ASX:WCE ANNOUNCEMENT

24th July 2025

AMENDMENT TO ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

West Coast Silver Limited (ASX: WCE) ('West Coast Silver' or the 'Company') advises that it has updated the announcement released on 21 July 2025 title "Significant Silver Fieldwork Assays from Elizabeth Hill". The attached announcement has been amended to correct and align certain assay units and values, update a highlight result, and clarify data presentation. These changes include adjustments to copper and gold reporting units, rectification of a data alignment issue, and addition of datum references.

This ASX announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Directors of West Coast Silver Limited. For further information, please contact:

Bruce Garlick
Executive Director
West Coast Silver Limited
E: info@westcoastsilver.com.au

SIGNIFICANT SILVER FIELDWORK ASSAYS FROM ELIZABETH HILL

Highlights

- Silver assays of up to 490 g/t silver returned from float and rock chip sampling
- Multiple samples also returned elevated copper (up to 0.42% Cu) and gold (up to 0.19 g/t Au)
- Distribution of silver-rich float samples indicates potential for additional source areas to the north (~200-500m) and south (~200m) of the historic Elizabeth Hill high-grade silver mine
- Follow up works have commenced on site including trenching and additional sampling works
- Comprehensive near mine and regional exploration targeting study including definition of high priority targets nearing completion.

West Coast Silver Limited (ASX: WCE) ('West Coast Silver' or the 'Company') is pleased to announce the results of its recently completed reconnaissance rock chip and float sampling program at its Elizabeth Hill Silver Project in Western Australia.

The program, which involved the collection of 115 rock chip samples, has returned significant assay results, confirming the presence of anomalous silver, copper, and gold mineralisation in areas both north and south of the historic Elizabeth Hill high-grade silver mine.

Notable assay results from the complete results which are detailed in Appendix A of the announcement include:

- **25EW06-062:** 490 g/t Ag, 0.03 g/t Au, 0.17% Cu;
- **25EW06-057:** 316 g/t Ag, 0.19 g/t Au, 0.11% Cu;
- **25EW06-063:** 276 g/t Ag, 0.13 g/t Au, 0.14% Cu;
- **25EW06-025:** 179 g/t Ag, 0.42% Cu; and
- **25EW06-064:** 178 g/t Ag, 0.1% Cu;

Executive Chairman's Bruce Garlick commented:

"We are very pleased with the results from reconnaissance sampling program at Elizabeth Hill. The high-grade silver results demonstrate the significant potential for expanding the known mineralisation footprint around the historic silver mine."

WEST COAST SILVER LIMITED
ASX | WCE
ACN: 155 472 834

REGISTERED OFFICE
Level 2, 10 Ord Street
West Perth, WA 6005
PO Box 1227, West Perth
WA 6872, Australia

info@westcoastsilver.com.au
+61 8 9322 3383
westcoastsilver.com.au

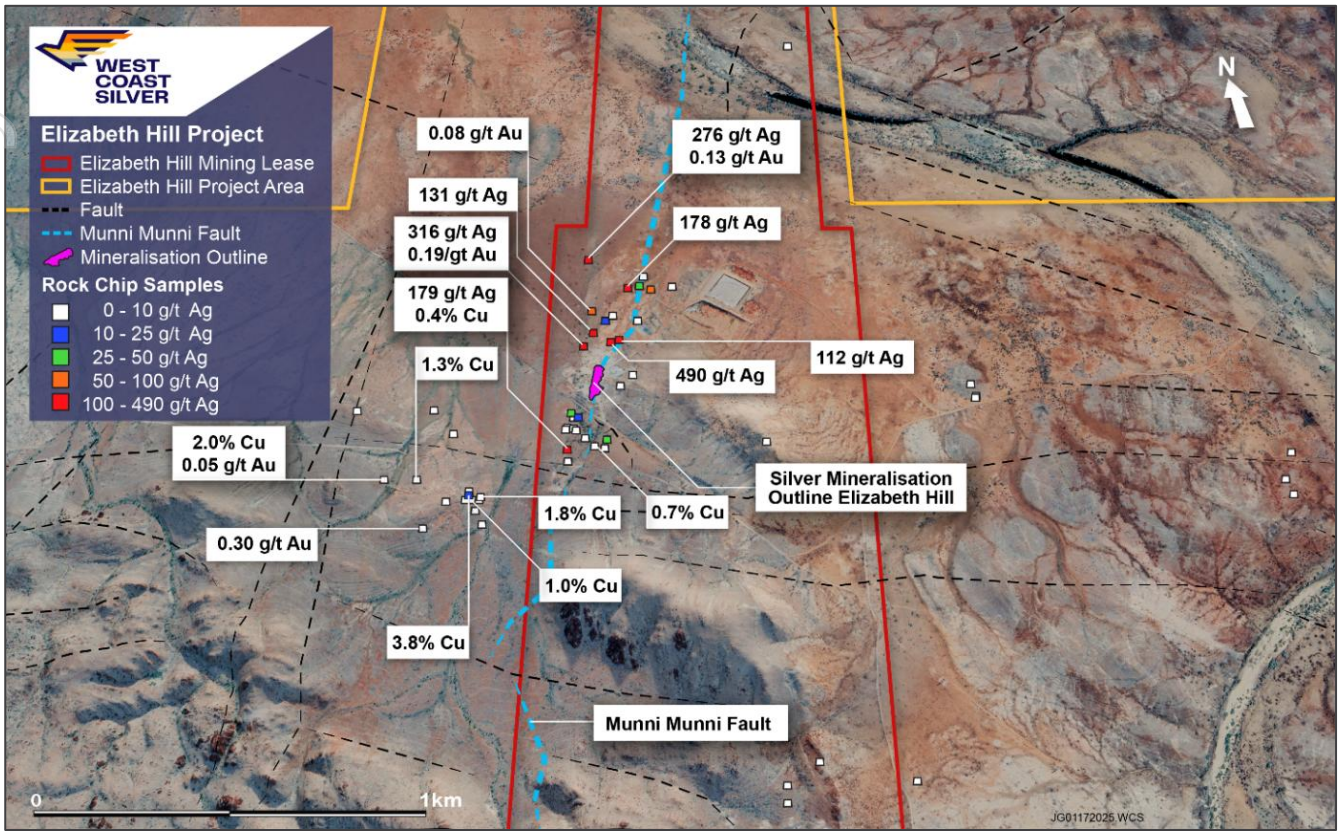

Figure 1 – Location of float sample assay results north and south of the historic Elizabeth high grade silver mine

These significant assay results—up to 490 g/t Ag, 0.19 g/t Au, and 0.42% Cu—occur in two key areas relative to the historic high-grade silver mine. A cluster of samples grading >100 g/t Ag are located over an area 200–500 m north of the mine, while an isolated sample (170 g/t Ag) lies ~200 m to the south. The results suggest potential for additional new mineralised source areas and are possibly related to the north-south trending Munni Munni fault system.

Upcoming Works

Following on from completion of its inaugural drilling campaign and building on its significant results including 21 metres at 1,047g/t Ag from 10 metres in 25WCDD001 the Company now has commenced a systematic approach to further exploring Elizabeth Hill and the surrounding areas.

This includes:

- Trenching, mapping, and additional rock chip sampling which has already commenced at site;
- Completion of near mine and regional targeting works including prioritisation of targets (estimated completion 3-4 weeks); and
- Development of follow-on drill campaigns to the inaugural campaign including consideration for air core, reverse circulation and additional diamond drilling.

Lithium Joint Venture Update

The Company wishes to update that it terminated its Lithium JV agreement with Alien Metals at the Pinderri Hills Project to align with the Company strategy as a silver focused explorer/developer.

The Elizabeth Hill Project

Elizabeth Hill is one of Australia's high-grade silver projects and has a proven production history outlined below:

- **High grades enabled low processing tonnes:** 1.2Moz of silver was produced from just 16,830t of ore at a head grade of 2,194g/t (70.5 oz/t Ag)[1]
- **Previous mining operation ceased in 2000:** because of low silver prices (US$5)[2]
- **Simplistic historical processing technique: native silver** was recovered via **low-cost** gravity separation techniques
- **Untapped potential remains** in ground with deposit open at depth and recent consolidation of land package offers potential to discover more Elizabeth Hill style deposits.
- **Tier 1 Mining Jurisdiction located on a mining lease** with potential processing option at the nearby Radio Hill site.

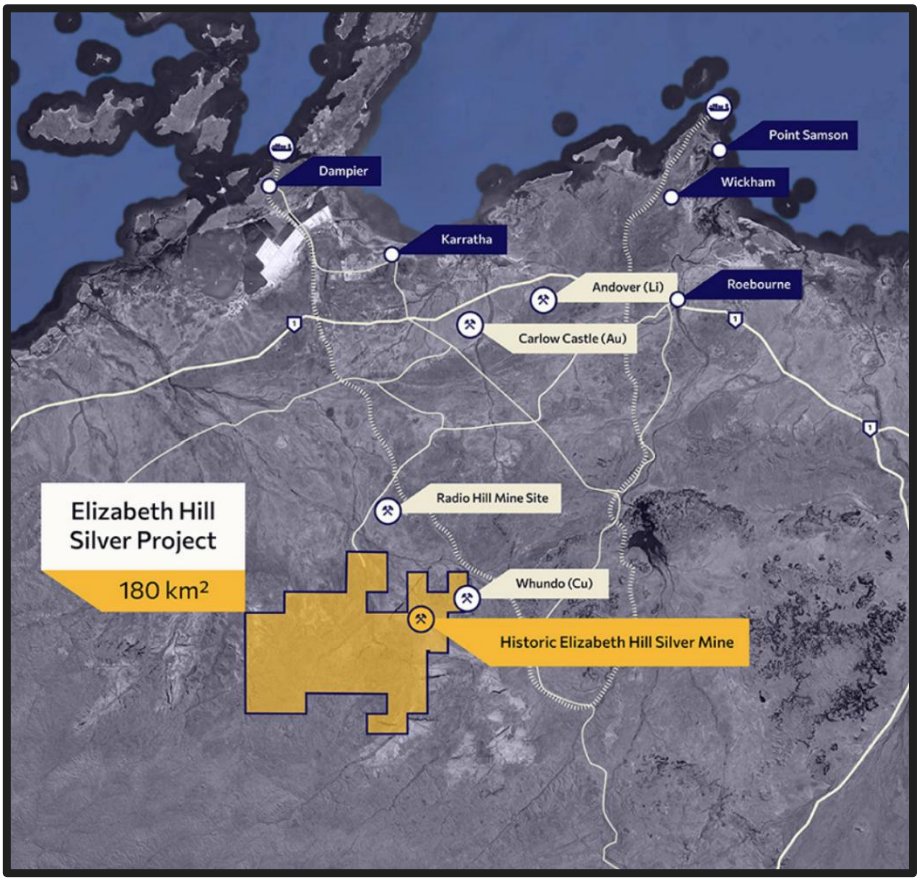

Figure 2 – Location of Project Combined Tenements

Through the consolidation of the surrounding land packages into a single contiguous 180km^2 package significant exploration and growth potential exists both near mine and regionally.

The land package holds a significant portion of the Munni Munni fault system which is considered prospective for Elizabeth Hill look-a-like silver deposits.

1 WAMEX Annual Report,1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015, Elizabeth Hill Silver Project, Global Strategic Metals NL, p16
2 www.kitco.com/charts/silver

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Executive Director
West Coast Silver Limited
E: info@westcoastsilver.com.au

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Rob Mosig a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Mosig is a Director of West Coast Silver.

Mr Mosig has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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', and a Specialist under the 2015 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Public Reporting of technical assessments and valuations of mineral assets'.

Mr Mosig consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information and in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statements

Statements in this announcement which are not statements of historical facts, including but not limited to those relating to the proposed transaction, are forward-looking statements. These statements instead represent management's current expectations, estimates and projections regarding future events. Although management believes the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, forward-looking statements are based on the opinions, assumptions and estimates of management at the date the statements are made and are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements.

Accordingly, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such statements.

Cautionary Statement

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Appendix A – Rock Chip/Float assay results

Sample_No	Easting_m GDA94z50	Northing_m GDA94z50	Sample Type	Ag g/t	Pb ppm	Cu %	Zn ppm	Au g/t
25EW03-001	487575	7669754	Float	0.11	153	0.005	182	0.01
25EW03-002	487569	7669767	Outcrop	0.05	31	0.003	49	0.01
25EW03-003	487558	7666615	Float	0.04	0.9	0.005	63	0.01
25EW03-004	487560	7666660	Subcrop	3.37	7.7	**3.25**	230	0.03
25EW03-005	482763	7662997	Subcrop	0.08	1.7	0.033	43	0.005
25EW03-006	482729	7663103	Outcrop	0.18	3.9	0.032	46	0.005
25EW03-009	482802	7661802	Outcrop	0.22	2.2	0.014	52	0.005
25EW03-010	481300	7662500	Float	0.04	1	0.001	1	0.005
25EW03-011	482296	7663790	Outcrop	0.06	2.2	0.012	47	0.005
25EW03-012	482212	7663598	Outcrop	0.21	4.4	0.038	35	0.005
25EW03-013	482467	7664114	Float	0.28	3.7	0.045	47	0.01
25EW03-014	482148	7663888	Float	2.61	0.25	0.029	5	0.01
25EW03-015	482222	7663200	Float	0.02	0.5	0.002	8	0.005
25EW03-016	482105	7663416	Float	0.03	0.25	0.002	7	0.01
25EW03-017	482220	7662899	Outcrop	0.09	6.5	0.016	40	0.005
25EW03-018	482972	7662401	Outcrop	0.09	26.3	0.019	53	0.01
25EW03-019	483903	7662098	Outcrop	0.15	2.6	0.033	104	0.01
25EW03-020	483900	7662181	Outcrop	0.11	5.7	0.02	35	0.005
25EW03-021	485297	7662397	Outcrop	0.12	5.4	0.014	37	0.005
25EW03-022	484317	7662211	Outcrop	0.01	1	0.003	24	0.005
25EW03-023	484286	7662896	Outcrop	0.01	0.5	0.001	8	0.005
25EW03-024	483401	7662702	Float	0.1	13.4	0.001	4	0.005
25EW03-025	483487	7662369	Outcrop	0.02	1.1	0.006	31	0.005
25EW03-026	484097	7663109	Outcrop	0.07	1.8	0.008	94	0.005
25EW03-027	483283	7661867	Outcrop	0.48	4.5	0.041	216	0.005
25EW03-028	483286	7661845	Outcrop	0.2	1.9	0.045	118	0.005
25EW03-029	483286	7661981	Outcrop	0.02	8	0.002	9	0.01
25EW03-030	483330	7661909	Outcrop	0.08	13.1	0.003	35	0.01
25EW03-031	485800	7663556	Outcrop	0.12	7.9	0.024	66	0.01
25EW03-032	485723	7663873	Outcrop	0.05	2.9	0.009	39	0.005
25EW03-033	486038	7663878	Outcrop	0.15	3.6	0.021	67	0.01
25EW03-034	487558	7664918	Outcrop	0.12	94.3	0.001	125	0.005
25EW03-035	486086	7664230	Outcrop	0.27	4.5	0.054	30	0.01
25EW03-036	485760	7664359	Outcrop	0.05	3.4	0.011	73	0.01
25EW03-037	485767	7664697	Outcrop	0.11	9	0.017	34	0.01
25EW03-038	485562	7664762	Outcrop	0.04	11.8	10.002	93	0.005
25EW03-039	486123	7664126	Outcrop	0.69	2.9	**0.116**	80	0.04
25EW03-040	486133	7664281	Float	4.67	8.1	**1.17**	79	**1.53**
25EW03-041	487897	7666674	Outcrop	0.02	0.6	0.001	5	0.01
25EW03-042	486529	7667805	Outcrop	0.02	8.4	0.001	2	0.005
25EW03-043	486596	7667719	Float	0.11	19.5	0.004	14	0.01

Sample_No	Easting_m GDA94z50	Northing_m GDA94z50	Sample Type	Ag g/t	Pb ppm	Cu %	Zn ppm	Au g/t
25EW03-044	487697	7669402	Float	2.94	10	**0.142**	**1715**	0.01
25EW03-045	487715	7671069	Outcrop	0.03	1.1	0.005	2	0.01
25EW03-046	487717	7671059	Outcrop	0.01	0.5	0.000	5	0.005
25EW03-047	487880	7670438	Outcrop	0.02	0.9	0.23	61	0.01
25EW03-048	487862	7670682	Outcrop	0.01	1.1	0.000	1	0.01
25EW03-049	487547	7667660	Outcrop	0.03	3.5	0.000	1	0.005
25EW06-001	484525	7663210	Outcrop	0.1	3.6	0.025	99	0.01
25EW06-002	480776	7664457	Outcrop	0.13	2.4	0.023	63	0.005
25EW06-003	480776	7664458	Outcrop	0.14	2.3	0.025	64	0.01
25EW06-004	480650	7664483	Outcrop	0.11	2.6	0.019	73	0.01
25EW06-005	480222	7664591	Outcrop	0.04	2.7	0.006	72	0.005
25EW06-006	480227	7664588	Outcrop	0.04	0.9	0.007	64	0.005
25EW06-007	480168	7664393	Float	0.14	5.6	0.094	92	0.005
25EW06-008	480161	7664405	Float	0.02	1.9	0.002	3	0.005
25EW06-009	480162	7664395	Subcrop	0.11	5	0.065	75	0.005
25EW06-010	480040	7664258	Float	2.33	5	**0.586**	76	**0.24**
25EW06-011	480241	7663818	Outcrop	0.08	13	0.011	67	0.01
25EW06-012	480202	7663759	Outcrop	0.05	0.6	0.016	73	0.005
25EW06-013	480185	7663831	Outcrop	0.05	0.8	0.015	74	0.005
25EW06-014	488201	7667842	Outcrop	0.15	105	0.010	12	0.005
25EW06-015	488203	7667846	Outcrop	0.02	8.8	0.001	5	0.01
25EW06-016	488194	7667892	Outcrop	0.01	0.25	0.001	3	0.01
25EW06-017	489123	7667641	Float	0.02	0.6	0.008	3	0.005
25EW06-018	489081	7667549	Outcrop	0.19	40.5	0.001	65	0.005
25EW06-019	489091	7667500	Outcrop	0.01	0.6	0.000	13	0.005
25EW06-020	487263	7668276	Outcrop	0.18	16.5	0.001	48	0.01
25EW06-021	487886	7668774	Outcrop	0.74	115.5	0.031	1	0.005
25EW06-022	486539	7669191	Float	0.04	49.3	0.001	14	0.005
25EW06-023	487141	7667929	Outcrop	0.33	23.2	0.003	28	0.01
25EW06-024	487100	7667886	Float	0.84	18.5	0.099	74	0.01
25EW06-025	486946	7667666	Float	**179**	418	**0.423**	284	0.02
25EW06-026	487001	7667706	Float	0.65	37.4	**0.722**	31	0.03
25EW06-027	487645	7666719	Outcrop	0.32	13.5	0.035	68	0.01
25EW06-028	487690	7666478	Outcrop	1.48	18.6	**0.284**	77	0.02
25EW06-029	486709	7667414	Subcrop	0.94	13.6	**0.274**	25	0.02
25EW06-030	487067	7667695	Float	11.85	147	0.056	346	0.01
25EW06-031	487067	7667695	Float	26.4	191.5	0.007	106	0.01
25EW06-032	487031	7667677	Float	0.04	1.2	0.006	63	0.01
25EW06-033	486950	7667625	Float	1.08	17.6	0.001	7	0.01
25EW06-034	486698	7667508	Float	6.16	14.9	**1.805**	42	0.02
25EW06-035	486695	7667498	Float	0.12	33.9	0.002	7	0.005
25EW06-036	486677	7667493	Float	2.6	11.4	**0.997**	123	0.01
25EW06-037	486655	7667491	Subcrop	0.49	11	**0.398**	206	0.01

Sample_No	Easting_m GDA94z50	Northing_m GDA94z50	Sample Type	Ag g/t	Pb ppm	Cu %	Zn ppm	Au g/t
25EW06-038	486599	7667485	Outcrop	8.42	84.6	**0.164**	11	0.02
25EW06-039	486537	7667401	Float	0.39	5.6	**0.265**	22	**0.3**
25EW06-040	486127	7667865	Float	0.49	22.7	0.086	89	0.01
25EW06-041	486293	7667800	Outcrop	0.29	3.9	0.070	79	0.005
25EW06-042	486403	7667563	Float	0.92	13	**2.05**	96	0.05
25EW06-043	486501	7667563	Float	2.26	36.4	**1.265**	57	0.01
25EW06-044	487060	7667670	Float	0.03	1.4	0.009	64	0.01
25EW06-045	486962	7667776	Float	24.5	57.4	0.002	18	0.01
25EW06-046	486967	7667735	Float	0.26	309	0.039	19	0.005
25EW06-047	486948	7667799	Float	33	960	0.079	89	0.005
25EW06-048	486942	7667737	Float	4.28	144.5	0.004	33	0.005
25EW06-049	486964	7667737	Float	0.27	42.1	**0.243**	363	0.005
25EW06-050	486687	7667457	Outcrop	0.22	232	**0.102**	708	0.005
25EW06-051	486942	7667735	Outcrop	0.98	139	0.003	20	0.005
25EW06-052	486943	7667738	Outcrop	7.38	325	0.005	90	0.005
25EW06-053	486953	7667794	Float	0.61	22.7	**0.175**	129	0.01
25EW06-054	487047	7668141	Float	11.05	184.5	0.057	117	0.005
25EW06-055	487003	7668178	Float	73.9	**3280**	**0.170**	480	0.08
25EW06-056	487009	7668093	Float	**131**	**1610**	**0.388**	565	0.02
25EW06-057	486981	7668042	Float	**316**	**1245**	**0.108**	227	0.19
25EW06-058	487070	7668157	Float	7.82	162.5	0.021	170	0.01
25EW06-059	486662	7667520	Float	2.8	23	0.019	5	0.005
25EW06-060	486661	7667511	Subcrop	14	6.1	**3.80**	175	0.03
25EW06-061	487093	7668064	Subcrop	**112**	650	**0.255**	99	0.02
25EW06-062	487071	7668057	Float	**490**	**1680**	**0.174**	367	0.03
25EW06-063	486985	7668386	Float	**276**	574	**0.144**	348	**0.13**
25EW06-064	487117	7668272	Float	**178**	219	0.095	122	0.02
25EW06-065	487151	7668141	Float	7.84	226	0.002	36	0.01
25EW06-066	487167	7668318	Float	0.18	151.5	0.004	56	0.005
25EW06-067	487153	7668280	Float	33.5	**1365**	**0.211**	639	0.01
25EW06-068	487195	7668266	Float	74.4	264	0.080	112	0.04

Appendix 3

JORC Code, 2012 – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Elizabeth Hill Inaugural Drill Program

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	• Samples referred to in this report are rock chips samples obtained from in-situ, subcrop, and float collected by West Coast Silver during field reconnaissance exercises. • Rock chip samples collected were selected based on pXRF scans and field observations recognising potentially mineralised rocks • Samples are collected from around historic reported gossan locations, Ag soil anomalies, and samples collected while doing regional soil sampling program. • Rock chip sample weight was between 0.15kg and 3.6kg • Rock chips samples are subject to bias and often unrepresentative for the typical widths and assay grades required for economic consideration. They are by nature difficult to duplicate with any acceptable form of precision or accuracy. • Samples were bagged and submitted to ALS Perth for preparation to a fine pulp (85% <75 µm). From that pulp, a 50 g charge was taken for fire assay (Au-AA26) and a 250 mg aliquot for four-acid digestion/ICP-MS–AES multi-element analysis (ME-MS61), ensuring a homogeneous pulp suitable for both high-precision Au assays and ultra-trace multi-element determination.
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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).	• Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	• Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken
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.	• Sampling was undertaken with a Vanta Olympus XRF at an ambient temperature of 27-32 °C • Logging and field observations of rock chips are collected using Fulcrum App which has been set up for project geology requirements. Data recorded includes GPS location, lithology, mineralisation, alteration, structure. All data is captured using field note pad – Samsung Active-3. The level of logging detail is sufficient for exploration reconnaissance purposes
Subsampling 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 subsampling 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 field sub-sampling of rock-chip samples was undertaken as part of this program; any single sample exceeding 3 kg was coarse-crushed and riffle-split by the laboratory to a 3 kg subsample for pulverisation (PUL-25a), with the remaining material retained as rejects. • Sample Prep: • Coarse Crush, ALS method CRU21- entire sample is crushed to >70% passing 2mm screen; • Riffle Split (if > 3 kg): any material above 3 kg is riffle-split down to a 3 kg sub-sample, with the coarse rejects retained; • Fine Crush, ALS method PU25a – pulverise up to 3 kg of crushed material > 85% passing 75µm screen. • This follows standard industry practice for rock-chip preparation and produces a homogeneous pulp for a 50 g fire assay (Au) charge and a four-acid digestion for a 48-element multi-element suite. All crushing and pulverising steps are subject to ALS's NATA-accredited QC checks (85% < 75 µm fineness confirmed by sieve), with pulps routinely checked at a frequency of at least 1:40 samples. •

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.	• Rock-chip samples were dispatched to ALS Global Laboratories in Perth for analysis. Gold was determined by 50 g fire assay with atomic absorption finish (Au-AA26), and a multi-element suite of 48 elements was measured by four-acid digestion with ICP-MS/ICP-AES (ME-MS61). Samples exceeding the upper detection limit for Ag or Cu were re-analysed using the ore-grade four-acid digestion default method (ME-OG62). These techniques are considered "total" for the target elements, providing comprehensive dissolution of sulfides and oxides. • Rock samples were collected from the prospects and scanned using Vanta Olympus XRF at an ambient temp of 27 to 32 °C on dry samples. • The XRF uses the latest 2025 software and is calibrated daily against a CRM and a blank. Analysis method uses 3 beam analysis set to 10 sec per beam for 30 second read time. • ALS Perth's preparation and analytical workflows include internal standards, blanks, and duplicate analyses to monitor accuracy and precision. Control charts and QA/QC metrics are managed via their Webtrieve™ system under NATA accreditation. Although no company-supplied standards or blanks were submitted, ALS's rigorous internal QC procedures ensure acceptable levels of bias (< ±2% for Au) and precision (relative standard deviation < 3% for most elements).
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.	• Rock chip sample and geological information is recorded in the field with co-ordinates saved from in built tablet GPS and handheld GPS used in the field. • All rock chip samples were inspected and described by West Coast Silver geologists in the field. • Field data is entered into Fulcrum App before being loaded into a database. • All data has been maintained, validated, and managed by administrative geologist. • Analytical results received from the lab have been loaded directly into the database with no manual transcription of these results undertaken, • Original lab certificates have been stored electronically. Below detection limit data presented as 1/2 of the lower detection limit of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		the method and over the detection limit results presented as the upper detection limit of the method
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.	• Sample points were determined by in built tablet GPS and hand held GPS which is considered appropriate for the reconnaissance nature of the sampling. • GPS error is approximately 1-5m for Easting & Northing and up to 10m for elevation (m) • All sample location coordinates are provided in the Geocentric Datum of Australia (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.	• Not applicable due to the reconnaissance nature of the sampling. • No attempt has been made to demonstrate geological or grade continuity between sample points. • No sample compositing is applied to samples
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 mineralized structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• Samples were collected from predominantly outcropping in situ, & lessor subcrop and vein float material around historical soil anomalies and possible gossan locations.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Sample security is by way of chain of custody.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• No review of the sampling techniques has been undertaken.

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 Elizabeth Hill Project are is a Joint Venture between West Coast Silver and Alien Metals on a 70%/30% • The results reported in this report come from sample collected on tenements M47/342, M47/126, M47/125, M47/124, M47/123, E47/4422, E47/3322, E47/3535, P47/2033, • The tenements lie with in the Ngarluma Native Title Claim • The Tenements are in good standing with DEMIRS and there are no known impediments for exploration on these tenements
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• The Elizabeth Hill deposit and adjoining area has been explored for Ni, Cu, PGM, base metals, Li and Ag mineralisation since 1968 when US Steel International Inc explored the area for base metals and nickel. • Massive silver was discovered in ~1994-1995 by Legend mining NL in a percussion hole drilling program. Further drilling followed and in 1997 and exploration shaft and drive was sunk by East Coast Minerals NL. • Underground mining at Elizabet Hill was conducted in 1999-2000 with additional drilling completed by East Coast Minerals NL until the project was sold to Global Strategic Metals NL in 2012. Alien Metals Ltd purchased lease M47/342 in early 2020.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The Elizabeth Hills silver mineralisation is structurally controlled and is located on the eastern boundary of the north-south trending Munni Munni Fault. Mineralisation has been intersected over a 100m north-south zone along the boundary of the Munni Munni Fault, plunging south along the granite contact. The zone has an east-west width of 15-20m with the high-grade core restricted to around 3m width in the region of the underground workings. The mineralised zone is separated into several pods and occurs within a quartz carbonate chalcedonic silica beccia that shows veining. The silver occurs in fine disseminations, needles, veins, nuggets and platelets up to several centimetres in diameter.

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: o easting and northing of the drill hole collar o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar o dip and azimuth of the hole o down hole length and interception depth o 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	• Not applicable as no drilling has been undertaken
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	Not applicable as no data aggregation has 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').	• Not applicable as surface sampling is reconnaissance in nature. •
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.	• All the appropriate maps are provided in the body of 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	• This announcement discusses the findings of recent reconnaissance sampling and field mapping observations.
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	• All relevant and material exploration data for the target areas discussed, have been reported or referenced

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 will include but not limited to systematic geological mapping, channel and rock chip sampling, soil sampling, pXRF, geophysics, structural interpretation, historic data compilation, and drilling to identify suitable host rock geology and structural architecture for polymetallic mineralisation · Diagrams are included in the release.