

ASX Announcement



29 August 2023

Lithium mineralisation confirmed from shallow drilling

Highlights

Drilling results confirm the prospectivity of the Carvers Lithium Project at North Big Smoky

Results from the shallow clays provide positive indication for mineralisation of deep targets

Assay results show lithium up to 230ppm including 19ft at 111ppm from surface in CARSD23004

Morella Corporation Limited (**ASX: 1MC** "Morella" or "the Company") is pleased to advise that the sonic drilling campaign at the North Big Smoky Carvers Lithium Project (Carvers), has successfully concluded. The assay results reveal notable concentrations, reaching up to 230ppm within the claystone and sediments. Given these promising drilling results alongside prior surface sampling¹, and Magnetotelluric² work, the Company is eagerly anticipating the assessment of the deeper brine target.

Morella Managing Director, James Brown said:

"The outcomes from the recent sonic drilling campaign have significantly bolstered our enthusiasm and optimism at Carvers. These results showing elevated lithium grades in the shallow claystone and sediment, along with the previous soil sampling and the Magnetotelluric work, collectively paint a compelling picture of the Project's prospectivity.

"As we look ahead, these encouraging results build our anticipation for the next phase of exploration and evaluation. With the groundwork laid by these findings, we are well positioned to embark on further analysis of the deeper brine target at Cavers."

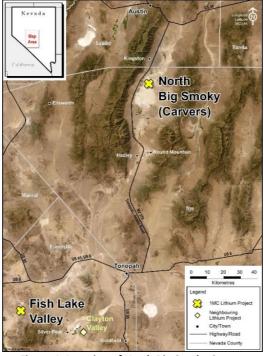


Figure 1: Location of North Big Smoky Carvers

 $^{^{1}}$ Refer ASX release "Lithium mineralisation confirmed in North Big Smoky soil sampling results" -17^{th} January 2023

 $^{^2}$ Refer ASX release "Magnetotelluric surveys completed at the North Big Smoky Lithium Project" -1st May 2023

The Carvers Project

The Carvers project is located 135 kilometres from Tonopah, and is accessible via Highway 376 in Nevada, USA (Figure 1) and comprises 388 placer claims. Morella entered into an earn-in agreement with Lithium Corporation in 2022, whereby Morella has the right to earn a 60% interest in the project, with options to acquire 100% interest.

Drilling to test stratigraphy

On the back of the soil sampling results in January from the eastern part of the project area, a sonic core drill hole program of four (4) holes (Figure 2) was designed to test the stratigraphy and geology. These holes will assist in the assessment of the potential lithium mineralisation as well as the geology encountered so that future deep hole programs at Carvers can be designed.

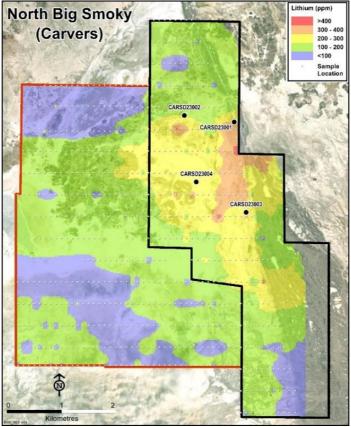


Figure 2: Plan View of the drill hole layout

Drilling commenced on 7 June 2023 with Cascade Drilling engaged to carry out the four (4) hole Sonic Core Program which was completed on 26 July 2023. Figure 3 shows the Sonic Rig used in the drilling program.



Figure 3: Sonic rig drilling at NBS Carvers

Drilling results

The four (4) drill holes were designed to target the soil anomalies with nominal target depths of 575ft. Ground conditions restricted the depth for the hole CARSD23004 and artesian flow caused hole CARSD23002 to be abandoned early.

The downhole results demonstrate several intersections of +50ppm including 19ft at 111ppm from surface in hole CARSD23004 and 67ft at 63ppm from 127ft in CARSD23002. CARSD23001 finished with an intersection of 10ft at 111ppm from 554ft to 564ft.

Figure 4 shows grades by depth from the four holes. The full set of results is included in Appendix 1.

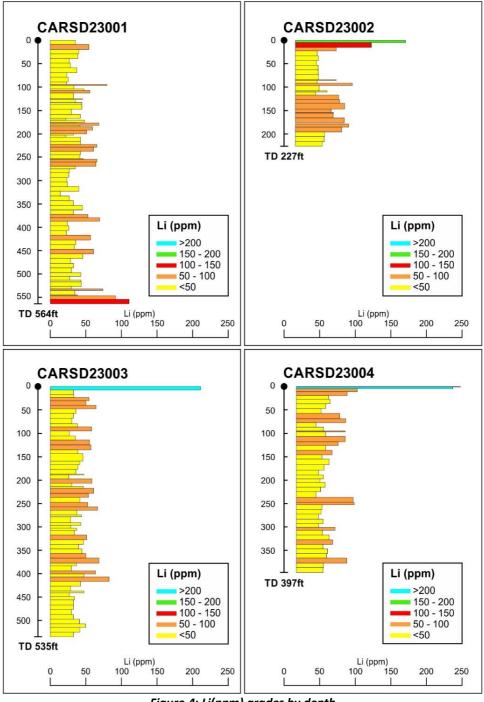


Figure 4: Li(ppm) grades by depth

Deep Drilling

All holes at Carvers have indicated that Li is prevalent in the upper sediments. Based on the soils, the drilling and the Magnetotelluric work the deep drilling is looking very encouraging. Figure 5 shows the

shallow drill hole locations with the Magnetotelluric modelling (at 1,000mbgl) overlain. The purple is the highest conductive zone and most likely to host a Lithium rich brine. Future deep drilling will target these areas of high conductivity.

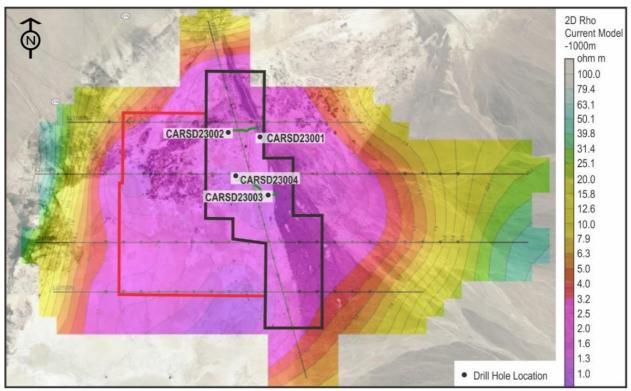


Figure 5: Shallow drill hole locations with magnetotelluric modelling

Future Work

Future work planned for Carvers:

- Reflective seismic testing to determine the subsurface structure and any faulting which will assist with designing the deep hole program.
- Design and implementation of the deep hole program targeting magnetotelluric anomalies.

Contact for further information.

Investors | Shareholders

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This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Morella Corporation Limited.

About Morella Corporation Limited Morella is an exploration and resource development company focused on lithium and battery minerals. Morella is currently engaged in exploration and development activities with projects strategically located, in Tier 1 mining jurisdictions in both Australia and the United States of America. Morella will secure and develop raw materials to support the surging demand for battery minerals, critical in enabling the global transition to green energy.

Competent Person's Statement The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Chris Grove, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is a Principal Geologist employed by Measured Group Pty Ltd. Mr Chris Grove 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 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources'. Mr Chris Grove consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

APPENDIX 1- Drilling Results

Hole - CARSD 23-01

From_Ft	To_Ft	Interval_Ft	Li_ppm
0.00	9.00	9.00	35.40
9.00	19.00	10.00	54.50
19.00	29.00	10.00	40.60
29.00	39.00	10.00	39.00
39.00	49.00	10.00	27.30
49.00	59.00	10.00	28.80
59.00	69.00	10.00	38.00
69.00	79.00	10.00	24.10
79.00	89.00	10.00	26.20
89.00	95.00	6.00	23.20
95.00	97.00	2.00	80.10
97.00	103.50	6.50	33.60
103.50	107.50	4.00	48.10
107.50	112.50	5.00	56.00
112.50	125.00	12.50	33.00
125.00	127.00	2.00	45.70
127.00	133.50	6.50	35.90
133.50	137.00	3.50	45.30
137.00	147.50	10.50	45.10
147.50	158.50	11.00	30.20
158.50	167.00	8.50	42.70
167.00	171.00	4.00	22.20
171.00	175.50	4.50	48.80
175.50	177.00	1.50	35.60
177.00	182.00	5.00	69.20
182.00	184.50	2.50	41.90
184.50	192.30	7.80	59.50
192.30	200.00	7.70	51.60
200.00	203.00	3.00	32.70
203.00	207.50	4.50	22.40
207.50	217.00	9.50	42.20
217.00	223.00	6.00	42.50
223.00	229.00	6.00	66.60
229.00	237.50	8.50	60.80
237.50	245.00	7.50	42.80
245.00	253.50	8.50	42.10

253.50	254.50	1.00	47.50
254.50	261.00	6.50	66.50
261.00	269.50	8.50	64.70
269.50	275.00	5.50	35.60
275.00	283.00	8.00	27.30
283.00	293.00	10.00	26.60
293.00	303.00	10.00	24.00
303.00	313.00	10.00	24.80
313.00	323.00	10.00	40.20
323.00	333.00	10.00	14.60
333.00	343.00	10.00	27.60
343.00	353.00	10.00	33.00
353.00	363.00	10.00	45.90
363.00	373.00	10.00	32.70
373.00	379.70	6.70	53.60
379.70	387.00	7.30	70.00
387.00	397.00	10.00	24.70
397.00	407.00	10.00	26.40
407.00	417.00	10.00	23.40
417.00	427.00	10.00	57.10
427.00	437.00	10.00	36.10
437.00	447.00	10.00	34.50
447.00	457.00	10.00	61.10
457.00	467.00	10.00	46.50
467.00	477.00	10.00	28.60
477.00	487.00	10.00	32.70
487.00	497.00	10.00	30.10
497.00	505.00	8.00	43.70
505.00	513.00	8.00	28.00
513.00	517.00	4.00	43.00
517.00	527.00	10.00	44.70
527.00	532.00	5.00	30.10
532.00	534.50	2.50	74.40
534.50	545.00	10.50	35.10
545.00	547.00	2.00	38.10
547.00	554.00	7.00	92.70
554.00	564.00	10.00	111.00

HOLE - CARSD 23-02

From_Ft	To_Ft	Interval_Ft	Li_ppm
0.00	5.00	5.00	155.00
5.00	15.00	20.00	107.00
15.00	23.00	8.00	57.30
23.00	33.00	10.00	30.20
33.00	43.00	10.00	32.60
43.00	53.00	10.00	29.70
53.00	63.00	10.00	32.10
63.00	73.00	10.00	31.50
73.00	84.50	11.50	32.60
84.50	86.00	1.50	57.70
86.00	91.50	5.50	30.40
91.50	97.00	5.50	80.40
97.00	108.00	11.00	33.80
108.00	110.50	2.50	44.30
110.50	117.00	6.50	28.90
117.00	127.00	10.00	61.00
127.00	135.00	8.00	62.50
135.00	147.00	12.00	69.40
147.00	155.00	8.00	50.20
155.00	156.00	1.00	54.20
156.00	166.00	10.00	52.40
166.00	177.00	11.00	68.50
179.00	186.00	7.00	75.00
186.00	196.00	10.00	65.00
196.00	206.00	10.00	41.30
206.00	217.00	11.00	40.10
217.00	227.00	10.00	37.80

HOLE - CARSD 24-04

Fuere Ft	T- F4	Internal Pt	1:
From_Ft	To_Ft	Interval_Ft	Li_ppm
0.00	1.00	1.00	230.00
1.00	4.50	3.50	220.00
4.50	11.00	6.50	85.70
11.00	19.00	8.00	71.00
19.00	27.00	8.00	44.90
27.00	37.00	10.00	47.30
37.00	47.00	10.00	41.00
47.00	57.00	10.00	34.30
57.00	68.50	11.50	59.90
68.50	77.00	8.50	68.90
77.00	87.00	10.00	27.00
87.00	95.00	8.00	37.20
95.00	97.00	2.00	68.20
97.00	106.50	9.50	40.60
106.50	117.70	11.20	68.30
117.70	126.00	8.30	58.00
126.00	136.00	10.00	40.50
136.00	146.00	10.00	50.00
146.00	155.00	9.00	35.60
155.00	167.00	12.00	45.80
167.00	178.50	11.50	37.90
178.50	189.00	10.50	30.50
189.00	197.00	8.00	37.80
197.00	205.00	8.00	32.90
205.00	215.00	10.00	39.60
215.00	225.00	10.00	33.50
225.00	237.00	12.00	26.90
237.00	247.00	10.00	79.10
247.00	252.50	5.50	80.60
252.50	263.00	10.50	35.40
263.00	273.00	10.00	34.30
273.00	283.00	10.00	30.70
283.00	293.00	10.00	36.70
293.00	301.00	8.00	30.90
301.00	306.70	5.70	53.80
306.70	317.00	10.30	36.30
317.00	327.00	10.00	45.90
327.00	337.00	10.00	50.50
337.00	347.00	10.00	36.50
347.00	357.00	10.00	43.70
357.00	367.00	10.00	42.10
367.00	377.00	10.00	70.70
377.00	387.00	10.00	37.80
387.00	397.00	10.00	36.50
307.00	337.00	10.00	30.30

HOLE - CARSD 23-01

From_Ft	To_Ft	Interval_Ft	Li_ppm
0.00	7.00	7.00	212.00
7.00	17.00	10.00	32.40
17.00	23.50	6.50	33.10
23.50	30.00	6.50	54.00
30.00	40.00	10.00	50.10
40.00	47.50	7.50	64.80
47.50	57.00	9.50	36.30
57.00	67.00	10.00	32.40
67.00	79.00	12.00	30.20
79.00	86.50	7.50	38.40
86.50	95.00	8.50	58.50
95.00	105.00	10.00	27.00
105.00	114.00	9.00	35.50
114.00	125.00	11.00	54.80
125.00	135.00	10.00	57.60
135.00	143.50	8.50	39.10
143.50	159.00	15.50	46.00
159.00	167.00	8.00	42.00
167.00	177.00	10.00	39.30
177.00	187.00	10.00	36.50
187.00	189.00	2.00	47.50
189.00	197.00	8.00	26.20
197.00	206.50	9.50	59.00
206.50	213.30	6.80	30.00
213.30	217.70	4.40	46.50
217.70	228.00	10.30	60.80
228.00	237.00	9.00	53.80
237.00	247.00	10.00	41.60
247.00	257.00	10.00	51.90
257.00	264.00	7.00	66.40
264.00	274.50	10.50	38.10

274.50	278.50	4.00	43.80
278.50	290.50	12.00	27.90
290.50	297.00	6.50	43.50
297.00	302.50	5.50	29.10
302.50	307.00	4.50	38.10
307.00	317.00	10.00	34.40
317.00	327.00	10.00	50.60
327.00	337.00	10.00	46.70
337.00	347.00	10.00	39.60
347.00	357.00	10.00	44.30
357.00	367.00	10.00	50.40
367.00	377.00	10.00	68.50
377.00	383.50	6.50	36.90
383.50	394.00	10.50	29.70
394.00	400.50	6.50	64.10
400.50	407.00	6.50	47.50
407.00	417.00	10.00	82.70
417.00	427.00	10.00	42.30
427.00	437.00	10.00	28.20
437.00	440.80	3.80	47.10
441.00	448.80	7.80	27.10
448.80	456.00	7.20	34.70
456.00	467.00	11.00	32.30
467.00	477.00	10.00	32.40
477.00	487.00	10.00	29.80
487.00	497.00	10.00	32.20
497.00	507.00	10.00	41.20
507.00	515.00	8.00	49.30
515.00	525.00	10.00	41.70
525.00	535.00	10.00	32.20

JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	 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 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. 	The North Big Smoky project was sampled by collecting core samples from sonic core drilling. The core was divided longitudinally in wedges of consistent width to produce the sample while retaining a continuous core record. The sampler attempted to collect each sample uniformly across continuous intervals of similar stratigraphy, with sample intervals not exceeding 4.7 metres. All intervals were sampled.
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). 	The North Big Smoky project was sampled by collecting core samples from sonic core drilling.
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. 	96% of core was verified recovered by comparing the measured length of recovered core with the length of the drill run. Samples are considered to be representative of the drilled intervals. Sample bias was not introduced during the drilling.
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 & 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. 	The sonic core samples have been geologically logged and photographed.
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 	Sampling of core was carried out following industry standards. Random duplicate samples for analyses were collected from selected intervals to assist QA/QC assessment work. The grain size of the material being sampled was logged during drilling. Sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the sampled materials. Samples ranged between metres 0.3 —

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	 field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	4.7 metres length.
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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	 Mineralogical and geochemical assay samples were dispatched to Paragon Geochemical in Sparks, NV, an ISO/IEC 17025-2017 certified laboratory, for 48-element analysis by Induced Coupled Plasma Spectroscopy, the industry standard for lithium analysis Appropriate sampling methods were adopted. No handheld tools were used. Sample duplicates, blanks, and Certified Reference Material (CRM) are used for QA/QC purposes. No external laboratory checks have been completed at this stage.
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, and data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	 No external verification has yet been completed. No twinned holes were drilled. All completed Sonic Core holes were logged. Assay data was provided by the laboratory as certified data files, once completed. Data listing, lithology and sample numbers were recorded. Data validation was completed.
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. 	 The drill hole collars were surveyed by Morella personnel using a handheld GPS unit (with an error of +/- 5 m). The Grid System used was UTM 11. The level of topographic control offered by a handheld GPS was considered sufficient for the work undertaken.
Data spacing and distribution Orientation of	 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. Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased 	 There was a predetermined grid spacing used for the drilling. No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve Estimates have been completed. Full-depth drill hole core samples were prepared for sample submission. No sample compositing was applied. Drilling was carried out over an area of
data in relation to geological structure	 which the orientation of sampling at the vest and sea 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. 	the project and was not considered to be biased.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	The chain of custody for sampling procedures and sample analysis was

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		managed by the Rig Geologists during drilling. • Industry-standard sample security and storage were undertaken.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampli data.	No audits or reviews of the data have been conducted at this stage.

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 North Big Smoky Project is located in Nevada, USA and comprises 178 existing claims over an area of ~13.9km² The tenements are held by Lithium Corporation, Morella entered into an earn-in agreement with Lithium Corporation in 2022, whereby Morella has the right to earn a 60% interest in the project, with options to acquire 100% interest. The claims are in good standing, with payments up to date with the US Bureau of Land Management. There are no known impediments to maintaining the claims and operating in the area. Tenement ID Location NV105765895 - NV105766072 Nevada USA
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	First-pass lithium exploration work has been conducted at North Big Smoky over the past 10 years. A reconnaissance sediment sampling program determined that the clayey sediments in the valley host anomalous lithium mineralization. The sediment sampling was followed by a short gravity geophysical survey, claim staking and subsurface brine sampling.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Big Smoky Valley is a Tertiary through Quaternary unconsolidated sediment-filled basin, with geothermal fluids common in range bounding faults, and/or faults within the basin. The basin is filled with sediment weathered from the bounding Toiyabe and Toquima Ranges.
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. 	 Morella completed Sonic Core drilling at North Big Smoky. 4 Sonic Core drill holes were drilled, to a maximum sample depth of 171.91 metres. Relevant drill hole information has been provided in this release (see Appendix 1). No information has been excluded.
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 	No metal equivalent values have been included. The aggregate intercepts are representative and do not contain large lengths of low-grade results.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	 aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	
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'). 	 There is insufficient data for a relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths to be reported. The true width of the mineralisation is not known, only downhole length is reported.
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. 	Appropriate information has been included in this release.
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.	Balanced reporting has been completed.
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.	No other exploration data to report.
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. 	 Further work will be planned once the mineralogical study and geochemical assay results are evaluated.