

New Manganese Targets in Bryah Basin

Mapping and rock chip sampling program records up to 49% Manganese

Highlights:

- Geological mapping of untested areas at Brumby Creek recently completed
- Sample results confirm the presence of outcropping and detrital **high-grade manganese with grades of up to 49% Mn recorded**
- Major **Gradient Array IP survey** currently underway
- Follow-up **RC drilling program** scheduled for Q3 2021
- All activities are **fully funded by Joint Venture partner OM (Manganese) Limited**

Bryah Resources Limited (“Bryah” or “the Company”) is pleased to provide this update on its Bryah Basin Manganese Joint Venture project (60% Bryah/40% OM (Manganese) Limited (“OMM”)), which is located approximately 150 km north of the town of Meekatharra in central Western Australia (see Figure 1).

A program of detailed mapping of the Horseshoe Range in the vicinity of the Brumby Creek Prospect was completed by an expert Manganese consultant and a Company geologist in April 2021. This mapping program was aimed at identifying new areas of potentially concealed high-grade manganese for drill testing later this year.

Commenting on the results Managing Director Neil Marston said:

“Bryah controls over 70 kilometres of the manganiferous Horseshoe Range. This mapping program has covered only a small part of the prospective Horseshoe Range. At Brumby Creek, which had not been extensively examined earlier, the sampling results are very encouraging with up to 49% Manganese recorded in this latest program.

“A 2020 IP survey trial was successful in identifying manganese mineralisation under shallow cover at Brumby Creek. With the recent IP survey confirming mineralisation there is considerable scope for utilizing this technique, in conjunction with geological mapping, to continue to add new manganese targets.

“A new IP survey has commenced this week to follow up the mapping program, and to identify new targets for drilling later this year. Recent core scanning results confirmed the presence of some exceptionally high-grade manganese in this part of the Bryah Basin.

“Bryah is also working with our joint venture partner to complete a series of metallurgical tests to determine the best method to beneficiate our material into a quality manganese ore product.

“We see great potential for us to be producing high-grade manganese ore from the Bryah Basin in the near future.”

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ASX Code: BYH

ABN: 59 616 795 245
Shares on issue: 157,540,508
Latest Share Price: \$0.082
Market Capitalisation: \$12.9M

Projects

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

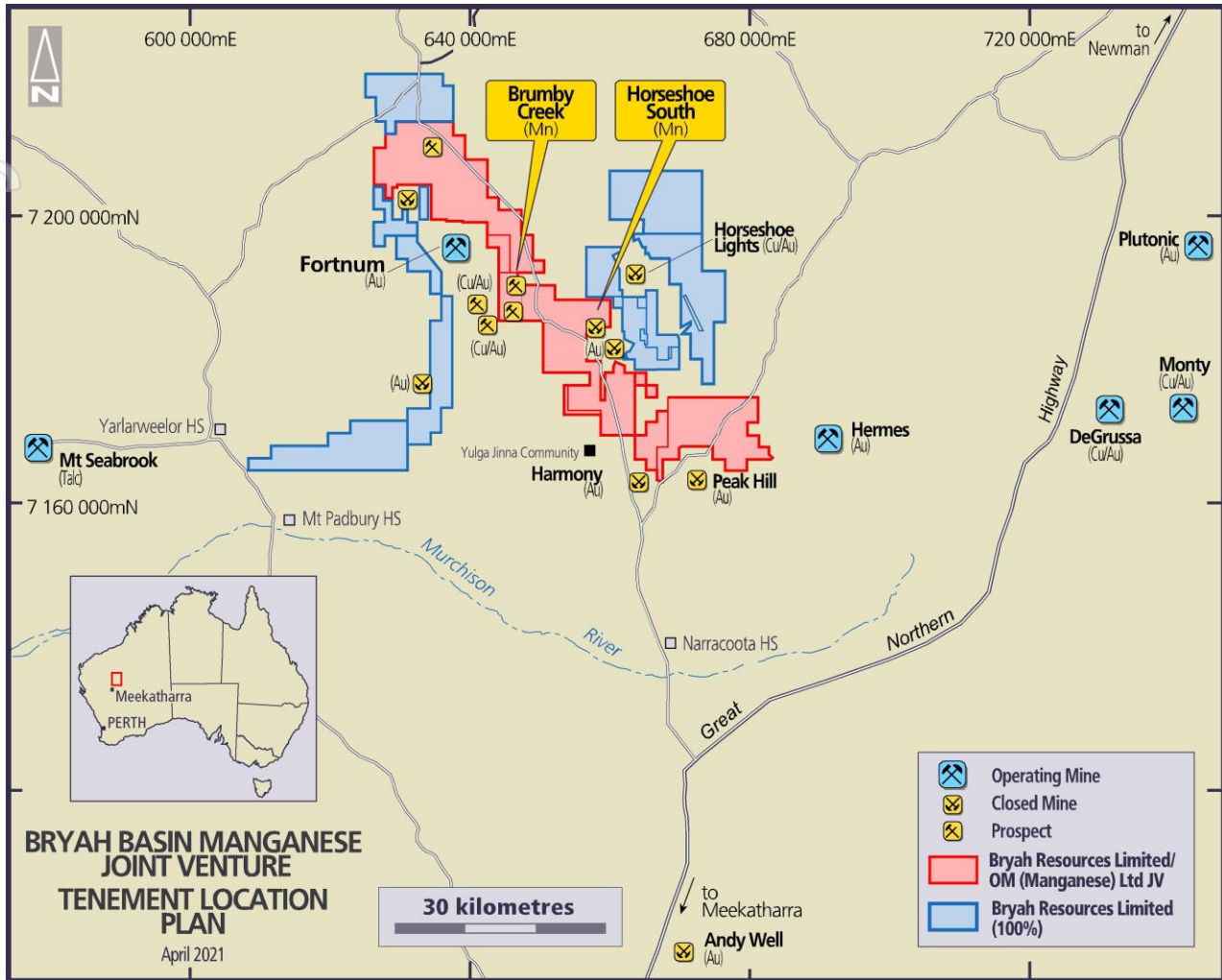


Figure 1 - Tenement Location Plan

Sampling

In total 50 rock chip samples were collected during the mapping program with manganese grades as high as 49.0% Mn recorded. Samples collected were generally associated with areas mapped as in-situ (outcropping) or detrital manganese (see Figure 2).

A summary of the sampling results is shown in Table 1.

GAIP Survey

A program of Gradient Array Induced Polarisation (“GAIP”) surveys commenced earlier this week. The program includes Priority 1 and Priority 2 areas (see Figure 2). This extensive program covers the most prospective horizon within the Horseshoe Formation, where many of the rock chip samples were collected.

In 2020 this geophysical technique was successfully able to detect manganese mineralisation at the Area 74 Prospect at Brumby Creek.¹ The 2020 GAIP survey area and image highlighting the Manganese at Area 74 is shown on Figure 2.

¹ See BYH ASX announcement dated 11 November 2020 for full details.

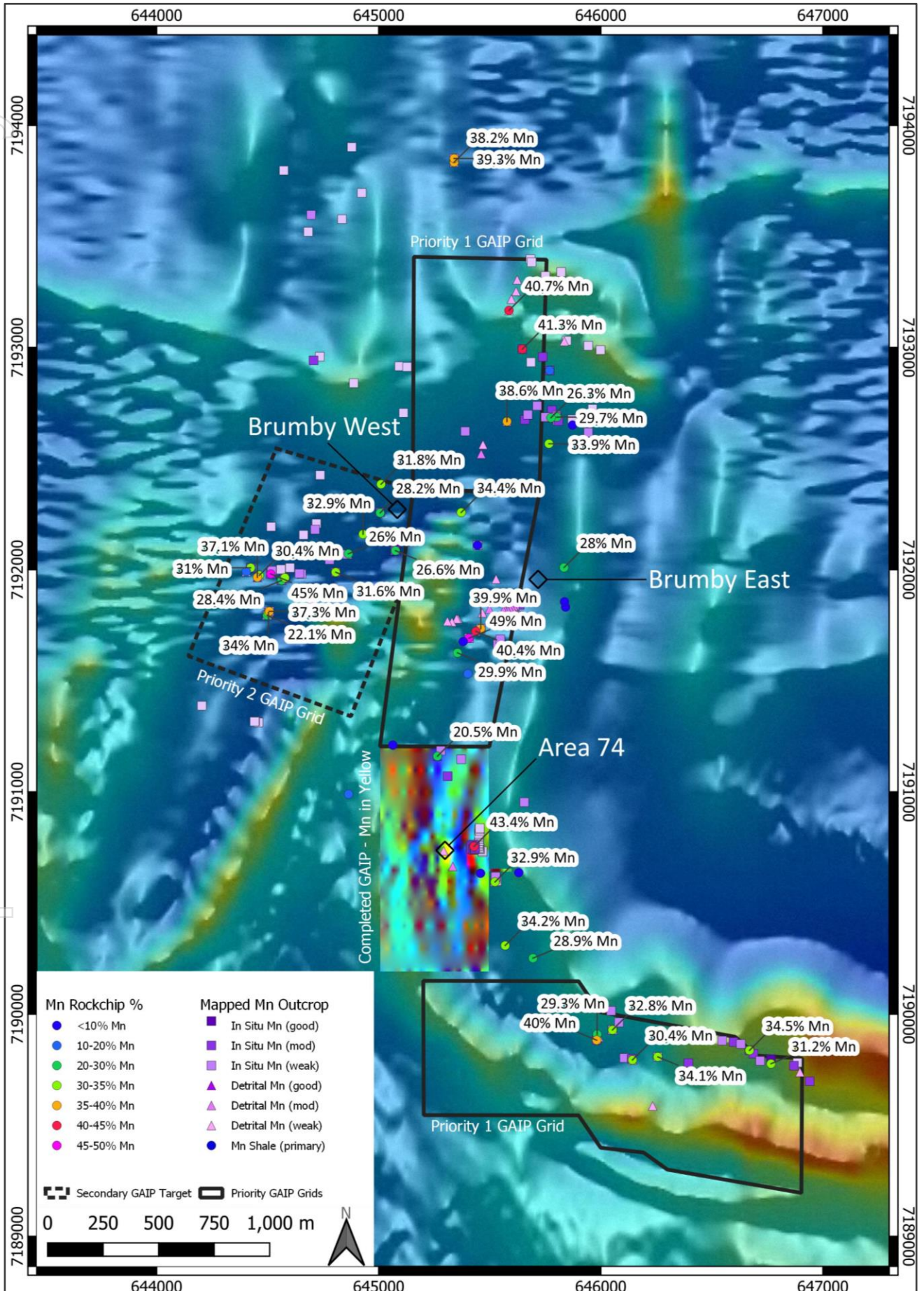


Figure.2 - Brumby Creek Project Mapping, Sampling and IP Survey Location Plan (over aeromagnetics)

Follow-up Activities

The following activities are underway, or are planned to commence over the coming weeks:

1. Metallurgical testwork on a variety of core samples collected from recent diamond drilling completed in January 2021, with the aim of defining the optimal processing method for producing a high quality manganese ore. As previously announced core scanning revealed manganese grades exceeding 40% Mn in several drill holes including BRDD005² (see Plate 1);



Plate 1 – ~40% Manganese core from BRDD005 (10.2m – 10.4m)

² See BYH ASX Announcement dated 6 May 2021 for full details

2. Mineral Resource Estimates for the Brumby Creek, Black Hill and Horseshoe South deposits;
3. A Heritage survey to clear new areas for drilling has been booked for late July 2021, and
4. RC drilling to test new areas identified by the GAIP survey as well as step-out resource drilling at several locations has been booked for Q3 2021.

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 OM Holdings Limited (ASX:OMH)³. The Agreement applies to the rights to manganese only over approximately 600 km² in the Bryah Basin (see Figure 1).

Between April and August 2019, OMM funded \$500,000 of project expenditure which yielded highly encouraging drilling results⁴. In August 2019, OMM elected under the Agreement to proceed and the Joint Venture (“JV”) was formed with OMM secured an initial 10% JV interest.

Under Stage 2 of the Agreement, OMM can progressively fund \$2.0 million of exploration expenditure in four tranches, to earn up to a 51% interest in the JV by 30 June 2022. OMM has provided Tranches 1-3 funding of \$1,500,000 and has earned a 40% JV interest.

It is anticipated that Tranche 4 of \$500,000 will be funded by OMM in Q2 and Q3 of 2021, which will then increase OMM’s total JV interest to 51%.

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

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

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³ See BYH ASX Announcement dated 23 April 2019 for full details

⁴ See BYH Quarterly Activities Report dated 31 October 2019 for full details

About Bryah Resources Limited

Bryah Resources Limited is a copper-gold-manganese focused explorer with 2 projects located in central Western Australia, being the 1,125km² 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 Horseshoe South mine (see Figure 1). The Company has a joint venture agreement with OM (Manganese) Limited in respect to its manganese rights only in respect to approximately 600 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 Au.***

Competent Persons 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.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on 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). Mr Jones is a consultant to Bryah Resources Limited ("the Company"). Mr Jones 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'. Ashley Jones 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.

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.

**Table 1 – Bryah Basin Manganese Joint Venture
Rock Chip Samples - Laboratory Results**

<i>Sample ID</i>	<i>Northing mN</i>	<i>Easting mE</i>	<i>Mn %</i>	<i>Fe %</i>	<i>Al₂O₃ %</i>	<i>P %</i>
BRYRK589	7190595	645523	32.90	16.51	6.43	0.25
BRYRK590	7190637	645630	0.05	4.02	0.30	0.06
BRYRK591	7190755	645429	43.42	8.82	3.80	0.12
BRYRK592	7190990	644864	14.74	30.15	7.60	0.14
BRYRK593	7191211	645063	8.64	30.88	9.25	0.17
BRYRK594	7191161	645264	20.52	26.32	8.22	0.04
BRYRK595	7191735	645459	39.94	8.75	2.77	0.11
BRYRK596	7191692	645406	49.04	5.15	1.66	0.06
BRYRK597	7191677	645380	0.66	58.27	4.06	0.24
BRYRK598	7191626	645354	29.88	16.85	10.07	0.02
BRYRK599	7191723	645437	40.44	12.69	3.57	0.14
BRYRK600	7191532	645401	11.79	42.83	5.11	0.09
BRYRK603	7192010	645834	28.02	27.04	3.37	0.18
BRYRK605	7192687	645801	29.73	25.47	4.47	0.18
BRYRK606	7192897	645769	11.08	21.40	2.22	0.20
BRYRK607	7192110	645444	0.10	58.33	2.38	0.15
BRYRK608	7192667	645577	38.56	9.75	7.24	0.06
BRYRK609	7192567	645766	33.86	12.15	5.32	0.04
BRYRK610	7192684	645775	26.34	25.94	6.08	0.23
BRYRK611	7192993	645646	41.29	14.73	1.35	0.38
BRYRK612	7193167	645586	40.70	9.5	7.11	0.08
BRYRK613	7192521	645461	31.57	20.68	6.53	0.16
BRYRK614	7192814	645112	30.43	7.34	11.42	0.03
BRYRK615	7191989	644806	37.10	9.48	7.88	0.04
BRYRK616	7191975	644462	28.43	22.86	5.29	0.19
BRYRK617	7191966	644453	32.87	15.05	6.90	0.10
BRYRK618	7191952	644562	26.65	28.89	3.66	0.36
BRYRK619	7191964	644577	45.02	8.86	1.56	0.02
BRYRK620	7192086	645075	31.03	11.52	9.65	0.07
BRYRK621	7191981	644514	19.36	21.05	10.86	0.05
BRYRK622	7192009	644423	22.09	26.00	6.78	0.25
BRYRK623	7191807	644403	33.99	16.41	3.88	0.19
BRYRK624	7191813	644497	37.34	10.59	5.44	0.17

**Table 1 – Bryah Basin Manganese Joint Venture
Rock Chip Samples - Laboratory Results (cont.)**

<i>Sample ID</i>	<i>Northing mN</i>	<i>Easting mE</i>	<i>Mn %</i>	<i>Fe %</i>	<i>Al₂O₃ %</i>	<i>P %</i>
BRYRK627	7193834	645339	38.17	4.56	4.77	0.20
BRYRK628	7193851	645339	39.31	3.09	4.68	0.20
BRYRK629	7189909	645983	29.32	19.65	5.13	0.25
BRYRK630	7189883	645981	39.97	4.74	8.21	0.05
BRYRK631	7189794	646142	30.45	15.03	11.77	0.06
BRYRK632	7189808	646256	34.06	4.51	17.15	0.03
BRYRK633	7189929	646052	32.82	7.52	8.13	0.09
BRYRK634	7189837	646669	34.49	7.36	8.99	0.07
BRYRK635	7189777	646766	31.21	10.46	7.88	0.08
BRYRK637	7190634	645458	0.51	26.42	0.79	0.15
BRYRK638	7192385	645010	31.83	16.25	5.09	0.14
BRYRK639	7192256	645006	28.18	22.86	4.41	0.14
BRYRK640	7192160	644929	32.92	10.63	10.08	0.06
BRYRK641	7192072	644863	25.96	26.13	3.89	0.15
BRYRK642	7192258	645371	34.39	16.97	5.50	0.14
BRYRK643	7190309	645569	34.19	19.36	3.94	0.22
BRYRK644	7190252	645694	28.91	23.47	5.75	0.08

Appendix 1 - Manganese Sampling

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"> • Rock samples were collected with sample sizes of between 0.5kg and 5kg from recorded locations.
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"> • No drilling undertaken as part of this program
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"> • No drilling undertaken as part of this program
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"> • No drilling undertaken as part of this program

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sample sizes are considered appropriate to correctly represent the surface manganese mineralisation.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laboratory checks and samples containing standards were included in the analyses.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<p>No drilling undertaken in this program.</p>
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All sample locations were located by the Field Geologist using a conventional hand-held GPS. • The grid system for the Bryah Project is MGA_GDA94 Zone 50.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As this program was a reconnaissance program the sample results are indicative in nature and are not necessarily representative of the surrounding geology. • Outcrop samples were not composited.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<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"> • No drilling undertaken in this program, so the relationship of samples collected to geological structures is not known.
	<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 courier. • Sample security was not considered a significant risk.
Audits or reviews	<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
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<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"> • The relevant tenement (E52/3237) is 100% owned by Bryah Resources Limited. OM (Manganese) Limited holds a 40% joint venture interest in respect to the manganese rights only 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
Exploration done by other parties	<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.
Geology	<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).
Drill hole Information	<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"> • No drilling undertaken in this program.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<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.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As this programme was a limited program of reconnaissance sampling no relationships can be established.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See attached figures within this announcement.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All results are reported without any cut-off grades.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No other relevant exploration data available.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow-up RC drilling is being planned by the Company for Q3 2021. • Final hole locations will be decided based on GAIP survey results.