ASX ANNOUNCEMENT **21 March 2024**

Exploration Update

- **Infill soil geochemistry supports large soil anomaly**
- **Approvals on track to drill test the lithium anomaly at the Pegasus project, Lake Johnston**
- **Soil sampling completed on four tenements**

Bryah Resources Limited (ASX: BYH, "Bryah" or "the Company") is pleased to give an update on its projects and upcoming exploration programs.

Commenting on update, Bryah CEO Ashley Jones said: *"It was great to be out in the field personally to assess the extensive Lithium soil anomaly at Pegasus. Whist we had a field crew out at Lake Johnston, we took the opportunity to complete infill lines and learn more about the anomaly we are targeting. The latest results of the whole soil geochemistry at Pegasus supports the strong soil anomaly in the east of the tenement and give us further geological information of the area.*

The Lake Johnston area is rapidly evolving as significant lithium area with discoveries by TG Metals Burmeister Project and Charger Metals' Medcalf Prospect are within the Lake Johnston area. We are not alone in this view, and we note with some interest the recent proposed divestment of Poseidon Nickel's Lake Johnson Lithium Project to Mineral Resources[1](MinRes).

With MinRes announcing a regional lithium processing hub strategy following the acquisition of the Poseidon processing plant[2], it benefits Bryah's prospects by creating a path to production following a discovery. We are looking forward to the next phases, with the approvals progressing for Pegasus, soil samples collected over additional areas and the arrival of a drill rig to test the soil anomaly"

Lake Johnston Lithium

A soil program completed in January 2024[3] identified the first drill target when results were interpreted in January. The approvals process is well underway to commence drilling after Easter 2024.

[1] ASX POS announcement 18 March 2024 Binding Heads of Agreement For The Proposed Sale of Lake Johnston
[2] ASC announcement MinRes 18th March 2024. MinRes to develop lithium processing hub
[3] ASX Release 22 January 2024 First Drill Targets Defined By Soil Anomalies

Upcoming Work

- A Program of Works (POW) has been approved for RC drilling
- A heritage survey has been scheduled.
- The area has been traversed and the hole locations pegged.
- Additional soils collected confirm and further delineate the eastern anomaly

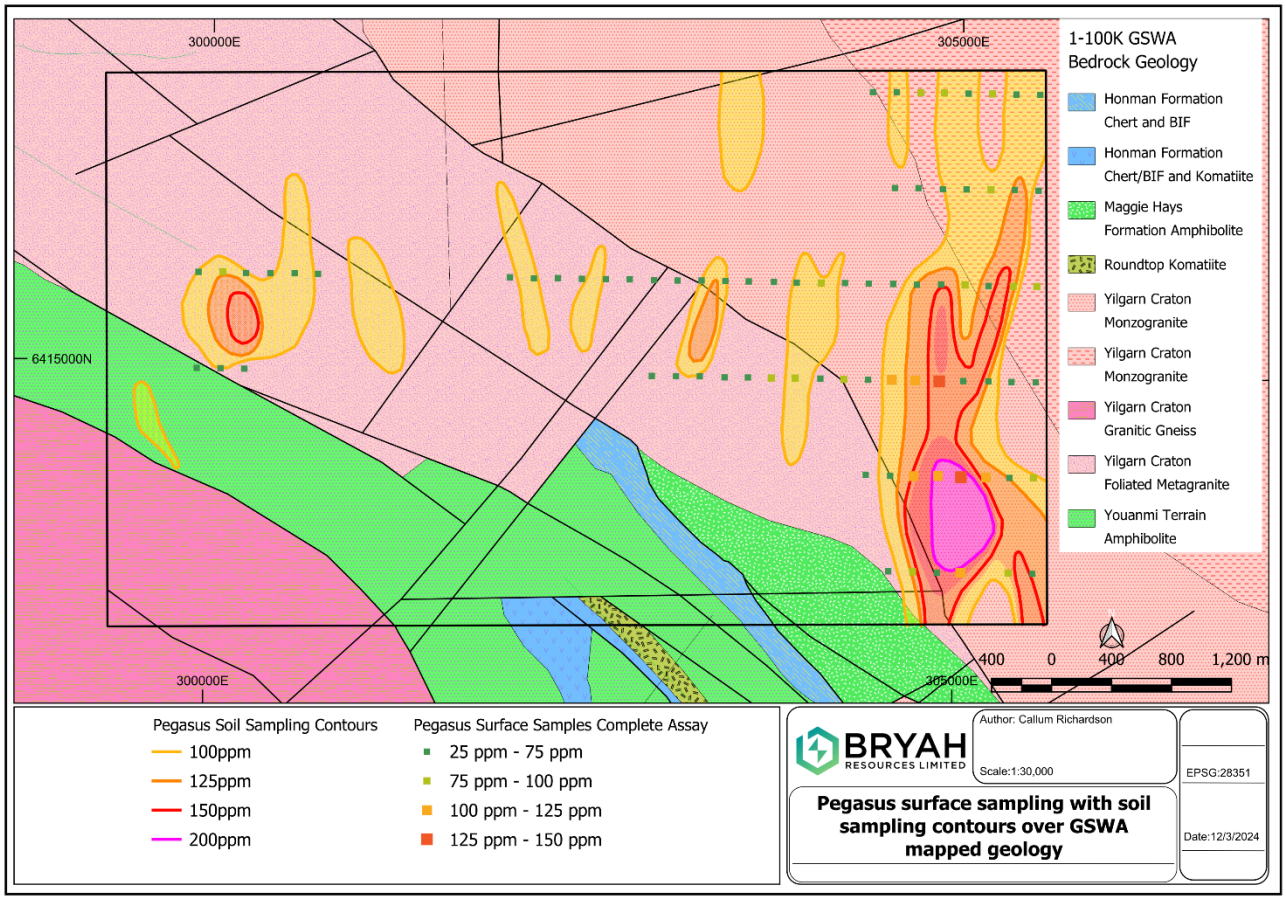

Figure 1 Pegasus infill whole soil sampling results over the soil Li_2O anomaly contour map shown over GSWA 1:100,000 Interpreted Basement Geology Map.

The infill soil samples at Pegasus confirm the large 3km by 1km eastern soil anomaly. The assays represent the complete soil sample, whereas previous samples only took the -250 micron portion. Lithium usually reports to the finer fraction; hence a better Li anomaly is often achieved with the fine fraction only assayed. The full geochemistry of the soil does help identify differences in the correlations between elements and a fairer indication of the underlying lithology. Our full soil assay continues to have excellent correlations between Li, Cs, Rb and Ga indicating potential LCT pegmatites.

Soil sample collection continued from mid-January on high priority areas across the tenements E63/ 2156, E63/ 2134, E63/ 2135, E63/ 2132, and infill on the soil anomaly[4] on the Pegasus project tenement E63/ 2159.

The Lake Johnston area continues to grow as a prospective lithium corridor with significant discoveries made by Charger Metals (ASX CHR) at its Medcalf discovery and TG Metals Burmeister project. MinRes have purchased the Poseidon Plant at Lake Johnston with a strategy to operate a regional lithium processing hub[2]. MinRes states that they are open to third party processing which means for Bryah any discovery, small or large, has a path to production. The Lake Johnston Project consists of nine granted exploration licenses, held by Bryah, and its 100% owned subsidiary West Coast Minerals Pty Ltd .

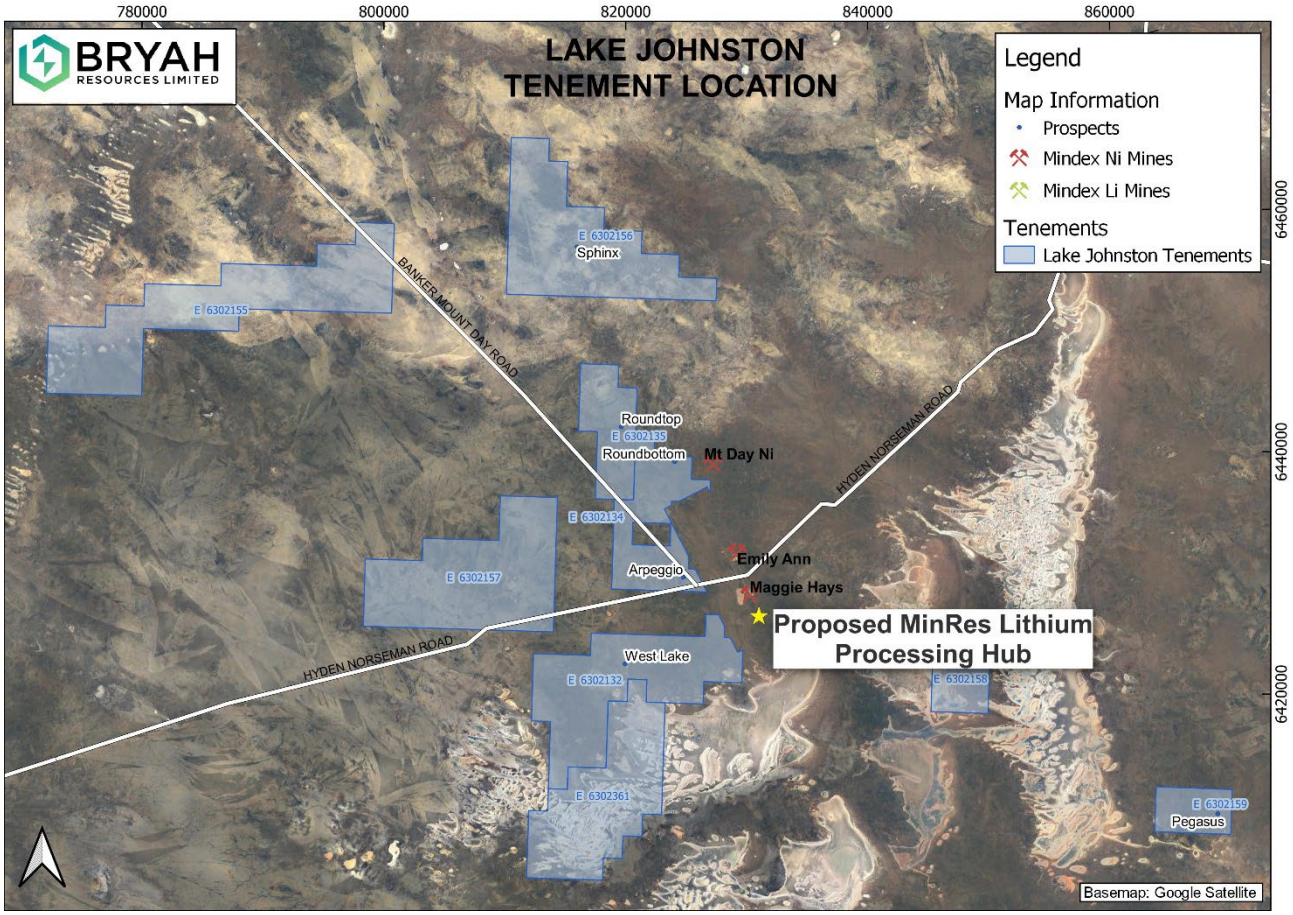

Figure 2 Bryah's Lake Johnston Tenure

[4] ASX announcement 15th January 2024. First Drill Targets Defined By Soil Anomalies

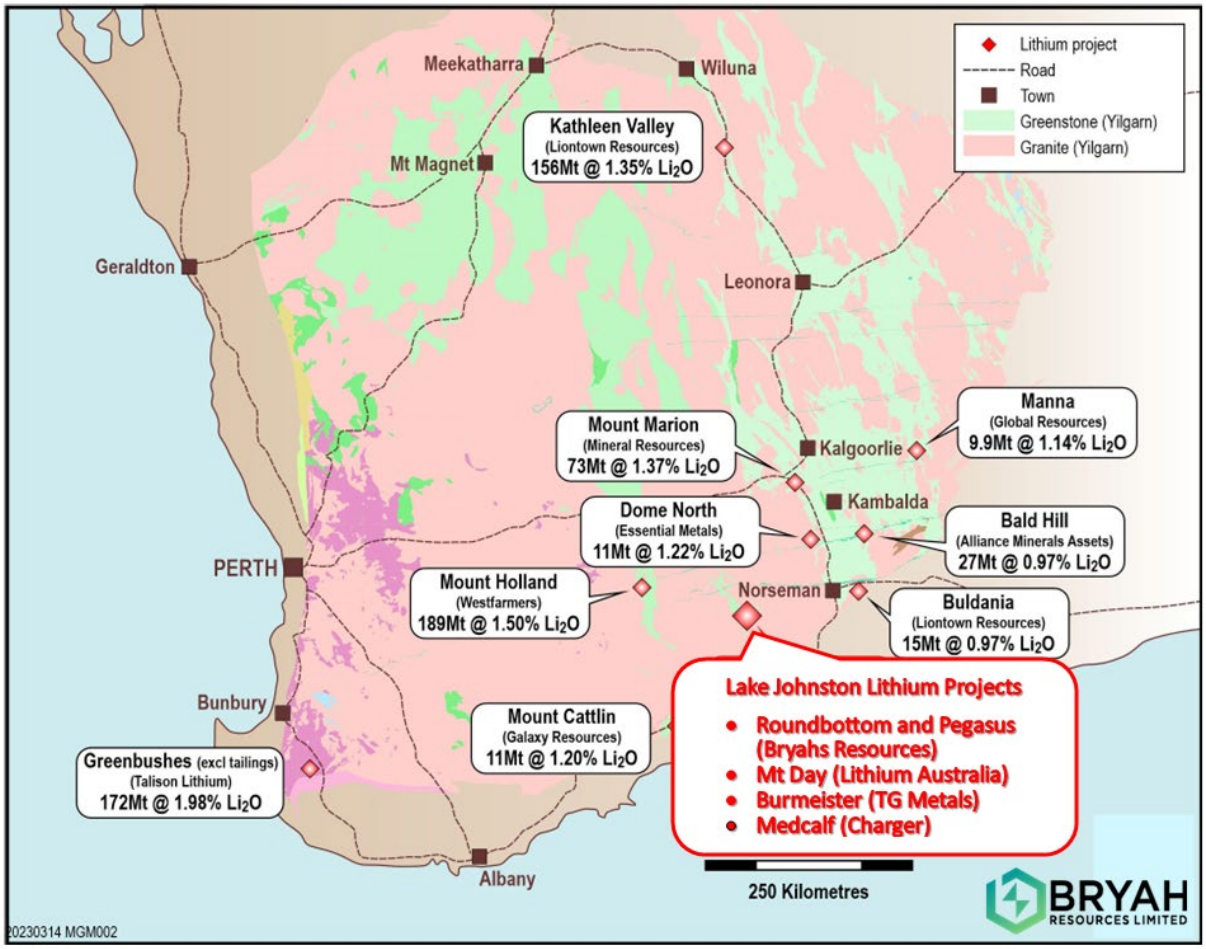

Figure 3 Lake Johnston Tenements Regional Geology and Nearby Lithium Prospects

Bryah Basin VMS Copper Targets

The Down-Hole Electro Magnetic (DHEM) surveys on deep diamond drill holes at Windalah[5] resulted in no clear electrical conductor at depth. The program consisted of down hole surveys of the Windalah and Olympus drill holes as well as two dipole – dipole Induced Polarisation lines across the Olympus geochemical anomaly. The DHEM and dipole – dipole Induced Polarisation lines across the Olympus also did not delineate an electrical conductor.

For further information, please contact:

Ashley Jones, CEO +61 8 9321 0001

This announcement has been produced in accordance with the Company's published continuous disclosure policy and has been approved by the Board.

[5] ASX announcement dated 19th May 2023 Windalah Copper-Gold Prospect Diamond Drilling Results

ABOUT BRYAH RESOURCES

Bryah's assets are all located in Western Australia, a Tier One global mining and exploration jurisdiction. Strategically the Projects are energy metals focused, or able to exploit synergies of geological knowledge, locality and exploration.

The Lake Johnston tenements are prospective for battery metals lithium and nickel. The corridor near Lake Johnston contains significant mines and discoveries of nickel and lithium, including the historical Maggie Hays/Emily Ann nickel deposits and the TG Metals Burmeister Project and Charger Metals' Medcalf Prospect.

The prospective Bryah Basin licences cover 1,048km^2 and have a potential new Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) 'Horseshoe Lights type' mine analogue with multiple other untested targets. The area also contains extensive outcroppings of manganese, the subject of a substantial $7M joint venture with ASX listed OM Holdings Limited (ASX: OMH). OMH is a vertically integrated manganese producer and refiner with a market capitalisation of ~$300m. Bryah and OMH have an excellent working relationship, with OMH having already spent over $3.5 million to earn-in to the Manganese Rights of the Project.

Gabanintha, near Meekatharra, has a JORC 2012 Mineral Resource for Cu, Ni, Co[2] and additional structural gold potential. The copper nickel resource and identified gold mineralisation at Gabanintha will be the subject of further drill definition and a prefeasibility study to integrate the project with the Australian Vanadium Project (ASX: AVL). The resource has been defined by the drilling efforts of AVL in the development of its vanadium project and enabled Bryah to define a base metal resources inventory.

Bryah's base metals inventory at Gabanintha and manganese JV in the Bryah Basin have a clear pathway to production.

Bryah holds 14.73% of gold focused Star Minerals (ASX:SMS). Star has a Mineral Resource at Tumblegum South and exploration prospects in the West Bryah Basin.

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.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT – EXPLORATION RESULTS AND EXPLORATION TARGETS

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"). Tony 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'. Tony 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.

Table 1 Soil Results Pegasus

Sample ID	Northing	Easting	Datum	Li_2O ppm	Cs ppm	Ga ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	Rb ppm
LJSS1299	6413682	304560	MGA94_51	69.1	2.16	15.4	1.3	2.25	61.31
LJSS1300	6413682	304723	MGA94_51	94.1	2.67	17.69	1.3	2.55	72.22
LJSS1301	6413677	304885	MGA94_51	74.1	1.43	9.78	0.9	1.46	41.13
LJSS1302	6413680	305041	MGA94_51	101.2	1.79	10.22	0.8	1.75	48.68
LJSS1303	6413680	305202	MGA94_51	20.0	0.48	4.04	0.5	0.69	16.38
LJSS1304	6413683	305360	MGA94_51	84.0	1.75	10.17	0.8	1.55	50.42
LJSS1305	6413682	305522	MGA94_51	71.5	1.54	9.25	0.9	1.3	49.94
LJSS1306	6414323	304399	MGA94_51	47.4	1.51	10.13	0.8	1.48	50.69
LJSS1307	6414319	304562	MGA94_51	73.2	1.89	15.5	1	2.25	46.08
LJSS1308	6414320	304718	MGA94_51	104.4	2.45	18.78	1.4	2.57	58.87
LJSS1309	6414324	304882	MGA94_51	124.4	1.94	15.42	1.1	2.15	52.39
LJSS1310	6414319	305035	MGA94_51	143.8	2.39	17.6	1.3	2.47	60.98
LJSS1311	6414319	305202	MGA94_51	117.3	1.91	14.37	1.1	2.11	50.82
LJSS1312	6414319	305357	MGA94_51	66.3	1.16	9.28	0.9	1.43	37.47
LJSS1313	6414323	305518	MGA94_51	93.4	2.17	14.63	1.1	2.12	55.1
LJSS1314	6414959	299921	MGA94_51	51.2	1.38	8.18	0.9	0.99	34.99
LJSS1315	6414960	300080	MGA94_51	48.0	1.24	7.36	0.8	1.03	35.19
LJSS1316	6414959	300238	MGA94_51	43.3	1.08	6.82	0.8	0.85	32.41
LJSS1317	6414962	300403	MGA94_51	20.9	0.54	3.62	0.7	0.59	20.22
LJSS1318	6414960	300557	MGA94_51	17.2	0.41	3.01	0.7	0.54	18.55
LJSS1319	6414959	302959	MGA94_51	40.7	1.46	13.67	0.9	3.18	47.93
LJSS1320	6414960	303121	MGA94_51	56.6	2.15	16.65	1.1	2.77	67.77
LJSS1321	6414961	303280	MGA94_51	64.8	2.06	15.62	1.1	3.19	63.2
LJSS1322	6414957	303445	MGA94_51	61.8	1.84	14.3	1	2.3	56.26
LJSS1323	6414959	303601	MGA94_51	68.9	1.97	15	1.1	2.07	55.11
LJSS1324	6414958	303757	MGA94_51	89.3	2.37	17.4	1.3	2.52	57.89
LJSS1325	6414961	303917	MGA94_51	85.0	2.07	16.1	1.2	2.23	49.53
LJSS1326	6414960	304085	MGA94_51	74.7	1.89	15.59	1	2.18	43.26
LJSS1327	6414958	304241	MGA94_51	85.9	2.27	17.45	1.3	2.46	50.24
LJSS1328	6414958	304404	MGA94_51	74.9	2.04	16.82	1.1	2.38	45.34
LJSS1329	6414960	304562	MGA94_51	105.5	2.86	21.43	1.4	3.39	60.44
LJSS1330	6414958	304719	MGA94_51	105.3	2.62	19.45	1.4	2.75	56.48
LJSS1331	6414956	304878	MGA94_51	129.2	3.03	21.59	1.4	4.05	69.68
LJSS1332	6414960	305039	MGA94_51	74.1	2	15.45	1.2	2.63	45
LJSS1333	6414961	305206	MGA94_51	52.1	1.1	9.08	0.8	1.65	34.55
LJSS1334	6414960	305361	MGA94_51	53.0	1.55	11.57	1.1	2.06	37.3
LJSS1335	6414960	305522	MGA94_51	35.3	0.86	6.88	0.9	1.91	29.26
LJSS1336	6415600	299922	MGA94_51	70.4	1.83	13.13	1	2.02	43.73
LJSS1337	6415604	300085	MGA94_51	89.3	2.15	14.48	1.2	2.09	56.02
LJSS1338	6415599	300239	MGA94_51	46.3	0.96	7.76	0.9	1.17	31.71
LJSS1339	6415600	300401	MGA94_51	56.4	1.64	11.24	1	1.74	40.51
LJSS1340	6415603	300564	MGA94_51	61.1	1.32	9.07	0.8	1.32	36.01
LJSS1341	6415601	300720	MGA94_51	52.1	1.7	12.22	0.9	1.78	40.74
LJSS1342	6415600	302001	MGA94_51	40.9	1.1	8.74	0.9	1.81	29.56
LJSS1343	6415596	302161	MGA94_51	44.1	1.11	10.27	0.8	2.2	32.89
LJSS1344	6415600	302321	MGA94_51	46.3	1.21	12.44	0.9	2.46	33.61
LJSS1345	6415598	302482	MGA94_51	44.8	1.51	10.96	0.9	2.18	38.24
LJSS1346	6415599	302642	MGA94_51	39.0	1.68	10.22	0.8	1.75	45
LJSS1347	6415600	302801	MGA94_51	45.4	1.16	12.19	0.8	2.01	31.93
LJSS1348	6415597	302964	MGA94_51	56.6	1.67	14.17	1	2.63	40.28
LJSS1349	6415598	303120	MGA94_51	63.1	1.58	13.83	0.8	2.05	38.12

Sample ID	Northing	Easting	Datum	Li_2O ppm	Cs ppm	Ga ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	Rb ppm
LJSS1350	6415601	303280	MGA94_51	39.8	1.42	13.33	1	2.12	36.09
LJSS1351	6415600	303439	MGA94_51	49.9	1.57	15.07	1	2.41	37.88
LJSS1352	6415600	303596	MGA94_51	46.9	1.81	14.3	0.9	2.17	46.47
LJSS1353	6415600	303764	MGA94_51	52.3	1.35	14.6	1	2.31	34.52
LJSS1354	6415598	303916	MGA94_51	65.9	1.5	15.42	1	2.13	35.22
LJSS1355	6415599	304079	MGA94_51	82.4	1.81	14.4	1.1	2.2	43.05
LJSS1356	6415601	304238	MGA94_51	60.5	1.34	11.76	0.9	1.75	33.75
LJSS1357	6415599	304397	MGA94_51	42.4	1.22	11.24	0.9	1.79	34.08
LJSS1358	6415600	304560	MGA94_51	59.2	1.74	14.74	1	2.24	55.99
LJSS1359	6415597	304718	MGA94_51	54.9	1.31	11.94	0.9	2.02	35.65
LJSS1360	6415601	304880	MGA94_51	67.4	1.82	13.28	1	2.16	51.71
LJSS1361	6415601	305040	MGA94_51	95.6	2.47	16.52	1.3	2.56	60.1
LJSS1362	6415598	305196	MGA94_51	69.3	1.5	10.17	0.9	1.83	36.2
LJSS1363	6415599	305361	MGA94_51	89.6	2.24	14.81	1.2	2.23	47.85
LJSS1364	6415600	305519	MGA94_51	77.7	1.93	13.1	1.3	2.27	46.07
LJSS1365	6416240	304561	MGA94_51	38.7	1.06	8.96	0.8	1.52	58.12
LJSS1366	6416242	304717	MGA94_51	68.5	1.76	11.98	1	1.83	56.11
LJSS1367	6416238	304881	MGA94_51	60.5	1.51	10.82	1	2.34	42.99
LJSS1368	6416239	305039	MGA94_51	71.7	2.02	12.71	1	2.22	43.89
LJSS1369	6416240	305202	MGA94_51	77.1	1.97	12.63	1	1.9	44.44
LJSS1370	6416242	305360	MGA94_51	68.0	1.81	12.35	1	1.78	42.2
LJSS1371	6416239	305520	MGA94_51	62.0	2.04	14.5	1.1	2.17	44.54
LJSS1372	6416878	304402	MGA94_51	74.1	2.12	17.28	1.1	2.92	41.53
LJSS1373	6416880	304561	MGA94_51	73.8	2	13.8	1.1	2.09	42.93
LJSS1374	6416879	304723	MGA94_51	77.1	2.19	14.37	1.2	1.93	46.9
LJSS1375	6416881	304879	MGA94_51	88.5	2.28	14.78	1.3	2.39	50.2
LJSS1376	6416879	305042	MGA94_51	66.3	1.85	13.05	1	2.05	39.77
LJSS1377	6416880	305200	MGA94_51	76.6	2.09	13.73	1.1	2.23	44.64
LJSS1378	6416879	305361	MGA94_51	57.9	1.57	10.51	1	1.76	35.64
LJSS1379	6416880	305520	MGA94_51	65.4	2.07	14.99	1.1	2.08	42.23

Appendix 4 – Lake Johnston Rock Chips

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 **Exploration Results**

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	Soil sampling was undertaken at a broad spacing of approximately 160m along 320m spaced east west lines infilling previous lines. An approximate 2kg sample was collected at each site. Samples were submitted to Intertek Genalysis for drying, crushing and pulverising. Sample preparation at the lab was succeeded by a four-acid digestion follow by ICP-MS analysis for 48 elements.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	No drilling was undertaken
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	No drilling was undertaken

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies 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.	No drilling was undertaken
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	No drilling was undertaken Sampling was undertaken on surface soils and is considered representative and appropriate for this stage of exploration
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Four acid digestion with ICP-MS finish is suitable for the total analysis of a range of geological ores and is appropriate for analysis of lithium and a range of other elements No duplicates, blanks, and Certified Reference Material standards were submitted by Bryah Resources. The lab undertook regular pulp checks and CRM checks. No geophysical tools were used in quantitative determination of element concentration.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	No drilling undertaken. The Competent Person has visited the site and supervised the sampling processes in the field. All primary data related to logging and sampling are captured using laptops into point of capture validation LogChief templates.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	All data is sent to Perth and stored in the centralised SQL Server database with a Data Shed front end which is managed by professional database consultants. 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	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.	All sample locations have currently been surveyed with a handheld GPS by Bryah contactors. The digital data has been loaded directly to the company SQL Server database. No drilling undertaken. The grid system for the Lake Johnston Project is MGA_GDA1994 Zone 51. Topographic control not relevant
Data spacing and distribution	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.	Soil samples were collected on a nominal 160 x 640m grid. Additional rock chip sampling may be appropriate to tighten sample spacing on outcropping pegmatites. No sample compositing has been undertaken.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	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.	During early reconnaissance exploration and with limited outcrop, the orientation of geology and individual pegmatites is poorly resolved. The soil sampling has not been impacted by any sampling bias.
Sample Security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	The calico samples collected were placed in polyweave sacks by company staff, before being transported to the relevant Perth laboratory by company staff. Sample security is not considered a significant risk.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	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
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	Soil sampling on E63/2159 is 100% owned by Bryah Resources Limited. This tenement are located ~150km east of Hyden, adjacent to the Hyden-Norseman Road, near the historic Maggie-Hays and Emily-Anne mining areas. 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.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Previous historical work by other parties has been focussed on realising the komatiite-hosted nickel and orogenic gold prospectivity of these areas. Work completed in the area includes various phases of surface sampling, surface/airborne geophysical surveys, and percussion drilling. Notable previous explorers include: LionOre Australia Ltd.; Poseiden Nickel Ltd.; White Cliff Nickel Ltd.; Hannans Reward Ltd.; Lithium Australia NL.; Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd; and Lake Johnston Pty Ltd.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.	Exploration in the Lake Johnston Project is focussed on discovering Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum (LCT) type pegmatite deposits analogous to the nearby Mt Holland Lithium Mine, the successful Lake Medcalf Prospect (Charger Metals), and the Mt Day / Mt Percy pegmatite swarms. No detailed geological information is known about the sampled pegmatites. At this stage, they are inferred to be geochemically similar to other LCT pegmatites
Drill hole Information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: • easting and northing of the drill hole collar • elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in m) 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.	No drilling completed

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No high-grade cuts have been applied to the reporting of exploration results. A low grade cut off of 100ppm Li_2O has been used for generating anomaly maps. No metal equivalent values have been used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').	No drilling completed The sample spacing and orientation relative to each other is not resemblant of the geometry of any undiscovered mineralisation.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	See attached figures within this announcement.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	The reporting of exploration results within this announcement is appropriate for this stage of exploration. This includes the reporting of lithium as well as other 'pathfinder' elements. Geochemical assay for all selected elements, for all samples have been provided. Refer to Appendix 1 of this announcement.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	No other exploration data available.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Further work is discussed in the main body of text. Work proposed will be undertaken over the subsequent 12 months, subject to project priorities and staffing availability.