

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

13 AUGUST 2025

RAPID SECURES STRATEGIC EXPLORATION LICENCE – EXPANDS CONTROL OF NSW SILVER CORRIDOR

HIGHLIGHTS

- Newly granted EL9799 expands RCM's NSW landholding by twenty six (26) times, consolidating a strategic position across a highly prospective silver corridor between RCM's Webbs and ASX-listed Lode Resources Limited's (ASX: LDR) (Lode Resources), premier silver asset, Webbs Consol.
- Securing EL9799 provides continuous tenure to Lode Resources and abuts Rapid's Webbs Silver Project, expanding holding over an area of potential parallel lodes both adjacent to and along strike from the high-grade Webbs Silver Project (14.2Moz AgEq at 205g/t AgEq).
- Includes historical small-scale silver workings between the Webbs and Lode Resources' tenements, highlighting prospectivity for additional structures.
- Adds significant tenure over the famously mineral rich Mole Granite and its peripheral contact, highly prospective for further silver, tin, tungsten, LCT and REE pegmatites, and critical minerals.
- Next steps include expansion of existing LiDAR coverage and/or additional remote sensing acquisition, target generation and field reconnaissance.

Rapid Critical Metals Limited (ASX: RCM) (**Rapid** or the **Company**) is pleased to advise that the New South Wales Department of Primary Industries has granted the Company's application for Exploration Licence EL9799.

The granting of EL9799 provides Rapid with greater scale and control over one of Australia's highest-grade silver districts. The Webbs and Conrad Projects already host a combined **34.9Moz AgEq JORC 2012 Resource** (Webbs: 14.2Moz AgEq at 205g/t AgEq; Conrad: 20.72Moz AgEq at 193g/t AgEq)¹. The expanded footprint strengthens the Company's ability to target new discoveries within a contiguous land package, underpinned by excellent infrastructure and a strong regional mining history.

Recent technical work has highlighted the potential for multiple untested structures and parallel lodes in the region. Upcoming exploration programs will incorporate high-resolution geophysical surveys and targeted drilling to assess these priority targets (Refer ASX announcement of 7 August, 2025).

Commenting on the granting of EL 9799, Rapid's Managing Director, Byron Miles, commented:

"Securing EL9799 is another important step in building a dominant position across one of Australia's most prospective silver belts. This licence not only adds scale to our portfolio but gives us strategic control over a continuous corridor between our Webbs Project and Lode Resources' ground. With known high-grade silver mineralisation and underexplored potential for blind parallel lodes, this expanded land position significantly enhances our discovery pipeline."

NEXT STEPS

- Integration of EL9799 into regional exploration strategy.
- Expanding LiDAR coverage across EL9799.
- Undertake reconnaissance work that includes the systematic mapping and sampling of historical workings and identified anomalies.

¹ For further information including full exploration results, a Competent Persons Statement and relevant JORC table information, refer to the Company's ASX announcements of 22 May, 2025 and 25 July 2025 as well as the "About Rapid Critical Metals" section at the end of this announcement."



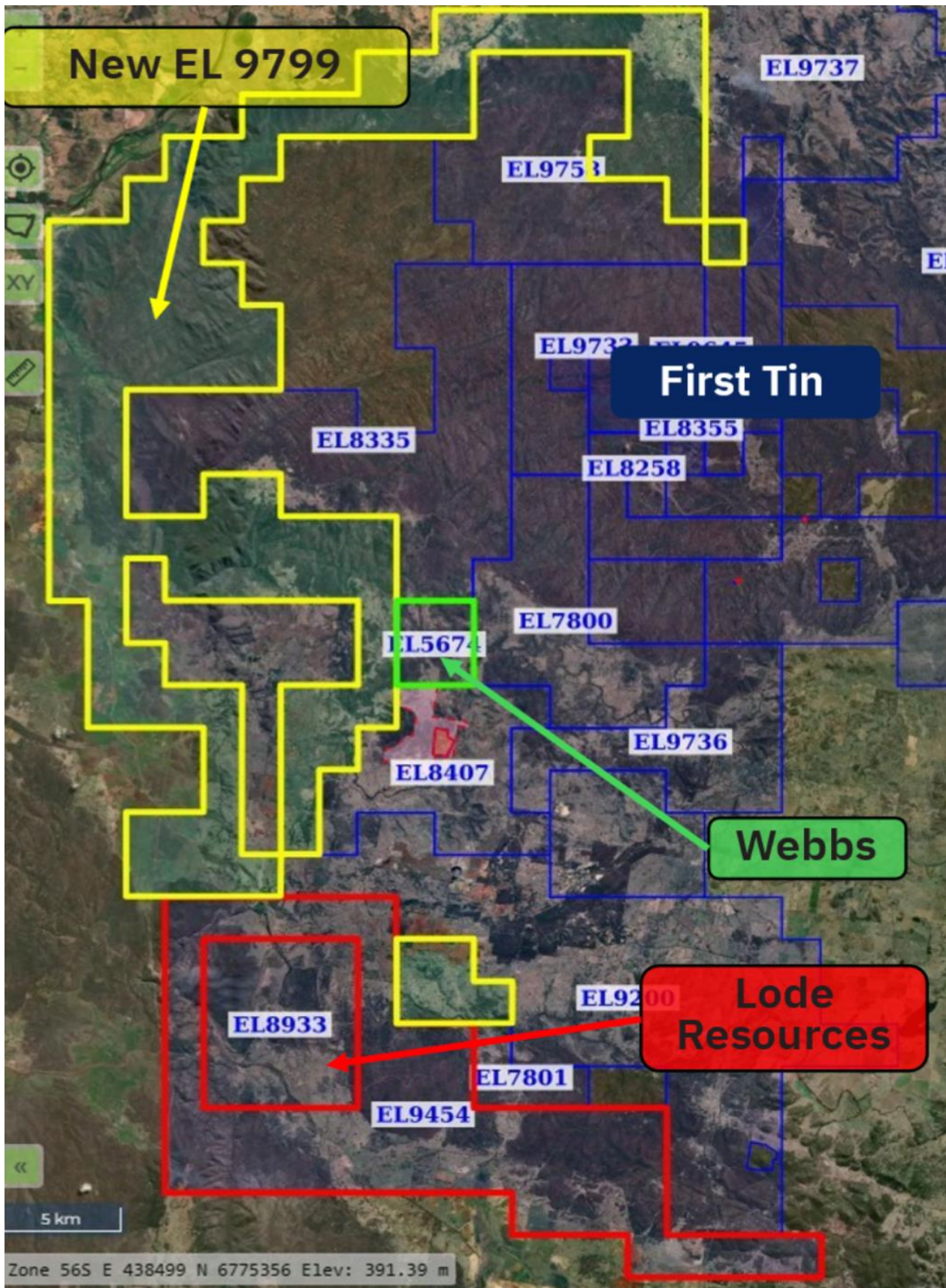


Figure 1: Location map showing Webbs Silver Project (in green), and new tenement under Exploration Licence 9799 (in yellow).

This ASX release was authorised on behalf of the Rapid Critical Metals Board by Byron Miles, Managing Director.

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ABOUT RAPID CRITICAL METALS (ASX: RCM)

Rapid Critical Metals is an ASX-listed explorer focused on advancing high-grade silver and critical mineral projects in Tier-1 jurisdictions, including the Webbs and Conrads Silver Projects in New South Wales (~35Moz AgEq) and the Prophet River Gallium–Germanium Project in British Columbia, Canada. Fully funded following a \$10.5M capital raise in July 2025, Rapid is positioned to accelerate exploration with multiple near-term catalysts ahead.

For more information, visit: www.rapidmetals.com.au

Table 1: 2022 Mineral Resource estimate for Webbs polymetallic deposit above 30 g/t Ag and above 500mRL

Resource Classification (RESCAT)	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade					Metal				
		Silver (ppm Ag)	Copper (% Cu)	Lead (% Pb)	Zinc (% Zn)	Silver Equivalent (ppm AgEq)	Silver (Moz Ag)	Copper (kt Cu)	Lead (kt Pb)	Zinc (kt Zn)	Silver Equivalent (Moz AgEq)
Measured (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indicated (2)	0.8	179	0.18	0.62	1.2	252	4.7	6.7	1.5	5.1	6.7
Inferred (3)	1.3	116	0.13	0.50	1.0	176	5.0	7.6	1.8	6.8	7.6
Total:	2.2	140	0.15	0.55	1.1	205	9.7	14.2	3.3	11.9	14.2

Notes: The Mineral Resource estimate is based on a 30 g/t Ag (Ag) cut-off.

The AgEq formula used the following processing recoveries:

Ag 87%, Cu 85%, Pb 70%, Zn 89%

AgEq was calculated using the following formulas:

*$AgEq = Ag (g/t) + 108.5 * Cu (%) + 19.7 * Pb (%) + 34.1 * Zn (%)$*

based on metal prices and metal recoveries into concentrate.

The metal price assumptions used, where applicable, in the AgEq formula at an exchange rate of US\$0.73 were: Ag price A\$38/oz, Cu price A\$13,699, Zn price A\$4,110/t and Pb price A\$3,014/t. Metals prices were based on the previous 5 years of price data and price sentiment at the time of reporting the Mineral Resource estimate.

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Rapid Lithium notes that the current Australian dollar prices are well in excess of those used for the 2022 Mineral Resource Estimate. As at 20 May 2025 the spot prices are Ag price A\$50/oz, Cu price A\$14,850, Zn price A\$4,127/t and Pb price A\$3,040/t. In RLL's opinion all elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.

Commentary on the Estimate for Webbs

The geological mapping for the Webbs Resource Estimate above has significantly improved the geological understanding of the Webbs silver mineralisation. In effect the lodes appear as “mega kink bands”, with multiple veinlets at a small angle to the direction of the general trend. This understanding will help any mining that will take place.

Samples used in the estimate are industry standard from exploration and resource drilling using the reverse circulation (RC) with face sampling bit and diamond core drilling in various sizes: usually HQ size first, changing down to NQ size for the deeper sections. The majority of samples used in the Webbs estimate are 1m RC chip samples, supplemented by diamond core cut to geological boundaries. Assays again are industry standard at high quality laboratories with trace element analysis by aqua regia with ICP-AES finish for the elements in the estimate. Drill spacing at Webbs averaged around 50m. To qualify for classification as “Indicated” a block needed three different drillholes within 20m. For “Inferred” a block needed to be within 40m of at least 2 drill holes. This is considered a fairly conservative approach.

A general cut off grade of 30 g/t Ag was used for the estimate on economic grounds. An argument could be made for a lower cut off e.g. 20 g/t Ag, or to use 30 g/t Ag equivalent. This may be considered for future resource estimates as silver prices have improved greatly since 2022. The estimate was carried out in Datamine software with the standard technique of “Ordinary Kriging” which is used generally across the industry. Blocks are constrained to lie within geological “domains” or mineralised wireframes.

Metallurgical analysis is comprehensive, industry leading and positive for achievement of a saleable product. There have been 10 campaigns of testing: the most recent phase used 390kg from 55 different holes. Aspects tested were mineralogy, grinding, flotation, and the Albion™ process.

Historical workings at Webbs are confined to the northern part of the deposit: in the southern part the resource is shallow and essentially at surface. Hence the optimal mining method, at least at first, appears to be open cut. Whether that open cut is to be extended north or whether underground operations may be more cost effective depends on other factors such as whether Webbs is to be developed in a joint project with other nearby silver-rich deposits such as Webbs Consols, Conrad, Texas and Mt Carrington.

Table 2: 2021 Mineral Resource estimate for Conrad Silver Project

Area	Resource Classification	Tonnage	Grade						Metal					
			Silver Equivalent	Silver	Copper	Lead	Tin	Zinc	Silver Equivalent	Silver	Copper	Lead	Tin	Zinc
		(Mt)	(g/t Ag Eq)	(g/t Ag)	(% Cu)	(% Pb)	(% Sn)	(% Zn)	(Moz Ag Eq)	(Moz Ag)	(kt Cu)	(kt Pb)	(kt Sn)	(kt Zn)
Open Pit	Indicated	1.66	163	66	0.08	1.01	0.16	0.67	8.72	3.53	1.38	16.77	2.62	11.19
	Inferred	0.74	125	54	0.08	0.74	0.12	0.39	2.96	1.27	0.58	5.42	0.9	2.87
	Total OP	2.4	152	62	0.08	0.93	0.15	0.59	11.68	4.80	1.92	22.3	3.6	14.15
Under-ground	Indicated	0.2	300	136	0.24	1.87	0.27	0.65	1.93	0.87	0.48	3.75	0.55	1.3
	Inferred	0.74	300	150	0.17	2.03	0.22	0.72	7.11	3.56	1.26	14.97	1.63	5.31
	Total UG	0.94	300	147	0.19	2.00	0.23	0.71	9.04	4.43	1.78	18.73	2.15	6.65
Total	Indicated	1.86	178	74	0.10	1.10	0.17	0.67	10.65	4.40	1.86	20.47	3.16	12.47
	Inferred	1.47	213	102	0.12	1.38	0.17	0.55	10.07	4.83	1.77	20.34	2.51	8.11
	Total	3.33	193	86	0.11	1.22	0.17	0.62	20.72	9.23	3.67	40.68	5.67	20.67

Note: The Conrad MRE utilises a 40 g/t Ag equivalent cut-off within an optimised pit (2.0 revenue factor) for the portion of the deposit likely mined by open pit and no Ag equivalent cut-off within mineable zones for the underground portion of the deposit. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

The Ag equivalent formula used the following metal prices, recovery and processing assumptions: Using an exchange rate of US\$0.73, Ag price A\$38/oz, Zn price A\$4,110/t, Pb price A\$3,014/t, Cu price A\$13,699/t, Sn price A\$41,096, recoveries of 90% for Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu and 70% for Sn.

*Ag Equivalent (AgEq) was calculated using the formula $AgEq = Ag\ g/t + 24.4 * Pb(\%) + 111.1 * Cu(\%) + 33.3 * Zn(\%) + 259.2 * Sn(\%)$ based on metal prices and metal recoveries into concentrate.*

The metal price assumptions used in the AgEq formula at an exchange rate of US\$0.73 were: Ag price A\$38/oz, Cu price A\$13,699, Zn price A\$4,110/t and Pb price A\$3,014/t. Metals prices were based on the previous 5 years of price data and price sentiment at the time of reporting the Mineral Resource estimate.

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Rapid Lithium notes that the current Australian dollar prices are well in excess of those used for the 2021 Mineral Resource Estimate. As at 20 May 2025 the spot prices are Ag price A\$50/oz, Cu price A\$14,850, Zn price A\$4,127/t, Pb price A\$3,040/t and Sn A\$50,860. In RLL's opinion all elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.

Commentary on the Estimate for Conrad

The Conrad lode is a unique geological feature, which is not to say that others like it may still be found, particularly beside and parallel to the Conrad Lode itself. It is a narrow vein that is 0.5m to 5m wide but extends continuously for over 3km. This width to length ratio is extreme in geology. It occurs within a granite body and both sides of the vein are in "solid" relatively unaltered granite. This makes underground narrow vein mining an attractive proposition, probably to be carried out using a single boom jumbo for development and long hole stoping for production. The Greisen zone offers a conventional open-cut operation with 5-10m bench heights.

Samples used in the estimate are industry standard from exploration and resource drilling using the reverse circulation (RC) with face sampling bit and diamond core drilling in various sizes: usually HQ size first, changing down to NQ size for the deeper sections. The majority of samples are diamond core cut to geological boundaries, supplemented by 1m RC chip samples. Assays again are industry standard at high quality laboratories with trace element analysis by aqua regia with ICP-AES finish for most of the elements in the estimate except tin, which is assayed by XRF.

Drill spacing on the Conrad lode averages around 100m; at the Greisen zone it is about 50m. To qualify for classification as "Indicated" a drillhole spacing had to be within 50m, along with a couple of other constraints of the kriging methodology. Other blocks with grade estimates within the wireframes were classified as Inferred.

No cut-off grade was used for the underground part of the estimate, as the vein has very good continuity and should be mined for its entire length. A rather high 40 g/t Ag cut off was used for the open-pit portion - an argument could be made for a lower cut off e.g. 20 g/t Ag, or to use 30 g/t Ag equivalent. This may be considered for future resource estimates as silver prices have improved greatly since 2022.

The estimate was carried out in Datamine software with the standard technique of "Ordinary Kriging" which is used generally across the industry. Blocks are constrained to lie within mineralised wireframes.

Metallurgical analysis is limited in comparison to the Webbs estimate. Nevertheless, the testing that has been done suggests the ore is amenable to gravity pre-concentration and flotation.

No other potential modifying factors, e.g. environmental, social or legislative, are considered to be material to this estimate.

Note: Further details of the Company's JORC MRE are contained within the Company's ASX announcement of 22 May, 2025. Rapid is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Company's announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates referred to therein continue to apply and have not materially changed.

