ASX Announcement

31 July 2020

BRYAH RESOURCES LIMITED

High Grade Gold in Rock Chips - Bryah West

Up to 58.4 g/t Au in samples around historical workings

Highlights:

- Rock chip sampling returns high-grade values at Dimble South prospect
- Sampling of historic workings return values up to **58.4 g/t Au**
- Historic unreported RAB drilling results include **2 metres @ 2.87 g.t Au** and **2 metres @ 2.44 g/t Au** in vicinity of Dimble South workings
- Soil sampling program planned ahead of future drilling

Bryah Resources Limited ("Bryah" or "the Company") is pleased to announce encouraging gold assay results from rock chip samples collected from its Bryah West Project, which is located within its greater Bryah Basin Project, approximately 150 kilometres north of the town of Meekatharra in central Western Australia (see Figure 1).

Rock chip samples collected by the Company during reconnaissance of the area recorded gold in several samples, with two samples collected from a historical shaft at the Dimble South Prospect grading **58.5 g/t** and **8.1 g/t gold.**

Selective rock chip sampling of outcrop and workings, including quartz veins of various orientations was undertaken. 40 samples were taken for gold analysis by fire assay, with 7 samples returning anomalous values above 100 ppb Au. (refer Table 1 for a complete list of results).

Commenting on the Bryah West results, Managing Director, Neil Marston said:

"These sampling results confirm the Company's view that the Bryah West project area has significant gold exploration potential. Overall, our tenements cover over 1,100 km^2 of the Bryah Basin, which has a rich history of gold and copper-gold discoveries. Whilst our recent focus has been on drilling high priority gold targets at Windalah and Mars Prospects, we are systematically evaluating our other areas, including Bryah West, to generate a series of additional gold exploration targets.

At Bryah West there has not been any significant drilling for gold reported over the tenement since the 1990's. However, sampling of the historical workings suggest that there is gold in the area and with modern exploration techniques and the drilling capabilities now available, we believe that the Bryah West area may produce some exciting results once our exploration activities get underway."

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ASX Code: BYH
ABN: 59 616 795 245
Shares on issue: 131,873,840
Latest Share Price: $0.056
Market Capitalisation: $7.4M

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

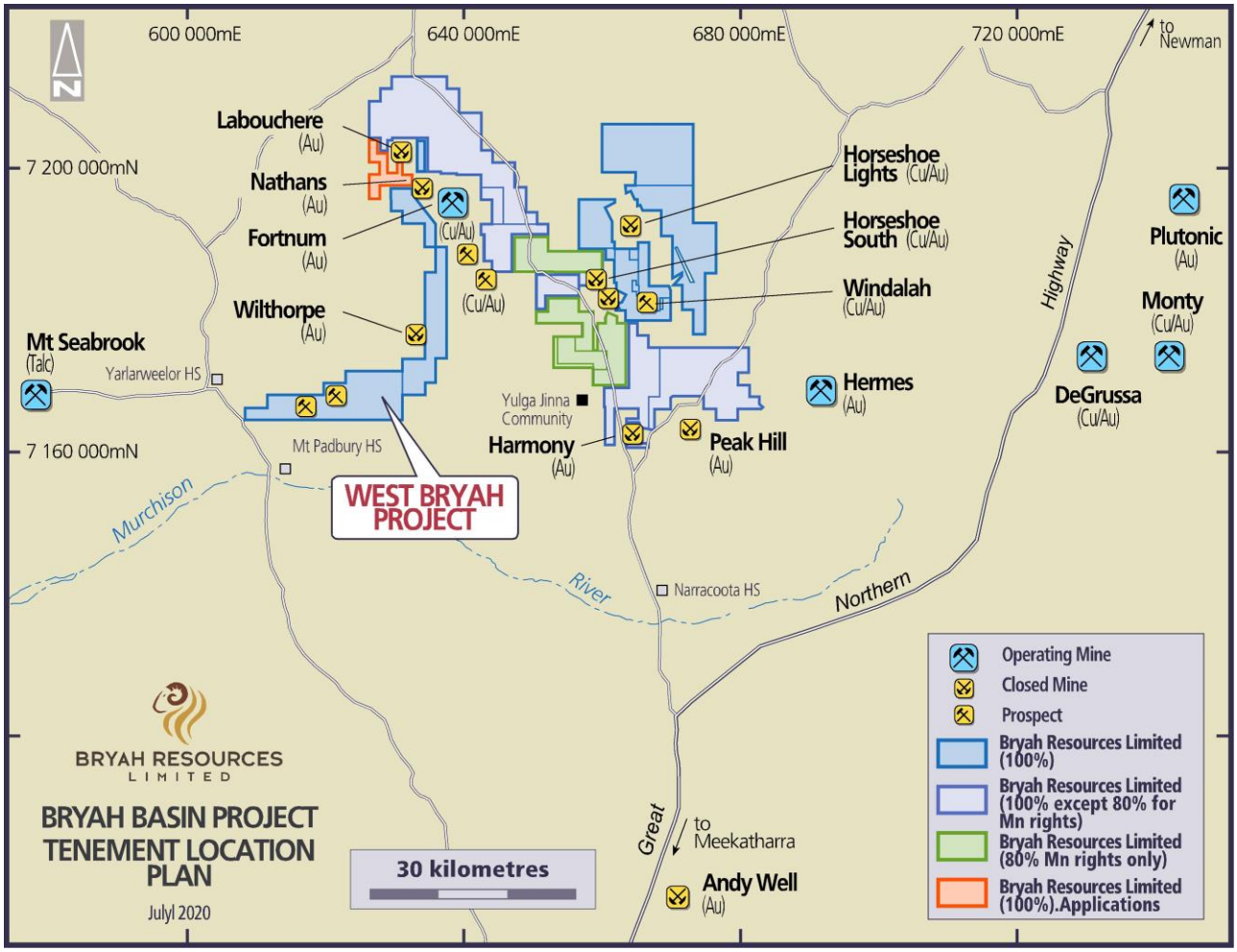

Figure 1: Bryah Basin Location Map

Regional Setting

The Bryah West exploration licence is located on the north side of the western spur of the Bryah Basin, where the Proterozoic units dip south off the underlying Archaean gneiss belt. The tenement covers a lithological contact with the volcanic Narracoota Formation to the north and sedimentary rocks of the Robinson Range Formation to the south, preserved on the northern limb of a regional East-West trending synform (see Figure 2).

The Bryah West Project is located east of, and partially within, the same geological sequence as the Livingstone Gold Project, currently operated by Kingston Resources Limited (ASX:KSN) ("Kingston"). The Livingstone Gold Project includes several gold prospects, including Kingsley, North Livingstone and Stanley Deeps, and a 2004 JORC inferred mineral resource estimate at the Homestead Prospect of **1.0Mt @ 1.57g/t Au for 50,000 oz**[1] (see Figure 2).

In 2019 drilling by Kingston at the Kingsley prospect intersected up to **10m (20-30m) @ 11.95g/t Au**[2]. Kingston recently announced the start of drilling at the Kingsley Gold Prospect to define shallow oxide mineralisation aimed at contributing towards an initial JORC mineral resource estimation[3].

[1] Ref: Talisman Mining Limited 2009 Annual Report – 0.5 g/t Au cut-off grade (formerly called Boundary Prospect)
[2] Ref: Kingston Resources Limited ASX announcement dated 24 September 2019
[3] Ref: Kingston Resources Limited ASX announcement dated 15 July 2020

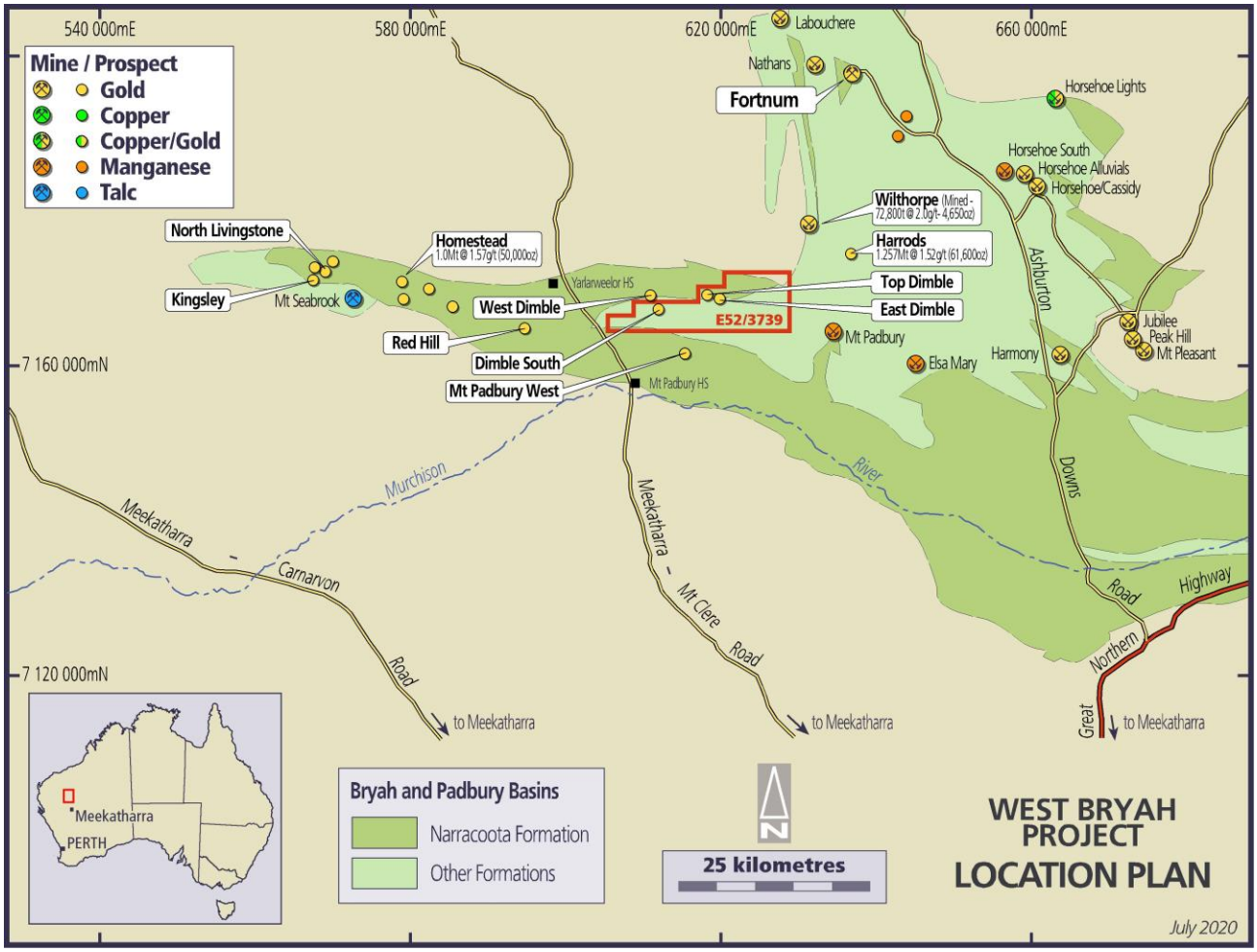

Figure 2 - Bryah West Location Plan

Exploration

Limited historical exploration on the Bryah West Project area has occurred, with most of it prior to 1990 and targeting shallow gold. However, exploration reports provide evidence of gold mineralisation, which has not been followed up using more modern exploration techniques.

The number of historical workings encountered, and their large geographic spread, indicates that there were significant epigenetic gold-bearing fluid flows in the past. The historical workings are predominantly located between the Dimble South, Top Dimble and East Dimble prospects (see Figure 3) which have been the focus of historical exploration and Bryah's reconnaissance work.

Dimble South

Hunter Resources Limited ("Hunter") discovered gold values up to 3.4 g/t and 1.83 g/t Au in rock chip sampling in 1986. Two trenches were dug in 1987, with sampling recording 1 metre @ 1.79 g/t Au and a RAB drill intercept of **6m @ 1.42 g/t Au** from 43 metres was also recorded nearby in follow-up work[4].

Soil sampling in 1989 identified coherent gold anomalies over the known workings at Dimble South. The major soil anomalies were tested in 1990 with 99 angled RAB drill holes on six fences down to 43 metres vertical depth. Best results were **2 metres @ 2.87 g.t Au** and **2 metres @ 2.44 g/t Au**. In

[4] Ref: WAMEX Report A25735

addition, another 9 RAB drill holes intersected elevated gold values (>0.1 g/t) where they intersected quartz veins, which outcrop on surface[5]. These drilling results were not reported at the time.

During reconnaissance by Bryah, three shafts were identified, and limited rock chip samples were collected. In 2018 Bryah collected one sample (BRYRK178) which reported **58.4 g/t Au** from one of the waste piles adjacent to a shaft. A recent follow-up sample (BRYRK424) was taken from a similar waste pile around the old shaft and assayed **8.1 g/t Au**, confirming the earlier anomalous gold result.

The later sample was a relatively thick (~5cm) gossanous quartz vein with jarosite clays and a large amount of sulphide pitting (see Figure 4). This vein is hosted in highly schistose talc-chlorite schists. From observations of lithology made from waste piles of the old shafts, the area appears to be characterised by highly fissile ultramafic talc-chlorite schists. There is no outcrop, and these waste piles provided the only insight. The workings consist of well-developed wooden shafts sunk to at least 10 metres depth, which remain open (see Figure 4).

Top Dimble

Reconnaissance exploration by CRA Exploration Pty Limited ("CRA") in 1982 included digging 4 costeans around old gold workings (best trench sample **1m @ 22.4 g/t Au**) and limited drilling of magnetic targets[6].

In 1984, several samples by Hunter showed significant Au anomalism, including **128.0 g/t Au** and copper values of up to **1300ppm Cu**, as well as enrichment in several pathfinder elements (Sb, Bi, As). Hunter defined mineralisation at Top Dimble as vein-hosted gold with the majority hosted within schistose mafic-ultramafic rocks with strong carbonate-sericite alteration[7].

Only 3 shallow RAB drill holes have been drilled under the costeans with a best intercept of 2m @ 1.07 g/t Au from 8 metres. No further exploration effort was made to follow up the gold mineralisation at Top Dimble[8].

Dimble East

The Dimble East Prospect is located approximately 2 kilometres east of the Top Dimble prospect. Historical sampling from some veins within this area returned very high-grade results. ACM Gold Limited ("ACM") reported anomalous gold samples from a number of veins including **56.8 g/t, 34.6 g/t,** and **12.9 g/t Au**. RC drilling (3 holes for 60 metres each) by ACM in 1990 was disappointing with the best intersection of 5m @ 0.15 g/t Au, however it was observed that the north-dipping veins were not intersected as the drill holes were oriented towards the north. This was confirmed by follow-up RAB drilling (53 holes for 1,239 metres) which was oriented to the south and intersected numerous quartz veins and stringers throughout the program. The best 5 metre composite assay from the RAB drill program was **5m @ 0.55 g/t Au** from surface[9].

Samples collected by Bryah returned anomalous gold results of up to **1.5 g/t Au** from a quartz-manganese vein (see Figure 3).

[5] Unpublished Report – Fillis Geological Services, January 1995
[6] Ref: WAMEX Report A12501
[7] Ref: WAMEX Report A15933
[8] Ref: WAMEX Report A29319
[9] Ref: WAMEX Report A33127

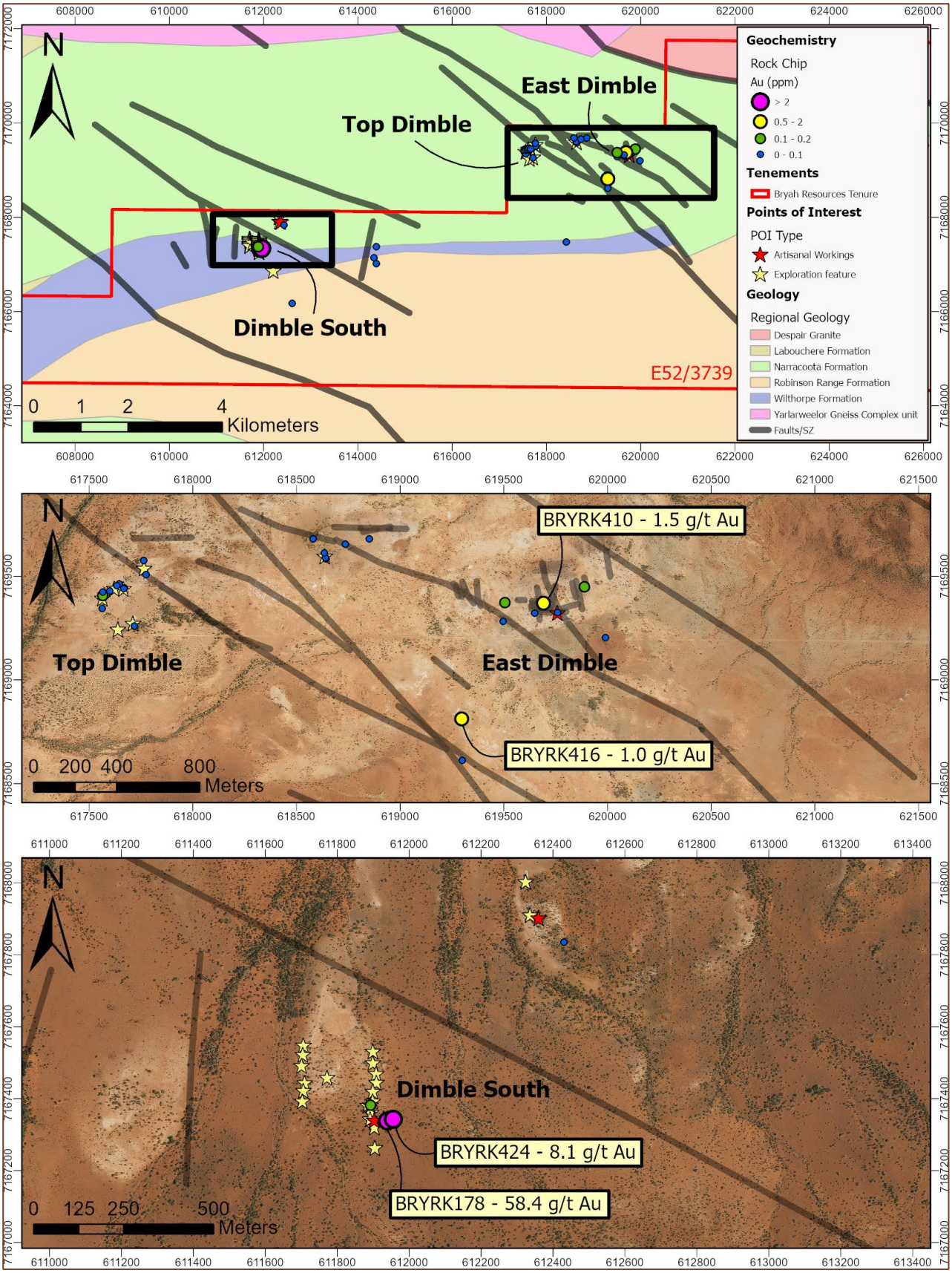

Figure 3 – Bryah West - Rock Chip Sampling Results

Figure 4 - Photos from the Dimble South area. A1) Historical shaft sunk in excess of 10m deep. A2) view of the shaft (A1) surrounds. B) Sample BRYRK424 (8.1 g/t Au) shows features of significant interest, taken from the waste around shaft A1

The geology of the East Dimble area consists largely of chloritic mafic schist with some ultramafic talc-chlorite schist observed in waste piles from local shafts. At the surface, there is a large amount of quartz blow and possibly sub-cropping quartz veins. A quartz vein sample from an old shaft contained ~2% sulphides, largely pyrite, with trace amounts of arsenopyrite. A number of these sub-cropping veins are associated with gossanous textures, boxwork and relict sulphide pits.

Future Activities

The Company plans to undertake the following exploration activities on this largely untested but highly prospective area:

- Soil sampling across significant parts of the tenement, initially on a wide spacing with in-fill programs on identified target areas, to provide a common multi-element soil geochemistry dataset;
- Geological mapping of key areas;
- Geophysical surveys and interpretation (including high-resolution aeromagnetics and radiometrics as required), and
- First pass Aircore and follow-up Reverse Circulation drilling.

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

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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 - Rock Chip Sample Results

ID (BRYRK…)	Easting	Northing	Location	Au g/t	Ag g/t	As ppm
178	611940	7167338	Dimble South	**58.483**	**0.96**	**69.6**
179	612431	7167836	Dimble South	0.078	BLD	2.9
424	611956	7167342	Dimble South	**8.104**	**BLD**	**112**
425	611892	7167382	Dimble South	0.112	BLD	30
187	617566	7169407	Top Dimble	0.003	BLD	14.3
188	617668	7169442	Top Dimble	0.024	BLD	10.6
397	617564	7169344	Top Dimble	0.046	BLD	27
398	617566	7169423	Top Dimble	0.074	BLD	57
400	617601	7169430	Top Dimble	0.038	BLD	BLD
401	617644	7169462	Top Dimble	0.042	BLD	30
402	617633	7169454	Top Dimble	BLD	BLD	BLD
403	617669	7169444	Top Dimble	BLD	BLD	BLD
404	617669	7169444	Top Dimble	BLD	BLD	BLD
405	617668	7169441	Top Dimble	BLD	BLD	BLD
406	617776	7169508	Top Dimble	0.013	BLD	BLD
407	617764	7169575	Top Dimble	BLD	BLD	BLD
408	617717	7169260	Top Dimble	0.006	BLD	BLD
429	618642	7169583	Top Dimble	BLD	BLD	BLD
430	618641	7169589	Top Dimble	0.0025	BLD	BLD
431	618633	7169612	Top Dimble	0.007	BLD	BLD
432	618580	7169681	Top Dimble	0.0025	BLD	BLD
433	618850	7169681	Top Dimble	0.0025	BLD	BLD
184	619499	7169370	Dimble East	0.212	0.14	1.3
185	619890	7169448	Dimble East	0.009	0.15	8.3
409	619758	7169326	Dimble East	0.059	BLD	BLD
410	619690	7169371	Dimble East	**1.563**	**BLD**	**BLD**
412	619648	7169323	Dimble East	BLD	BLD	BLD
413	619506	7169372	Dimble East	BLD	BLD	BLD
414	619498	7169283	Dimble East	0.008	BLD	BLD
440	61998	7169222	Dimble East	0.0025	BLD	BLD
441	619990	7169204	Dimble East	0.0025	BLD	BLD
442	618735	7169654	Dimble East	0.066	BLD	20
443	619506	7169372	Dimble East	0.105	BLD	BLD
415	623924	7169880	Locality A	BLD	BLD	BLD
421	614343	7167136	Locality C	BLD	BLD	25
186	618423	7167474	Regional	0.007	BLD	3
416	619297	7168812	Regional	**1.073**	**0.80**	**BLD**
417	619299	7168611	Regional	BLD	BLD	BLD
419	614393	7167371	Regional	0.024	BLD	BLD
422	614387	7167013	Regional	BLD	BLD	43

BLD = Below lower limit of detection. For samples BRYRK178 – 184, LLDs are: Au 0.005 g/t. For samples BRYRK397 – 443, LLDs are: Au 0.005 g/t, Ag 0.5 g/t, As 5 ppm.

About Bryah Resources Limited

Bryah Resources Limited is a copper-gold-manganese focused explorer with 2 projects located in central Western Australia, being the 1,135km^2 Bryah Basin Project and the 170km^2 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 km^2 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***[10]*.*

Competent Persons Statement – Exploration Results

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. 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'. Mr Jones consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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.

[10] See BYH ASX Announcement dated 29 January 2020 for full details

Bryah West Sampling Program

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.	• Rock chips were selectively taken from interesting geological sites. Some were taken from historic workings. • All Bryah samples collected were submitted to a contract commercial laboratory for drying, crushing and homogenising the sample to produce a 50g charge for fire assay and a separate sample for multi-element analysis using 4 Acid Digest with ICP-OES finish.
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).	• RAB and RC drilling was noted in historic reports by CRA, Hunter and ACM. • No Bryah drilling results are contained in this report.
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 Bryah drilling results are contained in this report.
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 Bryah drilling results are contained in this report.
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 Bryah drilling results are contained in this report.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• All rock chip samples were assayed for gold using fire assay on a 50-gram charge. Multi-element data on the was collected using ICP-OES after a 4-acid digest.
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 Bryah drilling results are contained in this report.
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 points were located by the Field Geologist using a hand-held GPS. • The grid system for the Bryah West project is MGA_GDA94 Zone 50.
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.*	• No Bryah drilling results are contained in this report.
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.*	• No Bryah drilling results are contained in this report.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Chain of Custody was managed by the Company. • The samples were transported to the relevant Perth laboratory by professional transport companies, or company personnel. • Sample security was not considered a significant risk to the project.
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.*	• The relevant tenement (E52/3739) is 100% owned by Bryah Resources Limited (Bryah) • 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.*	• A summary of the significant historical exploration activities of previous explorers is set out in this announcement and appropriately referenced to various WAMEX Reports. • The activities were appropriate for the period that such exploration took place.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Bryah West exploration licence is located on the north side of the western spur of the Bryah Basin, where the Proterozoic units dip south off the underlying Archaean gneiss belt. The tenement covers a lithological contact with the volcanic Narracoota Formation to the north and sedimentary rocks of the Robinson Range Formation to the south, preserved on the northern limb of a regional East-West trending synform. • Gold mineralisation within the tenement appears to be quartz-vein hosted within ultramafic talc-chlorite schists.

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 metres) 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 Bryah drilling results are contained in this report.

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*	• No Bryah drilling results are contained in this report.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	
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 Bryah drilling results are contained in this report.
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 figures and Table 1 included in 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.*	• All exploration results are reported in previous ASX announcements.
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 Bryah drilling results are contained in this report.
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.*	• Refer to this announcement for details of proposed future exploration activities