

8 November 2024

Critical Resources to Acquire the Amoco Antimony-Gold Project in NSW & Successful Placement to Raise \$3 million

Highlights

- CRR agrees to acquire **100% interest in the Amoco Antimony-Gold Project** (EL9293), located adjacent to the Company's existing Hillgrove South (Mayview Antimony-Gold prospect) and Halls Peak Projects, and 17km southeast of Larvotto Resources' (ASX:LRV) Hillgrove Antimony-Gold operations, the largest known antimony deposit in Australia.
- The Amoco project hosts highly anomalous rock chip and soil samples, over a length of **over 1,000 meters** from east to west, with elevated **gold mineralisation at 17.9g/t, 12.9 g/t and 10.4 g/t, antimony at 0.53% and silver at 80g/t.**
- The acquisition will cement the Company's position as the **largest landholder in the Hillgrove-Halls Peak region** (981km²), with significant data indicating the area has the potential to host deposits analogous to the Hillgrove-style antimony-gold system.
- The Amoco project compliments CRR's existing strategic portfolio at Halls Peak that already includes the Mayview Homestead Antimony Prospect containing rock chip **grades up to 1.55% Sb**, situated only ~2.7km east of LRV's Hillgrove Gold-Antimony Project.
- Heavily subscribed capital raising with **firm commitments for \$3 million** at an issue price of \$0.0062 per share, with 1 for 2 free attaching options exercisable at \$0.015 with a 3 year expiry date.
- Funds to advance activities at Halls Peak Project (including newly identified Mayview Target and Amoco Antimony Projects), drilling activities targeting the Northern Prospects and the Eastern zone of the Mavis Lake Main Project and working capital.
- Board to participate \$150k in the placement, subject to shareholder approval.
- Local expert geological consultants have been appointed to expedite fieldwork across CRR's known antimony prospects, with the data collected used to design a maiden drilling campaign.
- China's recent restrictive export policy on Antimony places further strategic importance on the Hillgrove South (Mayview Antimony-Gold) project, the Amoco Antimony-Gold project and the broader Halls Peak Project areas.

Critical minerals exploration and project development company Critical Resources Limited **ASX:CRR** ("Critical Resources", "CRR" or "the Company") is pleased to announce a strategic acquisition of 100% of the Amoco Project (EL9293) in the Northern Tablelands of New South Wales, Australia.

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Antimony and gold assays and a plethora of structural features confirm the potential for a discovery of a Hillgrove-style Antimony-Gold system within the greater Halls Peak area.

About the Amoco Antimony-Gold Project ("Amoco")

The Amoco Antimony-Gold grid ("Amoco") covers an area of approximately 1.7km² in size and is located within exploration licence EL9293. The licence is situated between and contiguous to the Company's interest in existing Halls Peak Project licences.

Amoco is located approximately 17km southeast of Larvotto Resources Ltd's (ASX:LRV) Hillgrove Antimony-Gold operations, which is reported to host the largest known antimony deposit in Australia.

The strategic addition of this Project further strengthens the Company's dominant land interest position in the region (Figures 1, 2 & 10) with existing interests in the Hall Peak Project granted Exploration Licences (EL4474, EL7679, EL9428, EL9429, EL9430) encompassing at total of 946km². The addition of the Amoco Anomaly further expands the Company's Antimony-Gold prospects with several antimony prospects that have never been explored with modern exploration techniques being identified in recent desktop studies, in addition to the Gibson Zn-Pb-Cu-Ag-Au polymetallic Mineral Resources estimate ("MRE").

Recent desktop review of MRE drilling on EL4474 by Critical Resources and from previous owners intersected elevated antimony assays within the Gibson prospect area within the Halls Peak Project. While drilling was primarily focused on intersecting the known base metals, 2 holes, DDHA6 and CRR21DD_01, intersected significant Antimony (Sb) values within faulted arsenopyrite bearing fault structures, as shown in Table 1, which provides evidence of the Halls Peak project area being part of a larger Antimony-Gold system.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Down Hole Interval (m)	Sb (ppm)
DDHA6	17.37	21.03	3.66	7,780.8
Including	17.37	18.52	1.15	20,400
CRR21DD_01	102.6	103.84	1.24	>10,000

Table 1: Significant Sb values from Halls Peak drill campaigns. CRR21DD_01 was an overlimit and was not retested.^{1,2}

A total of 11 drill holes containing 47 samples contains antimony values of 500 ppm or greater, while over 600 samples did not test for antimony within the base metals mineralised zones.

The Amoco Grid sits within CRR's strategic Halls Peak tenements package including the Hillgrove South (Mayview Antimony-Gold) project and gives CRR ownership of a potentially newly identified Hillgrove-style Gold-Antimony System.

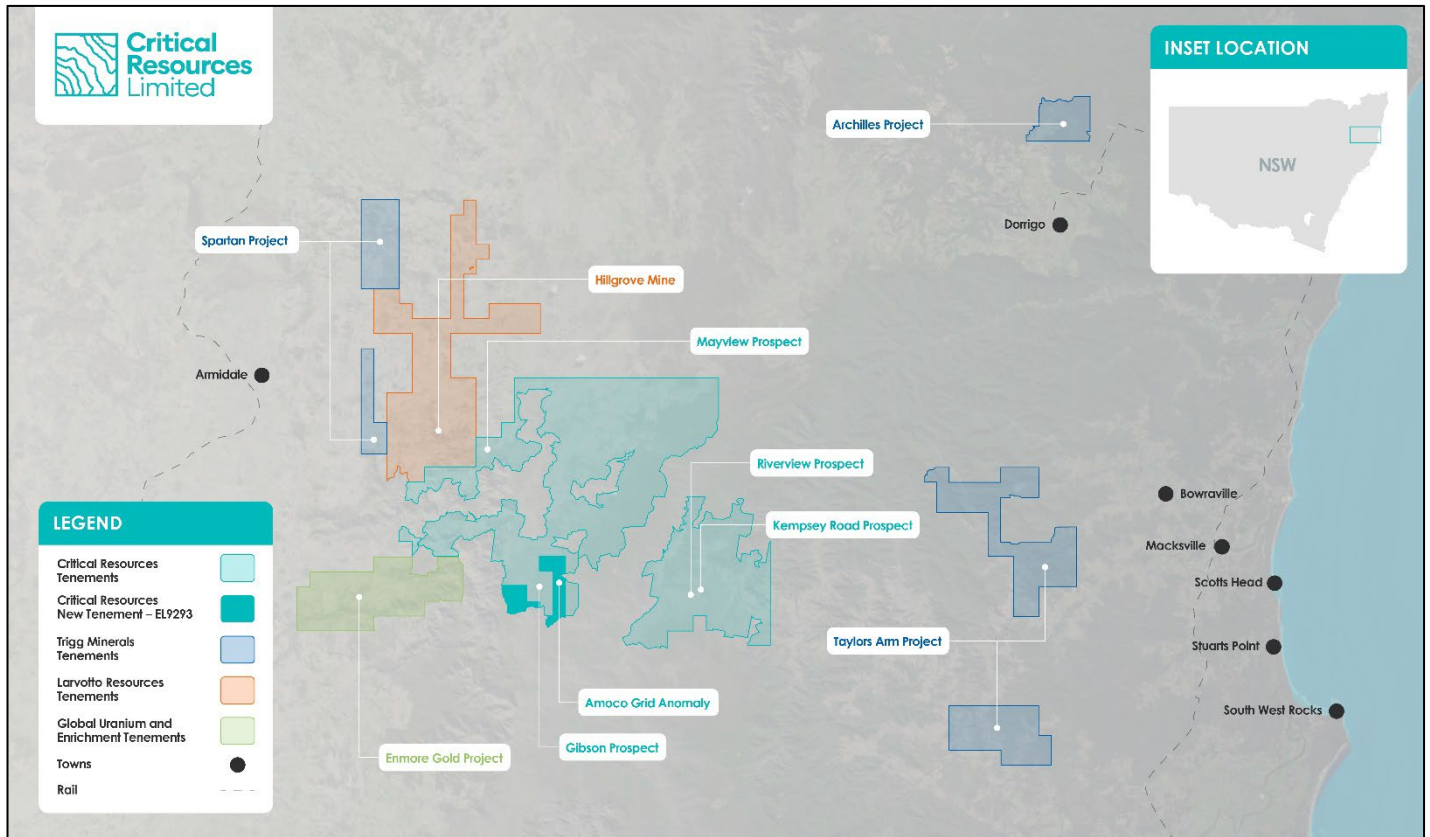


Figure 1: CRR's Project Location map showing proximity to significant Antimony-Gold projects in the region.

Valuable Data Base to Expedite Drill Target Definition

Amoco comes with an extensive and valuable exploration database that will help fast track ground exploration to expedite drill target definition. This includes hundreds of soil samples and numerous rock chip assays.

In 2012, Precious Metal Resources Ltd (ASX:PMR) conducted a closed-spaced Heliborne VTEM and Magnetic Survey^{*9} that covered all of the Amoco project and CRR's adjoining EL4474. This high-resolution magnetic data has never been interpreted for the Antimony-Gold hosting structures that will be readily identifiable through processing of the magnetic survey data. This presents a valuable opportunity and CRR will be engaging a specialist consultant geophysicist to use advanced propriety software filters to locate and map the Antimony-Gold structures, with the aim of testing predicted extensions of the structural controls of the large scale of system and define areas of potential new mineralisation.

Geochemical surveys, rock chip sampling, petrographic studies and mapping^{*2-*5, *7-*15, *17-*27} have defined multiple diagnostic characteristics that confirm a large Hillgrove-style Antimony-Gold system is potentially present in the Amoco project and CRR's adjoining EL4474.

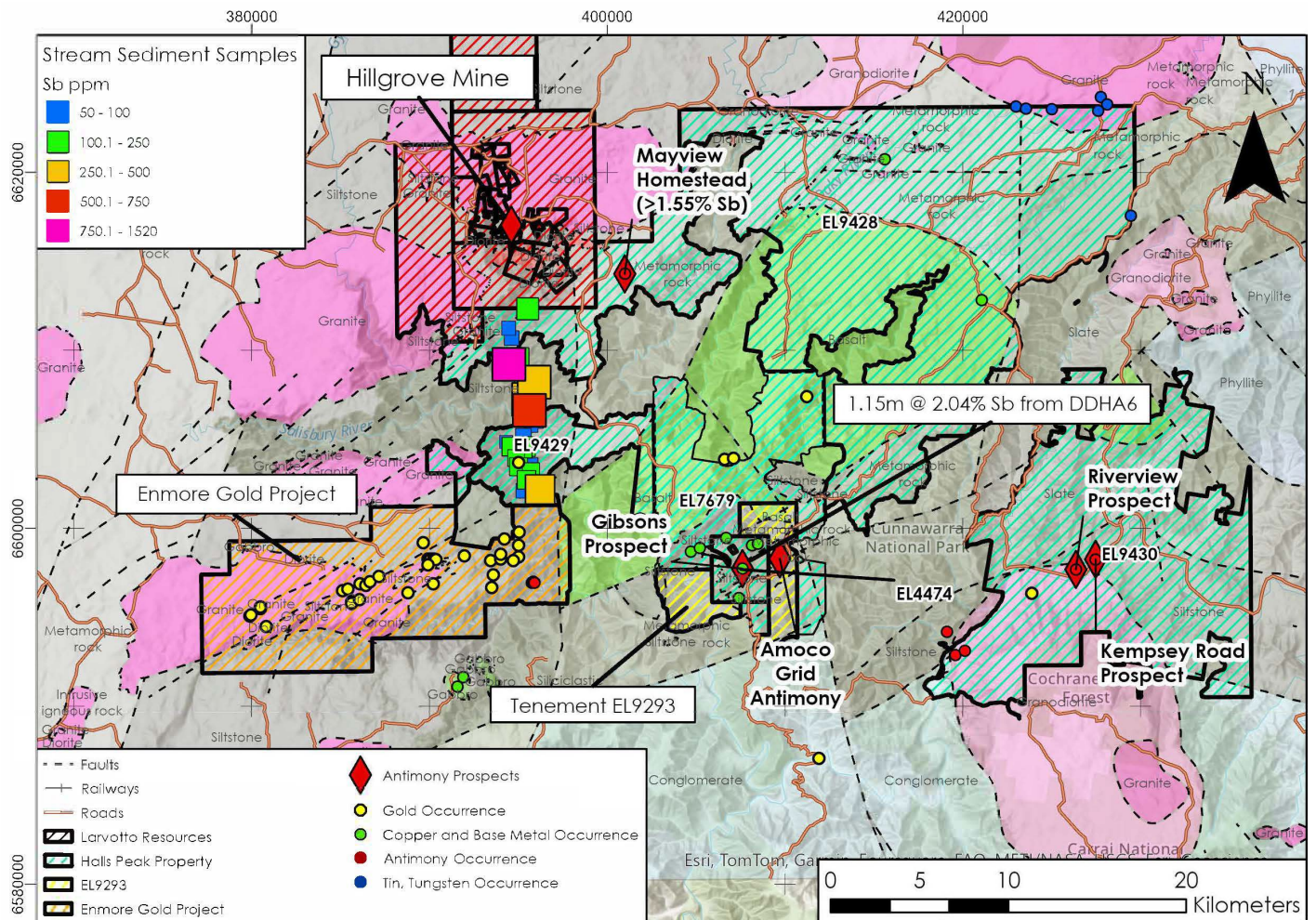


Figure 2: Regional geology plan map highlighting elevated Sb geochemical anomalies within Critical Resources Halls Peak project claim group.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The exploration results contained in this report were first reported by the parties listed in Table 3 and not by the Company. Investors interested in accessing the underlying exploration information can access it at the disclosed references set out in Table 4. The information in this announcement has been compiled and reported by the Competent Person in accordance with the 2012 JORC Code, however, some of the:

- assays information contained in this announcement; and
- reports that were considered by the Competent Person,

were prepared prior to the release of the 2012 JORC Code.

Accordingly, the information contained in this announcement is suitable for identifying future drill targets and informing preliminary views on prospectivity but cannot and will not be used in the compilation of a mineral resource estimate. No information in this announcement has been reported by the Company in accordance with a foreign or historic code.

The information in this announcement is based on rock sampling taken within the Amoco Grid, as set out in Table 3.



There are no more recent material exploration result or data relevant to understanding the exploration results. However, the Company intends to expedite data processing, ground mapping and sampling surveys across its many antimony-gold prospects within its greater Halls Peak Project with a view to delineate and designing future drilling campaigns. It is expected that this initial workstream are anticipated to be completed in Q4 2024, with first results Q1 2025.

Mr Michael Leu acted as a competent person for the Company and states that the information in this announcement is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the Amoco Project.

History of the Amoco Grid Antimony-Gold Discovery

The vast amount of exploration conducted around Halls Peak has been focused on volcanic-hosted massive sulphide deposits. Amoco Minerals Australia Co., in the early 1980s, appears to be the only company that conducted systematic exploration for gold (Gardiner, G., 1983. Final Report, Halls Peak, Exploration Licences 1427 and 1742, New South Wales, Amoco Minerals Australia Co., GS1983/360 R00014317)*³. Amoco Minerals Australia discovered a large gold and antimony anomaly (the "Amoco Grid Anomaly") (Figures 5 and 6) however due to market conditions the target was never tested at the time. Amoco Minerals Australia rarely assayed for antimony but recorded some assays of up to 0.17% antimony (Sb) in rock chips taken on EL9293 (Table 2). The Amoco Grid*²,*³ encompasses portions of both EL9293 and EL4474 (Figures 2, 5 and 6).

Amoco Minerals Australia gridded an area of approximately 1.7km² (Figures 5 and 6). This grid had lines spaced 100 metres apart and staked at 25 metre intervals. Soil samples were taken at 25 metre intervals along the lines.

The Amoco Grid Discovery included an exceptionally high-grade Gold-in-soil anomalies, 31 soil samples (Table 3) ranging up to 1.8g/t Gold (Au) (most Gold-in-soil anomalies are reported in parts per billion (ppb))*²,*³. Amoco Minerals Australia's geologists duplicated many samples, and assays by two different labs confirmed the same tenor of gold grade*². This provides an exciting opportunity to further explore a significant gold opportunity.

Two rock chip samples were taken by Amoco Minerals Australia's geologists from the area of anomalous gold geochemistry, each representing 5 metres to 10 metres diameter of outcrop contained significant gold assays of up to 1.1g/t. These samples were taken from near 3000n:7650E (Amoco Grid coordinate) where previous rock chip samples assayed up to 5.2g/t Au.*³

The Amoco Grid has high-grade Gold and Antimony mineralisation at grass roots: Rock chip samples up to 17.9g/t Gold (Au)*⁴, 0.53% Antimony (Sb)*⁵ and 80g/t Silver*³ (Table 2).

This significant gold and antimony discovery lay forgotten in the literature until 1996 when consultant geologist Michael Leu commenced systematic exploration to understand the source of the Amoco Grid mineralisation*⁸, *¹⁹-*²⁷ on the Amoco project. Multielement assays and petrographic studies of samples collected by Mr Leu confirmed a strong association of antimony, gold and silver (Table 2). This exploration works conducted over 1996 to 2024 progressively led to the discovery and identification of a large-scale orogenic Gold-Antimony fault vein, quartz stockwork-breccia-type system. This system is similar to the multimillion ounce gold deposits of the Hillgrove Gold-Antimony Project (NSW), the Victorian Goldfields (e.g. Stawell and Fosterville), and the Hodgkinson Goldfield (Far North Queensland).



Vein systems associated with these styles of Antimony-Gold systems can be present in multiple, close-spaced faults hundreds of metres long, with extensive vertical continuity of hundreds of metres to kilometres.

The under explored Amoco Antimony-Gold Anomaly Discovery has significant potential as evidenced by the Larvotto Resources' Hillgrove Gold-Antimony Project (Total JORC 2012 Mineral Resources Ore Reserve Estimate: 3.154Mt @ 3.2g/t Au & 1.2% Sb for a total of 320,000 ounces of Gold and 39,000 tonnes of Stibnite; Total JORC 2012 Mineral Resources: 7.264Mt @ 4.4g/t Au & 1.3% Sb, for a total of 1,036,000 ounces of Gold and 93,000 tonnes of Stibnite (refer Larvotto Resources ASX release of 10 September 2024⁶).

With both Antimony and Gold at record prices, the Company will expediate exploration field works, which will help delineate maiden drilling programs to finally unlock the potential of the asset. The Company will continue to utilise the extensive datasets that support the potential of the dual Antimony-Gold and Massive Sulphide drill targets at the Amoco project and the broader Halls Peak area.

The Amoco Anomaly antimony-gold system has a topographic setting analogous to that of the Hillgrove Gold-Antimony Mine when mining started in 1878, i.e. at grass roots. Significant potential, with high-grade gold and antimony mineralisation located over 1km at surface, and multiple mineralised structures.

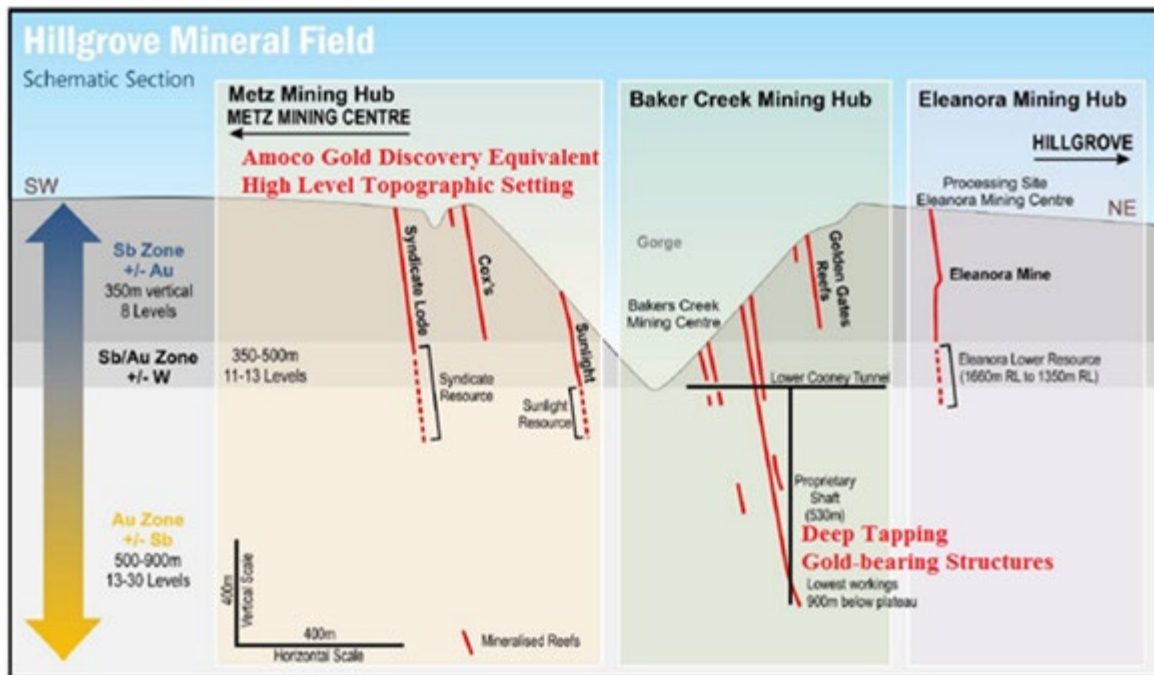


Figure 3: Cross-section illustration of the Hillgrove Gold-Antimony Mine showing deep tapping structures. (*²⁸Adapted from figure in Red River Resources Limited ASX Release September 2019 Hillgrove Antimony-Gold Project Site Visit) (Figure adapted from in Larvotto Resources (ASX:LVR ASX August 2024)



Antimony and Gold Contents of Rock Samples Collected Within the Amoco Grid (EL9293) Confirm Widespread Antimony-Gold Silver Mineralisation

Sample ID	Sb ppm	Au ppm	Ag ppm	GDA94 56J UTM MGA E	GDA94 56J UTM MGA N
S671* ⁵	5,280	12.9	18.5	409709	6598211
AA* ¹¹	2,800	7.29	14.3	409704	6598193
52863* ¹²	1,650	4.7	4.0	409784	6598210.8
C1S10* ¹³	1,440	3.63	3.3	409704	6598193
RC1* ¹⁵	201	1.03	15.8	407280	6598088
52962* ²	No Assay	2.6	80	408519	6597759
52963* ²	No Assay	1.0	20	408513	6597752
AG(1)* ⁴	No Assay	17.9	6.2	409502	6598185.5

Table 2: Rock sample highlights - Sb, Au and Ag analyses from Amoco Grid Area (Samples S671*⁵, AA*¹¹, 52863*¹², C1S10*¹³, AG(1)*⁴ EL9293; samples RC1*¹⁵, 52962*², 52963*² EL4474)

Rock and Soil Samples up to 17.9g/t and 1.8g/t gold respectively. Occurrences of hard rock gold mineralisation have been discovered over 100's of metres and further work can test the potential presence of a widespread system.

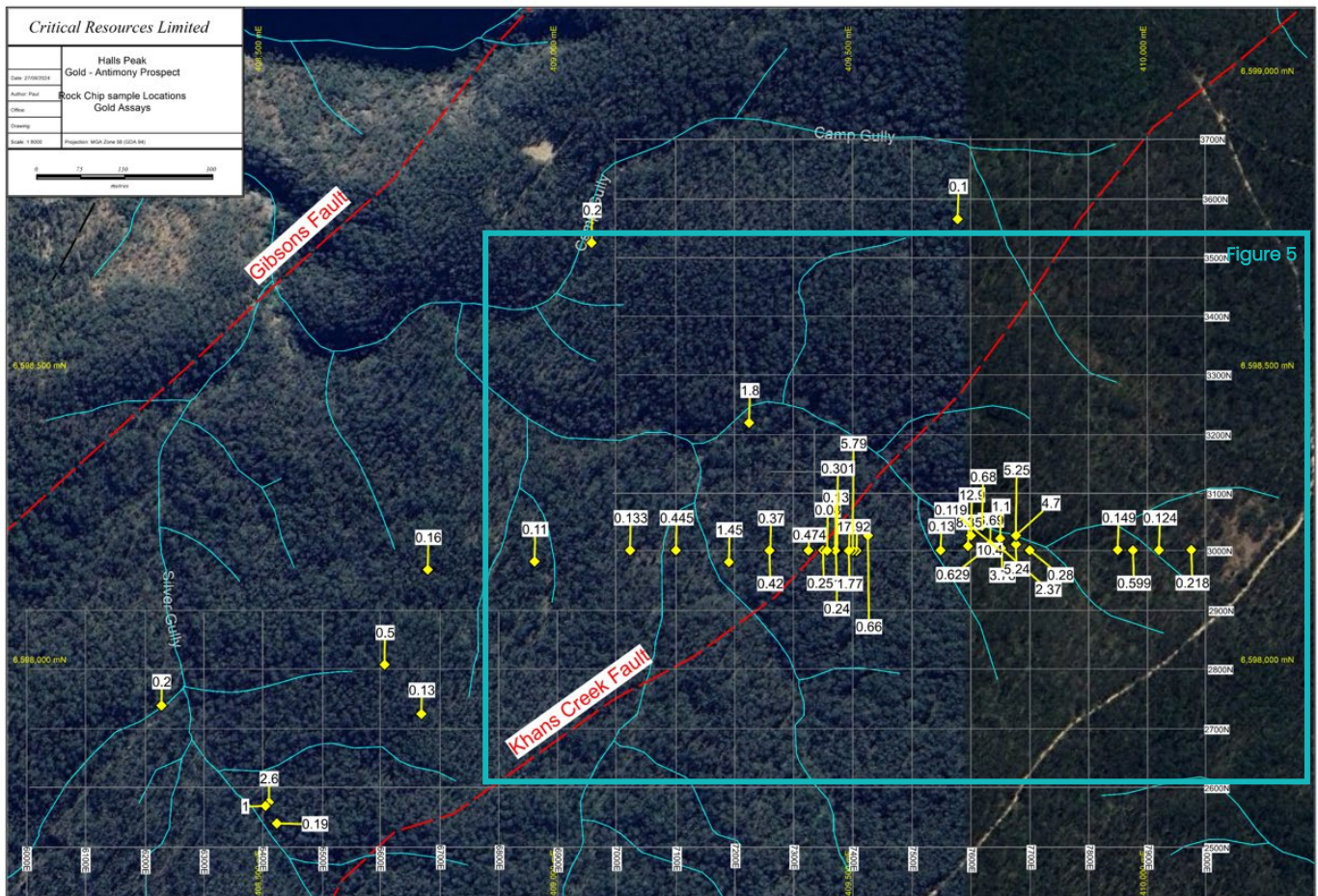


Figure 4: The Amoco Grid rock chip Au assays *20-*27 *2, *3. Note 100 metre grid spacings, displaying potential strike of up to 1,800 metres from east to west.



Note high grade rock chip samples of 17.9g/t, 12.9g/t and 10.4g/t Gold along line 3000N. Note the cluster of gold assays, including 17.9g/t gold that plots along the Khans Creek Fault (red line).

The large scale of the system is shown by the extent of anomalous gold discovered within the Amoco Grid. Note 100 metre grid spacings from east to west. Gold mineralisation is clearly open in all directions. This underexplored area has significant potential.

The Amoco Grid Discovery included an exceptionally high-grade Gold-in-soil anomalies, 31 soil samples greater than 0.1g/t Gold and ranging up to 1.8g/t Gold^{*3} (Table 3, Figure 5). Rock chip samples (Tables 2 and 3) up to 17.9g/t Gold^{*4}, and 0.53% Antimony^{*5} and 80g/t Silver (2.57 ounces)^{*3}.

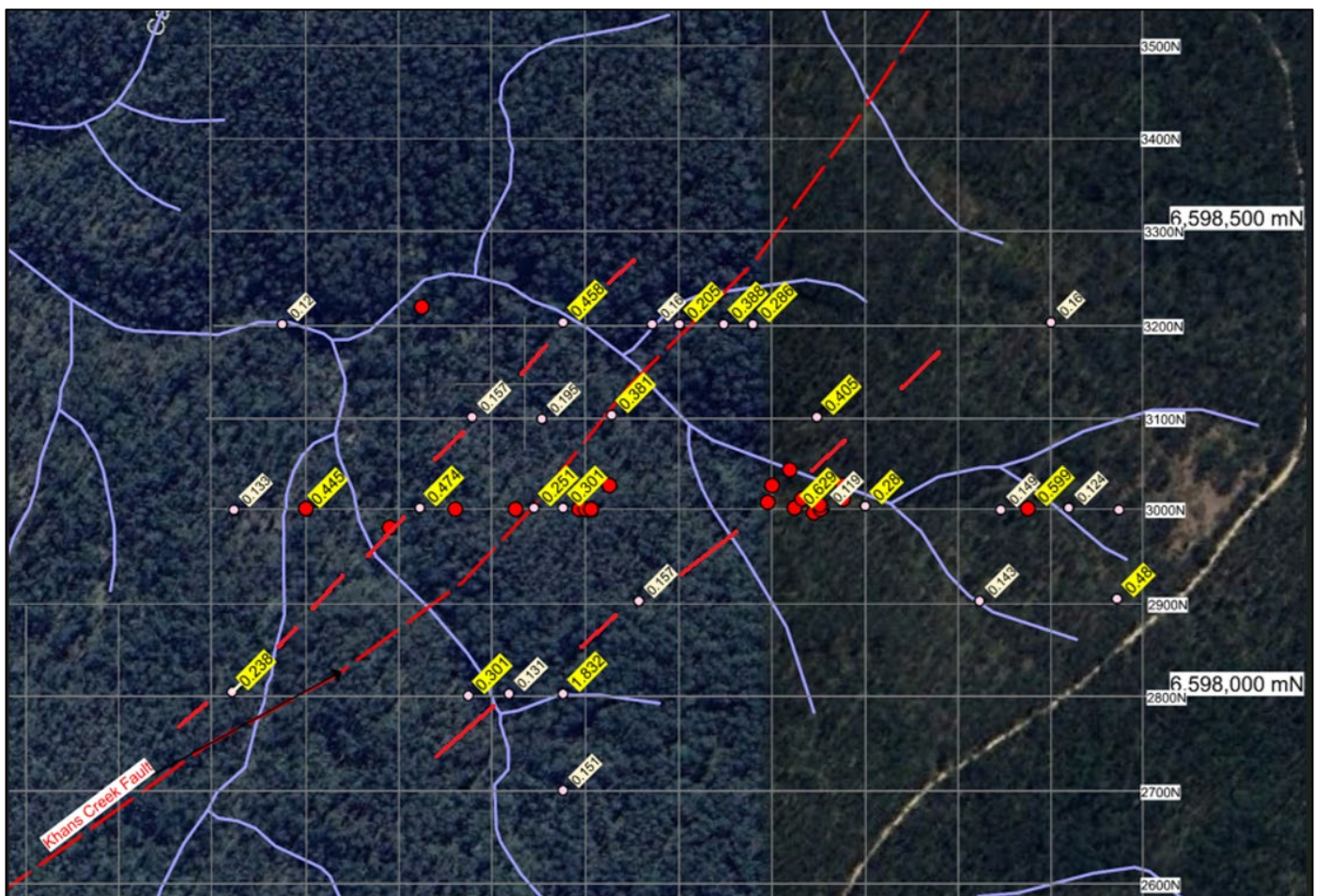


Figure 5: Amoco Grid, Note High Au in rock chips and soils plot on the Khans Creek Fault and inferred structures to its east and west. Note 100 metre grid spacings.

Note: The area has very accessible terrain for Exploration including Drilling (Figures 5 & 6) Only one landowner, the Forestry Corporation of NSW (FC), which requires standard permitted exploration access.

Note: The gold-antimony occurrences are located on a flat lying, to gently undulating plateau, easily accessible by road for drill rigs.

The Hillgrove and Amoco Orogenic Deposits Share Multiple Diagnostic Features.



The strategic addition of the Amoco project to the Company's Halls Peak portfolio interest, adds significant exploration potential to the Company's dominant tenure portfolio, further adding to the numerous antimony prospects recently identified and which a number of have never been explored with modern exploration techniques.

The Company's Hillgrove South Mayview Antimony prospect is part of the considerable Halls Peak Project's tenement footprint located south-east of Armidale, New South Wales, in the highly prospective New England Fold Belt, which also hosts LRV's Hillgrove Antimony-Gold Project.

Mayview Homestead Antimony Prospect

CRR's South Hillgrove Prospect (EL9428), which is part of the boarder Halls Peak Project is contiguous to the southern and southeastern boundaries of LRV's Hillgrove Antimony-Gold Project, and contains the Mayview Homestead Antimony Prospect (Figures 3 and 8).

Mayview Homestead Stibnite prospect grading 1.55% Sb, is situated ~2.7km east of LRV's Hillgrove Antimony-Gold Project. It is potentially a continuation of Australia's largest Antimony-Gold System, occupying a southeast trending fault or shear zone, similar to many lodes at LRV's nearby large Hillgrove Antimony-Gold Project. CRR's expert geologist will be sampling and mapping the Mayview Homestead Prospect as part of the Company's recent announced fieldworks programs.

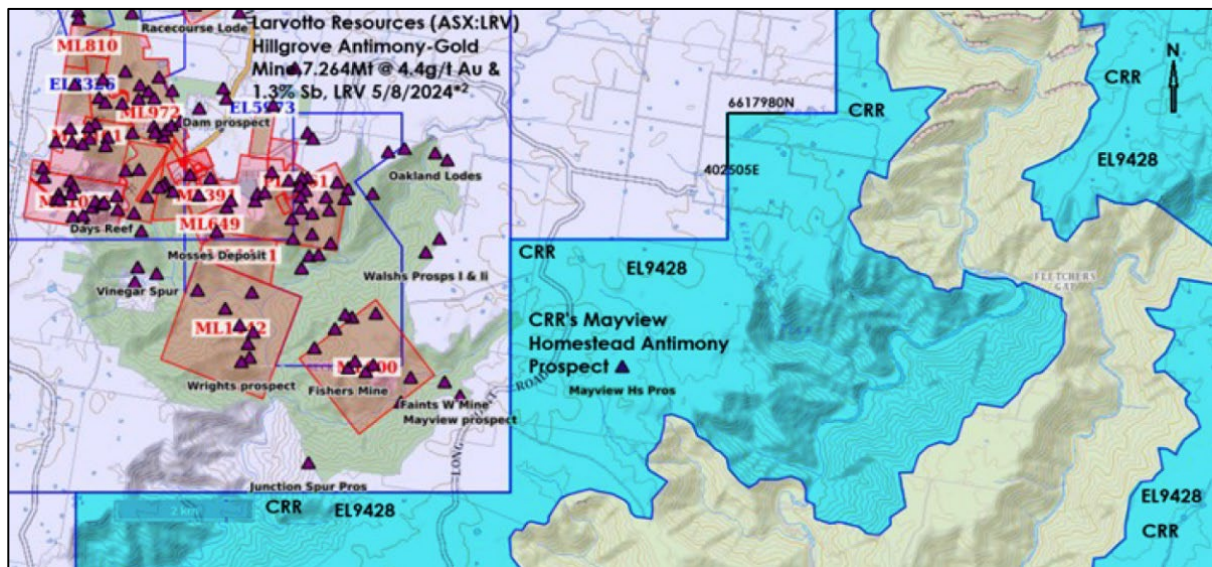


Figure 6: CRR's Mayview Homestead Antimony Prospect directly adjacent to the LRV Hillgrove Operations

The records of the Geological Survey of New South Wales (GSNSW) document massive stibnite (Sb_2S_3) at the Mayview Homestead Antimony Prospect²⁹. The GSNSW mapped historical underground workings, shafts and adits with one working 100m long and 5m wide. The antimony mineralisation occupies a fault or shear zone, similar to the dominant stibnite ore structures at the adjacent LRV Hillgrove Antimony-Gold Project. The structures at the Hillgrove Project have been proven to extend laterally and vertically for hundreds of metres. An assay sample collected by the GSNSW about a shaft consisted of quartz veins in mudstone and assayed 1.55% Sb and 0.13ppm Au. Further work is required to determine if the Mayview Homestead antimony mineralisation is potentially a continuation of the Hillgrove Project orogenic Antimony-Gold system.



CRR's Halls Peak Broader Antimony Prospects

CRR's EL9430 contains a further two antimony prospects (Figure 1). The Riverview and Kempsey Road Antimony Prospects were recorded by the Geological Survey of NSW in the early 1980's²⁹. The Riverview Prospect consists of adits and underground workings developed on multiple (stockwork or sheeted) antimony veins developed in granodiorite and is recorded as an intrusion-related system that could potentially be large scale. Both the Riverview and Kempsey Road Antimony Prospects are accessible from the Kempsey Road.

Orogenic Antimony-Gold Veins West of Gibsons Prospect.

Further Confirmation Potential Large Scale, Late Stage System Superimposed on Volcanogenic Massive Sulphides

In addition to the elevated antimony drilling assays within the Gibson prospect Area within the Halls Peak Project (noted above), rock chip samples, taken from multiple locations in along the regional scale mapped fault zones, suggest that antimony mineralisation is widespread and not limited to isolated pockets²⁶. The presence of antimony at surface provides a strong indication of potential for substantial subsurface mineralisation (refer CRR ASX announcement 3 October 2024).

This further supports the potential for the Amoco Orogenic Antimony-Gold System to be, like the Hillgrove System, hosted in very extensive structures that are potentially continuous from the Amoco Antimony-Gold Grid. Sample RC1's elevation is 674m (AHD, Australian Height Datum) in contrast to location 3000n 3000E (Amoco Grid) at 934m, a difference in elevation of 260m. This possibly indicates deep tapping structures, another predictable diagnostic feature of Hillgrove-style Antimony-Gold orogenic systems. Short term planned exploration will focus on intensive sampling and mapping within the broader Halls Peak Project to trace and test potential large scale orogenic fault feeder structures. Figure 2 shows three large growth faults that are continuous through EL9293 and EL4474 and antimony-gold mineralisation has been confirmed in the large Khans Creek Fault.



Sample RC1*¹⁵, 1.03g/t Au, 15.8g/t Ag, 201ppm Sb, 1,435ppm As, 2,560ppm Pb, 462ppm Cu, and 198ppm Zn. Exhibits undulating (pinch and swell) sub-parallel veins that are filled with iron-oxides and green scorodite after sulphides. The veins have been preferentially emplaced along the foliation of the grey pelite. The multielement chemistry of sample RC1 is diagnostic of an orogenic gold system.

Sample from outcrop (EL4474) (Estwing geological hammer for scale). Sample collected at GDA94 coordinates 56J 407280 mE 6598088 mN. Results reported in ALS Certificate of Analyses BR22220725, 3 9 2022.



Acquisition Terms

The Company has agreed to acquire 100% of the fully paid ordinary shares in Golden Plateau Pty Ltd (ACN 642 448 913) ("GPPL") from Mr Michael Leu, an unrelated party of the Company ("Seller"), (the "Acquisition"). GPPL holds a 100% interest in Exploration Licence 9293 in New South Wales ("Amoco Project").

Terms of the Acquisition include the following consideration payable to the Seller (i) \$50,000 cash payment payable after completion, (ii) \$250,000 in CRR shares based on today's 20 day volume weighted share price ("20D VWAP") (\$0.0081) payable after completion, (iii) \$25,000 in CRR shares based on 20D VWAP upon CRR announcing to the ASX, the completion of first round field sampling in EL9293 and delivery of samples to analytical laboratory for assay of multielement including antimony, gold and silver ("Milestone 1"), (iv) \$25,000 in CRR shares based on 20D VWAP upon CRR announcing to the ASX, the analytical laboratory assay results, including antimony (>1% Sb) and gold (>10 g/t), from samples collected in EL9293 from first round of field sampling (ie milestone 1) with a grade of no less than any of the following: (a) in the case of antimony, greater than 1%; (b) in the case of gold, greater than 10 g/t, ("Milestone 2"), and (v) 2% net smelter royalty ("NSR"). All Milestone VWAP calculations will be based on a minimum price of \$0.008 and will be issued utilising the Company's available placement capacity under Listing Rule 7.1.

The Acquisition is subject to due diligence to the Company's satisfaction and receipt of any required regulatory, statutory and governmental consents and approvals. Completion is expected to occur in November 2024.

Capital Raise \$3 million

The Company is pleased to announce it has received firm commitments for a \$3 million capital raising (before costs) via the issue of 483,870,968 ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.0062 per share ("New Shares"), together with 1 free attaching unquoted option exercisable at \$0.015 each and three years expiry ("New Options") for every 2 New Shares subscribed for and issued ("the Placement").

The proceeds of the Placement will be used to advance activities at the Halls Peak Project (including the newly identified Mayview Target and Amoco Antimony Projects), drilling activities targeting the Northern Prospects and the Eastern zone of the Mavis Lake Main Project and general working capital.

The Placement issue price of \$0.0062 represents a 22.5% discount to the last traded share price of \$0.008, a 23.89% discount to the 15-day VWAP and a 23.72% discount to the 20-day VWAP (VWAP based on trading days).

Directors have subscribed for New Shares and New Options under the Placement worth \$150,000, which will be subject to shareholder approval under ASX Listing Rule 10.11 to be sought at a general meeting of shareholders proposed to be held in January 2025. A further \$50,000 will be issued to professional and sophisticated investors subject to shareholder approval pursuant to Listing Rule 7.1. All New Shares issued under the Placement will rank equally with existing shares in issue.



Sixty Two Capital acted as sole Lead Manager to the Placement and will receive a fee of 6% of the gross amount raised together with 24 million options on the same terms as the New Options ("Lead Manager Options"). The Placement will take place in two tranches, the New Shares less 32,258,064 shares which have been agreed to be subject to shareholder approval ("T2 New Shares"), will be issued under the Company's existing ASX Listing Rules 7.1 and 7.1A capacity, whilst the T2 New Shares, New Options and Lead Manager Options will be issued subject to shareholder approval at a General Meeting proposed to be held in January 2024.

Indicative Timetable*	
Trading halt and launch Placement	Wednesday, 6 November 2024
Trading halt lifted and recommencement of trading	Friday, 8 November 2024
Issue of New Shares to sophisticated investors	Monday, 18 November 2024
Shareholder approval for T2 New Shares, New Options and Lead Manager Options at the Company's General Meeting	Expected to be held in January 2025
Issue of T2 New Shares, New Options and Lead Manager Options	Expected to be on or around 20 January 2025

* These dates are indicative only and may change without notice.

An Appendix 3B for the proposed issue of securities will follow this announcement.

Next-Steps

CRR's management has engaged geological consultants including Mr Leu to expedite data processing, ground mapping and sampling surveys across its many antimony-gold prospects within its greater Halls Peak Project with a view to delineate and designing future drilling campaigns. Additionally, the Company will be engaging a specialist consultant geophysicist to use advanced propriety software filters in its reinterpretation of closed-spaced airborne VTEM and magnetic survey to locate and map the Antimony-Gold structures, with the aim of testing predicted extensions of the structural controls of the large scale of system and define areas of potential new mineralisation.

Critical Resources' Chairman, Robert Martin, commented;

"We are excited to have the opportunity to add such highly prospective ground to our broader Halls Peak Project area which now sits at over ~981km². The consolidation of this highly prospective ground package allows us to start fieldwork campaigns to identify and delineate high priority drill targets on ground that has never been explored with modern exploration techniques.

CRR has a proven record of fast-tracking exploration and aggressive drilling with the objective of defining major resources, to be able to do this in what is potentially a repetition of a Hillgrove-style Gold Antimony system is something the Company is looking forward to".

Halls Peak Resource Overview

The Company's Hall Peak maiden Inferred Mineral Resource of 884,000t grading 3.7% zinc, 1.5% lead, 0.4% Copper, 30ppm Silver and 0.1ppm Gold has been estimated, modelling has shown that mineralisation is still open along strike to the east/north-east and west/south-west, providing immediate potential to increase the MRE with follow-up drilling.

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



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ABOUT CRITICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

Critical Resources is focused on the exploration, development and delivery of the critical metals required for a decarbonized future, underpinned by a portfolio of lithium projects in Ontario, Canada which are ideally positioned to participate in the rapidly growing North American battery materials supply chain.

The Company's principal focus is on its flagship Mavis Lake Lithium Project in Ontario, Canada, where it has completed over 45,000m of drilling and defined a maiden Inferred Mineral Resource of 8Mt grading 1.07% Li₂O. Recent exploration success has demonstrated substantial potential to expand this resource and make new discoveries in the surrounding area. Critical is progressing a dual-track strategy at Mavis Lake of targeting resource growth in parallel with multiple permitting and project development workstreams.

COMPETENT PERSONS / COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The information in this ASX Announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Michael Leu, a Competent Person who is a member of Australian Institute of Geoscientist (AIG) and the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and a consultant of Critical Resources. Mr Leu 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". Mr Leu consents to the inclusion in this Announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

This announcement contains information regarding the Mavis Lake Mineral Resource Estimate extracted from ASX market announcement dated 5 May 2023 and reported in accordance with the 2012 JORC Code and available for viewing at criticalresources.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in any original announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. This announcement contains information relating to the Halls Peak Mineral Resource Estimate extracted from ASX market announcements dated 30 June 2023 reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" ("2012 JORC Code") and available for viewing at <https://www.criticalresources.com.au/> or <https://www.asx.com.au>. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in any original announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

This announcement contains information on the Halls Peak Project extracted from ASX market announcements dated 22 November 2021, 30 June 2023, 28 August 2024, 12 September 2024 and 3 October 2024 reported in accordance with the 2012 JORC Code and available for viewing at www.criticalresources.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in any original ASX market announcement.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements and projections. Such forward looking statements/projections are estimates for discussion purposes only and should not be relied upon. Forward looking statements/projections are inherently uncertain and may therefore differ materially from results ultimately achieved. Critical Resources Limited does not make any representations and provides no warranties concerning the accuracy of the projections and disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements/projects based on new information, future events or otherwise except to the extent required by applicable laws. While the information contained in this report has been prepared in good faith, neither Critical Resources Limited or any of its directors, officers, agents, employees or advisors give any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information, opinions and conclusions contained in this announcement.



APPENDIX A

The Tenor of Amoco Gold-Antimony Discovery is Supported by Multiple Coincident Data Sets:

Studies of the structural, temporal, petrological, geochemical, geophysical and mineralogical controls confirm a large orogenic Gold-Antimony system that has many of the diagnostic characteristics of the key Australian Orogenic Gold Provinces that host the multimillion ounce gold deposits of the Victorian Goldfields (e.g. Stawell and Fosterville), the Hillgrove Gold-Antimony Project (NSW) and the Hodgkinson Goldfield (Far North Queensland). These types of gold systems can comprise fault vein arrays that can have a vertical extent of 1-2km.

Structural and Tectonic Data Confirm Large Orogenic Fault Vein Au-Sb Mineralisation

The Amoco Gold-Antimony Discovery has the key diagnostic Orogenic gold characteristics defined Groves et al (1998^{*16})

- Structurally-controlled deposits developed during the latest stages of an orogenic event in metamorphic terrain
- The structural, mineralogical and alteration evidence confirm orogenic gold-antimony mineralisation within large scale growth fault structures that channelled the gold mineralisation. The major fault zones (fluid conduits) exhibit more than one growth period.
- The Gold-Antimony system potentially formed during deformational processes at a convergent plate margin modified by rifting

Petrographic Studies Confirm Orogenic Fault Vein Gold-Antimony System (Petrographic Reports^{*16, *17, *18})
Samples collected over hundreds of metres confirm a plethora of diagnostic characteristics

Mineralisation Suite: Gold-quartz-arsenopyrites-pyrite-stibnite-chalcopyrites-galena-sphalerite-rare tennantite-tetrahedrite. Diagnostic minerals common to the key Australian Orogenic Gold-Antimony Provinces that host the multimillion ounce gold deposits of the Victorian Goldfields (e.g. Stawell and Fosterville), the Hillgrove Gold-Antimony Project (NSW) and the Hodgkinson Goldfield (Far North Queensland).

^{*16} **Petrographic Report on Nine Rock Samples from the Barraba Area, Northern NSW, and North and Central Queensland, Ashley, P.M. August 2024** states "Two samples from the original Amoco grid in the Halls Peak area: Quartz textures in the apparent hydrothermal infill in both samples are consistent with development in a "shallow mesothermal" environment, with imposed deformation features inferring possible syn-tectonic emplacement.

The geochemical characteristics of these two samples, with high values of Au, As and Sb, and relatively low base metals (and Ag), together with mineralogy and quartz textures, are considered to be consistent with an orogenic gold mineralised system. These characteristics contrast significantly with the geological and geochemical setting of the Halls Peak massive sulphide system to the west, and **provide some analogy with the Hillgrove Au-Sb-As-W deposit.**"

Petrographic Studies have Confirmed Multiple Characteristics Diagnostic of an Orogenic Fault Vein Gold-Antimony System – some of these are as follows:

^{*17}. England, R.N., 2003, **Petrographic Notes for 9 Samples from the Hall's Peak Area, Southern New England Fold Belt**

^{*18}. England, R.N., 2004, **Petrographic Notes for 17 Samples from the Hall's Peak Area.**

- The variation in fluid-inclusion density suggests boiling or phase separation
- Kfeldspar alteration, quartz-adularia stockwork veinlets, colloform-crustiform quartz veins indicate low sulphidation, Epizonal
- Large fluid inclusions, the timing of overlap between the stylolites, veins and early cleavage, cataclasis cleavage development
- The large size of the fluid inclusions in some coarse veins is more typical of mesothermal conditions
- Formed in a low-T, high-strain environment similar to that in the Hodgkinson and Victorian Gold Fields
- Brittle-ductile deformation in the large growth faults (Khans Creek Fault is several kilometres long)



- Fairly coarse grained (<1.5-mm) quartz with undulose extinction and sutured grain boundaries (stress), cockade to comb and fibre textures, some quartz veins disrupted and/or stretched into quartz pods; in places parallel weakly lenticular vein fragments; are all typical of veins which grew during brittle-ductile deformation. Demonstrates a low sulphidation environment, all typical of orogenic gold occurrences.
- Crack and Seal style, multiple quartz vein events, breccias (crackle, clast and matrix supported), two foliations

The Hillgrove and Amoco Orogenic Systems Share and are Both Characterised By:

- The gold-antimony mineralisation is structurally controlled in multiple steeply dipping vein/shear systems
- The deposits exhibit various styles of hydrothermal activity, with veining ranging from simple single veins through parallel stringers to quartz stockwork and wall rock breccias
- Petrographic studies confirm the Amoco Gold-Antimony System shares many characteristics of the Hillgrove Gold-Antimony Mine where the shear system has been subject to multiple hydrothermal fluid events and structural reactivation.
- An initial phase of pervasive sericite-silica alteration is overprinted with a broader ductile event consistent with the gold-quartz-arsenopyrite-pyrite phase

A Selection of Gold-Antimony Mineralised Samples from the Amoco Grid Area



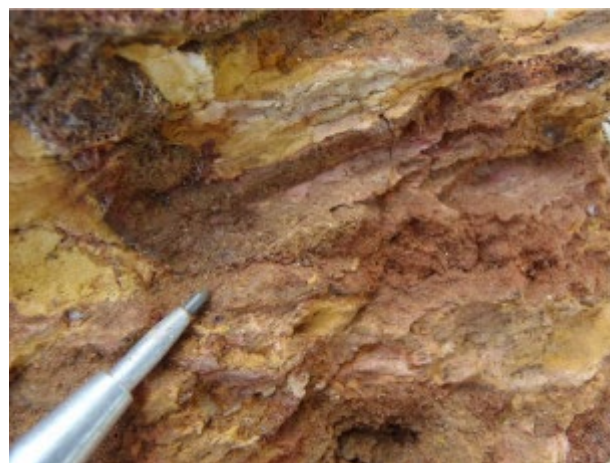
Sample S671*⁵, 12.9ppm Gold (Au), 0.53% Antimony (Sb) and 18.5ppm Silver (Ag). Vein composed of brecciated quartz-arsenopyrite (scorodite)-quartz-brecciated metasediments (protolith siltstone); Sample: float, (from EL5339 now EL9293) (Ruler: cm). Sample collected by M. Leu around coordinate 3000N 7700-7600E based on Amoco's grid. Results reported in Certificate of Analyses BR12233601 – finalised 25 10 2012.



Sample AG(1)*⁴ (Petrographic sample HP6), 17.9ppm Gold (Au) and 6.2ppm Silver (Ag), not assayed for Antimony. Breccia-vein material of quartz-arsenopyrite (scoroditised)-pyrite-very minor chalcopyrites); Sample: 20cm block broken off large embedded boulder, possibly outcrop, (from EL5339 now EL9293) (cm scale bar drawn on specimen). Sample collected by M. Leu around coordinate 3000N 7393.5E based on Amoco's grid. Results reported in ALS Certificate of Analyses ST37207 – 2003.



Sample C1S10*¹³, 3.63ppm Au, 1.4% Sb and 3.3ppm Ag. Deformed, brecciated greywacke with partly oxidised sheeted quartz-arsenopyrite veins. Multiple veins events. Prominent minor <0.3-mm roughly cube-shaped pyrite. The coarse (<1.5-mm) quartz shows cockade to comb and fibre textures, and most is moderately strained. Sample from costean, large block brought-up by excavator (from EL5339 now EL9293) (scale: cm & inches). Sample collected by M. Leu around coordinate 3000N 7641E based on Amoco's grid. Results reported in ALS Certificate of Analyses BR0400463 – 2004.



Sample HG8B*¹⁴, Sample is highly leached but still contains 0.11ppm Au, 308ppm Sb, 1,040 ppm Cu. Contains sericitic alteration with geothite within veining. Veins exhibit cubic boxwork after sulphides. The matrix consists of psammitic, protolith of volcanogenic origin. The presence of anomalous As and Sb point to a potential orogenic origin. Sample from outcrop (EL4474) (4mm scribe tip for scale). Sample collected by M. Leu at GDA94 coordinates 56J 408969mE 6598167mN. Results reported in ALS Certificate of Analyses BR15065053, 2015.

Table 3: Au, Sb and Ag analyses of rock samples (mostly float) from within the Amoco Grid (Gardiner, G., 1983, GS 1983/360). Table produced by Michael Leu from a range of exploration reports, which has been compiled and reviewed by the Competent Person including his previous exploration programs (NEGM 2000, NEGM, 2003, Homestake Gold Aust. 2000, PMR, SOC). Original Amoco Grid coordinates converted to GDA94 56J UTM by Paul Degeling.

Company	Sample ID	Au ppm	Sb ppm	Ag ppm	Co-ords Amoco Grid	GDA94 56J UTM MGA N	GDA94 56J UTM MGA E
NEGM 2003 Wilddesign Pty. Ltd.	AG(1) 3000N 7393E	17.9	No assay	6.2	3000N 7393.5E	6598185.5	409502.0
Precious Metal Resources Limited 2012	S671	12.9	5280	18.5		6598211.0	409709.0
Golden Plateau Pty. Ltd. 2023	AG12(A)	11.1, 7.83	3280	2.96	3000N 7650E	6598193.0	409704.0
Homestake Gold Aust. 2000	QR35602	10.4, 7.94, 5.28	No assay		3000N 7700E – 7600E	6598186.0	409760.0
Golden Plateau Pty. Ltd. 2023	AG12(B)	9.4	3190	28	3000N 7650E	6598193.0	409704.0
Golden Plateau Pty. Ltd. 2023	AG12(1)	8.35, 6.76	2610	3.22	3000N 7650E	6598193.0	409704.0
Precious Metal Resources Limited 2010	AA	7.29	2800	14.3	3000N 7650E	6598193.0	409704.0
Golden Plateau Pty. Ltd. 2023	AG12(1)	8.35, 6.76	2610	3.22	3000N 7650E	6598193.0	409704.0
Golden Plateau Pty. Ltd. 2023	AG6	6.69	2280	4.67		6598196.9	409741.1
NEGM 2003 Wilddesign Pty. Ltd.	AG(2) 3000N 7400E	5.79	No assay	7.7	3000N 7400E	6598186.0	409508.0
Amoco Min. GS1983/357	52988	5.25	No assay	4.2	3025N 7675E	6598211.0	409785.0



Company	Sample ID	Au ppm	Sb ppm	Ag ppm	Co-ords Amoco Grid	GDA94 56J UTM MGA N	GDA94 56J UTM MGA E
Amoco Min. GS1983/357	52989	5.24	No assay	15.4	3010N 7675E	6598196.0	409785.0
Amoco Min. GS1983/357	52863	4.7	1650	4	3025N 7675E	6598211.0	409785.0
Homestake Gold Aust. 2000	QR35601	3.76, 3.53	No assay		3000N 7700E – 7600E	6598186.0	409760.0
NEGM 2003 Wildesign Pty. Ltd.	C1S10	3.63	1440	3.3	3000N 7650E	6598193.0	409704.0
Golden Plateau Pty. Ltd. 2023	AG12(3)	2.79	1335	1.16	3000N 7650E	6598193.0	409704.0
Amoco Min. GS1983/357	52962	2.6	No assay	80	2575N 6410E	6597759.0	408519.0
NEGM 2003 Wildesign Pty. Ltd.	AG(2) 3000N 7406E	2.52	No assay	5.4	3000N 7406E	6598186.0	409514.0
(New England Gold Mining Pty. Ltd.) NEGM 2003 Wildesign Pty. Ltd.		2.37	No assay	1	3000N 7700E – 7600E	6598190.0	409760.0
Golden Plateau Pty. Ltd. 2023	AG12(2)	2.09, 1.78	1145	0.88	3000N 7650E	6598193.0	409704.0
Amoco Min. GS1983/357	52957	1.8	No assay	9	3220N 7225E	6598403.0	409333.0
NEGM 2003 Wildesign Pty. Ltd.	AG(2) 3000N 7393E	1.77	No assay	6.5	3000N 7393.5E	6598185.5	409502.0
Amoco Min. GS1983/357		1.45	No assay		Approx. 2980N 7190E	6598166.0	409287.0
Amoco Min. GS1983/357		1.1	No assay		Approx. 3020N 7650E	6598206.0	409758.0
Amoco Min. GS1983/357	52963	1	No assay	20	2570N 6405E	6597752.0	408513.0
Amoco Min. GS1983/357	52935	0.681	No assay		Approx. 3020N 7615E Composite 5 to 10m diameter Plotted Enc Map 1 & 5	6598228.0	409727.0
NEGM 2003 Wildesign Pty. Ltd.	36M from 3000N 7400E	0.66	326	3.1	36M @45 from 3000N 7400E	6598211.0	409534.0
Amoco Min. GS1983/357		0.629	No assay	<0.5	3000N 7625E	6598186.0	409734.0
Amoco Min. GS1983/357		0.599	No assay	0.7	3000N 7875E	6598186.0	409983.0
Amoco Min. GS1983/357	52862	0.5	520	10	Plotted Enc Map 1 & 5	6597990.0	408720.0
Amoco Min. GS1983/357		0.474	No assay	0.6	3000N 7225E	6598186.0	409432.0
Amoco Min. GS1983/357		0.445	No assay	0.5	3000N 7100E	6598186.0	409208.0
NEGM 2003 Wildesign Pty. Ltd.	3000N 7259E	0.42	202	5.1	3000N 7259E	6598185.3	409367.1
NEGM 2003 Wildesign Pty. Ltd.	3000N 7261E	0.37	282	10.7	3000N 7261E	6598185.3	409369.1
Amoco Min. GS1983/357		0.301	No assay	22.9	3000N 7375E	6598186.0	409482.0



Table 4: The Amoco Grid Discovery included an exceptionally high-grade Gold-in-soil anomaly, 31 soil samples greater than 0.1ppm Gold and ranging up to 1.8ppm Gold *2, *3

Company	Amoco Grid N	Amoco Grid E	Sample Type	Au ppm	Ag ppm
Amoco	2800	7375	Soil	1.832	1
Amoco	3000	7625	Soil	0.629	<0.5
Amoco	3000	7875	Soil	0.599	0.7
Amoco	2900	7975	Soil	0.48	<0.5
Amoco	3000	7225	Soil	0.474	0.6
Amoco	3200	7375	Soil	0.458	0.9
Amoco	3000	7100	Soil	0.445	0.5
Amoco	3100	7650	Soil	0.405	<0.5
Amoco	3200	7550	Soil	0.388	0.7
Amoco	3100	7425	Soil	0.381	<0.5
Amoco	3000	7375	Soil	0.301	22.9
Amoco	3200	7575	Soil	0.286	1
Amoco	3000	7700	Soil	0.28	<0.5
Amoco	2800	7275	Soil	0.301	<0.5
Amoco	3000	7350	Soil	0.251	0.8
Amoco	2800	7025	Soil	0.238	<0.5
Amoco	3000	7975	Soil	0.218	0.5
Amoco	3200	7500	Soil	0.205	2.2
Amoco	3100	7350	Soil	0.195	<0.5
Amoco	3200	7900	Soil	0.16	0.5
Amoco	3200	7475	Soil	0.16	3
Amoco	3100	7275	Soil	0.157	<0.5
Amoco	2900	7450	Soil	0.157	<0.5
Amoco	2700	7375	Soil	0.151	<0.5
Amoco	3000	7850	Soil	0.149	0.7
Amoco	2900	7825	Soil	0.143	6
Amoco	3000	7025	Soil	0.133	1
Amoco	2800	7325	Soil	0.131	<0.5
Amoco	3000	7925	Soil	0.124	0.8
Amoco	3200	7075	Soil	0.12	<0.5
Amoco	3000	7650	Soil	0.119	<0.5
Average Gold Grade 31 Soil Samples			0.325		

References

*1. Refer to CRR ASX Announcement 30 June 2023. Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate for the Halls Peak Zn-Pb-Cu-Ag-Au Project

*2. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: GS1983/357(R00009703-9704) Two exploration reports, EL1427 & 1742, Halls Peak area. Gardiner, G. for Amoco Minerals Australia Co.

*3. Gardiner, G., 1983. Final Report, Halls Peak, Exploration Licences 1427 and 1742, New South Wales, Amoco Minerals Australia Co., GS1983/360 R00014317.

*4. Sample AG(1)3000N 7393.5E, ASX Certificate of Analyses ST37207 – 2003; Coordinate 3000N 7393.5E based on Amoco's grid. Sample collected by M. Leu and reported in - Leu, M. R., 2003. Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos



4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 2002 to 12th January 2003. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Tenth_annual_exploration_report_EL_4474_R00047867. Gold assayed by method Au-AA25; other multielements by method ME-ICP41.

*5. Sample S671. Collected by M. Leu in creek around coordinate 3000N 7700-7600E based on Amoco's grid. Results reported in ASX Certificate of Analyses BR12233601 – finalised 25 10 2012.

*6. Refer to Larvotto Resources (ASX:LRV) ASX Announcement 10 September 2024. Presentation, New World Metals Conference, Hillgrove Gold-Antimony Project

Measured Resource 448kt @ 3.8% Sb; Indicated Resource 3,980kt @ 1.3% Sb and Inferred Resource 2,835kt @ 0.9% Sb.

*7. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: English, P.W., 1979. Halls Peak P.L.s 345 & 353 N.S.W. Six Monthly Report to the Mines Department, July 1978 to January 1979, *CRA Exploration Limited*, GS1979/142.

*8. Leu, M. R., 1998. Annual Reports EL 4474, Halls Peak Area, Armidale Mining District for period 13th January 1996 to 12th January 1998. Holder EL 4474 – N. N. Dennis. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: 1996-1998 Combined_fourth_and_fifth_annual_explora_R00020818.

*9. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Kennewell, P. J., P.R. Degeling and Gentle, L.V., 2013. Annual Report for Exploration Licences 4474 and 5339, Halls Peak Project for Reporting Period 13 January 2012 to 12 January 2013. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Twentieth_Annual_Exploration_Report_on_E_RE0004361

*10. Refer to Precious Metal Resources ASX Announcement Significant Gold Anomalies Suggest Potential for Hillgrove Style Gold/Antimony Deposits, 23rd October 2012

*11. Sample AA, ASX Certificate of Analyses BR10096079 – finalised 10 08 2010. Sample collected by M. Leu, coordinates 6598185mN 56J, 40973 mE 56J, and reported in - Leu, M. R., 2011. Annual Report for Exploration Licences 4474 and 5339 for period 13th January 2010 to 12th January 2011. Holder PMR1 Pty. Ltd. Open File, DIGS records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Eighteenth_Annual_Exploration_Report_on_RE0002327

*12. Sample 52863: Collected by Amoco Minerals Australia, Coordinate 3025N 7675E based on Amoco's grid. DIGS Records Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: GS1983/357. Leu, M. R., 2003. Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 2002 to 12th January 2003. Open File, DIGS records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Tenth_annual_exploration_report_EL_4474_R00047867.

*13. Sample C1S10, ASX Certificate of Analyses BR0400463 – 2004; Coordinate 3000N 7700-7600E based on Amoco's grid. Sample collected by M. Leu and reported in - Leu, M. R., 2004. Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 2003 to 12th January 2004. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Eleventh_Annual_exploration_report_EL_4474_and_5_R00051516. Gold assayed by method Au-AA25; antimony and other multielements by method ME-ICP41s.

*14. Sample HG8B. Contains sericitic alteration with goethite within veining. Sample is highly leached by still contained 0.11ppm Au, 308ppm Sb, 1,040 ppm Cu (ALS Certificate of Analyses BR15065053, 2015). Sample collected by M. Leu and reported in - Leu, M. R., Rebek, J., Kennewell, P., Degeling, P. R., Wang, Y. Robertson, R. A., 2016. Annual Report for Exploration Licences 4474 and 5339, Halls Peak Project, Reporting Period 13th January 2015 to 12th January 2016. DIGS Records Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Twenty-third_Annual_Exploration_Report_on_RE0008131. Gold assayed by method Au-AA25; antimony and other multielements by method ME-MS61.

*15. Sample RC1, 1.03ppm Au, 15.8ppm Ag, 201ppm Sb, 1,435ppm As, 2,560ppm Pb, 462ppm Cu, and 198ppm Zn. Exhibits undulating (pinch and swell) sub-parallel veins that are filled with iron-oxides and green scorodite after sulphides. The veins have been preferentially emplaced along the foliation of the grey pelite. The multielement chemistry of sample RC1 is diagnostic of an orogenic gold system. Sample from outcrop (EL4474) (4mm scribe tip for scale). Sample collected at GDA94 coordinates 56J 407280 mE 6598088 mN. Results reported in ALS Certificate of Analyses BR22220725, 3 9 2022. Gold assayed by method Au-AA25; antimony and other multielements by method ME-MS61.

*16. Groves, D. I., Goldfarb, R. J., Gebre-Mariam, M., Hagemann, S. G., Robert, F., 1998. Orogenic gold deposits: A proposed classification in the context of their crustal distribution and relationship to other gold deposit types. *Ore Geology Reviews*, 13, 7 – 27.

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*17. Ashley, P.M. 2024. Petrographic Report on Nine Rock Samples from the Barraba Area, Northern NSW, and North and Central Queensland, August 2024

*18. England, R.N., 2003, Petrographic Notes for 9 Samples from the Hall's Peak Area, Southern New England Fold Belt



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DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Open File Reports specifically detailing knowledge on the Amoco Grid Hillgrove-style Orogenic Gold-Antimony System and the CRA-BHP drilling:

*8. Leu, M. R., 1998. Annual Reports EL 4474, Halls Peak Area, Armidale Mining District for period 13th January 1996 to 12th January 1998. Holder EL 4474 – N. N. Dennis. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: 1996-1998 Combined_fourth_and_fifth_annual_explora_R00020818.

*20. Leu, M. R. & Rogers A., 2000, Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 1999 to 12th January 2000. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report:

*21. Leu, M. R., 2001. Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 2000 to 12th January 2001. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Eighth_annual_exploration_report,_EL_447_R00019769

*22. Leu, M. R., 2002. Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 2001 to 12th January 2002. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Ninth_annual_exploration_report,_EL_4474_R00032998

*23. Leu, M. R., 2003. Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 2002 to 12th January 2003. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Tenth_annual_exploration_report,_EL_4474_R00047867

*24. Leu, M. R., 2004. Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 2003 to 12th January 2004. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Eleventh_Annual_exploration_report,_EL_4474_and_5_R00051516_Petr

*25. Leu, M. R., 2011. Annual Report for Exploration Licences 4474 and 5339 for period 13th January 2010 to 12th January 2011. Holder PMR1 Pty. Ltd. Open File, DIGS records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Eighteenth_Annual_Exploration_Report_on_RE0002327

*26. Leu, M. R., Rebek, J., Kennewell, P., Degeling, P. R., Wang, Y. Robertson, R. A., 2016. Annual Report for Exploration Licences 4474 and 5339, Halls Peak Project, Reporting Period 13th January 2015 to 12th January 2016. DIGS Records Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Twenty-third_Annual_Exploration_Report_on_RE0008131

*27. Leu, M. R., 2023. Exploration Licence 9293, Annual Report for period ending 16th September 2023. Holder Golden Plateau Pty. Ltd. Open File, DIGS records, Geological Survey of New South Wales, Restricted.

Other Key Reports

*28. Red River Resources Limited ASX Release September 2019 Hillgrove Gold-Antimony Project Site Visit

*29. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Gilligan, L.B., Brownlow, J.W., Cameron R. G., Henley, H. F. & Degeling, P. R., 1992. Dorrigo-Coffs Harbour 1:250,000 metallogenic map SH/56-10, SH/56-11: metallogenic study and mineral deposit data sheets, 509pp., *Geological Survey of N.S.W., Sydney*

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Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Gilligan, L.B., Brownlow, J.W., Cameron R. G., Henley, H. F. & Degeling, P. R., 1992. Dorrigo-Coffs Harbour 1:250,000 metallogenic map SH/56-10, SH/56-11: metallogenic study and mineral deposit data sheets, 509pp., *Geological Survey of N.S.W., Sydney*.



JORC Code, 2012 Edition – 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 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 (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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	- No new field work has been undertaken by the Company. The announcement contains a review of available exploration data comprising soil and rock chip samples, detailed in Criterion: <i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i> listed in <i>Exploration done by other parties</i>. - The information contained in this announcement is considered to be suitable for determining future drilling targets but will not be suitable for supporting the disclosure of a mineral resource estimate.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	Not applicable, soil and rock chip sampling program
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.	- Not applicable, rock sampling program - N/A, rock sampling program - N/A, rock sampling program
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.	- N/A, no drill hole data, reporting Data comprising soil and rock chip samples. - Not applicable, rock sampling program
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	Data comprising soil and rock chip samples; listed in <i>Exploration done by other parties</i>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>size of the material being sampled.</i>	
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 (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	- All samples reported herein were collected by qualified geologists and the nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used are detailed below. - Amoco Australia Limited GS1983/360 (Gardiner, G., 1983. Final Report, Halls Peak, Exploration Licences 1427 and 1742, New South Wales, Amoco Minerals Australia Co., GS1983/360 R00014317.) soil and rock chip samples were analysed for gold by fire assay and for copper, lead, zinc and silver by AAS at either Amachem Laboratories, Brisbane or by the same methods at Amdel, Adelaide. This report contains copies some of the scanned laboratory analytical certificates. - Sample AG(1)3000N 7393.5E, ALS Certificate of Analyses ST37207 – 2003; Coordinate 3000N 7393.5E based on Amoco's grid. Sample collected by M. Leu and reported in - Leu, M. R., 2003. Annual Report for Exploration Licences 4474 and 5339 for period 13th January 2002 to 12th January 2003. Open File, DIGS records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Tenth Annual_Exploration_Report_on R00047867. Gold assayed by method Au-AA25; other multielements by method ME-ICP41 - Sample S671. Collected by M. Leu around coordinate 3000N 7700-7600E based on Amoco's grid. Results reported in ALS Certificate of Analyses BR12233601 – finalised 25 10 2012. Gold assayed by method Au-AA25; antimony and other multielements by method ME-MS61 - Sample AA, ALS Certificate of Analyses BR10096079 – finalised 10 08 2010. Sample collected by M. Leu, coordinates 6598185mN 56J, 40973 mE 56J, and reported in - Leu, M. R., 2011. Annual Report for Exploration Licences 4474 and 5339 for period 13th January 2010 to 12th January 2011. Holder PMR1 Pty. Ltd. Open File, DIGS records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Eighteenth_Annual_Exploration_Report_on_RE0002327. Gold assayed by method PGM-ICP27; antimony and other multielements by method ME-MS61. - Sample C1S10, ALS Certificate of Analyses BR0400463 – 2004; Coordinate 3000N 7700-7600E based on Amoco's grid. Sample collected by M. Leu and reported in - Leu, M. R., 2004. Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 2003 to 12th January 2004. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Eleventh_Annual_exploration_report,_EL_4474_and _5_R00051516. Gold assayed by method Au-AA25; antimony and other multielements by method ME-ICP41s. - Sample RC1 ALS Certificate of Analyses BR22220725, 3 9 2022. Gold assayed by method Au-AA25; antimony and other multielements by method ME-MS61 - Sample HG8B contains sericitic alteration with geothite within veining. Sample is highly leached by still contained 0.11 ppm Au, 308ppm Sb, 1,040 ppm Cu (ALS Certificate of Analyses BR15065053, 2015). Sample collected by M. Leu and reported in - Leu, M. R., Rebek, J., Kennewell, P., Degeling, P.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		R., Wang, Y. Robertson, R. A., 2016. Annual Report for Exploration Licences 4474 and 5339, Halls Peak Project, Reporting Period 13th January 2015 to 12th January 2016. DIGS Records Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Twenty-third_Annual_Exploration_Report_on_RE0008131. Gold assayed by method Au-AA25; antimony and other multielements by method ME-MS61
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.	- Historical reports indicate soil and rock samples were appropriately collected by a qualified geologist - No drilling - No adjustments to data
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.	Grid systems are clearly specified as MGA94 or Amoco Grid coordinates based on Amoco Reports. Readily convertible as overlaid in Figures 5 and 6 with MGA94 grid system. Amoco Grid coordinates detailed in Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: GS1983/357(R00009703-9704) Two exploration reports, EL1427 & 1742, Halls Peak area. Gardiner, G. for Amoco Minerals Australia Co.
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.	- Historical reports confirm the soil and rock samples were collected by qualified geologists. - The data spacing and distribution was not intended and is not sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. - The work completed was appropriate for the current early exploration stage. - Compositing was not 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.	- No sample orientation was undertaken - No drilling undertaken or reported.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	The historical reports don't record the chain of custody for samples.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	Amoco Australia Limited Reported in GS1983/360 (Gardiner, G., 1983. Final Report, Halls Peak, Exploration Licences 1427 and 1742, New South Wales, Amoco Minerals Australia Co., GS1983/360 R00014317) that "on the basis of the initial gold results Amoco grided an area of approximately three square kilometres that was drained by some of the anomalous streams" (Figures 5 and 6). "This Halls Peak East grid has lines spaced 100 metres apart and staked at 25 metre intervals. Soil samples were taken at 25 metre intervals along the lines and sieved through -80 mesh in the field. Samples were analysed for copper, lead, zinc and silver by AAS and for gold by fire assay at Amachem Laboratories, Brisbane. Many samples were duplicated in the field and analysed by the same methods at Amdel, Adelaide. Correlation



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		between gold assays was acceptable considering the different lower detection limits involved." Amoco Australia Limited GS1983/360 (Gardiner, G., 1983. Final Report, Halls Peak, Exploration Licences 1427 and 1742, New South Wales, Amoco Minerals Australia Co., GS1983/360 R00014317.) assay data tables record rock chip samples were analysed for gold by fire assay and for copper, lead, zinc and silver by AAS at either Amachem Laboratories, Brisbane or by the same methods at Amdel, Adelaide. Many samples were duplicated in the field and analysed by both laboratories.

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.	- CRR holds five granted Exploration Licences (EL4474, EL7679, EL9428, EL9429, EL9430), northeast of Armidale N.S.W., that encompass at total of 946km². - All tenements are granted.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	All historical exploration records are publicly available via the Geological Survey of New South Wales DIGS website. Key sources of exploration data generated by other parties include: *2. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: GS1983/357(R00009703-9704) Two exploration reports, EL1427 & 1742, Halls Peak area. Gardiner, G. for Amoco Minerals Australia Co. *3. Gardiner, G., 1983. Final Report, Halls Peak, Exploration Licences 1427 and 1742, New South Wales, Amoco Minerals Australia Co., GS1983/360 R00014317. *4. Sample AG(1)3000N 7393.5E, ASX Certificate of Analyses ST37207 – 2003; Coordinate 3000N 7393.5E based on Amoco's grid. Sample collected by M. Leu and reported in - Leu, M. R., 2003. Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 2002 to 12th January 2003. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Tenth_annual_exploration_report,EL_4474_R00047867. Gold assayed by method Au-AA25; other multielements by method ME-ICP41. *5. Sample S671. Collected by M. Leu in creek around coordinate 3000N 7700-7600E based on Amoco's grid. Results reported in ASX Certificate of Analyses BR12233601 – finalised 25 10 2012. *6. Refer to Larvotto Resources (ASX:LRV) ASX Announcement 5 August 2024. Measured Resource



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		448kt @ 3.8% Sb; Indicated Resource 3,980kt @ 1.3% Sb and Inferred Resource 2,835kt @ 0.9% Sb. *7. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: English, P.W., 1979. Halls Peak P.L.s 345 & 353 N.S.W. Six Monthly Report to the Mines Department, July 1978 to January 1979, CRA Exploration Limited, GS1979/142. *8. Leu, M. R., 1998. Annual Reports EL 4474, Halls Peak Area, Armidale Mining District for period 13th January 1996 to 12th January 1998. Holder EL 4474 – N. N. Dennis. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: 1996-1998 Combined_fourth_and_fifth_annual_explora_R000208 18. *9. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Kennewell, P. J., P.R. Degeling and Gentle, L.V., 2013. Annual Report for Exploration Licences 4474 and 5339, Halls Peak Project for Reporting Period 13 January 2012 to 12 January 2013. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Twentieth_Annual_Exploration_Report_on_E_RE000436 1 *10. Refer to Precious Metal Resources ASX Announcement Significant Gold Anomalies Suggest Potential for Hillgrove Style Gold/Antimony Deposits, 23rd October 2012 *11. Sample AA, ASX Certificate of Analyses BR10096079 – finalised 10 08 2010. Sample collected by M. Leu, coordinates 6598185mN 56J, 40973 mE 56J, and reported in - Leu, M. R., 2011. Annual Report for Exploration Licences 4474 and 5339 for period 13th January 2010 to 12th January 2011. Holder PMR1 Pty. Ltd. Open File, DIGS records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Eighteenth_Annual_Exploration_Report_on_RE0002327 *12. Sample 52863: Collected by Amoco Minerals Australia, Coordinate 3025N 7675E based on Amoco's grid. DIGS Records Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: GS1983/357. Leu, M. R., 2003. Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 2002 to 12th January 2003. Open File, DIGS records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Tenth_annual_exploration_report,_EL_4474_R00047867 . *13. Sample C1S10, ASX Certificate of Analyses BR0400463 – 2004; Coordinate 3000N 7700-7600E based on Amoco's grid. Sample collected by M. Leu and reported in - Leu, M. R., 2004. Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 2003 to 12th January 2004. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Eleventh_Annual_exploration_report, EL_4474_and_5_R00051516. Gold assayed by method



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Au-AA25; antimony and other multielements by method ME-ICP41s. *14. Sample HG8B. Contains sericitic alteration with geothite within veining. Sample is highly leached by still contained 0.11 ppm Au, 308ppm Sb, 1,040 ppm Cu (ALS Certificate of Analyses BR15065053, 2015). Sample collected by M. Leu and reported in - Leu, M. R., Rebek, J., Kennewell, P., Degeling, P. R., Wang, Y. Robertson, R. A., 2016. Annual Report for Exploration Licences 4474 and 5339, Halls Peak Project, Reporting Period 13th January 2015 to 12th January 2016. DIGS Records Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Twenty-third Annual Exploration Report on RE0008131. Gold assayed by method Au-AA25; antimony and other multielements by method ME-MS61. *15. Sample RC1, 1.03ppm Au, 15.8ppm Ag, 201ppm Sb, 1,435ppm As, 2,560ppm Pb, 462ppm Cu, and 198ppm Zn. Sample collected at GDA94 coordinates 56J 407280 mE 6598088 mN. Results reported in ALS Certificate of Analyses BR22220725, 3 9 2022. Gold assayed by method Au-AA25; antimony and other multielements by method ME-MS61. *16. Groves, D. I., Goldfarb, R. J., Gebre-Mariam, M., Hagemann, S. G., Robert, F., 1998. Orogenic gold deposits: A proposed classification in the context of their crustal distribution and relationship to other gold deposit types. Ore Geology Reviews, 13, 7 – 27. Petrographic Reports *17. Ashley, P.M. 2024. Petrographic Report on Nine Rock Samples from the Barraba Area, Northern NSW, and North and Central Queensland, August 2024 *18. England, R.N., 2003, Petrographic Notes for 9 Samples from the Hall's Peak Area, Southern New England Fold Belt *19. England, R.N., 2004, Petrographic Notes for 17 Samples from the Hall's Peak Area. DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Open File Reports specifically detailing knowledge on the Amoco Grid Hillgrove-style Orogenic Gold-Antimony System and the CRA-BHP drilling: *8. Leu, M. R., 1998. Annual Reports EL 4474, Halls Peak Area, Armidale Mining District for period 13th January 1996 to 12th January 1998. Holder EL 4474 – N. N. Dennis. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: 1996-1998 Combined_fourth_and_fifth_annual_explora_R000208 18. *20. Leu, M. R. & Rogers A., 2000, Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 1999 to



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		12th January 2000. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: *21. Leu, M. R., 2001. Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 2000 to 12th January 2001. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Eighth_annual_exploration_report, _EL_447_R00019769 *22. Leu, M. R., 2002. Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 2001 to 12th January 2002. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Ninth_annual_exploration_report, _EL_4474_R00032998 *23. Leu, M. R., 2003. Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 2002 to 12th January 2003. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Tenth_annual_exploration_report, _EL_4474_R00047867 *24. Leu, M. R., 2004. Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 2003 to 12th January 2004. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Eleventh_Annual_exploration_report, _EL_4474_and_5_R00051516_Petr *25. Leu, M. R., 2011. Annual Report for Exploration Licences 4474 and 5339 for period 13th January 2010 to 12th January 2011. Holder PMR1 Pty. Ltd. Open File, DIGS records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Eighteenth_Annual_Exploration_Report_on_RE0002327 *26. Leu, M. R., Rebek, J., Kennewell, P., Degeling, P. R., Wang, Y. Robertson, R. A., 2016. Annual Report for Exploration Licences 4474 and 5339, Halls Peak Project, Reporting Period 13th January 2015 to 12th January 2016. DIGS Records Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Twenty-third_Annual_Exploration_Report_on_RE0008131 27. M. R., 2023. Exploration Licence 9293, Annual Report ending 16th September 2023. Holder Golden Plateau Pty. Ltd. Open File, DIGS records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Twenty-fourth_Annual_Exploration_Report_on_RE0009131 Other Key Reports *28. Red River Resources Limited ASX Release September 2023. Hillgrove Gold-Antimony Project Site Visit *29. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Gilligan, L.B., Brownlow, J.W., Cameron R. G., Henley, H. F. & Degeling, P. R., 1992. Dorrigo-Coffs Harbour 1:250,000 metallogenic map SH/56-10, SH/56-11: metallogenic study and



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		mineral deposit data sheets, 509pp., Geological Survey of N.S.W., Sydney Ashley, P.M. 2014. Petrographic Report on Five Drill Core and Five Rock Samples from the Uralla and Armidale Regions and One Drill Core Sample from Halls Peak, Northern New South Wales. Ashley, P.M. 2022. Petrographic Report on Eleven Drill Core Samples from the Halls Peak Project Area, Northeastern N.S.W, May 2022 Ashley, P.M. 2022. Petrographic Report on Twenty Drill Core Samples from the Halls Peak Project Area, Northeastern N.S.W, July 2022 Ashley, P.M. 2023. Petrographic Report on Twenty-eight Drill Core Samples from the Halls Peak Project Area, Northeastern N.S.W, January 2023 Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Gilligan, L.B., Brownlow, J.W., Cameron R. G., Henley, H. F. & Degeling, P. R., 1992. Dorrigo-Coffs Harbour 1:250,000 metallogenic map SH/56-10, SH/56-11: metallogenic study and mineral deposit data sheets, 509pp., Geological Survey of N.S.W., Sydney.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Potential Hillgrove-style Orogenic Antimony-Gold System
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.	- N/A, no drilling undertaken or reported. - N/A
Data aggregation methods	- In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. - 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.	- No weighting of averaging techniques has been utilized. - No aggregations are reported. - No metal equivalents were used or calculated.
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	- N/A, no drilling undertaken or reported - N/A, no drilling undertaken or reported - N/A, no drilling undertaken or reported



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	
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.	- Pertinent maps for this stage of Project are included in the release. - Coordinates in MGA94
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.	- Results for single known historical rock samples reported in the release. - All results described in this announcement have been reported.
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.	- Historical exploration data - A desktop geophysical review is underway to delineate target areas for field investigation. The review is assessing previous work carried out.
Further work	- The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). - Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	- All historical exploration data is being reviewed and compiled into a central data base. - Field crews will be mobilised to site to commence orientation field reconnaissance and rock chip and soil geochemical sampling.