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SOIL PROGRAM DELIVERS EXCEPTIONAL GOLD–ANTIMONY RESULTS - VALIDATES pXRF EXPLORATION AT REYNOLDS RANGE

HIGHLIGHTS

- Soil sampling returns outstanding peak values of 12.1g/t Au (SS26002, Sabre) and 9.1% Sb (FS26070, Falchion) in laboratory assays
- 48 of 182 samples returned >0.1 g/t Au, including 9 samples >1 g/t Au; 21 samples returned >0.1% Sb in laboratory assays
- Field-portable XRF (pXRF) results correlate strongly with laboratory assays for As ($\rho = 0.91$), Sb ($\rho = 0.87$) and Pb ($\rho = 0.81$), validating pXRF as a rapid, low-cost first-pass targeting tool
- Arsenic is confirmed as the most effective pathfinder for gold - pXRF As correlates with laboratory Au at $\rho = 0.83$, almost matching laboratory As ($\rho = 0.86$)
- Antimony shows a moderate-to-strong correlation with gold (laboratory $\rho = 0.72$), consistent with a coherent Au-Sb-As epizonal mineral system
- Soils define new zone of mineralisation at Falchion, extending strike to over 180m
- Results support the roll-out of systematic pXRF supported soil geochemistry across the 13km of structures identified in the recently flown drone magnetics
- Drilling results from first phase of drilling due in next 2-3 weeks

“These results are a gamechanger for how we explore at Reynolds Range. The process has demonstrated that pXRF soil geochemistry gives us reliable, real-time vectors to gold–antimony mineralisation in the field, at a fraction of the cost and turnaround time of laboratory-only programs. The survey has already identified a new zone of mineralisation at Falchion.

With 13 kilometres of prospective structures identified in the recently flown drone magnetics, and the broader 42-kilometre Stafford Gold Trend beyond that, we now have a tool that lets us screen this enormous search space quickly and effectively - defining and infilling anomalies within a single field campaign and ensuring our drilling is targeting the highest-quality gold–antimony targets.”

- Managing Director Mike Schwarz



JULY 2026
EPISODE 12:
ASK ITECH
HOW SOIL
SAMPLING
IS CHANGING
ITECH'S
EXPLORATION
METHOD



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REYNOLDS RANGE PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Reynolds Range project consists of four granted Exploration Licences (EL23655, EL23888, EL28083 and EL33881), 100% owned by iTech Energy Pty, Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of iTech Minerals Ltd. The project covers a total of 791km² of the Aileron Province, part of the Paleoproterozoic North Australian Craton and is subject to a joint venture with SQM International Pty Ltd who have the option to earn up to 70% of the lithium mineral rights on the project area. iTech retains the right to 100% of all other commodities. The Project is located 90-230km NNW of Alice Springs with access available from the Stuart Highway and then the un-sealed Mt Denison road. The project area is part of the >42km long Stafford Gold Trend with 50 kilometres of strike coincident with the Trans-Tanami regional structure.

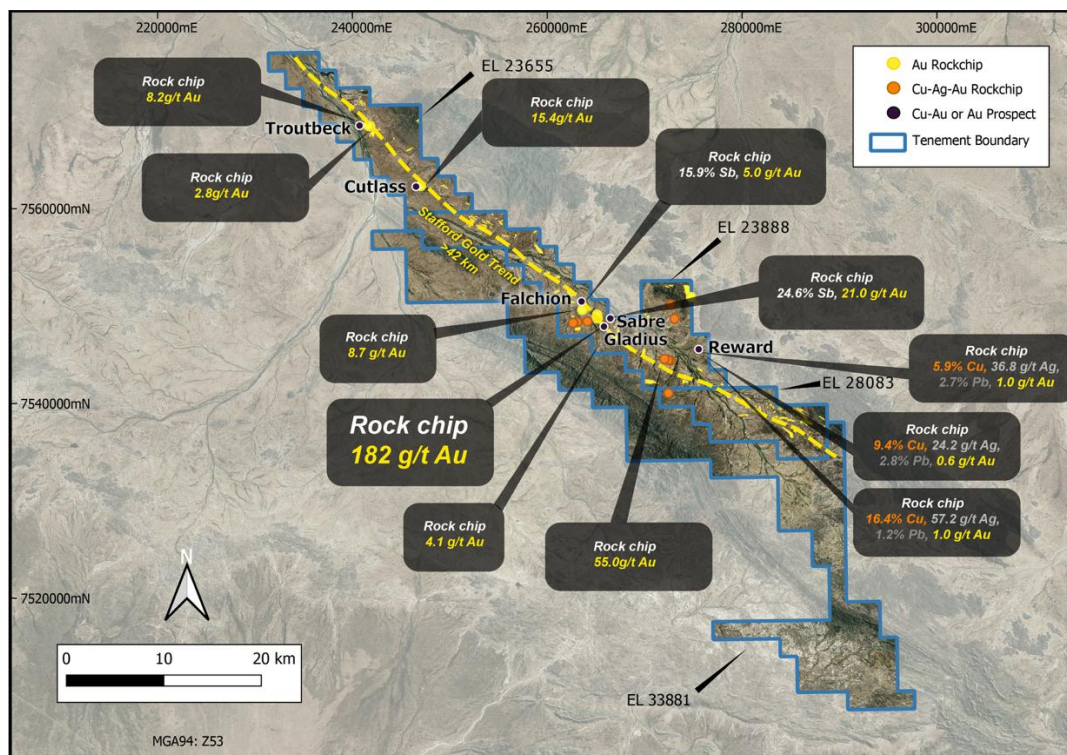


Figure 1. Reynolds Range prospect location diagram with rock chip sampling results (Rock chip data from, ASX: ITM 5 July 2024, 3 September 2024, 19 August 2025, 22 August 2025)

OVERVIEW

The program was designed to test whether pXRF analysis of soil samples can reliably map gold–antimony mineralisation at Reynolds Range, where recent drilling at Sabre and Falchion intersected high-grade gold and antimony including 31m @ 2.5 g/t Au and 0.65% Sb (Sabre) and 14m @ 6.3 g/t Au and 0.5% Sb (Falchion) (ITM ASX 12 January 2026). A total of 182 soil samples (prefixes FS – Falchion; SS – Sabre) were analysed by pXRF in the field, with all samples subsequently submitted for laboratory analysis including low-level gold and multi-element geochemistry.

pXRF vs LABORATORY CORRELATION

Correlation statistics were calculated on sample pairs where both methods returned values above detection (Table 1). Arsenic (As), antimony (Sb) and lead (Pb) all show strong rank correlations, confirming that pXRF reliably ranks anomalism for these elements. pXRF systematically underestimates absolute concentrations (laboratory values are typically 1.2–1.8 times higher), so pXRF data are best used for anomaly targeting rather than quantitative estimation. The pXRF antimony detection limit (~50–100 ppm) censors the low end of the Sb distribution, and pXRF bismuth data show no correlation with laboratory values and will not be used.

Element	n (paired)	Spearman ρ	Pearson r (log ₁₀)	Median lab/pXRF
As	158	0.91	0.90	1.62
Sb	75	0.87	0.83	1.78
Pb	159	0.81	0.84	1.18
Cu	149	0.45	0.43	0.70
Bi	146	-0.01	0.03	n/a

Table 1. Correlation between pXRF and laboratory analyses, Sabre-Falchion soils (pairs above detection in both methods).

Sabre-Falchion trial soils: pXRF vs laboratory (log-log, both above detection)

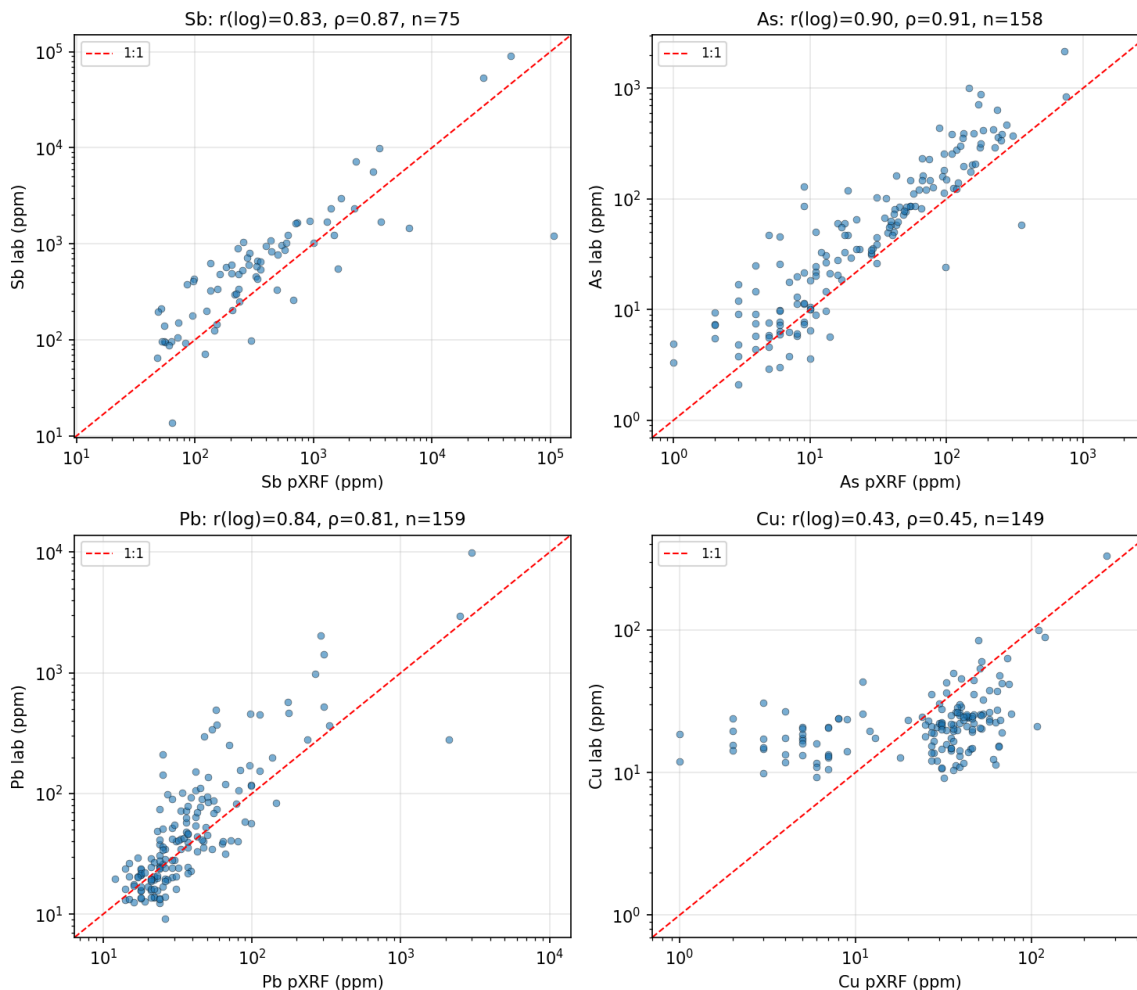


Figure 2. pXRF vs laboratory assays (log-log) for Sb, As, Pb and Cu with 1:1 reference line.

PATHFINDER CORRELATION WITH GOLD

Both arsenic and antimony correlate with laboratory gold (Table 2). Arsenic is the stronger pathfinder in both datasets, and critically, pXRF arsenic performs almost as well as laboratory arsenic. This demonstrates that real-time pXRF arsenic data can vector toward gold mineralisation in the field, allowing infill sampling and target definition within a single field campaign. The strong Sb-As inter-element correlation ($r(\log) = 0.78$) is consistent with a coherent gold-antimony-arsenic epizonal system across both prospects.

Variable vs lab Au	n	Spearman ρ	Pearson r (log ₁₀)
As (laboratory)	168	0.86	0.84
As (pXRF)	148	0.83	0.81
Sb (laboratory)	168	0.72	0.72
Sb (pXRF)	75	0.44	0.33

Table 2. Correlation of pathfinder elements with laboratory Au (detected values above detection limit only). The lower pXRF Sb correlation reflects censoring of low-level Sb below the pXRF detection limit.

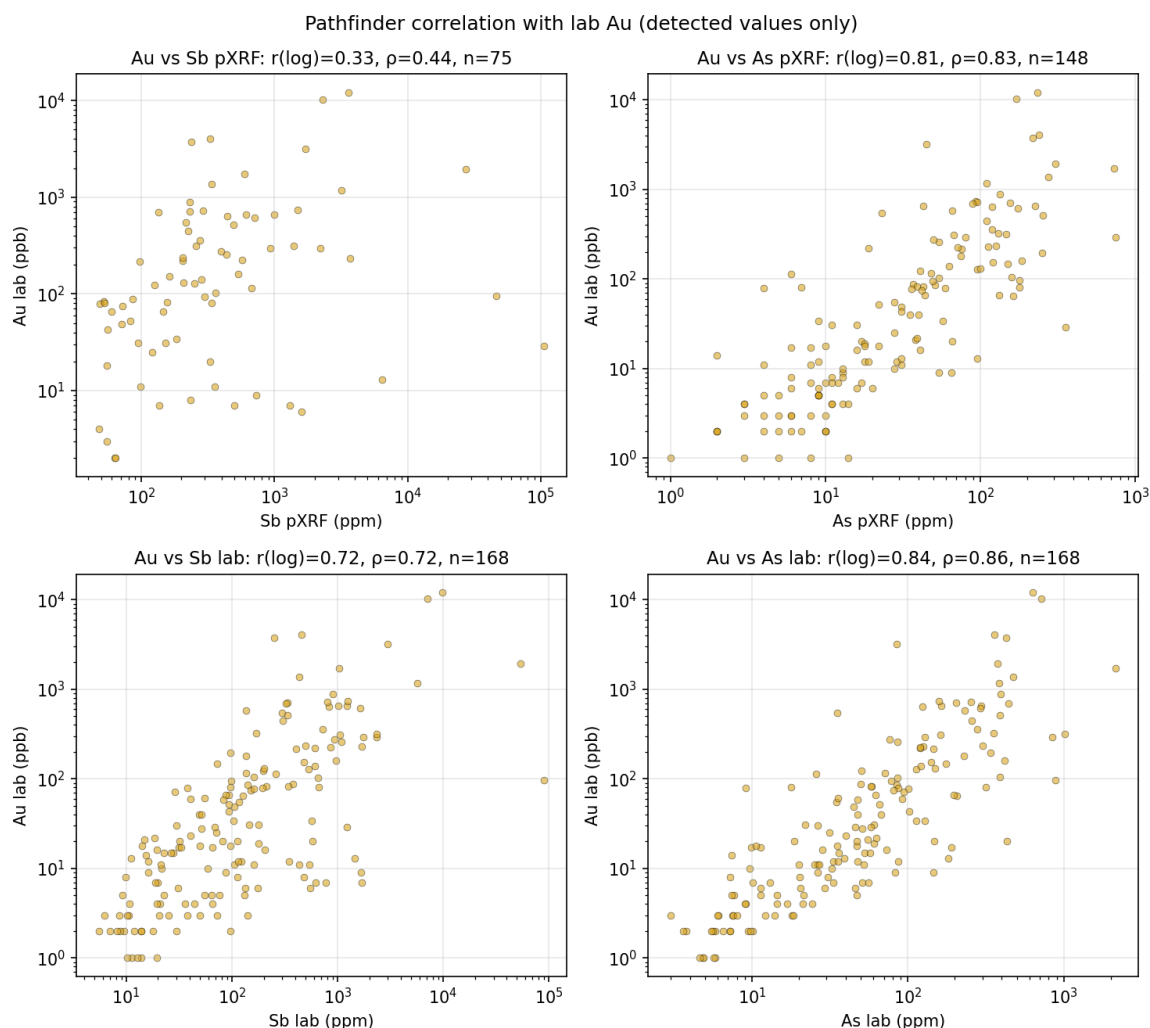


Figure 3. Pathfinder elements (Sb, As; pXRF and laboratory) vs laboratory Au.

NEW ZONE OF MINERALISATION IDENTIFIED AT FALCHION

In addition to validating the pXRF technique, the soil program has defined a new, coherent gold–antimony–arsenic soil anomaly at Falchion, located approximately 180m to the northeast of the recent drilling (Figure 4). The anomaly is defined by more than a dozen contiguous samples over a strike length of at least 100 m and includes the highest antimony result of the entire program - 9.1% Sb in sample FS26070 - together with strongly anomalous arsenic (up to 1,011 ppm As) and gold (up to 314 ppb Au, with multiple samples above 200 ppb). The coincidence of all three elements, and its strength relative to the soil response over the drilled mineralisation to the southwest, suggests the anomaly reflects a previously unrecognised zone of gold–antimony mineralisation. The zone has recently been drill tested with results due in the next few weeks.

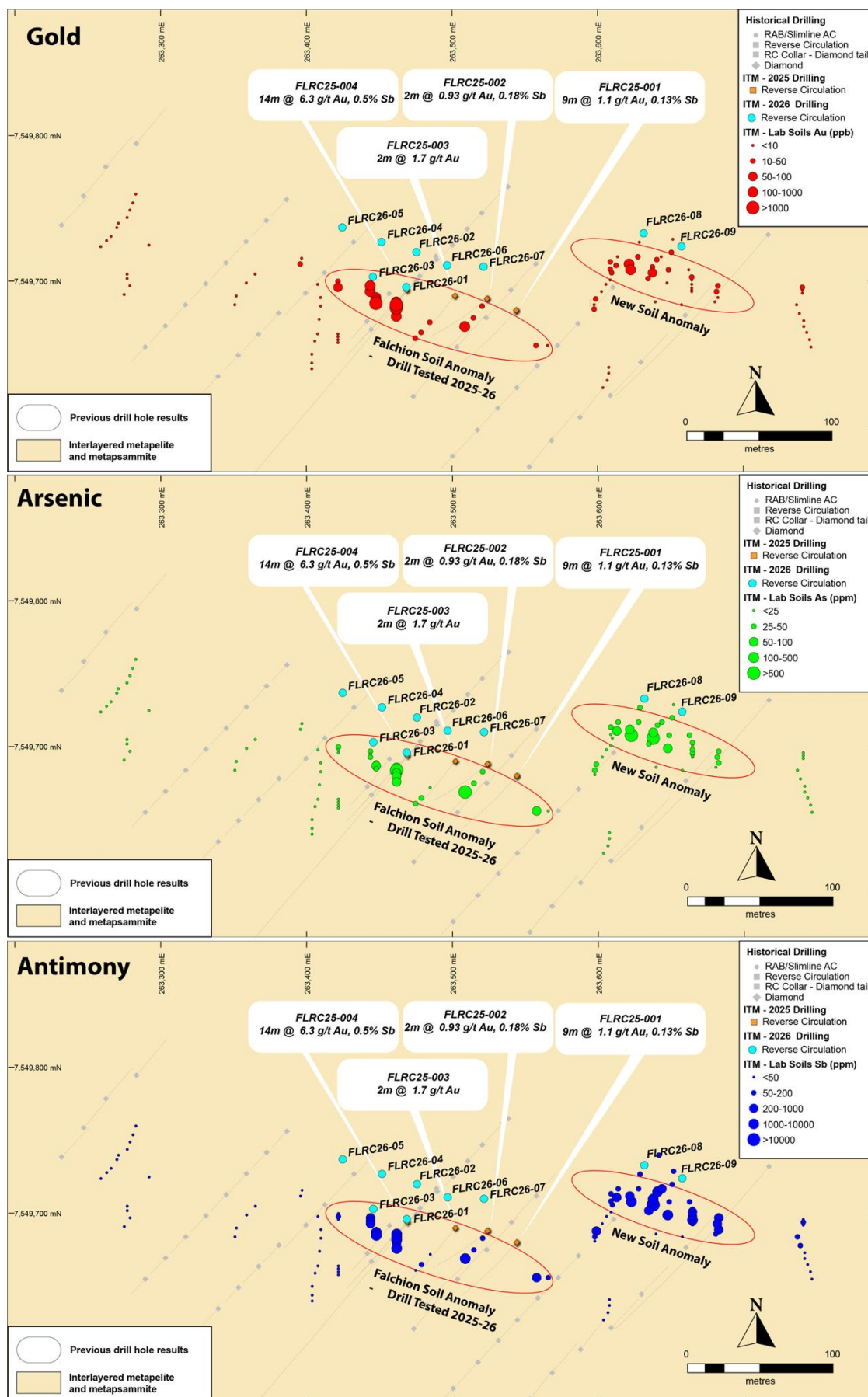


Figure 4. Gold, Arsenic and Antimony laboratory soil results at the Falchion Prospect showing a newly identified second zone of mineralisation to the east.

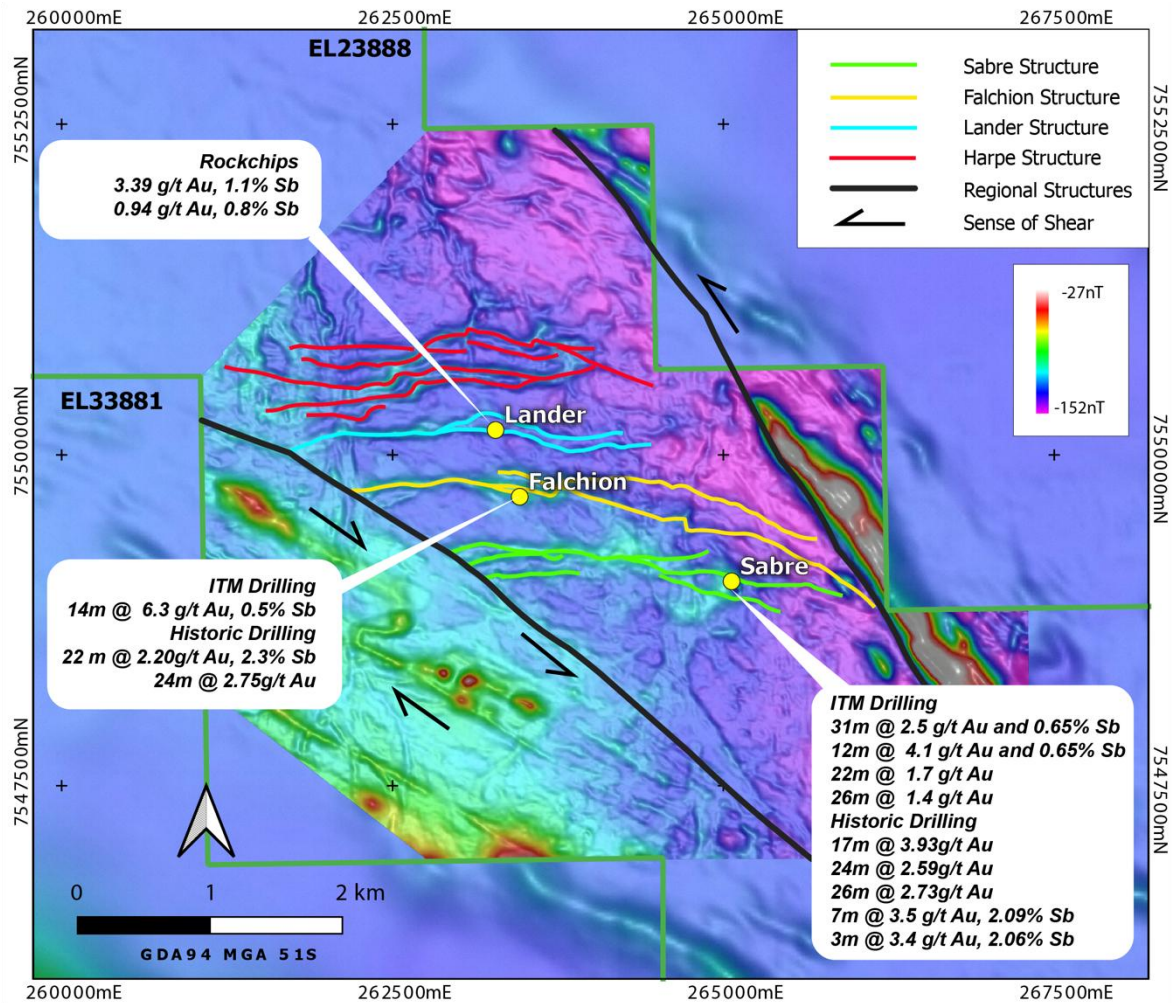


Figure 5. New 25m ultra-detailed magnetics over historical 100m magnetics with structural interpretation and gold-antimony prospects (ASX, 12 January 2026, past drill results and rock chip data from, ASX: ITM 19 August 2025).

NEXT STEPS

- Roll out systematic pXRF-supported soil geochemistry across priority targets along the 42km Stafford Gold Trend
- Use real-time pXRF As (supported by Sb and Pb) for in-field anomaly definition, with laboratory low-level Au and multi-element analysis to confirm and quantify anomalies
- Integrate soil geochemistry with results from the current 56-hole, ~7,000 m drilling program at Reynolds Range
- Drilling is due to recommence at Reynolds Range on 20 July 2026 with results from the first phase of drilling due in the next 2-3 weeks.

For further information please contact the authorising officer Michael Schwarz:

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ABOUT ITECH MINERALS LTD

iTech Minerals Ltd (**ASX: ITM, iTech or Company**) is an ASX listed mineral exploration company exploring for and developing battery materials and critical minerals within its 100% owned Australian projects. The Company is exploring for gold-antimony and lithium in the Reynolds Range Project in the NT. The Company also has extensive exploration tenure prospective for graphite and developing the Lacroma and Campoona Graphite Deposits in South Australia.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information which relates to exploration results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled and reviewed by Michael Schwarz. Mr Schwarz 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 of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (the JORC Code). Mr Schwarz is a full-time employee of iTech Minerals Ltd and is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Schwarz consents to the inclusion of the information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

iTech confirms that the Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the announcement:

1. iTech Minerals Ltd. (2024). 17m @ 3.93 g/t Au in Drilling and up to 20.3% Cu in Rock Chips Demonstrate Copper and Gold Potential at Reynolds Range, NT. ASX Release, 15 May 2024.
2. iTech Minerals Ltd. (2024). 182 g/t Au in Rock Chips from Reynolds Range, NT. ASX Release, 5 July 2024.
3. iTech Minerals Ltd. (2024). 18.2% Cu and 1,490 g/t Ag Rock Chips at Reynolds Range. ASX Release, 22 July 2024.
4. iTech Minerals Ltd. (2024). Drill Targets Defined at Scimitar Copper-Gold Prospect. ASX Release, 5 August 2024.
5. iTech Minerals Ltd. (2024). 22% Antimony at Sabre and 12.6% Antimony at Falchion, Reynolds Range, NT. ASX Release, 3 September 2024.
6. iTech Minerals Ltd. (2024). High Grade Copper and Gold at Reynolds Range Project. ASX Release, 6 September 2024.
7. iTech Minerals Ltd. (2024). Copper-Gold-Silver Prospectivity Extended at Reynolds Range. ASX Release, 26 September 2024.
8. iTech Minerals Ltd. (2024). Gold-Silver-Antimony Prospectivity Expanded at Reynolds Range. ASX Release, 23 October 2024.
9. iTech Minerals Ltd. (2025). Expanded Gold Prospectivity at the Sabre Prospect. ASX Release, 29 May 2025.
10. iTech Minerals Ltd. (2025). Compelling Electromagnetic Target Identified at Reward Gold Prospect, Reynolds Range. ASX Release, 7 July 2025.
11. iTech Minerals Ltd. (2025). High-Grade Antimony Identified at Sabre and Falchion Prospects, Reynolds Range. ASX Release, 19 August 2025.
12. iTech Minerals Ltd. (2025). New Geophysics Targets at Reynolds Range Antimony-Gold Project, NT. ASX Release, 22 August 2025.
13. iTech Minerals Ltd. (2025). Detailed Soils Define Antimony and Gold Potential at Reynolds Range, NT. ASX Release, 15 October 2025.
14. iTech Minerals Ltd. (2026). Sabre and Falchion Prospects Deliver High Grade Gold and Antimony in Drilling at Reynolds Range. ASX Release, 12 January 2026.

The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original announcements.

APPENDIX 1: ROCK CHIPS

Soil Sample Results – Falchion and Sabre Prospects

ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	As_XRF (ppm)	Sb_XRF (ppm)	Pb_XRF (ppm)	Cu_XRF (ppm)	Bi_XRF (ppm)	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Cu (ppm)
FS26001	263628	7549727	13	0	36	30	13	9	26.5	87.11	48.3	0.38	30.6
FS26002	263461	7549686	67	257	66	44	24	313	162.2	1046.63	119.5	0.59	24.3
FS26003	263461	7549684	171	2300	98	36	17	10258	717.2	7151.92	457.4	1.74	49.9
FS26004	263461	7549682	110	3200	136	27	16	1180	384.6	5688.36	199.7	0.83	35.6
FS26005	263461	7549680	185	537	112	73	17	160	414.9	969.87	154.9	0.39	63.6
FS26006	263461	7549678	11	152	81	47	16	31	22	145.42	105.9	0.42	22.2
FS26007	263461	7549676	43	613	176	268	13	659	163.4	1223.88	462.8	1.37	331.7
FS26008	263443	7549697	23	217	99	28	12	548	35.3	297.89	116.9	0.72	18.8
FS26009	263443	7549695	7	337	58	0	12	81	17.9	667.95	74	0.15	9
FS26010	263443	7549693	6	675	146	2	9	114	25.7	258.21	83.3	0.43	15.6
FS26011	263447	7549689	41	126	22	36	21	123	50.4	199.48	19.2	0.12	19.7
FS26012	263447	7549687	112	3700	47	58	19	231	124.9	1708.69	40.1	0.36	37.8
FS26013	263447	7549685	45	1700	25	3	22	3185	84.4	2989.58	143	0.84	31
FS26014	263421	7549700	18	0	20	46	14	12	33.1	16.14	16.8	0.14	19.4
FS26015	263421	7549698	8	0	14	37	21	17	11.3	65.18	16.1	0.29	11.2
FS26016	263421	7549696	4	0	29	47	17	79	9.1	37.83	20.3	0.58	44.5
FS26017	263421	7549664	13	0	21	39	31	4	14.5	20.79	15.6	0.23	26.2
FS26018	263421	7549662	14	0	22	9	25	4	21.1	36.06	13.7	0.27	23.8
FS26019	263421	7549660	3	0	24	1	14	1	4.8	11.26	12.4	0.23	11.9
FS26020	263421	7549658	9	0	0	31	12	5	7.7	9.27	17.1	0.28	10.7
FS26021	263403	7549640	0	0	26	18	18	X	2.7	4.85	9.2	0.25	12.7
FS26022	263403	7549644	0	0	22	6	21	X	3.8	7.63	13.9	0.29	11.6
FS26023	263403	7549650	6	0	0	0	16	3	3	6.27	19.4	0.68	12
FS26024	263405	7549659	5	0	14	36	19	X	2.9	4.81	13.2	0.26	10.4
FS26025	263407	7549664	7	0	18	29	32	2	3.8	9.57	21.3	0.48	21
FS26026	263408	7549674	1	0	24	7	26	X	3.3	6.44	13.6	0.25	10.5
FS26027	263409	7549683	4	0	23	39	31	3	7.5	10.62	19.9	0.14	11
FS26028	263409	7549689	10	0	24	0	32	2	10.1	13.89	13.4	0.21	11
FS26029	263407	7549698	4	0	19	32	10	2	5.8	7.06	12.8	0.23	9.2
FS26030	263395	7549712	17	0	43	110	13	20	18.7	31.84	43.8	0.4	100.6
FS26031	263396	7549716	0	0	63	68	11	3	18.1	25.11	38.5	0.38	42.6
FS26032	263508	7549669	750	2200	2500	119	0	294	847.2	2357.7	2944.4	1.59	89.1
FS26033	263514	7549675	28	121	99	44	16	25	31.2	71.7	56.5	0.15	24.7
FS26034	263520	7549683	16	95	78	77	20	31	60.6	178.36	82.9	0.22	26
FS26035	263605	7549698	3	0	29	0	19	4	16.8	44.36	52.1	0.31	17.2
FS26036	263602	7549693	99	0	23	63	29	X	24.3	23.82	48.6	0.41	11.4
FS26037	263598	7549688	9	0	25	7	17	12	86.4	346.74	209.8	0.62	13.4
FS26038	263597	7549684	5	0	29	28	29	5	47.1	54.84	90.1	0.42	16.7
FS26039	263597	7549681	2	0	22	35	32	14	7.4	15.48	20.4	0.38	17.5
FS26040	263641	7549740	9	0	31	7	17	5	21.5	64.38	40.2	0.34	20.9
FS26041	263651	7549729	11	0	64	43	25	8	20.3	113.32	40.4	0.49	21.1
FS26042	263650	7549720	31	0	26	47	0	11	26.4	104.58	34.5	0.38	35.4
FS26043	263648	7549708	18	0	46	24	0	19	60.6	178.56	90.6	0.5	24.6
FS26044	263647	7549699	54	725	304	8	32	9	146.4	1664.66	1432.2	2.27	23.9
FS26045	263639	7549686	0	0	23	33	22	X	6.6	19.06	20.8	0.35	15.8
FS26046	263657	7549684	8	0	17	0	16	1	5.8	19.58	20.5	0.37	16.2
FS26047	263664	7549693	9	0	24	4	18	5	11.3	130.58	30.9	0.29	11.8
FS26048	263664	7549698	13	234	30	0	10	8	30.8	480.34	55.3	0.32	34.7
FS26049	263664	7549695	12	1300	51	37	22	7	33.1	1690.16	84.9	0.49	26.6
FS26050	263664	7549694	2	63	17	1	0	2	9.4	96.83	29.5	0.25	18.6
FS26051	263664	7549701	16	1600	45	30	25	6	20.5	551.72	77	0.63	22.3
FS26052	263664	7549703	22	55	66	8	0	18	35	96.11	31.6	0.25	24
FS26053	263662	7549708	20	0	33	53	0	6	29.4	133.94	42.2	0.51	32.3
FS26054	263740	7549696	6	0	47	52	16	17	9.9	31.33	35.5	0.45	20.4
FS26055	263740	7549694	3	0	80	38	0	3	12.1	50.03	39.9	0.43	19.9
FS26056	263740	7549692	9	0	37	36	26	6	11.4	31.05	39.7	0.53	21.7
FS26057	263736	7549684	4	0	42	31	21	5	14.5	76.89	63.4	0.47	22.1
FS26058	263738	7549678	0	0	90	27	16	3	14	72.78	58.4	2.03	19
FS26059	263741	7549673	6	0	24	35	10	2	9.8	29.84	37.8	0.53	14.3
FS26060	263741	7549669	8	0	24	4	20	3	6.1	20.42	24.9	0.31	17.4
FS26061	263743	7549665	5	0	18	5	16	X	5.9	15	23.6	0.36	17.5
FS26062	263745	7549660	5	0	21	0	22	2	5.6	11.96	19.7	0.38	19.9
FS26063	263746	7549655	1	0	25	27	20	1	4.9	10.27	16.9	0.41	15.4
FS26064	263613	7549717	6	0	42	65	16	6	45.7	175.01	151.5	0.47	15.5
FS26065	263612	7549711	9	183	112	6	11	34	128.4	573.43	451.7	1.32	16.1
FS26066	263609	7549706	10	0	49	33	22	18	10.6	50.24	52.9	0.25	19.8
FS26067	263608	7549701	3	0	25	35	12	4	9.1	19.47	50.7	0.32	14.8
FS26068	263608	7549708	8	0	42	5	22	11	19.9	162.23	106.5	1.64	20.9
FS26069	263608	7549713	19	0	99	46	24	12	47.4	123.94	116.3	0.41	20.2
FS26070	263637	7549706	179	46300	3000	51	0	96	885.4	90698	9907.6	0.92	53.9
FS26071	263634	7549702	4	98	27	29	0	11	25.2	431.95	97.8	0.37	12.2
FS26072	263637	7549710	96	6400	175	12	0	13	181.3	1453.21	570.4	2.09	19.5
FS26073	263640	7549715	354	106300	2100	108	0	29	57.9	1217.99	280	0.36	21.2

ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	As_XRF (ppm)	Sb_XRF (ppm)	Pb_XRF (ppm)	Cu_XRF (ppm)	Bi_XRF (ppm)	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Cu (ppm)
FS26074	263643	7549717	11	136	50	68	12	7	50.7	623.57	93.8	0.34	19
FS26075	263622	7549708	146	1400	291	66	0	314	1011.4	2356.82	2040.5	0.85	47.8
FS26076	263621	7549712	19	204	54	5	13	222	120.1	608.71	338	0.46	18.7
FS26077	263627	7549717	29	0	33	64	17	12	35.8	114.76	72.1	0.43	37.4
FS26078	263682	7549689	17	496	45	3	9	7	55.8	778.93	110.5	0.6	17.2
FS26079	263680	7549686	10	55	24	63	17	3	18.4	141.53	41.6	0.44	22.4
FS26080	263682	7549697	16	0	32	4	19	16	28.1	204.92	40.8	0.81	27
FS26081	263681	7549693	0	355	34	43	14	11	52	541.27	100.9	0.67	25
FS26082	263557	7549656	66	329	305	50	25	20	148.1	583.61	522.5	0.91	85.2
FS26083	263565	7549656	11	48	35	36	31	4	24.4	65.45	42.5	0.36	20.3
FS26084	263603	7549627	5	0	18	3	12	3	7.6	37.7	21.1	0.37	14.7
FS26085	263606	7549632	8	0	26	58	26	7	13	19.99	19.7	0.36	23.6
FS26086	263607	7549637	10	0	12	27	24	7	10.1	18.86	19.5	0.38	21.1
FS26087	263607	7549641	9	0	27	5	20	5	7.4	22.91	19.3	0.32	16.9
FS26088	263474	7549661	35	0	18	33	27	40	67.4	48.8	23.9	0.26	43
FS26089	263478	7549665	28	0	30	31	22	10	32.4	58.89	28.3	0.43	27.8
FS26090	263484	7549672	13	0	0	31	8	10	9.7	21.57	24.9	0.25	10.8
FS26091	263350	7549684	3	0	0	3	18	X	2.1	6.24	12.1	0.27	9.9
FS26092	263351	7549690	0	0	21	9	17	X	2.2	8.99	13.8	0.2	14.1
FS26093	263358	7549699	6	0	21	40	31	X	7.8	29.12	16.2	0.46	28.9
FS26094	263364	7549705	5	0	16	2	36	1	4.6	13.83	17.6	0.49	14.3
FS26095	263276	7549705	0	0	31	20	24	2	7.2	8.71	16.2	0.46	23.3
FS26096	263278	7549697	2	64	21	11	23	2	5.5	13.8	28.8	0.35	25.9
FS26097	263276	7549702	10	0	0	45	31	2	6.5	17.77	13.1	0.34	14.7
FS26098	263274	7549691	14	0	21	67	26	1	5.7	12.73	18.7	0.2	23.3
FS26099	263258	7549724	7	0	18	2	28	X	6.3	14.56	21.7	0.38	19.6
FS26100	263262	7549728	6	0	17	5	25	X	6.4	17.31	20.3	0.36	16
FS26101	263265	7549731	6	0	15	31	12	3	6	10.17	20.6	0.48	21.2
FS26102	263269	7549737	10	0	0	4	16	2	3.6	5.52	15.1	0.27	13.4
FS26103	263270	7549740	4	0	18	3	23	X	4.4	8.77	15.8	0.38	15
FS26104	263276	7549744	2	0	23	39	16	2	7.2	8.13	15.8	0.43	22.2
FS26105	263278	7549749	6	0	18	41	15	8	7.2	9.8	15.7	0.4	23.3
FS26106	263280	7549754	0	0	22	53	21	3	8	8.55	16.1	0.44	25.8
FS26107	263282	7549760	11	0	0	35	18	4	9	10.8	15	0.33	25.1
FS26108	263291	7549725	3	0	18	28	29	X	3.8	11.63	13.5	0.43	13.8
SS26001	265038	7549071	155	232	32	51	19	711	204.2	337.12	24.2	0.16	25.5
SS26002	265032	7549070	234	3600	83	47	16	12113	632.6	9817.54	155.7	1.08	25.5
SS26003	265027	7549069	729	593	42	33	28	1730	2155.7	1030.47	54.3	0.79	36.2
SS26004	265021	7549067	226	999	25	46	20	659	294.3	1020.25	36	0.58	24.1
SS26005	265018	7549063	175	708	51	7	20	612	290.9	1628.46	135.7	0.48	20.6
SS26006	265017	7549058	93	1500	36	39	24	738	158.6	1244.05	72.4	0.34	13
SS26007	265017	7549054	80	933	36	6	11	295	127.8	1742.02	57.7	0.34	10.9
SS26008	265017	7549050	54	437	37	39	25	257	85.7	1086.76	35.6	0.28	14.2
SS26009	265016	7549045	50	398	46	41	10	277	76.4	941.39	41.7	0.26	11.6
SS26010	265016	7549040	54	360	37	35	26	102	86	658.25	46	0.37	14.9
SS26011	265006	7549071	76	97	24	46	14	218	146.4	406.33	24.1	0.28	24.8
SS26012	265003	7549068	121	163	25	51	29	153	140.8	479.51	33.9	0.56	20.7
SS26013	264999	7549062	96	251	22	35	21	128	113.1	535.97	27	0.86	21.9
SS26014	264992	7549058	37	86	25	0	23	88	49.6	377.17	26.1	0.4	19.1
SS26015	264986	7549052	43	156	26	36	32	82	58.6	341.54	28.5	0.36	16.6
SS26016	264973	7549063	28	0	31	0	25	55	34.8	117.67	20.5	0.38	15.9
SS26017	264977	7549072	39	52	26	26	40	83	57.9	211.67	24.2	0.47	23
SS26018	264982	7549077	31	71	26	5	16	49	44.8	105.76	18.8	0.41	20.3
SS26019	264983	7549083	44	0	16	58	21	66	62	93.48	17.2	0.33	22.8
SS26020	264987	7549088	48	0	29	31	26	117	71.5	135.84	24.3	0.32	22.4
SS26021	265010	7549078	219	236	29	0	23	3760	426.1	252.36	42.1	0.7	24.5
SS26022	265011	7549081	71	571	24	25	25	225	120.3	860.62	27.7	0.28	17.9
SS26023	265015	7549086	51	0	24	52	16	85	84.6	141.55	23.9	0.56	25.2
SS26024	265018	7549090	49	297	21	2	13	94	78.2	97.7	24.6	0.36	23.9
SS26025	265019	7549095	31	56	15	39	13	43	102.3	93.84	26.6	0.47	25.2
SS26026	265021	7549100	57	0	14	0	10	34	112.6	103.19	23.9	0.44	26.2
SS26027	264990	7549094	59	49	37	58	0	79	86.6	195.85	24.6	0.52	26.4
SS26028	264993	7549100	42	72	19	43	0	74	81.3	150.57	22	0.44	25.4
SS26029	264997	7549104	22	83	0	0	0	52	65.6	93.13	27.8	0.52	23.5
SS26030	264999	7549107	40	0	21	75	0	40	47.4	51.3	19.4	0.45	41.6
SS26031	264883	7549184	41	0	18	7	19	16	73.2	19.35	13.7	0.79	12.8
SS26032	264878	7549193	31	0	15	6	14	13	38.9	11.12	13.3	0.25	9.3
SS26033	264901	7549194	18	0	18	0	12	18	46.8	14.21	16.8	0.37	11.1
SS26034	264911	7549174	65	0	16	0	25	9	82.4	16.19	12.6	0.32	8.4
SS26035	264915	7549171	38	0	26	0	42	21	55.4	14.81	13.9	0.29	7.9
SS26036	264922	7549176	39	0	39	13	27	22	62.9	18.63	22.8	0.76	17.6
SS26037	265051	7549051	238	328	50	11	36	4038	358.6	454.46	45.4	0.21	43.2
SS26038	265044	7549049	306	27200	96	40	17	1956	374.8	53729	171.6	0.65	45.9
SS26039	265044	7549044	119	443	55	27	16	638	124	835.66	69.3	0.36	13.8
SS26040	265041	7549040	96	290	55	39	21	726	254.5	798	87.7	1.57	30.3
SS26041	265037	7549035	63	283	36	61	12	140	121.2	610.03	63.2	0.5	12.4

ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	As_XRF (ppm)	Sb_XRF (ppm)	Pb_XRF (ppm)	Cu_XRF (ppm)	Bi_XRF (ppm)	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Cu (ppm)
SS26042	265034	7549029	36	0	37	7	0	77	101	162.14	46.4	0.38	13.1
SS26043	265064	7549042	119	275	43	0	0	356	279.3	721.26	33	0.3	31
SS26044	265068	7549048	100	206	37	31	0	130	148.9	202.61	21.9	0.28	14.7
SS26045	265072	7549051	254	492	72	52	38	515	388	335.17	40.7	2.82	60.5
SS26046	265075	7549055	163	146	33	64	13	65	206	126.5	34.5	0.56	27.4
SS26047	265081	7549057	133	60	29	38	39	66	196.1	88.1	28	0.43	28.8
SS26048	265062	7549039	126	204	24	38	14	235	301.6	494.03	73.8	0.77	26.6
SS26049	265057	7549034	274	337	330	0	31	1375	471.9	432.98	367.3	0.5	15.7
SS26050	265063	7549028	179	53	54	44	26	81	314.8	96.73	34.5	0.37	14
SS26051	265063	7549021	250	0	43	31	22	195	338.1	96.54	69.6	0.47	21.8
SS26052	265059	7549017	159	0	39	31	20	105	390.3	161.91	93.1	0.49	20.1
SS26053	265053	7549007	110	224	235	41	25	445	255.3	305.49	280	0.4	24.7
SS26054	265050	7549002	134	231	266	0	26	890	392	904.61	978	0.61	17
SS26055	265048	7548999	89	135	57	65	15	698	440.7	325.03	496.4	0.64	15.3
SS26056	265042	7548994	131	0	58	27	0	322	356.3	169.9	372.8	0.45	12.2
SS26057	265039	7548989	75	0	70	5	14	182	229.5	136.08	250.6	0.66	13.3
SS26058	265031	7548978	151	0	37	25	0	147	175.6	72.7	79	0.33	21.8
SS26059	265030	7548972	66	0	48	46	21	581	231.9	136.72	297	0.6	14.8

APPENDIX 2: JORC TABLE 1 REYNOLDS RANGE

SECTION 1: SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>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.</i>	Soil samples (n=182) were collected from the Sabre and Falchion prospects, Reynolds Range Project, NT (sample prefixes SS and FS respectively). Samples were collected by ATV mounted electric auger from depths of 0.1–1.0 m (typically 0.2–0.8 m), below surficial cover.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used</i>	All samples were analysed in the field for Sb, As, Pb, Cu and Bi using a Thermo Scientific Niton XL3t pXRF analyser operating in Geochem mode, with a total analysis time of 30 seconds per sample. Analyses were conducted directly through the wall of the calico sample bag on homogenised material. The instrument was standardised at the start of each day using the inbuilt calibration check, and analytical performance was monitored with a silica blank and certified reference materials analysed at regular intervals. pXRF results are considered semi-quantitative screening data used for field targeting; all reported assay values are from subsequent laboratory analysis. All samples were analysed for 48 elements and an additional 12 REEs, at Intertek Laboratories, by the 4A/MS method. Over limit samples were resubmitted for 4AHBr/OE and 4AHBr/MS to obtain accurate results of high-grade samples. All samples were also submitted for gold analysis using the FA50N/MS method which is considered a total digestion method.
	<i>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</i>	Each sample weighed approximately 1-2kg. The whole soil sample was analysed by both pXRF and laboratory analytical techniques. No sieving or size fraction work was undertaken The nature of gold and antimony mineralisation could be variable and include high grade quartz veins, massive sulphide and disseminated sulphide typical of other deposits in the area. The orientation of mineralisation is not yet confirmed. Mineralisation shows a correlation to sulphide and veining, in particular arsenopyrite, pyrite, galena, and quartz veining.
Drilling techniques	<i>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.).</i>	No drilling is being reported in this release
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed</i>	No drilling is being reported in this release
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples</i>	No drilling is being reported in this release
	<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>	No drilling is being reported in this release
Logging	<i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geo-technically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i>	Sample sites were logged for regolith setting, sample depth, and material type at the time of collection.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</i>	No drilling is being reported in this release

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged</i>	No drilling is being reported in this release
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	No drilling is being reported in this release
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	No drilling is being reported in this release
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	No drilling is being reported in this release
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	No drilling is being reported in this release
	<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>	pXRF analyses were conducted through the calico sample bag on homogenised material in the field. Laboratory samples were oven dried, and pulverised/sieved as per standard laboratory soil preparation.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the grain size of the material sampled and the style of mineralisation targeted.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	pXRF data are semi-quantitative screening analyses. Comparison of pXRF with laboratory results for the same samples returned strong rank correlations for As (Spearman $\rho=0.91$), Sb ($\rho=0.87$) and Pb ($\rho=0.81$), with laboratory values typically 1.2–1.8x higher than pXRF. pXRF Bi returned no meaningful correlation and is not used. The pXRF effective lower detection limit for Sb (~50–100 ppm) censors low-level Sb; 92 of 167 pXRF Sb analyses were below detection. Soil samples were submitted to Intertek Laboratories in Adelaide for preparation and then to Perth for analysis. All multielement samples were assayed using a four-acid digest which provides a near total dissolution of minerals. All samples were analysed for 48 elements and an additional 12 REEs by the 4A/MS method. Over limit samples were resubmitted for 4AHBr/OE and 4AHBr/MS to obtain accurate results of high-grade samples. All samples were also submitted for gold analysis using the FA50N/MS method which is considered a total digestion method.
	<i>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.</i>	No geophysical information is being reported as part of this release.
	<i>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.</i>	Given the early-stage exploration nature of the sampling, iTech is relying on laboratory standards and blanks for quality control given the small batch size of the sample submission.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	pXRF results were verified against independent laboratory analyses for all 182 samples, as reported in this announcement. Data were compiled and validated by Company personnel; no adjustments have been made to laboratory assay data.
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	No drilling is being reported in this release
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	Primary data was collected using Excel software running on a Dell ruggedised field tablet and laptop. Data was imported into iTech Minerals proprietary database system which contains industry standard data verification and storage protocols.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	No adjustments were made to assay data other than converting ppm to % where results justified the conversion.
Location of data points	<i>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.</i>	iTech Minerals used a Garmin GPSMap 65s and a Dell ruggedised laptop and/or tablet and using Excel software to collect sample and location information in the field. The Garmin device is estimated to have an accuracy of +/- 5m.
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	The grid system used is MGA GDA94, Zone 53.
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	RL has been collected using the Garmin GPSMap 65s and is estimated to have an accuracy of +/- 3m.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Sampling was completed as a trial/orientation program with close-spaced samples (nominally 2–5 m) on lines across known mineralisation, and wider-spaced reconnaissance samples along strike. Data spacing is appropriate for an orientation study and first-pass anomaly definition; it is not intended to support resource estimation.
	<i>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.</i>	Historically reported drilling has not been used to prepare Mineral Resource Estimates.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	No drilling is being reported in this release
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i>	Sample lines were oriented approximately perpendicular to the interpreted strike of the mineralised structures. No orientation-based sampling bias has been identified.
	<i>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.</i>	No drilling is being reported in this release
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Samples were collected by iTech Mineral geologists and stored in a locked storage facility at nearby accommodation at Ti Tree. Samples were then transported to Northline Transport in Alice Springs and submitted into their delivery system to be delivered to Intertek Laboratories sample preparation facility in Adelaide.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	No audits or reviews have been undertaken by iTech Minerals.

SECTION 2: REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<i>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.</i>	The Reynolds Range project consists of four granted Exploration Licences (EL23655, EL23888, EL28083 and EL33881), 100% owned by iTech Energy Pty, Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of iTech Minerals Ltd (Figure 1). The project covers a total of 791km² of the Aileron Province, part of the Paleoproterozoic North Australian Craton. The Project is located 90-230km NNW of Alice Springs with access available from the Stuart Highway and then the un-sealed Mt Denison road. The project area is part of the >42km long Stafford Gold Trend with 50 kilometres of strike coincident with the Trans-Tanami regional structure. The tenements are subject to the 'Reynolds Range Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA)' between iTech Minerals and the Traditional Owners via Central Land Council (CLC). iTech has entered into a Joint Venture and Mineral Rights Agreement ("Agreement") with Sociedad Química y Minera de Chile through its subsidiary SQM Australia (Pty) Ltd, part of the SQM international lithium division ("SQM"), to partner with the Company in developing the Reynolds Range Lithium Project in the Northern Territory.
	<i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.</i>	The tenements are in good standing with the NT DITT and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	The Reynolds Range Project has had a considerable amount of shallow RAB and vacuum drilling completed by previous explorers, which has defined large, low-level gold anomalies (+5ppb Au). Around 3300 holes have been drilled and the average hole depth is 9.8m. The fresh rock beneath the depleted surface cover is largely untested, with just 5 diamond holes completed to a maximum depth of 156m in the entire project area. Prodigy Gold's assessment of the previous work highlighted the Stafford Gold Zone with a strike length of over 20km and 10 individual prospects with target area in excess of 80km². Sabre and Falchion were targeted by Prodigy Gold for follow-up and drilling by Prodigy Gold at Sabre intersected 35m @ 2.02g/t Au including 17m @ 3.93g/t Au³. Further reconnaissance work at Stafford Gold Zone also revealed high grade copper and silver rock chip samples from the Reward Deposit (~9km SE of Sabre) with 20.3% Cu and 271g/t Ag near a down-dip EM conductor identified by an airborne electromagnetic survey in 2012. A rock sample grading 1.79g/t Au was also returned from the Pine Hill Prospect (~3.5km SE of Reward). At the Scimitar Target 305 post and vacuum holes have been drilled previously on a 500x50m grid. The maximum depth drilled is 15m and average depth is 5m. 1991-1992 Poseidon Gold obtained 2 rock chip samples from the Lander Cu prospect. These were from a pelitic unit and a quartz/chlorite breccia with malachite (Price, 1992). 1992-1993 regional lag sampling at 250m intervals by Poseidon Gold defined an area 3km x 2km with anomalous base metals (>80ppm As, >100ppm Pb) and a number of isolated elevated gold values over the Scimitar prospect. 2 rock chip samples and 44 LAG samples were obtained over Scimitar from a 21 rock chip and 1,211 LAG sample program. Maximum values were over Scimitar were 830ppm Zn, 350ppm Pb, and 75ppm Cu. (Price & Price, 1993). 1993-1994 Normandy Exploration and Normandy Poseidon group completed 61 3.6m vertical RAB holes over Scimitar targeting Sb and Au anomalies from a larger 195 hole program totalling 705m. Hole ID's were RRAB110-RRAB304. Maximum assays returned were 420ppm Cu, 250ppm Zn and 90ppm Pb. Rocks identified included mudstone and siltstone (some carbonaceous) and immature sandstones and greywackes, basalt-dolerite, and common chlorite alteration and moderate quartz veining. (Price, 1994).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		1994-1995 Poseidon Gold drilled 100 POST RAB holes averaging 3.6m at 50m to 100m spacing into Scimitar from a larger 397-hole program totalling 1,772m (RRAB532-RRAB928). 1994-1995 report (A.T. Price, 1995). 1995-1996 Poseidon Gold drilled 175 VAC holes (RAV0001-RAV0175) over the Scimitar prospect from a larger program of 602 holes for 2,976m. The Scimitar VAC holes were drilled at 50m x 500m spacing and intercepted sericite altered sediments and gossanous brecciated quartz veins. The drilling confirmed a strong As, Pb and Zn anomaly with a weaker 1-16ppb Au anomaly. A further 37 VAC holes (RCV0565-RCV0605) were drilled to the southwest of Scimitar (Price, 1996). 1996-1997 Normandy Gold took 49 composite lag samples (sample 339551-339599) of -6 to +1 fraction over Scimitar at 100m x 500m spacing over 3 traverses. (Warren & Worland, 1997). 1998-1999 Exodus Minerals collected 5 rock chips and 5 soils samples at Scimitar. Samples 5761RR, 5762RR and 5763RR returned anomalous Au (62ppb, 38ppb, and 17ppb); As (24,000ppm, 4,000ppm, and 4,700ppm); Pb (360ppm, 580ppm, and 90ppm); and Sb (180ppm, 96ppm, and 102ppm). (Greenaway, 1998 & Greenaway, 1999). Note that a further 11 rock chips have been attributed to Cowden, 2001; but do not actually appear in the Cowden, 2001 report. Sample 336053 returned 37ppm Bi, 580ppm Cu, 19ppm Mo and 260ppm Pb. 2012 – 2013 Prodigy Gold flew a Tempest airborne EM survey over the Reynolds Range area in June and July 2012. This identified a prominent 2km x 1km conductor at Scimitar. A diamond hole was completed in Q4 2020. A DHEM survey has been recently completed.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	The project covers Paleoproterozoic metasediments and intrusives in the central Aileron Province of the Arunta region. The surface geology has been mapped and described by the Northern Territory Geological Survey (NTGS) in the 1:250,000 scale Napperby (SF53-09) sheet and in more detail by the Bureau of Mineral Resources on the special edition Reynolds Range Region 1:100,000 scale geological map. On a regional scale the area comprises polydeformed Paleoproterozoic Lander Group metasediments intruded by numerous felsic and mafic intrusive phases and overlain by slightly younger siliciclastic metasediments, including the Reynolds Range Group. The area is covered by complex regolith, with scree shedding from substantial hills cut by large drainage systems. The Company is exploring for orogenic lode gold style mineralisation.
Drill hole Information	<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> • 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.	A summary of all soil sample information and analyses is included in appendix 1 of this report.
	<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>	No information material to the announcement has been excluded.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	<i>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.</i>	No drilling is being reported in this release
	<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>	No drilling is being reported in this release
	<i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	No metal equivalents are being reported. No metallurgical recovery test work has been completed.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<i>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').</i>	No drilling is being reported in this release
Diagrams	<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>	Refer to figures and tables in the body of the text.
Balanced reporting	<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>	All 182 sample results have been considered in the statistical analysis. Summary statistics, anomaly counts and detection-limit censoring are disclosed in the body of this announcement. Peak values are reported in the context of the full dataset (e.g. 48 of 182 samples >0.1 g/t Au).
Other substantive exploration data	<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>	Information relevant to the results have been provided.
Further work	<i>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</i>	Further work may be required to generate drill targets. This may include further rock chip and/or soil sampling and mapping, geophysical surveys, government drilling approvals and heritage clearances.