

NAMIBIA CRITICAL METALS INC.

DISCLOSURE POLICY and INSIDER TRADING POLICY

DISCLOSURE POLICY

1.0 OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE

- 1.1 The objective of this disclosure policy ("**Policy**") is to ensure that communications with the investing public about Namibia Critical Metals Inc. ("**Corporation**") are:
- (a) timely, factual and accurate; and
 - (b) broadly disseminated in accordance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements.
- 1.2 This Policy confirms in writing the Corporation's existing disclosure policies and practices. Its goal is to raise awareness of the Corporation's approach to disclosure among the board of directors of the Corporation ("**Board**"), senior management and employees.
- 1.3 This Policy extends to all employees of the Corporation, the Board, those authorized to speak on its behalf and all other insiders.
- 1.4 This Policy covers:
- (a) disclosures in documents filed with securities regulators;
 - (b) financial and non-financial disclosure, including management's discussion and analysis ("**MD&A**") and written statements made in the Corporation's annual and quarterly reports;
 - (c) news releases;
 - (d) letters to shareholders;
 - (e) presentations by senior management; and
 - (f) information contained on the Corporation's Web site and other electronic communications.
- 1.5 This Policy also extends to oral statements made in:
- (a) meetings and telephone conversations with analysts and investors;
 - (b) interviews with the media;
 - (c) speeches;
 - (d) press conferences; and
 - (e) conference calls.

2.0 COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT

- 2.1 The Board has delegated to the Disclosure Policy Committee (the "**Committee**") responsibility for all regulatory disclosure requirements and for overseeing the Corporation's disclosure practices.
- 2.2 It is essential that the Committee be kept fully apprised of all pending material developments related to the Corporation in order to evaluate and discuss those events to determine the appropriateness and timing for public release of information. If it is deemed that Material Information, as defined in section 3.1 below, should remain confidential, the Committee will determine how that information will be controlled. The Committee is encouraged to consult with individual Directors or the Board as a whole if it considers the circumstances warrant it.
- 2.3 The Committee will identify appropriate industry and company benchmarks for a preliminary assessment of materiality. Guided by these benchmarks, the Committee will use experience and judgement to determine the timing for public release of Material Information.
- 2.4 The Committee is responsible to:
- (a) ensure appropriate systems, processes and controls for disclosure are in place;
 - (b) review all news releases and core disclosure documents prior to their release or filing, including the Corporation's management discussion and analysis;
 - (c) review and update, if necessary, this Policy annually, or as needed, to ensure compliance with changing regulatory requirements;
 - (d) report to the Board quarterly; and
 - (e) ensure that the Corporation's spokespersons receive adequate training.
- 2.5 The Committee may recommend to the Board a procedure to delegate the review of news releases referred to in subsection 2.4(b) above to Board members and/or qualified third parties.

3.0 PRINCIPLES OF DISCLOSURE OF MATERIAL INFORMATION

- 3.1 "**Material Information**", for the purposes of this Policy, is a fact or a change (or a decision by the board of directors or senior management to implement a change) in the business, operations or capital of the Corporation that would reasonably be expected to have a significant effect on the market price or value of the Corporation's securities. In other words, material information is information that a reasonable investor would consider to be important in reaching an investment decision.
- 3.2 In complying with the requirement to immediately disclose all Material Information under applicable laws and stock exchange rules, the Corporation will adhere to the following basic disclosure principles:
- (a) subject to subsection 3.2(b), Material Information will be publicly disclosed immediately via news release;
 - (b) if the Committee or the Board determines that public disclosure of Material Information would be unduly detrimental to the Corporation (for example, if release of the information would prejudice negotiations in a corporate transaction), the Material Information will be kept confidential until the Committee determines it is appropriate to publicly disclose. In these circumstances, the Committee will:

- (i) cause a confidential material change report to be filed with the applicable securities regulators;
 - (ii) cause a confidential filing to be made in accordance with applicable stock exchange policies in place from time to time; and
 - (iii) periodically (at least every 10 days) review its decision to keep the information confidential;
- (c) disclosure must include any information the omission of which would make the rest of the disclosure misleading;
 - (d) unfavourable Material Information must be disclosed as promptly and completely as favourable information;
 - (e) there must not be selective disclosure. Material Information disclosed to one or more individuals must also be disclosed to the investing public;
 - (f) if previously undisclosed Material Information is inadvertently disclosed (eg. in an investor meeting or during a telephone conversation with an analyst), this information must be broadly disclosed immediately via news release;
 - (g) disclosure should be consistent among all audiences, including the investment community, the media, investors and employees;
 - (h) disclosure on the Corporation's Website alone does not constitute adequate disclosure of Material Information; and
 - (i) disclosure must be corrected immediately if the Corporation subsequently learns that earlier disclosure contained a material error at the time it was given;

4.0 MAINTAINING CONFIDENTIALITY

- 4.1 Any employee privy to confidential information is prohibited from communicating such information to anyone else, unless it is necessary to do so in the course of business. Efforts will be made to limit access to confidential information to only those who need to know the information and those persons will be advised that the information is to be kept confidential.
- 4.2 Outside parties privy to undisclosed Material Information concerning the Corporation will be told that they must not divulge this information to anyone else, other than in the necessary course of business and that they may not trade in the Corporation's securities until the information is publicly disclosed. Such outside parties will confirm their commitment to non-disclosure in the form of a written confidentiality agreement.
- 4.3 To prevent the misuse or inadvertent disclosure of Material Information, the following procedures should be observed at all times:
 - (a) documents and files containing confidential information should be kept in a safe place, with access restricted to individuals who "need to know" that information in the necessary course of business. Code names should be used if necessary;
 - (b) confidential matters should not be discussed in places where the discussion may be overheard, such as elevators, hallways, restaurants, airplanes or taxis;

- (c) confidential matters should not be discussed on cell phones or other wireless devices;
- (d) confidential documents should not be read or displayed in public places and should not be discarded where others can retrieve them;
- (e) employees must ensure they maintain the confidentiality of information in their possession outside of the office as well as inside the office;
- (f) transmission of documents by electronic means, such as by fax, e-mail or directly from one computer to another, should be made only where it is reasonable to believe that the transmission can be made and received under secure conditions;
- (g) unnecessary copying of confidential documents should be avoided and documents containing confidential information should be promptly removed from conference rooms and work areas after meetings have concluded. Extra copies of confidential documents should be shredded or otherwise destroyed; and
- (h) access to confidential electronic data should be restricted through the use of passwords.

5.0 DESIGNATED SPOKESPERSONS

5.1 In order to ensure the investing community, regulators, and the media, are receiving consistent and accurate information, the following individuals are the official spokespersons for the Corporation:

- (a) the Chief Executive Officer; and
- (b) the President.

5.2 These individuals may, from time to time, designate others within the Corporation with authority to speak on behalf of the Corporation as back-ups or to respond to specific inquiries.

5.3 Employees who are not authorized spokespersons must not respond under any circumstances to inquiries from the investment community, the media or others, unless specifically asked to do so by an authorized spokesperson. All inquiries made to non-designated spokespersons should be referred to an official spokesperson.

6.0 NEWS RELEASES

6.1 Once the Committee determines that a development is material, it will authorize the issuance of a news release unless the Committee determines that such developments must remain confidential for the time being. If developments are to remain confidential, appropriate confidential filings must be made and control of the inside information must be instituted. Should a material statement inadvertently be made in a selective forum, the Corporation will immediately issue a news release to fully disclose that information.

6.2 News releases containing earnings guidance and financial results will be reviewed by the Corporation's Audit Committee or Board prior to issuance. Financial results will be publicly released immediately following Audit Committee or Board approval of the MD&A, financial statements and notes.

6.3 If the stock exchange upon which shares of the Corporation are listed is open for trading at the time of a proposed announcement, prior notice of a news release announcing Material Information must be provided to its market surveillance division to enable a trading halt, if deemed necessary by the

stock exchange. If a news release announcing Material Information is issued outside of trading hours, the exchange must be notified promptly and in any event before the market reopens.

- 6.4 News releases will be disseminated through an approved news wire service that provides simultaneous national distribution. Full-text news releases will be transmitted to all stock exchange members, relevant regulatory bodies, major business wires, national financial media, and the local media in areas where the Corporation has its headquarters.
- 6.5 News releases will be posted on the Corporation's Web site and otherwise distributed by the Corporation only after confirmation of dissemination over the news wire. The Web site will include a notice that advises the reader that the information posted was accurate at the time of posting, but may be superseded by subsequent disclosures.

7.0 CONFERENCES CALLS

- 7.1 Conference calls may be held for major corporate developments, accessible simultaneously to all interested parties, some as participants by telephone and others in a listen-only mode by telephone or via a webcast over the Internet. The call will be preceded by a news release containing all relevant material information. At the beginning of the call, a spokesperson for the Corporation will provide appropriate cautionary language regarding any forward-looking information and direct participants to publicly available documents containing the assumptions, sensitivities and a full discussion of the risks and uncertainties applicable to the news.
- 7.2 The Corporation will provide advance notice of the conference call and webcast by issuing a news release announcing the date, time and topic and providing information on how interested parties may access the call and webcast. These details will be provided on the Corporation's Web site. In addition, the Corporation may send invitations to analysts, institutional investors, the media and others. Any non-material supplemental information provided to participants will also be posted to the Web site for others to view.
- 7.3 A tape replay of the conference call will be made available for a minimum of seven days and an archived audio webcast and/or text transcript will be made available on the Corporation's Web site for a minimum of 90 days.

8.0 RUMOURS

- 8.1 The Corporation does not comment, affirmatively or negatively, on rumours. This also applies to rumours on the Internet. The Corporation's spokespersons will respond consistently to any rumours, saying, "It is our policy not to comment on market rumours or speculation".
- 8.2 Should the stock exchange request that the Corporation make a definitive statement in response to a market rumour that is causing significant volatility in the stock, the Committee will consider the matter and decide whether to make a policy exception. If the rumour is true in whole or in part, this may be evidence of a leak, and the Corporation will immediately issue a news release disclosing the relevant Material Information.

9.0 CONTACTS WITH ANALYSTS, INVESTORS AND THE MEDIA

- 9.1 Disclosure in individual or group meetings does not constitute adequate disclosure of information that is considered material non-public information. If the Corporation intends to announce Material Information at an analyst or shareholder meeting or a press conference or conference call, the announcement must be preceded by a news release.
- 9.2 The Corporation recognizes that meetings with analysts and significant investors are an important element of its investor relations program. The Corporation will meet with analysts and investors individually or in small groups as needed and will initiate contacts or respond to analyst and investor calls in a timely, consistent and accurate fashion in accordance with the Policy. All analysts will receive fair treatment regardless of whether they are recommending buying or selling the Corporation's securities.
- 9.3 The Corporation will provide only non-material information through individual and group meetings, in addition to publicly disclosed information, recognizing that an analyst or investor may construct this information into a mosaic that could result in Material Information. The Corporation cannot alter the materiality of information by breaking down the information into smaller, non-material components.
- 9.4 The Corporation will provide the same sort of detailed, non-material information to individual investors or reporters that it has provided to analysts and institutional investors and may post this information on its Web site.
- 9.5 Spokespersons will keep notes of telephone conversations with analysts and investors and where practicable more than one representative of the Corporation will be present at all individual and group meetings. A debriefing will be held after these meetings and if it is determined that selective disclosure of previously undisclosed Material Information has occurred, the Corporation will immediately disclose the information broadly via news release.

10.0 REVIEWING ANALYST REPORTS AND FINANCIAL MODELS

- 10.1 Upon request, the Corporation may review analysts' draft research reports or financial models for factual accuracy based on publicly disclosed information. The Corporation will not confirm, or attempt to influence, an analyst's opinions or conclusions and will not express comfort with the analyst's financial model and earnings estimates.
- 10.2 To avoid appearing to endorse an analyst's report or model, the Corporation will provide its comments orally or will attach a disclaimer to written comments to indicate the report was reviewed only for factual accuracy.

11.0 REDISTRIBUTION OF ANALYSTS REPORTS

- 11.1 The Corporation may redistribute analysts' reports to those on its mailing list and may post them to its Web site provided that all (and not selective) reports are so disseminated and/or posted.
- 11.2 All analysts' reports that are disseminated by the Corporation will include the following disclaimer language:

"The attached report contains only the view and opinion of those who prepared it and may not represent the views of the Corporation. The Corporation has no control over any part of the contents of such report, and neither endorses nor takes any responsibility for any aspects of the report

and its contents. The Corporation will not be liable for any claims of any nature arising from or in connection with the report."

12.0 PROVIDING GUIDANCE

- 12.1 The Corporation will try to ensure, through its regular public dissemination of quantitative and qualitative information that analysts' estimates are in line with the Corporation's expectations. The Corporation will not confirm, or attempt to influence, an analyst's opinions or conclusions and will not express comfort with analysts' financial models and earnings estimates.
- 12.2 If the Corporation has determined that it will be reporting results materially below or above publicly held expectations, it may decide to disclose this information in a news release to enable discussion without risk of selective disclosure (see Section 13.0, "Forward-Looking Information").

13.0 FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

- 13.1 A consistent approach to disclosure is important. Where the Corporation elects to disclose forward-looking information, including in continuous disclosure documents, speeches, conference calls, and press releases, the following guidelines will be observed:
- (a) all forward-looking Material Information will be broadly disseminated via news release;
 - (b) the information will be clearly identified as forward looking;
 - (c) the Corporation will identify the material assumptions used in the preparation of the forward-looking information;
 - (d) the information will be accompanied by a statement that identifies, in specific terms, the risks and uncertainties that may cause the actual results to differ materially from those projected in the statement;
 - (e) the information may be accompanied by supplementary information such as a range of reasonably possible outcomes or a sensitivity analysis to indicate the extent to which different business conditions may affect the actual outcome;
 - (f) the information will be accompanied by a statement that the information is stated as of the current date and subject to change after that date, and the Corporation disclaims any intention to update or revise this statement of forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise; and
 - (g) once disclosed, the Corporation's practice for updating forward-looking information will be to regularly assess whether previous statements of forward-looking information should be replaced by new financial outlooks and to ensure that past disclosure of forward-looking information is accurately reflected in current MD&A.

14.0 BLACKOUT PERIODS

- 14.1 To avoid the potential for selective disclosure or even the perception or appearance of selective disclosure, the Corporation will observe blackout periods prior to quarterly earnings announcements (when it is in production) and when Material Changes are pending. When the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries are in production, regular blackout periods will commence on the first day following the end of a quarter and end at the close of business on the second trading day following the issuance of a news release disclosing results for the quarter just ended. Other blackout periods may be implemented at the Corporation, if considered appropriate by the Committee, the Board, or senior management.
- 14.2 During a blackout period, the Corporation will not initiate any meetings or telephone contacts with analysts and investors, but will respond to unsolicited inquiries concerning factual matters. If the Corporation is invited to participate, during a quiet period, in investment meetings or conferences organized by others, the Committee will determine, on a case-by-case basis, if it is advisable to accept these invitations. If accepted, extreme caution will be exercised to avoid selective disclosure of any non-public Material Information.

15.0 DISCLOSURE RECORD

- 15.1 The Corporation will maintain a five-year record of all public information about the Corporation, including continuous disclosure documents, news releases, analysts' reports, transcripts or tape recordings of conference calls, debriefing notes, notes from meetings and telephone conversations with analysts and investors, and newspaper articles.

16.0 RESPONSIBILITY FOR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS

- 16.1 This Policy applies to electronic communications. Accordingly, officers and personnel responsible for written and oral public disclosures are also responsible for electronic communications.
- 16.2 The Corporation is responsible to designate an individual responsible for updating the investor relations section of the Corporation's Web site and, in consultation with counsel to the Corporation, for monitoring all company information placed on the Web site to ensure that it is accurate, complete, up-to-date and in compliance with relevant securities laws.
- 16.3 Disclosure on the Corporation's Web site alone does not constitute adequate disclosure of information that is considered non-public Material Information. Any disclosures of Material Information on the Web site will be preceded by the issuance of a news release.
- 16.4 All continuous disclosure documents will be provided in the Investor Relations section of the Corporation's Web site. All information posted, including text and audiovisual material, will show the date the material was issued. Any material changes in information must be updated immediately following issuance of a news release. The Web site will include a notice that advises the reader that the information was accurate at the time of posting, but may be superseded by subsequent disclosures.
- 16.5 The Corporation will maintain a log indicating the date that Material Information is posted and/or removed from the Investor Relations section of the Web site. Documents filed with securities regulators will be maintained on the Web site for a minimum of two years.
- 16.6 The Corporation must approve all links from the Corporation's Web site to third party Web sites. The Web site will include a notice that advises readers they are leaving the Corporation's Web site and that the Corporation is not responsible for the contents of any other site.

16.7 The Corporation will also be responsible for responses to electronic inquiries. Only public information or information that could otherwise be disclosed in accordance with the Policy shall be used to respond to electronic inquiries.

16.8 In accordance with this Policy, employees (including designated spokespersons) are prohibited from participating in Internet chat rooms or newsgroup discussions on matters pertaining to the Corporation's activities or its securities.

17.0 COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND ENFORCEMENT

17.1 New directors, officers, employees, spokespersons and insiders will be provided with a copy of this Policy and educated about its importance.

17.2 This Policy will be posted on the Corporation's Web site and changes will be communicated to all employees.

17.3 Any employee who violates this Policy or the Corporation's Insider Trading Policy may face disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment with the Corporation without notice. The violation of this Policy and/or the Corporation's Insider Trading Policy may also violate certain securities laws, which could expose directors, officers or employees to personal liability. If it appears that an employee may have violated such securities laws, the Corporation may refer the matter to the appropriate regulatory authorities, which could lead to fines or other penalties.

INSIDER TRADING POLICY

18.0 GENERAL

Introduction

- 18.1 Employees, officers, directors, consultants and others who have non-public Material Information about the Corporation are prohibited by law from trading in securities of the Corporation, as well as from communicating such information to others who might trade on the basis of that information. To help ensure that such individuals do not engage in prohibited insider trading and to avoid even the appearance of an improper transaction, the Corporation has adopted this policy ("**Insider Trading Policy**") governing trading and securities by such persons.
- 18.2 In this Insider Trading Policy, "**Material Information**", is a fact or a change (or a decision by the board of directors or senior management to implement a change) in the business, operations or capital of the Corporation that would reasonably be expected to have a significant effect on the market price or value of the Corporation's securities. In other words, material information is information that a reasonable investor would consider to be important in reaching an investment decision.
- 18.3 This Insider Trading Policy is intended to protect the Corporation and its directors, officers, employees, consultants and others who have material non-public information about the Corporation. It is essential that every person governed by this Insider Trading Policy understands and complies with its terms.

Offences at Law

- 18.4 Under Canadian law, it is an offence for any person in a "**special relationship**" with the Corporation to purchase or sell any securities of the Corporation with knowledge of Material Information that has not been publicly disclosed (herein referred to as "**Material Non-Public Information**"). It is also an offence for the Corporation or any person in a special relationship with the Corporation to inform another person or corporation of Material Non-Public Information with respect to the Corporation, other than in the necessary course of business. Persons in a special relationship with the Corporation are referred to herein as "**Insiders**" notwithstanding that they may not otherwise be "insiders" at law.
- 18.5 Persons in a "**special relationship**" with the Corporation include:
- (a) all directors, officers or employees of the Corporation and all directors or senior officers of a subsidiary of the Corporation;
 - (b) any person or company who beneficially owns or controls more than 10% of the common shares of the Corporation and every director or senior officer thereof;
 - (c) a person or company that is proposing to make a takeover bid or acquire a substantial portion of the Corporation's papers, to become a party to a reorganization, amalgamation, merger, arrangement, or other business combination with the Corporation, and every director, officer or employee thereof;
 - (d) a person or company that is engaging or proposes to engage in any business or professional activity with or on behalf of the Corporation, and every director, officer or employee thereof;
 - (e) a person or company that learns of Material Non-Public Information while the person or company was any of the persons or companies described in (a), (b), (c), or (d); and

- (f) a person or company that learns of Material Non-Public Information with respect to the Corporation (a "**tippee**") from any other person or company in a special relationship with the Corporation (a "**tipper**") where the tippee knows or ought reasonably to have known that the tipper is in a special relationship with the Corporation.

Application of Insider Trading Policy

- 18.6 This Insider Trading Policy applies to all directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Corporation and to all others who have Material Non-Public Information about the Corporation:

Confidentiality of Non-public Information

- 18.7 Non-public information relating to the Corporation is the property of the Corporation and the unauthorized disclosure of such information is forbidden. Care must be taken by all who have access to such information to prevent the unauthorized access to such information. Non-public information must not be discussed in situations where it could be overheard.

No Tipping

- 18.8 No Insider shall communicate Material Non-Public Information with respect to the Corporation to any other person, including family members, neighbours, friends or acquaintances, nor shall any Insider make recommendations or express opinions on the basis of Material Non-Public Information for the purpose of or in the context of trading in the Corporation's securities.

No Trading on Material Non-Public Information

- 18.9 No Insider (or spouse or relative of an Insider who lives at the same address) shall engage in any transaction involving a purchase or sale of the Corporation's securities with knowledge of any Material Non-Public Information concerning the Corporation.
- 18.10 This restriction applies during any period commencing with the date that the Insider first possesses Material Non-Public Information concerning the Corporation, and ending at the close of business on the trading day following the date of public disclosure by the Corporation of such information, or at such time as such non-public information no longer constitutes material information. The term "**trading day**" means a day on which the stock exchange on which the Corporation's securities are traded is open for trading.

Trading Blackout Periods

- 18.11 From time to time certain Insiders may be asked by the Corporation not to trade in securities of the Corporation (or exercise their options) during certain periods of time ("**Trading Blackout Periods**"). The Corporation will circulate a memorandum to all such Insiders announcing the beginning and the end of each Trading Blackout Period. Insiders who are notified of a Trading Blackout Period shall not trade in securities of the Corporation during such Trading Blackout Period.

Implementation and Compliance

- 18.12 Compliance with applicable insider trading laws is a personal responsibility. Although Trading Blackout Periods may apply from time to time and may only apply to certain Insiders, every Insider is prohibited from trading on Material Non-public Information at any time. It is up to the Insider to determine whether he or she is in possession of such information when contemplating a trade.

18.13 Every Insider has the individual responsibility to comply with applicable securities laws and with this Insider Trading Policy. An Insider may, from time to time, have to forego a proposed transaction in the Corporation's securities even if he or she planned to complete the transaction before learning of the Material Non-Public Information.

Penalties

Breaches of Law

18.14 Trading when in possession of Material Non-Public Information and tipping are serious offences under Canadian securities laws and persons contravening the rules are subject to:

- (a) fines of up to \$5 million or triple the profit made or loss avoided, whichever is greater;
- (b) imprisonment for up to 5 years; and
- (c) the responsibility to compensate the other party to the illegal transaction for damages.

18.15 Where a corporation contravenes the rules, each director or officer of that corporation who authorized, permitted or acquiesced in the offence is also guilty of an offence and is liable to a fine of up to \$5 million and/or imprisonment for up to 5 years.

Breaches of this Insider Trading Policy

18.16 Violations of this Insider Trading Policy can be violations of laws that carry substantial penalties, including fines, orders to return profits, and incarceration, and they can result in acute embarrassment to the Corporation. If the Corporation discovers that an Insider has breached securities laws, it may refer the matter to the appropriate regulatory authorities. If the Insider is an employee, disciplinary action may be brought against the employee, which could result in termination of employment.

Individual Responsibility

18.17 Each Insider has an individual responsibility to comply with applicable securities laws and with this Insider Trading Policy. If any Insider has any doubt about whether he or she possesses Material Non-Public Information at the time he or she is contemplating the purchase or sale of securities of the Corporation, he or she should seek legal advice.

18.18 Insiders are personally responsible for filing accurate and timely insider trading reports. Insiders are required to provide a copy of all insider reports to the corporate secretary or other designated person concurrent with their filing with regulatory authorities.

18.19 All directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Corporation and others who have Material Non-Public Information about the Corporation will be provided with a copy of and will be expected to comply with the Corporation's Insider Trading Policy.