

Manganese Drilling Update

Highlights:

- Further potential direct shipping grade (>30% Mn) manganese intersected
- High-grade manganese intersected at Black Hill Prospect including:
 - BHRC014 - 4 metres from surface @ 31.1% Mn
 - BHRC015 - 4 metres from surface @ 35.0% Mn, and
 - BHRC018 - 2 metres from surface @ 36.3% Mn
- Manganese mineralisation intersected in wide-spaced reconnaissance drilling at Black Beauty and Chavel prospects
- Drilling program was fully funded by OM (Manganese) Limited under Bryah Basin Joint Venture Agreement, with Bryah managing the project

Bryah Resources Limited (“Bryah” or “the Company”) is pleased to advise the final set of results from its recent reverse circulation (RC) drilling program at its Bryah Basin Manganese Joint Venture project (80% Bryah/20% OM (Manganese) Limited (“OMM”)), which is located approximately 150 km north of the town of Meekatharra in central Western Australia (see Figure 1).

The results received and reported here relate to the Black Hill, Black Beauty and Cheval prospects, where a total of 95 RC drill holes have been drilled in this program. Significant drilling results are shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1 - Best Drill Results

Hole No	Manganese Intersection (using 15% Mn cut-off grade)
BHRC014	4 metres from surface @ 31.1% Mn
BHRC015	4 metres from surface @ 35.0% Mn
BHRC018	2 metres from surface @ 36.3% Mn
BERC001	10 metres (14-24m) @ 20.0% Mn
BERC015	6 metres (6-12m) @ 20.5% Mn
BERC028	5 metres (23-28m) @ 21.6% Mn, 6 metres (36-42m) @ 22.1% Mn and 4 metres (50-54m EOH) @ 20.1% Mn
CHRC007	5 metres (8-13m) @ 20.3% Mn
CHRC013	8 metres (1-9m) @ 18.6% Mn
CHRC018	9 metres from surface @ 22.0% Mn and 4 metres (14-18m) @ 18.0% Mn
CHRC033	13 metres from surface @ 21.2% Mn

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ASX Code: BYH

ABN: 59 616 795 245
Shares on issue: 131,873,840
Latest Share Price: \$0.055
Market Capitalisation: \$7.2M

Projects

Bryah Basin – Copper, Gold
Manganese
Gabanintha – Gold, Copper
bryah.com.au

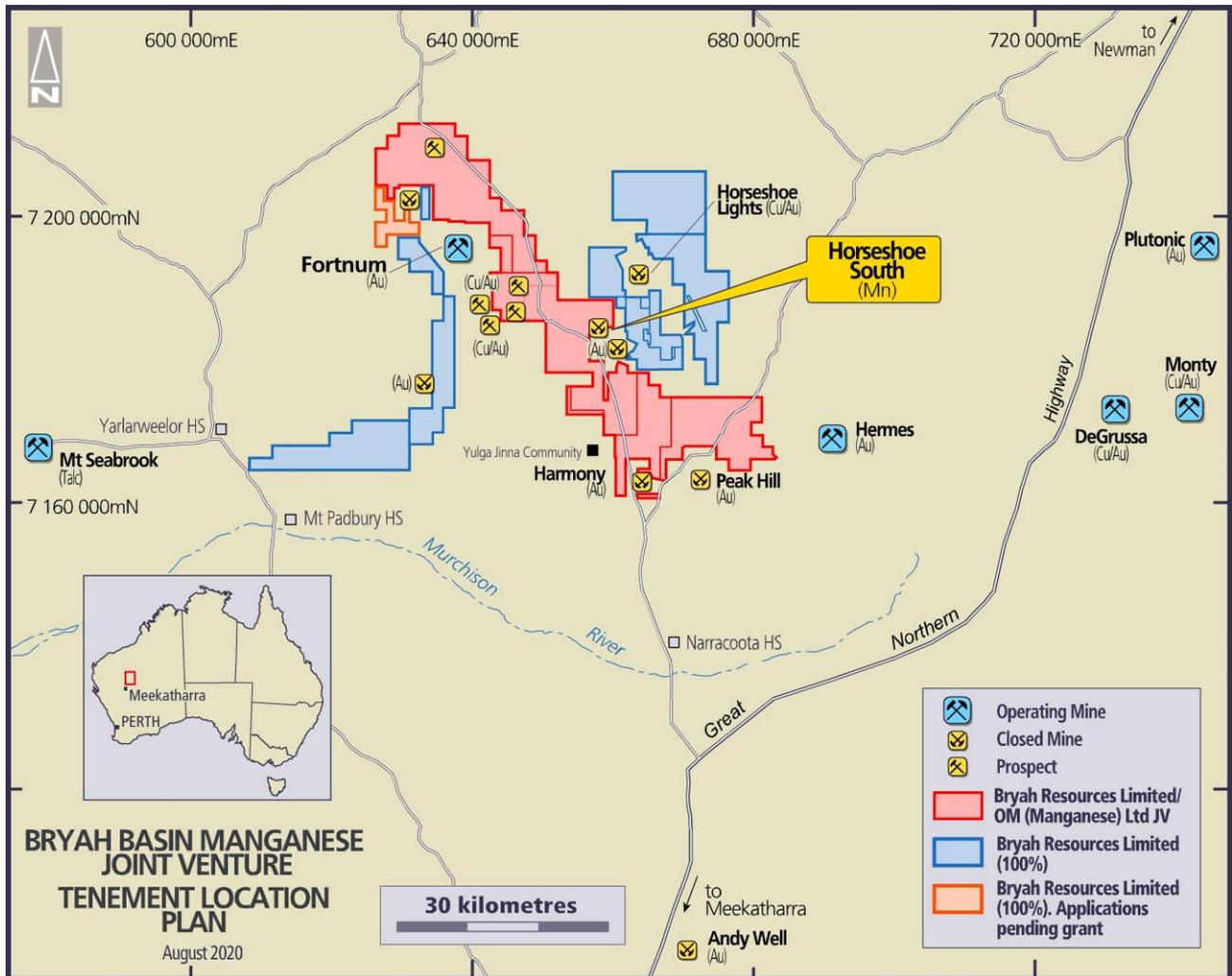


Figure 1: - Tenement Location Plan

Drilling Program

A total of 95 RC drill holes for 1,664 metres, focused on testing two new manganese target areas at the Black Beauty and Cheval Prospects and for extensions of mineralisation intersected at Black Hill in drilling completed in May 2020, where several holes recorded high-grade manganese¹.

The Prospect locations are shown in Figure 6. All drilling information is shown in Table 2 and Table 3. The Black Hill Prospect drill hole location plan is shown in Figure 2 and drill cross-section in Figure 3. Drill hole location plans for the Black Beauty and Cheval Prospects are shown in Figure 4 and Figure 5 respectively.

The drilling at Black Hill intersected potentially direct-shipping grade (>30% Mn) mineralisation in three drill holes (BHRC014, BYRC015 and BHRC018).

The latest results will enable the Company to complete geological modelling and a mineral resource estimation for this high-grade prospect.

¹ See BYH ASX Announcement dated 22 May 2020 for full details

The drilling at the Black Beauty and Cheval Prospects was more widely spaced and was designed to test areas of outcrop as well as for possible buried channel-style mineralisation. Some encouraging manganese grade and intersection thicknesses were recorded at both locations. The areas with the best results will need to be tested with further drilling.

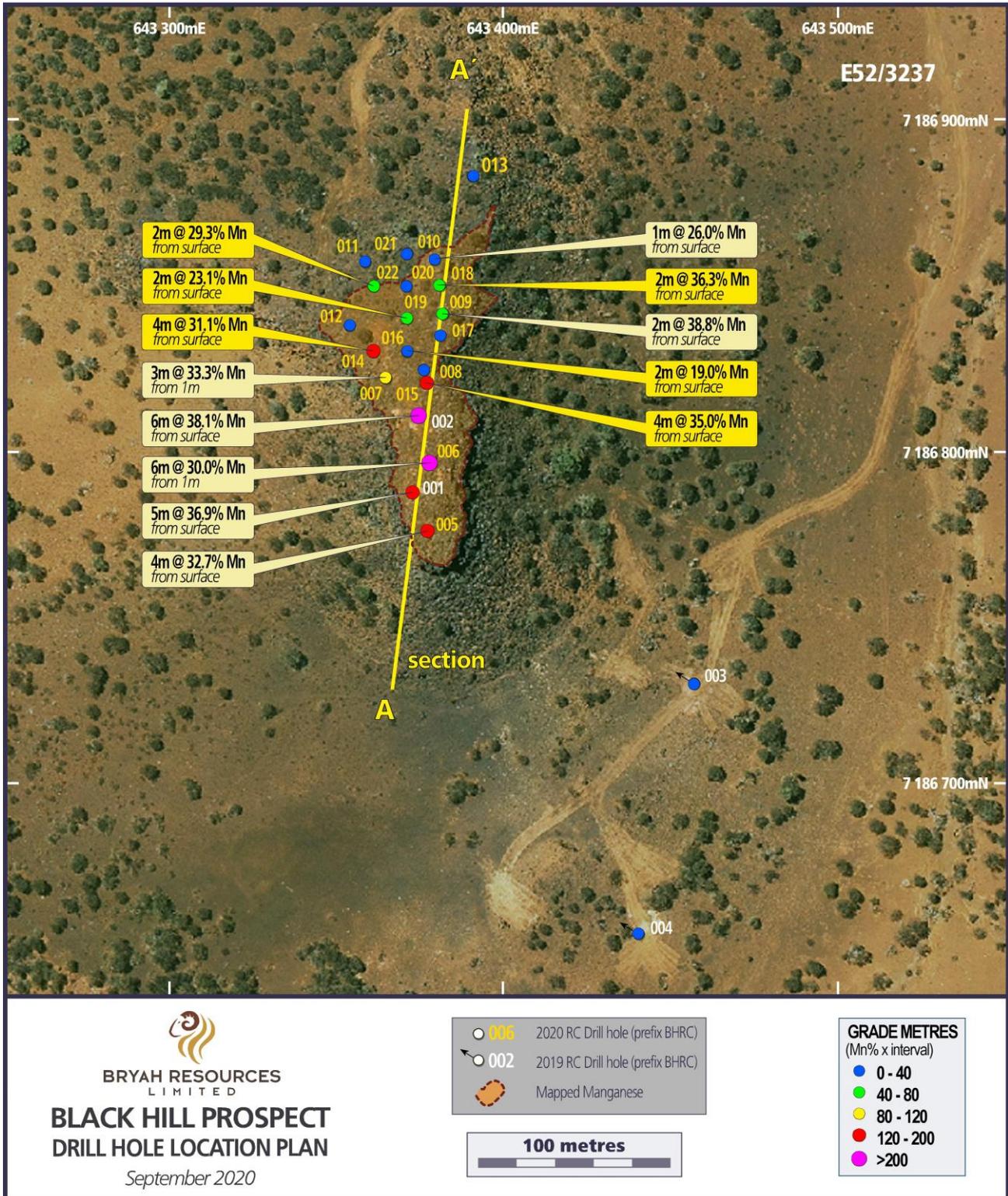


Figure 2 – Black Hill Prospect - Drill Hole Location Plan

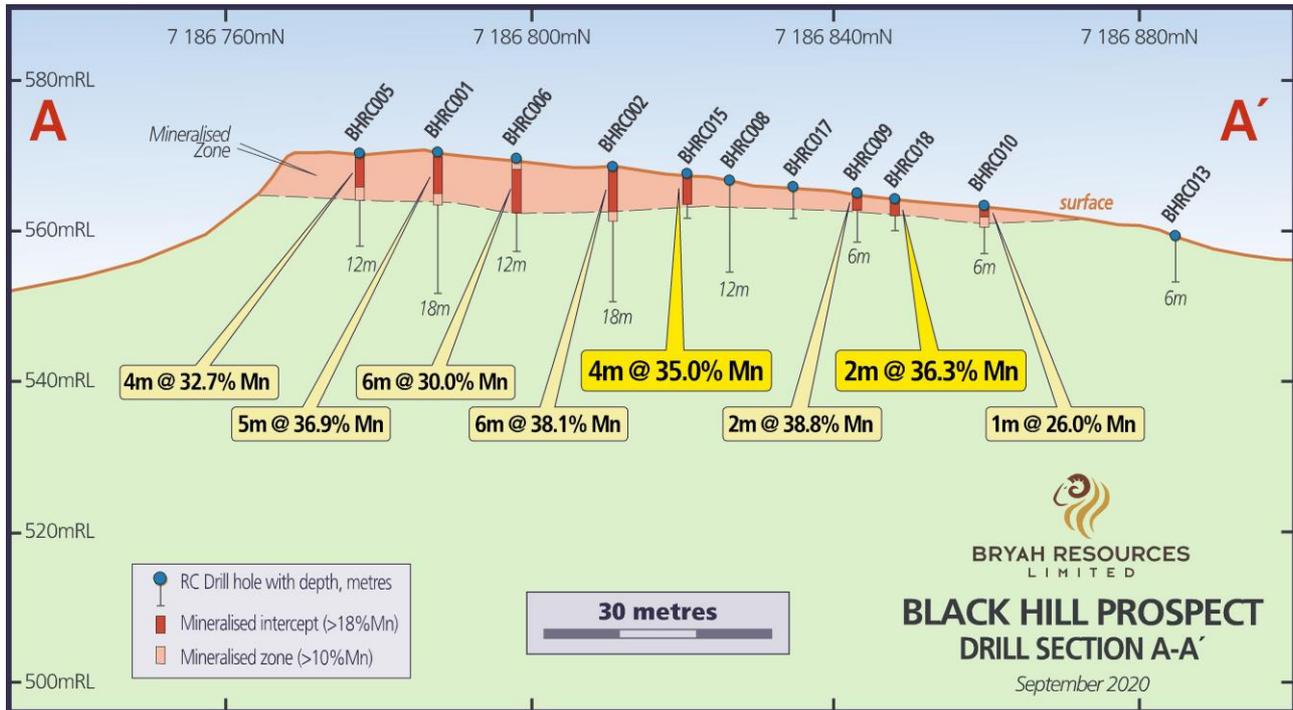


Figure 3 – Black Hill Prospect - Drill Section A-A'

Follow-Up Activities

A heritage survey is planned to commence later this month, aimed at clearing additional areas for drilling, particularly in the Brumby Creek area.

Another program of manganese drilling is planned for the December 2020 quarter, and is fully funded by OMM. It is expected that this next drilling program will test some new exploration targets which the Joint Venture has not yet had access to, as well as testing for extensions of manganese mineralisation adjacent to previous good intercepts.

A trial using various geophysical techniques is planned to be completed over the Brumby Creek Prospect during the December 2020 quarter with the aim of identifying the geophysical responses of high-grade manganese intersected in recent drilling.

Bryah Basin Manganese Joint Venture

In April 2019, Bryah executed a Manganese Farm-In and Joint Venture Agreement (“Agreement”) with OMM, a wholly owned subsidiary of ASX-listed OM Holdings Limited (ASX:OMH)². OM Holdings Limited is a vertically integrated Manganese and Silicon specialist involved in mining, smelting and trading. In Australia, OMM operates the Bootu Creek manganese mine in the Northern Territory.

The Agreement applies to the rights to manganese only over approximately 660 km² in the Bryah Basin, including the historic Horseshoe South Manganese Mine, which Bryah acquired in 2019 (see Figure 1).

² See BYH ASX Announcement dated 23 April 2019 for full details

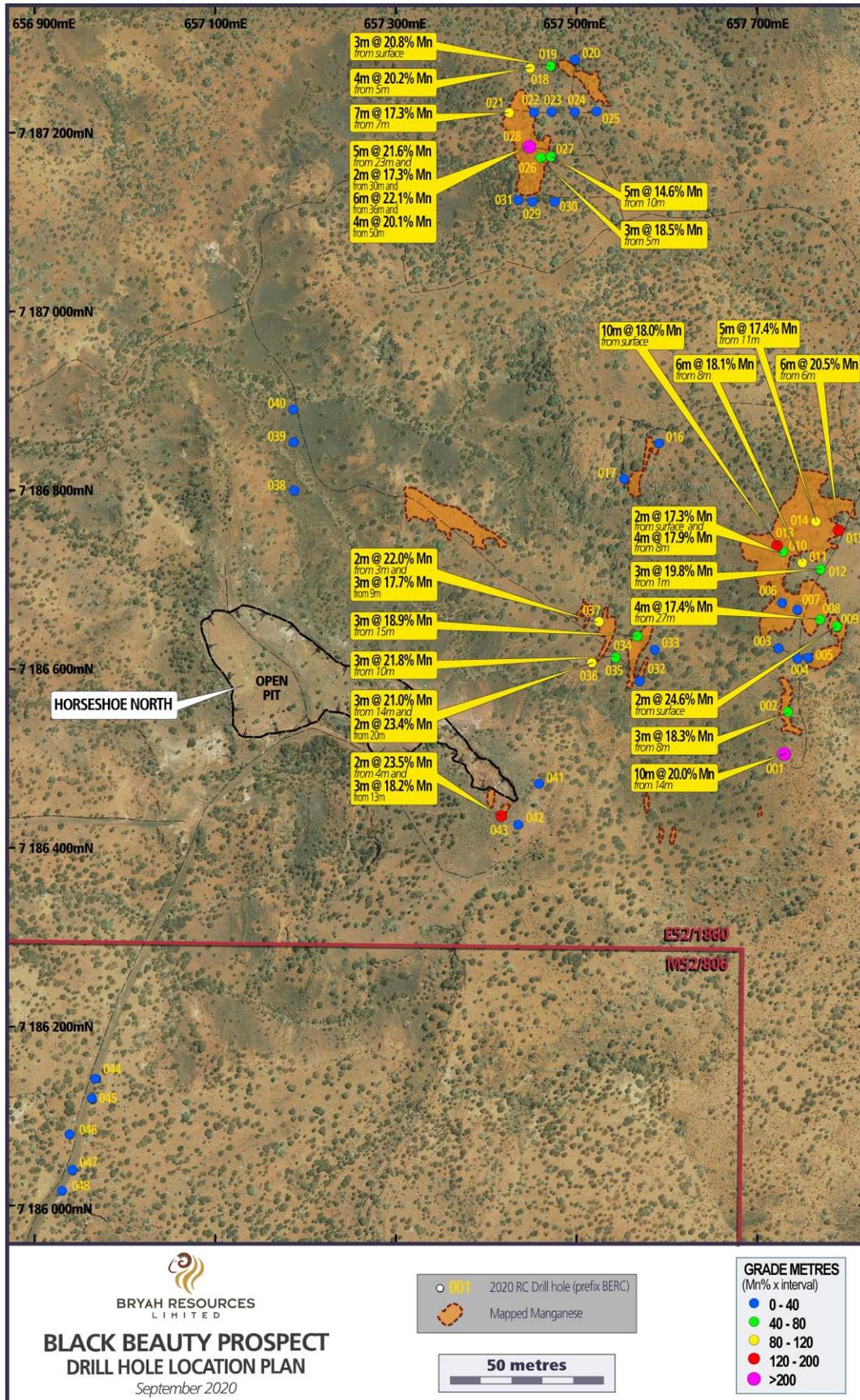


Figure 4 - Black Beauty Prospect -Drill Hole Location Plan

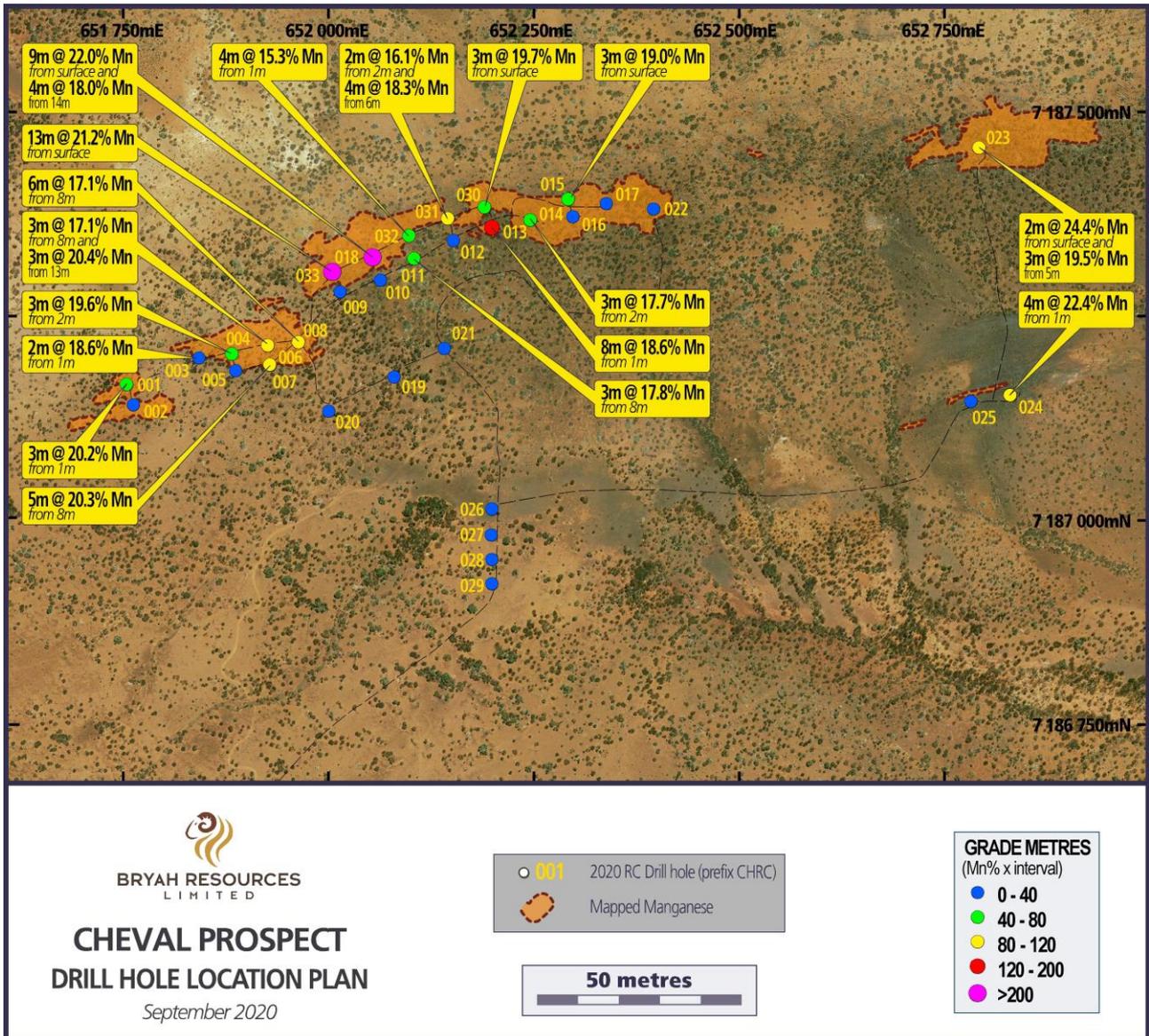


Figure 5 - Cheval Prospect - Drill Hole Location Plan

In 2019, OMM funded \$500,000 of project expenditure which yielded highly encouraging manganese drilling results. In August 2019, OMM elected under the Agreement to proceed and the Joint Venture was formed following payment of a \$250,000 Exercise Fee, whereby OMM secured an initial 10% interest in the Manganese Joint Venture (“JV”).

Under Stage 2 of the Agreement, OMM can elect to progressively fund the next \$2.0 million of exploration expenditure in four tranches of \$500,000 each, to earn up to a 51% interest in the Manganese JV by 30 June 2022.

OMM has completed Tranche 1 funding of \$500,000 and now holds a 20% JV interest. OMM has formally elected to proceed to increase its JV interest to 30% under Tranche 2, funding an additional \$500,000 of project expenditure, including this latest drilling program.

Bryah is Project Manager of the JV until OMM has earned a 51% JV interest and has elected to be Project Manager.

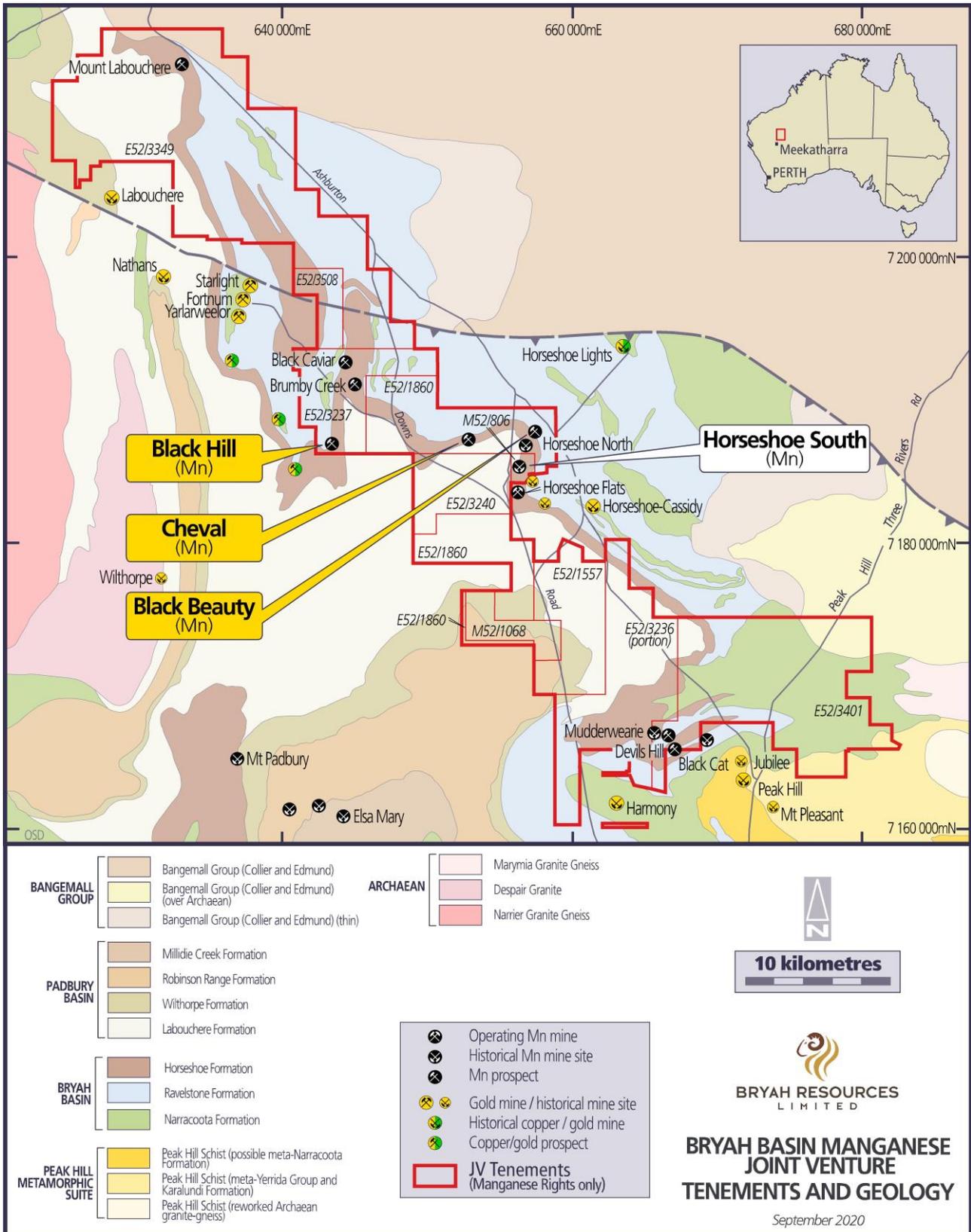


Figure 6 - Tenements and Geology Map

The board of directors of Bryah Resources Limited has authorised this announcement to be given to the ASX.

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About Bryah Resources Limited

Bryah Resources Limited is a copper-gold-manganese focused explorer with 2 projects located in central Western Australia, being the 1,135km² Bryah Basin Project and the 170km² Gabanintha Project.

The Bryah Basin is host to the high-grade copper-gold mines at DeGrussa, discovered by Sandfire Resources Limited in 2009, and at Horseshoe Lights, which was mined until 1994. The Bryah Basin also has several historical and current manganese mines including the Company's recently acquired Horseshoe South mine. The Company has secured a joint venture agreement with OM (Manganese) Limited in respect to its manganese rights only in respect to approximately 660 km² of its Bryah Basin tenement holdings.

*At Gabanintha, Bryah holds the rights to all minerals except Vanadium, Uranium, Cobalt, Chromium, Titanium, Lithium, Tantalum, Manganese & Iron Ore (Excluded Minerals). Australian Vanadium Limited retains 100% rights in the Excluded Minerals on the Gabanintha Project. Bryah has announced a maiden Inferred Mineral Resource at the Tumblegum South Prospect at Gabanintha of **600,000 tonnes @ 2.2 g/t Au for 42,500 oz Au³**.*

Competent Persons Statement – Exploration Results

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Tony Standish, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Standish is a consultant to Bryah Resources Limited ("the Company"). Mr Standish 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'. Mr Standish consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Where the Company refers to Exploration Results in this announcement (referencing previous releases made to the ASX), the Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements.

Competent Person Statement — Mineral Resource Estimation

The information in this announcement that relates to Mineral Resources (see BYH ASX announcement dated 29 January 2020) is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Ashley Jones, Consultant with Kamili Geology Pty Ltd. Mr Jones is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that announcement and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimate with that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons findings are presented have not materially changed from the original announcement.

Forward Looking Statements

This report may contain certain "forward-looking statements" which may not have been based solely on historical facts, but rather may be based on the Company's current expectations about future events and results. Where the Company expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. However, forward looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by such forward-looking statements. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward looking information. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to any "forward looking statement" to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this report, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

³ See BYH ASX Announcement dated 29 January 2020 for full details

Table 2 - Drilling Results (using a cut-off grade of 15% Mn)

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval Width (m)	Mn %	Fe %	SiO ₂ %	P ppm	Al ₂ O ₃ %
<i>Black Hill Prospect</i>								
BHRC014	0	4	4	31.1	13.4	14.7	245	7.1
BHRC015	0	4	4	35.0	16.0	7.1	243	5.3
BHRC016	0	2	2	19.0	30.5	12.0	465	4.2
BHRC017	NSR							
BHRC018	0	2	2	36.3	15.3	7.7	215	4.4
BHRC019	0	2	2	23.1	24.6	11.1	665	6.3
BHRC020	NSR							
BHRC021	0	1	1	15.3	33.9	10.0	2990	4.8
BHRC022	0	2	2	29.3	19.9	9.0	780	6.0
<i>Black Beauty Prospect</i>								
BERC001	14	24	10	20.0	35.6	3.7	2542	3.6
BERC002	4	5	1	18.2	37.1	6.3	3660	2.4
	8	11	3	18.3	33.2	8.3	3043	4.6
	17	18	1	15.8	40.7	2.4	5150	3.6
BERC003	NSR							
BERC004	NSR							
BERC005	NSR							
BERC006	NSR							
BERC007	NSR							
BERC008	22	23	1	17.6	28.4	18.1	2020	4.5
	27	31	4	17.4	31.2	13.9	2698	3.9
BERC009	0	2	2	24.6	26.9	7.8	1660	5.1
BERC010	0	2	2	17.3	27.1	13.2	1780	8.5
	4	5	1	16.9	32.9	8.5	2880	7.1
	8	12	4	17.9	30.1	8.1	1740	9.1
BERC011	3	4	1	15.5	27.6	19.2	1310	7.0
	8	14	6	18.1	25.5	10.5	1778	10.7
BERC012	1	4	3	19.8	30.0	9.4	2693	6.0
BERC013	0	10	10	18.0	29.6	10.8	2493	6.8
BERC014	6	7	1	19.1	30.3	8.5	760	6.8
	11	16	5	17.4	28.6	10.4	1812	10.0
BERC015	6	12	6	20.5	32.3	3.7	2325	6.5
BERC016	0	1	1	20.7	22.7	17.1	1700	7.3
BERC017	NSR							
BERC018	5	9	4	20.2	21.4	9.9	1175	13.5
BERC019	0	3	3	20.8	23.8	14.7	597	7.8
	8	9	1	23.0	22.1	8.9	1050	10.4
BERC020	NSR							

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval Width (m)	Mn %	Fe %	SiO ₂ %	P ppm	Al ₂ O ₃ %
<i>Black Beauty Prospect (continued)</i>								
BERC021	7	14	7	17.3	26.3	11.5	1604	12.0
	16	17	1	16.0	21.2	14.4	1100	15.6
	24	25	1	15.6	34.2	4.9	4290	7.8
BERC022	10	11	1	16.7	23.4	11.6	1580	13.9
BERC023	NSR							
BERC024	NSR							
BERC025	5	6	1	18.7	25.2	9.7	1150	12.6
	10	11	1	17.4	22.6	13.8	790	14.0
BERC026	2	3	1	15.2	25.6	15.5	2160	11.3
	5	8	3	18.5	27.4	6.4	2177	10.5
	10	11	1	16.7	22.3	12.6	1920	15.0
BERC027	10	15	5	14.6	23.5	11.8	1254	15.9
BERC028	15	16	1	15.4	46.0	1.7	1610	2.6
	23	28	5	21.6	18.7	12.3	1930	13.3
	30	32	2	17.3	24.2	13.0	2455	12.5
	36	42	6	22.1	20.6	12.0	1897	11.8
	46	47	1	24.6	17.1	12.1	2410	11.8
	50	54	4	20.1	21.3	12.1	4358	11.7
BERC029	NSR							
BERC030	NSR							
BERC031	NSR							
BERC032	12	13	1	19.4	21.4	11.9	1730	12.9
BERC033	NSR							
BERC034	3	6	3	15.0	30.7	9.2	2540	10.0
	15	18	3	18.9	31.1	5.6	4383	7.7
BERC035	10	13	3	21.8	26.3	7.4	2127	8.7
	25	26	1	17.7	35.1	5.0	2390	5.7
BERC036	2	3	1	17.0	24.4	12.3	1720	11.6
	7	8	1	15.4	31.0	8.9	2020	10.0
	14	17	3	21.0	20.1	12.7	2070	12.9
	20	22	2	23.4	22.2	9.4	3185	9.4
	25	26	1	18.8	22.2	16.5	2880	10.3
BERC037	3	5	2	22.0	18.8	14.8	2255	11.1
	9	12	3	17.7	22.6	15.7	410	13.0
	20	21	1	16.2	23.0	25.5	1480	6.7
BERC038	NSR							
BERC039	5	6	1	15.7	26.2	12.2	2310	11.3
BERC040	NSR							
BERC041	NSR							

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval Width (m)	M %	Fe %	SiO ₂ %	P ppm	Al ₂ O ₃ %
<i>Black Beauty Prospect (continued)</i>								
BERC042	3	4	1	18.6	20.5	17.9	870	11.6
	12	13	1	20.0	22.9	13.5	530	10.9
BERC043	4	6	2	23.5	28.6	5.0	2295	6.6
	13	16	3	18.2	28.8	10.8	1360	8.5
BERC044	NSR							
BERC045	NSR							
BERC046	NSR							
BERC047	NSR							
BERC048	NSR							
<i>Cheval Prospect</i>								
CHRC001	1	4	3	20.2	24.9	15.7	1307	6.1
CHRC002	NSR							
CHRC003	1	3	2	18.6	26.2	16.4	1455	5.7
CHRC004	2	5	3	19.6	30.8	8.0	4493	5.0
CHRC005	NSR							
CHRC006	8	11	3	17.1	30.1	10.8	1657	8.5
	13	16	3	20.4	28.9	7.0	3020	7.6
CHRC007	5	6	1	24.7	20.9	11.3	1140	8.2
	8	13	5	20.3	25.9	11.1	1644	7.8
CHRC008	5	6	1	22.0	25.8	11.9	1710	6.8
	8	14	6	17.1	30.5	9.5	2328	8.1
	16	21	5	13.2	30.6	12.9	1922	10.6
CHRC009	NSR							
CHRC010	5	6	1	17.2	31.6	10.2	2200	6.9
CHRC011	8	11	3	17.8	31.1	6.7	2997	7.9
CHRC012	1	2	1	17.1	27.6	15.7	2450	6.3
CHRC013	1	9	8	18.6	29.8	8.1	2191	7.3
CHRC014	2	5	3	17.7	30.0	6.0	2233	9.4
CHRC015	0	3	3	19.0	32.2	7.4	2143	5.7
CHRC016	NSR							
CHRC017	NSR							
CHRC018	0	9	9	22.0	30.3	6.4	2506	5.0
	14	18	4	18.0	32.6	6.8	3698	6.6
CHRC019	NSR							
CHRC020	NSR							
CHRC021	4	5	1	16.1	26.2	10.4	2170	10.5
CHRC022	NSR							
CHRC023	0	2	2	24.4	20.4	14.4	1730	6.7
	5	8	3	19.5	31.8	4.3	4070	5.7

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval Width (m)	Mn %	Fe %	SiO ₂ %	P ppm	Al ₂ O ₃ %
<i>Cheval Prospect (continued)</i>								
CHRC024	1	5	4	22.4	19.8	11.8	1325	10.5
	10	11	1	19.8	18.6	16.9	930	11.4
CHRC025	12	13	1	17.5	35.5	5.5	3940	4.3
CHRC026	NSR							
CHRC027	NSR							
CHRC028	NSR							
CHRC029	NSR							
CHRC030	0	3	3	19.7	25.6	12.0	1613	8.2
CHRC031	2	4	2	16.1	35.5	5.4	1755	6.3
	6	10	4	18.3	34.5	3.4	2613	6.3
CHRC032	1	5	4	15.3	33.6	10.0	2513	6.2
CHRC033	0	13	13	21.2	29.2	7.7	2477	5.7
<i>Channel Target</i>								
MNRC001	NSR							
MNRC002	NSR							
MNRC003	NSR							
MNRC004	NSR							
MNRC005	NSR							

Note: Intervals are down hole and may not be true thickness
 Results may include up to 1 metre of <15% Mn material
 NSR – No Significant Result

Table 3 - Drill Hole Locations

Hole ID	Easting mE	Northing mN	RL (m)	Azimuth & Dip (planned)	Total Depth
Black Hill Prospect					
BHRC014	643360.50	7186839.39	565.18	Vertical	5
BHRC015	643373.68	7186820.50	567.66	Vertical	6
BHRC016	643367.84	7186831.15	566.36	Vertical	5
BHRC017	643377.17	7186834.37	565.84	Vertical	4
BHRC018	643381.45	7186847.86	564.08	Vertical	4
BHRC019	643367.81	7186838.78	565.36	Vertical	5
BHRC020	643366.48	7186849.76	564.15	Vertical	4
BHRC021	643366.32	7186857.69	563.21	Vertical	6
BHRC022	643356.73	7186846.31	564.18	Vertical	6
Black Beauty Prospect					
BERC001	657732.04	7186506.02	673.14	-50/250	30
BERC002	657736.38	7186552.81	670.18	-60/110	24
BERC003	657725.54	7186622.51	660.62	-60/110	12
BERC004	657746.46	7186611.58	664.21	-60/110	6
BERC005	657760.21	7186610.70	665.85	-60/110	12
BERC006	657729.23	7186673.63	659.78	-60/110	18
BERC007	657746.86	7186665.98	662.42	-60/110	12
BERC008	657770.40	7186655.14	664.39	-60/110	36
BERC009	657790.54	7186645.87	664.80	-60/110	18
BERC010	657729.93	7186731.11	654.49	-60/110	18
BERC011	657750.88	7186719.07	658.05	-60/110	18
BERC012	657771.07	7186710.06	660.04	-55/260	18
BERC013	657722.68	7186737.16	652.49	-60/110	18
BERC014	657768.10	7186765.88	652.89	-60/110	18
BERC015	657791.91	7186755.17	656.18	-60/110	18
BERC016	657591.25	7186852.17	612.25	-60/110	24
BERC017	657554.88	7186812.50	597.07	-60/90	18
BERC018	657449.35	7187273.91	595.00	-60/110	12
BERC019	657471.44	7187274.40	596.65	-60/90	12
BERC020	657499.36	7187280.60	597.69	-60/90	12
BERC021	657426.89	7187221.99	593.90	-60/90	30
BERC022	657454.22	7187221.91	599.50	-60/90	18
BERC023	657474.42	7187222.69	600.96	-60/90	23
BERC024	657499.66	7187223.30	603.94	-60/90	24
BERC025	657523.21	7187223.98	608.09	-60/90	18
BERC026	657461.75	7187172.84	598.72	-60/90	18
BERC027	657473.59	7187173.02	601.66	-55/270	18
BERC028	657448.86	7187184.49	596.29	-60/90	54
BERC029	657452.69	7187123.89	599.05	-60/90	18
BERC030	657475.82	7187123.27	601.61	-50/270	18
BERC031	657437.93	7187125.36	596.56	-60/120	18
BERC032	657571.23	7186585.63	619.16	-60/120	24
BERC033	657587.75	7186622.71	622.24	-60/120	18
BERC034	657568.99	7186636.59	616.61	-60/120	24
BERC035	657545.61	7186612.77	613.72	-60/120	30
BERC036	657518.93	7186607.14	608.68	-60/120	36
BERC037	657526.63	7186652.28	608.29	Vertical	24
BERC038	657189.53	7186800.69	567.56	Vertical	6
BERC039	657189.11	7186854.41	566.33	Vertical	12
BERC040	657188.38	7186890.51	565.34	-60/110	6
BERC041	657458.79	7186472.40	620.01	-60/110	24
BERC042	657437.69	7186426.19	622.40	-60/110	18
BERC043	657417.32	7186435.56	620.54	Vertical	24
BERC044	656969.67	7186142.30	584.56	-50/250	12

Hole ID	Easting mE	Northing mN	RL (m)	Azimuth & Dip (planned)	Total Depth
BERC045	656965.34	7186117.84	584.57	Vertical	12
BERC046	656940.00	7186078.87	583.91	Vertical	12
BERC047	656942.31	7186038.28	583.49	Vertical	12
BERC048	656930.89	7186017.13	582.78	Vertical	12
<i>Cheval Prospect</i>					
CHRC001	651756.88	7187165.19	550.09	-60/345	18
CHRC002	651763.13	7187140.46	549.75	-60/345	18
CHRC003	651842.75	7187198.96	551.89	-60/345	18
CHRC004	651884.53	7187203.45	554.29	-60/345	12
CHRC005	651888.78	7187182.53	553.00	-60/345	12
CHRC006	651927.94	7187212.18	556.15	-60/345	18
CHRC007	651931.27	7187190.12	554.43	-60/345	18
CHRC008	651964.60	7187217.70	556.65	-60/345	30
CHRC009	652015.80	7187278.38	562.23	-60/345	18
CHRC010	652064.37	7187293.79	562.99	-60/345	18
CHRC011	652105.60	7187319.84	565.27	-60/345	18
CHRC012	652152.61	7187341.09	568.60	-60/345	12
CHRC013	652199.25	7187357.16	573.87	-60/345	18
CHRC014	652247.03	7187367.83	580.14	-60/345	18
CHRC015	652292.29	7187390.96	585.43	-60/345	12
CHRC016	652298.24	7187371.18	581.93	-60/345	18
CHRC017	652340.18	7187385.79	585.98	-60/345	18
CHRC018	652055.84	7187321.99	566.73	-60/345	24
CHRC019	652080.42	7187174.39	554.12	Vertical	18
CHRC020	652001.65	7187131.36	551.83	Vertical	36
CHRC021	652140.62	7187209.37	556.61	Vertical	30
CHRC022	652395.32	7187379.98	581.44	-60/345	18
CHRC023	652793.29	7187457.59	572.49	-60/345	18
CHRC024	652831.13	7187155.08	554.13	-60/345	18
CHRC025	652782.41	7187143.58	551.65	-60/345	18
CHRC026	652199.71	7187011.36	550.58	Vertical	24
CHRC027	652200.28	7186980.14	550.20	Vertical	30
CHRC028	652200.16	7186950.25	549.80	Vertical	30
CHRC029	652200.27	7186920.26	549.27	Vertical	24
CHRC030	652191.10	7187382.38	576.11	-60/345	12
CHRC031	652146.85	7187369.72	571.27	-60/345	18
CHRC032	652099.58	7187347.91	568.18	-60/345	18
CHRC033	652005.73	7187303.97	565.77	-60/345	18
<i>Channel Target</i>					
MNRC001	644149.04	7188502.24	527.33	Vertical	18
MNRC002	644226.41	7188500.42	525.09	Vertical	6
MNRC003	644309.99	7188499.10	524.01	Vertical	12
MNRC004	644348.37	7188498.59	523.83	Vertical	12
MNRC005	644267.60	7188500.39	524.30	Vertical	6
Total					1664

Appendix 1 - Manganese RC Drilling

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Exploration Results

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For this drilling programme Bryah Resources Limited (Bryah Resources) utilised a mix of angled Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes with some vertical holes included. RC drilling was to generally accepted industry standard producing 1m samples of approximately 3kg weight which were collected beneath a cone splitter mounted under the cyclone. The splitter reject sample was collected into green plastic bags which were numbered and laid into 10m rows, initially by the hole then removed and stored at a bag farm. The holes were sampled as 1m samples from the splitter and placed into pre-numbered calico bags with the draw-sting tied up and then placed inside the green plastic bag for later collection and despatch. The full length of each hole drilled was sampled. Selected samples (based on visual logging) were collected and submitted to a contract commercial laboratory for sorting, drying, crushing, splitting and pulverising. A prepared sample is then fused in a lithium borate flux with lithium nitrate additive. The resultant glass bead is analysed via X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF). XRF is suitable analysis for a wide range of geological ores.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bryah Resources' RC holes were drilled with a contract RC drilling rig. All RC holes were drilled using a 130mm face sampling drilling bit.
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"> The RC samples were not weighed or measured for recovery on the rig but may be completed on a campaign basis later as required. A visual estimate was made (Poor/Fair/Good recovery) along with sample moisture whilst sampling. To ensure maximum sample recovery and the representivity of the samples, an experienced Company geologist was present during drilling to monitor the sampling process. Any issues were immediately rectified. Bryah Resources is satisfied that the RC holes have taken a sufficiently representative sample of the interval and minimal loss of fines has occurred in the RC drilling resulting in minimal sample bias. No twin RC drill holes have been completed to assess sample bias. At this stage, no investigations have been made into whether there is a relationship between sample recovery and grade.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the 1m RC samples were sieved and collected into 20m chip trays for geological logging of colour, weathering, lithology, alteration and mineralisation for potential Mineral Resource estimation and mining studies. • RC logging is both qualitative and quantitative in nature. • The total length of the RC holes were logged. Where no sample was returned due to cavities/voids it was recorded as such.
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. • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling technique: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All RC samples were collected by the RC rig into a cyclone and then passed through the cone splitter. ○ The samples were generally dry, and all attempts were made to ensure the collected samples were dry. ○ The cyclone and cone splitter were cleaned with compressed air at the end of every 6m RC drill rod. ○ The sample sizes were appropriate to correctly represent the mineralisation based on the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of intersections, the sampling methodology and percent value assay ranges for the primary elements. • Quality Control Procedures were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A duplicated sample was collected at random intervals on the cyclone nominally 1 per 100 samples. ○ Certified Reference Material (CRM) samples were inserted in the field every 20 samples containing a range of manganese values. ○ Overall QAQC insertion rate of 1:20 samples ○ Laboratory repeats taken and standards inserted at pre-determined level specified by the laboratory. ○ Sample preparation at the laboratory: The samples are weighed and dried at 105°C, then coarsely crushed to -6.3mm using a jaw crusher. If the sample size is greater than 2.5kg the samples are then riffle split. Samples are then pulverised by LM5 or disc pulveriser to 80% passing -75 microns ○ The sample sizes are considered appropriate to correctly represent the mineralisation based on the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of intersections, the sampling methodology and the assay value ranges expected for manganese and its impurities.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> XRF is suitable for the total analysis of a range of geological ores and is appropriate for analysis of manganese and its associated impurities. Duplicates and samples containing standards were included in the analyses. ICP-MS has been used for three holes to assist with geological interpretation.
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant intersections have been independently verified by alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes has not been implemented and is not considered necessary at this stage of exploration. The Competent Person has visited the site & supervised all the drilling and sampling process in the field. All primary data related to logging and sampling are captured using laptops into LogChief templates. All data is sent to Perth and stored in the centralised Access database with a Data Shed front end which is managed by company geologists. No adjustments or calibrations have been made to any assay data, apart from resetting below detection values to half positive detection.
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"> All collars have been independently surveyed by licensed surveyors using a differential GPS for accurate collar location and RL. The digital data has been entered directly into the company Access database. Downhole surveys have been completed on the RC drill holes by the drillers. They used a Reflex Ez-Gyro downhole as a single-shot tool to collect the surveys approximately every 30m down the hole in a stainless-steel starter rod. The grid system for the Bryah Basin prospect is MGA_GDA94 Zone 50. Topographic control is based upon known survey datums located within the project area.
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. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drill spacing has generally been on a 50 metres x 25 metres grid with all holes drilled at various orientations. The drill spacing is not sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity applied under the 2012 JORC code. Sample compositing was not applied to this drilling; all samples collected at 1m intervals.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The attitude of the lithological units varies greatly both within the prospects and between prospect to prospect. At this part of Brumby Creek, the regional stratigraphy is mapped approximately north south and dipping moderately to the east therefore the azimuth drilled was generally at an azimuth of 270°. • No drilling orientation and sampling bias has been recognized at this time and it is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The samples collected were placed in calico bags and transported to the relevant Perth laboratory by company personnel. • Sample security was not considered a significant risk.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Company database has been compiled from primary data by independent database consultants and was based on original assay data and historical database compilations. • A regular review of the data and sampling techniques is carried out internally.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Hill prospect is located on mining tenement E52/3237 which is 100% owned by Bryah Resources Limited. OM (Manganese) Limited holds a 20% joint venture interest in respect to the manganese rights only on this tenement. • Cheval and Black Beauty Prospects are on mining tenement E52/1860 held by Desert Resources Pty Ltd (wholly owned subsidiary of Austsino Resources Group Limited) Bryah (80%) and OMM (20%) hold the right to prospect, explore, mine and develop manganese ore on this tenement. • At the time of reporting, there are no known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area and the tenements are in good standing.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The manganese deposits in the region were discovered during the gold rush period between 1897 and 1911 however were of little interest to explorers at the time. Mining operations between 1948 and 1967 received the focus of early exploration. Manganese exploration conducted by BHP Limited, King Mining Corporation Ltd, Valiant Consolidated Ltd and various others since the 1960's was concentrated mainly around the historic pits at Elsa Group, Millidie, Horseshoe South, Mudderwearie and Ravelstone. Tuart Resources Limited and Peak Hill Manganese Pty Ltd undertook regional exploration over a large portion of the Bryah and Padbury Basins in the period after 2000, identifying numerous manganese anomalies from satellite imagery and aerial photography. Only limited on-ground exploration of many of these anomalies was undertaken.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These manganese occurrences are within the Lower Proterozoic Bryah and Padbury Basins. Manganese deposits are a product of prolonged weathering and oxidation of sedimentary rocks and chemical concentration and re-deposition of manganese within ancient drainage systems. Most of the manganese deposits are remnants of former drainage palaeochannels. Although detailed surveys have not been completed, the location of most manganese deposits appears to be at about the elevation of the former palaeosurface. These deposits are now left as hilltop mesas or cappings (inverted relief).
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in m) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length.</i> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Tables 2 and 3 of this ASX Announcement for details of sample locations, etc.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> <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> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No high-grade cuts have been applied to the reporting of exploration results. No metal equivalent values have been used.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> • <i>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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This program is the first in the Cheval and Black beauty locations, and the third at the Black Hill Prospect • At Cheval the drill spacing has generally been on a 50 metre x 25 metres grid with all holes drilled vertically or to 345° orientation. • At Black Beauty the drill spacing has generally been on a 50 metre x 25 metres grid with all holes drilled vertically or 90-120° orientation. • Due to locally varying intersection angles between drill holes and lithological units all results are defined as downhole widths.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See attached figures within this announcement.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Tables 2 and 3 of this ASX Announcement.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No other exploration data available.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional drilling was completed in other locations and assays are pending.