1st August 2022

NEW LITHIUM BEARING PEGMATITE AT MARBLE BAR LITHIUM PROJECT

FURTHER SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTIONS REPORTED INCLUDING

9m @ 1.32% LI_2O, 8m @ 1.26 LI_2O AND 7m @ 1.67 LI_2O

Key Highlights:

- New LCT pegmatite – **the Lantern Prospect -** located along the eastern side of the Marble Bar Lithium Project (**MBLP**) in the Pilbara region of Western Australia
- Significant intervals of lithium mineralisation continue to be intersected from Global Lithium Resources' ongoing drilling program Results include:
  - **9m @ 1.32% Li_2O and 59ppm Ta_2O_5** from 46m in MBRC0364
  - **8m @ 1.26% Li_2O and 40ppm Ta_2O_5** from 65m in MBRC0333
  - **7m @ 1.67% Li_2O and 40ppm Ta_2O_5** from 29m in MBRC0318
  - **5m @ 1.07% Li_2O and 50ppm Ta_2O_5** from 21m in MBRC0332
- Wide intervals from the drilling continue to demonstrate the robustness of the MBLP and enhance the opportunities for increasing the MBLP resource base
- Ongoing drilling will target these lithium mineralised pegmatites to establish their prospectivity both along strike and down dip
- The remaining outcropping lithium targets untested by drilling will form part of the ongoing focus for the CY2022 drilling program

Growing multi-asset West Australian lithium company Global Lithium Resources Limited (**ASX: GL1**, **Global Lithium** or the **Company**) is pleased to report a new significant lithium bearing LCT pegmatite has been identified to the east of the Archer deposit at the Marble Bar Lithium Project (MBLP).

This prospective new area is interpreted to be a continuation of the Archer deposit that has been offset to the east by a crosscutting fault. This new LCT pegmatite extends to the south a further 850m outside the

existing resource outlines. Exploration drilling will focus on this new area so it can be included in the updated mineral resource later this year.

The MBLP, which now spans over a 6km by 1.5km area, continues to produce encouraging lithium assay results from the current exploration drilling program. The Company's wholly owned MBLP is located 150km southeast of Port Hedland in the Pilbara region of Western Australia.

Global Lithium Exploration Manager, Bryan Bourke commented,

"*The new addition of the Eastern LCT Pegmatite (or the Lantern Prospect) to the MBLP shows there is certainly plenty of upside for the area. We now have a greater understanding of the geological setting and much sharper targeting models that have been developed throughout the year. This will enable GL1 to specifically target the remaining untested LCT pegmatites to add more information for the expanded resource modeling later this year.*

"Our CY2022 reverse circulation (RC) drilling program at the MBLP is continuing throughout CYQ3 and we look forward to updating shareholders and the market with further results from the ongoing campaign as they come to hand.

The MBLP drilling program supports the targeting effort by the Global Lithium and CSA Global geology teams and provides a strong platform for future growth.

The majority of MBLP drilling has been designed and targeted to test geochemical trends and mapped pegmatite targets, particularly along the greenstone belt and also, several granite hosted pegmatite targets that are located between the Archer deposit and the area to the east, near the major regional structural feature of the Brockman Zone.

The drilling intersection highlights reported above have been recorded from drilling to the south and to the east of the Archer deposit. The drill target locations with prospective mineralised zones are detailed in Figure 1. The target zones extend over distances from 500m to 1.2km with a majority of the drilling being undertaken on a nominal grid pattern with a line spacing of 160m and a hole spacing of 80m.

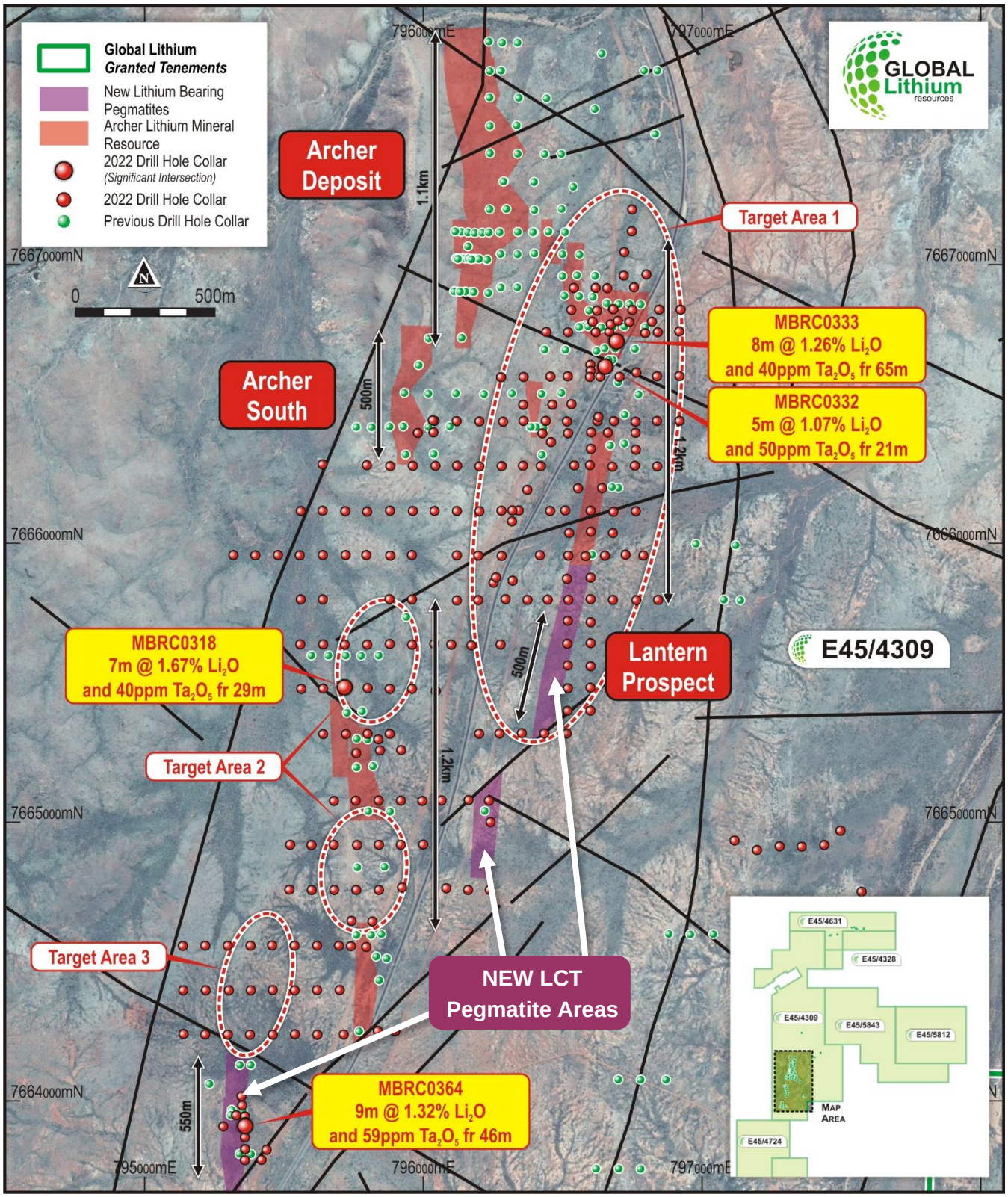

Figure 1 – *Showing the lithium bearing pegmatite in the new Lantern prospect*

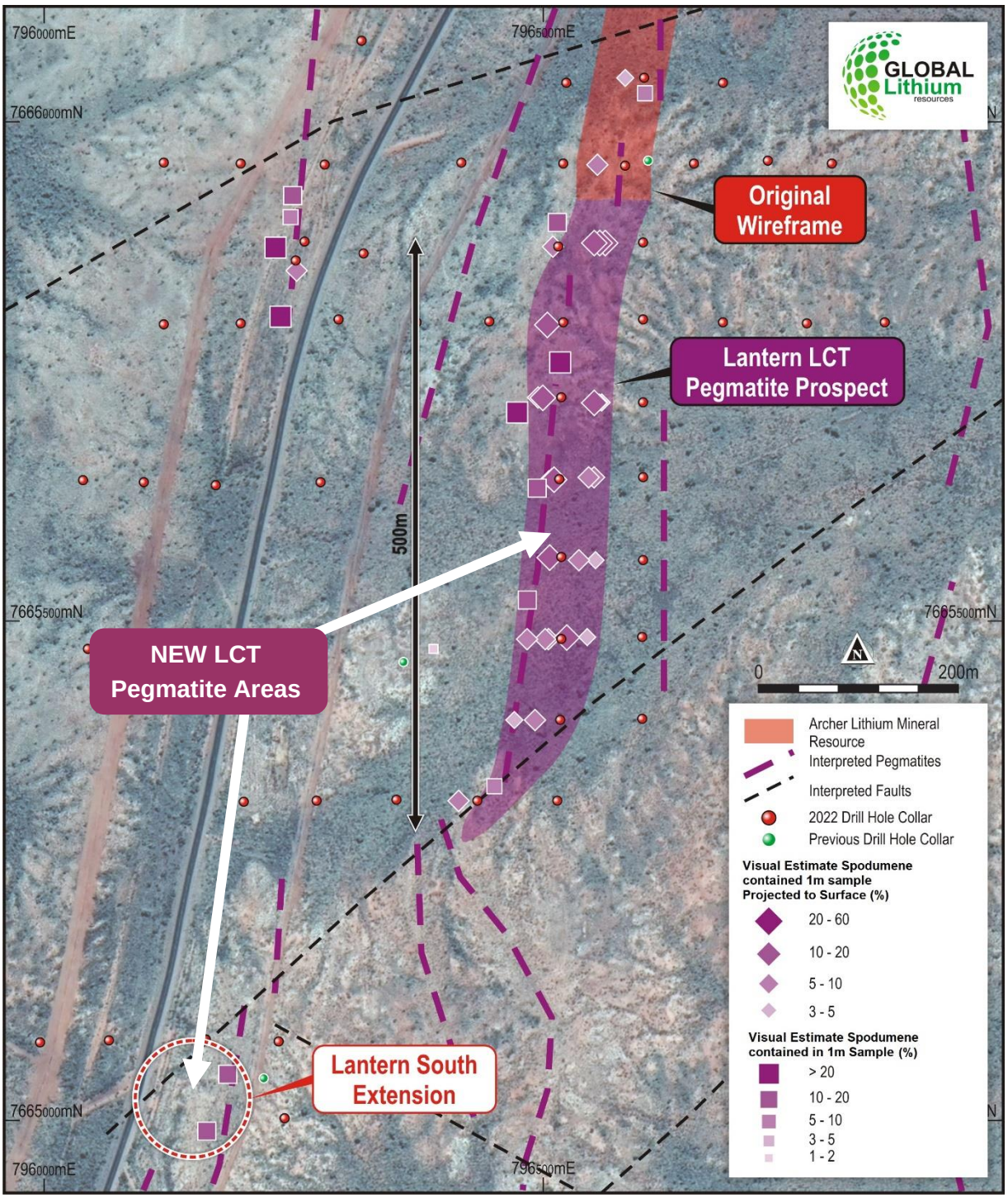

Figure 2 – *Showing the new LCT Pegmatite areas within the Lantern Prospect.*

The success of the program indicates strong potential for future growth and provides further evidence that the MBLP is continuing to emerge as a significant spodumene lithium deposit, in a premier global hard rock lithium mining jurisdiction.

The MBLP is situated close to major road infrastructure, with direct links into Port Hedland, where bulk commodities, including spodumene concentrate, are currently being exported (Figure 4). The MBLP is also located approximately 15km from the town of Marble Bar, which provides ready access to services, skills and accommodation for our geology teams.

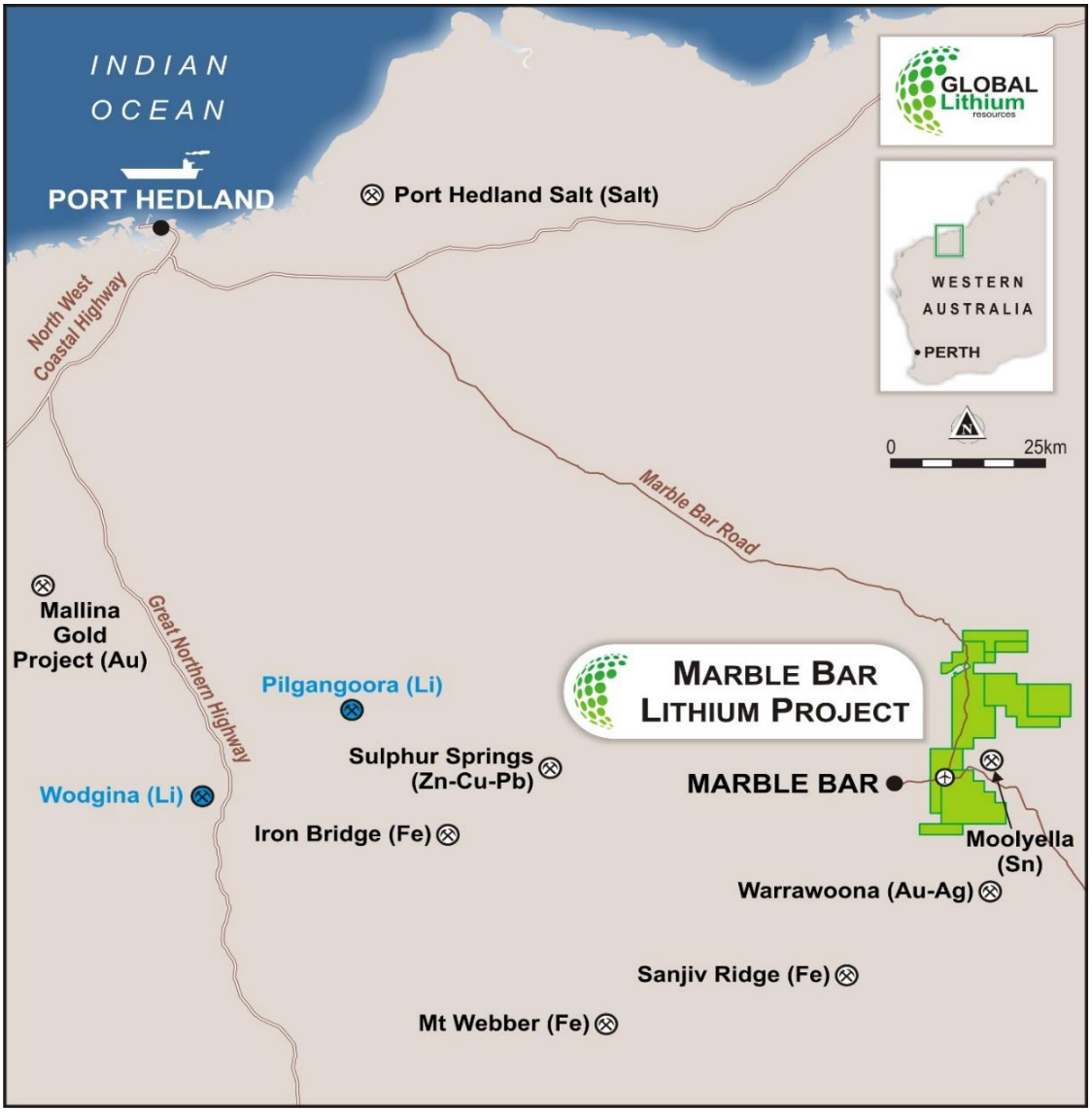

Figure 3 – *Marble Bar Lithium Project location map.*

Approved for release by the Board of Global Lithium Resources Limited.

For more information:

Ron Mitchell
Managing Director
info@globallithium.com.au
+61 8 6103 7488

Victoria Humphries
Media & Investor Relations
victoria@nwrcommunications.com.au
+61 (0) 431 151 676

About Global Lithium

Global Lithium Resources Limited (ASX:GL1, Global Lithium) is a diversified West Australian focussed mining exploration company with multiple assets in key lithium branded jurisdictions with a primary focus on the 100%-owned Marble Bar Lithium Project (MBLP) in the Pilbara region and the 80%-interest in the Manna Lithium Project in the Goldfields, Western Australia.

Global Lithium has now defined a total Inferred Mineral Resource of 18.4Mt @ 1.06% Li2O at its MBLP and Manna Lithium projects, confirming Global Lithium as a new lithium player in Western Australia, on which it will progress exploration during 2022.

Global Lithium's major shareholders include Suzhou TA&A Ultra Clean Technology Co. Limited (Suzhou TA&A), a controlling shareholder of Yibin Tianyi Lithium, a joint venture between Suzhou TA&A (SZSE: 300390) (75%) and CATL (SZSE: 300750) (25%), the world's largest EV battery producer, and ASX listed Mineral Resources Limited (ASX: MIN).

Directors

Warrick Hazeldine	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_2O%	Ta_2O_5 ppm
Marble Bar (100%)	Inferred	10.5	1.0	53
Manna (80%)	Inferred	7.9	1.14	49
Combined Total		**18.4**	**1.06**	**51**

Competent Persons Statement:

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results complies with the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code) and has been compiled and assessed under the supervision of Mr Bryan Bourke, a consultant to Global Lithium Resources Limited. Mr Bourke is a member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. 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. Mr Bourke consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Information on historical exploration results and Mineral Resources with respect to the MBLP presented in this Announcement, together with JORC Table 1 information, is contained in the Independent Geologists Report within the Company's Prospectus dated 22 March 2021, which was released as an announcement on 4 May 2021.

Information on historical exploration results and Mineral Resources with respect to the Manna Lithium Project presented in this Announcement, together with JORC Table 1 information, is contained in the ASX announcement ' Maiden Manna Project Lithium Resource" which was released on 17 February 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 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 with 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.

Table 1: *RC drilling summary for the ongoing program being carried out at the MBLP (drill holes where assays have been received).*

Table 1: RC Drilling Summary

Hole ID	Easting (MGA50)	Northing (MGA50)	RL (m)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees)	Total Depth (m)
MBRC0312	7665320.29	795799.96	178.15	-58.32	269.88	160.00
MBRC0313	7665318.52	795722.27	183.33	-58.81	272.60	160.00
MBRC0314	7665319.18	795639.53	179.39	-58.41	269.26	160.00
MBRC0315	7665299.92	795837.82	177.42	-57.40	272.61	180.00
MBRC0316	7665481.35	795878.57	176.17	-57.94	266.55	160.00
MBRC0317	7665484.37	795800.08	175.30	-58.40	273.84	160.00
MBRC0318	7665483.83	795717.43	176.43	-54.84	277.06	160.00
MBRC0319	7665482.47	795640.29	175.47	-57.68	272.06	160.00
MBRC0320	7665481.07	795562.15	173.42	-57.51	273.08	160.00
MBRC0321	7665639.81	796100.09	176.95	-58.54	269.09	160.00
MBRC0322	7665636.80	796171.70	175.88	-59.28	268.03	160.00
MBRC0323	7665799.25	796196.99	178.54	-59.03	271.01	160.00
MBRC0324	7665862.39	796252.10	179.30	-89.82	58.56	82.00
MBRC0325	7665881.24	796261.43	178.68	-89.17	7.72	82.00

Hole ID	Easting (MGA50)	Northing (MGA50)	RL (m)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees)	Total Depth (m)
MBRC0326	7665957.73	796281.28	177.16	-59.53	272.08	160.00
MBRC0327	7666082.47	796318.18	176.44	-59.17	270.46	100.00
MBRC0328	7666121.34	796341.82	176.51	-60.87	270.60	160.00
MBRC0329	7666120.52	796318.71	176.91	-60.09	270.23	100.00
MBRC0330	7666502.34	796530.71	176.00	-60.20	269.49	200.00
MBRC0331	7666601.40	796634.48	175.37	-59.58	268.72	160.00
MBRC0332	7666633.97	796652.25	174.58	-60.17	270.43	160.00
MBRC0333	7666723.74	796693.03	174.28	-60.51	268.83	160.00
MBRC0334	7665640.16	795958.58	179.04	-60.36	266.39	160.00
MBRC0335	7665641.33	795639.63	172.66	-59.45	271.08	160.00
MBRC0336	7665641.25	795558.40	172.10	-60.31	273.03	160.00
MBRC0337	7665802.08	795959.05	174.72	-60.87	270.38	160.00
MBRC0338	7665803.12	795878.05	175.01	-59.99	269.47	160.00
MBRC0339	7665801.55	795638.92	171.73	-60.53	270.75	160.00
MBRC0340	7665802.10	795560.37	171.35	-60.99	273.25	160.00
MBRC0341	7665961.49	795318.14	172.27	-61.04	273.60	160.00
MBRC0342	7665960.33	795396.74	171.35	-59.98	277.52	160.00
MBRC0343	7665960.50	795477.63	170.47	-59.70	277.94	160.00
MBRC0344	7665960.29	795556.43	170.37	-60.21	277.19	160.00
MBRC0345	7665960.59	795638.53	170.84	-59.40	270.19	160.00
MBRC0346	7665960.66	795720.61	172.58	-60.57	274.79	160.00
MBRC0347	7665960.53	795794.67	173.53	-59.17	274.37	160.00
MBRC0348	7666280.29	795881.23	173.88	-60.20	272.80	160.00
MBRC0349	7665080.78	795838.82	181.54	-59.98	274.62	160.00
MBRC0350	7665079.66	795918.91	180.31	-60.18	275.19	160.00
MBRC0351	7665079.06	795996.07	179.11	-59.70	274.43	160.00
MBRC0352	7664242.58	795138.60	185.31	-60.00	277.71	160.00
MBRC0353	7664242.10	795216.55	184.65	-60.57	274.54	160.00
MBRC0354	7664240.93	795297.52	184.03	-59.48	274.12	160.00
MBRC0355	7664240.51	795376.80	183.70	-60.63	273.33	152.00
MBRC0356	7664240.95	795459.06	183.10	-59.94	272.31	160.00
MBRC0357	7664241.92	795538.70	182.70	-60.63	274.77	160.00
MBRC0358	7664241.00	795618.93	182.82	-60.59	271.54	160.00
MBRC0359	7663828.09	795436.64	181.83	-59.98	267.92	160.00
MBRC0360	7663792.28	795418.53	181.97	-60.79	271.15	160.00
MBRC0361	7663791.38	795359.15	182.25	-60.22	270.36	160.00
MBRC0362	7663830.12	795359.52	182.65	-60.08	271.56	160.00
MBRC0363	7663872.74	795359.37	182.87	-60.66	269.66	160.00
MBRC0364	7663909.70	795359.57	182.97	-60.34	269.52	160.00
MBRC0365	7663911.83	795282.35	184.67	-59.09	271.42	160.00
MBRC0366	7664020.21	795347.27	183.36	-60.36	268.87	160.00
MBRC0367	7664400.25	795301.65	185.97	-60.04	269.10	160.00
MBRC0368	7664399.83	795379.51	185.33	-60.64	266.13	160.00
MBRC0369	7664559.82	795696.84	181.11	-60.35	267.22	160.00

Hole ID	Easting (MGA50)	Northing (MGA50)	RL (m)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees)	Total Depth (m)
MBRC0370	7664560.24	795618.39	181.58	-60.62	268.56	160.00
MBRC0371	7664559.92	795536.75	183.33	-60.70	267.76	160.00
MBRC0372	7664560.51	795457.07	184.59	-60.66	268.90	160.00
MBRC0373	7664560.19	795379.01	186.65	-60.32	263.60	160.00
MBRC0374	7664559.76	795297.81	186.72	-60.61	266.56	160.00
MBRC0375	7664560.27	795216.88	185.83	-60.24	273.09	160.00
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MBRC0377	7664401.24	795698.53	181.69	-61.03	271.53	160.00
MBRC0378	7664400.57	795618.08	182.70	-60.47	268.17	160.00
MBRC0379	7664400.48	795537.82	183.82	-60.54	272.48	160.00
MBRC0380	7664401.30	795459.08	184.66	-60.38	270.56	160.00
MBRC0381	7664400.35	795219.41	186.37	-60.40	274.43	160.00
MBRC0382	7664400.36	795137.94	187.17	-59.41	270.49	160.00
MBRC0383	7664760.27	795839.59	180.63	-60.48	269.43	160.00
MBRC0384	7664760.20	795758.70	182.08	-60.55	271.97	160.00
MBRC0385	7664759.92	795679.80	182.18	-60.41	268.40	160.00
MBRC0386	7664759.55	795598.86	182.18	-60.56	270.46	160.00
MBRC0387	7664761.16	795519.11	183.48	-61.40	269.25	160.00
MBRC0388	7664922.37	795918.97	179.68	-60.23	269.18	160.00
MBRC0389	7664921.67	795839.86	181.41	-60.47	269.07	160.00
MBRC0390	7664921.23	795761.57	182.85	-60.04	271.36	160.00
MBRC0391	7664921.99	795677.88	181.10	-60.38	267.50	160.00
MBRC0392	7664920.99	795597.79	179.54	-60.22	268.74	160.00
MBRC0393	7664922.06	795521.85	181.65	-59.96	270.58	160.00
MBRC0394	7665473.13	796043.83	178.24	-59.33	270.32	160.00
MBRC0395	7665481.04	795959.40	179.31	-59.85	269.52	160.00
MBRC0396	7666443.71	796034.01	175.64	-60.39	284.57	160.00
MBRC0397	7665961.34	795959.45	173.30	-60.27	270.39	160.00
MBRC0398	7665958.66	795880.83	173.71	-59.90	268.31	160.00
MBRC0399	7665642.08	796038.99	178.72	-59.93	270.20	160.00
MBRC0400	7665641.63	795879.28	178.41	-61.00	269.28	160.00
MBRC0401	7665640.37	795798.16	176.69	-59.97	267.93	160.00
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MBRC0403	7665080.52	796064.51	178.93	-59.18	268.53	160.00
MBRC0404	7664923.41	795999.09	178.38	-60.12	268.02	160.00
MBRC0405	7664769.14	795923.01	179.42	-60.30	268.53	180.00
MBRC0406	7664241.47	795713.61	182.79	-60.51	268.25	160.00
MBRC0407	7662756.24	794922.84	180.84	-60.62	270.37	160.00
MBRC0408	7662759.87	794820.51	180.56	-60.00	268.49	160.00
MBRC0409	7662760.61	794742.87	181.37	-64.66	267.83	160.00
MBRC0410	7666841.02	796845.92	170.76	-58.63	271.01	201.00
MBRC0411	7666757.40	796795.83	171.48	-60.84	270.73	201.00
MBRC0412	7666759.80	796841.30	170.68	-60.15	273.48	177.00
MBRC0413	7666599.66	796704.33	174.16	-59.38	273.72	183.00

Hole ID	Easting (MGA50)	Northing (MGA50)	RL (m)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees)	Total Depth (m)
MBRC0414	7666615.65	796763.65	172.76	-61.49	273.90	189.00
MBRC0415	7666440.96	796623.75	173.60	-60.21	272.66	160.00
MBRC0416	7666456.48	796627.58	173.51	-60.51	269.32	183.00
MBRC0417	7666441.41	796683.88	172.51	-59.94	272.62	183.00
MBRC0418	7666400.78	796602.24	173.85	-60.37	276.56	160.00
MBRC0419	7666399.95	796661.79	173.61	-61.25	270.77	160.00
MBRC0420	7666342.00	796600.80	175.33	-59.55	269.49	189.00
MBRC0421	7666282.03	796540.66	174.74	-60.20	271.64	153.00
MBRC0422	7666283.19	796596.57	175.31	-60.53	271.11	160.00
MBRC0423	7666199.95	796554.80	173.38	-60.76	272.42	160.00
MBRC0424	7666118.63	796454.72	174.68	-60.00	274.38	189.00
MBRC0425	7666121.06	796508.81	173.54	-60.01	269.71	160.00
MBRC0426	7665959.65	796417.61	174.69	-59.78	273.61	160.00
MBRC0427	7665802.69	796295.39	177.21	-60.38	273.97	186.00
MBRC0428	7665640.27	796276.99	175.21	-60.33	272.28	160.00
MBRC0429	7665319.55	796199.62	177.79	-60.11	274.04	162.00
MBRC0430	7665081.59	796161.68	179.96	-61.00	272.42	160.00
MBRC0431	7664765.78	796081.80	178.10	-61.00	272.19	170.00
MBRC0432	7666797.54	796820.27	171.20	-59.19	275.00	180.00
MBRC0433	7665800.37	796372.53	176.77	-60.88	275.06	170.00
MBRC0434	7665801.28	796446.36	176.08	-61.73	271.81	160.00
MBRC0435	7665799.65	796519.81	174.42	-60.23	271.96	160.00
MBRC0436	7665803.06	796600.26	173.25	-60.66	273.28	168.00
MBRC0437	7665799.89	796680.34	172.30	-61.08	274.98	160.00
MBRC0438	7665799.13	796763.82	171.47	-61.08	270.66	160.00
MBRC0439	7665799.65	796842.08	170.59	-61.57	271.90	160.00
MBRC0440	7665956.59	796582.26	174.02	-60.41	269.14	160.00
MBRC0441	7665958.52	796650.88	172.66	-61.37	269.76	160.00
MBRC0442	7664699.57	797590.18	169.44	-60.68	273.10	160.00
MBRC0443	7664753.19	797571.52	170.07	-88.79	106.65	160.00
MBRC0444	7664971.98	797495.98	169.25	-61.42	272.13	174.00
MBRC0445	7664921.32	797438.45	169.74	-60.31	274.31	160.00
MBRC0446	7664915.40	797357.06	170.41	-60.80	266.65	160.00
MBRC0447	7664915.75	797277.70	171.18	-60.12	272.66	162.00
MBRC0448	7664903.33	797197.42	173.13	-60.66	271.71	162.00
MBRC0449	7664937.21	797115.95	172.32	-60.60	273.66	160.00
MBRC0450	7662743.52	794657.88	183.32	-60.42	268.40	160.00
MBRC0451	7662746.72	794669.25	182.79	-60.19	89.53	100.00
MBRC0452	7664252.95	795898.20	179.57	-60.63	270.60	160.00
MBRC0453	7664254.25	795836.22	180.23	-60.85	268.53	160.00
MBRC0454	7666840.66	796923.05	169.55	-60.24	270.52	200.00
MBRC0455	7666763.18	796917.96	170.92	-60.22	269.19	220.00
MBRC0456	7666601.69	796838.16	171.78	-60.08	270.56	160.00
MBRC0457	7666603.27	796918.91	171.19	-60.61	269.59	202.00

Hole ID	Easting (MGA50)	Northing (MGA50)	RL (m)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees)	Total Depth (m)
MBRC0458	7666438.61	796761.04	172.13	-60.42	271.25	202.00
MBRC0459	7666441.72	796837.98	171.49	-58.98	268.08	160.00
MBRC0460	7666441.98	796918.57	170.74	-60.28	270.15	160.00
MBRC0461	7666399.04	796761.13	172.09	-60.01	269.37	160.00
MBRC0462	7666339.06	796761.80	172.58	-60.18	270.68	180.00
MBRC0463	7666280.90	796759.14	172.38	-60.00	270.00	100.00
MBRC0464	7666277.72	796678.33	173.79	-59.70	260.25	160.00
MBRC0465	7666279.30	796839.25	170.99	-59.95	269.09	160.00
MBRC0466	7666120.01	796600.05	172.59	-59.88	271.63	160.00
MBRC0467	7666116.21	796682.30	170.74	-61.54	270.05	160.00
MBRC0468	7666117.70	796761.65	170.96	-59.95	270.85	160.00
MBRC0469	7666201.15	796640.55	172.95	-60.50	272.21	160.00
MBRC0470	7665959.18	796519.61	174.24	-59.86	271.14	160.00
MBRC0492	7665643.00	796516.00	173.22	-60.18	274.25	142.00
MBRC0493	7665645.00	796600.00	172.36	-60.34	268.14	202.00

Table 2: *Significant Drillhole Lithium Oxide Intercepts* [(1)]

Hole_ID	Northing	Easting	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)	Fe (%)
MBRC0312	795799.96	7665320.29	48.00	51.00	3.00	1.263	53.403	0.340
MBRC0313	795722.27	7665318.52	6.00	8.00	2.00	0.920	27.841	0.720
MBRC0317	795800.08	7665484.37	35.00	36.00	1.00	0.935	40.296	0.510
MBRC0318	795717.43	7665483.83	29.00	36.00	7.00	1.674	48.408	0.487
MBRC0324	796252.10	7665862.39	15.00	17.00	2.00	0.860	33.825	0.470
MBRC0326	796281.28	7665957.73	32.00	33.00	1.00	0.594	46.646	7.080
MBRC0330	796530.71	7666502.34	15.00	16.00	1.00	2.000	139.083	0.390
MBRC0330		and	31.00	32.00	1.00	0.687	120.889	0.330
MBRC0331	796634.48	7666601.40	3.00	5.00	2.00	0.732	35.229	0.685
MBRC0331		and	11.00	15.00	4.00	0.327	54.278	0.460
MBRC0331		and	54.00	55.00	1.00	1.640	58.002	0.400
MBRC0331		and	118.00	119.00	1.00	0.714	47.135	0.390
MBRC0332	796652.25	7666633.97	21.00	26.00	5.00	1.070	49.601	0.322
MBRC0333	796693.03	7666723.74	14.00	18.00	4.00	0.368	62.459	0.370
MBRC0333		and	65.00	73.00	8.00	1.264	40.312	0.374
MBRC0348	795881.23	7666280.29	153.00	154.00	1.00	0.917	12.333	0.360
MBRC0356	795459.06	7664240.95	50.00	51.00	1.00	1.505	22.957	0.450
MBRC0360	795418.53	7663792.28	82.00	83.00	1.00	0.970	30.405	0.440
MBRC0361	795359.15	7663791.38	48.00	52.00	4.00	0.843	77.448	0.453
MBRC0362	795359.52	7663830.12	53.00	58.00	5.00	0.805	62.276	0.892
MBRC0363	795359.37	7663872.74	51.00	56.00	5.00	1.420	66.159	0.474
MBRC0364	795359.57	7663909.70	46.00	55.00	9.00	1.322	58.531	0.542
MBRC0364		incl[(2)]	47.00	48.00	1.00	3.900	25.521	0.460
MBRC0365	795282.35	7663911.83	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.724	95.368	0.680

Hole_ID	Northing	Easting	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)	Fe (%)
MBRC0365		and	10.00	12.00	2.00	1.345	99.214	0.455
MBRC0413	796704.33	7666599.66	4.00	8.00	4.00	1.113	59.926	0.363
MBRC0415	796623.75	7666440.96	15.00	19.00	4.00	0.926	83.706	0.355
MBRC0415		and	84.00	87.00	3.00	0.712	15.101	0.390
MBRC0417	796683.88	7666441.41	25.00	27.00	2.00	1.058	83.340	0.465
MBRC0417		and	30.00	35.00	5.00	0.481	45.913	7.670
MBRC0418	796602.24	7666400.78	64.00	68.00	4.00	1.461	60.689	0.858
MBRC0419	796661.79	7666399.95	28.00	35.00	7.00	0.596	51.443	3.449
MBRC0421	796540.66	7666282.03	13.00	16.00	3.00	0.442	64.271	0.387
MBRC0424	796454.72	7666118.63	28.00	29.00	1.00	0.518	95.979	1.290
MBRC0426	796417.61	7665959.65	5.00	7.00	2.00	0.573	69.725	7.030
MBRC0432	796820.27	7666797.54	133.00	134.00	1.00	0.843	112.341	0.630
MBRC0435	796519.81	7665799.65	4.00	5.00	1.00	1.085	43.349	0.450
MBRC0435		and	39.00	40.00	1.00	1.152	54.095	0.440
MBRC0492	7665643.00	796516.00	8.00	18.00	10.00	0.967	38.819	0.740
		and	22.00	23.00	1.00	0.506	46.158	0.690
MBRC0493	7665645.00	796600.00	96.00	98.00	2.00	0.798	62.887	0.375
		and	110.00	112.00	2.00	0.856	94.818	0.440

(1) Significant intercepts calculated at a 0.4% Li_2O cut-off grade, minimum 1m thickness and widths including up to 2m internal dilution.

(2) Significant high-grade intercept calculated using a 3.0% Li_2O cut-off grade, minimum 1m thickness and width including up to 2m internal dilution.

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 (e.g. 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*	• Reverse circulation (RC) drilling was used as the primary drilling type. • RC cuttings were continuously sampled at 1 m intervals through all pegmatite intercepts including at least 2 m of host rocks above and below each intercept. • Drill samples were logged for recovery, moisture, lithology (+ %), mineralogy (+ %), weathering, grainsize. • RC samples were collected from the drill rig cyclone using a cone splitter in numbered calico bags, which were then placed in sealed polyweave bags, and then into sealed bulk-bags for transport to the assay laboratory in Perth. • Drill samples were crushed and riffle split to 2 to 2.5 kg for pulverising to 80% passing 75 microns. Prepared samples were fused with sodium peroxide and digested in dilute hydrochloric acid. The resultant solution was analysed using ICP by Jinning Testing and Inspection Laboratory in

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	• Commentary
	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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	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.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. 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).*	• RC drilling was undertaken by Orlando Drilling (2022) using 4.5-inch (140 mm) rods using a 5.5-inch (150 mm) diameter face sampling hammer. • All RC drill holes were angled at approximately -60 degrees, drilled to 270 degrees (west) unless otherwise noted in the drilling statistics presented in Table 1.
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.*	• Sample chip recovery for RC drilling was visually estimated. Sample chip recovery is very good through the interpreted mineralised zones and is estimated to be greater than 80%. • RC drilling utilised an on-board compressor and auxiliary booster to keep samples dry and maximise recoveries. • No relationship between grade and recovery has been identified.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a*	• Geological logs exist for all drill holes with lithological codes via an established reference legend. • Logging and sampling has been carried out to industry standards support a Mineral Resource estimate.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	• Commentary
	level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Drill holes have been geologically logged in their entirety. Where logging was detailed, the subjective indications of spodumene content were estimated and recorded. • All drill holes were logged in full, from start to finish of the hole.
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.*	• Dry RC samples were collected at 1m intervals and cone split from the rig cyclone on-site to produce a subsample less than 5 kg. • Sample preparation is according to industry standards, including oven drying, coarse crush, and pulverisation to 80% passing 75 microns. • Field duplicate samples, field standards, laboratory standards and laboratory repeats were used to monitor quality of analyses. • Sample sizes are considered to be appropriate and correctly represent the style and type of mineralisation. • Rock chip samples were taken whole to the laboratory, crushed and riffled to obtain a sub-fraction and assayed using the same lab and method as the RC samples. The sample size was considered appropriate for reconnaissance sampling for lithium mineralisation.
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.*	• 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 was carried out on all 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	• Commentary
	• *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	
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) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• The RC drilling was supervised by CSA Global staff. • The Li assays from previous programs show a marked correlation with the mineralised pegmatite intersections via elevated downhole grades. • There were no twin holes drilled during the RC program. • Drill logs exist for all holes as electronic files and hardcopy. Logging was completed on paper logs at time of drilling and electronically sent to Perth for data-entry to digital logs. • All digital logs are exported to an external Database Administrator, validated and loaded to a database and validated prior to use. • No adjustments made to primary assay data.
Location of data points	• *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.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Prior to drilling, collar coordinates are situated using handheld GPS (considered accurate to within 4 m). • DGPS collar surveying is undertaken post program to improve accuracy, and them be draped onto a high resolution digital elevation model. • Grid used is MGA94 datum and Zone 50 SUTM ("MGA") projection. • All RC holes have been surveyed with a Reflex (Orlando) north seeking gyro to determine hole deviation. • Rock chip sample locations were recorded using a handheld GPS (+/- 5m accuracy).
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *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.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• First pass exploration drilling has not been drilled on a grid pattern, rather drilling has been conducted on targeted lines across geochemical anomalies, outcropping pegmatite dykes and extension (+ infill) of previous drill lines on a grid pattern. • Drill spacing varies between a 100m by 50m grid in selected areas, through to 400m by 50m grid. Exploration holes targeting specific geochemical, outcrops or structural targets are not on a uniform grid spacing. • Historic (BCIM) drilling undertaken was very close spaced (nominal 10 m apart) along 4 separate lines targeting outcrop and geochemical anomalies. • Soil grid: 400 m by 100 m (majority), 200m by 100m (selected areas), 50m by 50m (small southern area). • No sample compositing was applied.
Orientation of data in relation to	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to*	• Drilling has been angled to achieve the most representative (near perpendicular) intersections through mineralisation (i.e. angled holes for moderately dipping pegmatite bodies). • The exception is MBRC0135, which was drilled obliquely to

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	• Commentary
geological structure	*which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *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.*	the interpreted dip of the pegmatite, in order to test an area constrained by access to the Marble Bar Road reserve. • The identified target lithium bearing pegmatite dykes are generally moderately dipping (30° to 50°) eastwards in nature. The true width of pegmatites is generally considered 80% to 90% of the intercept width, with minimal opportunity for sample bias.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• The drill samples were collected 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	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• 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
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *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 Marble Bar project lies entirely within exploration licences (EL 45/4309, EL 45/4328, EL 45/4631, E45/5843, E45/5812, E45/4724, E45/4669) wholly owned by Global Lithium Resources Limited. • The Archer lithium deposit is situated entirely within tenement EL 45/4309. • All tenure is wholly owned by Global Lithium Resources Limited. • The portfolio of mineral tenements, comprising seven granted exploration licences are in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Mineral exploration over the Marble Bar project area has been undertaken for a number of commodities, including gold, base metals, diamonds, tin and tantalum by various companies since the 1960s. • Cominco Exploration Pty Ltd (Cominco) explored the area for Witwatersrand style gold and uranium mineralisation during the late 1960s. Poor drilling results led Cominco to surrender the ground. • Endeavour Resources Limited (Endeavour) undertook exploration for alluvial, eluvial, deep lead and pegmatite hosted tin-tantalum mineralisation in the area between 1965 and 1985. • Haoma Mining NL and joint venture partner De Beers explored the area for diamonds during the late 1990s to early 2000s. • Montezuma Mining Company Limited (Montezuma) held the licences covering the current Marble Bar project area in 2006. Work by Montezuma included a small rock chip sampling program and the collection and assaying of over 2,000 soil geochemical samples. Montezuma defined some discrete >80 ppb gold anomalies in the northeast portion of E45/4309. • Lithex Resources Limited (Lithex) acquired the Project area in August 2010 and completed a geological mapping and rock chip sampling program, which was then followed up by auger sampling program and later a reverse circulation (RC) drilling program over the area of the Moolyella Tin Field to the southeast of the project area. Lithex relinquished the tenements in 2013. • In 2017, BCI Minerals Limited (BCIM) conducted a series of exploration programs within the Marble Bar project area, initially completing gold exploration activities in the northern region of the tenements. Detailed geological mapping, rock chip and soil

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		sampling programs were completed which identified prospective gold bearing trends with a total strike length of 22 km exhibiting rock chip assay results of greater than 3 g/t gold. This work led to a small and shallow, 11 hole RC drilling program (for 796 m) in early 2018 which provided encouraging results. • BCIM also completed preliminary lithium exploration work during early to mid-2018. Initial and extensive soil geochemical sampling was conducted by BCIM at 400 m by 100 m spacing over the southern extents of tenement E45/4309, targeting an area immediately northwest of the Moolyella Monzogranite. Further infill soil sampling at 100 m by 100 m was then completed. • The geochemical sampling programs identified the Archer Deposit area, leading to further geological mapping which identified multiple outcroppings of spodumene-bearing pegmatites with a general north-south strike orientation. A program consisting of 21 shallow RC drill holes (MBRC0012 to MBRC0032) was then conducted in late 2018 along four drill lines totalling 474 m. These drill lines targeted the geologically mapped spodumene-bearing pegmatites. Based on the promising lithium grades reported for the Archer deposit area, BCIM completed its sale of the Marble Bar tenements to Global Lithium Limited (GL1) in 2019 • After acquiring the project in 2019, GL1 has completed several RC drilling campaigns resulting in the declaration of Mineral Resources.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The project lies in a pegmatite field hosted in the North Star Basalt and Jenkins Granodiorite. The prospective area for LCT pegmatites has been traced over a >20km^2 area. • Within this area, the Company has discovered the Archer deposit, comprising a series of shallow dipping pegmatite bodies with lithium mineralisation predominantly by way of spodumene hosted pegmatites. • These pegmatites have been the focus of exploration by the Company. • The MBLP pegmatites have intruded the greenstone belt North Star Basalt, which lies between the Homeward Bound Granite and Jenkins Granodiorite. The source fluids are generally accepted to have come from the Split Rock Supersuite granites located to the southeast of the project area, locally referred to as the Moolyella Granite, and which probably extends beneath the project area itself.
Drill hole Information	• *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:* ○ *easting and northing of the*	• Refer Drilling Table 1 above. • RL is poorly constrained by hand-held GPS and will be updated to a DGPS system accurate to within <10cm once the survey is complete, and hole collars will be draped onto a high-resolution digital elevation model computed from orthophotography using a drone survey method.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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 (e.g. 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.*	• No cutting to intercept grades has been undertaken. • No aggregation of samples undertaken. • Assays are reported as pure elements such as Li, Ta, Nb and Sn, and converted to oxides using atomic formulas.
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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• All drilling is angled and / or vertical. • The lithium bearing pegmatites identified to date are generally moderately dipping (30° to 50°) eastwards in nature. The true width of pegmatites is generally 80% to 90% of the intercept width, with minimal opportunity for sample bias. • The exception is MBRC0135, which was drilled obliquely to the interpreted dip of the pegmatite, to test an area constrained by access due to the Marble Bar Road.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and*	• Refer to the Table and Figures in the report.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	
Balanced reporting	• *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 available exploration results related to the RC drilling program and rock chip samples have been reported.
Other substantive exploration data	• *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 meaningful and material data have been reported either within this JORC table or within the body of the release above.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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.*	• The cumulative results provided by the RC drilling program and rock chip sampling will be used to plan further drilling and the re-estimation of Mineral Resources and future feasibility studies. • Targeting studies and field mapping are ongoing and supported by drone orthophotography and digital elevation survey. • Heritage surveying has been completed to access to some target areas for further drilling.