



CRITICA METALS (T) LTD

Company Profile & Offtaker Information Pack

Muhukuru Tantalum–Niobium–Tin (Ta–Nb) Project | Ruvuma Region, Tanzania

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CONFIDENTIAL | NON-BINDING

1. Executive Snapshot

Critica Metals Tanzania Limited ("Critica Metals (T) Ltd") is a privately held, 100% Tanzanian-owned critical minerals company advancing the Muhukuru Tantalum–Niobium–Tin (Ta–Nb–Sn) Project toward immediate commercial production of export-ready concentrates for international smelters, refiners, and trading groups.

The project is designed as a low-cost, scalable, gravity-based operation, prioritising consistent quality, disciplined operating controls, and responsible sourcing aligned with downstream customer onboarding requirements.

2. Company at a Glance

- **Company:** Critica Metals Tanzania Limited
- **Ownership:** 100% Tanzanian-owned private company
- **Jurisdiction:** United Republic of Tanzania
- **Flagship Asset:** Muhukuru Ta–Nb–Sn Project, Ruvuma Region
- **Mining Rights:** Primary Mining Licences (PMLs) in good standing
- **Development Stage:** Construction and pre-commissioning (Phase 1)
- **Processing Concept:** Gravity-first, non-grinding processing with magnetic separation
- **Primary Products:** Ta–Nb concentrate; Tin concentrate (by-product)
- **Delivery Options:** EXW Dar es Salaam warehouse or FOB Dar es Salaam Port

3. Corporate Structure, Ownership and Governance

Critica Metals (T) Ltd is incorporated in Tanzania and wholly owned by Tanzanian shareholders. The Company operates in compliance with the Tanzanian Mining Act and associated regulations, including royalty payments, mineral valuation, export documentation, environmental approvals, and operational permitting.

Internal controls support transparent chain-of-custody documentation, disciplined operational reporting, and auditability of production and shipments

4. Phased Development Strategy

The Muhukuru Project is being advanced through four clearly sequenced development phases, designed to de-risk execution, deliver early cash flow, and progressively increase value capture.

Phase 1: Commissioning and Operational Proof (Q1–Q2 2026)

Phase 1 delivers a 22 tph modular gravity processing plant, scheduled for commissioning in June 2026. The focus of Phase 1 is the production of tantalum–

niobium (coltan) concentrate as the primary product, with tin recovered explicitly as a by-product from the same gravity circuit.

Importantly, small trial shipments will commence in Q1 2026, ahead of full plant commissioning, using material produced during pre-commissioning and early operations. Phase 1 establishes consistent QA/QC, traceability, and shipment execution, creating an early delivery track record and initial cash flow.

Phase 2: Scale-Up and Product Portfolio Expansion (H2 2026 – 2027)

Phase 2 follows within approximately 12 months of Phase 1 commissioning and represents a deliberate scale-up and optimisation phase. Through modular expansion and process optimisation, Phase 2 targets at least a doubling of effective throughput.

In addition to increased coltan and tin production, Phase 2 explicitly expands processing capability to other valuable minerals present in the orebody, including:

- Tin (enhanced recovery and consistency),
- Platinum Group Metals (PGMs), and
- Tungsten (W),

where initial assays and testwork have indicated a strong presence. Phase 2 is intended to broaden the product portfolio, improve overall recoveries, and materially strengthen offtake leverage.

Phase 3 – Downstream Oxide Refining (Tantalum-First) (Planned Progression)

Phase 3 represents a planned and integral progression of the project, introducing downstream value addition through the conversion of tantalum–niobium concentrates into refined oxides, initially prioritising tantalum pentoxide (Ta_2O_5) alongside niobium pentoxide (Nb_2O_5).

The refining concept is modular, compliance-driven, and incorporates near-zero liquid discharge (near-ZLD) water management. Phase 3 is expected to materially enhance value capture per unit of tantalum and expand access to downstream markets. Implementation will be staged (Phase 3A followed by Phase 3B expansion), informed by operating data, market alignment, and permitting readiness.

Phase 4: Smelting and Metal or Alloy Production (Long-Term Strategic Option)

Phase 4 represents a potential future step into metal or alloy production, such as ferro-niobium or tantalum metal. Advancement to this phase is conditional on factors beyond direct project control, including reliable and competitively priced power, supportive policy frameworks, and strategic partnerships. Phase 4 is not required for the commercial success of Phases 1–3 and is therefore treated as a long-term strategic option.

5. Project Location and Infrastructure

The Muhukuru Project covers approximately 4.8 km² in the Ruvuma Region of southern Tanzania and is accessible via all-weather roads. The project is located approximately 1,180 km by road from the Port of Dar es Salaam.

Export logistics are based on road haulage to Dar es Salaam, with bonded or private warehouse handling for inspection and consolidation. Tanzania maintains established procedures for the valuation, clearance, and export of Ta, Nb, and Sn concentrates

6. Geological Setting and Mineralisation

The project hosts tantalum–niobium–tin mineralisation within weathered, near-surface geological units highly amenable to gravity recovery. Mineralisation occurs predominantly within coarse columbite–tantalite group minerals, suitable for open-pit mining and physical concentration.

The Muhukuru Project is interpreted to be associated with an alkaline–carbonatite geological system, supported by project-scale Ta:Nb ratios, associated beryllium mineralisation, historical artisanal recovery, and alteration patterns identified through multispectral analysis

7. Historical Background and Project Evolution

Historical artisanal and small-scale mining within the Muhukuru area recovered approximately 15 tonnes of tantalum–niobium concentrate and ~60 tonnes of beryl from shallow workings using rudimentary methods. While informal and non-systematic, this activity provides quantitative confirmation of mineral presence, recoverability, and multi-mineral potential, supporting the current gravity-based development strategy

8. Exploration, Multispectral Analysis and Drilling

Satellite-based multispectral analysis has been applied as a supporting exploration and targeting tool, identifying alteration patterns and structural trends consistent with Ta–Nb mineralisation. This work has informed pit placement, trenching, and drill targeting but is not used for grade estimation.

A Phase-1 shallow core drilling programme (~350 m) is underway, with individual hole depths of 18–30 m, designed to confirm vertical continuity, test lateral extensions, validate Ta:Nb ratios with depth, and provide core for metallurgical variability testing

9. Mining and Processing Strategy

Mining is planned as shallow open-pit extraction with low strip ratios. Processing follows a gravity-first, non-chemical flowsheet incorporating screening, spirals, shaking tables, and magnetic separation.

The plant is designed for modular expansion, enabling Phase 2 scale-up and future product diversification without major redesign.

10. Processing Capacity and Production Profile Phase 1 (Indicative)

- **Plant throughput:** 20–22 t/h ROM
- **Operating schedule:** ~22 hours/day
- **Monthly ROM throughput:** ~13,000–14,000 tonnes

At steady state, expected production includes:

- **Ta–Nb concentrate:** ~22–30 t/month
- **Tin concentrate (by-product):** ~6–10 t/month

Actual output will vary with ore variability, recoveries, and uptime. Phase 2 expansion is designed to materially increase these outputs and add additional products.

11. Product Specifications and Quality Control

Primary Product – Mixed Ta–Nb Concentrate

- **Ta₂O₅:** ~20–30%
- **Nb₂O₅:** ~45–65%
- **Moisture:** ≤2%
- **Packaging:** Jumbo bags or sealed drums

By-Product – Tin Concentrate

Tin is recovered from the same gravity system and represents a meaningful by-product opportunity. Specifications will be finalised during commissioning and trial shipments.

Quality assurance includes controlled sampling, independent assays, and buyer-aligned settlement procedures. Detailed impurity profiles can be shared under NDA.

12. ESG, Responsible Sourcing and Traceability

The project operates in a conflict-free jurisdiction with a closed, traceable supply chain. Critica Metals is in the process of obtaining ICGLR certification and aligning with OECD-based responsible sourcing standards.

Early phases benefit from gravity-only processing with low environmental impact, supporting strong ESG performance from inception

13. Offtake Partnership Opportunity

Critica Metals seeks **strategic offtake partners** for tantalum, niobium, and tin products.

- **Trial shipments:** Commencing **Q1 2026** in small quantities
- **Regular shipments:** Scaling from **Q2 2026 onward**
- **Delivery terms:** EXW Dar es Salaam warehouse or FOB Dar es Salaam Port

Engagement is expected to progress through NDA, trial shipment qualification, and formal term offtake agreements.

14. Engagement Process

1. Mutual Non-Disclosure Agreement
2. Exchange of technical and commercial data
3. Agreement on trial shipment plan and settlement procedures
4. Progression to LOI/MOU and term offtake agreement

15. Contact

For offtake and partnership discussions:

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16. Disclaimer

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