

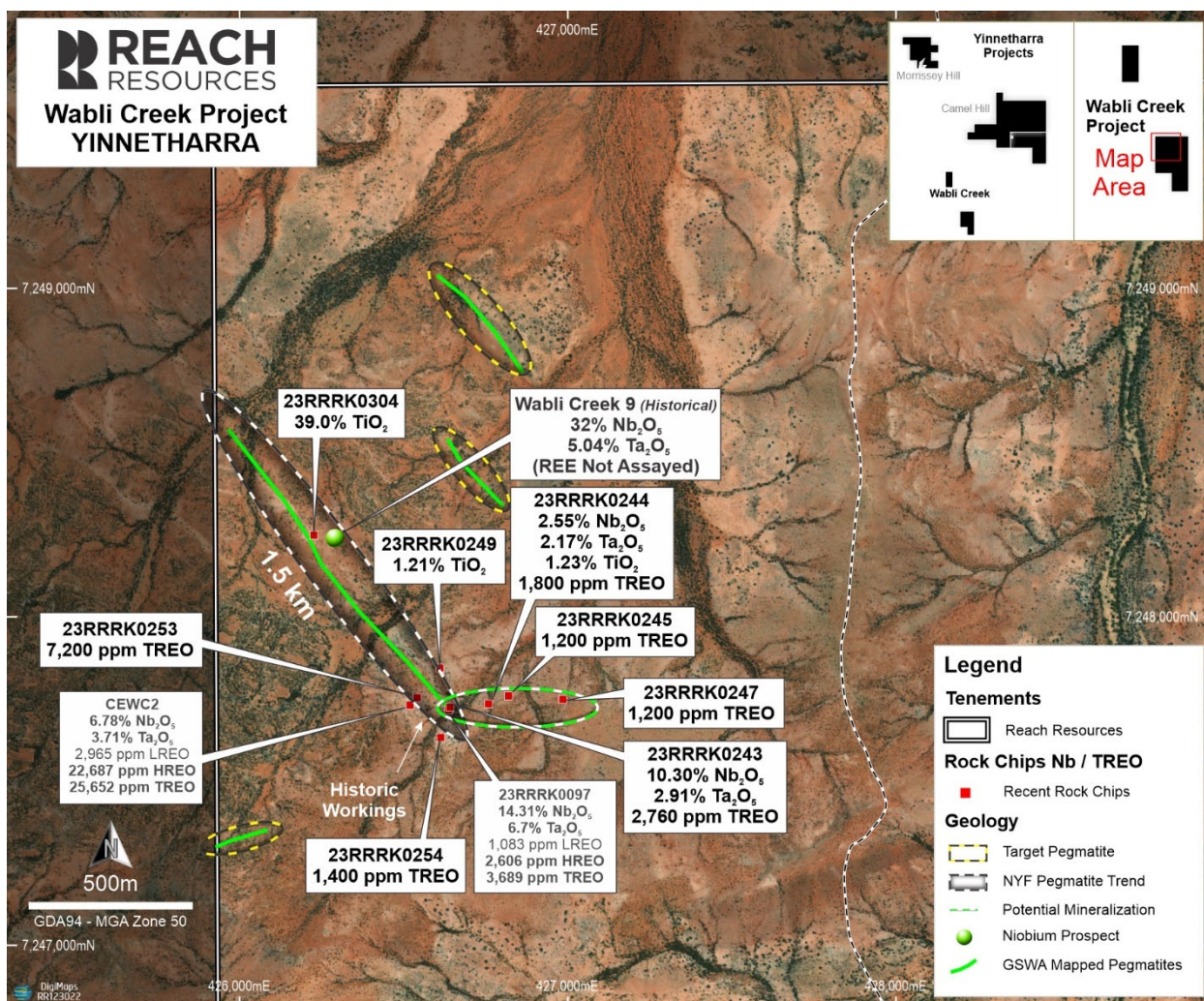
28 June 2023

**LATEST ASSAY RESULTS RETURN UP TO 10.3% NIOBIUM AT WABLI CREEK, YINNETHARRA WA****HIGHLIGHTS**

- Spectacular assay results received from the latest surface eluvial and rock samples taken at the Wabli Creek rare element (NYF) pegmatite field have **returned high grade niobium of 10.3% Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (23RRRK243) and 2.6% Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (23RRRK244)\***. Additional anomalous rare earth elements (REE) results returned of up to 7082 ppm TREO.
- Importantly, **samples from the latest program were taken up to 400m east of the previously mapped north-west pegmatite trend spanning ~1.5km, which returned results up to 14.3% Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, 6.7% Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, 3689 ppm TREO (ASX Announcement 1 June 2023) (Figure 1).**
- **Latest results indicate a potential stacked pegmatite sequence and/or a new niobium/REE mineralisation source.**
- Additionally, several rock chip samples from the current program **have returned results enriched in titanium up to a very high grade of 39% TiO<sub>2</sub> (23RRRK0304) (Figure 1)**. The presence of titanium at high grades in conjunction with the niobium/REE results is consistent with other known niobium sources and this type of mineralisation.
- Based on the exceptional results, **Reach have immediately mobilised a team to conduct an ATV assisted grid sampling program** to establish the potential for more niobium/REE pegmatites and estimate scale at Wabli Creek.
- Preliminary XRD mineralogical analyses on a selection of samples by Intertek Laboratories have identified the key niobium bearing mineral to be **Columbite** with **Nioboixiolite/Ixiolite** also dominant and accounting for some REE identification. In addition, **Rutile and Ilmenite** were also present which are known economic titanium minerals.
- **Columbite is a key niobium bearing mineral in most of the globally significant niobium deposits and producing mines throughout the world**, with a very high niobium to tantalum content. Nioboixiolite is another niobium dominant bearing mineral which often brings rare earth element substitution within its chemical formula.
- The Company has **two key areas of focus**, the **Morrissey Hill Lithium project** and now the **Wabli Creek Niobium/REE project**, Yinnetharra, WA.
- Soil sample results from the Bonzer pegmatite field at the Company's Morrissey Hill lithium project are **expected in the coming weeks**.

\* The results are from samples of surface eluvium and may not reflect the average in-situ grade of the host pegmatite.

No drill testing of any of the pegmatites within the Wabli Creek Pegmatite Field has been undertaken. The subsurface dimensions of the pegmatites and the extent and continuity of any mineralisation within them currently remains unknown.



**Figure 1: Wabli Creek Pegmatite Field**

Reach Resources Limited (ASX: RR1 & RR10) (“Reach” or “the Company”) is pleased to announce the results from its latest sampling program from the rare earth element Wabli Creek pegmatite field at the Company’s 100% owned Wabli Creek Project, Yinnetharra, WA. Additional analysis and preliminary XRD mineralogy was undertaken on samples from the latest program to identify the niobium bearing minerals present within surface rock and eluvial samples collected.

High grade niobium and heavy rare earth elements (HREE) are associated with a rare element pegmatite field displaying the geochemical signature of a niobium, yttrium, fluorine (NYF) hard rock pegmatite. (ASX Announcement – 1 June 2023).

To gain a greater understanding of mineral composition present within the samples and their source rock, the Company engaged Intertek laboratories and a selection of samples from the current program were analysed by XRD analysis. The identification of these niobium minerals from samples collected up to 400 metres away from results announced by the Company on 1 June 2023, gives the Company further confidence that the high-grade niobium is more widespread than previously thought and importantly that we may be dealing with a significant niobium source.

For personal use only

CEO Jeremy Bower said:

“The identification of more high-grade niobium and REE on the east side of the creek and up to 400 metres away from our last sampling program indicates we may be looking at an additional source of mineralisation. The confirmation of columbite as the major niobium mineral at Wabli Creek is exciting news for the Company and clearly distinguishes two key areas of focus moving forward, our Morrissey Hill Lithium project and our Wabli Creek niobium/REE element project, both in the Yinnetharra district of WA.

We have a team in the field completing detailed geochemical soil and additional rock chip sampling over the entire tenement package and **expect in excess of 4,500 samples at the laboratory over the following months**. These results will give us a more complete picture of what we are dealing with at each of our projects and importantly our areas of focus for upcoming drilling. The Future is within Reach”.

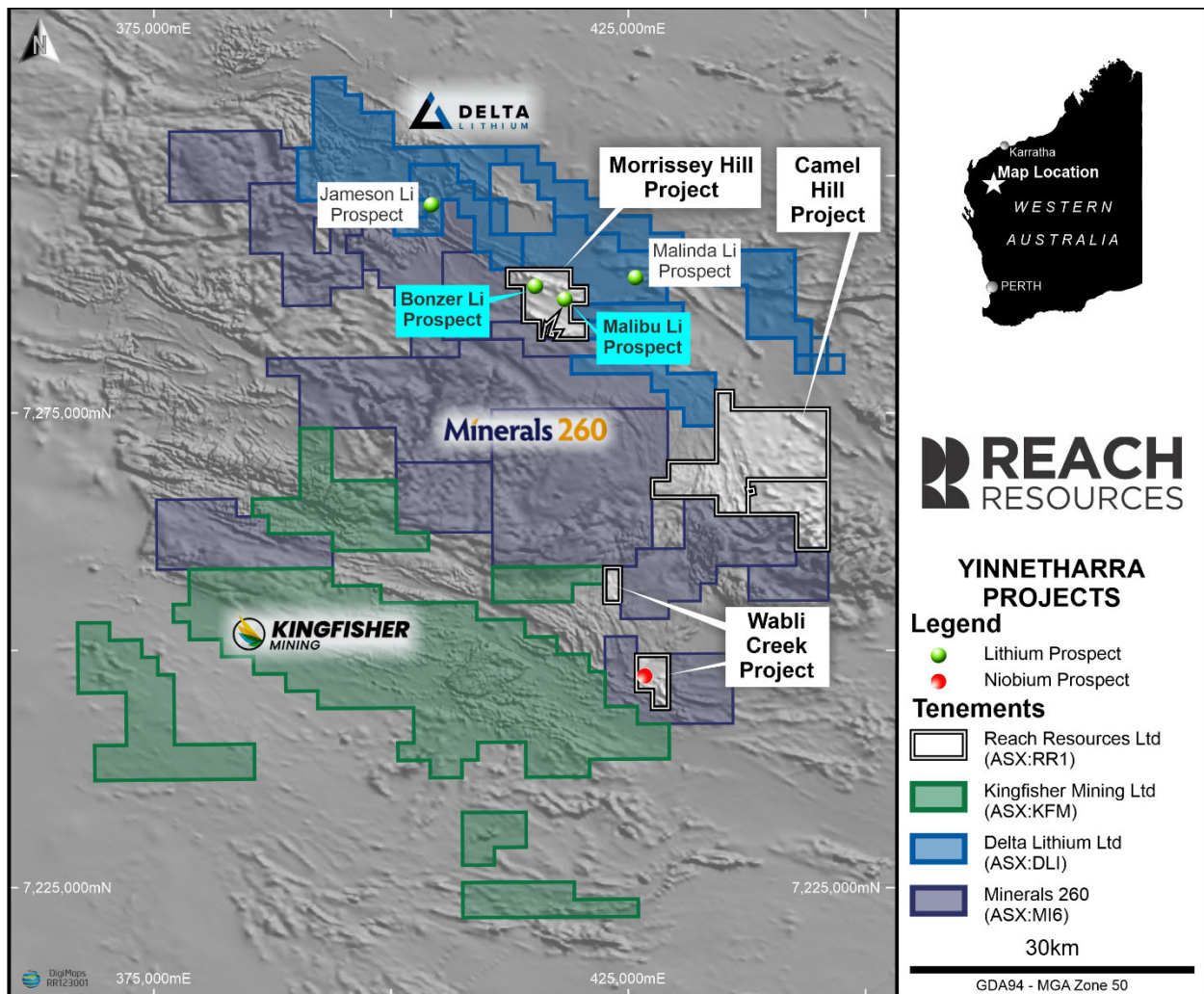


Figure 2: Yinnetharra Projects

For personal use only

Niobium Overview

- 88% of the world's Niobium is produced in only one country – Brazil – which has increased supply chain risk and forced the U.S. Government to stockpile niobium;
- Market growth is expected to rise sharply with the expected use of niobium in next-generation lithium-ion batteries, which enables faster battery charging;
- Light weighting of transportation systems and strengthening of bridges and mega-infrastructure projects are expected to drive additional long-term growth; and
- Highly liquid global market with many users and a growing number of applications.

*This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Reach Resources Limited*

For further information please contact:

**Jeremy Bower**

Chief Executive Officer

Level 4, 216 St Georges Terrace

Perth, 6000 W.A

[jeremy@reachresources.com.au](mailto:jeremy@reachresources.com.au)

-ENDS-

For personal use only

### About Reach Resources Limited

Reach Resources is a critical mineral explorer with a large portfolio of tenements in the resource rich Gascoyne Mineral Field. Recent and historical exploration results have confirmed the presence of Lithium, REE, Niobium and Manganese across the Company's land holdings.

However, the Company is distinct from other pure explorers by also having an Inferred Gold Resource at Payne's Find and a significant investment in a downstream patented technology that recycles the rare earth elements from the permanent magnets required in electric vehicles, wind turbines, hard disk drives and MRI machines (RECycle Inc.).

### Competent Person's Statement

Information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared and compiled by Mr. Steve Vallance, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Steve Vallance is the Exploration Manager for Reach Resources Limited employed on a full-time basis. Mr. Steve Vallance has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person, as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Steve Vallance consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

### No New Information

Except where explicitly stated, this announcement contains references to prior exploration results, all of which have been cross-referenced to previous market announcements made by the Company. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements.

### Forward Looking Statement

This report contains forward looking statements concerning the projects owned by Reach Resources Limited. If applicable, statements concerning mining reserves and resources may also be deemed to be forward looking statements in that they involve estimates based on specific assumptions. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical fact and actual events and results may differ materially from those described in the forward looking statements as a result of a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Forward looking statements are based on management's beliefs, opinions and estimates as of the dates the forward looking statements are made and no obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

For personal use only

APPENDIX A: SUMMARY OF RESULTS																							
SampleID	Type	HEAVY RARE EARTH OXIDES (HREO)													LIGHT RARE EARTH OXIDES (LREO)					TOTAL			RATIO
		Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Ta <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	Tb <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Dy <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Ho <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Er <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Tm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Yb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Lu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Eu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	CeO <sub>2</sub>	Pr <sub>6</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	Nd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Sm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	HREO	LREO	TREO	HREO/TREO
		%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%
23RRRK243	ROCK	10.30	2.91	0.80	25.68	307.61	53.29	216.32	57.38	613.47	105.77	324.78	3.55	65.09	327.01	331.53	67.21	209.53	49.90	0.18	0.10	0.28	64.3
23RRRK244	ROCK	2.55	2.17	1.23	12.49	121.60	18.65	65.59	15.29	145.50	23.05	274.70	3.55	46.68	387.84	353.02	77.95	237.36	45.54	0.07	0.11	0.18	39.8
23RRRK245	ROCK	0.00	0.00	0.50	3.13	20.06	2.74	7.32	0.99	6.10	0.82	74.09	3.57	21.59	389.38	354.08	79.10	238.10	35.16	0.01	0.11	0.12	11.4
23RRRK246	ROCK	0.00	0.00	0.55	2.83	18.71	2.54	6.72	1.03	6.09	0.82	71.10	2.93	19.21	327.63	278.10	68.30	200.45	30.94	0.01	0.09	0.10	12.7
23RRRK247	ROCK	0.01	0.00	0.22	1.91	14.36	2.18	6.68	1.10	8.01	1.16	46.44	1.33	10.81	141.28	808.52	26.69	82.42	13.78	0.01	0.11	0.12	8.1
23RRRK248	ROCK	0.00	0.00	0.59	2.01	14.13	1.95	5.48	0.79	5.04	0.67	53.82	2.33	13.72	221.52	188.32	46.73	141.71	21.77	0.01	0.06	0.07	13.9
23RRRK249	ROCK	0.01	0.00	1.21	1.17	7.65	1.73	3.51	0.54	4.13	0.66	40.57	0.65	7.04	69.59	144.80	14.73	47.23	8.77	0.01	0.03	0.04	19.2
23RRRK250	ROCK	0.00	0.00	0.05	1.24	11.30	1.87	6.27	1.13	8.36	1.33	55.67	0.61	6.58	74.02	160.42	14.90	46.04	7.94	0.01	0.03	0.04	23.7
23RRRK251	ROCK	0.01	0.00	0.31	2.31	14.05	1.99	5.99	0.95	6.33	0.99	68.30	0.94	14.66	183.41	405.41	43.64	138.80	21.78	0.01	0.08	0.09	12.8
23RRRK252	ROCK	0.00	0.00	0.04	2.11	17.92	2.89	8.62	1.30	8.59	1.30	72.93	2.76	11.36	49.81	62.34	11.68	41.68	9.87	0.01	0.02	0.03	42.5
23RRRK253	ROCK	0.05	0.01	0.44	19.85	153.03	22.58	69.12	11.60	78.04	10.48	203.30	5.00	115.80	1744.07	3311.83	330.26	1007.00	165.43	0.07	0.66	0.72	9.5
23RRRK254	ROCK	0.00	0.00	0.46	3.78	24.52	3.26	8.46	1.18	7.07	0.93	86.42	4.49	26.84	452.30	420.49	89.87	275.75	42.06	0.02	0.13	0.14	11.5
23RRRK301	ROCK	0.00	0.00	0.54	1.84	10.49	1.39	4.00	0.57	3.10	0.48	39.75	2.07	13.65	145.10	285.75	30.66	101.96	18.68	0.01	0.06	0.07	11.7
23RRRK302	ROCK	0.00	0.00	0.14	1.57	15.14	2.94	10.81	2.10	17.65	2.74	85.77	0.54	7.42	29.43	66.00	7.89	28.47	8.05	0.01	0.01	0.03	51.2
23RRRK303	ROCK	0.01	0.00	0.47	2.04	10.94	1.28	3.02	0.40	2.51	0.35	71.77	1.00	14.68	89.56	180.34	20.87	71.07	18.03	0.01	0.04	0.05	22.1
23RRRK304	ROCK	0.03	0.00	39.03	0.12	0.75	0.11	0.38	0.07	0.55	0.13	3.43	0.12	0.63	5.05	12.69	1.03	3.65	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.4
23RRRK305	ROCK	0.01	0.00	0.11	1.12	7.53	1.12	3.40	0.57	4.40	0.67	35.95	0.46	7.03	25.92	57.92	7.32	27.17	8.48	0.01	0.01	0.02	32.9
23RRRK306	ROCK	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.26	1.80	0.24	0.57	0.09	0.57	0.08	16.92	0.15	1.33	1.24	2.21	0.28	1.17	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	79.8
23RRRK307	ROCK	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.22	1.49	0.21	0.61	0.10	0.81	0.13	7.52	0.15	1.23	5.49	18.12	1.27	4.22	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.0
23RRRK308	ROCK	0.01	0.00	0.04	1.65	14.58	2.71	8.70	1.63	12.74	1.89	107.22	0.22	8.44	25.74	53.58	7.13	26.55	9.22	0.02	0.01	0.03	56.7
23RRRK309	ROCK	0.01	0.01	0.28	1.29	7.22	0.85	2.02	0.29	2.14	0.41	21.21	1.44	9.79	111.73	216.98	23.52	79.11	14.00	0.00	0.04	0.05	9.5
23RRRK310	ROCK	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.24	0.03	0.10	0.02	0.16	0.02	1.26	0.03	0.17	1.01	2.77	0.22	0.76	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.5
23RRRK311	ROCK	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.12	0.02	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	1.03	0.05	0.16	1.38	2.59	0.17	0.73	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.2
23RRRK312	ROCK	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.35	0.06	0.16	0.02	0.11	0.01	1.87	0.14	0.39	3.26	4.75	0.70	2.80	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.0
23RRRK0097*	Eluvial	14.31	6.70	1.98	41.40	390.00	82.00	334.00	88.00	958.00	156.00	460.00	4.00	92.00	307.00	344.00	67.00	206.00	63.00	0.26	0.11	0.37	70.3
CEWC2*	Eluvial	6.78	3.71	NA	NA	3936.00	884.30	3156.00	671.60	5557.00	806.20	7225.70	22.10	1083.00	185.30	390.00	94.10	558.70	632.00	2.38	0.19	2.57	92.6
WABLI CREEK 9*	Eluvial	32.00	12.40	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Appendix A: Summary of Rock Chip & Detrital/Eluvium Sampling Results – WABLI CREEK**

\* Previously reported

NA: Not Assayed

TREO (Total Rare Earth Oxide) = La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + CeO<sub>2</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> + Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Eu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Tb<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub> + Dy<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Ho<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Er<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Tm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Yb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Lu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

HREO (Heavy Rare Earth Oxide) = Eu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Tb<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub> + Dy<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Ho<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Er<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Tm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Yb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Lu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

HREO/TREO = Proportion of HREO of the total rare earth oxide sum.

# JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

## Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</li> </ul>	<p>Recent surface sampling (Rocks) reported in this ASX release was undertaken by Reach Resources Ltd targeting Lithium, Precious and Base Metal and Rare Earth Element mineralisation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>23 rock chip samples were taken as random chips from available surface eluvium and outcrops at E 09/2377 (Wabli Creek).</li> <li>Sample weights ranged between 1 and 3kg, collected in individually numbered calico bags and secured polyweave sacks.</li> <li>Each sample was photographed and located using handheld GPS.</li> <li>All samples have been submitted for multi-element analysis by Intertek Laboratories Perth WA using 4 acid digest with ICPMS finish; "Over-range" results re-analysed by Sodium peroxide fusion and ICPMS finish; Gold by aqua regia or fire assay with ICPOES finish. (NB: Gold Assays are currently pending).</li> <li>Multi-elements include: Au, Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Dy, Er, Eu, Fe, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Ho, In, K, La, Li, Lu, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Nd, Ni, P, Pb, Pr, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Te, Th, Ti, Tm, U, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr.</li> <li>Seven (7) samples were submitted for mineralogical analysis by Intertek, Perth, using qualitative XRD. The aim being to provide an unequivocal determination of mineralogy and in particular of niobium residency, ie the type and range of niobium-bearing minerals within the pegmatites being sampled.</li> </ul>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling has been reported in this ASX release.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling has been reported in this ASX release.</li> </ul>
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling has been reported in this ASX release.</li> <li>No drilling has been reported in this ASX release.</li> </ul>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</li> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling was used by Reach Resources to take these samples.</li> <li>Distance between rock chip sample sites vary.</li> <li>Sample spacing is typically determined by the availability of outcrop.</li> <li>Industry standard whole rock of 1-3kg were collected by Reach Resources field personnel and considered to be appropriate for this style of early stage exploration.</li> </ul>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</li> <li>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Reach Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Qualitative XRD analysis was conducted by Intertek Laboratories, Perth WA.</li> <li>Samples were sorted, dried at 45 deg C, crushed &amp; pulverized to &lt;60um.</li> <li>All samples have been submitted for multi-element analysis via 4A/MS48; FP6/MS33 and Aqua Regia or FA50/OE04 techniques which are considered appropriate for the range of commodities being targeted and the sampling being undertaken.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analysis was completed for Au, Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Dy, Er, Eu, Fe, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Ho, In, K, La, Li, Lu, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Nd, Ni, P, Pb, Pr, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Te, Th, Ti, Tm, U, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr.</li> <li>• No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations.</li> <li>• Intertek applies standard quality control procedures including the insertion of check samples, duplicates, blanks and standards.</li> <li>• These procedures reflect accepted industry standard procedures and provide acceptable accuracy and precision.</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></li> <li>• <i>The use of twinned holes.</i></li> <li>• <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></li> <li>• <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RR1 samples were collected and submitted by RR1 personnel. All data has been checked and verified by several senior personnel.</li> <li>• No drilling was undertaken.</li> <li>• All field data and laboratory results are entered and stored in an electronic database.</li> <li>• Elemental oxide assays reported in this announcement were checked and confirmed by RR1 senior geological personnel.</li> </ul>
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i></li> <li>• <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></li> <li>• <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All samples collected by RR1 were located using handheld Garmin GPS units which provide an accuracy of +/- 5m.</li> <li>• The grid system used in the figures and appendices in this ASX release is MGA Zone 50 (GDA94).</li> <li>• The project's topographic control is adequate for early-stage surface targeting and reconnaissance.</li> </ul>
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>Reach Resources Ltd</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distance between rock chip sample sites vary.</li> <li>• Sample spacing is typically determined by the availability of outcrop.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The data is not being used to support estimation of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves.</li> <li>• No sample compositing has been undertaken.</li> <li>• Data spacing is not intended to support continuity for Mineral Resource estimation. Drilling is required to achieve data spacing and distribution sufficient for resource estimation.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></li> <li>• <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>Reach Resources Ltd</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No drilling was used to collect these samples.</li> <li>• Sampling was undertaken both along strike and orthogonal to strike where possible in order to provide representative sampling.</li> <li>• Sampling of rock outcrops is controlled by the material available and as a consequence is selective. Results may therefore not reflect average grades of in-situ mineralization.</li> <li>• No drill testing of the Wabli Creek pegmatites has been undertaken. The subsurface dimensions of the pegmatites and the extent and continuity of any mineralization contained within them is currently unknown.</li> <li>• The orientations of possible structures within the tenements are not well-known at this early stage.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Sample security</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>Reach Resources Ltd</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chain of custody for samples were managed at all times by RR1 personnel including transport from site to the freight forwarding depot of Centurion Transport in Carnarvon.</li> <li>• Centurion Transport delivered all samples relevant to this announcement to Interteks Perth Laboratory facility.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intertek advise RR1 once samples are received and the submission has been reconciled.</li> </ul>
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RR1 has not undertaken any audits or reviews with respect to this phase of exploration.</li> <li>Industry standard techniques are applied at every stage of the exploration process.</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i></li> <li><i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i></li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Yinnetharra Critical Elements Project</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Critical Elements Projects comprise granted licenses E 09/2375 (Morrisey Hill), E 09/2388 and E 09/2354 (Camel Hill) along the Ti Tree Shear Zone, and E 09/2377 (Wabli Creek) along the Chalba Shear Zone. This ASX release only refers to sampling and analysis conducted with E 09/2377 (Wabli Creek).</li> <li>An application was lodged for E 09/2748.</li> <li>There are no aboriginal heritage places listed within Reach tenements and applications.</li> </ul>
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This release presents the results of recent exploration by RR1 at E 09/2377 (Wabli Creek).</li> <li>The area has a long history of prospector scale activity and multi-commodity exploration including gemstones, base and precious metals, industrial minerals and uranium.</li> <li>No laboratory certified mineralogical work has been previously undertaken/documentated only visual observations are reported.</li> <li>U3O8 Ltd drilled two RC holes within E09/2377 targeting U mineralisation. RR1 are not exploring for uranium. The Competent</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Person does not consider the results material due to the different target commodities. The remainder of the historical exploration undertaken in this tenement are random surface samples.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No modern systematic exploration has been undertaken and historical information is being used as a high level guide only.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Geology</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reach’s Critical Elements tenements lie in the Mutherbukin Zone of the Gascoyne Province and comprise granites of the Moorarie, Durlacher and Thirty Three supersuites. The Thirty Three Supersuite is the youngest unit in the Critical Elements project area and outcrops along the northern edge of the Mutherbukin Zone, along the Ti Tree Syncline.</li> </ul> <p>The Thirty Three Supersuite comprises pegmatites, ranging in size from veins to 10–20-m-wide dykes and shallowly dipping sheets up to 200 m in thickness (Sheppard et al., 2010). The pegmatites are typically zoned, with massive quartz cores, and include rare elements (e.g. Bi, Be, Li, Nb–Ta), which have been the subject of small-scale mining (Sheppard et al., 2010). Segue Resources Ltd (now Arrow Minerals Ltd) identified the Thirty Three Supersuite as a fertile and highly fractionated granitic suite with potential to generate Li-Cs-Ta (LCT) pegmatites. Independent studies by the GSWA support this interpretation.</p>
<p><i>Drill hole Information</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i></li> <li>○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i></li> <li>○ <i>hole length.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No drilling was undertaken.</li> <li>• Results are summarized in Appendix A Table 1.</li> <li>• Sample location details and full multi-element analyses are provided where currently available.</li> <li>• Where analyses are not currently available they are denoted in the table as “assays pending”.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i></li> <li><i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i></li> <li><i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No data aggregation methods have been applied.</li> <li>No high grade cut-off's have been applied.</li> <li>Results are presented in Appendix A Table 1 and in figures/maps/plans included within in this release.</li> <li>No metal equivalents are reported.</li> </ul>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></li> <li><i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A – do drilling has been reported in this ASX release.</li> </ul>
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate maps for the Yinnetharra Critical Elements projects are included in the release.</li> <li>Known pegmatites, mineral occurrences, projects and mines were extracted from WAMEX.</li> </ul>
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recent and historical results that are considered relevant have been presented here in a balanced manner to avoid misleading reporting. The reported results reflect the full range of results for the target commodities available to Reach Resources at the time of this report. No relevant information has been omitted.</li> </ul>
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RSC Mining and Mineral Exploration Consultants were engaged by Reach resopurces Ltd to undertake a prospectivity analysis of the project areas including Wabli Creek.</li> <li>Data which is relevant to this release is included in this report.</li> <li>All relevant data available to Reach Resources has been</li> </ul>

For personal use only

For personal use only

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li><li><i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></li></ul>	documented in this report. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Desktop studies and target identification are in progress.</li><li>Field reconnaissance and surface geochemical soil surveys recommenced in May 2023 and remain in progress. Results from these programs will be used to guide further assessment and refinement of drill targets.</li><li>An Aboriginal Heritage Survey of Morrissey Hill (E 09/2375) is scheduled for June/July 2023.</li><li>Maiden drill programs are planned to commence Q3 2023 subject to receipt of all relevant regulatory approvals.</li></ul>