ASX Code: MRR

11 APRIL 2022 **ASX Release**

OUTSTANDING LITHIUM ASSAYS AT MINREX TAMBOURAH NORTH LITHIUM PROJECT, EAST PILBARA

RC Drilling Planning Currently Underway with Rapid Progress on the Granting of Marble Bar Projects

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Large pegmatites hosting visible Spodumene and Lepidolite have been identified over the Tambourah North Project area.**
- **Rock chip assays confirmed lithium-tantalum mineralisation:**
  - **2.56% Li_2O, 1.59% Li, 105 ppm Cs, 80 ppm Ta, 40 ppm Nb, 100 ppm Sn, 1,293 ppm Rb.**
  - **1.91% Li_2O, 1.19% Li, 518 ppm Cs, 370 ppm Ta, 150 ppm Nb, 2,542 ppm Rb.**
- **Tambourah North Project hosts large, stacked pegmatites over 1.5km length by 150m in width.**
- **Tambourah North pegmatites stacked at surface in goldilocks zone in the Granite-Greenstone of the Pilbara Supergroup and have visible coarse and fine grained Spodumene & Lepidolites with zoning along strike and across strike.**
- **The sampled Ta-Nb enriched pegmatites are considered to be part of zoned LCT pegmatite swarms with exploration ongoing to identify more extensive lithium-rich pegmatites.**
- **The potassic geophysical survey over Haystack Well potentially has outlined buried pegmatites which could explain the source of strongly elevated surface lithium results.**
- **Encouraging indicators for LCT pegmatite over Shaw River based on anomalous Rubidium (710 ppm Rb) and Tin (120 ppm Sn) assay results.**
- **The identification of extensive untested zones over Haystack Well Project confirmed anomalous tin-tantalum-rubidium results shows strong indicator of localised LCT pegmatites.**
- **Advancing Heritage Agreement and Heritage Surveys over Marble Bar Lithium Projects adjacent to the Global Lithium Resources Archer Deposit (ASX:GL1 hosting 10.1Mt @ 1.0% Li).**
- **Ian Shackleton (ex-Global Lithium Resources Archer Deposit founding geologist) appointed as Exploration Manager.**

MinRex Resources Limited (**ASX: MRR**) ("**MinRex**" or "the **Company**") is pleased to announce the results from its recent field program the Company's Lithium Projects in the East Pilbara of WA. In February 2022, MinRex conducted a first pass helicopter reconnaissance program over the new acquired Lithium-Tin-Tantalum Projects, which involved rock chip sampling of the identified pegmatites on the ground. Assay results received have validated previously reported lithium mineralisation from the previous project owners through the observation of spodumene and lepidolite mineralisation.

MinRex Resources Limited Managing Director Mr Karageorge commented:

"We are delighted to have confirmation of the high-grade lithium identified from the extensive spodumene hosted outcropping pegmatites over the Tambourah North Project areas. The high-grade lithium-tantalum-caesium-rubidium rock chip assay results indicates enrichment of fertile pegmatite field. These rich spodumene stacked pegmatites have extensive width, strike and zonation which have all the hallmarks of a potential Pilgangoora Lithium Deposit. MinRex is

currently working on the first RC drill program to test the extensive stacked pegmatites over its project areas with a view of signing a drilling contractor to undertake drilling over the projects imminently."

Tambourah North Lithium Project

Tambourah is located approximately 200 km south southeast of Port Hedland and 80km southwest of Marble Bar within the Pilbara Mineral Field. Access is via the Great Northern Highway or the Marble Bar – Port Hedland Road and the connecting Hillside Woodstock Road.

During the reconnaissance, a series of stacked pegmatites hosting spodumene striking 330^0 over 1 km with approximately 50m in width were located within the greenstone belt. Spodumene rich pegmatites were identified in the northern portion of the tenement within the Apex Basalt greenstone belt. In conjunction, acicular-lepidolite-albite-muscovite rich pegmatites were located on the contact zone between the Petroglyph Gneiss (granite lithology) and Apex Basalt greenstone belt in the southern area.

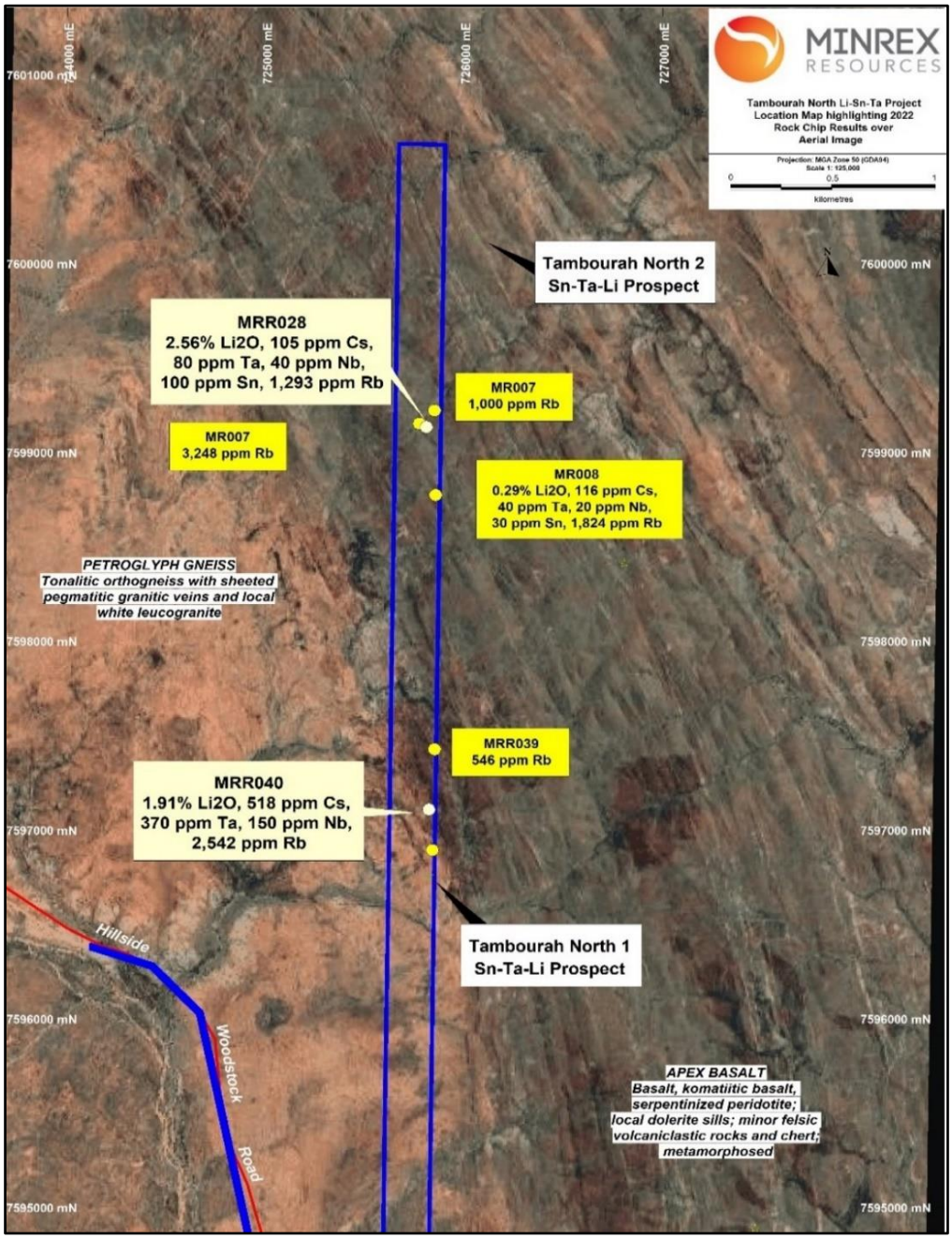

Figure 1 – Tambourah North Rock Chip Sampling Assay Results Map

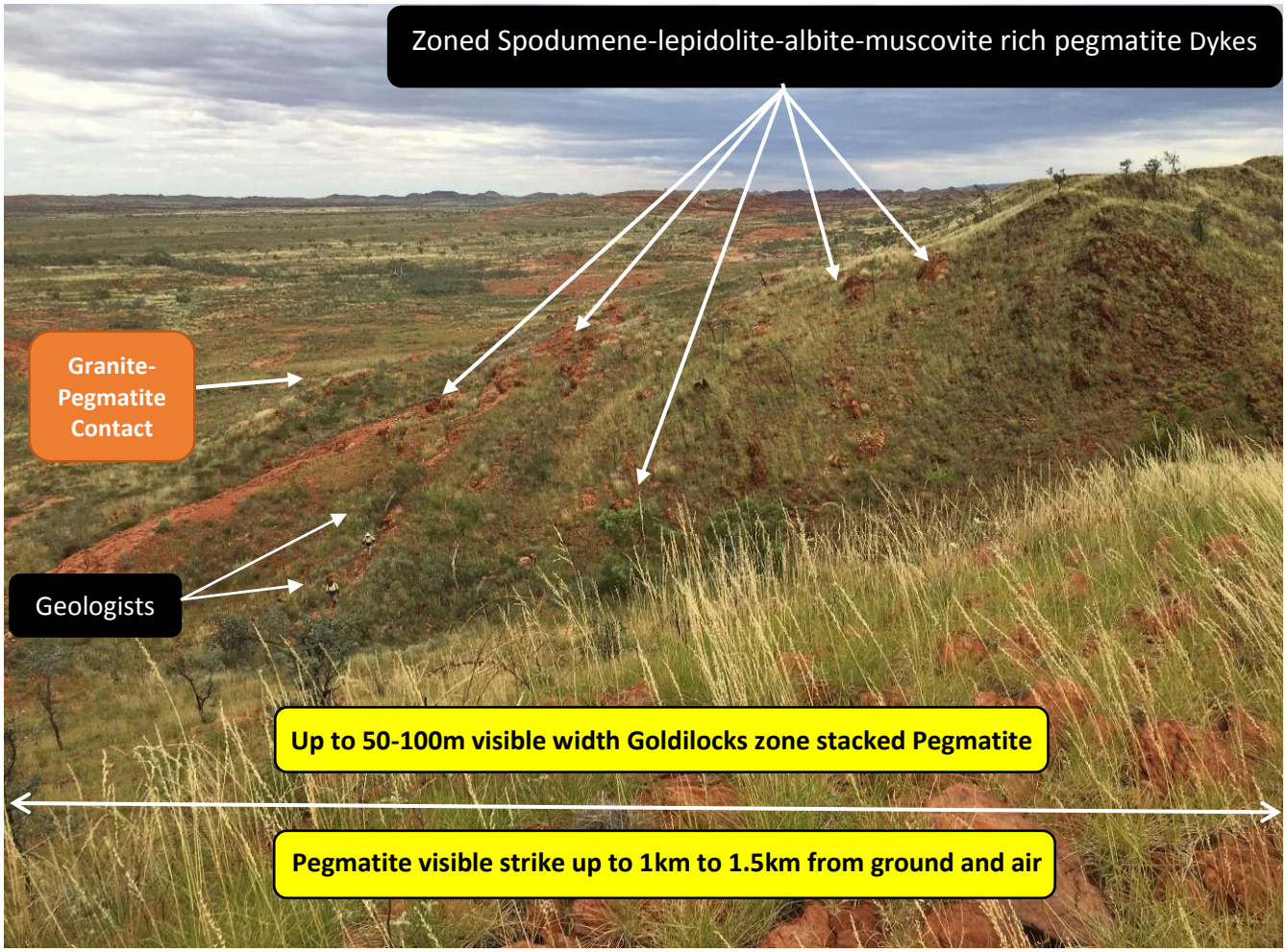

Photo 1 – Tambourah North Prospect showing a wide 100 m wide stacked pegmatites running southerly direction hosted within the Greenstone Belt – Photo looking North

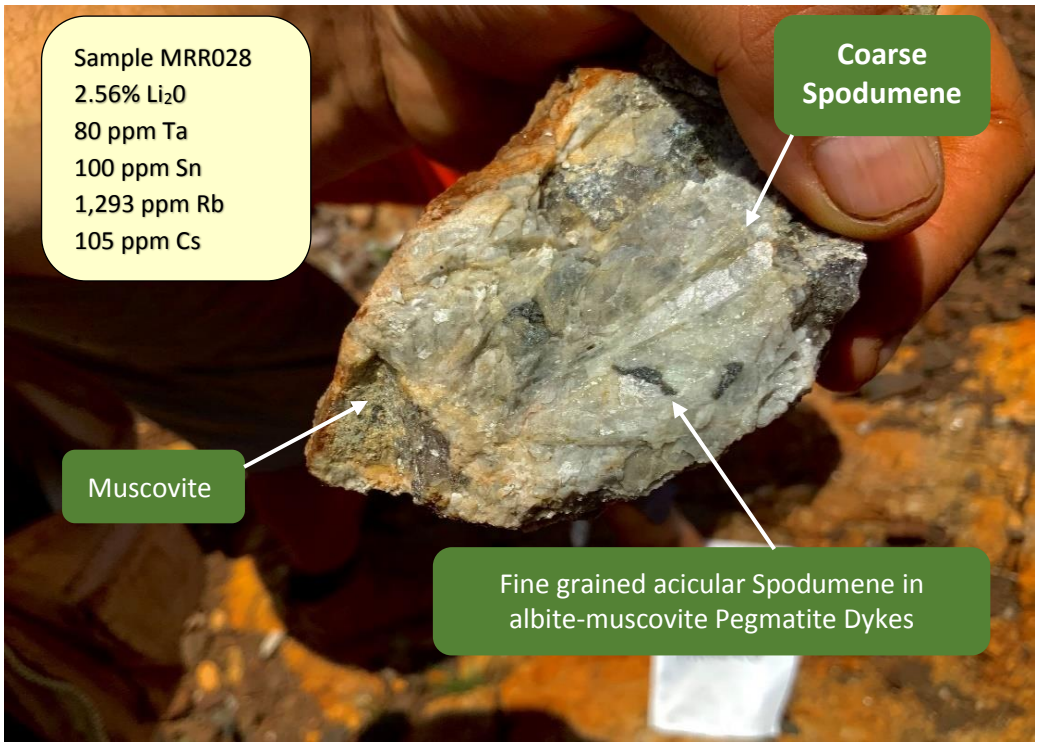

Photo 2 – Sample MRR028 Tambourah North assaying **high grade lithium at 2.56% Li_2O**

Haystack Well Lithium Project Area

The tenement is located 170km north of Newman, and 35km south of Nullagine, accessed via Marble Bar Rd. The project includes historic tantalum alluvial workings. Based on the limited rock chip samples collected, anomalous tin-tantalum-rubidium shows strong indicator of localised LCT pegmatites. The Twin Wells Alluvial Prospect showed strong extensive stacked swarms pegmatites striking within a southerly direction over 650 metres. The potassic geophysical survey over Haystack Well potentially has outlined buried pegmatites which could explain the source of strongly elevated lithium in the soil samples anomalies (soils vary from 200 ppm to 589 ppm Li).

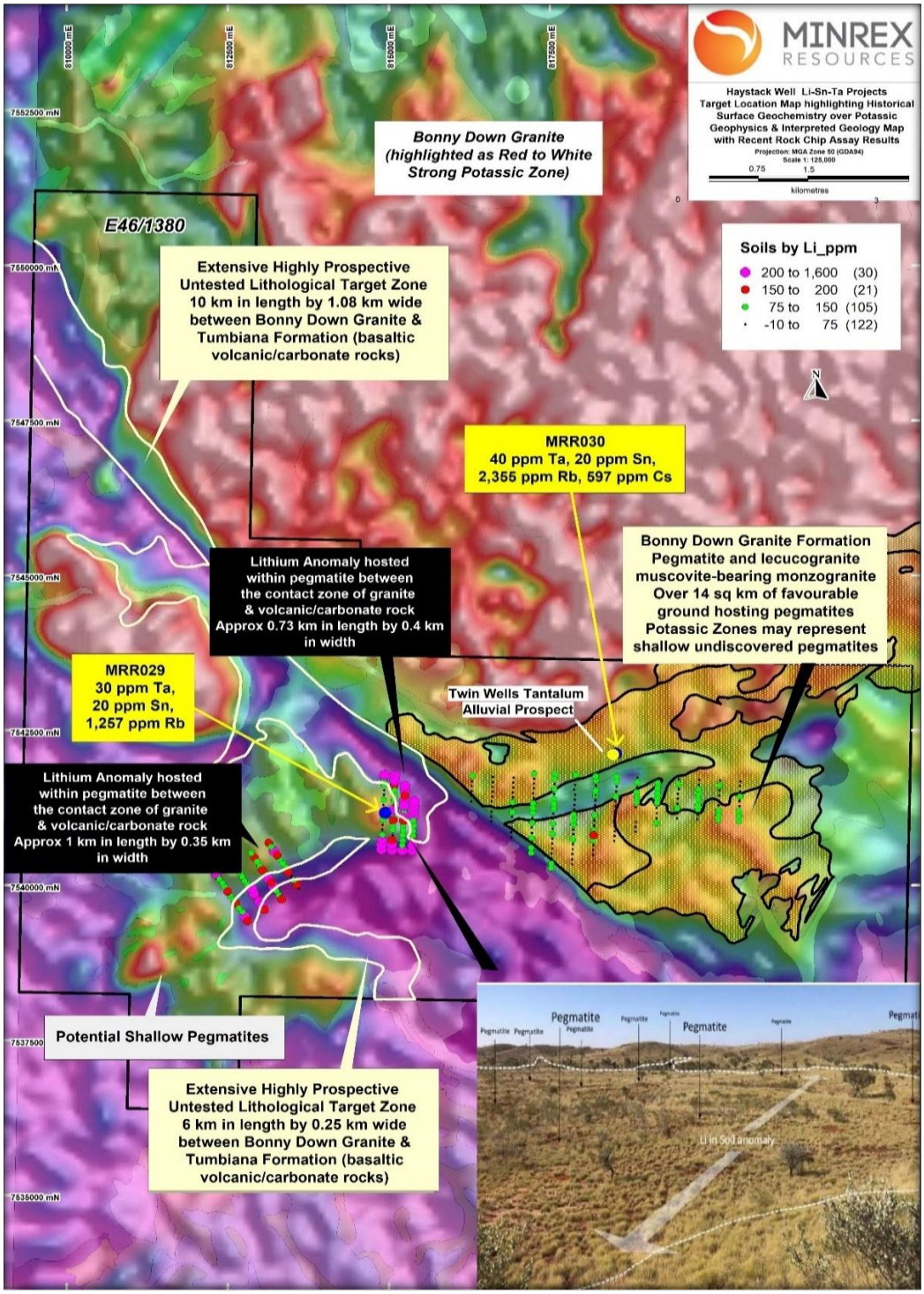

Figure 2 – Haystack Lithium Project Location Map highlighting the recent rock chip sample locations and untested ground targets

Based on the soil and most recent rock chip sampling, there is evidence of granite fractionation based on the enrichment of pathfinder elements such as 23 ppm Ta, 14 ppm Be, 45 ppm Nb and 50 ppm Cs within soils. Rock chip sample MRR029 and MRR030 yielded 40 ppm Ta, 90 -150 ppm Li, 20 ppm Sn, 1,257 - 2,355 ppm Rb with 45 - 597 ppm Cs. The trace elements analysis indicates that the granite is zoned anomalous in tin-beryllium-niobium grading to lithium and caesium in the surrounding zone - a typical zonation pattern for lithium pegmatites

The two lithium anomalies are greater than 1.5km long are situated in the pegmatitic aureole surrounding the granite and are open in all directions and follows the Goldilocks Zone perfectly. There is over 40km of Goldilocks zone untested by surface geochemistry and drilling. The soil anomalies equate to ~2.9km of contact strike-length, yet the remaining ~20km of granite aureole zone is yet to be adequately sampled.

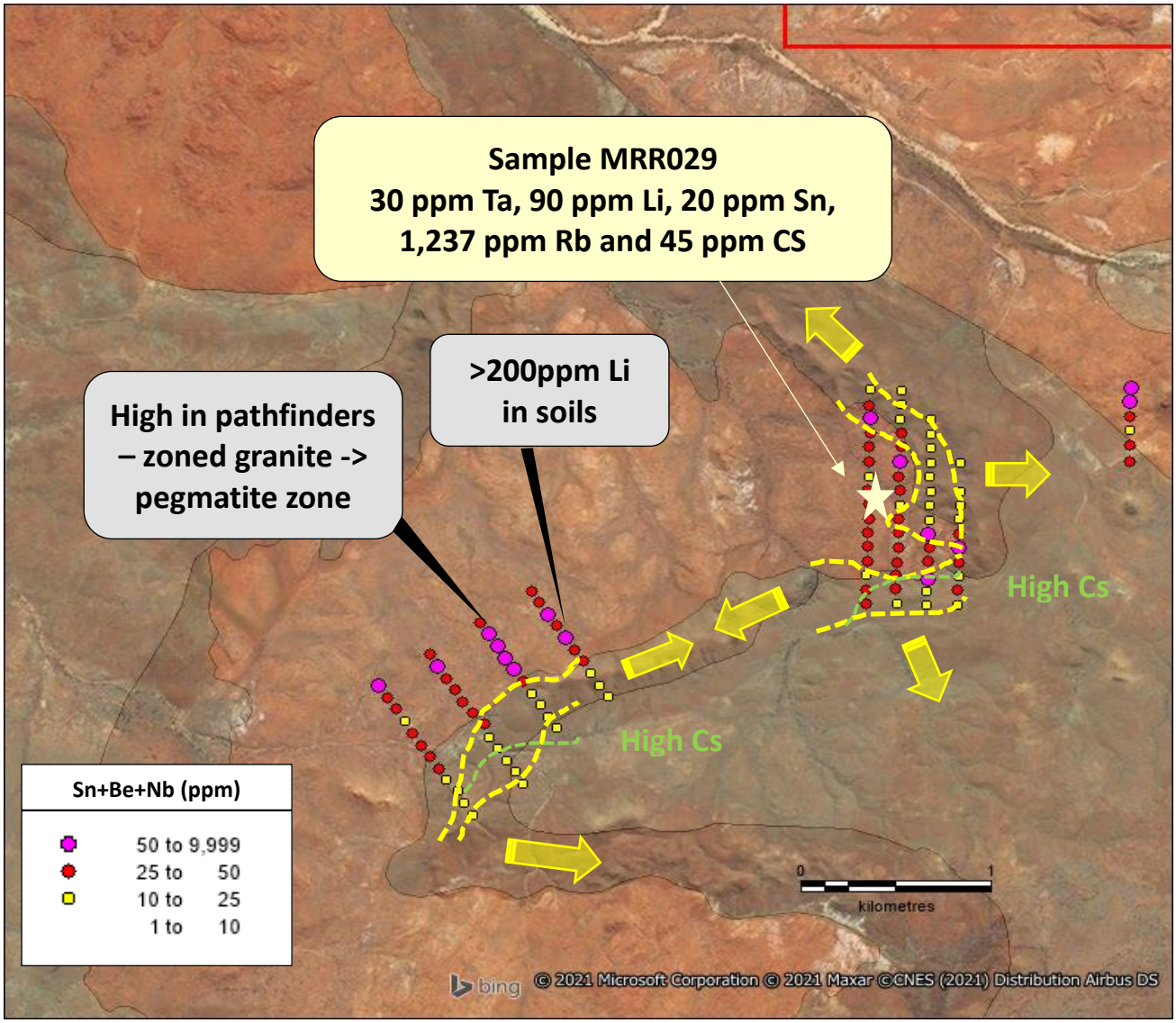

Figure 3 – Soil and Rock Chip highlighting trending pathfinder element anomalies (potential indicator of localised LCT pegmatites) on Haystack Lithium Project

Coondina Project

The Coondina Project (E45/4266) contains an abundant of late-stage pegmatites swarms which principally host the tin/tantalum mineralisation. Historically, 1,770.71t of tin concentrate and 84.33t of tantalite concentration was produced on site. No lithium exploration conducted over these pegmatites. The Coondina Project has a several historic non-JORC Tin/Tantalum mineral resource located on the tenement. A feasibility study of the historic resource was completed by Greenbushes Tin Ltd in 1987 over the current tenure of Coondina and the surrounding other historical tin/tantalum areas. The area was determined to be tin rich with considerable scope for increasing the historic mineral

reserve with further auger drilling. No sampling for lithium has been conducted. Recent sampling indicates LCT pegmatites within the area based on the strongly anomalous niobium, tin, rubidium and caesium.

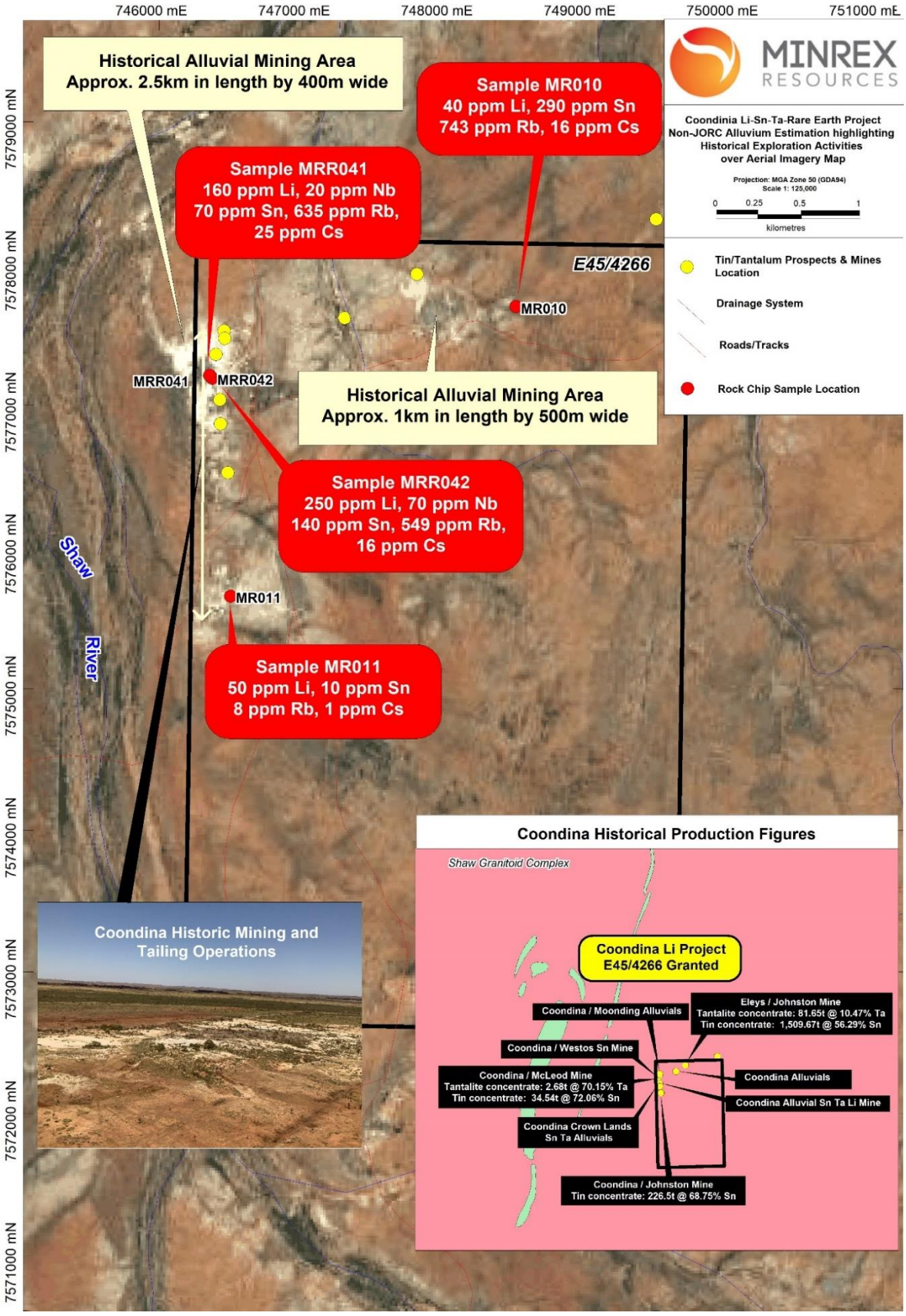

Figure 4 – Coondina Lithium Project Location Map highlighting the recent rock chip sample locations

Shaw River Project

The Shaw River Project is part of the Shaw River Tin Field. The tin field are located within the Shaw Batholith, a complex structural dome comprising multiple granitoid intrusions. Associated with the younger granitoids are swarms of fractionated pegmatite and pegmatite-aplite sills. The pegmatites are quartz-K-feldspar rich, with albite, muscovite/biotite, and accessory spessartine, cassiterite, zinnwaldite, lepidolite, fluorite, tantalite, green muscovite and magnetite. They are the source for widespread alluvial and eluvial cassiterite-tantalite concentrations

Up until 1975, the Shaw River tin field produced 6,585t of tin and 548t of tantalite concentrates (containing 20.2t of Ta_2O_5), with the greatest production from alluvial placer deposits. Historical heavy stream sediment sampling has outlined very high-grade Sn-Ta mineralised zones (up to **42.2% tin and 3.41% tantalum**) within extensive pegmatite occurrences *(ASX Announcement 24th November 2021). The* Pegmatites are the sole primary source of the tin and tantalum mineralisation.

The rock chip assays results highlighted very encouraging indicators for LCT pegmatite based on anomalous Lithium (up to 120 ppm), Rubidium (high of 710 ppm Rb), Caesium (up to 46 ppm) and Tin (max 120 ppm Sn) assay results. Further detailed ground geochemical surveys will be undertaken then followed up by RC drilling.

MinRex has applied for a PoW with WA Mines Department to commencing drilling over the historical workings outlined as part first phase of drilling. Potential for economic recovery of tin/tantalum by the reworking of old tin–tantalum tailings dumps within the project are a possibility with further investigations.

Photo 3 – Aerial Photo showing the extensive historical alluvial mining conducted over Shaw River Tin Field

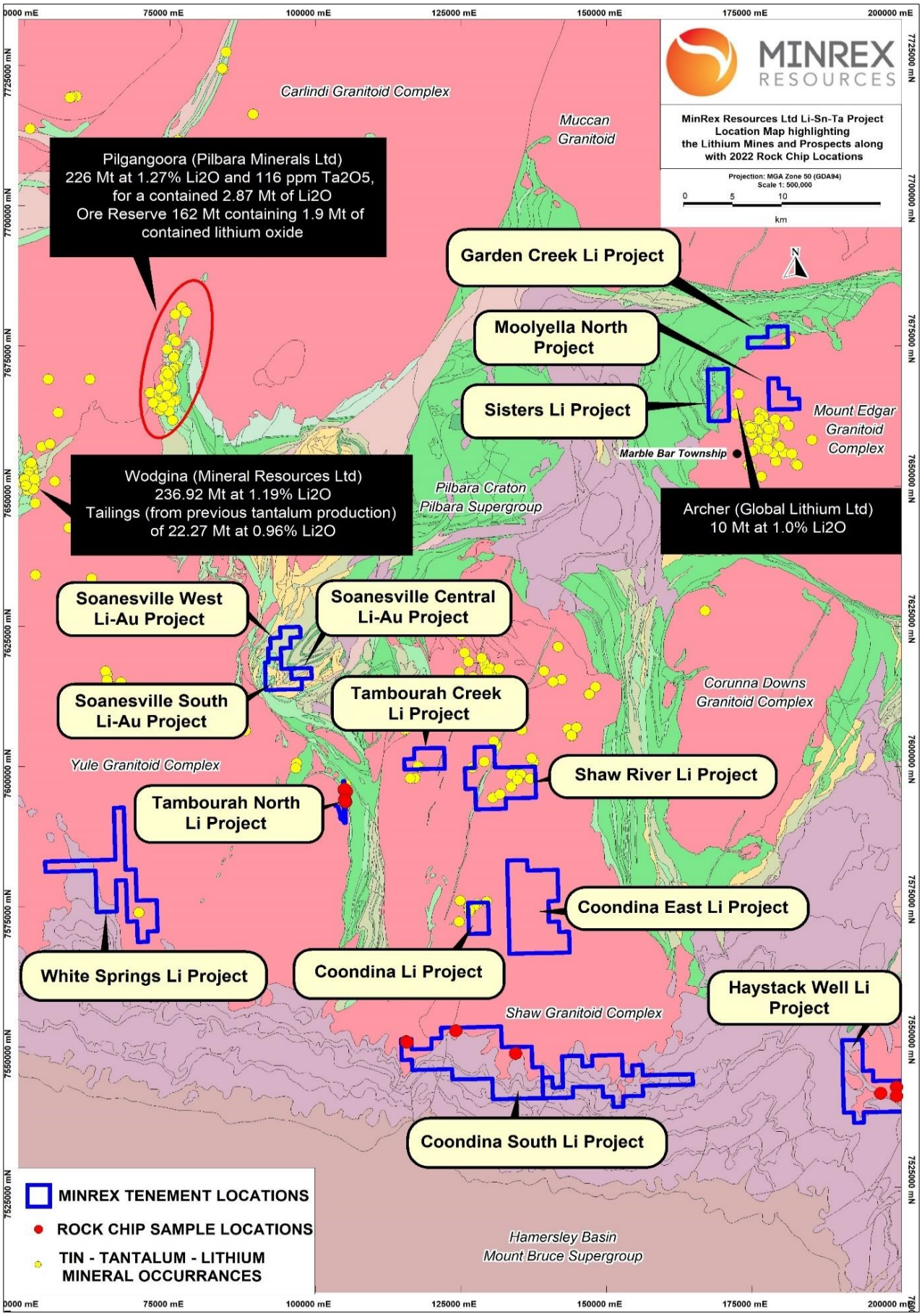

Figure 5 – MinRex Lithium Project Location Map

Forward Strategy
The Company has following upcoming work programs and results:

- Three work programs have been applied for with the Department of Mines, Industry, Regulation and Safety for the purposes of drilling over the Tambourah North Projects, South Coondina, Haystack Well and targeting all the areas mentioned with the ASX Release
- The Company anticipates drilling will commence in the second quarter of 2022.
- The Marble Bar Lithium Projects have Heritage Agreement and Heritage Surveys currently in progress.

Corporate Update

Ian Shackleton appointed as Exploration Manager

MinRex is pleased to announce the appointment of Ian Shackleton (ex-Global Lithium Resources Archer Deposit founding geologist) appointed as Exploration Manager. Mr Shackleton brings extensive experience managing exploration and mining projects encompassing roles throughout the asset life-cycle including: grass roots exploration, resource delineation, mining and closure. Mr Shackleton has extensive experience in battery metals exploration in the East Pilbara, including recently with Global Lithium Resources (ASX: GL1), and experience spanning a variety of other commodities including: iron ore; manganese; mineral sands, industrial minerals; gold; and diamonds in Australia, Africa and Asia.

Mr Shackleton was recently Principal Consulting Geologist at Resource Potentials Pty Ltd and was fundamental in the discovery of the Global Lithium Resources Archer Deposit (hosting 10.1Mt @ 1.0% Li), which lies immediately adjacent to MinRex's Sisters and Moolyella North Lithium Projects. MinRex's Garden Greek Lithium Project is also located approximately 5.5km to the north in the same lithium mineralised greenstone belt hosting the Archer Deposit (see Figure 5).

NSW Supreme Court Proceedings Settled

MinRex received notice on 28 March 2022 that winding up proceedings had been commenced in the NSW Supreme Court against MinRex by a creditor (BG Drilling Pty Ltd) in relation to an outstanding debt of approximately $67K (plus claimed costs and interest) from a drilling campaign completed by MinRex in NSW in June 2021. MinRex entered into confidential and without prejudice discussions with the creditor and has now settled the proceedings, resulting in the proceedings being dismissed by consent (with leave of the Court and no order as to costs) and the parties being excused from any attendances. MinRex currently has over $5 million in cash and cash equivalents.

This ASX announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of MinRex Resources Limited.

-ENDS-

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About MinRex Resources Ltd

MinRex Resources Limited (ASX: MRR) is an Australian based ASX-listed emergent battery metals explorer with Lithium-Tin-Tantalum Projects in the Pilbara (WA) in close proximity to world-class Lithium and Tantalum producers Pilbara Minerals, Mineral Resources, and Global Lithium. MinRex also has a highly prospective portfolio of Gold-Copper projects in the Mercherson and Pilbara Regions (WA) and Gold-Silver-Copper and other metals projects in the Lachlan Fold Belt (NSW). The Company's tenements package cover 1,000km^2 of highly prospective ground targeting multi-commodities type deposits. The Company also currently has JORC 2012 Resources totalling 352,213 oz gold at its Sofala Project (NSW).

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Pedro Kastellorizos. Mr. Kastellorizos is the Non-Executive of MinRex Resources Limited and is a Member of the AusIMM of whom have sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation under consideration and to the activity being reported to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Kastellorizos have verified the data disclosed in this release and consent to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Statement

This release includes forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning MinRex's planned exploration programs and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this release, the words such as "could", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "anticipate", "intend", "may", "potential", "should", "might" and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although MinRex believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties and are subject to factors outside of MinRex's control. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

References

Characteristics of Sn-Ta-Be-Li Industrial Mineral Deposits of the Archaean Pilbara Craton, Western Australia-Marcus T Sweetapple, AGSO Record 2000/44 2.

The Geology and Mineralogy of the Pilgangoora Li-Ta Pegmatite Deposit-Marcus T Sweetapply, John Holmes, John Young, Mike W Grigson, Lauritz Barnes & Stuart Till-Centre of Exploration Targeting, UWA, Western Australia 2017

A Preliminary Deposit Model for Li-Ce-Ta (LCT) Pegmatites, Dwigght Bradley and Andrew McCauley, USGS Open File 2013-1008 REE-Enriched Granitic Pegmatites-T Scott Ercit, Canadian Museum of Nature, 2014. 5. DMIRS WAMEX Report.

MINREX RESOURCES

ASX Code: MRR

Appendix 1: Total Rock Chip Assay Results

Project	Sample No	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	Zone (GDA)	Li ICP004 ppm	**Li20 %**	SiO2 XRF102 %	Fe2O3 XRF102 %	**Ta (ppm)**	**Nb (ppm)**	**Sn (ppm)**	P2O5 XRF102 %	SO3 XRF102 %	CaO XRF102 %	K2O XRF102 %	BaO XRF102 %	TiO2 XRF102 %	Al2O3 XRF102 %	LOI1000 TGA002 %	**Rb ICP004 ppm**	**Cs ICP004 ppm**
Tambourah North	MR006	725794	7599139	50	130		73.97	0.94	30	50	20	0.01	0.004	0.22	4.526	0.022	0.016	14.5	0.53	**1000**	27
Tambourah North	MR007	725779	7599166	50	40		67.94	0.63	10	20	10	0.01	0.002	0.17	11.42	0.02	0.018	16.8	0.28	**3248**	60
Tambourah North	MR008	726167	7598805	50	**1360**	**0.29**	73.6	1.04	40	20	30	0.03	0.002	0.5	5.873	0.032	0.03	14.23	0.98	**1824**	**116**
Shaw River	MR009	754481	7598575	50	30		81.31	1.45	30	<0.01	**120**	<0.01	0.001	0.22	2.245	0.009	0.15	10.38	0.25	**463**	15
Coondina	MR010	748498	7577696	50	40		63.11	0.71	<0.001	<0.001	**290**	<0.01	0.073	5.28	5.57	0.033	0.059	11.5	8.24	**743**	16
Coondina	MR011	746499	7575652	50	50		38.41	0.79	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	10	0.044	17.1	0.23	0.017	0.155	6.91	25.72	8	1
Coondina South	MR012	734802	7553793	50	<10		70.56	0.9	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.04	0.007	2.72	6.142	0.045	0.024	13.92	2.21	304	9
Coondina South	MR013	743249	7555513	50	20		74.79	0.74	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.001	0.37	5.909	0.009	0.011	13.89	0.29	355	13
Haystack	MR014	199836	7542465	51	330		58.74	1.45		<0.001	30	0.01	0.012	3.64	3.139	0.206	0.045	22.67	1.47	270	39
Tambourah North	MRR028	725857	7599227	50	**11910**	**2.56**	74.54	0.87	**80**	<0.001	**100**	0.07	<0.001	0.18	1.362	<0.001	0.007	16.64	0.3	**1293**	**105**
Haystack Well	MRR029	196312	7541394	51	90		72.65	0.91	30	<0.001	20	0.06	0.003	0.14	6.113	0.003	0.017	15.32	0.65	**1257**	45
Haystack Well	MRR030	199848	7542488	51	150		69.87	0.49	40	<0.001	20	0.05	0.002	0.14	7.845	0.004	0.01	16.54	0.28	**2355**	**597**
Haystack Well	MRR031	199853	7542434	51	20		77.47	1.98	<0.001	<0.001	20	<0.01	0.018	0.05	0.028	0.027	0.044	2.03	4.15	10	14
Shaw River	MRR032	757590	7599712	50	30		76.59	0.64	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	0.09	8.008	0.058	0.02	12.37	0.25	**710**	35
Shaw River	MRR033	757667	7599850	50	60		75.16	1.59	<0.001	<0.001	30	0.03	0.005	0.63	3.478	0.059	0.124	13.64	0.77	**550**	28
Shaw River	MRR034	757667	7599832	50	120		46.29	19.14	<0.001	<0.001	30	0.39	0.024	5.52	0.835	0.031	2.265	13.49	4.24	205	46
Shaw River	MRR035	755601	7601879	50	<10		77.62	1.13	20	50	20	<0.01	0.005	0.44	3.323	0.01	0.028	12.34	0.31	**437**	15
Shaw River	MRR036	755604	7601883	50	10		77.06	0.91	20	<0.001	30	<0.01	0.005	0.36	2.813	<0.001	0.022	12.56	0.27	**461**	9
Shaw River	MRR037	749910	7603165	50	20		73.78	1.62	<0.001	<0.001	10	<0.01	0.004	0.23	7.362	0.032	0.041	13.62	0.54	**668**	16
Tambourah North	MRR038	725981	7596918	50	120		80.98	0.99	10	<0.001	40	<0.01	<0.001	0.18	2.111	0.017	0.045	11.78	1.14	271	9
Tambourah North	MRR039	725848	7597433	50	50		76.97	0.82	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	0.29	6.151	0.007	0.018	12.29	0.29	**546**	48
Tambourah North	MRR040	725823	7597113	50	**8850**	**1.91**	65.71	0.3	**370**	**150**	10	0.01	<0.001	0.05	7.225	0.006	0.03	20.52	2.46	**2542**	**518**
Coondina	MRR041	746359	757162	50	160		73.88	2.42	<0.001	**20**	**70**	0.03	0.014	0.95	3.599	0.017	0.07	13.69	4.47	**635**	25
Coondina	MRR042	746372	7577190	50	250		75.51	2.06	<0.001	**70**	**140**	0.03	<0.001	0.25	2.489	0.009	0.023	14.77	4.38	**549**	16
Coondina South	MRR043	734665	7553859	50	10		72.87	0.62	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.02	<0.001	0.67	8.273	0.126	0.019	14.18	0.52	424	12
Coondina South	MRR044	734808	7553791	50	<10		74.23	0.93	<0.001	<0.001	10	0.04	<0.001	0.34	6.506	0.069	0.02	14.1	0.39	294	11
Coondina South	MRR045	753341	7551073	50	<10		73.85	0.47	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	0.08	9.279	0.008	0.009	14	0.07	**498**	18

Appendix 2

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.*	27 Rock Chip samples collected varied in weight from 1kg up to 3 kg with sampling selected based on visual mineralisation or host rock potential within the indicative target mineralogy. All samples will be submitted to Nagrom Labs Pty Ltd in Perth using standard industry assay methods for pegmatite analysis. All sample information, including lithological descriptions and GPS coordinates were recorded during the sample location. Individual samples were bagged in calcio bags and sent to Nagrom, Perth for aqua regia XRF102 and ICP_MS.
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).*	N/A – No drilling was undertaken
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.*	N/A – No drilling was undertaken
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 quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	N/A – No drilling was undertaken. The Project areas is currently classified as early stage of exploration and no Mineral Resource estimation is appliable Some sample photos have been included along with outcropping pegmatites.

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.*	The rock chip samples were collected from outcrop in the field.
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.*	Nagrom used internal 2 duplicates, 4 repeats and 4 standards as part of the quality control. The entire samples were dried, crushed and pulverised to 85% passing <75 um. The rocks were analysed for the full suite of elements including XRF102 (%) SiO2, Fe2O3, SO3, CaO, K2O, BaO, TiO2, with Li, Ta, Nb, Sn, Pb and Cs completed ICPMS (ICP004 method). Acceptable levels of accuracy from these rock chips 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 verification of significant intersections has been reviewed by independent consultant from Odessa Resources Pty Ltd No adjustment to 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.*	All rock chip locations were recorded with a handheld GPS with +/- 5m accuracy GDA94, Zone 50 and 51 was used
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.*	Data spacing and distribution was dependant on the identification of pegmatite dykes. The locations of the samples are provided in Appendix 1. There is insufficient data to determine any economic parameters or mineral resources.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	Not Applicable

	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.	
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	MinRex staff delivered all the samples from the field directly to Nagrom Labs for analysis.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audits or reviews have been undertaken

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.*	All Project areas are 100% held by MinRex Resources Ltd. Heritage agreements will be executed with the Native Title party during the course of the year.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Very little lithium exploration has been undertaken over these project areas. No ground geophysics and very little geological mapping has been historically completed.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.*	The deposit types been explored includes the Archer Lithium Deposit which includes LCT Pegmatites.
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 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.*	N/A no drilling undertaken
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.*	No high-grade cuts have been applied or any aggregation methods have been applied No usage of metal equivalent has been used

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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').*	Samples are rock chips taken from surface and are not representative of the entire thickness of the pegmatite units
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.*	All maps have been inserted within the announcement.
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.*	Not applicable
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.*	Not applicable
Further work	*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.*	Refer to the main body of announcement