



16 May 2022

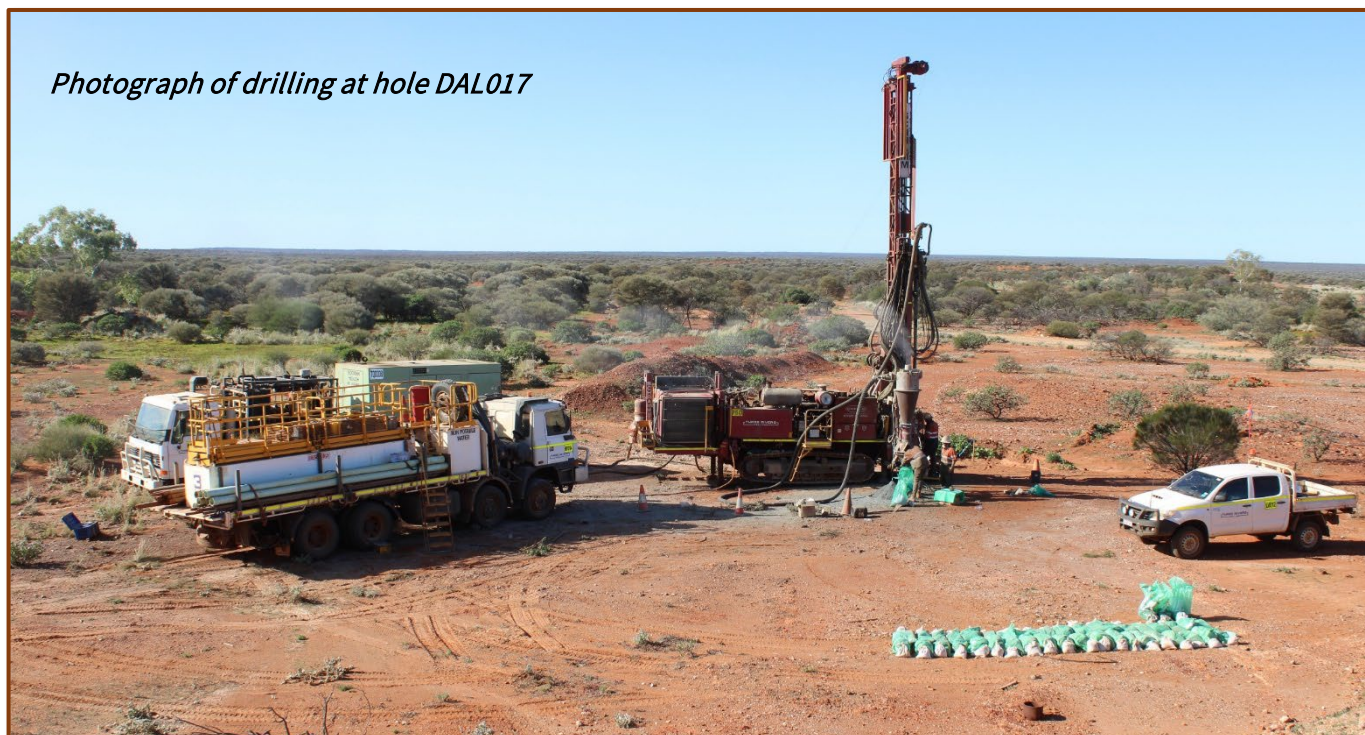
Resource Drilling Commences at the Dalgara Critical Metals Project, WA

Krakatoa Resources Limited (ASX: KTA) ("Krakatoa" or the "Company") is pleased to inform the market that resource drilling has now commenced on its 100% owned Dalgara critical metals project located approximately 70km from Mt Magnet, WA.

The company defined an Exploration Target, based on historical drill holes of between **1,470,000 to 3,185,000 tonnes** with estimated grades of Rubidium (500-2000ppm), Lithium (50-300ppm), Niobium (100-500ppm), Tantalum (25-100ppm), Tin (50-700ppm) and Tungsten (10-100ppm) as reported in ASX Announcement 8 November 2021. The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and is therefore an approximation. There is insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if the results of the current drilling will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource, however this remains the objective of this drilling program.

Commenting on the drilling program, Krakatoa's CEO Mark Major stated, *"With buoyant prices of the project's critical and tech metals fuelled by demand, we look forward to announcing the nature and extent of this potential maiden resource."*

Photograph of drilling at hole DAL017



ASX Code
KTA

Capital Structure

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

Directors

Colin Locke
David Palumbo
Timothy Hogan

Enquiries regarding this announcement can be directed to

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The modelled pegmatite which constituted the Exploration Target has 156 historical holes (5,071m) and 11 holes (1,066m) drilled by Krakatoa in 2017. Only four elements were assayed within the historical holes. The company will expand the analysis with a focus on the rubidium, lithium, niobium, tantalum, tin and tungsten across the modelled target area.

The reverse circulation (RC) drill program is envisaged to consist of around 3,500 metres or roughly 30 - 35 drillholes.

History

Dalgaranga was discovered around 1961 and subsequently underwent small scale mining, including alluvial mining, over many years, producing tantalum, beryl, tin and tungsten. Lithium and Niobium were not considered as metals of importance until the 2000's, when mechanised mining was undertaken.

In 1999 Australasian Gold Mines (renamed Tantalum Australia Pty Ltd in 2002) carried out close-spaced shallow resource drilling, determining that the tantalum bearing pegmatites are stacked vertically to a depth of at least 100m. Mining of the Dalgaranga open pit for Ta occurred from 2001 to 2002, processing via a pilot plant that finished in 2003. The mine was placed on care and maintenance in 2005 and infrastructure has been partially removed. The Dalgaranga open pit is approximately 200m long, 40m wide and up to 15m deep.

The presence of critical metal minerals such as tapiolite, tantalite, columbite, zinnwaldite and lepidolite (lithium-bearing micas) were recognised during field mapping and confirmed anomalous critical metals during the rock chip sampling programmes completed by Krakatoa in late 2016 to mid-2017. Rock sampling over this period (previously reported in ASX announcements on 16 June 2017 and 17 August 2017) revealed the presence of anomalous rubidium (peak values of >5,000ppm (sample AD004) and 3463.9ppm Rb (sample 17D022)) Tantalum (1,854ppm Ta₂O₅ (sample 16D016), and Niobium (725ppm NbO in sample 16D005) within the mine and southern pegmatite area.

KTA has since significantly added to its 2017 tenure via a series of non-dilutive acquisitions.

With currently high rubidium carbonate prices (rubidium carbonate over US\$ 6,000/kg), the presence of significant rubidium mineralisation may provide a significant boost to the project's economics.

Authorised for release by the Board.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

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Competent Person's Statement

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

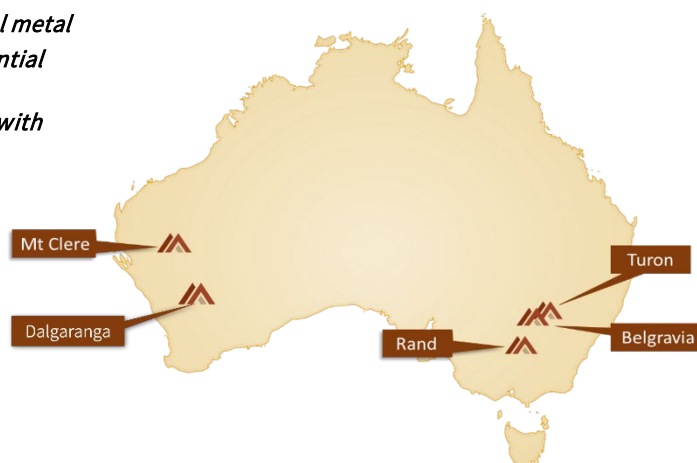


Disclaimer

Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. Words such as "expect(s)", "feel(s)", "believe(s)", "will", "may", "anticipate(s)" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements include, but are not limited to statements regarding future production, resources or reserves and exploration results. All of such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. Our audience is cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof, and we do not undertake any obligation to revise and disseminate forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of or non-occurrence of any events.

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

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



Mt Clere REEs, HMS & Ni-Cu-Co, PGEs Project (100%); Gascoyne WA

The Mt Clere REE Project located at the north western margins of the Yilgarn Craton. The Company holds 2,310km² of highly prospective exploration licenses prospective for rare earth elements, heavy mineral sands hosted zircon-ilmenite-rutile-leucoxene; and gold and intrusion hosted Ni-Cu-Co-PGEs. Historical exploration has identified the potential presence of three REE deposit types, namely, ion adsorption clays in extensive laterite areas; monazite sands in vast alluvial terraces; and carbonatite dyke swarms.

Dalgaranga Critical Metals Project, Nb, Li, Rb, Ta, Sn, (100%); Mt Magnet WA.

The Dalgaranga project has an extensive rubidium exploration target defined next to the old Dalgaranga tantalum mine, with extensive pegmatite swarms with little exploration completed throughout the area. The project is clearly under-explored, the historical drilling was very shallow as it mainly focused on defining shallow open pitable resources in the mine area.

Rand Gold, REEs Project (100%); Lachlan Fold NSW

The Rand Project covers an area of 580km², centred approximately 60km NNW of Albury in southern NSW. The Project has a SW-trending shear zone that transects the entire tenement package forming a distinct structural corridor some 40 km in length. The historical Bulgandry Goldfield, which is captured by the Project, demonstrates the project area is prospective for shear-hosted and intrusion-related gold. Historical production records show substantial gold grades, including up to 265g/t Au from the exposed quartz veins in the Show Day Reef. REE's have recently been identified over several intrusive basement areas which lead to extensive exploration application (2,008km²) being placed over recognised prospective areas which will undergo clay hosted REE exploration once granted.

Belgravia Cu-Au Porphyry Project (100%); Lachlan Fold NSW

The Belgravia Project covers an area of 80km² and is in the central part of the Molong Volcanic Belt (MVB), between Newcrest Mining's Cadia Operations and Alkane Resources Boda Discovery. The Project target areas are considered highly prospective for porphyry Cu-Au and associated skarn Cu-Au, with Bell Valley and Sugarloaf the most advanced target areas. Bell Valley contains a considerable portion of the Copper Hill Intrusive Complex, the porphyry complex which hosts the Copper Hill deposit (890koz Au & 310kt Cu) and Sugarloaf is co-incident with anomalous rock chips including 5.19g/t Au and 1.73% Cu.

Turon Gold Project (100%); Lachlan fold NSW

The Turon Project covers 120km² and is located within the Lachlan Fold Belt's Hill End Trough, a north-trending elongated pull-apart basin containing sedimentary and volcanic rocks of Silurian and Devonian age. The Project contains two separate north-trending reef systems, the Quartz Ridge and Box Ridge, comprising shafts, adits and drifts that strike over 1.6km and 2.4km respectively. Both reef systems have demonstrated high grade gold anomalism (up to 1,535g/t Au in rock chips) and shallow gold targets (10m @ 1.64g/t Au from surface to EOH).

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