

4 July 2024

MANNA ORE SORTING TRIAL CONFIRMS EXCELLENT RESULTS ACROSS RANGE OF ORE GRADES

Ore sorting shows higher spodumene recoveries from the Manna Lithium Project verified by QEMSCAN mineralogical analysis

Key Highlights

- **Spodumene recovery >97%** across range of ore samples confirmed by QEMSCAN® analysis
- **High iron rejection** at greater than 90% across range of bulk samples
- Ore sorting of low-grade ore achieves significant upgrade from 0.56% to 0.90% Li₂O, potentially **enabling lower-grade ores to be economically processed**
- **Excellent liberation** of pegmatite ore from host rock
- **Outstanding efficiency** of the multi-sensor ore sorting technology
- Incorporation of ore sorting technology into the overall process flowsheet to **increase mill feed grade from 1.0% to 1.2% Li₂O**

Established multi-asset West Australian Lithium company, Global Lithium Resources Limited (**ASX: GL1**, “**Global Lithium**” or “the **Company**”), is pleased to announce it has completed Ore Sorting Variability Trials at its **100% owned Manna Lithium Project**, 100km east of Kalgoorlie in Western Australia.

This program complements earlier trials performed on ore samples from Manna (refer ASX releases 30 May 2023 and 21 September 2023) and confirms the robustness and applicability of ore sorting technology for the Manna Lithium Project. This testwork forms part of a wider technical scope of work being undertaken by the Company to progress the Definitive Feasibility Study (**DFS**) at the Manna Lithium Project targeting completion in H2, CY24.

Global Lithium Project Director, Dr Tony Chamberlain commented,

“This final round of trials confirms ore sorting is highly amenable to the Manna Lithium deposit. The technology has demonstrated impressive spodumene recoveries, while rejecting a large percentage of associated waste material across a range of ore samples throughout the deposit.

Ore sorting will provide greater flexibility to our mining operations and will allow lower cut-off grades to be economically mined and processed at Manna. With ore sorting now being incorporated into the main flowsheet, this will enable the project to potentially deliver a higher annual production quantity of

spodumene concentrate. These positive outcomes will be incorporated into the Manna Lithium Project DFS which is due for completion in H2 CY24.”

Manna Ore Sorting Trials Update

The ore sorting variability test program was performed on six (6) ore samples ranging from 150 to 300kg, with each sample representing a different period in the project's mine life. The samples were composited using over 110m of HQ and PQ diamond drill core selected from seven (7) drill holes within the proposed main open pit at Manna. Three of the samples were diluted with approximately 30% contact waste to simulate expected full-scale mining operations, while the remaining three samples were undiluted and used for confirmation of lithia loss for high-grade ores, and for the calibration of the ore sorter. The samples were crushed to -25mm and screened to remove fines (-8mm), with the screened ore further separated into a mids (-25+18mm) and a fines (-16+8mm) size fraction for some samples, which were then processed through the ore sorter in consecutive runs. The fines (-8mm) size fraction is too small for ore sorting and is by-passed and amalgamated with the ore sorter final product prior to the milling circuit.

The testwork was conducted at the Steinert Test Facility in Perth under controlled conditions utilising calibrated sensor settings developed during the first two ore sorting trials.

The three diluted ore samples from this trial and a previously reported high-grade spodumene sample tested in September 2023 achieved significant upgrades in lithium grades, from 1.41% to 1.75% Li_2O , 1.13% to 1.77% Li_2O , 0.77% to 1.10% Li_2O and 0.56% to 1.31% Li_2O respectively for the high-grade, medium-grade, spodumene-dominant and low-grade ore samples. All samples demonstrated high selectivity for rejecting iron, with rejection to ore sorter Rejects averaging 95% (refer to Tables 1 to 4).

When the fines fraction (-8mm) is recombined to the ore sorter Accepts, the lithium grades for the low-grade ores (low-grade and spodumene-dominant samples), show a 1.2 to 1.6 increase in head grade at >0.90% Li_2O (refer Tables 3 and 4).

Lithia losses for the three diluted ore samples ranged between 4% and 12%, which is consistent with the lithia losses reported for the diluted high-grade ore sample processed through the ore sorting plant in 2023 (refer ASX Announcement 21 September, 2023).

Table 1: Summary of Ore Sorting Results – **High-Grade Spodumene Ore** with Mine Dilution²

Description	Distribution ¹					Grade ¹			
	Mass %	Li ₂ O %	SiO ₂ %	Al ₂ O ₃ %	Fe ₂ O ₃ %	Li ₂ O %	SiO ₂ %	Al ₂ O ₃ %	Fe ₂ O ₃ %
Ore Sort Rejects	23.8	11.3	18.9	18.0	67.3	0.67	53.7	11.0	7.9
Ore Sort Accepts	47.6	59.2	52.3	53.4	4.7	1.75	74.0	16.3	0.3
Crushed Fines (-10mm)	28.6	29.5	28.8	28.6	28.1	1.45	67.7	14.6	2.7
Final Product	76.2	88.7	81.1	82.0	32.7	1.64	71.6	15.7	1.2
Final Rejects	23.8	11.3	18.9	18.0	67.3	0.67	53.7	11.0	7.9
Head Grade	100	100	100	100	100	1.41	67.4	14.6	2.8

1. Average results from mids and fine-size fractions and recombined with -10mm fraction.

2. Previously reported (ASX Announcement 21 September, 2023).

Table 2: Summary of Ore Sorting Results – **Medium-Grade Spodumene Ore** with Mine Dilution

Description	Distribution ¹					Grade ¹			
	Mass %	Li ₂ O %	SiO ₂ %	Al ₂ O ₃ %	Fe ₂ O ₃ %	Li ₂ O %	SiO ₂ %	Al ₂ O ₃ %	Fe ₂ O ₃ %
Ore Sort Rejects	27.7	9.9	20.4	17.3	60.3	0.40	45.3	7.8	11.0
Ore Sort Accepts	36.3	56.9	43.5	47.0	3.9	1.77	73.7	16.2	0.5
Crushed Fines (-8mm)	36.0	33.2	36.0	35.7	35.9	1.04	61.4	12.4	5.0
Final Product	72.3	90.1	79.6	82.7	39.7	1.40	67.6	14.3	2.8
Final Rejects	27.7	9.9	20.4	17.3	60.3	0.40	45.3	7.8	11.0
Head Grade	100	100	100	100	100	1.13	61.4	12.5	5.0

1. Average results from mid and fine-size fractions and recombined with -8mm fraction.

Table 3: Summary of Ore Sorting Results – **Spodumene-Dominant Ore** with Mine Dilution

Description	Distribution					Grade ¹			
	Mass %	Li ₂ O %	SiO ₂ %	Al ₂ O ₃ %	Fe ₂ O ₃ %	Li ₂ O %	SiO ₂ %	Al ₂ O ₃ %	Fe ₂ O ₃ %
Ore Sort Rejects	21.0	4.0	16.7	20.6	60.8	0.15	53.3	15.7	11.4
Ore Sort Accepts	45.8	65.1	50.3	46.6	4.1	1.10	73.2	16.2	0.4
Crushed Fines (-8mm)	33.2	30.9	33.0	32.8	35.1	0.72	66.6	15.8	4.2
Final Product	79.0	96.0	83.3	79.4	39.2	0.94	70.4	16.1	2.0
Final Rejects	21.0	4.0	16.7	20.6	60.8	0.15	53.3	15.7	11.4
Head Grade	100	100	100	100	100	0.77	66.8	16.0	3.9

1. Results from -25+8mm size fraction and recombined with -8mm fraction.

Table 4: Summary of Ore Sorting Results – **Low-Grade Spodumene Ore** with Mine Dilution

Description	Distribution ¹					Grade ¹			
	Mass %	Li ₂ O %	SiO ₂ %	Al ₂ O ₃ %	Fe ₂ O ₃ %	Li ₂ O %	SiO ₂ %	Al ₂ O ₃ %	Fe ₂ O ₃ %
Ore Sort Rejects	45.7	12.0	38.4	28.6	67.3	0.15	45.5	6.0	11.7
Ore Sort Accepts	22.8	53.9	29.9	39.1	2.8	1.31	71.0	16.5	1.0
Crushed Fines (-8mm)	31.5	34.1	31.7	32.3	29.9	0.60	54.6	9.8	7.5
Final Product	54.3	88.0	61.6	71.4	32.7	0.90	61.5	12.6	4.8
Final Rejects	45.7	12.0	38.4	28.6	67.3	0.15	45.5	6.0	11.7
Head Grade	100	100	100	100	100	0.56	54.2	9.6	7.9

1. Average results from mid and fine-size fractions and recombined with -8mm fraction.

Mineralogical evaluation of the Reject streams from all four diluted ore samples tested was conducted at ALS Metallurgy located at Balcatta, Western Australia, using Quantitative Evaluation of Minerals by Scanning Electron Microscopy (QEMSCAN). The results show the majority of the lithia losses to ore sorted Rejects are in the form of lithium-bearing mica minerals, as shown in Figure 1.

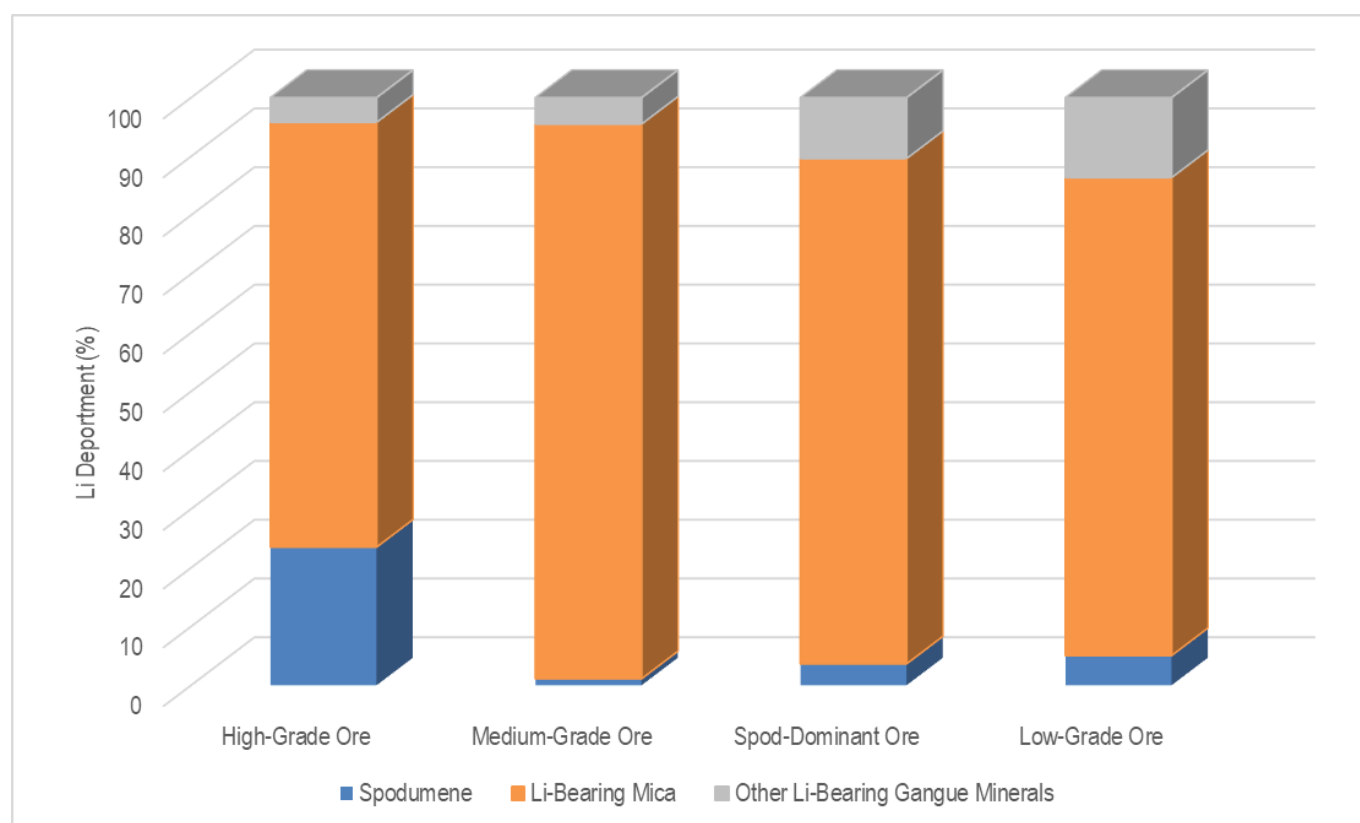


Figure 1. Mineralogy of lithium-bearing particles reporting to the **ore sorted Rejects**.

Figure 2 shows a typical example of the ore sorted Rejects and Accept fractions. The main waste rock types are basalt, gabbro and biotite, which are dark grey to black in appearance and have a range in

magnetic susceptibilities. The ore sorted Accepts are white to light grey in appearance and typically consists of spodumene, quartz, albite (sodium feldspar), microcline (potassium feldspar) and muscovite.



Figure 2. Typical composition of ore sorted Rejects and Accepts.

QEMSCAN results confirmed true spodumene losses to ore sorted Rejects, via misreporting or non-liberated spodumene, are significantly lower than indicated by lithium assays, ranging between 0.1% and 2.9%, indicating excellent liberation of pegmatite ore from contact waste rock. Figure 3 provides the grade recovery curves for the four diluted ore samples tested to date, showing lithia and spodumene losses respectively.

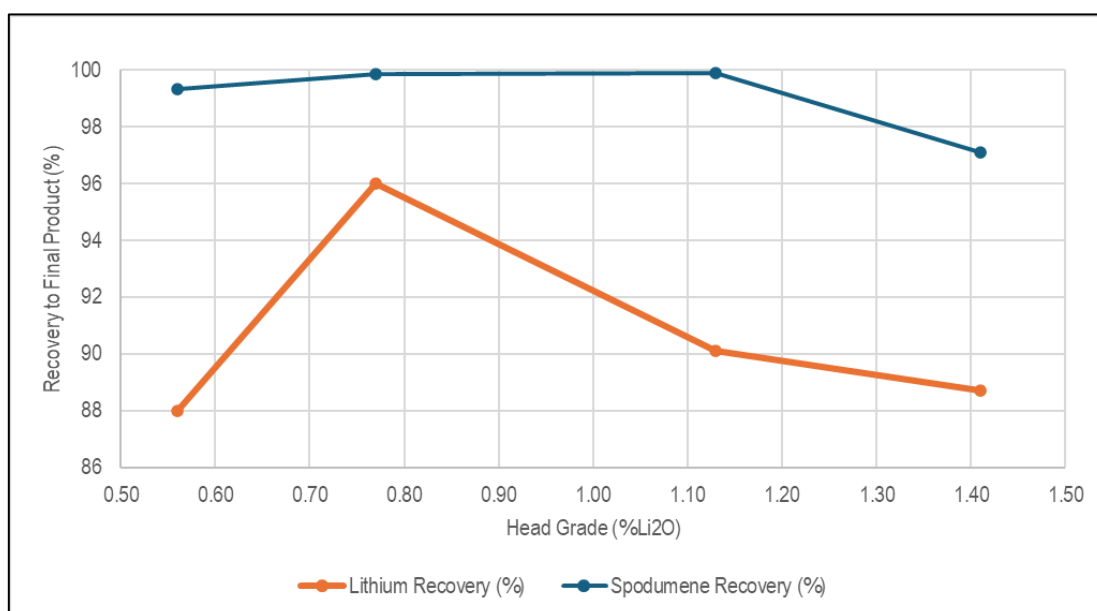


Figure 3. Lithium and spodumene grade recovery curves for the final ore sorting products.

Ore sorting testwork has continued to confirm the amenability of the Manna ore body to upgrading via multi-sensor ore sorting technology, with the following having been established over the past year of testwork across a range of ore samples:

- Excellent recovery of spodumene to ore sorted Accepts at greater than 97%;
- Consistently high iron rejection to ore sorted Rejects at greater than 90%;
- Effective operation of ore sorting technology down to 8mm size fraction;
- Significant upgrade of low-grade ore from 0.56% to 0.90% Li_2O representing a 60% increase in grade;
- Considerable upgrade of high-grade ore from 1.41% to 1.64% Li_2O , associated with a near 25% reduction in waste underpinning an opportunity to export Spodumene Ore Concentrate (SOC) product.

With ore sorting testwork performed on Manna pegmatite ore demonstrating the technology is highly effective in upgrading both low-grade and high-grade ores, the Company has decided to implement the following:

- Incorporation of ore sorting technology into the overall process flowsheet to increase mill feed grade from 1.0% to 1.2% Li_2O , and
- Further financial and technical evaluation of the option to produce SOC for a period of up to 24 months during construction and commissioning of the Manna Processing Plant.

All required testwork for the ore sorting plant for the Manna Lithium Project has now been completed.

Approved by the board of Global Lithium Resources Limited.

For more information:

Ron Mitchell

Managing Director

info@globallithium.com.au

+61 8 6103 7488

Ben Creagh

Media & Investor Relations

ben@nwrcommunications.com.au

+61 (0) 417 464 233

About Global Lithium

Global Lithium Resources Limited (ASX:GL1, Global Lithium) is a diversified West Australian lithium exploration and development company with multiple assets in key lithium branded jurisdictions with a primary focus on the 100% owned Manna Lithium Project in the Goldfields and the Marble Bar Lithium Project (MBLP) in the Pilbara region, Western Australia.

Global Lithium has now defined a total Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource of 69.6Mt @ 1.0% Li₂O at its Manna and Marble Bar Lithium projects, confirming Global Lithium as a significant global lithium player.

Directors

Geoff Jones	Non-Executive Chair
Ron Mitchell	Managing Director
Dr Dianmin Chen	Non-Executive Director
Greg Lilleyman	Non-Executive Director
Hayley Lawrance	Non-Executive Director

Global Lithium - Mineral Resources

Project (equity)	Category	Tonnes (MT)	Li ₂ O%	Ta ₂ O ₅ ppm
Marble Bar (100%)	<i>Indicated</i>	3.8	0.97	53
	<i>Inferred</i>	14.2	1.01	50
	Total	18.0	1.00	51
Manna (100%)	<i>Indicated</i>	32.9	1.04	52
	<i>Inferred</i>	18.7	0.92	50
	Total	51.6	1.00	52
Combined Total		69.6	1.00	52

Competent Persons Statement:**Metallurgical Testwork Results**

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results for the Manna Lithium Project complies with the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code) and is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Dr Tony Chamberlain, a full time employee of Global Lithium Resources Limited and who participates in the Company's Incentive Performance Rights and Option Plan. Dr Chamberlain is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the JORC Code. Dr Chamberlain considers that the information in the market announcement is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the mining project. Dr Chamberlain consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Mineral Resources

Information on historical exploration results and Mineral Resources for the Manna Lithium Project presented in this announcement, together with JORC Table 1 information, is contained in an ASX announcement released on 12 June 2024.

Information on historical exploration results and Mineral Resources for the Marble Bar Lithium Project presented in this announcement is contained in an ASX announcement released on 15 December 2022

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in the relevant market announcements, and that the form and context in which the Competent Persons findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original announcements.

Where the Company refers to Mineral Resources for the Manna Lithium Project (MLP) in this announcement (referencing previous releases made to the ASX), it confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that announcement and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimate in that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons findings are presented have not materially changed from the original announcement.

Appendix 1.

The tables below show the drilling results returned from the Metallurgical and Ore Sorting Diamond core drill program. This program was specifically designed to drill down dip so a bulk sample of the pegmatite could be collected for metallurgical testing requirements. These results and the high-grade intercepts are not to be interpreted as true width of the deposit and have not been added to the resource model.

The results do show that the grade within the pegmatite is consistent with depth and of a higher grade than represented in the resource model. This is due to the natural dilution of Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling and the wider drill spacing.

Further close spaced infill drilling currently being performed at the Manna Lithium Deposit, is designed to improve the classification of the resource model and to bring the overall grade of the deposit more in line with the results observed in the tables below.

Table 2: Drilling Summary

Hole ID	Drill Type	Easting (MGA50)	Northing (MGA50)	RL (m)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees)	Depth (m)
MDD0006	HQ	455541	6584419	426	-60	322	82
MDD0008	HQ	455745	6584172	422	-60	324	108
MDD0011	PQ	455558	6584515	423	-60	322	112
MDD0013	PQ	455352	6584265	421	-72	145	78
MDD0014	PQ	455687	6584608	420	-62	140	150
MDD0015A	PQ	455624	6584557	424	-65	140	211
MDD0016	PQ	455909	6584852	413	-80	135	156
MDD0017	PQ	456049	6584929	413	-78	140	132
MDD0018	PQ	455748	6584652	417	-60	140	183
MDD0019	PQ	455298	6584334	424	-71	150	199
MDD0020	PQ	455349	6584393	423	-68	140	106
MDD0021	PQ	455932	6584825	415	-68	140	121

Table 3: Highlighted significant down dip intercepts

Hole ID	Core Type	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Li ₂ O %
MDD0006	HQ	40.29	43.40	3.11	1.29
MDD0008	HQ	36.26	48.25	11.99	1.60
MDD0008	HQ	154.8	165.41	10.61	1.48
MDD0011	HQ	55.95	65.5	9.55	1.31
MDD0013	HQ	2.18	44.22	42.04	1.66
MDD0014	PQ	26.28	34.22	7.94	1.98
MDD0014	PQ	52.66	98.25	45.59	1.91
MDD0014	PQ	108.77	143.41	34.64	1.36
MDD0015A	PQ	36.47	73.95	37.48	1.61
MDD0015A	PQ	97.85	207.94	110.09	1.64
MDD0016	PQ	24.84	86.72	61.88	1.33
MDD0016	PQ	114.52	151.69	37.17	1.52
MDD0017	PQ	51.76	62.52	10.76	1.18
MDD0017	PQ	104.35	131.77	27.42	1.09
MDD0018	PQ	26.14	51.37	25.23	1.12
MDD0018	PQ	63.95	95.91	31.96	1.63
MDD0018	PQ	129.58	173.72	44.14	1.07
MDD0019	PQ	22.74	42.92	20.18	1.42
MDD0019	PQ	53.28	71.78	18.50	1.84
MDD0019	PQ	74.25	109.31	35.06	1.64
MDD0019	PQ	114.4	195.38	80.98	1.43
MDD0020	PQ	15.46	34.92	19.46	1.21
MDD0020	PQ	66.53	95.25	28.72	1.32
MDD0021	PQ	37.06	49.90	12.84	0.97
MDD0021	PQ	71.14	90.48	19.34	0.33

Table 4: Expanded metallurgical and ore sorting drillhole intercepts

Hole ID	Northing	Easting	From (m)	To (m)	Li2O (%)	Ta2O5 (%)
MDD006	455541	6584419	40.29	43.40	1.29	0.006
MDD008	455745	6584172	36.26	39.68	1.41	0.006
and	455745	6584172	39.68	43.04	1.73	0.001
and	455745	6584172	43.04	46.41	1.89	0.007
and	455745	6584172	46.41	48.25	1.37	0.003
and	455745	6584172	154.80	158.31	1.83	0.006
and	455745	6584172	158.31	161.74	0.91	<0.001
and	455745	6584172	161.74	165.41	1.70	0.006
MDD0011	455558	6584515	55.95	59.57	1.63	0.004
and	455558	6584515	59.57	63.10	1.56	0.007
and	455558	6584515	63.10	65.50	0.74	0.003
MDD0013	455352	6584265	2.18	4.56	1.43	0.007
and	455352	6584265	4.56	7.28	1.39	0.005
and	455352	6584265	7.28	9.80	1.35	0.006
and	455352	6584265	9.80	12.00	1.77	0.006
and	455352	6584265	12.00	14.62	1.69	0.006
and	455352	6584265	14.62	16.76	1.17	0.006
and	455352	6584265	16.76	19.55	1.44	0.005
and	455352	6584265	19.55	21.73	1.47	<0.001
and	455352	6584265	21.78	23.80	1.56	0.007
and	455352	6584265	23.80	26.11	2.07	0.004
and	455352	6584265	26.11	28.47	1.90	0.004
and	455352	6584265	28.47	31.21	2.32	0.008
and	455352	6584265	31.21	33.78	1.88	0.008
and	455352	6584265	33.78	36.03	1.62	0.007
and	455352	6584265	36.03	38.85	1.51	0.006
and	455352	6584265	38.85	41.57	2.14	0.006
and	455352	6584265	41.57	44.22	1.55	0.009
MDD0014	455687	6584608	26.28	29.12	2.12	0.007
and	455687	6584608	29.12	31.67	2.17	0.003
and	455687	6584608	31.67	34.22	1.66	0.005
and	455687	6584608	52.66	55.40	2.04	0.006
and	455687	6584608	55.40	58.15	1.93	0.009
and	455687	6584608	58.15	60.90	1.96	0.007
and	455687	6584608	63.73	66.38	2.54	0.002
and	455687	6584608	66.38	69.20	2.24	0.007
and	455687	6584608	69.20	71.66	1.47	0.005
and	455687	6584608	71.66	74.30	1.54	0.009

and	455687	6584608	74.30	76.88	2.46	<0.001
and	455687	6584608	76.88	79.52	1.72	0.004
and	455687	6584608	79.52	82.11	1.89	0.001
and	455687	6584608	87.51	90.28	1.52	0.007
and	455687	6584608	90.28	92.94	1.75	0.005
and	455687	6584608	92.94	95.53	1.92	0.006
and	455687	6584608	95.53	98.25	1.77	0.006
and	455687	6584608	108.77	111.40	0.37	<0.001
and	455687	6584608	114.14	116.68	0.41	0.008
and	455687	6584608	116.68	119.53	1.61	0.006
and	455687	6584608	119.53	122.30	2.07	0.003
and	455687	6584608	122.30	125.04	1.51	0.004
and	455687	6584608	125.04	127.77	2.23	<0.001
and	455687	6584608	127.77	130.41	2.40	0.005
and	455687	6584608	130.41	133.17	1.00	0.006
and	455687	6584608	133.17	135.82	1.19	0.008
and	455687	6584608	135.82	138.36	1.78	0.006
and	455687	6584608	138.36	140.75	1.61	0.007
and	455687	6584608	140.75	143.41	0.18	<0.001
MDD0015A	455624	6584557	36.47	39.12	2.28	0.004
and	455624	6584557	39.12	41.82	1.53	0.006
and	455624	6584557	44.47	47.07	1.61	0.006
and	455624	6584557	47.07	49.88	1.94	0.002
and	455624	6584557	49.88	52.70	1.61	0.005
and	455624	6584557	52.70	55.37	1.11	0.004
and	455624	6584557	55.37	58.07	2.28	0.006
and	455624	6584557	58.07	60.76	2.17	0.009
and	455624	6584557	63.45	66.02	1.84	0.003
and	455624	6584557	66.02	68.68	1.46	0.002
and	455624	6584557	68.68	71.27	1.25	0.010
and	455624	6584557	71.27	73.95	0.24	<0.001
and	455624	6584557	97.85	100.43	2.00	0.004
and	455624	6584557	100.43	103.02	1.68	0.005
and	455624	6584557	103.02	105.46	0.44	0.003
and	455624	6584557	113.15	115.83	0.59	<0.001
and	455624	6584557	115.83	118.64	1.54	0.002
and	455624	6584557	118.64	121.31	1.89	0.007
and	455624	6584557	121.31	123.86	1.72	0.003
and	455624	6584557	123.86	126.56	2.55	0.005
and	455624	6584557	126.56	129.30	2.21	0.004
and	455624	6584557	129.30	132.03	1.43	0.006
and	455624	6584557	132.03	134.89	2.13	0.004

and	455624	6584557	134.89	137.68	2.02	<0.001
and	455624	6584557	137.68	140.49	1.70	0.003
and	455624	6584557	140.49	143.18	2.42	0.010
and	455624	6584557	143.18	145.92	1.05	0.008
and	455624	6584557	145.92	148.59	1.46	0.009
and	455624	6584557	148.59	151.33	1.53	0.009
and	455624	6584557	151.33	154.00	1.29	0.006
and	455624	6584557	154.00	156.64	1.80	0.006
and	455624	6584557	156.64	159.29	1.77	0.005
and	455624	6584557	159.29	162.00	1.64	0.005
and	455624	6584557	162.00	164.81	1.42	0.004
and	455624	6584557	164.81	167.50	1.69	0.005
and	455624	6584557	167.50	170.29	1.81	0.004
and	455624	6584557	170.29	173.05	1.90	0.006
and	455624	6584557	173.05	175.85	1.34	0.005
and	455624	6584557	175.85	178.60	1.62	0.004
and	455624	6584557	178.60	181.28	1.15	0.005
and	455624	6584557	181.28	183.99	2.45	0.004
and	455624	6584557	183.99	186.61	2.10	0.006
and	455624	6584557	186.61	189.44	2.14	0.004
and	455624	6584557	189.44	192.15	1.62	0.006
and	455624	6584557	192.15	194.73	2.35	0.007
and	455624	6584557	194.73	197.21	1.54	0.005
and	455624	6584557	197.21	199.83	1.51	0.007
and	455624	6584557	199.83	202.47	0.73	0.003
and	455624	6584557	202.47	205.31	0.97	0.005
and	455624	6584557	205.31	207.94	1.28	0.003
MDD0016	455909	6584852	24.84	27.43	0.17	<0.001
and	455909	6584852	27.43	30.13	1.78	0.002
and	455909	6584852	30.13	32.99	1.08	0.007
and	455909	6584852	32.99	35.66	0.67	0.009
and	455909	6584852	35.66	38.40	0.45	0.009
and	455909	6584852	38.40	40.99	1.20	0.005
and	455909	6584852	40.99	43.66	1.31	0.010
and	455909	6584852	43.66	46.45	0.82	0.011
and	455909	6584852	46.45	49.15	1.05	0.005
and	455909	6584852	49.15	51.86	0.97	0.003
and	455909	6584852	51.86	54.51	1.83	0.003
and	455909	6584852	54.51	57.07	1.88	0.004
and	455909	6584852	57.07	59.87	1.65	0.002
and	455909	6584852	59.87	62.49	1.90	<0.001
and	455909	6584852	64.93	67.63	2.07	<0.001

and	455909	6584852	67.63	70.28	1.41	0.001
and	455909	6584852	70.28	73.01	1.70	0.002
and	455909	6584852	73.01	75.21	2.27	0.001
and	455909	6584852	75.21	78.41	1.59	0.003
and	455909	6584852	78.41	81.29	1.27	0.004
and	455909	6584852	81.29	84.03	0.99	0.006
and	455909	6584852	84.03	86.72	1.17	0.006
and	455909	6584852	114.52	117.13	0.10	<0.001
and	455909	6584852	117.13	119.64	0.20	<0.001
and	455909	6584852	119.64	122.20	2.13	0.004
and	455909	6584852	122.20	124.85	1.88	0.004
and	455909	6584852	124.85	127.57	1.49	0.001
and	455909	6584852	127.57	130.40	2.35	0.003
and	455909	6584852	130.40	133.14	2.25	0.005
and	455909	6584852	133.14	135.98	2.00	0.002
and	455909	6584852	135.98	138.52	2.54	0.004
and	455909	6584852	138.52	141.16	1.62	<0.001
and	455909	6584852	141.80	143.69	1.55	0.003
and	455909	6584852	148.92	151.69	0.09	<0.001
MDD0017	456049	6584929	51.76	54.40	0.99	0.009
and	456049	6584929	54.40	57.14	0.81	0.008
and	456049	6584929	57.14	59.78	1.78	0.006
and	456049	6584929	59.78	62.52	1.15	0.011
and	456049	6584929	104.35	106.95	0.09	<0.001
and	456049	6584929	106.95	109.75	0.31	0.003
and	456049	6584929	109.75	112.49	1.68	0.001
and	456049	6584929	112.49	115.22	1.79	0.002
and	456049	6584929	117.92	120.57	1.76	0.014
and	456049	6584929	120.57	123.45	1.46	0.012
and	456049	6584929	123.45	126.29	1.15	0.012
and	456049	6584929	126.29	128.96	1.47	0.006
and	456049	6584929	128.96	131.77	0.12	<0.001
MDD0018	455748	6584652	26.14	28.10	0.02	<0.001
and	455748	6584652	28.10	30.67	0.88	0.003
and	455748	6584652	30.67	33.10	1.51	0.004
and	455748	6584652	33.10	35.75	1.80	<0.001
and	455748	6584652	35.75	38.34	2.51	0.003
and	455748	6584652	41.08	43.50	1.00	0.006
and	455748	6584652	43.50	46.12	1.27	0.003
and	455748	6584652	46.12	48.66	1.07	0.002
and	455748	6584652	48.66	51.37	0.01	<0.001
and	455748	6584652	63.95	66.67	0.01	<0.001

and	455748	6584652	66.67	69.41	0.48	<0.001
and	455748	6584652	69.41	72.23	1.36	0.002
and	455748	6584652	72.23	74.85	1.92	0.005
and	455748	6584652	74.85	77.51	2.30	0.006
and	455748	6584652	77.51	80.00	2.26	<0.001
and	455748	6584652	80.00	82.55	2.60	0.004
and	455748	6584652	82.55	85.27	2.62	0.004
and	455748	6584652	85.27	88.01	1.45	0.002
and	455748	6584652	88.01	90.52	1.98	0.004
and	455748	6584652	90.52	93.22	1.10	0.005
and	455748	6584652	93.22	95.91	1.43	0.008
and	455748	6584652	129.58	132.20	0.01	<0.001
and	455748	6584652	132.20	134.57	0.20	<0.001
and	455748	6584652	134.57	137.06	1.27	0.003
and	455748	6584652	137.06	139.32	1.27	0.003
and	455748	6584652	139.30	141.96	0.54	0.003
and	455748	6584652	141.96	144.59	1.01	0.003
and	455748	6584652	144.59	147.29	0.43	0.003
and	455748	6584652	149.88	152.54	1.77	0.002
and	455748	6584652	152.54	155.14	2.47	0.007
and	455748	6584652	155.15	157.71	1.06	0.004
and	455748	6584652	157.71	160.42	0.77	0.005
and	455748	6584652	160.42	163.07	0.42	0.002
and	455748	6584652	163.07	165.82	1.40	0.004
and	455748	6584652	165.82	168.35	1.45	0.004
and	455748	6584652	168.35	171.09	1.26	0.004
and	455748	6584652	171.09	173.72	1.85	0.003
MDD0019	455349	6584393	22.74	24.83	1.15	0.008
and	455349	6584393	24.83	27.75	1.68	0.009
and	455349	6584393	27.75	30.06	1.88	0.010
and	455349	6584393	30.06	32.33	1.30	0.007
and	455349	6584393	32.33	34.87	1.38	0.008
and	455349	6584393	34.87	37.56	2.00	0.008
and	455349	6584393	37.56	40.25	0.93	<0.001
and	455349	6584393	40.25	42.92	1.02	0.002
and	455349	6584393	53.28	56.00	2.07	0.006
and	455349	6584393	56.00	58.59	1.83	0.006
and	455349	6584393	58.59	61.29	1.80	0.008
and	455349	6584393	64.00	66.26	1.50	0.009
and	455349	6584393	66.26	69.09	1.75	0.009
and	455349	6584393	69.08	71.78	2.11	0.005
and	455349	6584393	74.25	76.85	0.98	0.010

and	455349	6584393	76.85	79.61	1.98	0.004
and	455349	6584393	79.61	82.24	1.96	0.002
and	455349	6584393	82.24	84.93	2.26	0.006
and	455349	6584393	84.93	87.61	1.52	0.008
and	455349	6584393	87.61	90.42	1.67	0.004
and	455349	6584393	90.42	93.14	1.57	0.007
and	455349	6584393	93.14	95.90	1.58	0.007
and	455349	6584393	95.90	98.52	1.60	0.006
and	455349	6584393	98.52	101.15	2.07	0.003
and	455349	6584393	101.15	103.86	1.28	0.006
and	455349	6584393	103.86	106.57	1.66	0.005
and	455349	6584393	106.57	109.31	1.18	0.008
and	455349	6584393	114.40	117.16	2.14	0.004
and	455349	6584393	117.16	120.02	1.88	0.004
and	455349	6584393	120.02	122.80	1.87	0.006
and	455349	6584393	122.80	125.47	2.06	0.012
and	455349	6584393	125.47	128.13	2.43	<0.001
and	455349	6584393	128.13	130.70	3.47	0.003
and	455349	6584393	130.70	133.37	2.27	0.003
and	455349	6584393	133.37	136.04	1.61	0.005
and	455349	6584393	136.04	138.65	0.64	0.004
and	455349	6584393	138.65	141.32	1.32	0.005
and	455349	6584393	141.32	144.07	1.91	0.002
and	455349	6584393	144.07	146.98	1.82	<0.001
and	455349	6584393	149.98	149.72	0.84	<0.001
and	455349	6584393	149.72	152.26	1.04	0.002
and	455349	6584393	152.26	155.15	0.88	0.004
and	455349	6584393	155.15	157.80	1.03	0.005
and	455349	6584393	157.80	160.50	0.68	0.005
and	455349	6584393	160.50	163.16	1.53	0.004
and	455349	6584393	163.16	165.89	0.96	<0.001
and	455349	6584393	165.89	168.22	1.15	0.004
and	455349	6584393	168.22	171.09	1.64	0.002
and	455349	6584393	171.09	173.70	1.08	0.005
and	455349	6584393	173.70	176.43	1.05	0.002
and	455349	6584393	176.43	179.23	1.38	0.002
and	455349	6584393	179.23	182.00	1.02	0.004
and	455349	6584393	182.00	184.76	1.25	0.003
and	455349	6584393	184.76	187.44	0.70	0.002
and	455349	6584393	187.44	190.22	1.54	0.005
and	455349	6584393	190.22	192.70	0.70	<0.001
and	455349	6584393	192.70	195.38	0.97	<0.001

MDD0020	455349	6584393	15.46	17.74	0.78	0.004
and	455349	6584393	17.74	19.90	1.13	0.002
and	455349	6584393	19.90	22.01	1.70	0.004
and	455349	6584393	22.01	24.40	1.57	0.006
and	455349	6584393	24.40	26.66	2.11	0.004
and	455349	6584393	26.66	29.51	1.51	<0.001
and	455349	6584393	29.51	32.49	0.89	<0.001
and	455349	6584393	32.49	34.92	0.01	<0.001
and	455349	6584393	66.53	69.19	1.00	0.002
and	455349	6584393	69.19	71.78	1.55	0.003
and	455349	6584393	71.78	74.29	1.62	0.003
and	455349	6584393	74.29	76.85	1.76	0.006
and	455349	6584393	76.85	79.58	2.11	0.005
and	455349	6584393	82.28	84.98	1.65	0.003
and	455349	6584393	84.98	87.47	1.72	0.001
and	455349	6584393	87.47	90.09	1.47	<0.001
and	455349	6584393	92.79	95.25	0.01	<0.001
MDD0021	455932	6584825	37.06	39.62	0.80	<0.001
and	455932	6584825	39.62	42.19	1.45	0.002
and	455932	6584825	42.19	44.86	0.65	0.007
and	455932	6584825	44.86	47.91	0.59	0.011
and	455932	6584825	47.91	49.90	1.39	0.006
and	455932	6584825	71.14	72.80	0.16	0.007
and	455932	6584825	72.80	76.21	0.16	<0.001
and	455932	6584825	76.21	78.39	0.20	<0.001
and	455932	6584825	78.39	80.94	0.65	<0.001
and	455932	6584825	80.94	83.52	0.74	0.009
and	455932	6584825	85.91	88.19	0.27	0.007
and	455932	6584825	88.19	90.48	0.15	<0.001

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- 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. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. - 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.	- Diamond drilling was undertaken to produce core for metallurgical test work and Core Sorting Testwork. - Selected core was submitted to laboratories in Perth where it was examined and then cut, sampled, crushed and assayed. - Select intervals of cut 1/4 core samples were crushed and riffle split to 2 to 2.5 kg for pulverising to 80% passing 75 microns. Prepared samples are fused with sodium peroxide and digested in dilute hydrochloric acid. The resultant solution is analysed by ICP by Jinning Testing and Inspection Laboratory in Perth. - The assay technique is considered to be robust as the method used offers total dissolution of the sample and is useful for mineral matrices that may resist acid digestions - Ore Sorting Samples: The samples consisted of representative HQ/PQ full core from seven Manna Lithium Project diamond cores (MDD8, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19 and 20) that was transferred in pallets and consigned to the Steinert facility in Perth. The test program involved the Manna diamond core (MDD8, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19 and 20) that was crushed to -25mm and screened to remove fines (-8mm), with the screened ore separated into a mids (-25+16mm) and a fines (-16+8mm) size fraction. These oversize size fractions were processed through the ore sorting trial at the Steinert test facility in Bibra Lake, Western Australia. The -8mm fines fraction can either be stockpiled for future processing or recombined with the ore sorter final product.

Spodumene Ore Sorter Composites			
Hole ID	From	To	Metres
DD8	158.31	161.74	3.43
DD11	63.10	65.50	2.40
DD15	118.64	137.68	19.04
DD16	24.84	57.07	32.23

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary			
		DD16	84.03	86.72	2.69
		DD16	114.52	117.13	2.61
		DD18	26.14	28.10	1.96
		DD18	48.66	51.37	2.71
		DD18	63.95	72.23	8.28
		DD18	157.71	160.42	2.71
		DD19	32.33	34.87	2.54
		DD19	37.56	40.25	2.69
		DD19	146.98	149.72	2.74
		DD19	152.26	155.15	2.89
		DD19	184.76	187.44	2.68
		DD19	190.22	195.38	5.16
		DD20	17.74	19.90	2.16
		DD20	69.19	76.85	7.66
		DD20	87.47	97.91	10.44
		Total			
					117.02
Drilling techniques	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).	- Diamond drilling used PQ and HQ2 dependent upon ground conditions. - All diamond drill holes were angled at approximately -60 to -80 degrees and aligned to drill down dip if the pegmatite.			
Drill sample recovery	- Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. - Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. - 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.	- The diamond drill core recovered is physically measured by tape measure and the length recovered is recorded for every run. Core recovery is calculated as a percentage recovery. This is confirmed by Company geologists during core orientation activities on site. - There is no observable relationship between recovery and grade, or preferential bias in the drilling at this stage.			
Logging	- 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. - Whether logging is qualitative or	Drillholes were logged for lithology, alteration, mineralisation, structure, weathering, wetness and obvious contamination by a geologist. Data was then captured in a database.			

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	- If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. - If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. - For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. - Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. - 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. - Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	- Half core samples were taken, generally on 1m intervals or on geological boundaries where appropriate (minimum 0.08m to maximum of 1.36m). - The samples were sent to accredited laboratories for sample preparation and analysis. - All samples were sorted, dried pulverised to 75µm to produce a homogenous representative subsample for analysis. A grind quality target of 85% passing -75µm has been established
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	- The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. - 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. - 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.	- Ore Sorting Samples The ore sorting process was conducted by Steinert in Perth Western Australia. The process utilises a combination of colour camera, 3D laser, induction sensor and X-Ray sensor to differentiate inputs into waste and those matching parameters of target elements. These four sensors can be utilised to tailor an optimum combination for specific mineralisation mineralogy. The resulting concentrates were analysed via ICP-MS and compared to initial assays undertaken by Global Lithium in 2022. This enabled Steinert to determine the grade upgrade achieved in the various tests. - The assay technique is considered to be robust as the method used offers total dissolution of the sample and is useful for mineral matrices that may resist acid digestions. - Multielement analysis will be carried out on assay samples for the following elements: Al, Be, Ca, Cs, Fe, Ga, K, Li and Li₂O, Mg, Mn, Mo, Nb, P, Rb, S, Si, Sn, Ta, Ti and V.
Verification of sampling and assaying	- The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. - The use of twinned holes. - Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic)	- Results were verified by alternative personnel at Global Lithium - Twin holes have been drilled at Manna lithium project in both RC and DD to allow correlation of the assay results between drilling styles and to provide more confidence in the resource model. - Primary geological and sampling data were

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	recorded digitally and on hard copy respectively and were subsequently transferred to a digital database where it is validated by experienced database personnel assisted by the geological staff. Assay results are merged with the primary data using established database protocols Global Lithium has not adjusted any assay data, other than to convert Li (ppm) to Li₂O (%). Snowden Optiro converted Ta to Ta₂O₅ following grade estimation
Location of data points	<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> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	- A handheld global positioning system (GPS) was used to initially record drillhole locations (±5m accuracy), followed by a differential GPS surveyor pickup. - Downhole survey measurements taken at 10m intervals for RC drillholes and at an average interval of 5m for diamond drillholes - GDA94 (MGA) Zone 50 Southern Hemisphere - Topographical data provided on a 50m by 50m grid. Global Lithium plans to acquire more detailed topographical data
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <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> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	- The Manna deposit has been drilled at a spacing of around 80m along strike by 40m across strike. - Drill spacing is appropriate for the Mineral Resource estimation and classification applied. - Samples were not composited except for metallurgical test work
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<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> <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>	No orientation data was collected as the drilling was down Dip and not used in a resource model.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	The diamond core samples are taken from the drilling rig by experienced personnel, stored securely and transported to the laboratory by a registered courier and handed over by signature.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	- Data inputs and outputs have been reviewed and verified by Global Lithium and Steiner - No audits have been undertaken to date.

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>	- 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. - 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.	- The Manna Lithium deposit is situated entirely within tenement WA exploration licence E28/2522 and E38/2551 - All tenure is wholly owned by Global Lithium Resources Limited. - The portfolio of mineral tenements, comprising two granted exploration licences are in good standing.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- Mineral exploration over the Eastern Kalgoorlie project area has been undertaken for a number of commodities, including gold, base metals, diamonds, tin and tantalum by various companies since the 1960s. - Breaker Resources performed a basic mapping and geochemical sampling program over the area before running a small RC drilling program of 23 holes totalling 3428m that defined the Manna Lithium deposit - After acquiring the project in 2021, GL1 is performing a large RC and Diamond drilling campaign that will result in the declaration of an upgraded Mineral Resources.
<i>Geology</i>	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	- Typical LCT pegmatite model occurring as swarms of dykes in a preferred corridor orientation. - Within this area, the Company has discovered the Manna deposit, comprising a series of steeply dipping pegmatite bodies with lithium mineralisation predominantly by way of spodumene hosted pegmatites. - These pegmatites have been the focus of exploration by the Company
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information	Refer to ASX announcement “43% Increase in Manna Lithium Deposit Mineral Resource”, release on 12 June 2024.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	for all Material drill holes: ○ easting and northing of the drill hole collar ○ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar ○ dip and azimuth of the hole ○ down hole length and interception depth ○ hole length. • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the 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.	
Data aggregation methods	• 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. • 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. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• Not relevant – exploration results are not being reported; a Mineral Resource has been defined
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • 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’).	• Not relevant – exploration results are not being reported; a Mineral Resource has been defined
Diagrams	• 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.	• Refer to ASX announcement “43% Increase in Manna Lithium Deposit Mineral Resource”, release on 12 June 2024.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Balanced reporting</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.	All results are being reported in this release.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</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.	All relevant information is disclosed in the attached release and/or is set out in this JORC Table 1.
<i>Further work</i>	- The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). - Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Global Lithium has completed sufficient sorting testwork to support its Definitive Feasibility Study.