

11 January 2022

Outstanding High Grade Zinc, Copper and Silver Assays from First Hole at Gibsons

Critical Resources Limited (ASX:CRR) ("Critical Resources" or the "Company") is pleased to advise that it has received the assay results for the first diamond drill hole from their 100% owned Gibsons prospect confirming multiple high grade intersections of massive sulphide mineralisation.

Highlights

- 12.45m @ 10.91% Zn, 5.73% Pb , 1.15% Cu, 331.63g/t Ag (10.66 oz) and 1.50g/t Au
 - Interval includes 4.05m @ 19.31% Zn, 10.23% Pb, 2.12% Cu, 549.68g/t
 Ag (17.67 oz) and 1.89g/t Au
- High grade mineralisation intercepted with multiple massive sulphide lodes that extend downhole from 4.65m to 103.84m
- Extremely high grade silver including 1.24m @ 1,750g/t Ag (56.27 oz)
- Other selected results include:
- 1.74m @ 17.43% Zn, 9.38% Pb, 2.98% Cu, 1,347.13g/t Ag (43.32 oz) and 0.74g/t Au from 102.10-103.84m demonstrating deeper potential than previously proven
 - Interval includes 1.24m @ 22.00% Zn, 11.85% Pb, 3.84% Cu, 1,750g/t Ag (56.27 oz) and 0.9g/t Au from 102.60-103.84m
- Gibsons proposed 14-hole drill program has recommenced after the Christmas break with ~2,500m planned. A subsequent 3-hole drill program for Sunnyside prospect for ~1,700m will follow on completion
- Cores from previously reported drilling continue to be assayed at the ALS laboratory in Brisbane with results expected imminently
- Holes are designed to confirm near surface mineralisation and deeper targets to a maximum depth of up to ~500m

As previously announced, the Company is conducting its drill program at its 100% owned Gibsons prospect, part of the Halls Peak project near Armidale in New South Wales. Assays confirm the first drill hole of the planned 2,500m program of diamond drilling at Gibsons has intersected multiple lodes of massive sulphide mineralisation with extremely high grades of Zinc, Lead, Copper, Silver and Gold.

Critical Resources Managing Director Alex Biggs said: "Exceptional results such as these prove to us that the Halls Peak project is a heavily mineralised system that warrants significant exploration. We are delighted with the first round of results from drilling at Gibsons and are excited to continue our work program across the entire Halls Peak project. We look forward to keeping the market updated on more exciting results as we begin to unlock the true value of what we feel is a transformational asset for the company and its shareholders."

Hole CRRDD21_01 has intersected a series of stacked massive sulphide lenses ranging up to 4.05m in downhole length (true width unknown) with composite intervals of 12.45m downhole @ 10.91% Zn, 5.73% Pb, 1.15% Cu, 331.63g/t Ag (10.66 oz) and 1.50g/t Au that represent exhalative accumulations of fluids containing zinc, lead, copper, silver and gold interbedded with black carbonaceous pelite sedimentary rock.

Figure 1: Core from 9.9m – 14.35m downhole showing in second and third rows 1.44m (from 10.75-12.19m downhole) @ 14.75% Zn, 7.93% Pb, 1.56% Cu, 571.95g/t Ag (18.39 oz) and 1.46g/t Au. Bottom row shows the upper (13.05m-14.35m downhole) portion of the high grade massive sulphide interval of 4.05m (from 13.05-17.10m downhole) @ 19.31% Zn, 10.23% Pb, 2.12% Cu 549.68g/t Ag (17.67 oz) and 1.89g/t Au – includes 2.1m (from 13.9-16.00m downhole) @ 25.15% Zn, 13.32% Pb (Diamond drill hole CRRDD21_01, Scale: NQ core 50mm diameter variety)



Figure 2: Core from 14.35m - 18.9m downhole, the upper three rows contain 2.75m of the 4.05m (from 13.05-17.10m downhole) of high grade massive sulphide interval that assayed @ 19.31% Zn, 10.23% Pb, 2.12% Cu, 549.68g/t Ag (17.67 oz) and 1.89g/t Au – includes 2.1m (from 13.9-16.00m downhole) @ 25.15% Zn, 13.32% Pb (Diamond drill hole 10.00m December 20.00m downhole)



Figure 3: Detail of a section of the 4.05m high grade massive sulphide mineralisation shown in Figure 2 above (Diamond drill hole CRRDD21_01, Scale: NQ core 50mm diameter variety)



Figure 4: Tray 22, Core showing 1.74m (from 102.10-103.84m downhole) @ 17.43% Zn, 9.38% Pb, 2.98% Cu, 1,347.13g/t Ag (43.32 oz) and 0.74g/t Au. Sample 99 is a 1.24 metre interval of massive sulphides that extends from 102.6m-103.84m downhole that assayed22.00% Zn, 11.85% Pb, 3.84% Cu, 1,750g/t Ag (56.27oz) and 0.9g/t Au . (Diamond drill hole CRRDD21_01, Scale: NQ core 50mm diameter variety)



Figure 5: Detail of core from 102.8m-102.94m showing polymetallic mixed sulphides comprising sphalerite (Zinc), galena (Lead-Silver), chalcopyrites (Copper), (scale: centimetres). This interval assayed 22.00% Zn, 11.85% Pb, 3.84% Cu, 1,750g/t Ag (56.27oz) and 0.9g/t Au



Summary of Key Polymetallic Intersections

Significant mineralisation was encountered in several intervals downhole, confirming the the presence of multiple stacked polymetallic massive sulhpide lodes with exceptional high-grade intervals of Zinc, Lead, Copper, Silver and Gold as follows:

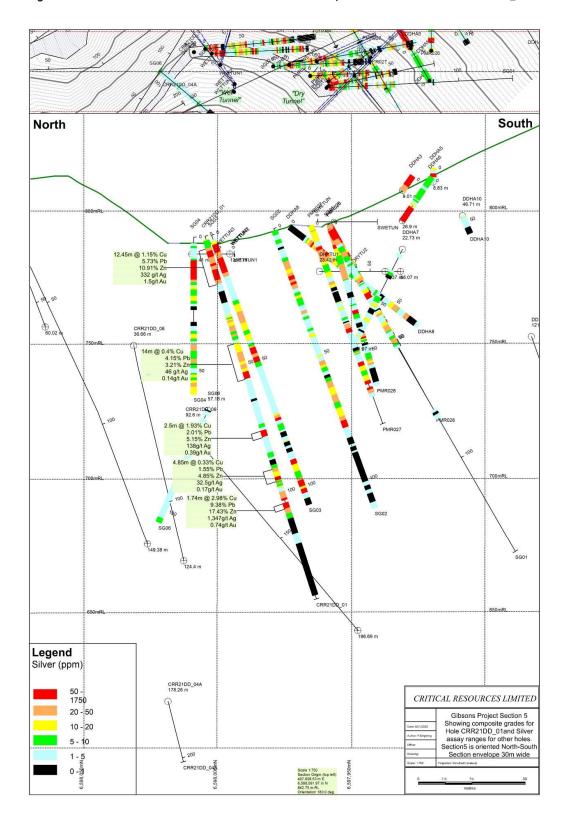
• 12.45m (from 4.65-17.10m downhole) @ 10.91% Zn, 5.73% Pb, 1.15% Cu, 331.63g/t Ag (10.66 oz) and 1.50g/t Au

This interval includes:

- 3.55m (from 4.65-8.20m downhole) @ 9.80% Zn, 5.06% Pb, 0.92% Cu, 274.4g/t Ag (8.82 oz) and 1.73g/t Au
- 1.44m (from 10.75-12.19m downhole) @ 14.75% Zn, 7.93% Pb, 1.56% Cu, 571.95g/t Ag (18.39 oz) and 1.46g/t Au
- 4.05m (from 13.05-17.10m downhole) @ 19.31% Zn, 10.23% Pb, 2.12% Cu, 549.68g/t Ag (17.67 oz) and 1.89g/t Au includes 2.1m (from 13.9-16.00m downhole) @ 25.15% Zn and 13.32% Pb
- 1.8m (from 47.00-48.80m downhole) @ 5.27% Zn, 2.16% Pb, 0.23% Cu, 24.53g/t Ag and 0.12g/t Au
- 1.6m (from 50.00-51.60m downhole) @ 5.94% Zn, 3.86% Pb, 0.65% Cu, 25.20g/t Ag and 0.13g/t Au
- 2.7m (from 52.80-55.50m downhole) @ 2.21% Zn, 15.58% Pb, 0.59% Cu, 156.41g/t Ag (5.03 oz) and 0.30g/t Au
- 2.5m (from 75.60-78.10m downhole) @ 5.15% Zn, 2.01% Pb, 1.93% Cu, 137.67g/t Ag (4.43 oz) and 0.39g/t Au
- 1.5m (from 91.70-93.20m downhole) @ 7.20% Zn, 0.60% Pb, 0.20% Cu, 14.95g/t Ag and 0.06g/t Au
- 1.6m (from 93.70-95.30m downhole) @ 3.67% Zn, 1.89% Pb, 0.52% Cu, 68.01g/t Ag (2.19 oz) and 0.32g/t Au
- 0.45m (from 96.10-96.55m downhole) @ 9.91% Zn, 6.25% Pb, 0.71% Cu, 32.80g/t Ag (1.05 oz) and 0.06g/t Au
- 1.74m (from 102.10-103.84m downhole) @ 17.43% Zn, 9.38% Pb, 2.98% Cu, 1,347.13g/t Ag (43.32 oz) and 0.74g/t Au, including 1.24m (from 102.60-103.84m downhole) @ 22.00% Zn, 11.85% Pb, 3.84% Cu, 1,750g/t Ag (56.27oz) and 0.9g/t Au

A cross-section showing drill hole CRR21DD21_01 and previous drilling is shown in Figure 6.

Figure 6: Cross-section and some downhole intersection, diamond drill hole CRR21DD21_01



Halls Peak Project Description

The 100% owned Halls Peak project is located in New South Wales approximately 45km South-East of Armidale in the New England Fold Belt, an area well known for its mineral endowment and production. The Halls Peak massive sulphide deposits were discovered in 1896 where near surface mining extracted high-grade Zinc, Lead, Copper and Silver. More recent near surface exploration has been conducted by Precious Metal Resources Limited, Sovereign Gold Company Limited (now Critical Resources Limited) and Force Commodities Limited (now Critical Resources Limited) yielding high-grade intercepts to a depth of approximately 150m at the Gibsons prospect. Some near surface historic mining has occurred around the Sunnyside prospect.

¹Previous drilling results includes:

Critical Resources Limited (formerly Sovereign Gold Company and Force Commodities Limited) – ASX Announcements

11.3m @ 15.18% Zn, 8.02% Pb, 597g/t Ag, 1.61% Cu from hole SG-03 (refer to ASX announcement dated 15 December 2016)
11.2m @ 19.71% Zn, 10.77 % Pb, 134.96 g/t Ag, 0.8% Cu from hole SG-06 (refer ASX announcement dated 29 December 2016)

7.2m @ 20.19% Zn, 7.17 % Pb, 30.93gpt Ag, 0.66% Cu from hole SG-05 (refer to ASX announcement dated 29 December 2016) 5.7m @ 9.44% Zn, 7.09% Pb, 155g/t Ag, 0.53% Cu from hole SG-03 (refer ASX announcement dated 15 December 2016)

Precious Metal Resources Limited - ASX Announcements

37.2m @ 8.7% Zn, 3.0% Pb, 85g/t Ag, 1.4% Cu from hole DDH HP 026 (refer to ASX announcement dated 03 January 2014**)
7.45m @ 8.88% Zn, 3.11% Pb, 22 g/t Ag, 0.56% Cu from hole DDH HP 027 (refer to ASX announcement dated 15 January 2014)

Halls Peak is considered to have potential to contain world class deposits similar to those already being mined in north Australia. The project area comprises multiple historic mines and prospects including Gibsons, Sunnyside, Firefly, Faints, Khans Creek, Keys and Mickey Mouse. All current exploration activities are focused on exploration licence EL 4474 with primary targets being the Gibsons and Sunnyside prospects. A summary of the project location is shown in Figure 7.

¹The information required pursuant to listing rule 5.7 is included in ASX announcement dated 08 July 2021

CRITICAL
RESQUECES
LIMITED

Mine/Prospect
Alteration Zone
Creeks/Channels
Roads

Firefly
Mine
Frospect
Sunnyside
Frospect
Firefly
Mine
Frospect
Sunnyside
Frospect
Firefly
Mine
Frospect
Firefly
Mine
Frospect

Assessment
Firefly
Mine
Frospect
Firefly
Mine
Frospect

Assessment
Firefly
Mine
Frospect

Assessment
Firefly
Mine
Frospect

Assessment
Firefly
Mine
Firefly
Mine
Frospect

Assessment
Firefly
Mine
Firef

Figure 7: Halls Peak Project Location

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

-End-

EXPLORATION WORK - COMPETENT PERSONS 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 the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Leu is a full-time employee of Critical Resources Limited. 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 ASX Announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

ABOUT CRITICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

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

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Information included in this release constitutes forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward looking words such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "plan", "estimate", "anticipate", "continue", and "guidance", or other similar words and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production or construction commencement dates and expected costs or production outputs. Forward looking statements inherently involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance and achievements to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements. Relevant factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licences and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which the Company operates or may in the future, environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, recruitment and retention of personnel, industrial relations issues and litigation.

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

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

NO NEW INFORMATION

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



Appendix 1: CRRDD21_01 Asaay Results

HoleID	SampNo	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Interval (m)	Cu(%)	Pb(%)	Zn(%)	Ag(g/t)	Au(g/t)	Interval (m)	Cu(%)	Pb(%)	Zn(%)	Ag(g/t)	Au(g/t)
CRR21DD_01	P384001	1.4	1.8	0.4	0.0413	0.378	0.078	14.25	0.06												
CRR21DD_01	P384002	1.8	3.2	1.4	0.0287	0.1805	0.227	5.18	0.04												
CRR21DD_01	P384003	3.2	3.7	0.5	0.0616	0.38	0.574	5.14	0.04												
CRR21DD_01	P384004	3.7	4	0.3	0.0304	0.282	0.0864	8.52	0.06												
CRR21DD_01	P384005	4	4.65	0.65	0.0658	0.386	0.396	7.09	0.09												
CRR21DD_01	P384006	4.65	5.83	1.18	0.19	1.19	3.2	49.2	0.12												
CRR21DD_01	P384007	5.83	6.4	0.57	1.07	6.19	11.8	245	0.79												
CRR21DD_01	P384008	6.4	6.67	0.27	1.83	8.95	16.65	516	2.89	3.55	0.92	6.16	29.00	1476.43	1.73						
CRR21DD_01	P384009	6.67	7.25	0.58	0.971	5.55	10.3	380	5.56												
CRR21DD_01	P384010	7.25	7.4	0.15	1.7	14.7	28.2	746	1.33												
CRR21DD_01	P384011	7.4	8.2	0.8	1.405	6.48	12	381	1.67												
CRR21DD_01	P384012	8.2	9.5	1.3	0.0222	0.0757	0.27	35.4	0.46												
CRR21DD_01	P384013	9.5	10.75	1.25	0.099	0.0995	0.1755	25	0.61							12.45	1.15	5.76	10.91	331.63	1.5
CRR21DD_01	P384014	10.75	11.6	0.85	2.2	12.9	23.7	945	1.82	1.44	1.56	7.93	14.75	571.95	1.46						
CRR21DD_01	P384015	11.6	12.19	0.59	0.631	0.763	1.865	34.5	0.94	2	1.50	7.55	1/5	371.33	2.10						
CRR21DD_01	P384016	12.19	13.05	0.86	0.1075	0.218	0.63	32.1	0.47												
CRR21DD_01	P384017	13.05	13.9	0.85	1.59	3.41	5.78	416	3.46												
CRR21DD_01	P384018	13.9	15	1.1	2.28	13.1	25.2	879	1.85	4.05	2.12	10.23	19.31	549.68	1.89						
CRR21DD_01	P384019	15	16	1	2.63	13.45	25.1	315	1.24	4.03	2.12	10.23	19.31	349.08	1.03						
CRR21DD_01	P384020	16	17.1	1.1	1.915	9.7	18.6	537	1.32												
CRR21DD_01	P384021	17.1	18.6	1.5	0.125	0.791	1.4	26.7	0.29												
CRR21DD_01	P384022	18.6	20	1.4	0.0157	0.0744	0.371	2.26	0.03												
CRR21DD_01	P384023	20	21.6	1.6	0.021	0.0418	0.382	2.37	0.01												
CRR21DD_01	P384024	21.6	23.4	1.8	0.00992	0.01335	0.272	0.95	0.02												
CRR21DD_01	P384025	23.4	24.6	1.2	0.00362	0.00615	0.216	0.59	0.02												
CRR21DD_01	P384026	24.6	26	1.4	0.01885	0.00629	0.693	0.91	0.01												



HoleID	SampNo	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Interval (m)	Cu(%)	Pb(%)	Zn(%)	Ag(g/t)	Au(g/t)	Interval (m)	Cu(%)	Pb(%)	Zn(%)	Ag(g/t)	Au(g/t)
CRR21DD_01	P384027	26	27.05	1.05	0.0114	0.0212	0.485	3.1	0.01												
CRR21DD_01	P384028	27.05	28.4	1.35	0.0187	0.01145	0.39	2.12	0.02												
CRR21DD_01	P384029	28.4	29.7	1.3	0.0204	0.0168	1.89	3.53	0.11												
CRR21DD_01	P384030	29.7	30	0.3	0.0275	0.00998	0.52	1.64	0.11												
CRR21DD_01	P384031	30	31	1	0.0245	0.0199	0.565	4.86	0.13												
CRR21DD_01	P384032	31	31.8	0.8	0.047	0.0919	0.655	16.15	0.14												
CRR21DD_01	P384033	31.8	32.3	0.5	0.00972	0.0258	0.311	8.22	0.12												
CRR21DD_01	P384034	32.3	32.75	0.45	0.00835	0.0236	0.794	17.05	0.08												
CRR21DD_01	P384035	32.75	33	0.25	0.0104	0.0258	0.1365	31.5	0.15												
CRR21DD_01	P384036	33	33.5	0.5	0.01065	0.0297	0.225	20.5	0.14												
CRR21DD_01	P384037	33.5	35	1.5	0.0102	0.0232	0.235	16.1	0.1												
CRR21DD_01	P384038	35	36.2	1.2	0.0149	0.0321	0.194	39.7	0.17												
CRR21DD_01	P384039	36.2	37.2	1	0.0171	0.0354	0.426	27.6	0.15												
CRR21DD_01	P384040	37.2	38.2	1	0.00759	0.01075	0.142	9.56	0.15												
CRR21DD_01	P384041	38.2	39.1	0.9	0.0609	0.11	0.565	25.3	0.16												
CRR21DD_01	P384042	39.1	40.38	1.28	0.0146	0.0554	0.328	7.53	0.09												
CRR21DD_01	P384043	40.38	41.5	1.12	0.00781	0.0739	3.2	4.41	0.07												
CRR21DD_01	P384044	41.5	42.6	1.1	0.274	1.225	4.74	15.6	0.08	1.10	0.27	1.23	4.74	15.60	0.08						
CRR21DD_01	P384045	42.6	45.2	2.6	0.411	0.373	3.17	13.6	0.07												
CRR21DD_01	P384046	45.2	46	0.8	0.647	0.623	1.7	23.3	0.11												
CRR21DD_01	P384047	46	47	1	0.416	0.809	1.82	29.5	0.12												
CRR21DD_01	P384048	47	47.6	0.6	0.286	1.62	5.11	32	0.11	1.80	0.23	2.16	5.27	24.53	0.12						
CRR21DD_01	P384049	47.6	48.8	1.2	0.209	2.43	5.35	20.8	0.12			-									
CRR21DD_01	P384050	48.8	50	1.2	0.0866	0.687	0.994	14.35	0.09												
CRR21DD_01	P384051	50	50.6	0.6	0.995	2.15	2	26.7	0.12	1.60	0.65	3.86	5.94	25.20	0.13						
CRR21DD_01	P384052	50.6	51.6	1	0.439	4.89	8.3	24.3	0.13												
CRR21DD_01	P384053	51.6	52.8	1.2	0.0793	1.285	1.775	12.2	0.13												
CRR21DD_01	P384054	52.8	54.2	1.4	0.362	17.6	2.53	154	0.41	2.70	0.59	15.58	2.21	156.41	0.30						
CRR21DD_01	P384055	54.2	55.5	1.3	0.842	13.4	1.87	159	0.19												



HoleID	SampNo	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Interval (m)	Cu(%)	Pb(%)	Zn(%)	Ag(g/t)	Au(g/t)	Interval (m)	Cu(%)	Pb(%)	Zn(%)	Ag(g/t)	Au(g/t)
CRR21DD_01	P384056	55.5	57	1.5	0.0276	0.152	0.1425	3.51	0.07		, ,	, ,	 ` '		,		, ,	, , ,	<u> </u>		
CRR21DD_01	P384057	57	58.4	1.4	0.01285	0.0701	0.0721	2.17	0.05												
CRR21DD_01	P384058	58.4	59.3	0.9	0.0323	0.1055	0.1275	2.4	0.03												
CRR21DD_01	P384059	59.3	59.9	0.6	0.00834	0.0159	0.0615	2.23	0.07												
CRR21DD_01	P384060	59.9	61.35	1.45	0.037	0.0223	0.1195	2.16	0.04												
CRR21DD_01	P384061	61.35	61.8	0.45	0.00373	0.0237	0.0878	2.81	0.04												
CRR21DD_01	P384062	61.8	63.4	1.6	0.0247	0.0333	0.1165	3.81	0.06												
CRR21DD_01	P384063	63.4	64.25	0.85	0.00228	0.0143	0.0675	0.85	0.02												
CRR21DD_01	P384064	64.25	65	0.75	0.00367	0.0137	0.0858	1.28	0.02												
CRR21DD_01	P384065	65	66	1	0.00536	0.0127	0.111	1.64	0.03												
CRR21DD_01	P384066	66	67.4	1.4	0.1365	0.01125	0.0936	1.58	0.03												
CRR21DD_01	P384067	67.4	68.9	1.5	0.0541	0.00906	0.0788	2.15	0.04												
CRR21DD_01	P384068	68.9	70.5	1.6	0.01355	0.0651	0.265	3.46	0.04												
CRR21DD_01	P384069	70.5	71	0.5	0.00516	0.0346	0.056	2.46	0.04												
CRR21DD_01	P384070	71	72.15	1.15	0.0122	0.0554	0.1895	2.94	0.07												
CRR21DD_01	P384071	72.15	73.15	1	0.089	0.01125	0.06	2.59	0.03												
CRR21DD_01	P384072	73.15	74.5	1.35	0.0961	0.0487	0.0843	5.12	0.08												
CRR21DD_01	P384073	74.5	75.6	1.1	0.1585	0.376	0.647	4.41	0.1												
CRR21DD_01	P384074	75.6	77.3	1.7	2.03	1.2	5.49	173	0.13	2.50	1.93	2.01	5.15	137.67	0.39						
CRR21DD_01	P384075	77.3	78.1	0.8	1.71	3.72	4.43	62.6	0.94			-									
CRR21DD_01	P384076	78.1	80.2	2.1	0.0356	0.123	0.446	4.46	0.12												
CRR21DD_01	P384077	80.2	82	1.8	0.0549	0.0891	0.532	2.03	0.04												
CRR21DD_01	P384078	82	84.3	2.3	0.0908	0.344	0.53	3.89	0.07												
CRR21DD_01	P384079	84.3	85.8	1.5	0.0563	0.386	0.261	9.09	0.04												
CRR21DD_01	P384080	85.8	87.1	1.3	0.0319	0.107	0.302	2.59	0.03												
CRR21DD_01	P384081	87.1	89	1.9	0.0218	0.1835	0.359	0.35	0.02												
CRR21DD_01	P384082	89	90.4	1.4	0.0578	0.393	0.258	7.86	0.04												
CRR21DD_01	P384083	90.4	90.7	0.3	1.575	0.141	1.455	39.9	0.03	0.3	1.575	0.141	1.455	39.9	0.03						
CRR21DD_01	P384084	90.7	91.7	1	0.0838	0.386	0.334	20.9	0.02												



HoleID	SampNo	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Interval (m)	Cu(%)	Pb(%)	Zn(%)	Ag(g/t)	Au(g/t)	Interval (m)	Cu(%)	Pb(%)	Zn(%)	Ag(g/t)	Au(g/t)
CRR21DD_01	P384085	91.7	93.2	1.5	0.201	0.595	7.2	14.95	0.06	1.50	0.20	0.60	7.20	14.95	0.06	,			. ,	0.02 7	107 7
CRR21DD_01	P384086	93.2	93.7	0.5	0.133	0.435	2.18	12.05	0.19												
CRR21DD_01	P384087	93.7	95	1.3	0.558	1.895	3.6	78.7	0.37												
CRR21DD_01	P384088	95	95.3	0.3	0.331	1.855	3.98	21.7	0.12	1.60	0.52	1.89	3.67	68.01	0.32						
CRR21DD_01	P384089	95.3	96.1	0.8	0.1005	0.694	1.64	7	0.09												
CRR21DD_01	P384090	96.1	96.55	0.45	0.708	6.25	9.91	32.8	0.06	0.45	0.708	6.25	9.91	32.8	0.06						
CRR21DD_01	P384091	96.55	97.35	0.8	0.1005	0.938	2.1	8.22	0.2												
CRR21DD_01	P384092	97.35	97.8	0.45	0.0956	0.418	0.968	18.8	0.63												
CRR21DD_01	P384093	97.8	98.8	1	0.00802	0.0276	0.109	2.6	0.1												
CRR21DD_01	P384094	98.8	99.5	0.7	0.00618	0.0247	0.0432	2.75	0.05												
CRR21DD_01	P384095	99.5	100.14	0.64	0.031	0.1345	0.259	35	0.15												
CRR21DD_01	P384096	100.14	101.1	0.96	0.0406	0.102	0.345	36.3	0.26												
CRR21DD_01	P384097	101.1	102.1	1	0.115	0.317	0.62	23.6	0.22												
CRR21DD_01	P384098	102.1	102.6	0.5	0.839	3.25	6.08	348	0.35	1.74	2.98	9.38	17.43	1,347	0.74						
CRR21DD_01	P384099	102.6	103.84	1.24	3.84	11.85	22	1750	0.9	1.74	2.56	9.36	17.43	1,347	0.74						
CRR21DD_01	P384100	103.84	106	2.16	0.037	0.0912	0.209	66.5	0.66												
CRR21DD_01	P384101	106	108	2	0.00673	0.0206	0.0455	28.5	0.16												
CRR21DD_01	P384102	108	110	2	0.01215	0.0388	0.0605	5.55	0.01												
CRR21DD_01	P384103	110	112	2	0.00253	0.00509	0.0105	0.73	0.01												
CRR21DD_01	P384104	112	114	2	0.0019	0.00686	0.0136	0.89	0.000001												
CRR21DD_01	P384105	114	116	2	0.00238	0.00624	0.0139	0.98	0.01												
CRR21DD_01	P384106	116	118	2	0.00418	0.01935	0.0282	1.32	0.02												
CRR21DD_01	P384107	118	120	2	0.00255	0.00372	0.0174	2.42	0.01												
CRR21DD_01	P384108	120	122	2	0.00195	0.00315	0.0125	0.56	0.01												
CRR21DD_01	P384109	122	124	2	0.00257	0.0044	0.0122	0.6	0.01												
CRR21DD_01	P384110	124	126	2	0.00191	0.00256	0.0099	0.33	0.000001												
CRR21DD_01	P384111	126	128	2	0.00206	0.00197	0.0092	0.18	0.000001												
CRR21DD_01	P384112	128	130	2	0.00192	0.00192	0.0094	0.13	0.01												
CRR21DD_01	P384113	130	132	2	0.00159	0.00181	0.0091	0.16	0.01												



HoleID	SampNo	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Interval (m)	Cu(%)	Pb(%)	Zn(%)	Ag(g/t)	Au(g/t)	Interval (m)	Cu(%)	Pb(%)	Zn(%)	Ag(g/t)	Au(g/t)
CRR21DD_01	P384114	132	134	2	0.00167	0.00192	0.0087	0.17	0.01												
CRR21DD_01	P384115	134	136	2	0.00203	0.002	0.0097	0.23	0.01												
CRR21DD_01	P384116	136	138	2	0.00205	0.00179	0.0099	0.21	0.000001												
CRR21DD_01	P384117	138	140	2	0.00237	0.00221	0.0111	0.29	0.000001												



Appendix 2: JORC Table 1 – CRRDD21_01 Exploration Results

1.1 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.	 Oriented NQ core was cut in half using a diamond saw, with a half core sent for assay and half core retained. No other measurement tools other than directional survey tools have been used in the holes at this stage.
Drilling techniques	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g., 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. Drill type (e.g., core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, retays air blast quarr	 Oriented core was placed V-rail and a consistent cut-line drawn along core to ensure cutting (halving) of representative samples Core sample interval was based in logged mineralisation Determination of mineralisation has been based on geological logging and photo analysis. Diamond Core drilling was used to obtain 3m length samples from the barrel which are then marked in one meter intervals based on the drillers core block measurement. Assay samples will be selected based on geological logging boundaries or on the nominal meter marks. Samples will be dispatchedto an accredited laboratory (ALS) in Brisbane, Australia for sample preparation and shipment to analysis NQ2 diamond double tube coring by Sandvik DE710 rig was used throughout the hole.
techniques	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).	 throughout the hole. Core orientation was carried out by the drilling contractor.

sures taken to maximise sample recovery ensure representative nature of the ele bias may have occurred due to rential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. There are and chip samples have been of detail to support appropriate Mineral urce estimation, mining studies and ellurgical studies.	 Lithological logging, photography Core samples were measured with a standard tape within the core trays. Length of core was then compared to the interval drilled, and any core loss was attributed to individual rock units based on the amount of fracturing, abrasion of core contacts, and the conservative judgment of the core logger. Results of core loss are discussed below. Experienced driller contracted to carry out drilling. In broken ground the driller produced NQ core from short runs to maximise core recovery. Core was washed before placing in the core trays. Core was assessed by eye before cutting to ensure representative sampling. See "Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report" above. Core samples were not geotechnically logged. Core samples have been geologically logged to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical
where a relationship exists between the recovery and grade and whether the bias may have occurred due to the recore and chip samples have been to be gically and geotechnically logged to a confidential to support appropriate Mineral turce estimation, mining studies and	trays. Length of core was then compared to the interval drilled, and any core loss was attributed to individual rock units based on the amount of fracturing, abrasion of core contacts, and the conservative judgment of the core logger. Results of core loss are discussed below. • Experienced driller contracted to carry out drilling. •In broken ground the driller produced NQ core from short runs to maximise core recovery. • Core was washed before placing in the core trays. • Core was assessed by eye before cutting to ensure representative sampling. • See "Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report" above. • Core samples were not geotechnically logged. • Core samples have been geologically logged to support appropriate
where a relationship exists between the recovery and grade and whether the bias may have occurred due to the recore and chip samples have been to be gically and geotechnically logged to a confidential to support appropriate Mineral turce estimation, mining studies and	 Experienced driller contracted to carry out drilling. In broken ground the driller produced NQ core from short runs to maximise core recovery. Core was washed before placing in the core trays. Core was assessed by eye before cutting to ensure representative sampling. See "Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report" above. Core samples were not geotechnically logged. Core samples have been geologically logged to support appropriate
where a relationship exists between the recovery and grade and whether the bias may have occurred due to the recore and chip samples have been to be gically and geotechnically logged to a confidential to support appropriate Mineral turce estimation, mining studies and	 •In broken ground the driller produced NQ core from short runs to maximise core recovery. • Core was washed before placing in the core trays. • Core was assessed by eye before cutting to ensure representative sampling. • See "Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report" above. • Core samples were not geotechnically logged. • Core samples have been geologically logged to support appropriate
ole recovery and grade and whether ole bias may have occurred due to rential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. Therefore and chip samples have been ogically and geotechnically logged to a of detail to support appropriate Mineral urce estimation, mining studies and	 Core was assessed by eye before cutting to ensure representative sampling. See "Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report" above. Core samples were not geotechnically logged. Core samples have been geologically logged to support appropriate
ole recovery and grade and whether ole bias may have occurred due to rential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. Therefore and chip samples have been ogically and geotechnically logged to a of detail to support appropriate Mineral urce estimation, mining studies and	 Sampling. See "Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report" above. Core samples were not geotechnically logged. Core samples have been geologically logged to support appropriate
ole recovery and grade and whether ole bias may have occurred due to rential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. Therefore and chip samples have been ogically and geotechnically logged to a of detail to support appropriate Mineral urce estimation, mining studies and	 See "Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report" above. Core samples were not geotechnically logged. Core samples have been geologically logged to support appropriate
ogically and geotechnically logged to a of detail to support appropriate Mineral urce estimation, mining studies and	Core samples have been geologically logged to support appropriate
uurgicai siuuies.	studies.
her logging is qualitative or titative in nature. Core (or costean, nel, etc) photography.	The core logging was qualitative in nature. All core was photographed
otal length and percentage of the ant intersections logged.	•100% •Total depth of the hole was 140.m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged.
re, whether cut or sawn and whether	Oriented core was placed V-rail and a consistent cut-line drawn along core to ensure cutting (halving) of representative samples
n-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, y split, etc and whether sampled wet or	Oriented NQ core was cut in half using a diamond saw, with a half
all sample types, the nature, quality and opriateness of the sample preparation ique.	 core sent for assay and half core retained. Core sample intervals were based in logged mineralisation
ity control procedures adopted for all campling stages to maximise esentivity of samples.	No duplicates or second half-sampling
presentative of the in situ material	
n o	ty control procedures adopted for all ampling stages to maximise sentivity of samples.

Criteria	JORC-Code Explanation	Commentary
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Appropriate method: oriented NQ core cut in half using a diamond saw, with a half core sent for assay and half core retained.
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.	• Assays methods appropriate for style of mineralisation: ME-MS61 0.25g sample for 48 Elements and Gold by method Au-AA25 30g sample. Samples have been sent to highly accredited Australian Laboratory Services (ALS)
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.	
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	No independent verification completed at this stage
	The use of twinned holes.	This hole is a twin of previous hole SG-03
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Core measured, photographed and logged by geologists. Digitally recorded plus back-up records.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	•Assay data presented in this report
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.	• Drill collars recorded with Garmin GPS that has an accuracy in the order of ±3 metres for location. A registered surveyor will be contracted to accurately survey all drill collars at completed of drill program.
	Specification of the grid system used.	
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• MGA94 (Zone 56)
		Topographic control based on Department of Lands digital terrain model.
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.	Not relevant to current drilling.
ирриси.	
	Not relevant to current drilling.
	• Core sample intervals were based in logged mineralisation and no sample composting applied. Reporting of final results includes many weighted average- compositng of assay data.
Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	• The orientation of the mineralisation is unknown. The drilling program is aimed at determining orientation of the base of mineralisation by drilling three holes.
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.	• It is uncertain whether sampling bias has been introduced, or whether the thickness drilled is a true thickness.
The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Core samples will be stored at the Gibsons core yard before express overnight freight to Australian Laboratory Services Pty. Ltd. (ALS) Brisbane. Sample movements and security documented by ALS Chain of Custody.
The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• Not undertaken at this stage
	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 measures taken to ensure sample security. The results of any audits or reviews of

2 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	 The Halls Peak Project comprises granted Exploration Licenses EL 4474 and EL 7679, located in north-eastern NSW and covering an area of about 84km². There are no known impediments to operate on the tenements Tenure is current and in good standing
Exploration done by other parties	impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Exploration for base metals and gold have been conducted at Halls Peak since 1896 when massive sulphide deposits were discovered by prospectors. There was some small-scale mining of deposits of copper, lead, zinc and silver ore on the east side of the Chandler River until 1916. According to Report 52 – The Geological Survey of New South Wales "In 1965, 1,600 tons of ore were mined to give 263 tons of lead, 450 tons of zinc, 46.3 tons of copper and 12523 oz of silver". Following this several exploration campaigns were conducted until the mid-1980's for massive sulphides and silver by major mining companies such as BHP Co. Ltd., Mt. Isa Mines Ltd., The Zinc Corporation Ltd., Halls Peak Australia Limited and Allstate Exploration N.L. but most work was hindered as none were able to secure tenure to the whole area. All of these work programs comprising drilling, geochemistry and geophysics have resulted in an immense body of data.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• Halls Peak is in the southern part of the New England Orogen, a belt of continental crust uplifted to form a mountainous region. Mineralisation is hosted in the Permian Halls Peak Volcanics, a sequence of felsic volcanic, volcaniclastic and sedimentary rocks that have been deformed and metamorphosed due to their formation in a rift setting. Sulphide mineralisation is stratiform with several massive sulphide bodies within broad zones of disseminated and stockwork sulphides. Massive sulphide bodies are generally moderate to steeply dipping and up to tens of metres across. The massive sulphides are often associated with sulphidic shale and siltstone within zones of stockwork and disseminated sulphides in sericite-quartz altered rocks. Sulphide mineralisation is dominated by sphalerite and galena, with minor amounts of chalcopyrite, pyrite and tetrahedrite. Metal grades in massive sulphides can average 3.5% Cu, 8% Pb, 24% Zn, 260g/t Ag and 0.42g/t Au.
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 –	Hole ID Easting Northing RL Azimuth Dip To Depth CRR21DD_01 407,665.77 6,598,009.81 790.16 177.00 7400 140.00
	elevation of KE (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar	

Criteria	JORC-Code Explanation	Commentary
	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.	• Not relevant
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.	• Uncut
	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.	All aggregate intercepts detailed on tables and in text are weighted averages.
		• None used
Relationship between mineralisation widths and	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	• True width not currently known. All lengths are down-hole lengths and not true width.
intercept lengths	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	The precise geometry is not currently known but is being tested by the planned drilling, with diamond drill hole azimuths designed to drill normal to the interpreted mineralised structure.
	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').	• Down-hole length reported, 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.	The drilling is aimed at clarifying the structure of the mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC-Code Explanation	Commentary
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.	Representative reporting of all relevant grades is provided in tables to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.
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.	Overview of exploration data leading to selection of drill targets provided. There were no deleterious elements identified.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale stepout drilling).	• Drill program of 14 holes for a total of 2,500m to both verify historical drilling at Halls Peak but also to test deeper VTEM targets.