

# MINREX CALLS UP DRILL RIGS AS APPROVALS RECEIVED FOR MAIDEN DRILLING OVER LITHIUM PROJECTS IN EAST PILBARA

## Operations and Exploration Update

### HIGHLIGHTS

- **MinRex cashed-up with approximately \$11.3M in the bank and an additional \$6.8M to settle on 1 June from cornerstone investment group.**
- **Programme of Works approved from the Department of Mines, Industry and Safety, Resource for drilling to commence over 5 Project areas.**
- **MinRex signs long-term 12-month drilling contract with Foraco Australia Pty Ltd.**
- **MinRex targeting 25,000m of drilling in the next 12 months.**
- **RC drilling will be operating from late July – early August 2022.**
- **Five RC drilling programs currently being designed across all approved PoW Project areas.**
- **Native Title Heritage Agreement signed with Nyamal Corporation over Marble Bar Project areas.**
- **Nyamal Heritage Survey over Marble Bar Project areas to commence start of June 2022.**
- **Initially the drilling will concentrate over all identified pegmatites hosting visible Spodumene and Lepidolite mineralisation over the northern and southern section within the Tambourah North Project.**
- **Mapping over Shaw River Project area identifies outcropping Pegmatites for RC drilling.**

**MinRex Resources Limited (ASX: MRR) (“MinRex” or “the Company”)** is pleased to announce significant progress at fast tracking approvals for its detailed field program and maiden drilling programs over Eastern Pilbara and Marble Bar Lithium-Tin-Tantalum Project areas.

**MinRex Resources Limited Managing Director Mr Karageorge commented:**

*“We are pleased to have the stakeholders, cash, team, projects and now approvals in place to fast-track drilling over our key lithium assets in the eastern Pilbara battery metals hot spot”.*

*“The Department of Mines, Industry and Safety, Resource have approved MinRex’s application to drill over 5 project areas which include Coondina South Coondina, Shaw River, Tambourah North and Haystack Well Project”.*

*“The Company has also secured a highly experienced drilling Company under a long term 12-month drilling contract to test extensive stacked lithium bearing pegmatites delineated over its project areas.”*

*“We are also delighted to have executed the Nyamal Heritage Agreement and arranged commencement of the Heritage Survey over the Marble Bar Project Areas, allowing a fast-track approval to drilling once the Heritage Survey is completed and the and tenements are granted”.*

### **Approval for Program of Works (PoW) for Ground Disturbance**

During the month of May 2022, the Department of Mines, Industry and Safety, Resource and Environmental Compliance Division has issued 5 PoW approvals over Coondina, Haystack Well, Tambourah North, Coondina South and Shaw River Lithium-Tin-Tantalum Projects. The approvals are restricted to the use of ground disturbing equipment to be undertaken across all drilling activities over each project area.

### **Drilling Contract and Foraco Australia**

The Company is pleased to announce a long-term contract has been signed with highly experienced and accomplished drillers Foraco Australia Pty Ltd. Foraco will mobilize a KWL 700 Reverse Circulation drill rig in late June and a second KWL 700 in late July.

Foraco will assist the Company with support vehicles and caravans' fast-tracking drilling over the Tambourah North and Shaw River Pegmatites commencing in late June. The second Foraco Rig and crew will mobilize in July preparing for drilling programs at the Marble Bar tenements on the grant of tenements.

The 12-month initial term is expected to deliver 15,000 meters of drilling on first pass programs and a further 10,000 meters of drilling in the later part of 2022, with drilling recommencing in February 2023.

The Company will contract a further KWL 700 in August if required adding valuable drill meters across a wider scope of discoverable project areas.

### **Nyamal Heritage Agreement**

The Company is pleased to have Nyamal Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC, acting on behalf of the Nyamal traditional owners over the Sisters, Moolyella North and Garden Creek Projects, sign a Heritage Agreement with MinRex subsidiary, Odette Five Pty Ltd, and current tenement owners True Fella Pty Ltd. The Heritage survey is currently booked to take place during the second week of June 2022 to progress towards signing off on ground disturbance in approved drilling areas.

The company is grateful to the Nyamal representatives and traditional owners for their willingness to assist MinRex through the negotiations and help progress the Marble Bar Lithium Project tenements to grant.

### **Exploration Update**

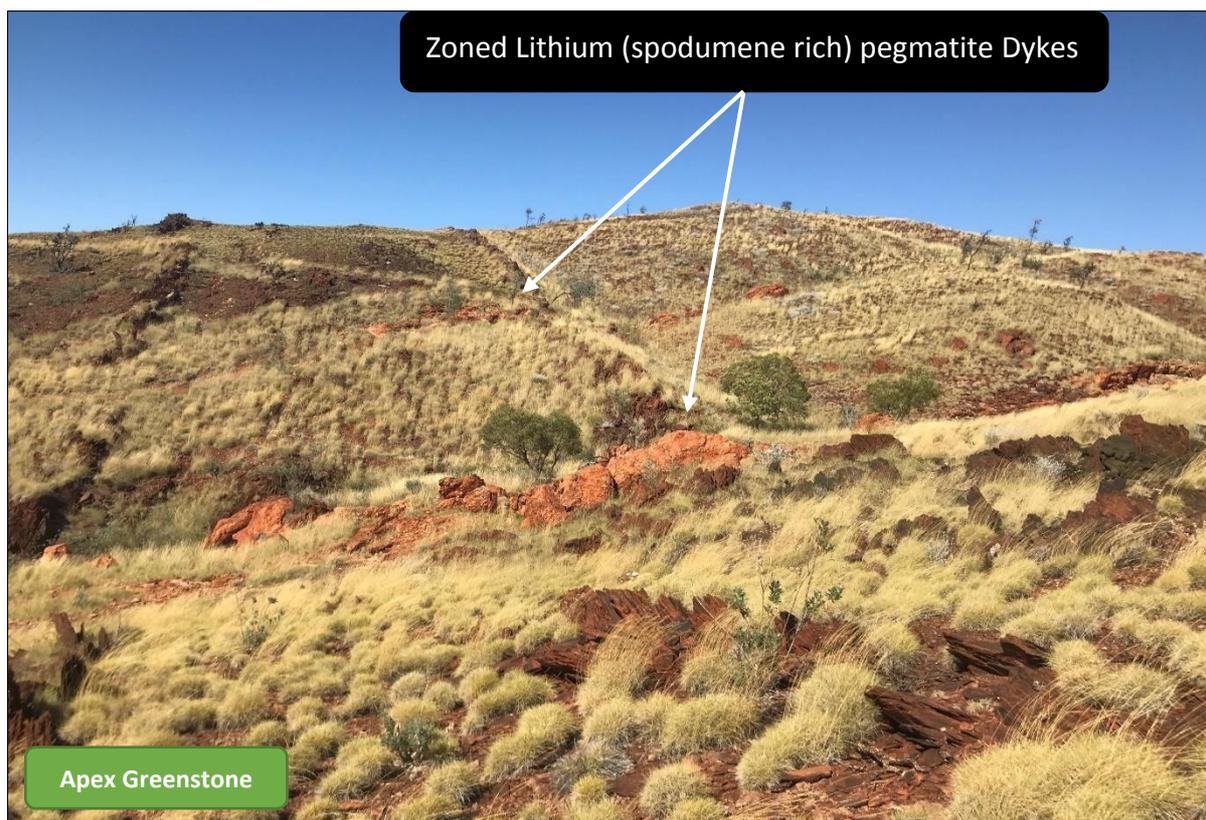
The company has commenced a 3-month mapping and drill target field program over Tambourah North and Shaw River Lithium, Tin and Tantalum project areas.

### **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 geological mapping programme, a series of stacked pegmatites were identified in the central-northern area of E45/4953. Spodumene rich pegmatites are completely hosted with the Apex Basalt greenstone belt. These pegmatites identified vary from 50m to 280m in length with some pegmatites up to 30m in width.

The first pass RC drill programme will target an area of 300m in strike by 310m in width - this will test the newly identified lithium rich stacked pegmatites along strike and at depth.



**Photo 1** – Tambourah North (Central-North Zone) highlighting stacked series of pegmatites striking over 820m in length hosted with the Apex Basalt (deep brown foliated rock within foreground/background)

### **Shaw River Lithium-Tin-Tantalum Project**

The Shaw River Project is part of the Shaw River Tin Field. Up until 1975, the Shaw River tin field produced 6,585t of tin and 548t of tantalite concentrates (containing 20.2t of Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), 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 24<sup>th</sup> November 2021*). The Pegmatites are the sole primary source of the tin and tantalum mineralisation.

In May 2022, the first field mapping reconnaissance programme outlined extensive pegmatites dykes in the north-eastern portion of current tenure area proximal to the Old Shaw/Shaw River Tin and Crown Lands and Sundry Claims Tin mines. These pegmatites vary from 40m to 210m in length striking north-western direction. These stacked pegmatites are striking within a zone approximately of 1,000m in length.

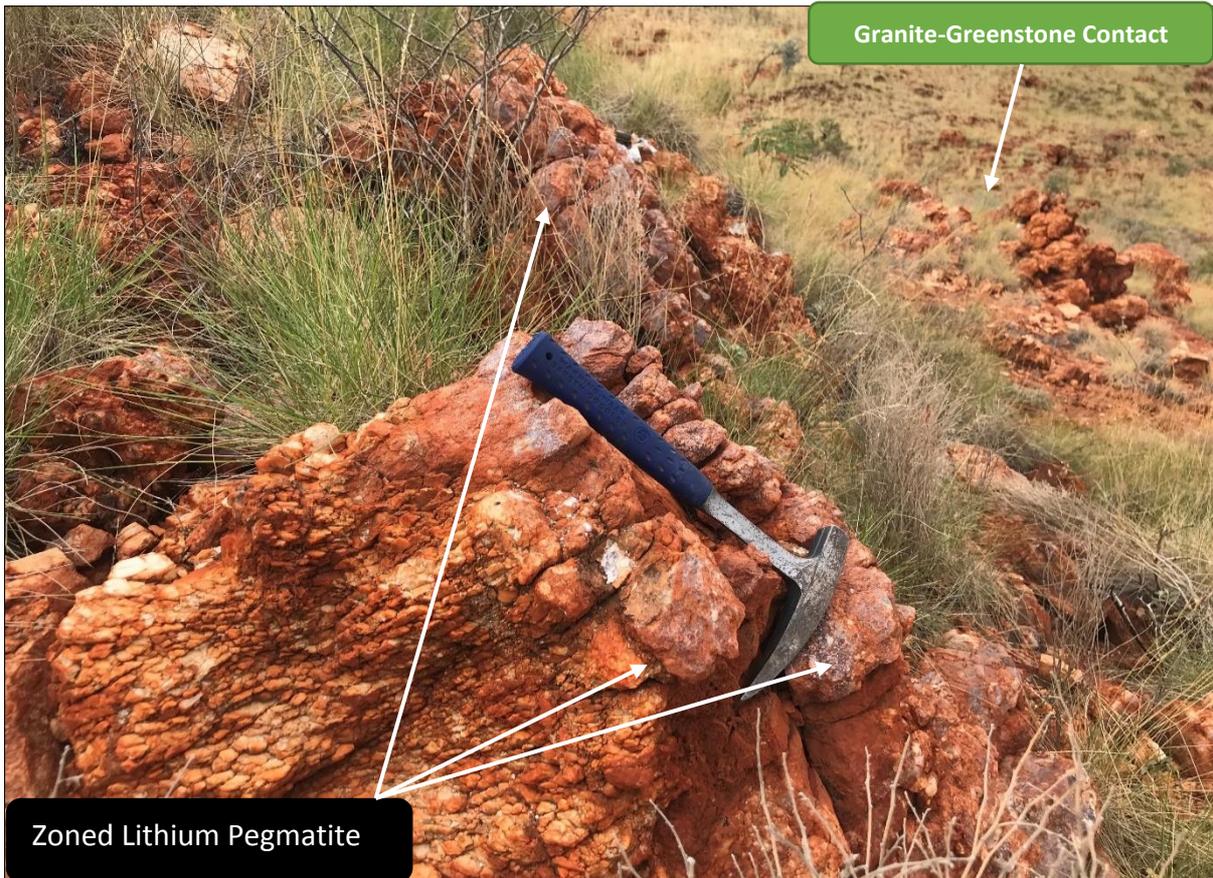
Most of the pegmatites in the field are concealed by alluvial material with numerous pegmatites identified in the drainage and creek cuttings. Further announcements over both Project areas will be released to the market once all the technical data has been collected from the field and interpreted by MinRex Geologists.

### **Capital Raise Tranche 1- Placement Completed**

The Placement was heavily oversubscribed and strongly supported by investors with \$13.5 million raised over 2 tranches, with tranche 1 completed on 28 April 2022.

The Placement included the introduction of a \$6.8 million cornerstone group of investors who are executives of Chinese and Australian mining groups involved in exploration, development, refining and processing of precious and battery metals. Tranche 2 allotment of new shares to the cornerstone group is anticipated to occur on 1 June 2022.

All New Options will be allotted to subscribers under the Placement subject to prior shareholder approval, with a general meeting of shareholder expected to be held in early July 2022.



**Photo 2** – Tambourah North (Southern Zone) highlighting stacked series of pegmatites hosting lithium rich pegmatites hosted within the Greenstone-Granite contact zone



**Photo 3** – Shaw River highlighting pegmatites potentially hosting lithium-tin-tantalum mineralisation

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

-ENDS-

**For further information, please contact:**

George Karageorge  
Managing Director  
MinRex Resources Limited  
T: +61 8 9481 0389  
M: 0419 944 484  
[George.Karageorge@minrex.com.au](mailto:George.Karageorge@minrex.com.au)  
[info@minrex.com.au](mailto:info@minrex.com.au)

**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<sup>2</sup> 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 has 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**

[2924-02509212-6A1086202 \(markitdigital.com\)](https://www.markitdigital.com/2924-02509212-6A1086202)

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 Sweetapple, 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, Dwigg 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.

## Appendix 1

## 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                         |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| <b>Sampling techniques</b>                            | <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></p> <p><i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> | N/A - Geological mapping programme |
| <b>Drilling techniques</b>                            | <p><i>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).</i></p>  | N/A – No drilling was undertaken   |
| <b>Drill sample recovery</b>                          | <p><i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></p> <p><i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>   | N/A – No drilling was undertaken   |
| <b>Logging</b>  | <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></p> <p><i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></p>   | N/A – No drilling was undertaken.  |
| <b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b> | <p><i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></p> <p><i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></p> <p><i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></p> <p><i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></p>  | N/A - Geological mapping programme |
| <b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>     | <p><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></p> <p><i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis</i></p>  | N/A - Geological mapping programme |

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
|  | <p>including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</p> <p>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.</p>  |  |
| <b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>                   | <p>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</p> <p>The use of twinned holes.</p> <p>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</p> <p>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</p>  | N/A - Geological mapping programme   |
| <b>Location of data points</b>                                 | <p>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.</p> <p>Specification of the grid system used.</p> <p>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</p>  | <p>Photo locations were recorded with a handheld GPS with +/- 5m accuracy</p> <p>GDA94, Zone 50 was used</p> |
| <b>Data spacing and distribution</b>                           | <p>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</p>                                   | N/A  |
| <b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b> | <p>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</p> <p>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.</p> | N/A  |
| <b>Sample security</b>   | <p>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</p>  | N/A  |
| <b>Audits or reviews</b>                                       | <p>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</p>  | N/A  |

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section)

| Criteria                                       | JORC Code explanation   | Commentary   |
|--|---|--|
| <b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b> | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> | <p>All Project areas are 100% held by MinRex, except for the Marble Bar Project areas for which MinRex has secured rights to all battery minerals from the current owner. All tenements granted other than Marble Bar project tenements (no known impediments to grant now that Nyamal Heritage Agreement executed).</p> |
| <b>Exploration done by other parties</b>       | <p>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</p>  | <p>Very little lithium exploration has been undertaken over these project areas. No ground geophysics and very little geological mapping has been historically completed.</p>  |

| Criteria  | JORC Code explanation  | Commentary   |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Geology</b>  | <i>Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.</i>  | The deposit types been explored includes the Archer Lithium Deposit which includes LCT Pegmatites. |
| <b>Drill hole Information</b>   | <p><i>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:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i></li> <li>○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i></li> <li>○ <i>hole length.</i></li> </ul> <p><i>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.</i></p> | N/A - no drilling undertaken   |
| <b>Data aggregation methods</b>   | <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></p>  | N/A  |
| <b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b> | <p><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></p> <p><i>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').</i></p>  | N/A  |
| <b>Diagrams</b>   | <i>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.</i>   | announcement/A – Geological mapping programme.   |
| <b>Balanced reporting</b>   | <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>   | N/A  |
| <b>Other substantive exploration data</b>                               | <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>   | N/A  |
| <b>Further work</b>   | <p><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></p> <p><i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></p>   | Refer to the main body of announcement   |