526	104	253	25	87	13	2.5	7	0.9	4.6	0.8	2.3	0.3	2	0.3	25	27	4
BRAC316	44	48	4	1152	259	554	56	192	27	5.1	12	1.5	6.6	1.1	2.9	0.4	3	0.4	32	67	10
BRAC316	48	52	4	1471	297	739	64	230	35	7	20	2.5	11.1	1.9	4.9	0.7	5	0.7	53	66	14
BRAC316	52	56	4	1550	406	694	65	215	30	6.6	22	2.7	13.1	2.4	6.3	0.9	6	0.9	81	68	13
BRAC316	56	60	4	1091	204	605	41	137	19	3.8	12	1.4	7.4	1.4	4.2	0.6	4	0.6	49	67	12
BRAC316	60	64	4	1021	170	630	33	111	15	3	9	1.1	5.5	1.1	3.2	0.5	3	0.5	36	69	11
BRAC316	64	68	4	1034	150	706	29	93	12	2.5	7	0.9	4.3	0.8	2.1	0.3	2	0.4	23	67	14
BRAC316	68	72	4	1346	175	984	32	103	13	2.5	7	0.8	4	0.7	1.8	0.3	2	0.4	20	70	19
BRAC316	72	76	4	1712	260	1181	46	149	20	3.7	10	1.2	5.7	1	2.6	0.4	3	0.4	28	84	22
BRAC316	76	80	4	1986	307	1283	59	203	29	6.1	18	2.2	10.9	1.9	4.8	0.7	5	0.7	55	64	21
BRAC316	80	84	4	1588	305	873	61	212	30	6	17	2.2	10.6	2	5.3	0.8	5	0.8	58	56	19
BRAC316	84	88	4	3326	853	761	217	838	126	27.2	86	10.6	52.2	9.8	25.5	3.8	25	3.6	287	49	18
BRAC316	88	90	2	3972	1004	807	266	1066	158	33.1	106	13.1	65.6	12.1	31.5	4.8	31	4.7	370	40	16
BRAC317	4	8	4	822	201	193	50	202	31	6.6	21	2.7	14.2	2.7	7.3	1.1	7	1.1	82	26	5
BRAC317	32	36	4	566	152	263	25	77	10	2	6	0.8	3.8	0.7	1.9	0.3	2	0.3	22	63	7
BRAC317	36	40	4	1209	307	620	47	147	19	3.8	11	1.5	6.8	1.2	3	0.4	3	0.4	37	72	12
BRAC317	40	44	4	2001	443	1054	78	266	35	7.2	20	2.6	12.1	2.3	5.7	0.8	5	0.8	69	70	15
BRAC317	44	48	4	2315	583	950	123	438	57	11.3	31	3.5	16	2.8	7.3	1	7	1.1	84	65	16
BRAC317	48	52	4	1790	435	723	90	333	46	9.3	27	3.2	15.4	2.9	7.2	1.1	7	1.1	88	55	14
BRAC317	52	56	4	1554	367	715	72	250	33	6.6	20	2.3	10.8	2	5.4	0.8	5	0.9	65	51	16
BRAC317	56	60	4	1647	378	731	77	282	39	8.1	24	2.8	13.3	2.5	6.4	0.9	6	0.9	75	48	23
BRAC317	60	64	4	604	130	216	28	110	16	3.5	12	1.6	8.6	1.8	5.4	0.8	6	1	64	25	10
BRAC317	64	65	1	1212	273	505	57	206	29	6	20	2.4	12.2	2.5	6.9	1	7	1.1	84	41	19
BRAC318	32	36	4	291	111	84	14	45	6	1.4	4	0.6	3.3	0.6	1.6	0.2	1	0.2	18	59	6
BRAC318	36	40	4	4327	1331	1277	331	1032	131	21.8	51	5.9	25.1	3.9	8.6	1.1	6	0.8	101	43	8
BRAC318	40	44	4	1984	547	801	102	357	48	9	25	2.9	13.6	2.3	5.5	0.8	4	0.6	67	48	7
BRAC318	44	48	4	2270	491	874	115	448	66	13.6	42	5.1	26.2	5	13	2	12	1.8	154	50	9
BRAC318	48	52	4	1618	366	683	74	269	38	7.7	26	3.1	16.3	3.3	8.8	1.2	8	1.2	114	45	7
BRAC318	52	56	4	1438	355	626	66	231	31	6.3	20	2.4	11.8	2.2	6	0.8	5	0.9	73	43	7
BRAC318	56	58	2	1357	306	607	59	208	28	5.8	18	2.3	11.9	2.4	7.1	1	6	1	94	46	7
BRAC319	28	32	4	87	17	28	3	11	2	0.6	2	0.4	2.8	0.6	1.8	0.3	2	0.4	14	32	6
BRAC319	32	36	4	1465	396	686	63	208	28	5.7	18	2.2	9.9	1.7	3.9	0.5	3	0.5	38	54	7
BRAC319	36	40	4	744	184	361	32	107	16	3.4	10	1.2	5.8	1	2.2	0.3	2	0.3	20	32	4
BRAC320	8	12	4	830	170	461	34	108	14	2.6	7	0.9	4.5	0.8	2.1	0.3	2	0.3	25	33	4
BRAC320	12	16	4	879	182	411	42	152	22	4.2	13	1.4	7.3	1.3	3.2	0.5	3	0.4	37	43	6

Hole	From m	To m	Interval m	TREO ppm	La_2O_3 ppm	CeO_2 ppm	Pr_6O_{11} ppm	Nd_2O_3 ppm	Sm_2O_3 ppm	Eu_2O_3 ppm	Gd_2O_3 ppm	Tb_4O_7 ppm	Dy_2O_3 ppm	Ho_2O_3 ppm	Er_2O_3 ppm	Tm_2O_3 ppm	Yb_2O_3 ppm	Lu_2O_3 ppm	Y_2O_3 ppm	Th ppm	U ppm
BRAC321	36	40	4	481	173	152	24	78	12	2.6	8	0.9	4.4	0.8	2	0.3	1	0.2	23	69	5
BRAC321	40	44	4	1491	528	386	88	308	39	8.6	28	3	13.8	2.5	5.7	0.7	4	0.5	77	69	7
BRAC321	44	48	4	4401	1279	1095	333	1165	154	29.8	81	8.8	39.4	6.6	15.8	2.2	12	1.7	179	70	10
BRAC321	48	52	4	2808	594	1132	156	619	90	17.1	49	5.5	24.5	4.1	9.2	1.2	7	0.8	100	70	14
BRAC321	52	56	4	2088	430	1019	98	360	52	10.3	28	3.2	14.3	2.3	5.7	0.7	4	0.6	60	69	15
BRAC321	56	60	4	1785	358	853	88	307	44	8.9	25	3.1	14	2.5	6.1	0.9	5	0.7	70	99	16
BRAC321	60	64	4	2707	461	1461	118	427	60	12.4	33	3.9	17.2	3	7.9	1	6	0.9	96	78	14
BRAC321	64	68	4	1691	327	740	87	325	47	9.5	28	3.3	15.1	2.8	7.2	1	6	1	91	78	9
BRAC321	68	72	4	1697	312	775	83	303	46	9.6	29	3.6	16.5	3.2	8.3	1.3	8	1.2	99	63	10
BRAC321	72	74	2	1633	357	524	92	333	48	10.2	31	3.8	18.8	4	13	2.1	15	2.9	179	53	8
BRAC324	52	56	4	1391	301	720	62	199	26	5.1	14	1.8	8.7	1.6	4	0.5	3	0.4	44	45	6
BRAC324	56	60	4	1909	406	939	88	292	40	7.1	24	3	14.2	2.7	6.7	0.9	5	0.8	80	48	9
BRAC324	60	63	3	782	173	377	37	123	16	3.2	10	1.2	5.6	1.1	2.7	0.4	2	0.4	30	21	5
BRAC325	8	12	4	685	145	376	26	82	11	2.2	7	1	4.9	0.9	2.3	0.3	2	0.3	24	24	2
BRAC325	12	16	4	1505	263	968	51	155	19	3.4	10	1.3	6	1.1	2.5	0.3	2	0.3	23	33	4
BRAC325	16	19	3	1168	233	648	50	153	20	3.3	11	1.4	6.9	1.2	3.3	0.4	3	0.4	34	29	6
BRAC326	20	24	4	643	201	204	42	133	16	3.5	9	1	5.2	1	2.5	0.3	2	0.3	23	26	3
BRAC326	24	28	4	1478	442	494	96	305	40	8.3	20	2.5	11.4	1.9	5.1	0.7	4	0.6	47	41	6
BRAC326	28	32	4	805	185	349	43	145	19	4.1	11	1.4	6.3	1.3	3.2	0.5	3	0.4	35	25	5
BRAC326	32	36	4	912	155	411	46	170	25	5.5	16	2	10	2.1	5.3	0.8	5	0.8	58	23	6
BRAC327	20	24	4	1085	423	319	68	192	21	3.8	12	1.5	7	1.2	3	0.4	2	0.3	30	61	6
BRAC327	24	28	4	1029	345	290	65	209	27	4.9	15	1.9	9.3	1.8	4.7	0.6	4	0.6	51	44	6
BRAC327	28	32	4	5304	833	2837	265	897	125	22.3	63	7.9	36.6	6.6	17.4	2.4	15	2	175	41	11
BRAC327	32	36	4	3207	531	1627	132	489	69	13.7	48	6.2	31.5	6.7	18.9	2.8	17	2.6	213	44	7
BRAC328	0	5	5	1012	214	468	52	184	26	5.5	14	1.6	6.7	1.2	3	0.4	2	0.3	34	39	4
BRAC329	24	28	4	722	205	292	37	123	14	2.9	9	1.1	5.2	1	2.3	0.3	2	0.2	26	22	2
BRAC329	28	32	4	956	230	431	45	150	19	4.2	13	1.6	8	1.6	4.1	0.5	3	0.4	46	48	5
BRAC329	32	36	4	1362	429	572	70	196	21	4	11	1.3	6.4	1.2	3.6	0.5	3	0.4	43	46	5
BRAC329	36	40	4	1363	346	645	68	209	24	5	13	1.5	7.7	1.3	3.4	0.5	3	0.5	36	44	6
BRAC329	40	44	4	1072	256	499	57	180	22	4.1	11	1.3	6.5	1.1	3	0.4	3	0.4	30	46	6
BRAC329	44	48	4	1078	252	519	55	175	21	4.1	10	1.3	5.9	1.1	2.8	0.4	3	0.4	27	42	5
BRAC329	48	52	4	1058	242	496	56	180	22	4.3	12	1.4	6.5	1.2	3.1	0.4	3	0.4	31	43	6
BRAC329	52	56	4	1233	280	580	60	196	25	5.1	15	1.9	9.3	1.7	4.6	0.7	4	0.6	50	41	5
BRAC329	56	60	4	1270	234	634	55	191	28	6	18	2.4	11.9	2.3	6.4	0.9	6	0.9	74	43	8
BRAC329	60	62	2	1203	204	556	54	196	31	7	22	2.9	14.7	2.9	8	1.2	7	1.2	95	39	8
BRAC330	4	8	4	570	119	257	28	98	14	2.8	9	1.2	5.7	1.1	2.8	0.4	2	0.3	30	34	2
BRAC331	32	36	4	2848	581	1664	133	386	43	6.7	13	1.4	5.4	0.7	1.5	0.2	1	0.2	12	43	8
BRAC331	36	40	4	1876	330	1050	78	262	39	8	23	2.8	13.3	2.3	5.7	0.8	5	0.7	57	51	11
BRAC331	40	42	2	681	104	305	28	105	19	4.7	16	2.3	12.6	2.5	6.3	0.9	5	0.8	70	17	3
BRAC332	32	36	4	898	157	486	40	142	22	4.7	11	1.4	6.6	1	2.7	0.4	2	0.4	20	55	9

Hole	From m	To m	Interval m	TREO ppm	La_2O_3 ppm	CeO_2 ppm	Pr_6O_{11} ppm	Nd_2O_3 ppm	Sm_2O_3 ppm	Eu_2O_3 ppm	Gd_2O_3 ppm	Tb_4O_7 ppm	Dy_2O_3 ppm	Ho_2O_3 ppm	Er_2O_3 ppm	Tm_2O_3 ppm	Yb_2O_3 ppm	Lu_2O_3 ppm	Y_2O_3 ppm	Th ppm	U ppm
BRAC332	36	40	4	390	62	214	15	56	9	2.1	6	0.9	4.1	0.8	2	0.3	2	0.3	15	75	10
BRAC332	40	44	4	611	124	318	24	82	13	2.8	9	1.2	5.3	1	2.5	0.3	2	0.3	26	59	7
BRAC332	44	48	4	1290	256	636	57	205	33	6.9	21	2.6	11.1	1.9	4.2	0.5	3	0.4	52	74	8
BRAC332	48	52	4	1143	248	530	57	202	31	6.5	19	2.1	9	1.4	2.8	0.4	3	0.4	33	88	11
BRAC332	52	56	4	1169	228	518	56	215	37	8.1	25	3	13.1	2.1	5.1	0.7	5	0.8	53	86	10
BRAC332	56	60	4	1095	208	464	50	196	35	8	27	3.4	15	2.6	6.5	0.9	6	0.9	73	69	8
BRAC332	60	64	4	1025	195	410	47	181	32	7.3	24	3.2	14.8	2.8	7.2	1	7	1	93	55	11

Appendix One: JORC Code, 2012 Edition | 'Table 1' Report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Table Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (e.g.: cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. • Measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g.: 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g.: submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	• Assay results for some 19 reconnaissance Air Core (AC) drill holes for 764 m are being reported. The holes were drilled to test clay-hosted REE targets within the Brothers REE Project. • The AC drill cuttings were collected from the drill rig cyclone in 1 m intervals and arranged in rows on site for assay sampling. Composite samples typically representing 4 m intervals (range 2 to 6 m) were collected as appropriate by sampling spear from the bulk 1 m samples. • Drilling and sampling was supervised by a suitably qualified Critica geologist. • Samples were submitted to commercial assay laboratory ALS Geochemistry ("ALS") for assay.
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (e.g.: core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc..) and details (e.g.: core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc..).	• This report is based on 19 holes drilled with a KL 150 AC rig operated by KTE Mining Services Pty Ltd. • The AC drilling was conducted with a 90mm blade and holes were drilled to blade refusal in near fresh rock.
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	• The bulk AC samples were visually assessed and considered representative with good recovery. • Most of the holes encountered water which only locally impacted sample recovery.
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• All holes were qualitatively geologically logged by suitably qualified Critica geologists. • Mineral Resources have not been estimated. • The detail of geological logging is considered sufficient for exploration and resource definition drilling.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• Drill composites of 2 to 6 m length were collected by sampling spear from the bulk 1 m samples. • Assay sample weights ranged between 0.8 to 3.6 kg with an average of averaged 2.4 kg. Sample sizes is considered appropriate for the material sampled. • Commercial assay standards were included in the laboratory submittals at a rate of c. 1 per 25 samples. • Field duplicate samples were collected at a rate of c. 1 per 20 samples. • The average 4 m sample lengths are considered appropriate for the observed mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• All samples were submitted to ALS Geochemistry, Perth ("ALS") where they were oven dried then pulverized to P80 -75 microns (method PUL-23). • Assaying of drill samples was conducted by ALS using a lithium borate fusion at 1025 deg C followed by nitric + hydrochloric + hydrofluoric acid digestion of the resultant glass bead and ICP-MS finish for 32 elements including full REE suite (ALS method ME-MS81). • 95% of the client assay standards reported within 10% of the REE+Y certified reference values for the range of interest (>1 ppm).
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• The use of twinned holes is not applicable at this stage. • The assay results are compatible with observed mineralogy. • Primary data is stored and documented in industry standard ways. • Critica assay data is as reported by ALS and has not been adjusted in any way. • Remnant assay pulps are currently held in storage by ALS.
Location of data points	• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• Drill hole locations were determined by handheld GPS with a nominal accuracy of +/- 5 metres. • All coordinates and maps presented here are in the MGA Zone 50 GDA94 system. • Topographic control is provided by Worldwide 3 arc second SRTM spot height data.
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• The reported drilling is part of a reconnaissance nature drilled along existing pastoral station tracks on c. 1 to 6 km spacings. • The assay results reported here are for 2 to 6 m intervals composited from the bulk 1 m AC sample intervals.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• The AC holes were drilled vertically along existing pastoral tracks. • The intersected clay and saprolite zones blanket weathered granitoid basement such that downhole thickness approximate true thickness.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• The chain of custody for all Critca samples from collection to dispatch to assay laboratory was managed by Critica personnel. • Sample numbers are unique and do not include any locational or interval information useful to non-Critica personnel. • The level of security is considered appropriate for such exploration drilling.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• Duplicate sampling at a rate of c. 1 per c. 20 samples was used to evaluate sampling error and is considered acceptable for such exploration and resource drilling. • The new drilling results are compatible with Critica' previously reported RC and AC drilling results.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. • The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	• The Brothers REE Project consists of granted Exploration Licences E59/2421, E59/2463, E59/2710, E59/2711, E59/2819, E59/2820, E59/2821, E59/2827, E59/2889, E59/2890 and E59/2907. All are 100% held by Tasmanian Rare Earth Pty Ltd a wholly owned subsidiary of Critica Limited.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Documented previous explorers within the area now covered by the Brothers Project include North Flinders Mines Ltd, CRA Exploration Pty Ltd, Spark Energy Pty Ltd, Arcadia Minerals Ltd, Babalya Gold Pty Ltd, Burmine Ltd, Equigold NL, Equinox Resources NL, Jervois Mining Ltd, Minjar Gold Pty Ltd, Mount Magnet South NL, Sons of Gwalia Ltd and David Ross. • Refer to previous Critica announcements to the ASX and also available from https://critica.limited/
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The Brothers REE exploration area is situated within the Western Australian Archean Yilgarn Craton and mostly comprises Cenozoic cover sequence overlying an extensive Archaean monzogranite complex (the Big Bell suite).
Drill hole Information	• A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: - easting and northing of the drill hole collar - elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar - dip and azimuth of the hole - down hole length and interception depth - hole length. • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	• Location and orientation details are given in Table 1. • Collar location was determined by handheld Garmin GPS64sx and is considered accurate to ±5m. • All coordinates and maps presented here are in the MGA Zone 50 GDA94 system. • Topographic control is provided by Worldwide 3 arc second SRTM spot height data. • Refer to *ASX Announcements 9 May 2023, 1 August 2023, 16 April 2024, 23 May 2024* and *5 June 2024* for historic RC drill results and initial Brothers Project AC drill results respectively.
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. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• Full sample assay interval results without aggregation methods are given in Table 2. • Metal equivalents have not been applied. • Refer to *ASX Announcement 9 May 2023* for historic drilling. • Standard element to oxide conversion factors have been used. Individual REE values in Table 1 and 2 are rounded to appropriately reflect reporting precision and the TREO field was calculated on an unrounded basis. La_2O_3 1.173 CeO_2 1.228 Pr_6O_{11} 1.208 Nd_2O_3 1.166 Sm_2O_3 1.16 Eu_2O_3 1.158 Gd_2O_3 1.153 Tb_4O_7 1.176 Dy_2O_3 1.148 Ho_2O_3 1.146 Er_2O_3 1.143 Tm_2O_3 1.142 Yb_2O_3 1.139 Lu_2O_3 1.137 Y_2O_3 1.27

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 intersected clay and saprolite zones blanket weathered granitoid basement such that downhole thickness approximate true thickness.
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 appropriate sectional views.	• Appropriate exploration maps are included in this release.
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 practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	• Complete assay results for the announced intersections are included in Table 2.
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.	• The results are considered indicative only of the mineralisation in the area. • Refer to *ASX Announcements 9 May 2023, 9 November 2023* and *16 April 2024* for significant historic drill holes, geochemical results and geophysical survey information. • The project is part of an ongoing grid-based resource drill out and bulk density, geotechnical, hydrogeological and metallurgical work have yet to be completed.
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• Critica proposes to better define the identified REE mineralisation at the Jupiter target by further AC and RC drilling, and reconnaissance drill test satellite targets within the Brothers REE Project. • Critica is currently conducting mineralogy to guide appropriate metallurgical test work. • Appropriate exploration maps and plans are included in this release.