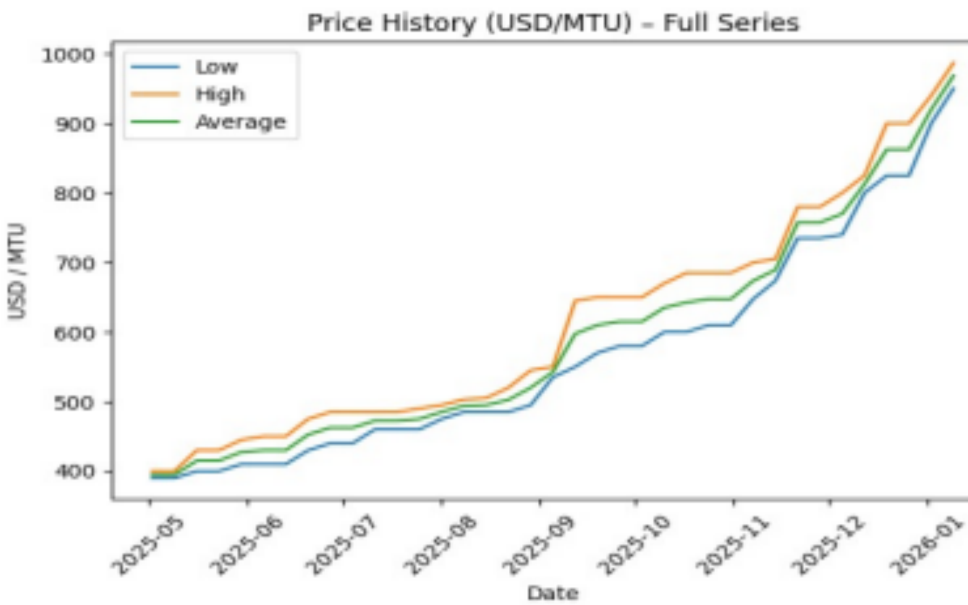
Terra Critical Minerals – Quarterly Report

Quarterly Highlights

- During the quarter, Terra successfully closed the previously announced agreement to acquire 100% ownership of the **True American Tungsten Project in Nevada, USA**
- This acquisition, combined with the establishment of T92 USA Inc, strategically positions the Company for a transformative 2026; with a **sharpened North American focus**, access to potential US government funding packages, and the infrastructure for additional acquisition opportunities
- Historical sampling demonstrates **shows significant tungsten at surface.**
- With **Uranium Prices continuing to rise,** the company executed an Amending Definitive Option Agreement with TSXV-listed ATHA Energy Corp ("Atha") (Market Cap ~$200M) **to spend a minimum of CAD$2,000,000 (previously CAD$1,000,000)** or complete two-deep holes of at least 1,000m each before 31 December 2026, for a 30% interest in the Pasfield Lake Project.
- The company has also been active in appointing **an experienced team of technical advisors** to drive exploration across its NSW Tungsten, Silver and Tin projects, with permitting and drilling permits on track
- **Tungsten prices continue to head to** all-time highs, on the back of Chinese restrictions and significant demand uplift on the back of AI Infrastructure, Datacentre rollouts and global defence spending



Source: Shanghai Metals Market

Exploration Projects

Australia – Critical and Precious Metals

Terra has developed a strategy to focus on Critical and Percious Metals starting with the New England Region, NSW, Australia (Figure 1). The focus was on a group of tungsten, molybdenum, tin and silver and projects near to existing or developing mines. T92 acquired LCT Metals, the holder of EL's 9736 and 9737[1] and Dundee Resources, the holder of EL 9764[2].

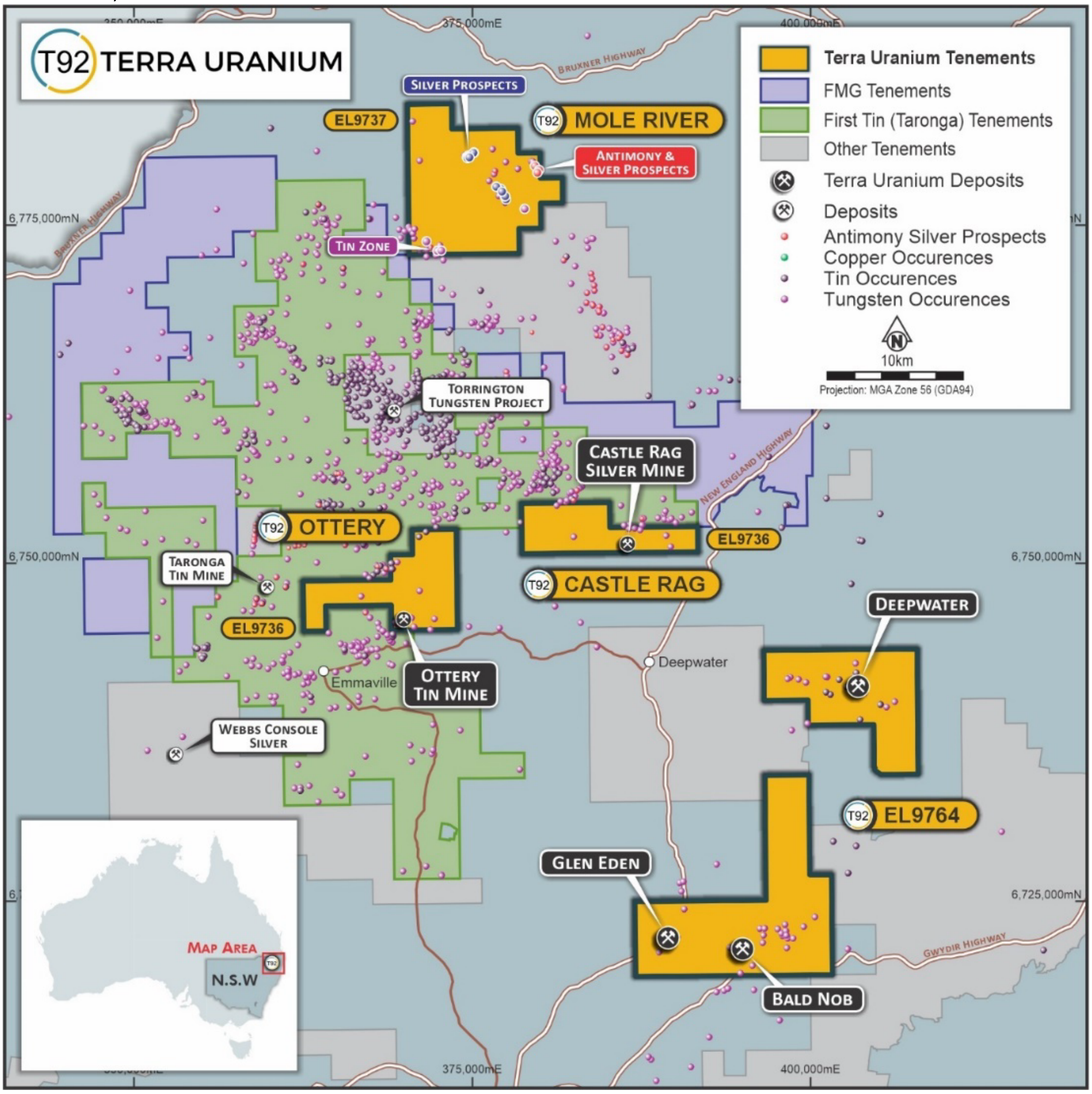


Figure 1. Location of T92 New England Projects and nearby deposits

---

[1] ASX release 19 March 2025

[2] ASX release 16 September 2025

Glen Eden Project

Geology and Mineralisation

The Glen Eden prospect is characterised by an extensive zone of hydrothermal alteration of the host rhyolitic volcanics (Phase 1) with a mapped extent of approximately 1,500 m by 800 m. An irregular 500m diameter core complex of veining and greisen breccias (Phase 2) is overprinted by more intense stockworks and greisen breccia (Phase 3) clearly seen in the soil geochemistry for W and Mo, (Figures 2 and 3). Beyond the greisen core, a broader alteration halo consisting of sericitic, phyllic, and potassic zones extends over a significant area, indicating a potentially large mineralised system.

The intrusive system from which the mineralisation is sourced is not exposed at surface, nor has it been intersected in pervious diamond drilling to 385m depth. 3D modelling of the system by Amoco (1981) suggested that deeper untested areas might contain a large molybdenum-tungsten Urad/Henderson style deposit.

Previous Work and Exploration Target

There have been 18 holes drilled in the Core Zone from 1963 to 2006 for a total of 3388m. The deepest hole was 395m vertical. Previous discussions of the extent and style of the mineralized system at Glen Eden are included in annual reports by Carpentaria based on early work in 1964 and the more extensive diamond drilling by Amoco in 1980/81 and were reviewed by the Competent Person. Based on an analysis of the drill database discussed in the previous section and expected minimum economic grades the Competent Person advised an Exploration Target of 20 to 30Mt @ 0.05 to 0.08% WO_3, 0.02 to 0.04% SnO_2 and 0.07 to 0.10% MoS_2 for 0.18 to 0.29% WO_3 equ[3] to a depth of 100 to 150m only would be reasonable. A further review of this data identified significant bismuth with an average grade of 121ppm within the same exploration target.[4]

Basic parameters used in the consideration of the exploration target, and that a range of outcomes is required by JORC. A 500m diameter Core target zone is composed of a complex of multiple events of greisen, stockwork, veining and breccia. Depth for surface mining 100 to 150m. Bulk density 2.5 (allows to shallow weathering). Grades and payability vary on cut-off used – a 500ppm W equ gives a payability of 55%. Final targets are conservative.

The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature. Insufficient modern exploration work has been done to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain that new infill drilling planned over the next 2 years will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. The target ranges quoted are based on previous exploration work, including considerable diamond drilling, reported by Carpentaria Exploration in 1964 and Amoco Minerals in 1981 and in comparison with the recorded drill data, geological model and expected minimum economic grades and are endorsed by the JORC Competent Person.

Exploration Program

Terra will be drilling the Exploration Target at Glen Eden to meet JORC Resource standard as soon as site access and any remaining statutory approvals have been completed.

[3] ASX Release 2 July 2025

[4] ASX Release 24 November 2025

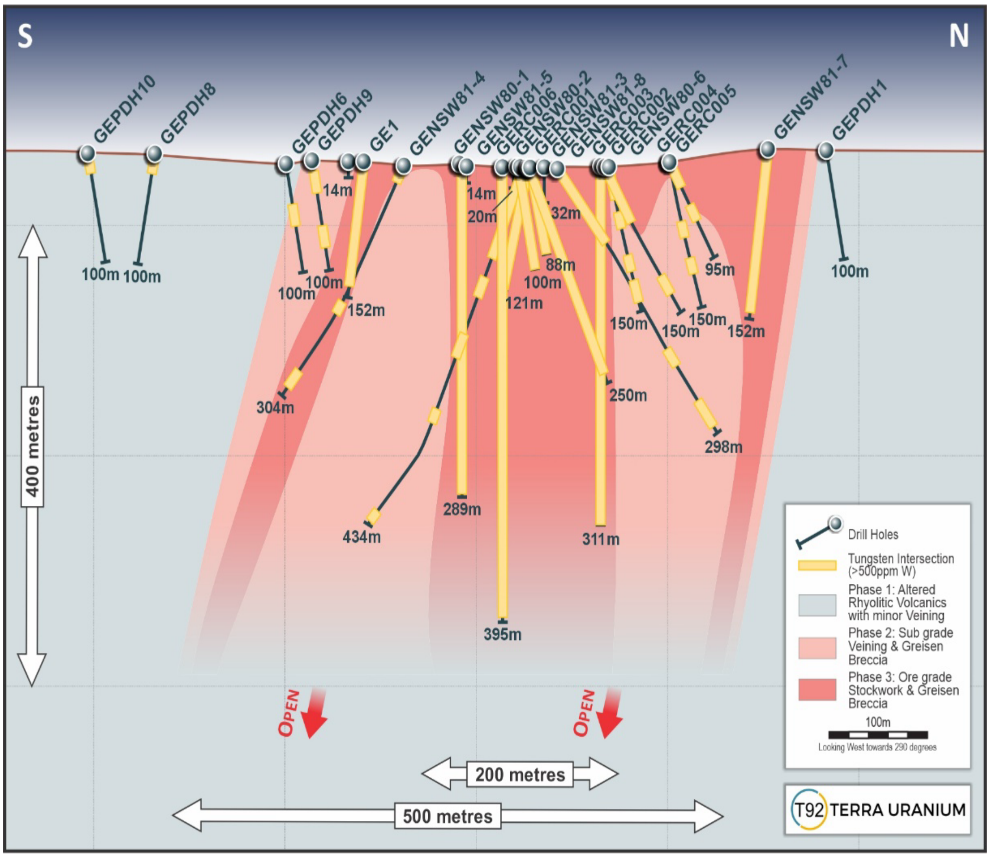


Figure 2. Glen Eden Project Overview Map with drilling and soil geochemistry

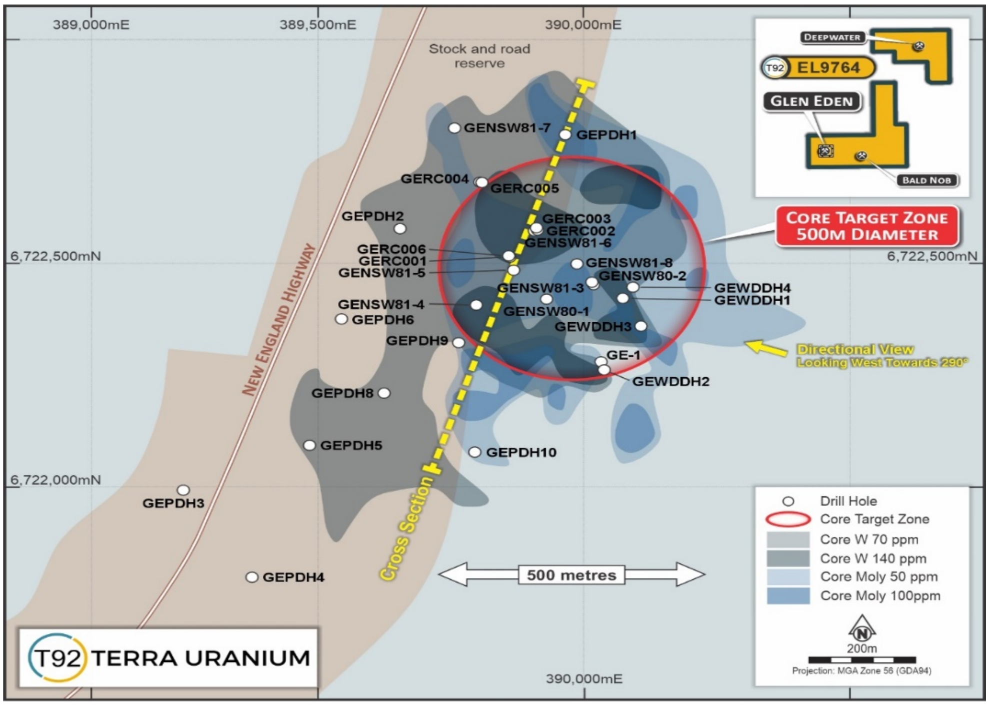


Figure 3. Glen Eden Project Overview Map with drilling and soil geochemistry

Ottery Tin Mine

The Ottery Tin Mine was the largest hard rock tin producer in the New England region of NSW, producing around 2,700 t[5] of SnO_2 at an average grade of 2%.

Mineralisation occurs in a series of 5 lodes hosted by an intrusive porphyry unit, surrounded by wide hydrothermal alteration zones. Tin and arsenic ± base metal mineralisation occurs in a series of narrow lodes (No's 1 to 5) within an intrusion, surrounded by wide hydrothermal alteration zones and lesser veining within Permo-Triassic adamellite (or monzogranite) emplaced along the boundary between Permian metasediments and acid volcanics (Figure 4).

The Ottery tenement abuts the Taronga Tin project being developed by First Tin (LON:1SN see LON release 1 Nov 2024) who are 29.9% owned by Metals X Limited (ASX:MLX). Taronga was explored and developed towards a pre-feasibility study in the '60s, '70s and '80s by BHP and Newmont. The current Taronga Tin project has a resource of 23.2Mt at 0.16% Sn (see https://firsttin.com/taronga/) on which a Definitive Feasibility Study has been completed and being currently updated. The distance from Taronga mine to Ottery mine is only 10km via sealed roads as per Figure 4.

Relatively little modern exploration work was completed on the Ottery mine. Electrolytic Zinc Company of Australasia Ltd (EZ, now part of Rio Tinto) was granted exploration rights in 1981 and conducted magnetic and IP surveys and geochemical sampling proximal to the Ottery Mine, which culminated in the drill testing of two targets. Target 1 is a coincident magnetics and IP anomaly to the north-west of the Ottery workings and Target 2 (Figure 4) was a coincident Sn-As-Pb-Zn soil geochemistry zone to the east of the mine. Six RC drillholes were completed in 1983, with the best reported grade being 6m at 0.3% Sn in OPDH-1 on Target 2. The most significant exploration completed was the drilling of 20 drillholes over a number of campaigns (Figures 4 and 5) and *as released to the ASX on 2nd of April*.

Historical drill data review, *as reported to the ASX on 2nd April*, identified a 66m intercept @ 0.52% Sn from 27m in hole PO-009 (Inc. 14m @ 1.52% Sn from 54m) as well as a 24m intercept @ 2.01 g/t Au from 48m in PO-010 (incl. 3m @ 11.25g/t Au from 48m).

Six Reverse Circulation (RC) holes drilled up to 2007 in the centre of the prospective area at Ottery returned significant shallow results for tin including:-

- PO-004 42m @ 0.35 % Sn from 15m
- PO-005 36m @ 0.26% Sn from 29m
- PO-008 42m @ 0.38% Sn from 31m
- PO-009 49m @ 0.19% Sn from 27m
- PO-010 66m @ 0.52% Sn from 27m (incl. 14m @ 1.52% Sn from 54m)

RC holes drilled in 2007 and 2009 in the centre of the prospective area at Ottery returned significant shallow results for silver and gold (holes prior to PO-9 were not assayed for precious metals) including

For Gold

- PO-010 24m @ 2.01 g/t Au from 48m (incl. 3m @ 11.25 g/t Au from 48m)

For Silver

- PO-009 11m @ 13.8g/t Ag from 130m
- PO-010 27m @ 24.2 g/t Ag from 28m
- PO-011 5m @ 24.1 g/t Ag from 134m
- PO-012 16m @ 19.1 g/t Ag from 61m
- PO-014 30m @ 24.4 g/t Ag from 55m (incl. 8m @ 49.5 g/t Ag from 67m)

[5] ASX release 19 March 2025

The Ottery mineralised zone is at least 300m long, 30m wide, and extends vertically for at least 120m and is highly mineralised with intervals of >5% sulphides common *(see ASX release 2nd April)*

Terra will now work to process further data, as it positions the Company towards further drilling on the high-grade zones

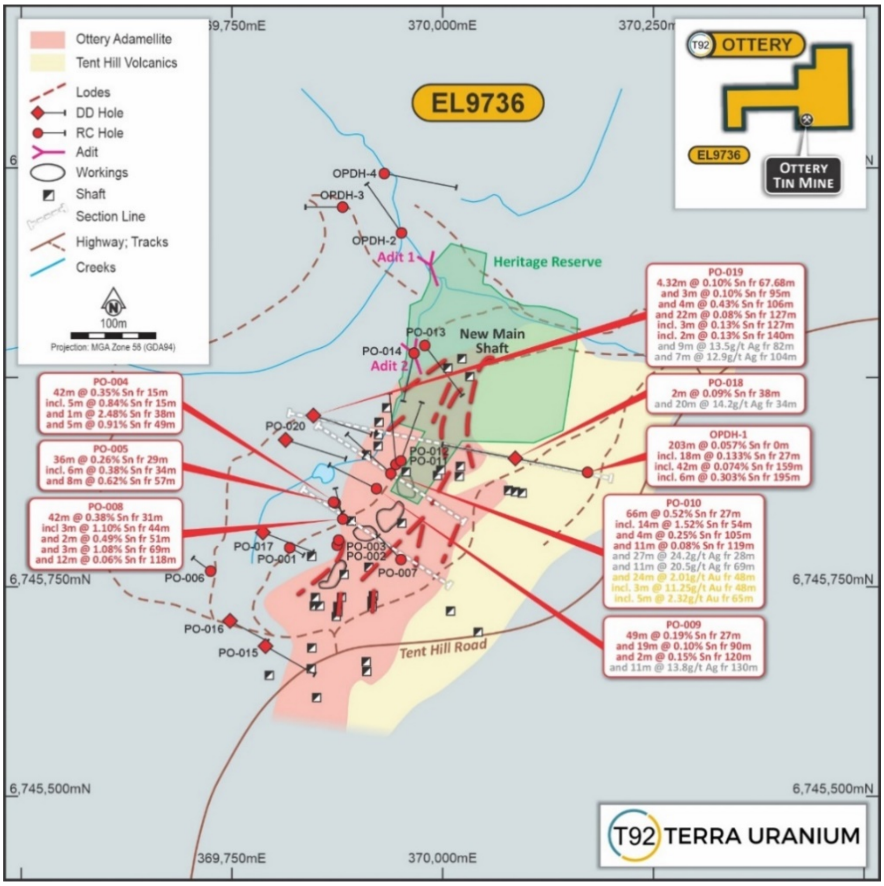


Figure 4. Plan View of the Ottery Tin Sliver Gold Project and drillhole locations

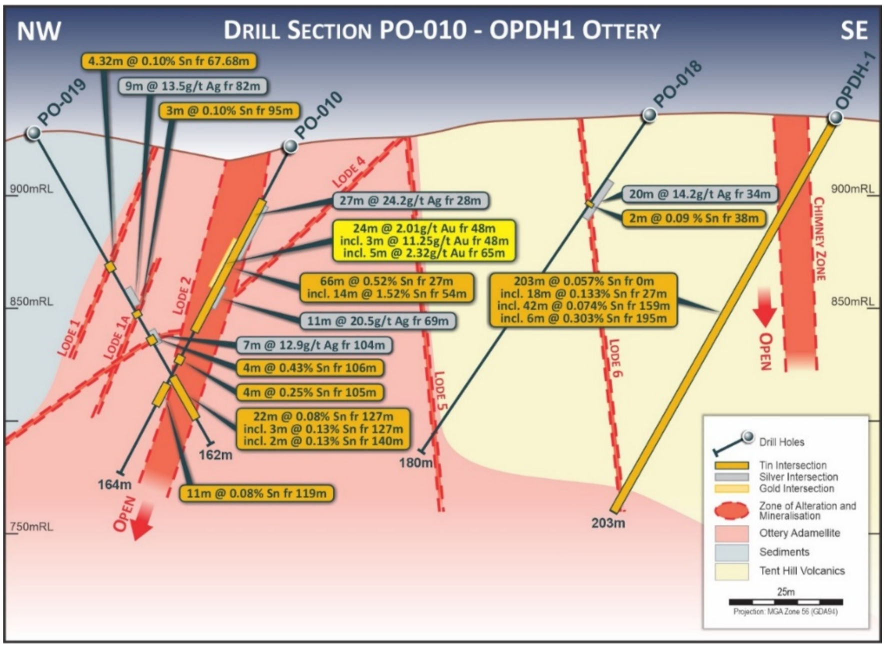


Figure 5. Cross Section of the Ottery Project – Holes PO-010,018,019 and OPDH-1

Mole River Project (including Silent Grove)

The broader Mole River project area abuts Rapid Critical Metals (ASX:RCM) and First Tin (Taronga) exploration projects situated around the Mole Granite geological unit.

The Mole River area is considered highly prospective for silver rich polymetallic mineralisation both across the existing known 13 km strike, plus the recently identified area at Silent Grove.

The EL occupies part of the New England Fold Belt of Palaeozoic age. The minerals deposits are hosted by the Early Permian Bondonga Beds sedimentary unit of volcanic derived siltstone and fine sandstone which have undergone metamorphism due to the placement of a northern extension of the Mole granite which is located just below the surface. Aplite intrusive dykes, shears and tourmaline breccia have been noted as associated with a number of the deposits.

The overall geological setting may be considered analogous to that on the south-west side of the exposed Mole Granite and which hosts the Taronga Tin Deposit and Cox's silver deposit (Figure 6).

A strong regional lineation or jointing strikes NNE, and high grade polymetallic vein mineralization parallels the regional structural trend in a number of areas (e.g. the Avenue, Mosman, Spring Road) and thus cuts across the NW trend of the lithologies.

This dominant NNE-trending polymetallic vein mineralization is considered to be related to the intrusion of the Mole Granite.

A second style of mineralization features stockwork and/or sheeted veins developed within interpreted possible fault splays, developed subsidiary to regionally extensive ENE-WSW trending shears; possible examples of this style are Sams Mountain and Spring Road.

Terra has undertaken further review of the broader 93 km^2 Mole Rover Project area for silver[6]. Numerous past explorers have also explored in the area for tin and review is ongoing.

The silver focused review has identified numerous high-grade silver and antimony samples across multiple prospects and 5km+ of strike within the project area (Figure 6).

Significant results include:

- **552 g/t Ag, 0.33g/t Au** and **1,010 ppm Sb** at the Mosman Prospect (sample 6512-119)
- **540 g/t Ag** at the Mole River Prospect (sample 3728)
- **343 g/t Ag and 3.2% Pb** at the Spring Road Prospect (sample 28904)
- **317 g/t Ag and 944 ppm Sb** at the Mosman Prospect (sample 6512-135)
- **Antimony grades up to 1,765 g/t Sb** at the Mosman Prospect (sample 6512-134)
- **Lead grades up to 7.3%** at the Spring Road Prospect (sample R3739)
- **310 g/t Indium** at the Spring Road Prospect (sample 28904)

All results greater than 100 g/t Ag were reported. This is of 662 samples classified as Float or Rockchip in the Geological Survey of NSW's Minview database for the Mole River area shown in Figure 7.

Additional high-grade sampling has been identified at the Silent Grove prospect and reported on 23rd of September, including:

- **400 g/t Ag, 6.09% Pb, 4% Zn, 0.55% Sn** (G94/095)
- **203 g/t Ag** (sample 070926-2)
- **165g/t Ag** (sample 070926-4)
- **148g/t Ag** and **0.62 g/t Au** (sample 070926-1)

[6] ASX release 9 October 2025

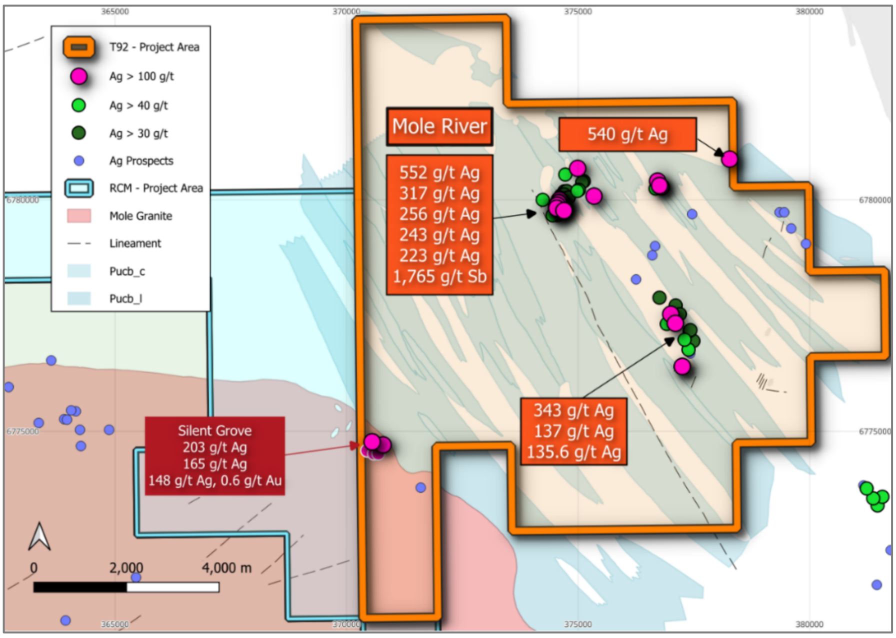


Figure 6. Location of Mole River and the Silent Grove Prospect

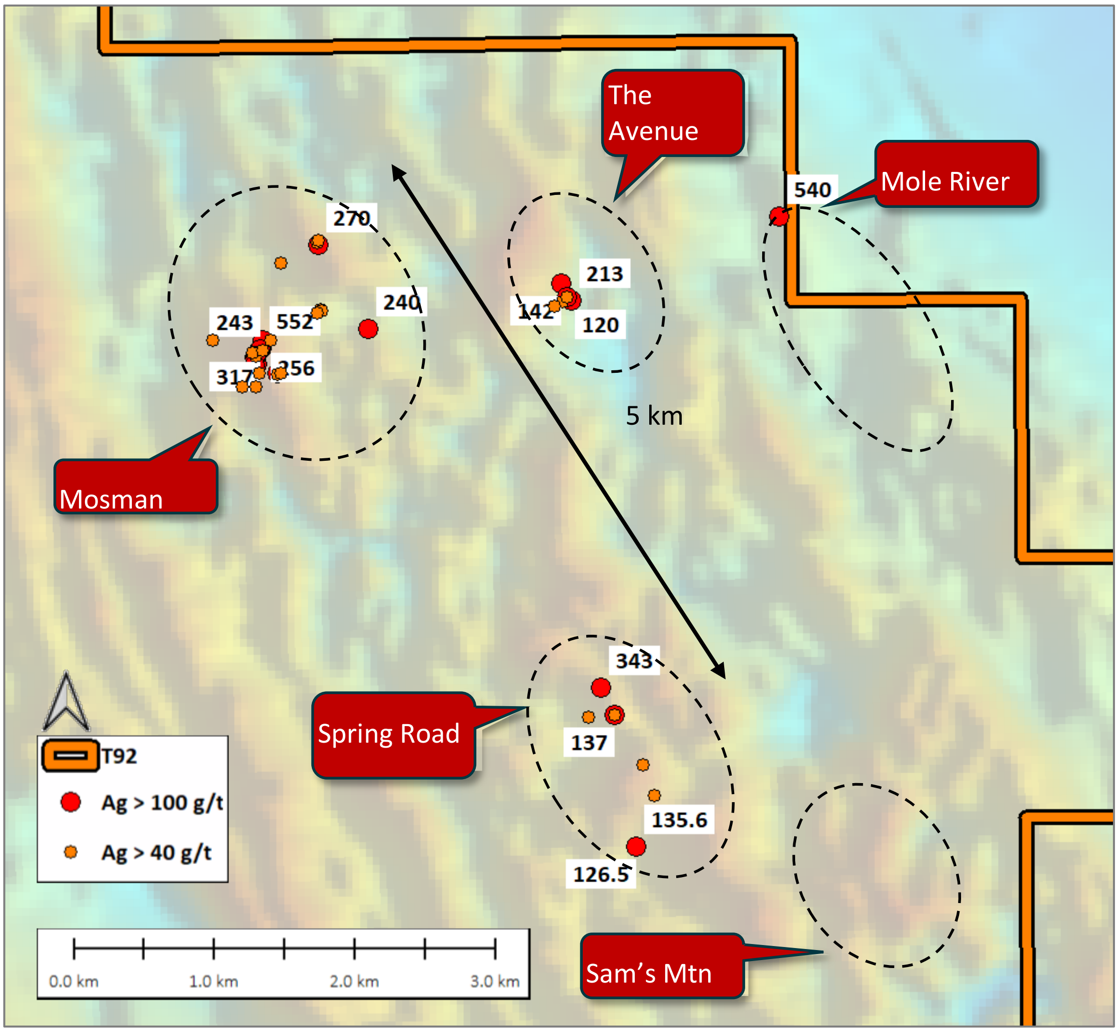


Figure 7. High grade silver sample locations within the NE Mole River Project Area

Castle Rag Silver Bismuth Project

Terra announced on 9th September 2025 that it has identified further high-grade silver mineralisation at its 100% owned Castle Rag project in NSW.
14 high grade silver surface samples of greater than 100 g/t Ag have been identified from 23 historical surface samples collected in 2022 including:

- Silver up to 941 g/t Ag,
- Lead of 18.9% Pb, and
- Antimony of 266 g/t Sb each within sample R00535 at the Castle Rag Mine.
- Copper up to 2.21% Cu within sample R00537 at Watt & Walkers Prospect.

This builds on existing high grade silver intercepts previously announced comprising:

- 1,670 g/t Ag
- 445 g/t Ag, 1.12% Cu
- 210 g/t Ag, 1.19% Cu, 1.19% Pb, 0.41% Zn
- 120 g/t Ag, 5.25% Pb, 0.6% Zn, 0.418% Sn

The Castle Rag Silver Mine is quoted as having 4,000 t of historic production for 48t Ag and 692t Pb and described as being similar to the Webbs Silver Deposit in NSW1 although with a much larger historical production (Webbs produced 5.5t Ag).

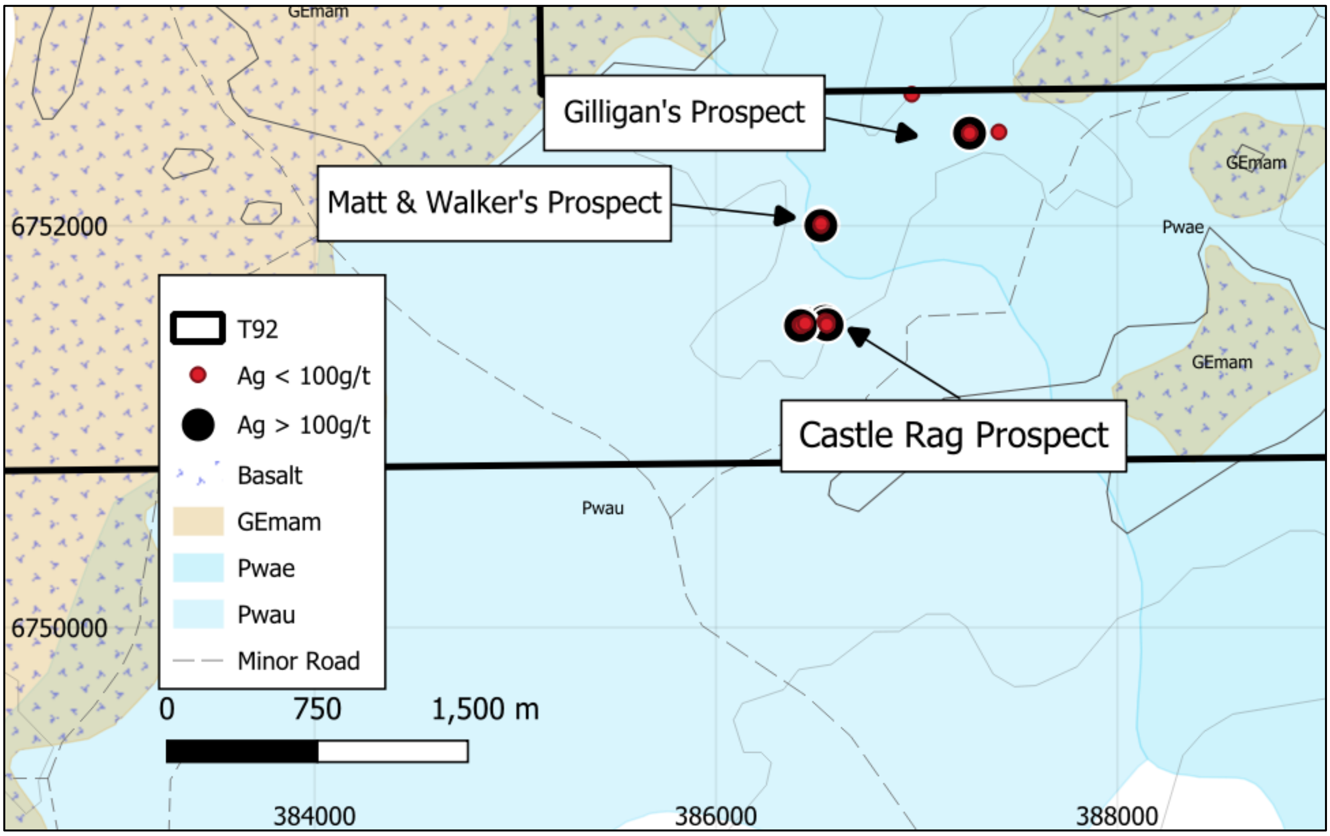


Figure 8. Silver samples of > 100 g/t Ag, with regional scale geology

Deepwater Project

A Greisen hosted over a strike length of 3.5 km along the granite contact and extending 500 m as tin stockwork to the north at its Deepwater Project (Dundee acquisition)[7].

Surface rock chip samples by Amoco in 1981 with up to 3.13% tin, 13.07% tungsten, 6.08% Molybdenum and 1.80% bismuth and historic drilling highlights include silver, tin, tungsten, and molybdenum:

- 74 m @ 958 ppm SnO_2eq from 70 m (DWRC07-02)
  - Comprising 74 m @ 644 ppm Sn, 62 ppm W and 5ppm Mo
  - Inc. 8 m @ 1,705 ppm SnO_2 eq from 113 m
  - Comprising 8m @ 1,262 ppm Sn, 48 ppm W and 60ppm Mo
- **54 m @ 17 g/t Ag** and 151 ppb Bi from 66m (DP-11)
- 54 m @ 1,360 ppm SnO_2eq from 66m (DP-11)
  - Comprising 54 m @ 482 ppm Sn, 366 ppm W and 10 ppm Mo
- **18 m @ 37 g/t Ag** and 355 ppm Bi from 12m (DP-14)
- 18 m @ 1,567 ppm SnO_2 equ from 12m (DP-14)
  - Comprising 18 m @ 412 ppm Sn, 332 ppm W and 89 ppm Mo

Mineralisation is open along strike and at depth.

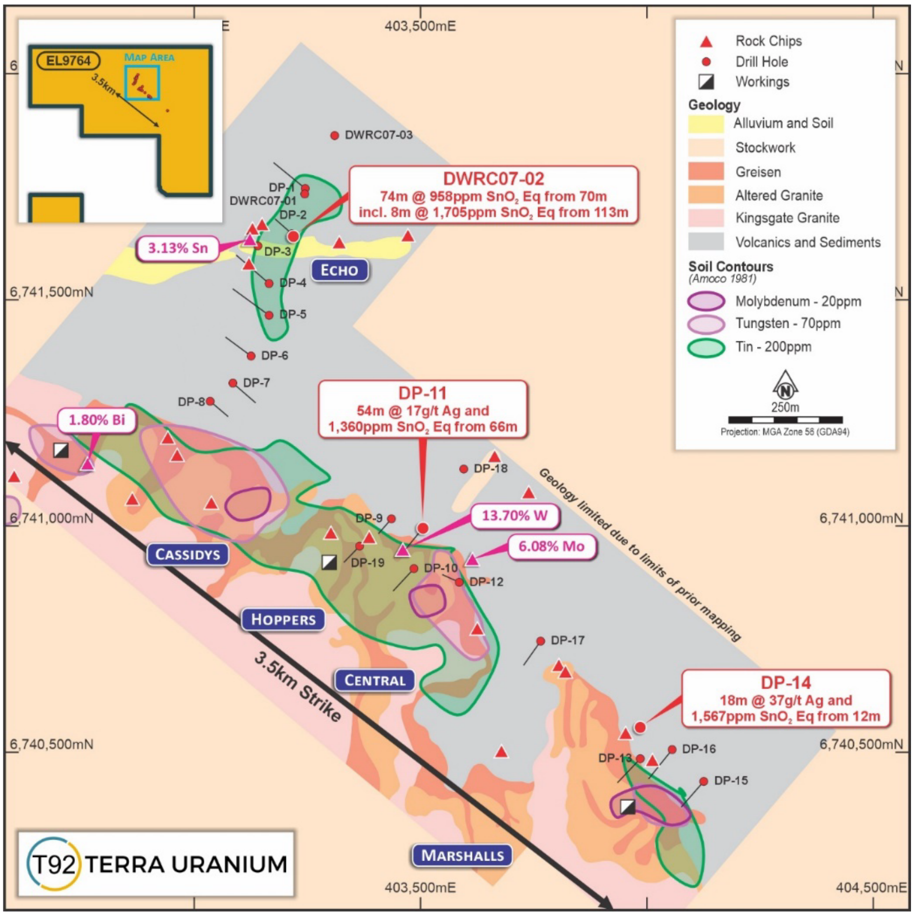


Figure 9. Location of Deepwater prospects, rock chips, soil geochemistry and past drilling

---

[7] ASX release 24 August 2025

Schedule of Australian Tenements

Tenement Number	Project Name	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Units	OWNERS
EL9736 (formerly ELA6808)	Ottery Tin Mine & Castle Rag	16 Dec 2024	16 Dec 2027	28	LCT Metals Pty Ltd
EL9737 (formerly ELA 6811)	Mole River	16 Dec 2024	16 Dec 2027	31	LCT Metals Pty Ltd
EL9764	Glen Eden, Bald Nob & Deepwater	17 March 2025	17 March 2028	61	Dundee Resources Pty Ltd

Further Work Program - Australia

Exploration over the area has been extensive by many parties over the last 150 years. It is T92's opinion that the Exploration Results are reliable as reported by various parties over this time. A detailed analysis of the extent of this exploration has already shown new projects in silver and antimony in the first quarter.

Primary mineralisation styles to be explored for will be tin/tungsten/molybdenum/bismuth and antimony/silver/gold intrusion related systems.

The initial exploration program now underway by T92 following closing of the acquisition includes compilation of historical and existing data and planning of follow-up exploration to be undertaken second quarter and funded from the July[8] capital raise. This includes field mapping and sampling to validate identified mineral occurrences following completion of land access agreements.

The Company will now work to process further historical exploration data and has commenced site access discussions and planning for further drilling at Ottery and Glen Eden in the second quarter of 2026.

[8] ASX 2 July 2025

USA – Tungsten and Silver – Nevada

Terra announced on 28 November[9] it had signed a **binding agreement to acquire 100% of the True American Tungsten Project** in Nevada, USA. This is the first move by the company into the US market.

The Project is **located in the prolific mining district of Nevada**, with significant geological potential for further exploration (Figure 10) The Project is a **high-grade, past-producing tungsten site**[14]

The **project sits along-strike to the Springer Mine** (TSXv: MOON, $325M market Cap) and in the **same geological zone as Pilot Mountain** (AIM: GMET, $341M Cap) and **Tennessee Mountain** (ASX: TMG $140M)

Documented **sampling shows significant tungsten at surface.**

The last exploration at the Project occurred in the mid-1940s and is significantly under-explored.

Tungsten prices are at all-time-highs - surpassing $780 $/MTU, on the back of recent Chinese supply-disruptions and increasing demand for defence, alloys, datacentres and aerospace

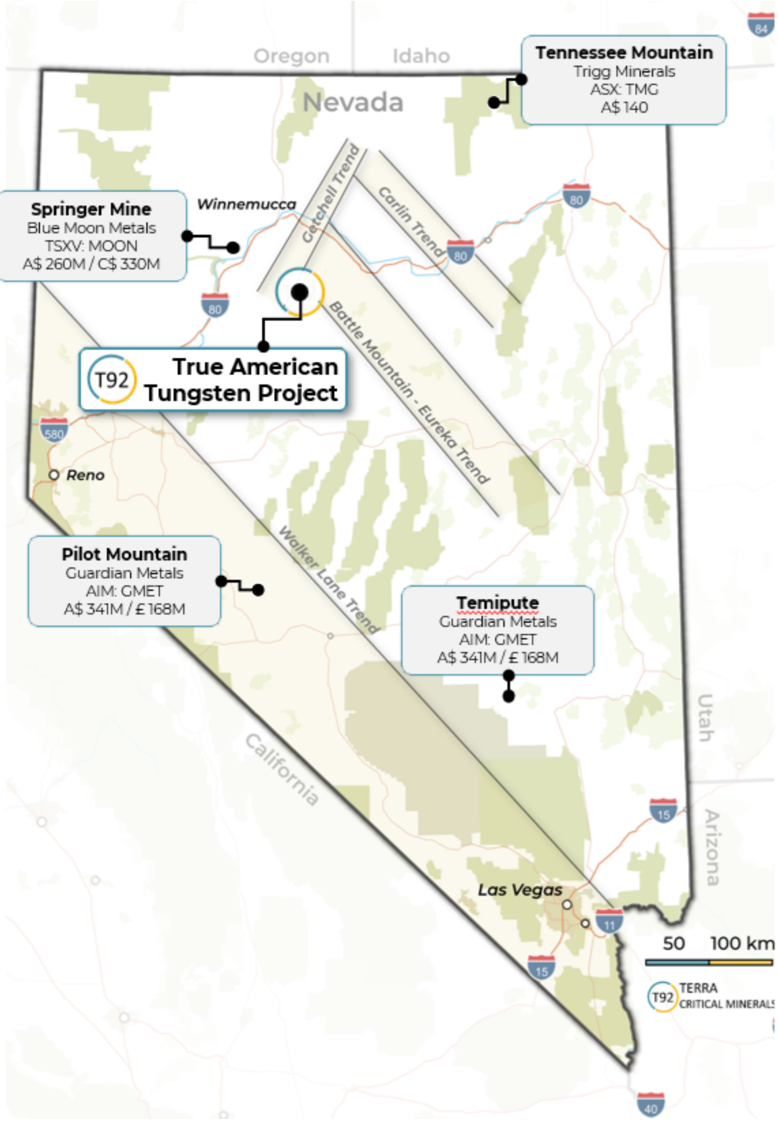


Figure 10 - Project Location highlighted with other major tungsten projects in Nevada

---

[9] ASX release 28 November 2025

Local Geology

The Property sits to the east of a granodiorite intrusive (Figure 11) that is believed to be the source of the heat and mineralising fluids. The granite intruded the volcanic and carbonate sediments generating a reaction that formed the tungsten deposit.

Host rocks consist of a metamorphosed shale–volcanic package with thin limestone members. The sequence is intruded by small diorite dikes, representing the apophyses of a larger, concealed pluton. Sediments strike north–south and dip~30°east, controlling the geometry of mineralized horizons. Quartz veins occur in stockwork - like arrays, with scheelite closely associated with quartz stringers.

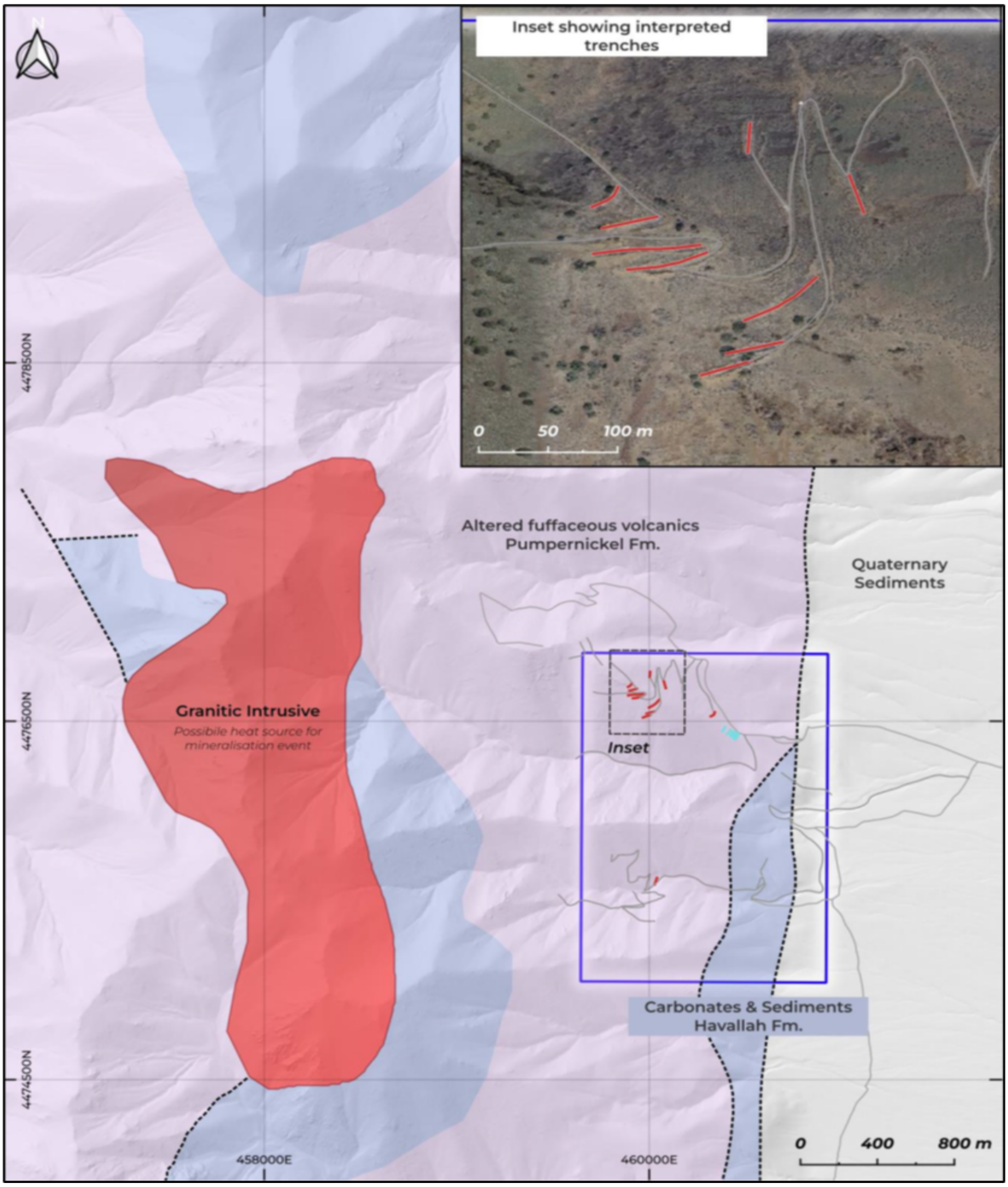


Figure 11 - Mineral claims and local geology.

Exploration Opportunities

- The last exploration occurred in the mid-1940s, presenting an opportunity to re-evaluate high-grade showings.
- Proposed exploration includes geological mapping, geochemical sampling, and geophysical surveys to identify potential ore sources.

Next Steps

- **Detailed Geological Mapping:** Trace the limestone horizons and map all structural features (faults, dike orientations) to understand the controls on mineralization.
- **Geochemistry:** Conduct systematic soil and rock-chip sampling across the property, analyzing for Tungsten(W) and pathfinder elements like Molybdenum(Mo), Copper(Cu), and Bismuth (Bi) to vector towards a potential source or larger blind deposit. This could locate the source of the reported "ore float."
- **Geophysics:** A ground magnetic survey could delineate the buried intrusion and its contact aureole. An Induced Polarization (IP) survey could detect associated sulfide minerals that are often present in larger skarn systems.
- **Diamond Drilling:** The ultimate test would be to drill-test targets where geophysical and geochemical anomalies coincide with favourable structural and stratigraphic positions, specifically targeting the limestone units at depth near the inferred intrusive contact.

References

Lederer G W et al 2021. Tungsten skarn mineral resource assessment of the Great Basin region of western Nevada and eastern California. In Journal of Geochemical Exploration vol 223 pp24.

Schedule of Tenements

The True American Tungsten Project includes 28 unpatented lode claims NV106750074 through to NV 106750101 in Pershing County, Nevada

Canada – Uranium - Athabasca Basin Projects

Terra Uranium as at 31 December 2025 held 29 claims over 120,336 ha in the Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan, Canada. The Spire & Horizon Projects under Option from ATHA was relinquished post quarter end[10]. Grassroots reconnaissance exploration was conducted to identify the existence of mineral potential and initial targets at a regional scale (Figure 12).

The geophysics results from HawkRock are being processed now for targeting, and the Pasfield East geophysics results are being processed for targeting.

T92 remains focused on progressing its portfolio of high-value uranium exploration projects, leveraging strategic partnerships to enhance exploration efficiency while positioning the Company to capitalise on an anticipated rise in the uranium price and the growing demand for clean energy.

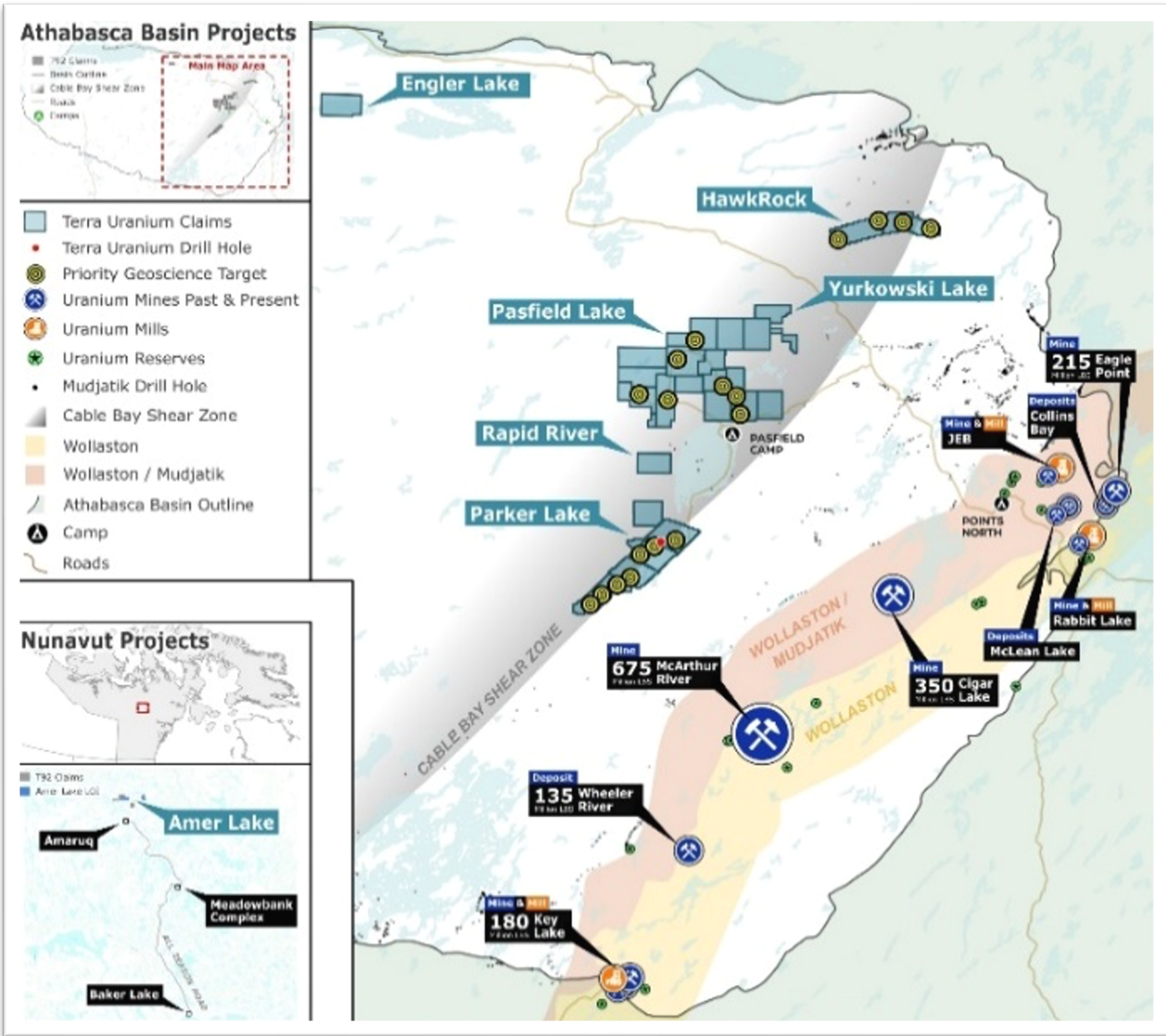


Figure 12. Athabasca Basin Projects

[10] ASX release 21 January 2026

Athabasca Basin Core Projects (HawkRock, Pasfield, Parker); T92 continued advancing its HawkRock, Pasfield and Parker Projects, where 18 drill-ready targets have been confirmed. Drilling will focus on testing high-priority zones previously identified through ZTEM, VTEM and Ambient Noise Tomography (ANT).

Pasfield Lake Project (ATHA Energy Option). Post quarter end T92 executed an Amending Definitive Option Agreement with TSXV-listed ATHA Energy Corp to spend a minimum of CAD$2,000,000 (previously CAD$1,000,000) or complete two-deep holes of at least 1,000m each before 31 December 2026, for 30% interest in the Pasfield Lake Project[11]. It is expected that Pasfield Lake Project will drill targets T4 and possibly T3 will be drilled.

Canada Collaboration and Resource Optimisation; T92's exploration efforts continue to be supported by **Axiom Exploration Group**, who bring extensive experience in the Athabasca Basin. The Company will also collaborate with ATHA to optimise resource utilisation across joint operations.

Exploration programs and plans are reviewed quarterly by the Board of Directors to ensure resources are best apportioned on a strategic basis and are justified by results.

Looking ahead to the next quarter, T92 remains focused on progressing its portfolio of high-value uranium exploration projects, leveraging strategic partnerships to enhance exploration efficiency while positioning the Company to capitalise on an anticipated rise in the uranium price and the growing demand

Tenement Register – Canada as at 31 December 2025

Project	Disposition	Effective	Good Standing	Area (ha)
Athabasca Region – 9 projects	Total claims	42	Total area (ha)	181,778
Engler – 5,066 ha - 1 claim	MC00018657	6-Feb-24	7-May-27	5,066
(100% T92)				
HawkRock – 11,382 ha - 2 claims	MC00015825	14-Feb-22	15-May-26	5,778
(100% T92)	MC00015826	14-Feb-22	15-May-26	5,604
Parker – 22,562 ha - 5 claims	MC00015741	8-Dec-21	13-Mar-39	5,994
(100% T92)	MC00015744	8-Dec-21	8-Mar-38	5,064
	MC00015748	8-Dec-21	8-Mar-38	5,036
	MC00015757	13-Dec-21	12-Mar-35	5,800
	MC00015906	21-Apr-22	20-Jul-38	668
Pasfield East – 20,692 ha – 4 claims	MC00016346	27-Oct-22	25-Jan-26	5,624
(100% T92)	MC00015742	8-Dec-21	8-Mar-26	5,022
	MC00015746	8-Dec-21	8-Mar-26	5,023
	MC00015747	8-Dec-21	8-Mar-26	5,023
Pasfield Lake – 48,077 ha – 12 claims	MC00015740	8-Dec-21	8-Mar-26	4,196
(100% T92 with Option to	MC00015743	8-Dec-21	8-Mar-26	4,730
ATHA Energy to 60%)	MC00015745	8-Dec-21	8-Mar-26	4,763
	MC00018056	21-Dec-23	21-Mar-26	1,850
	MC00016076	4-Aug-22	2-Nov-26	4,674
	MC00016347	27-Oct-22	25-Jan-27	5,742
	MC00016117	12-Aug-22	10-Nov-27	4,526
	MC00015821	7-Feb-22	7-May-28	5,910
	MC00015822	7-Feb-22	7-May-28	5,581
	MC00015823	7-Feb-22	8-May-28	2,792
	MC00015872	22-Mar-22	20-Jun-29	526
	MC00016345	27-Oct-22	25-Jan-30	2,787
Rapid River – 8,118 ha – 2 claims	MC00017978	27-Nov-23	25-Feb-26	3,970
(100% T92)	MC00018052	20-Dec-23	20-Mar-26	4,148
Yurkowski – 4,438 ha – 3 claims	MC00018587	5-Feb-24	6-May-26	1,008
(100% T92)	MC00018588	5-Feb-24	6-May-26	346
	MC00018683	6-Feb-24	7-May-26	3,084
Amer Lake Uranium Belt	Total claims	2	Total area (ha)	1,526
(100% T92)	104150	5-Feb-24	5-Feb-26	537
	104162	10-Feb-24	10-Feb-26	989

[11] ASX release 21 January 2026

Capital Structure

On 31 December 2025, the Company had 147,115,546 fully paid ordinary shares, 15,401,786 unlisted 15c options over ordinary shares expiring on 1 November 2026, 65,645,500 unlisted 9c options expiring 31 December 2026 and 3,000,000 performance rights.

Finance and Corporate

The Company had a cash balance of A$0.239 million as of 31 December 2025.

During the quarter, the Company's operating cash expenditure was approximately A$0.290 million for administration and corporate costs and cash expenditure of approximately A$0.074 million for exploration and evaluation. No cash was expended on staff costs during the period.

Uranium Market

The transition towards a decarbonized energy system continues to accelerate, with nuclear energy increasingly seen as critical to stabilizing electricity grids, particularly in light of rising demand for steady, dispatchable power sources. The growth of Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) continues to fuel optimism for the uranium market, with governments such as the US and countries in Europe actively supporting their development, potentially creating an untapped demand for uranium as fuel.

Uranium futures in the US rose to $98 per pound in January, the highest in 20 months, on bets of high demand in the long term. The US cut regulations on the construction and permits for uranium converters and enrichers and announced deals for the construction of new power plants. These include a partnership with Cameco, which approved the development of Westinghouse reactors, and a fresh $2.7 billion in contracts to Centrus and two other reactors and enrichers to offset the shun of supply from Russia following sanctions on their nuclear fuel. In the meantime, US utilities secured contracts over enriched uranium from Western producers and drove European counterparts to maintain Russian supply chains, despite the EU's call for lower dependency on Russian energy. Bets of higher investment in the sector due to governments aiming to increase energy security and pledges of expenditure on power-hungry data-centres supported buying from physical uranium funds.

Terra Uranium is well-positioned to benefit from these favourable market dynamics, with its growing portfolio of uranium projects located in North America and strategic partnerships aligning with the industry's long-term growth trajectory.

Sources:

Trading Economics: https://tradingeconomics.com/commodity/uranium *(Commentary and Graph)*

Tungsten Market

Analysis of Latest Tungsten Market from China Tungsten Online

Since 2026, tungsten prices have risen by an average of about 1.5% per day. Recently, the surge has been even more rapid, with tungsten powder and tungsten carbide powder prices both breaking through the RMB 1.4 million/ton mark, representing a daily increase of 3.5%-4%.

There is some divergence of views within the industry as to whether the current high prices represent a temporary peak that has exhausted future expectations or a mid- to long-term revaluation of intrinsic value. Amid the ongoing one-sided bullish trend, market participants tend to believe that this round of gains has already partially preempted future expectations. However, the boundaries of this price cycle remain difficult to pinpoint, and the tug-of-war between buyers and sellers has intensified.

Therefore, despite active tungsten market quotations and high sentiment, actual transaction volume has not increased proportionally. Downstream and trading companies are concerned about the risks of buying at high prices and the potential disruption of order fulfillment due to supply shortages. In this environment, spot transactions are generally conducted on a case-by-case basis with cash settlement, and market risk aversion has significantly increased. Furthermore, some manufacturers, facing rising costs and order fulfillment pressures, are planning to bring forward their holidays.

65% wolframite concentrate is priced at RMB 585,000/ton, up 27.2% from the beginning of the year (one month).

Sources:

CTIA: https://www.ctia.com.cn/en/news/45340.html *(Commentary and Graph)*

ASX additional information

ASX Listing Rule 5.3.5: Payments to related parties disclosed in item 6.1 of the accompanying Appendix 5B are payments of directors fees and salaries, being nil.

This announcement has been authorised by Andrew J Vigar, Chairman, on behalf of the Board of Directors.

Announcement Ends

Competent Person's Statement

Information in this report is based on current and historic Exploration Results compiled by Mr Andrew J Vigar who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Vigar is an Director of Terra Uranium Limited and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking 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 Vigar consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. The Historical Data presented here is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the Project at this time and has been previously reported to the ASX.

Historical Exploration Results Reported Under JORC 2012

The Competent Person, Mr Andrew J Vigar, states that the data presented here is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the Projects at this time. The Exploration Results reported from historical data as stored in the NSW DIGS Database. The company's JORC Competent Person has conducted a review of the drilling on the Ottery Mine, Glen Eden and Deepwater Projects. It is the opinion of the JORC Competent Person that the work as reported by previous owners was conducted in a manner compliant with the requirements of JORC Code 2012 and the company was able to report these results for the first time under Chapter 5 of the ASX Listing Rules and JORC Code 2012 (see previous ASX releases by T92)

JORC Exploration Target

The Competent Person, Mr Andrew J Vigar, states that the potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target for Glen Eden is conceptual in nature. Insufficient modern exploration work has been done to estimate a Mineral Resource, and it is uncertain that new infill drilling planned over the next 2 years will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. The target ranges quoted are based on previous exploration work, including considerable diamond drilling, reported by Carpentaria Exploration in 1964 and Amoco Minerals in 1981 and in comparison, with the recorded drill data, geological model and expected minimum economic grades.

Forward Looking Statements

Statements in this release regarding the Terra Uranium business or proposed business, which are not historical facts, are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. These include Mineral Resource Estimates, commodity prices, capital and operating costs, changes in project parameters as plans continue to be evaluated, the continued availability of capital, general economic, market or business conditions, and statements that describe the future plans, objectives or goals of Terra Uranium, including words to the effect that Terra Uranium or its management expects a stated condition or result to occur. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based on estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by Terra Uranium, are inherently subject to significant technical, business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies. Since forward-looking statements address future events and conditions, by their very nature, they involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results in each case could differ materially from those currently anticipated in such statements. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

References to Previous Announcements

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters have not materially changed. The Company also confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

About Terra Critical Minerals

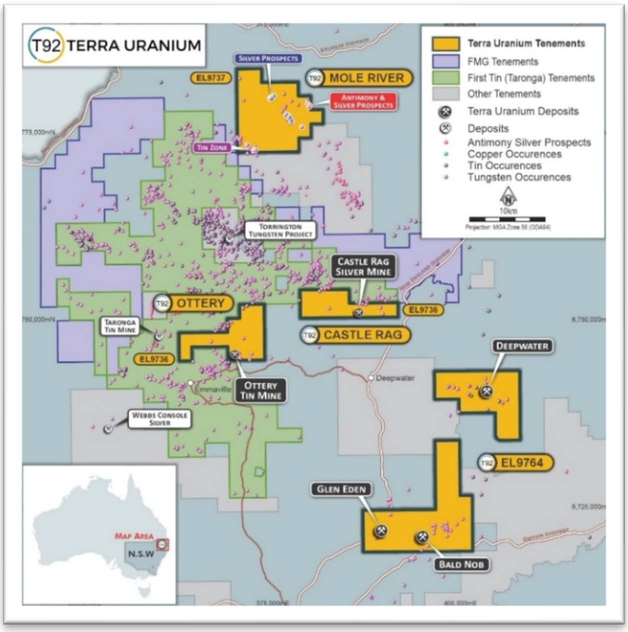
Terra is a mineral exploration company listed on the ASX (code T92) focused on Strategic Minerals in the low risk jurisdictions of Australia and Canada.

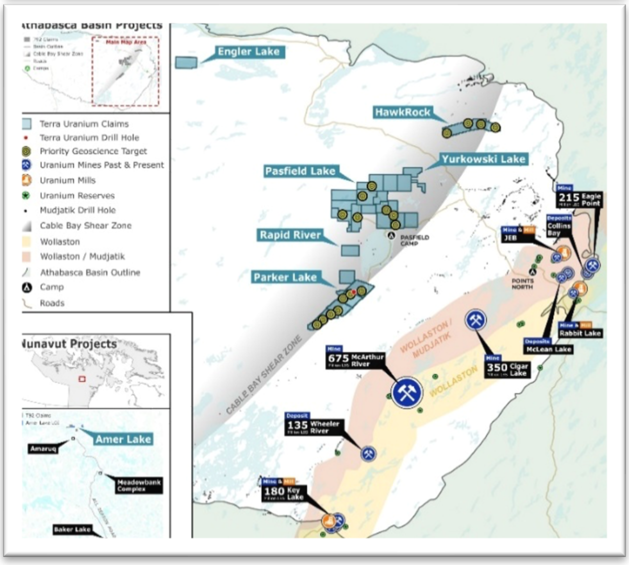
The Australian operations are focused on tin, tungsten, molybdenum, bismuth, silver and gold in the New England area of NSW. The core projects are the 100% owned Ottery tin and precious metals mine and the Glen Eden Tin Tungsten Molybdenum Project.

The Canadian operations are strategically positioned in the Athabasca Basin, Canada - a premium uranium province hosting the world's largest and highest-grade uranium deposits. Canada is a politically stable jurisdiction with established access to global markets. Using the very best people available and leveraging our in-depth knowledge of the Basin's structures and deposits we are targeting major discoveries under cover that are close to existing production infrastructure. The Company Board has considerable experience in Uranium. Our uranium exploration team managed by Axiom Exploration based locally in Saskatoon, Canada.

The Company holds a 100% interest in the Engler Lake, HawkRock, Parker Lake, Parker East, Rapid River, and Yurkowski Lake Projects located in the Cable Bay Shear Zone (CBSZ) on the eastern side of the Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan, Canada. ATHA Energy Corp. have amended the option Agreement to earn up to 60% of the Pasfield Project. The Projects are all close to multiple operating large uranium mills, mines and known deposits.

There is good access and logistics support in this very activate uranium exploration and production province. A main road passing between the HawkRock and Pasfield Lake Projects. The regional prime logistics base is Points North located about 50km east of the CBSZ Projects, as well as a high voltage transmission line 30 km away and Uranium Mills to the east.





For more information:

Andrew J. Vigar
Chairman
andrew@t92.com.au

Justyn Steadwell
Joint CoSec
admin@t92.com.au

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

Terra Critical Minerals Limited

ABN	Quarter ended ("current quarter")
48 650 774 253	**31 December 2025**

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter $A'000	Year to date (6 months) $A'000
1.	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(115)	(129)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	-	-
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(175)	(328)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	-	-
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
1.9	**Net cash from / (used in) operating activities**	**(290)**	**(457)**

2.	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	(20)
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) exploration & evaluation	(74)	(182)
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter $A'000	Year to date (6 months) $A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	**Net cash from / (used in) investing activities**	**(74)**	**(202)**

3.	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	864
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	(6)	(64)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10	**Net cash from / (used in) financing activities**	**(6)**	**800**

4.	**Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period**		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	609	97
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(290)	(457)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(74)	(202)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	(6)	800

Consolidated statement of cash flows		**Current quarter $A'000**	**Year to date (6 months) $A'000**
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	1
4.6	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of period**	**239**	**239**

5.	**Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents** at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	**Current quarter $A'000**	**Previous quarter $A'000**
5.1	Bank balances	239	609
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)**	**239**	**609**

6.	**Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates**	**Current quarter $A'000**
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	-
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-

Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.

7.	**Financing facilities** *Note: the term "facility' includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity.* *Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.*	**Total facility amount at quarter end $A'000**	**Amount drawn at quarter end $A'000**
7.1	Loan facilities	-	-
7.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3	Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4	**Total financing facilities**	-	-
7.5	**Unused financing facilities available at quarter end**		-
7.6	Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		

8.	**Estimated cash available for future operating activities**	**$A'000**
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(290)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(74)
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(364)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	239
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	**239**
8.7	**Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)**	**0.65**

Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.

8.8 If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:

8.8.1 Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?

Answer: Overhead expenditure is expected to continue, and project expenditure will be based upon results of testing, and initially the current levels are expected to continue, and increase when funds are available.

8.8.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?

Answer: The company has raised $217,674 before costs from the issue of listed share options. These funds, plus existing funds, will be used to fund project and operational expenditures.

8.8.3	Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?
Answer:	The company expects that it will be able to raise further capital in the future to add to expecting funds to meet expenditure commitments and develop its project portfolio. The company is in contact with all creditors to ensure they are appropriately informed on the company's plans to meet its obligations.

Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.

Compliance statement

1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.

2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 30 January 2026

Authorised by: The Board
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [*name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee*]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.