ASX ANNOUNCEMENT 5 December 2023

Soil Sampling Results Show Lithium Trends at the Lake Johnston Project

HIGHLIGHTS

- Lithium soil anomalies found in soil orientation lines at the Pegasus and Arpeggio prospects
- Lithium anomalies similar to the 25ppm lithium soil anomaly that was drilled by TG Metals (ASX TG6)[1]
- Area with LCT confirmed pegmatites from previous rock chip in both prospects[2]:

Bryah Resources Limited (ASX: BYH, "Bryah" or "the Company") is pleased to announce promising soil sampling results from its wholly owned Lake Johnston Project, prospective for lithium and nickel.

Commenting on the results, Bryah CEO Ashley Jones said: "*These initial results from the soil orientation lines are of similar tenor to other companies soil results that have resulted in pegmatites intersected in drilling. The two areas have +25ppm Lithium soil trends and are also anomalous in differing elements. The Pegasus prospect has anomalous Rubidium over outcropping pegmatites and the Arpeggio prospect west of the Emily Anne Nickel mine is anomalous in Lithium and Gallum. Planning is now well underway for a large soil program over Bryah's tenure.*

TG Metals Burmeister Project and Charger Metal's Lake Medcalf Prospect in addition to the nearby, world-class Mt Holland lithium mine are within the Lake Johnston area. We are in the right postcode, and anomalous results confirm that we are searching in the correct areas."

[1] TG6 ASX announcement 8 May 2023 Exploration Update at Lake Johnston in WA
[2] ASX:BYH announcement 31st August 2023 Assays Confirm Lithium Pegmatite Prospectivity-Lake Johnston

Pegasus Prospect

The Pegasus prospect lies on E62 /2159 north of Chargers Medcalf prospect. The soil orientation lines were completed across the lower portion of the tenement across pegmatites mapped in August[3]. Several outcropping pegmatites were observed at the southern end of the tenement striking ~north-west before dipping under cover, hosted in a sheared amphibolite. These coarse to very coarse pegmatites contain key indicator minerals (garnet and tourmaline) as well as mineral intergrowth textures (graphic quartz-feldspar texture) characteristic of LCT pegmatite deposits.

The Pegasus prospect is an area of mixed colluvium and aeolian sands with limited outcrop. Bedrock geology is interpreted to consist of amphibolite, Banded Iron Formation (BIF) and olivine komatiite within a sliver of the Younami Terrane greenstone unit east of Lake Johnston. The area has previously been evaluated for komatiite-hosted nickel, analogous to the nearby Maggie-Hays and Emily-Anne deposits.

Previously reported rock chips were encouraging with elevated Rb and subsequent low K/Rb ratios, and anomalous in Nb, Cs and Be[3]. These anomalous pegmatites are not widely exposed in the area and no clear pegmatite zoning is therefore observed. Further work is required to resolve the true thickness of pegmatites and define lithium-rich zones.

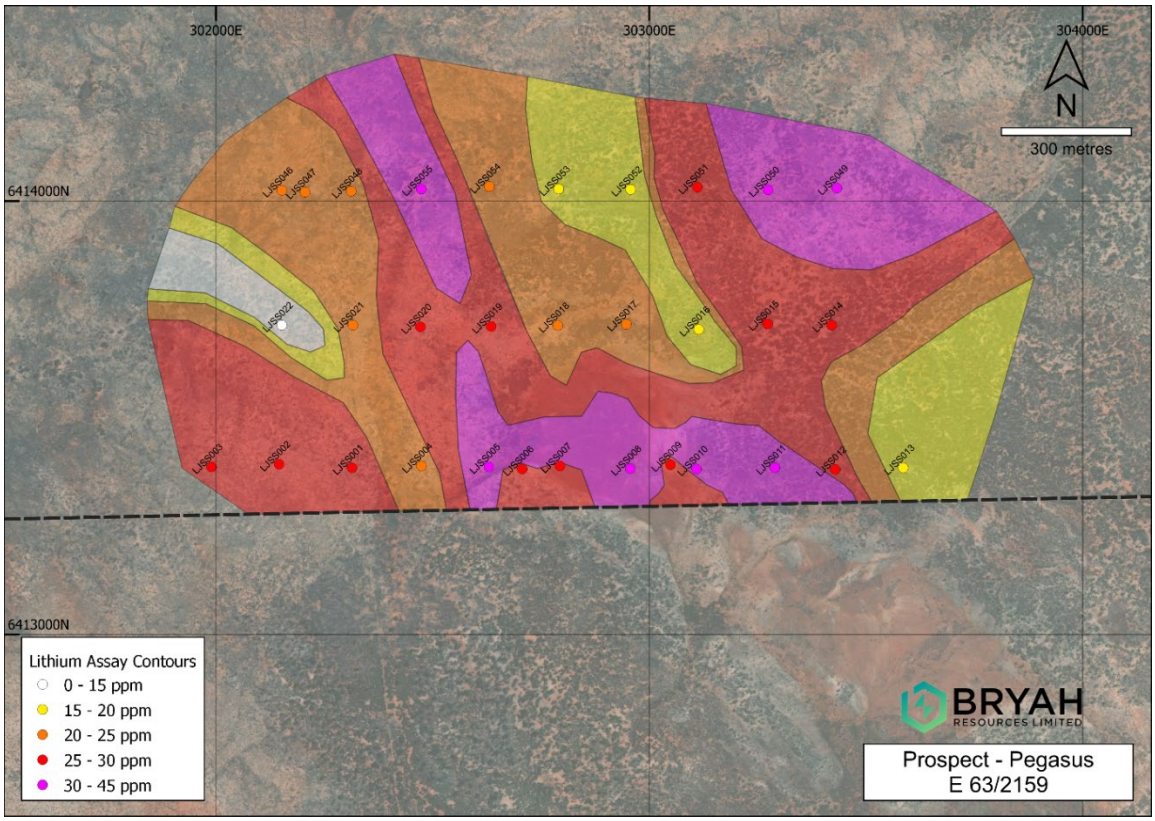

Figure 1 Lithium contouring at the Pegasus Prospect

[3] ASX:BYH announcement 31st August 2023 Assays Confirm Lithium Pegmatite Prospectivity-Lake Johnston

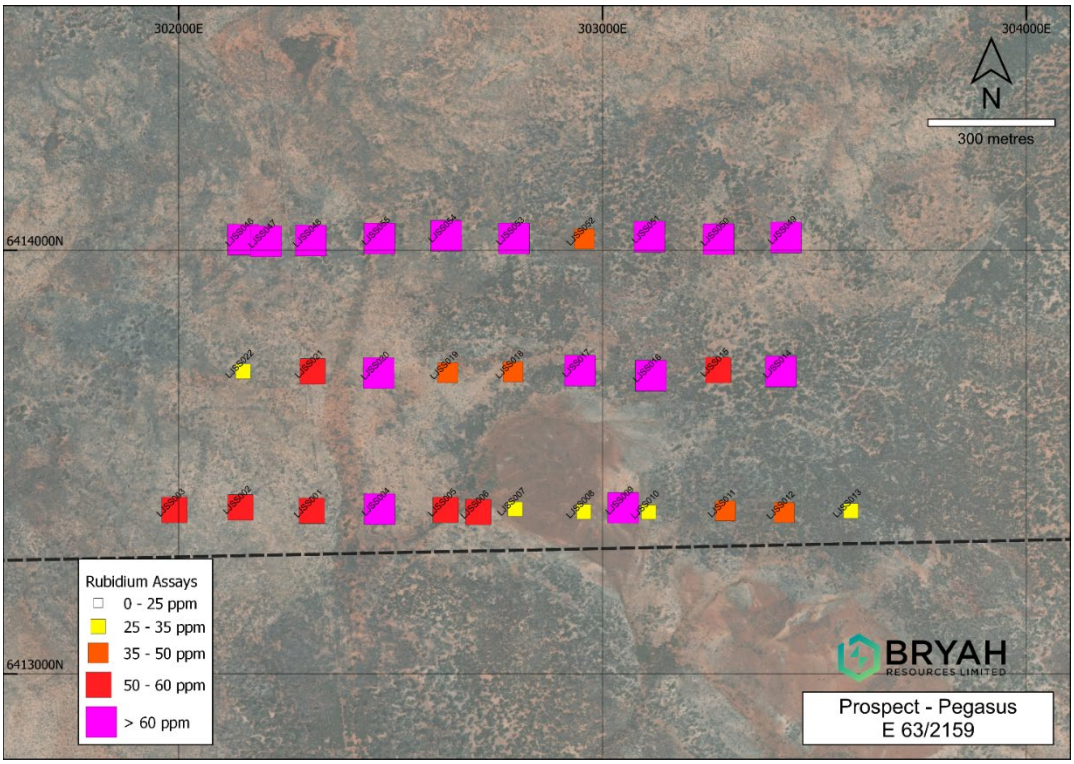

Figure 2 Rubidium results at the Pegasus Prospect

Arpeggio Prospect

The Arpeggio prospect is on the southern extent of E62 /2134 approximately 10 km south of the Mt Day pegmatite field.

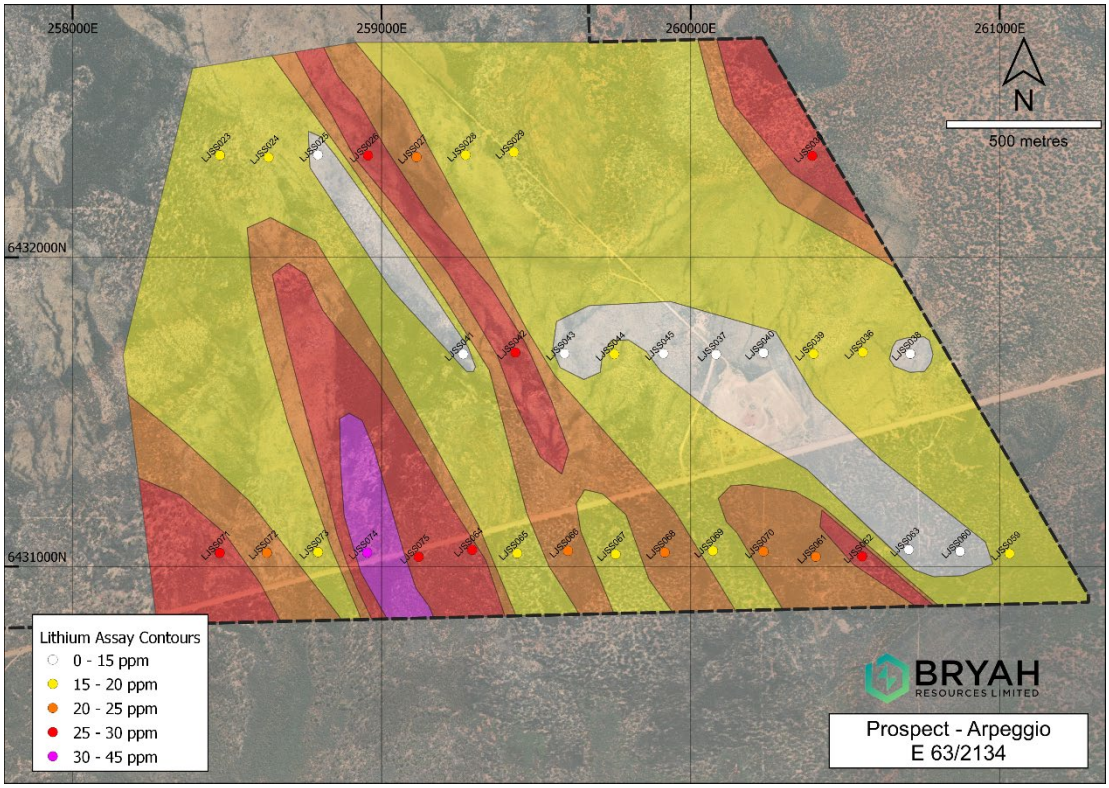

Figure 3 Lithium soil contouring at Arpeggio prospect at the southern end of E62 /2134 southwest of Mt Day

There also appears to be an association with Gallium at this prospect. Elevated Gallium results approximately 2x the background coincide with the elevated Lithium results.

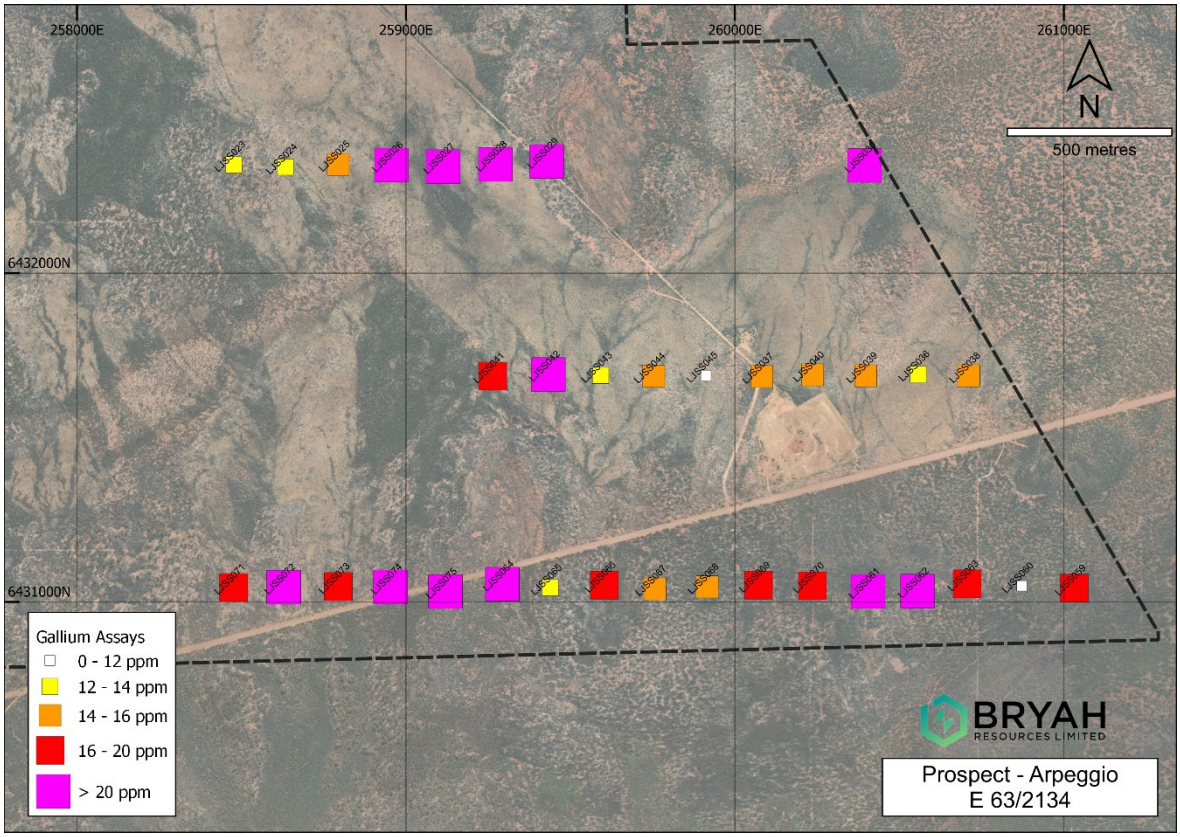

Figure 4 Gallium soil sample heat map at Arpeggio prospect at the southern end of E62 /2134 southwest of Mt Day

The Lake Johnston Project consists of eight granted exploration leases and one lease under application. The leases cover 794 km^2 .

The exploration ground is within 10 kilometres east of the world class Mount Holland Lithium mine. TG metals and Charger have also had Lithium pegmatite discoveries in the area. The tenements are also adjacent to the Mt Day Lithium Field, with reported grades over 3% Li_2O[4]

[4] WAMEX report A131330

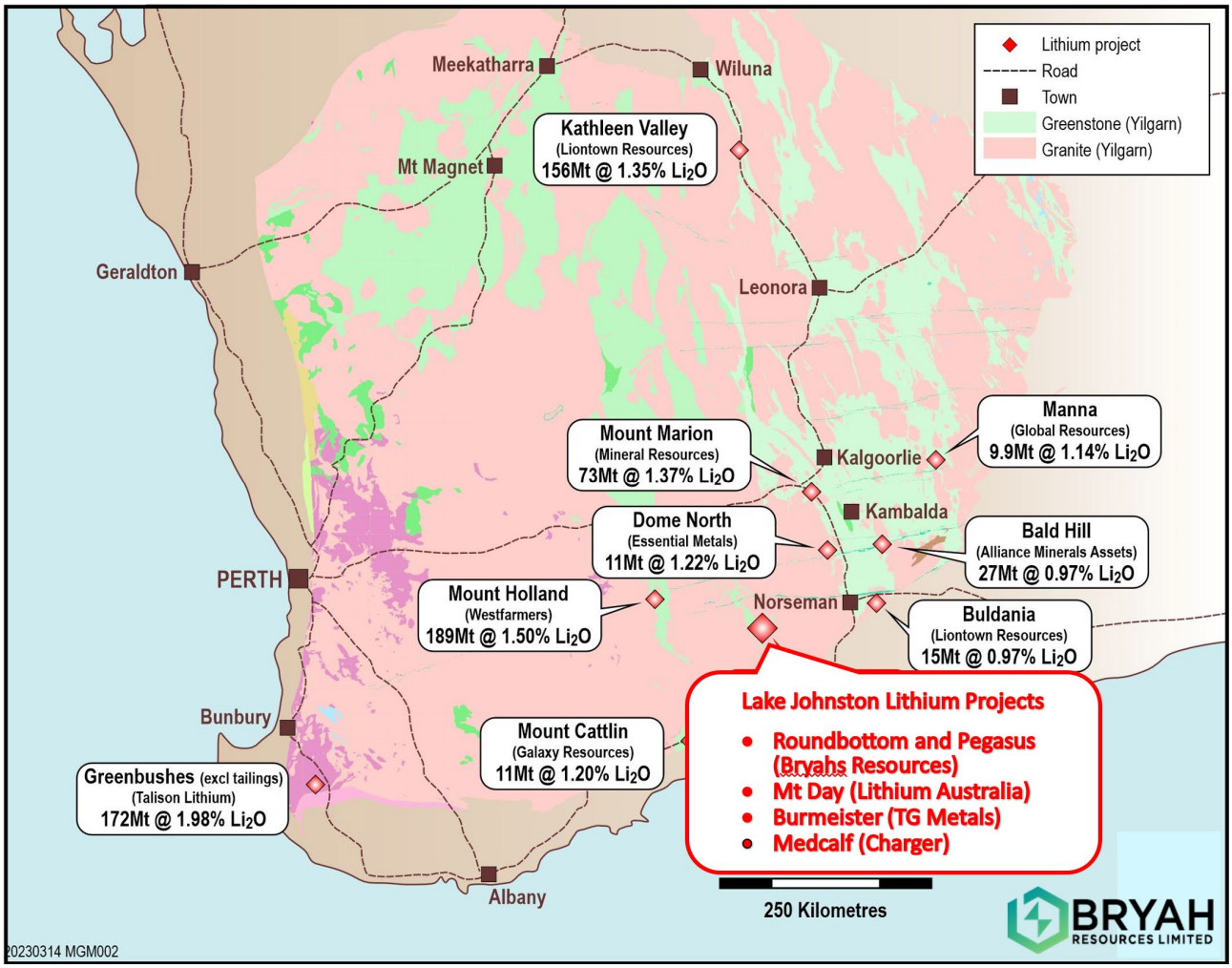

Figure 5 Location of The Lake Jonston area in Western Australia

Future Work

Follow up work is planned to evaluate the potential of these areas to host economic LCT pegmatite mineralisation:

- Regional soil sampling, focused adjacent to, and along strike from the Pegasus and Arpeggio areas with subsequent multi-element assay to be completed.
- Geological mapping and rock chip sampling at the prospects including re-establishing historic access tracks.
- Evaluation of remote sensing data (Aeromagnetics and Aster) to detect potential pegmatite fields.
- Drill target definitions based on soil sampling results.

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

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 prospective Bryah Basin licences cover 1,048km^2 and have a potential new Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) 'Horseshoe Lights type' mine analogue at the Windalah prospect, and multiple other similar 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, which will be significantly advanced in 2023 by the commencement and completion of metallurgical feasibility studies at both projects.

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 Mount Holland Lithium Mine and the historical Maggie Hays/Emily Ann nickel deposits.

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.

BRYAH RESOURCES LIMITED

Appendix 1

Soil Sample Locations and Results

Table 1 Table of soil results for key elements. Grid GDA94 Zone 51

Sample ID	North	East	RL	Ca pct	Ce ppm	Cs ppm	Ga ppm	Hf ppm	K pct	Li ppm	Mg pct	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm
LJSS001	6413385	302314	334	4.35	51.4	2.17	13.31	1.7	1.26	27.3	3.39	6.5	50.49	1.1	262.6	0.59
LJSS002	6413393	302146	341	2.59	54.5	2.04	13.22	1.8	1.40	25.7	2.33	5.91	50.88	1.1	175.3	0.61
LJSS003	6413387	301990	343	1.83	59.0	2.19	13.03	1.7	1.40	27	2.17	6.26	51.83	1.1	195.0	0.95
LJSS004	6413389	302474	340	5.76	34.8	2.74	12.84	1.8	1.28	24.9	1.40	7.6	71.19	1.3	251.0	0.91
LJSS005	6413387	302630	344	2.40	36.9	2.21	14.03	1.7	1.04	30.1	1.68	5.4	56.37	1.1	107.1	0.55
LJSS006	6413382	302707	345	6.01	27.7	2.1	12.29	1.4	0.60	28.2	1.88	7.88	51.53	1.3	115.4	1.05
LJSS007	6413389	302794	351	3.86	15.0	1.06	14.4	1.1	0.38	29.2	3.05	3.47	25.08	0.8	43.8	0.33
LJSS008	6413383	302956	362	4.10	13.9	1.18	13.44	1.3	0.33	40.3	4.30	3.46	28.89	0.8	38.2	0.3
LJSS009	6413392	303049	360	3.26	19.3	2.42	16.08	1.7	0.69	26.5	2.83	11.33	64.06	1.6	42.9	2.83
LJSS010	6413382	303109	352	4.62	14.1	1.58	12.55	1.0	0.39	35.5	3.28	3.37	29.38	0.9	68.9	0.5
LJSS011	6413385	303290	359	5.11	22.3	1.65	14.69	1.4	0.76	30.5	2.26	4.97	37.66	1	144.0	0.54
LJSS012	6413381	303429	354	5.33	26.2	1.75	14.24	1.7	0.74	25.8	1.85	5.18	44.77	0.9	123.6	0.54
LJSS013	6413385	303586	351	7.72	18.9	1.49	11.27	1.2	0.56	17.3	3.59	3.32	29.12	0.7	111.9	0.36
LJSS014	6413714	303421	354	1.61	43.1	2.29	15.6	1.9	1.47	27.5	1.18	5.58	62.75	1.2	105.2	0.59
LJSS015	6413717	303273	357	2.07	40.7	1.82	14.64	1.7	1.28	25.1	1.43	6.38	56.97	1.1	98.2	1.32
LJSS016	6413704	303114	358	1.52	35.3	2.07	13.47	1.6	1.19	19.1	0.94	5.05	65.46	1	107.6	0.49
LJSS017	6413716	302947	352	4.75	45.1	2.07	14.41	1.7	1.31	22.8	1.63	5.18	60.98	1	131.5	0.52
LJSS018	6413713	302789	353	8.37	28.6	1.9	10.01	1.3	0.99	21.1	1.92	4.02	48.77	0.7	236.8	0.38
LJSS019	6413711	302635	349	7.76	33.4	1.87	12.52	1.8	1.01	25.1	2.52	4.9	47.85	1	283.8	0.47

Sample ID	North	East	RL	Ca pct	Ce ppm	Cs ppm	Ga ppm	Hf ppm	K pct	Li ppm	Mg pct	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm
LJSS020	6413710	302472	346	4.93	43.6	2.19	13.7	1.9	1.40	26.5	1.29	5.7	61.63	1.1	183.6	0.54
LJSS021	6413714	302316	342	3.67	44.1	2.27	13.52	1.7	1.35	24.3	2.20	5.87	53.35	1.1	168.5	0.62
LJSS022	6413714	302152	348	4.15	25.1	1.26	9.58	1.2	0.66	14.9	1.89	3.69	33.01	0.8	118.1	0.35
LJSS023	6432330	258477	372	0.39	22.1	1.53	12.24	2.0	0.39	18.1	0.22	7.44	27.22	1.1	63.0	0.87
LJSS024	6432323	258634	366	0.29	26.5	1.63	13.37	2.5	0.32	15.8	0.15	7.15	24.95	1.1	29.3	0.76
LJSS025	6432331	258794	366	0.09	21.1	1.67	15.48	2.3	0.31	13.3	0.07	7.82	23.86	1.3	19.3	0.76
LJSS026	6432329	258956	367	0.39	47.4	2.97	25.51	3.4	0.51	29.2	0.17	12.11	47.3	2	54.3	1.17
LJSS027	6432324	259113	367	0.08	29.8	1.96	23.69	3.2	0.30	21.4	0.08	11.25	24.1	1.8	17.9	1.19
LJSS028	6432331	259272	366	0.08	24.9	1.99	22.29	3.2	0.31	15.9	0.08	9.21	24.47	1.7	16.9	0.8
LJSS029	6432340	259428	370	0.13	30.9	2.08	25.5	3.6	0.36	17.3	0.14	9.4	28.44	1.8	28.9	0.78
LJSS030	6432328	260394	359	0.21	66.0	2.69	23.59	3.4	0.70	29.5	0.18	10.29	52.69	1.9	49.8	0.85
LJSS037	6431686	260082	373	0.08	21.2	1.28	15.4	2.2	0.24	13.5	0.06	6.37	17.01	1.2	13.8	0.64
LJSS038	6431688	260711	366	0.06	21.1	1.36	14.41	2.1	0.29	13	0.07	6.16	20.63	1.1	14.6	0.6
LJSS039	6431688	260398	372	0.13	29.5	1.42	14.45	2.2	0.31	18	0.09	6.95	21.97	1.2	23.0	1.23
LJSS040	6431691	260236	372	0.13	27.1	1.43	14.19	2.2	0.33	15	0.07	6.6	21.91	1.1	24.0	0.66
LJSS041	6431687	259264	370	0.09	26.2	1.52	16.14	2.6	0.39	14	0.08	12.49	27.57	1.2	20.2	2.69
LJSS042	6431692	259433	369	0.18	47.3	2.25	21.29	3.0	0.66	25.4	0.19	8.81	47.54	1.6	45.6	0.72
LJSS043	6431689	259592	371	0.13	21.5	1.31	12.38	2.1	0.44	12.5	0.07	6.55	26.61	1	28.4	0.68
LJSS044	6431687	259753	374	0.08	25.7	1.67	15.04	2.3	0.41	17.8	0.07	7.51	26.55	1.2	24.3	0.93
LJSS045	6431689	259912	370	0.13	20.7	0.94	8.2	1.7	0.45	9.8	0.07	5.92	23.21	0.8	30.9	0.94
LJSS046	6413310	302848	354	3.81	35.6	3.18	12.52	1.5	1.29	24.8	1.71	5.6	66.12	1.1	166.6	1.21

Sample ID	North	East	RL	Ca pct	Ce ppm	Cs ppm	Ga ppm	Hf ppm	K pct	Li ppm	Mg pct	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm
LJSS047	6414021	302206	349	3.29	32.7	3.28	12.91	1.7	1.25	20.6	1.62	6.45	64	1	136.2	0.8
LJSS048	6414023	302312	344	2.50	36.9	2.5	13.37	1.7	1.49	23	1.50	6.95	64.84	1.2	154.0	0.88
LJSS049	6414030	303433	347	2.66	54.1	2.29	15.32	2.2	1.67	35.3	1.04	6.78	65.25	1.2	163.8	0.63
LJSS050	6414026	303274	348	2.67	63.2	2.33	14.89	2.2	1.30	32.8	0.99	6.57	65.65	1.2	137.3	0.57
LJSS051	6414032	303111	353	3.21	42.5	2.14	13.83	1.9	1.45	25.9	1.47	5.97	65.32	1	135.7	0.6
LJSS052	6414027	302957	354	3.43	24.6	1.77	15.06	1.5	0.62	18.7	2.59	4.85	42.62	1	95.0	0.46
LJSS053	6414028	302791	355	3.79	33.8	1.83	13.04	1.7	1.10	19.8	2.34	5.11	66.32	0.9	105.8	0.46
LJSS054	6414034	302631	349	3.91	40.9	2.14	13.39	1.9	1.24	23.1	1.84	6	60.69	1.1	128.2	0.56
LJSS055	6414028	302474	348	0.64	79.2	2.62	19.19	2.9	1.43	35.2	0.79	9.21	69.69	1.7	85.5	0.85
LJSS056	6430501	240504.3	350	4.09	17.7	2.21	12.47	1.2	0.49	35.6	4.10	4.75	52.1	1.1	79.7	0.59
LJSS057	6430843	240514	360	0.12	10.0	0.41	3.45	1.0	0.18	7	0.08	2.88	10.31	0.3	18.0	0.24
LJSS058	6430843	240514	360	0.16	32.2	1.63	12.71	2.4	0.37	22.5	0.23	6.95	29.89	1.3	25.5	0.59
LJSS059	6431042	261032	362	1.52	35.1	1.33	16.41	2.3	0.37	18.2	0.71	6.74	25.6	1.1	71.5	0.71
LJSS060	6431049	260872	363	0.60	39.2	1.15	11.79	2.8	0.83	13.1	0.59	6.25	47.99	0.9	63.4	0.53
LJSS061	6431032	260405	380	0.26	36.9	1.88	26.01	3.2	0.31	22.3	0.19	9.19	29.51	1.8	37.9	0.8
LJSS062	6431033	260555	376	0.50	36.3	1.47	27.07	3.1	0.48	26.2	0.32	9.67	29.33	1.8	52.9	0.71
LJSS063	6431055	260706	374	0.34	29.9	1.3	17.44	4.3	0.73	12.7	0.23	9.51	43.07	1.3	39.6	0.68
LJSS064	6431054	259293	381	0.54	80.9	1.86	20.77	3.7	1.36	25.6	0.18	7.89	72.63	1.2	182.1	0.61
LJSS065	6431043	259439	383	0.45	42.6	1.15	13.48	2.4	1.11	16.2	0.25	5.68	40.4	0.9	136.6	0.49
LJSS066	6431051	259603	381	0.18	41.6	1.76	16.56	2.8	0.71	22.6	0.09	6.74	38.46	1.2	61.3	0.59
LJSS067	6431040	259757	381	0.27	52.6	1.3	14.95	3.1	0.81	17	0.31	8.36	37.97	1	65.7	1.15

Sample ID	North	East	RL	Ca pct	Ce ppm	Cs ppm	Ga ppm	Hf ppm	K pct	Li ppm	Mg pct	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm
LJSS068	6431046	259916	382	0.28	52.5	1.39	14.11	2.6	0.65	20.2	0.29	8.13	34.05	1.1	57.5	0.96
LJSS069	6431051	260072	380	0.22	37.3	1.58	16.79	2.9	0.62	19.6	0.33	8.07	34.94	1.2	44.6	1.07
LJSS070	6431049	260236	383	0.24	54.5	1.69	19.27	3.4	0.68	22.6	0.30	7.95	43.33	1.4	45.0	1.2
LJSS071	6431044	258476	385	0.41	73.9	2.33	19.23	3.6	0.61	29	0.19	8.19	48.9	1.5	120.6	0.6
LJSS072	6431045	258629	384	0.12	36.3	1.86	21.85	3.7	0.44	21.3	0.11	8.43	34.2	1.5	34.9	0.66
LJSS073	6431047	258794	384	0.11	36.4	1.78	18.52	3.0	0.40	19.8	0.10	8.82	29.93	1.3	28.4	0.85
LJSS074	6431045	258953	385	0.30	34.7	1.85	24.05	3.2	0.89	35.3	0.55	7.83	40.35	1.5	48.9	0.63
LJSS075	6431032	259120	383	0.34	46.9	2.35	25.95	4.2	1.02	26.7	0.19	14.66	51.77	1.5	119.0	1.77

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. An approximate 1kg sample was collected at each site and dried before sieving a –250um fraction. 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. 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.	No drilling was undertaken

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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. Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	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. 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 staff. 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_GDA2020 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 320m 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 E63/2134 and E63/2159 is 100% owned by Bryah Resources Limited. These tenements 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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
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. 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.