28 June 2022

MANNA DRILLING DELIVERS POSITIVE ASSAYS

First RC Assays Increases Confidence and Prospectivity at Depth as Diamond Drilling Commences at Manna

Key Highlights

- Significant intervals of lithium mineralisation intersected from early reverse circulation (**RC**) drilling at the Manna Lithium Project (**Manna**)
- The program validates previous drilling and resource information, further extending the orebody at depth which remains open (refer Figure 2.).
- Drilling intercepts across the same Pegmatite shows continuity with depth:
  - **MRC0028 returned 12m @ 0.75% Li_2O** from 41m
    - inc. **4m @ 1.41% Li_2O** from 41m
  - **MRC0029 returned 11m @ 0.83% Li_2O** from 123m
    - inc. **4m @ 1.29% Li_2O** from 126m
    - and **1m @ 1.12% Li_2O** from 133m
  - **MRC0035 returned 15m @ 0.91% Li_2O** from 221m
    - inc. **3m @ 1.39% Li_2O** from 221m
    - and **2m @ 1.16% Li_2O** from 229m
    - and **1m @ 1.02% Li_2O** from 234m
- Additional pegmatite intercepts showing continuity with depth:
  - **MRC0034 returned 13m @ 0.84% Li_2O** from 46m
  - **MRC0035 returned 6m @ 1.09% Li_2O** from 172m
- **Manna East Pegmatite** showing increasing width with depth**:**
  - **MRC0032 9m @ 1.29% Li_2O** from 110m
- Ongoing drilling will further target lithium mineralised pegmatites both along strike and at depth
- Experienced drilling contractor, Mt Magnet Drilling (**Mt Magnet**), commences diamond drilling (**DD**) program at Manna
- Initial 4,000m program will be GL1's first DD campaign at Manna since acquisition of project in December 2021

- The diamond core drilling is specifically targeting the Pegmatites at depths below the RC drilling program currently underway

Growing multi-asset West Australian lithium company Global Lithium Resources Limited (**ASX: GL1**, "**Global Lithium**" or "the **Company**") is pleased to announce the first lithium assay results from its initial RC drilling program at the Manna Lithium Project, located 100km east of Kalgoorlie.

The Manna Lithium Project hosts a maiden **Inferred Mineral Resource of 9.9Mt @ 1.14% Li_2O** (100% basis)[1]. After acquiring an 80% interest in Manna from Breaker Resources (**ASX: BRB**) in December 2021, GL1 engaged Snowden Optiro to undertake a Mineral Resource estimate using data compiled by Breaker Resources, including RC and DD results.

Whilst they are early-stage results from this program, the assays provide GL1 with significant confidence in the Manna Lithium Project and confirm the findings from previous drilling undertaken by Breaker in 2018.

The assay results highlighted above are the first to be reported from the Company's maiden 20,000m RC program at Manna, which commenced in May and is being undertaken by experienced contractor Profile Drilling Services.

[1] Refer ASX release dated 17 February 2022.

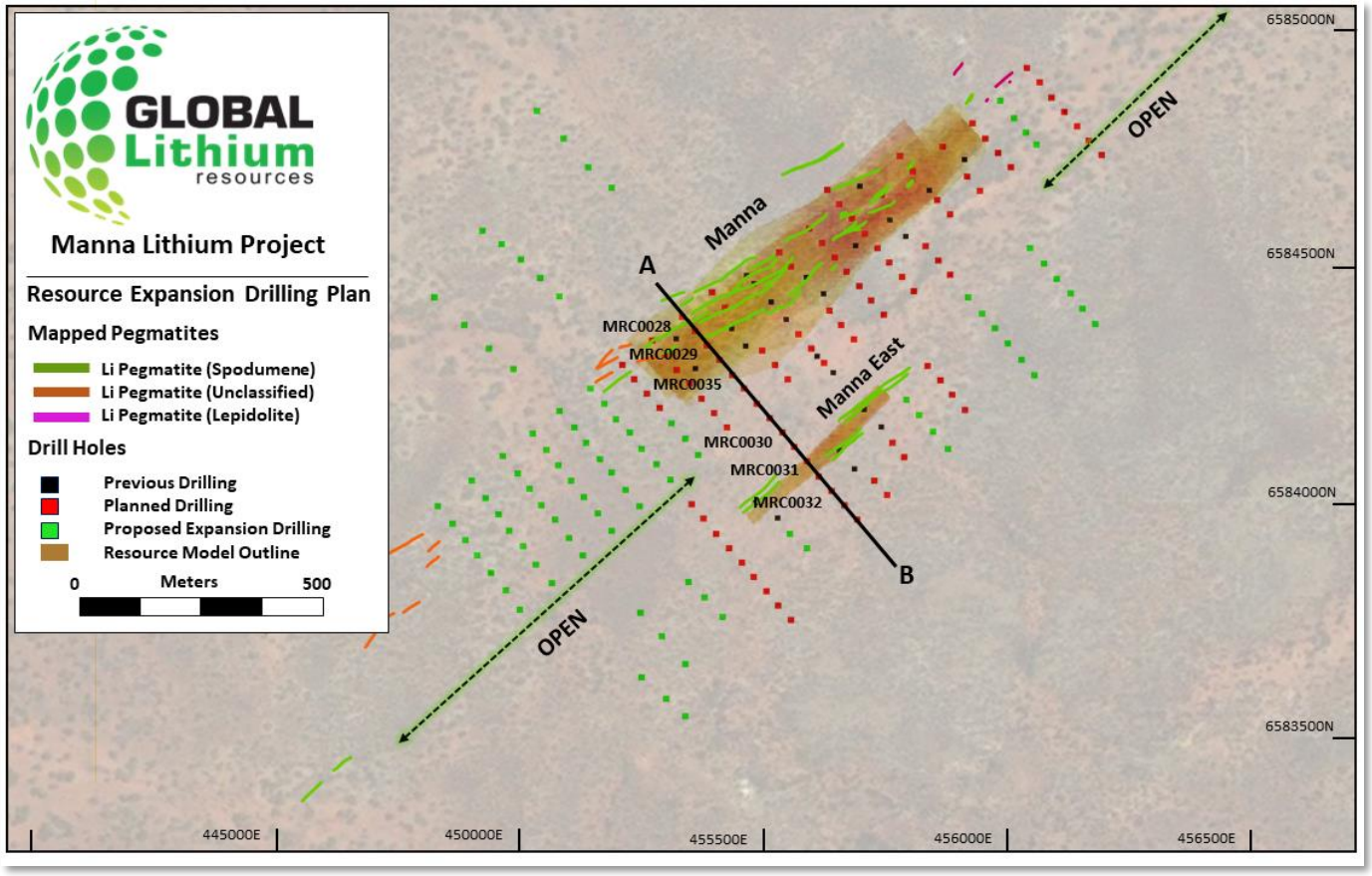

Figure 1 – Showing the resource expansion drilling plan.

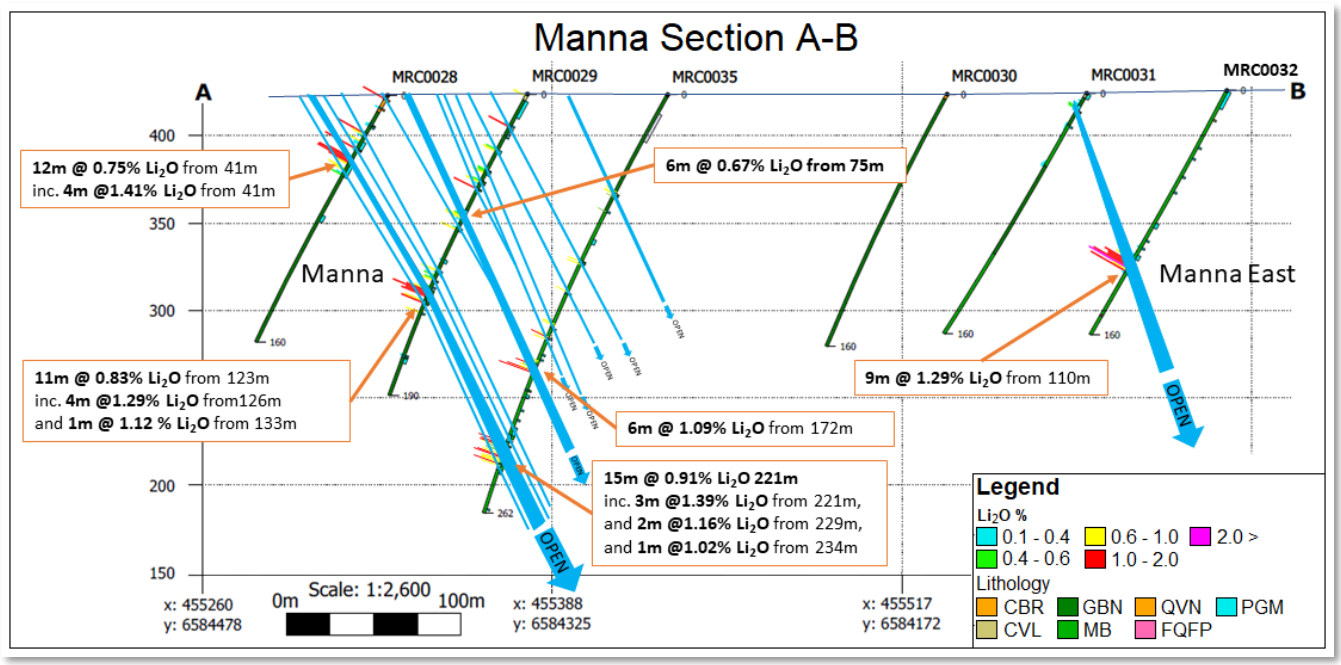

Figure 2 – Cross Section A-B showing the interpreted pegmatites projected against assay results along the drill trace line.

Diamond Drilling Commences at Manna

In addition, the Company is pleased to report that diamond drilling (DD) has commenced at the Manna Lithium Project on schedule. Earlier this year, experienced contractor Mt Magnet Drilling was appointed to undertake the DD program which will initially comprise 4,000m of drilling. Mt Magnet is a Western Australian-based drilling services company which specialises in DD mineral exploration drilling.

The DD program has been designed to test and expand the deposit at depth below the RC program. GL1 will progress the DD program in parallel with ongoing RC drilling program and intends to update shareholders with further results in Q3, 2022. A geotechnical logging program of the core will run in parallel with the metallurgical test program to enable the potential commencement of feasibility study work on the deposit.

The Company anticipates a Mineral Resource update at the Manna Lithium Project to follow the completion of the RC and DD programs along with additional metallurgical test work in Q4 2022.

Figure 3 – Mt Magnet Drilling diamond rig at the Manna site

Global Lithium Head of Geology, Stuart Peterson commented,

"We are pleased to report positive initial results from the RC drilling program at the Manna Lithium Project and at the same time announce our DD program has now commenced. It is an exciting time for the Company to have both the RC and DD programs progressing together backed by the confidence that these positive early assay results, which extend the orebody at depth, have delivered.

"We look forward to updating the market and shareholders of our progress at Manna as additional assays become available. The results from these programs will be incorporated into an updated Mineral Resource which we expect to announce later this year."

Approved by the board of Global Lithium Resources Limited.

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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: Drilling Summary

Hole ID	Easting (MGA50)	Northing (MGA50)	RL (m)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees)	Total Depth (m)
MRC0028	455338.75	6584406.68	423.00	-60.41	319.84	160.00
MRC0029	455390.02	6584345.25	423.77	-61.07	322.53	190.00
MRC0030	455542.76	6584159.88	423.65	-61.37	324.95	160.00
MRC0031	455593.49	6584098.18	424.21	-60.35	324.27	160.00
MRC0032	455644.77	6584036.49	425.78	-62.19	319.12	160.00
MRC0033	455277.46	6584356.50	424.50	-60.20	322.71	166.00
MRC0034	455328.19	6584293.98	424.66	-60.42	321.28	184.00
MRC0035	455441.03	6584283.28	423.43	-60.81	321.22	262.00
MRC0036	455635.04	6584677.06	422.95	-59.73	318.62	148.00
MRC0037	455685.77	6584615.09	420.15	-60.13	321.41	172.00
MRCD0038	455787.78	6584491.69	416.57	-58.46	320.78	100.00
MRCD0039	455751.31	6584409.70	418.56	-59.18	322.16	140.00
MRC0040	455736.77	6584553.11	417.71	-61.13	321.22	268.00

Table 2: Significant Drillhole Intercepts[1]

Hole_ID	Northing	Easting	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)	Fe (%)
MRC0028	6584406.68	455338.75	2.00	3.00	1.00	1.155	27.108	5.660
MRC0028	6584406.68	455338.75	25.00	27.00	2.00	1.051	33.886	4.620
MRC0028	6584406.68	455338.75	30.00	31.00	1.00	0.670	13.554	6.530
MRC0028	6584406.68	455338.75	35.00	36.00	1.00	1.638	58.979	1.620
MRC0028	6584406.68	455338.75	41.00	53.00	12.00	0.746	39.950	4.859
MRC0029	6584345.25	455390.02	1.00	2.00	1.00	0.656	15.142	6.860
MRC0029	6584345.25	455390.02	21.00	22.00	1.00	1.062	42.983	2.180
MRC0029	6584345.25	455390.02	36.00	38.00	2.00	0.619	21.614	5.955
MRC0029	6584345.25	455390.02	49.00	52.00	3.00	0.509	19.334	6.180
MRC0029	6584345.25	455390.02	56.00	58.00	2.00	0.589	40.846	5.070
MRC0029	6584345.25	455390.02	61.00	62.00	1.00	1.178	64.352	2.110
MRC0029	6584345.25	455390.02	75.00	81.00	6.00	0.672	51.714	1.570
MRC0029	6584345.25	455390.02	87.00	88.00	1.00	0.797	39.930	3.920
MRC0029	6584345.25	455390.02	113.00	120.00	7.00	0.459	24.701	7.099
MRC0029	6584345.25	455390.02	123.00	134.00	11.00	0.832	36.711	4.058
MRC0029	6584345.25	455390.02	139.00	140.00	1.00	0.694	38.709	4.610
MRC0031	6584098.18	455593.49	9.00	11.00	2.00	0.493	74.915	0.480
MRC0032	6584036.49	455644.77	110.00	119.00	9.00	1.285	44.435	0.536
MRC0033	6584356.50	455277.46	14.00	21.00	7.00	0.409	12.037	7.883
MRC0033	6584356.50	455277.46	25.00	27.00	2.00	0.557	12.577	6.660
MRC0033	6584356.50	455277.46	45.00	47.00	2.00	1.200	49.394	4.045
MRC0033	6584356.50	455277.46	50.00	51.00	1.00	0.638	41.273	5.980
MRC0033	6584356.50	455277.46	68.00	69.00	1.00	0.531	21.125	6.360
MRC0033	6584356.50	455277.46	106.00	107.00	1.00	0.429	20.637	7.520
MRC0034	6584293.98	455328.19	22.00	23.00	1.00	0.411	8.548	6.300
MRC0034	6584293.98	455328.19	36.00	40.00	4.00	0.447	24.453	6.620
MRC0034	6584293.98	455328.19	46.00	59.00	13.00	0.864	29.344	5.295
MRC0034	6584293.98	455328.19	65.00	70.00	5.00	1.273	47.696	3.042
MRC0034	6584293.98	455328.19	75.00	77.00	2.00	1.063	55.133	3.905
MRC0034	6584293.98	455328.19	93.00	100.00	7.00	0.434	18.561	7.140
MRC0034	6584293.98	455328.19	113.00	114.00	1.00	0.485	17.095	7.470
MRC0034	6584293.98	455328.19	126.00	130.00	4.00	0.992	41.487	4.853
MRC0034	6584293.98	455328.19	134.00	136.00	2.00	0.428	35.595	6.450
MRC0035	6584283.28	455441.03	64.00	66.00	2.00	0.584	35.839	4.000
MRC0035	6584283.28	455441.03	75.00	76.00	1.00	0.569	12.699	7.820
MRC0035	6584283.28	455441.03	93.00	96.00	3.00	0.783	31.545	5.357
MRC0035	6584283.28	455441.03	107.00	109.00	2.00	0.622	20.942	2.375
MRC0035	6584283.28	455441.03	127.00	128.00	1.00	0.664	81.692	4.320
MRC0035	6584283.28	455441.03	148.00	150.00	2.00	0.928	56.232	2.195
MRC0035	6584283.28	455441.03	155.00	158.00	3.00	0.735	31.220	5.693
MRC0035	6584283.28	455441.03	165.00	169.00	4.00	0.391	13.218	7.830
MRC0035	6584283.28	455441.03	172.00	178.00	6.00	1.091	41.945	0.805
MRC0035	6584283.28	455441.03	187.00	191.00	4.00	0.496	21.491	7.115
MRC0035	6584283.28	455441.03	199.00	200.00	1.00	0.995	40.663	4.760

Hole_ID	Northing	Easting	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)	Fe (%)
MRC0035	6584283.28	455441.03	205.00	206.00	1.00	0.948	51.530	3.190
MRC0035	6584283.28	455441.03	213.00	217.00	4.00	0.654	22.590	5.670
MRC0035	6584283.28	455441.03	221.00	236.00	15.00	0.906	41.167	1.426
MRC0035	6584283.28	455441.03	259.00	261.00	2.00	0.474	19.049	7.150
MRC0036	6584677.06	455635.04	76.00	77.00	1.00	0.962	51.775	1.050

(1) Significant intercepts calculated using a 0.4% Li_2O cut-off grade, minimum 1m thickness and widths 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 (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*	• 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 poly weave bags, and then into sealed bulka-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 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. • Rock Chip samples of 1-2kg were collected by Global Lithium staff and submitted for analysis utilising the same assay techniques as RC drill

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	• Commentary
	detailed information.	samples. Rock chips are random, subject to bias and often unrepresentative for the typical widths required for economic consideration. They are by nature difficult to duplicate with any acceptable form of precision or accuracy. • Rock Chip samples were collected with the aim of identifying prospective Li bearing pegmatite trends for future drill testing.
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).*	• RC drilling was undertaken by Profile Drilling 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 320 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 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.*	• 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. • 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*	• Dry RC samples were collected at 1 m 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	• Commentary
	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.*	• 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.* • *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.*	• 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.
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 2022 RC drilling campaign was supervised by Global Lithium 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 in 2022. • 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 daily 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 planned to be completed post program to improve accuracy, and them will 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 an Axis Champ north seeking gyro to determine hole deviation. • Rock chip sample locations were recorded using a handheld GPS (+/- 5m accuracy).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	• Commentary
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.*	• Exploration drilling has been drilled on a grid pattern to systematically cover the strike length in a reportable manner. Previous drill lines also used a grid pattern. • Drill spacing varies between a 160m by 80m grid in selected areas. Exploration holes targeting specific geochemical, outcrops or structural targets are not on a uniform grid spacing. • Historic Breaker resources drilling undertaken was widely spaced across separate lines targeting outcrop and geochemical anomalies. • No soil sampling was completed. • No sample compositing was applied. • The rock chip data are not appropriate for use in estimating a Mineral Resource and are not intended for such use.
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.* • *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.*	• Drilling has been angled to achieve the most representative (near perpendicular) intersections through mineralisation (i.e. angled holes for moderately dipping pegmatite bodies). • The identified target lithium bearing pegmatite dykes are generally steeply dipping (70° to 85°) Southeast in nature. The true width of pegmatites is generally considered 80% to 90% of the intercept width, with minimal opportunity for sample bias. • Rock chips were randomly collected at selected sites of outcropping pegmatite and it is not known if the results are biased.
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.

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