

9 February 2024

MORRISSEY HILL PHASE 2 DRILLING RESULTS

HIGHLIGHTS

- Phase 2 drilling comprised 58 reverse circulation (RC) holes for 5282m.
- Drilling completed across the Bonzer, Morrissey Hill, Peggy Sue, Shore Break and Sunset Boulevard prospect areas.
- Strong, coherent lithium and lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) pathfinder anomalism and low-medium grade lithium mineralisation encountered at each prospect area, broadening overall potential of the Morrissey Hill Project.
- Significant intercepts include:
 - 23MHRC0062: 16m @ 0.15% Li₂O from surface including 2m @ 0.22% Li₂O from 8m (Bonzer)
 - 23MHRC019: 40m @ 0.09% Li₂O from 10m downhole depth including 10m @ 0.12% Li₂O from 40m and 6m @ 0.15% Li₂O from 56m (Morrissey Hill)
 - 23MHD047: 20m @ 0.08% Li₂O from 64m to EOH (Peggy Sue)
 - 23MHRC072: 14m @ 0.08% Li₂O from 16m (Shore Break)
- Multiple high priority targets identified by consulting geochemist, Sugden Geoscience, are awaiting heritage clearance and yet to be tested.
- Heritage approvals at Morrissey Hill and Wabli Creek (niobium) being actively progressed.

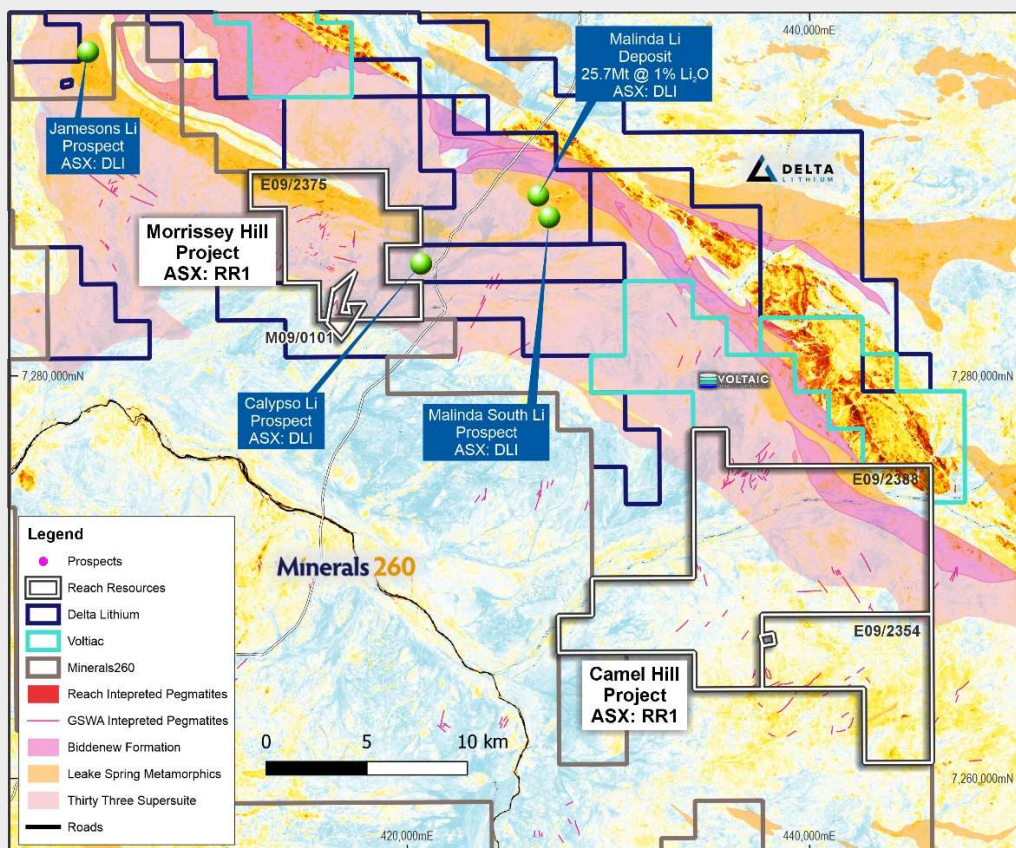


Figure 1: Regional map which includes the location of Reach Resource's Morrissey Hill and Camel Hill Lithium Projects in Western Australia's Gascoyne Region.

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Commenting on the Phase 2 results, CEO Jeremy Bower said:

“Reach is still at an early stage in progressing its understanding of the Morrissey Hill Project, having commenced systematic exploration less than 12 months ago. As with Phase 1, this latest batch of assays demonstrate there is a broader zone of mineralisation present at Morrissey Hill. Each of the main prospects tested in the Phase 2 program returned anomalous lithium values, confirming we are in a fertile, highly fractionated lithium-bearing system.”

“Our short-term goal is clear, we need to locate high grade mineralisation. The fact that many of our highest priority litho-geochemical targets and most of the Leake Springs Metamorphic package, which runs through our tenements and hosts Delta Lithium’s nearby Malinda deposit, are yet to be tested means our priority in the short term is to successfully obtain heritage approvals to allow drilling to commence at these locations. We are eagerly looking forward to updating shareholders with further plans for the 2024 field season.”

Reach Resources Limited (ASX: RR1 & RR10) (“Reach” or “the Company”) is pleased to announce assay results from the Company’s Phase 2 drill program at its 100% owned Morrissey Hill Lithium project in the Gascoyne Mineral Field W.A (Figure 2).

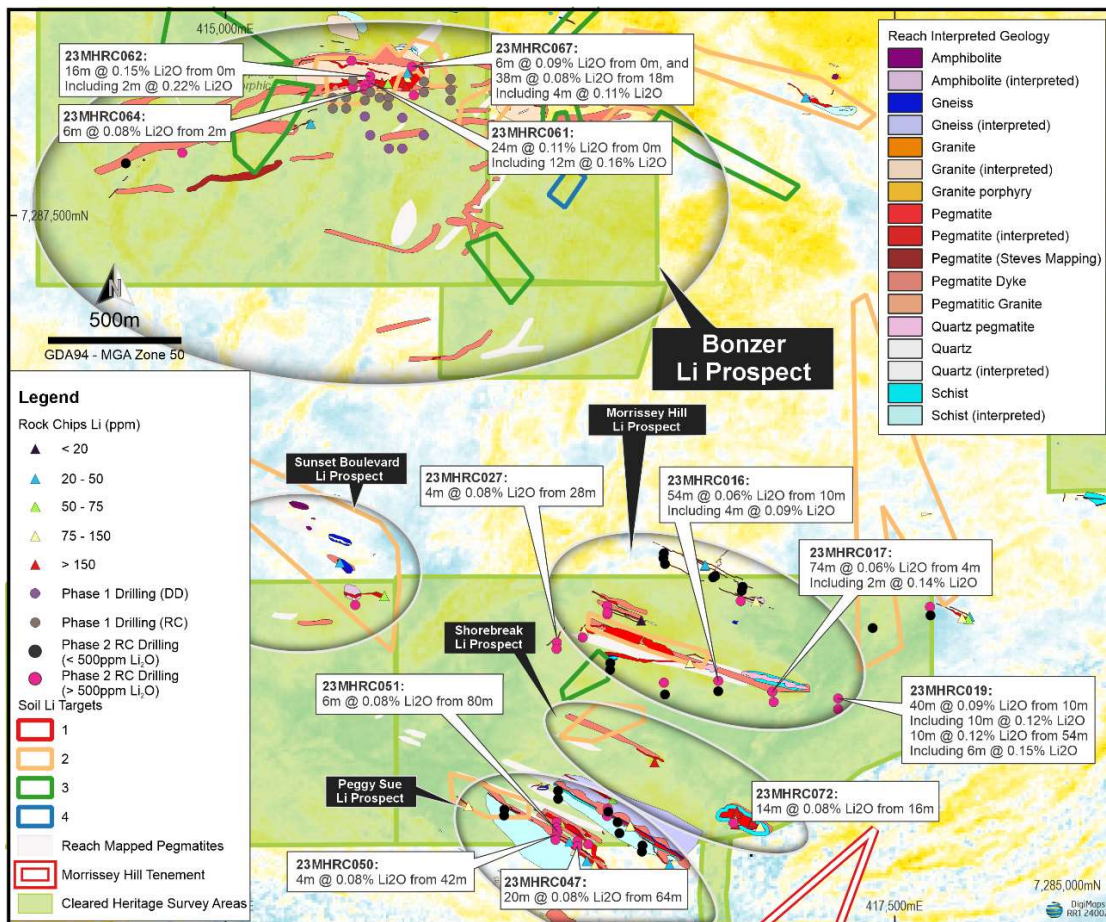


Figure 2: Zoomed-in view of Morrissey Hill highlighting areas of geochemical anomalism

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The Phase 2 drill program commenced soon after the completion of the maiden program at Morrissey Hill and comprised 58 RC holes for a total of approximately 5,282m (23MHRC0016-73). Refer to Annexure 1 below for summary of drillhole orientation data.

The drilling was designed to test the plunge of mineralisation at the Bonzer prospect, which was the focus of the Phase 1 drilling program, and to test other targets in areas where heritage clearance had been received. Heritage clearance on a large number of priority targets remains outstanding which restricted Phase 2 drilling to certain areas. Completing those heritage approvals remains a priority for the Company at present.

Consistent with the maiden drilling at the Bonzer prospect, Phase 2 targets were initially developed through a review of regional and local geology, local mineral systems, relevant research work, historical reports and all available geochemical, geophysical and remote sensed datasets. Final selection of drill targets for the program were refined through a combination of soil, rock chip sampling and mapping.

Bonzer

The Bonzer prospect is characterised by a dense WSW-ENE trending pegmatite swarm that displays significant pinching, swelling and anastomosing along strike and down-dip. The pegmatite swarm is highlighted by a sub-parallel topographical ridge on which it sits.

Extensive analysis of results from the Phase 1 drilling program by Sugden Geoscience confirmed the Bonzer pegmatite system to be lithium-bearing, highly fractionated and indicative of a spodumene pegmatite type based on specific geochemical ratios and fractionation trends. (Refer ASX release 13 November 2023)

Notable drilling intercepts from Phase 2 include 23MHRC064, which drilled through majority quartz-mica pegmatite from 0-54m and the scissor hole 23MHRC062, which drilled through majority quartz-mica pegmatite from 0-33m.

Scissor hole 23MHRC062 delivered an intercept of:

- 16m @ 0.15% Li₂O from surface including 2m @ 0.22% Li₂O from 8m.

Morrissey Hill

Drilling at the Morrissey Hill prospect targeted a series of sub-parallel WNW-ESE striking pegmatite dykes hosted in gneisses, quartz-biotite schists and weakly foliated granite with rare <2m instances of mafic amphibolites. The pegmatites were interpreted to be dipping between 60 and 70 degrees to the south and up to 12m thick at surface.

Significant intercepts include:

- 40m @0.09% Li₂O from 10m downhole depth including 10m @0.12% Li₂O from 40m and 6m @0.15% Li₂O from 56m (23MHRC019).

Peggy Sue

The Peggy Sue prospect is characterised by a NW-SE striking pegmatite dyke swarm showing at least 15 strike extensive pegmatites at surface extending over several kilometers and hosted within a schistose-biotite-rich semi-pelitic and pelitic host. These pegmatites vary in thickness, with the largest represented by downhole intersection of 16m (estimated true thickness of ~12m).

These larger pegmatites dip ~70 degrees to the south and are relatively continuous within the prospect, though they do pinch and swell and are bridged by smaller <1m thick pegmatites with typically irregular geometry.

Mica with a green hue, possibly Zinnwaldite, is commonly found in the pegmatites at Peggy Sue and there are numerous historical workings dating back to the early-mid 20th century from which mica has been extracted for use in electrical insulation.

Significant intercepts include:

- 20m @ 0.08% Li₂O from 64m to end of hole (23MHRC047).

Shore Break

Shore Break is a NW-SE trending pegmatite extending from the western edge of Morrissey Creek for several hundred metres towards the NW between Peggy Sue and Morrissey Hill. Close to Morrissey Creek the pegmatite is approximately 10m thick and dips SW at about 70 degrees.

A single hole was completed at Shore Break as part of the Phase 2 program.

Significant intercepts include:

- 14m @ 0.08% Li₂O from 16m (23MHRC072).

Sunset Boulevard

A single hole was completed at the Sunset Boulevard prospect during the Phase 2 campaign and was designed to test the depth extension of a single black tourmaline and beryl-bearing pegmatite showing ~3m in thickness at surface. The hole failed to intersect pegmatite at depth, suggesting pinching, faulting and/or a change in sub-surface orientation.

Next Steps

- Obtaining heritage approvals over priority target areas at Morrissey Hill and Wabli Creek (Niobium).
- Detailed geochemical evaluation of all drilling results by Sugden Geoscience.
- Further geological and structural mapping.

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Figure 3: Drill rig and support vehicles at Morrissey Hill.

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Reach Resources Limited

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About Reach Resources Limited

Reach Resources is a critical mineral explorer with a large portfolio of tenements in the resource rich Gascoyne Mineral Field. Recent and historical exploration results have confirmed the presence of Lithium, REE, Niobium and Manganese across the Company's land holdings.

However, the Company is distinct from other pure explorers by also having an Inferred Gold Resource at Payne's Find and an investment in a downstream patented technology that recycles the rare earth elements from the permanent magnets required in electric vehicles, wind turbines, hard disk drives and MRI machines (RECycle Inc.).

Competent Person's Statement

Information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared and compiled by Mr Steve Vallance, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Vallance is the Exploration Manager for Reach Resources Limited employed on a full-time basis. Mr Vallance has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person, as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Vallance consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

No New Information

Except where explicitly stated, this announcement contains references to prior exploration results, all of which have been cross-referenced to previous market announcements made by the Company. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements.

Forward Looking Statement

This report contains forward looking statements concerning the projects owned by Reach Resources Limited. If applicable, statements concerning mining reserves and resources may also be deemed to be forward looking statements in that they involve estimates based on specific assumptions. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical fact and actual events and results may differ materially from those described in the forward looking statements as a result of a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Forward looking statements are based on management's beliefs, opinions and estimates as of the dates the forward looking statements are made and no obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

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ANNEXURE 1 – SUMMARY OF DRILLHOLE ORIENTATION DATA

Program	Hole ID	Hole Type	Collar Location			Dip	Azimuth	DEPTH
			MGA_E	MGA_N	RL			
PHASE 1	23MHD001	NQ2 CORE	415520	7287870	250	-60	0	247.6
	23MHD002	NQ2 CORE	415540	7287800	250	-60	0	324.5
	23MHD003	NQ2 CORE	415660	7287865	250	-60	0	300.7
	23MHD004	NQ2 CORE	415660	7287750	250	-60	0	402.7
	23MHD005	NQ2 CORE	415610	7287750	250	-60	0	420.7
	23MHD006	NQ2 CORE	415740	7287800	250	-60	0	420.5
	23MHRC001	RC	415520	7287930	250	-60	0	233
	23MHRC002	RC	415475	7288005	250	-60	0	113
	23MHRC003	RC	415450	7287940	250	-60	0	113
	23MHRC004	RC	415450	7287900	250	-60	0	173
	23MHRC005	RC	415540	7287960	250	-60	0	149
	23MHRC006	RC	415575	7287940	250	-60	0	137
	23MHRC007	RC	415610	7287940	250	-60	0	149
	23MHRC008	RC	415605	7287910	250	-60	0	155
	23MHRC009	RC	415400	7287940	250	-60	0	125
	23MHRC010	RC	415400	7287900	250	-60	0	149
	23MHRC011	RC	415740	7288000	250	-60	0	83
	23MHRC012	RC	415740	7287960	250	-60	0	149
	23MHRC013	RC	415840	7288010	250	-60	0	77
	23MHRC014	RC	415840	7287970	250	-60	0	100
	23MHRC015	RC	415840	7287930	250	-60	0	142
PHASE 2	23MHRC016	RC	416840	7285763	299	-60	0	138
	23MHRC017	RC	417042	7285722	304	-60	0	138
	23MHRC018	RC	417047	7285684	294	-65	0	186
	23MHRC019	RC	417288	7285697	291	-60	0	138
	23MHRC020	RC	417288	7285657	296	-60	0	120
	23MHRC021	RC	416840	7285724	292	-60	0	132
	23MHRC022	RC	416637	7285756	296	-60	0	258
	23MHRC023	RC	416641	7285712	291	-60	0	150
	23MHRC024	RC	416437	7285829	304	-60	0	114
	23MHRC025	RC	416436	7285804	295	-60	0	138
	23MHRC026	RC	416334	7285925	294	-60	0	120
	23MHRC027	RC	416237	7285906	292	-60	0	102
	23MHRC028	RC	416236	7285882	289	-60	0	120
	23MHRC029	RC	416425	7286043	305	-60	0	78
	23MHRC030	RC	416426	7286011	290	-80	0	96
	23MHRC031	RC	416426	7286018	289	-60	0	66
	23MHRC032	RC	416637	7286239	298	-60	0	78

	Hole ID	Hole Type	Collar Location			Dip	Azimuth	DEPTH
			MGA_E	MGA_N	RL			
	23MHRC033	RC	416635	7286221	295	-60	0	73
	23MHRC034	RC	416641	7286199	290	-60	0	90
	23MHRC035	RC	416828	7286154	290	-60	0	78
	23MHRC036	RC	416821	7286149	306	-85	0	78
	23MHRC037	RC	416931	7286114	285	-60	0	78
	23MHRC038	RC	416928	7286099	285	-60	0	60
	23MHRC039	RC	416924	7286061	291	-60	0	72
	23MHRC040	RC	417631	7286039	290	-60	0	78
	23MHRC041	RC	417633	7286007	295	-70	0	78
	23MHRC042	RC	416557	7285148	280	-60	0	72
	23MHRC043	RC	416555	7285125	294	-60	0	95
	23MHRC044	RC	416464	7285235	291	-60	0	42
	23MHRC045	RC	416471	7285194	290	-60	0	84
	23MHRC046	RC	416314	7285164	298	-60	0	66
	23MHRC047	RC	416314	7285145	290	-60	0	84
	23MHRC048	RC	416237	7285235	298	-60	0	42
	23MHRC049	RC	416237	7285214	294	-60	0	60
	23MHRC050	RC	416239	7285202	290	-60	0	51
	23MHRC051	RC	416232	7285182	285	-60	0	90
	23MHRC052	RC	416232	7285169	291	-60	0	42
	23MHRC053	RC	416427	7285286	283	-60	0	58
	23MHRC054	RC	416429	7285274	297	-60	0	78
	23MHRC055	RC	416425	7285258	294	-60	0	96
	23MHRC056	RC	416041	7285282	290	-60	0	42
	23MHRC057	RC	416040	7285260	290	-60	0	72
	23MHRC058	RC	416242	7285352	296	-60	0	48
	23MHRC059	RC	416242	7285322	294	-60	0	120
	23MHRC060	RC	416355	7285153	290	-60	180	180
	23MHRC061	RC	415541	7287996	313	-60	180	54
	23MHRC062	RC	415540	7288020	309	-60	180	72
	23MHRC063	RC	415519	7287989	314	-60	0	53
	23MHRC064	RC	415519	7287970	320	-60	0	84
	23MHRC065	RC	415475	7287979	316	-60	0	78
	23MHRC066	RC	415470	7288078	308	-60	0	78
	23MHRC067	RC	415696	7288056	316	-60	0	120
	23MHRC068	RC	415703	7287949	305	-60	0	114
	23MHRC069	RC	414838	7287734	308	-60	0	78
	23MHRC070	RC	414627	7287695	300	-60	0	72
	23MHRC071	RC	415484	7286046	298	-60	0	60

	Hole ID	Hole Type	Collar Location			Dip	Azimuth	DEPTH
			MGA_E	MGA_N	RL			
	23MHRC072	RC	416897	7285232	275	-60	20	42
	23MHRC073	RC	417417	7285960	294	-60	0	90

ANNEXURE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT INTERCEPTS (>500ppm Li₂O)

HOLE_ID	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Li ₂ O %	Cs ppm	Ta ₂ O ₅ ppm	Fe ₂ O ₃ %	K %	Mg %	Nb ppm	Rb ppm
23MHRC016	10	64	54	0.06	45.65	3.18	8.56	2.90	1.54	15.97	282.11
<i>including</i>	12	16	4	0.09	88.07	7.80	5.73	2.91	0.85	16.65	619.31
	72	88	16	0.07	34.85	5.90	5.78	3.53	0.89	20.54	312.77
23MHRC017	4	78	74	0.06	77.42	7.26	6.52	2.59	1.16	22.00	328.61
<i>including</i>	4	6	2	0.14	211.19	6.06	10.85	3.78	1.65	18.27	909.78
	86	98	12	0.06	38.04	2.78	8.40	3.00	1.25	17.85	277.69
23MHRC018	38	80	42	0.06	72.45	4.96	7.62	3.03	1.41	18.56	282.66
23MHRC019	10	50	40	0.09	143.46	3.98	8.84	3.09	1.31	15.43	449.12
<i>including</i>	40	50	10	0.12	165.01	10.03	6.55	2.86	0.81	17.41	615.99
	54	64	10	0.12	102.99	5.07	7.28	2.75	1.12	21.68	652.29
<i>including</i>	56	62	6	0.15	133.99	2.00	8.85	3.13	1.41	15.81	754.24
	68	82	14	0.06	81.43	7.08	6.88	2.95	1.09	17.28	393.61
	98	138 (EOH)	40	0.06	28.74	1.82	9.33	3.31	1.56	15.15	226.84
23MHRC020	10	100	90	0.06	53.07	3.17	8.26	2.99	1.35	15.50	251.72
23MHRC021			0	NSR							
23MHRC022	150	160	10	0.06	63.05	2.32	9.66	3.41	2.45	14.65	308.12
	166	168	2	0.05	22.44	1.95	9.82	2.79	1.86	16.14	209.65
23MHRC023			0	NSR							
23MHRC024			0	NSR							
23MHRC025			0	NSR							
23MHRC026	44	46	2	0.06	46.50	2.23	8.36	3.22	1.77	17.29	289.45
	50	52	2	0.06	48.27	1.99	9.82	3.48	1.84	18.16	304.25
	62	64	2	0.05	35.40	1.66	9.98	3.41	1.39	15.84	280.09
23MHRC027	28	32	4	0.08	81.49	2.73	7.96	3.96	1.98	18.01	379.16
23MHRC028	8	10	2	0.06	77.93	20.60	6.02	4.37	1.07	24.78	490.62
23MHRC029	4	6	2	0.06	46.74	3.17	8.45	5.34	1.53	21.10	421.78
23MHRC030	32	34	2	0.05	28.11	2.01	8.64	3.79	1.42	16.53	282.11

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HOLE_ID	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Li ₂ O %	Cs ppm	Ta ₂ O ₅ ppm	Fe ₂ O ₃ %	K %	Mg %	Nb ppm	Rb ppm
23MHRC031	20	32	12	0.05	59.47	1.84	7.85	3.60	1.23	14.31	323.43
23MHRC032			0	NSR							
23MHRC033			0	NSR							
23MHRC034			0	NSR							
23MHRC035			0	NSR							
23MHRC036			0	NSR							
23MHRC037			0	NSR							
23MHRC038			0	NSR							
23MHRC039	18	20	2	0.06	85.86	6.83	6.18	2.96	1.26	18.55	431.53
23MHRC040	16	18	2	0.05	99.51	4.86	6.66	3.73	0.93	27.43	506.81
	26	30	4	0.06	70.77	2.47	7.68	3.38	2.78	16.44	383.25
23MHRC041			0	NSR							
23MHRC042			0	NSR							
23MHRC043			0	NSR							
23MHRC044			0	NSR							
23MHRC045			0	NSR							
23MHRC046	52	62	10	0.06	74.36	2.24	11.26	2.91	2.18	25.20	237.70
23MHRC047	50	56	6	0.07	38.65	5.27	6.92	2.54	1.00	23.94	305.71
	64	84 (EOH)	20	0.08	72.51	6.86	6.81	2.52	1.30	23.48	358.40
23MHRC048	22	40	18	0.06	27.48	1.99	6.55	2.74	1.15	16.85	236.70
23MHRC049	22	26	4	0.08	61.48	1.67	5.28	2.90	0.89	12.08	363.35
	42	48	6	0.07	37.96	3.79	4.82	3.23	0.76	14.50	310.33
	52	56	4	0.05	27.63	2.54	11.54	3.10	1.95	28.82	236.42
23MHRC050	42	46	4	0.08	35.85	4.13	4.31	2.01	0.56	16.26	290.10
23MHRC051	60	68	8	0.06	24.50	2.45	5.45	2.56	0.73	18.66	219.38
	80	86	6	0.08	41.51	2.29	8.92	3.12	1.74	21.29	298.27
23MHRC052	14	22	8	0.05	97.71	7.68	7.20	2.87	1.38	19.19	453.30
23MHRC053	36	38	2	0.06	110.66	2.32	8.49	5.48	1.24	21.31	491.59
	46	58(EOH)	12	0.06	68.21	2.51	7.79	5.16	1.17	19.68	441.29

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HOLE_ID	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Li ₂ O %	Cs ppm	Ta ₂ O ₅ ppm	Fe ₂ O ₃ %	K %	Mg %	Nb ppm	Rb ppm
23MHRC054			0	NSR							
23MHRC055	68	70	2	0.06	60.08	1.66	6.36	4.48	0.89	13.22	338.85
23MHRC056			0	NSR							
23MHRC057			0	NSR							
23MHRC058			0	NSR							
23MHRC059			0	NSR							
23MHRC060	86	88	2	0.06	29.42	0.77	8.88	2.31	2.56	8.53	205.02
	174	176	2	0.06	28.84	1.07	10.55	3.62	2.72	12.55	323.99
23MHRC061	0	24	24	0.11	158.37	51.51	1.21	2.97	0.11	43.75	556.95
<i>including</i>	2	14	12	0.16	210.32	64.59	1.25	2.44	0.11	47.44	494.17
	38	40	2	0.06	48.92	7.12	2.32	4.44	0.62	36.28	619.92
23MHRC062	0	16	16	0.15	127.49	20.74	2.08	3.62	0.30	29.94	660.31
<i>including</i>	8	10	2	0.22	134.80	9.04	1.93	4.27	0.32	21.92	672.47
	22	30	8	0.07	56.41	26.31	1.24	3.71	0.06	58.72	723.07
	38	40	2	0.07	60.46	5.76	3.66	4.59	0.52	23.55	561.52
23MHRC063	8	20	12	0.06	36.46	5.56	1.53	3.98	0.11	23.57	409.14
	26	44	18	0.06	45.52	6.41	2.11	3.84	0.38	23.43	461.51
23MHRC064	2	8	6	0.08	174.84	2.84	6.81	4.05	1.12	19.78	631.84
	32	34	2	0.06	50.40	4.80	2.35	3.68	0.60	22.91	453.36
	46	48	2	0.06	79.69	6.70	3.83	4.90	1.26	21.74	660.97
	56	58	2	0.06	29.60	4.18	2.67	4.48	0.57	19.96	505.07
23MHRC065	0	32	32	0.06	76.27	3.43	3.93	4.01	0.61	18.98	474.97
23MHRC066	6	56	50	0.06	48.43	16.36	1.50	3.67	0.08	37.23	528.04
23MHRC067	0	6	6	0.09	54.03	11.36	1.70	3.62	0.16	43.90	547.08
	18	56	38	0.08	44.76	23.69	1.44	3.90	0.11	41.94	635.15
<i>including</i>	28	32	4	0.11	52.44	25.09	1.51	3.66	0.13	35.23	584.33
	82	88	6	0.06	52.33	24.14	1.58	3.68	0.14	32.13	493.41
23MHRC068	64	66	2	0.05	49.07	5.47	2.86	4.11	0.54	21.93	529.91
	84	88	4	0.06	74.39	8.82	3.57	4.23	0.85	31.49	616.93

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HOLE_ID	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Li ₂ O %	Cs ppm	Ta ₂ O ₅ ppm	Fe ₂ O ₃ %	K %	Mg %	Nb ppm	Rb ppm
23MHRC069	52	56	4	0.07	65.59	25.77	5.93	2.89	1.54	60.38	545.43
23MHRC070			0	NSR							
23MHRC071	0	4	4	0.07	111.48	2.29	6.88	4.96	1.49	12.55	397.28
	20	22	2	0.05	22.68	2.30	5.58	2.27	0.97	24.11	217.42
23MHRC072	16	30	14	0.08	58.47	2.17	4.17	3.61	0.76	13.86	288.52
	40	45 (EOH)	2	0.06	31.95	1.18	5.92	4.46	1.18	13.93	330.90
23MHRC073				NSR							

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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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reverse Circulation (RC) samples were collected at 1 metre intervals directly from the RC drill rig using a cone splitter. 2 to 4 metre composite samples were collected from drill spoil using a PVC spear directly into number coded calico bags. All samples are submitted to Intertek Laboratories in Perth WA for initial sample preparation and analyses. Multi-element analysis was completed by Intertek Laboratories Perth WA using 4 acid digest with ICPMS finish. In addition, over-range and/or selected samples were analysed by Sodium peroxide fusion and ICPMS finish. Analysis was completed for Au, Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Dy, Er, Eu, Fe, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Ho, In, K, La, Li, Lu, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Nd, Ni, P, Pb, Pr, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Te, Th, Ti, Tm, U, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All RC drilling was undertaken by Strike Drilling using a SchrammT450 drill rig mounted on Mercedes Benz 6x6 Actross truck coupled with truck mounted booster/auxiliary compressor units. Where reverse circulation drilling techniques are employed holes are drilled from surface using 150mm face sampling hammers (drill bits). Stabilizers have been used to reduce hole drift. Each RC hole was surveyed at the collar, every 30m downhole and at final hole depth. Downhole surveys were taken at 30m intervals as the drilling progressed and at final hole depth. All surveys were taken using Axis,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		non-magnetic, north seeking gyros.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC chips were collected at 1m intervals in plastic buckets directly from the rig mounted cyclone sample splitter. Samples were laid out on the ground in neatly ordered rows of 10m runs. Visual estimates of the volume recovered for each 1m sample were monitored by the supervising geologist. The sampling methodology remained consistent throughout the drilling program and reflects industry best practice. All samples are considered to be representative. No sample bias is considered to have occurred given the stringent sampling methodologies employed and the high recoveries achieved.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>RC drill chips were sieved from each of the 1m drill spoils laid out on the ground at the rig site. A representative sample of each metre drilled was collected in plastic chip trays as a permanent record. Each chip tray was marked with the relevant hole number and interval depths. Each tray was photographed using digital cameras.</p> <p>Detailed geological logging of all RC drill chips was completed at the drill site during the course of drilling by the supervising geologist for the entirety of each hole. Logging typically recorded regolith, weathering, colour, lithology, alteration, veining, mineralogy and mineralisation.</p> <p>RC logging is qualitative.</p> <p>No Resource Estimation work, Mining Studies or Metallurgical Studies are currently underway given the early stage of exploration at Morrissey Hill.</p>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Reverse circulation drill samples were collected every 1m in numbered calico bags at the rig via a rig mounted cyclone sample splitter. 2m or 4m composite samples were collected in numbered calico bags from the drill spoils using the pvc spear technique. Standards and duplicates were inserted into the sample string at the rate of 1 in every 50 samples.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>All samples were delivered to Intertek laboratories in Perth WA for initial sample preparation and analyses. Intertek provides its own internal QA/QC measures in addition to those employed by Reach Resources Ltd.</p> <p>Techniques employed at every stage of the process reflect industry best practices and are considered appropriate for this type of exploration activity.</p> <p>Multi-element analysis was completed by Intertek Laboratories Perth WA using 4 acid digest with ICPMS finish; Sodium peroxide fusion and ICPMS finish.</p> <p>Analysis was completed for Au, Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Dy, Er, Eu, Fe, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Ho, In, K, La, Li, Lu, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Nd, Ni, P, Pb, Pr, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Te, Th, Ti, Tm, U, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr.</p> <p>Results are reported in this release.</p>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All sample preparation and assaying was conducted by Intertek Laboratories, Perth WA. Upon receipt, samples are sorted, dried, crushed and pulverized. Multi-element analysis was completed on all samples via 4A/MS48; FP6/MS33 and FA50/OE04 techniques which provide partial and total digestion and which are considered appropriate for the range of commodities being targeted and the sampling being undertaken. Analysis was completed for Au, Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Dy, Er, Eu, Fe, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Ho, In, K, La, Li, Lu, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Nd, Ni, P, Pb, Pr, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Te, Th, Ti, Tm, U, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr. No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intertek apply standard quality control procedures including the insertion of check samples, duplicates, blanks and standards. These procedures reflect accepted industry standard procedures and provide acceptable accuracy and precision.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Reach Resources Ltd Exploration Manager and Senior Geological personnel have logged and/or verified geological data. No holes were twinned as a part of this program. Primary data was collected by employees of the Company or it's consultants/contractors at the project site. All measurements and observations have been recorded digitally and entered into the Company's database. Data verification/validation is undertaken prior to entry into the database. Digital data storage and database management is controlled by PivotExims, an independent data management consultancy.</p>
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken. All drillhole collars were located using handheld Garmin GPS units which provide an accuracy of +/- 5m. The grid system used is MGA Zone 50 (GDA94). The project's topographic control is adequate for early-stage surface exploration drilling, targeting and reconnaissance. Downhole surveys were undertaken by the Senior Drillers in charge of each shift using non-magnetic Axis North Seeking Gryro's. Downhole surveys were taken at each hole collar, every 30m downhole and at the ultimate termination depth. All survey data is stored in the Company's digital database.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The data is not being used to support estimation of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves. For RC drilling a maximum sample compositing of 4m has been

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	undertaken.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling was undertaken orthogonal to strike where possible in order to provide (near to) true width intersections of the targeted pegmatite units and representative sampling. The orientation of the drilling is considered not to have introduced any sampling bias.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<p>RC samples were collected at the drill site in pre-numbered calico bags which are then placed in polweave sacks and secured using cable ties. Polweave sacks are then loaded into clearly labelled 1t Bulka Bags secured with draw string and cable ties for freight forwarding to Intertek Perth via Centurion Freght.</p> <p>Chain of custody for samples was managed at all times by RR1 personnel including transport from site to Centurion's freight forwarding depot in Carnarvon, WA. Centurion was responsible for delivery to Interteks Perth Laboratory facility located in Maddington.</p> <p>Reach is notified by Intertek upon receipt of samples.</p>
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RR1 has not undertaken any audits or reviews with respect to this phase of exploration. Industry standard techniques are applied at every stage of the exploration process.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, 	<u>Yinnetharra Projects</u>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
land tenure status	<p>overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Yinnetharra Project comprises granted licences E 09/2375; M09/101 (Morrisey Hill), E 09/2388 and E 09/2354 (Camel Hill) along the Ti Tree Shear Zone, E 09/2748 and E09/2377 (Wabli Creek) along the Chalba Shear Zone. All tenements are owned 100% by Reach Resources Ltd. <p>To the best of our knowledge there are no overriding royalties, historical sites, aboriginal heritage places, national parks, wilderness or environmental settings listed within Reach tenements or it's current applications.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<p>Limited historical prospector scale mining and historical exploration has been undertaken at Morrissey Hill.</p> <p>No drilling has been undertaken previously.</p>
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reach's Yinnetharra tenements lie in the Mutherbukin Zone of the Gascoyne Province and comprises granites of the Moorarie, Durlacher and Thirty Three supersuites. The Thirty Three Supersuite is the youngest unit in the Critical Elements project area and outcrops along the northern edge of the Mutherbukin Zone, along the Ti Tree Syncline. <p>The Thirty Three Supersuite comprises pegmatites, ranging in size from veins to 10–20-m-wide dykes and shallowly dipping sheets up to 200 m in thickness (Sheppard et al., 2010). The pegmatites are typically zoned, with massive quartz cores, and include rare elements (e.g. Bi, Be, Li, Nb–Ta), which have been the subject of small-scale mining (Sheppard et al., 2010). Segue Resources Ltd (now Arrow Minerals Ltd) identified the Thirty Three Supersuite as a fertile and highly fractionated granitic suite with potential to generate Li-Cs-Ta pegmatites. Independent studies by the GSWA support this interpretation.</p>

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Table 1 in the release which provides a summary of drillhole collar location data.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assay results are reported in this release. • Anomalous results have been defined by detailed statistical analysis of the available data as those greater than the 90th percentile. • No top-cut has been applied. • Length weighted grades are calculated for coherent intervals using the 90th percentile as a lower cut-off. • Internal waste was generally limited to 2m up to a maximum of 6m in wider zones where sensibly defined by geological interpretation.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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'). 	All drillholes have been positioned and drilled orthogonal to the mapped or interpreted strike of the targeted pegmatite intrusive units of interest wherever possible in order to achieve intersections reflective of true widths.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate maps for the Yinnetharra projects are included in the release.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Known pegmatites, mineral occurrences, projects and mines were extracted from WAMEX.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recent and historical results that are considered relevant have been presented here in a balanced manner to avoid misleading reporting. The reported results reflect the full range of results for the target commodities available to Reach Resources at the time of this report. No relevant information has been omitted.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RSC Mining and Mineral Exploration Consultants were engaged by Reach Resources Ltd to undertake a prospectivity analysis of the project areas. PGN Geoscience Pty Ltd were engaged by Reach Resources Ltd to undertake an investigation of open-file, public domain, remote sensing datasets relevant to the Morrissey Hill and Camel Hill tenements in order to assess the lithium potential of each. Targeting utilised Multi-spectral Sentinel-2, Aster and Landsat imagery. Relevant datasets were processed and filtered to identify targets Sugden Geoscience Consulting Geochemists have been engaged by Reach Resources to provide an independent assessment of all available data. Data which is relevant to this release is included in this report. All relevant data available to Reach Resources has been documented in this report.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Desktop studies and target identification continue. Field reconnaissance & soil surveys are continuing. Heritage Surveys are scheduled to commence as soon as possible.