WESTERNYILGARN NL

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

9th February 2026

High-Grade Gallium-Tellurium Discovery over E36/1046 Ida Holmes Junction Project, Western Australia

- Western Yilgarn's ground reconnaissance rock chip program at the Ida Holmes Junction Project, located approximately 50 kilometres southwest of Gold Fields' Agnew Gold Mine in Western Australia, has confirmed high-grade gallium-tellurium surface mineralisation.
- Recent and newly identified zones of high-grade gallium mineralisation have been confirmed and delineated within Exploration Licences E36/1020 and E36/1046, which are 39.4 kilometres apart.
- Potential mineralised system remains open in all directions, indicating strong potential for further extensions and discovery.
- Rock chip sampling program over E36/1020 returned very high-grade **gallium grades up to 153 ppm Ga, 205.66 ppm Ga_2O_3**, including highlights across samples of:
    - **153 ppm Ga, 205.66 ppm Ga_2O_3** in sample 30080
    - **144.5 ppm Ga, 194.24 ppm Ga_2O_3** in sample 30081
- Rock chip sampling program over E36/1046 returned very high-grade **gallium grades up to 185.5 ppm Ga, 249.35 ppm Ga_2O_3 & tellurium up to 1.29 ppm Te** including highlights across samples of:
    - **169 ppm Ga, 227.17 ppm Ga_2O_3, 1.29 ppm Te** in sample 30104
    - **143.5 ppm Ga, 192.89 ppm Ga_2O_3, 1.22 ppm Te** in sample 30105
    - **185.5 ppm Ga, 249.35 ppm Ga_2O_3, 1.19 ppm Te** in sample 30106
    - **143 ppm Ga, 192.22 ppm Ga_2O_3, 1.04 ppm Te** in sample 30108
    - **147 ppm Ga, 197.6 ppm Ga_2O_3, 0.99 ppm Te** in sample 30109
    - **171 ppm Ga, 229.86 ppm Ga_2O_3, 1.26 ppm Te** in sample 30111
- Exceptionally high gallium and tellurium grades from rock-chip sampling across E36/1046 are interpreted to be the result of the project's proximity to the Waroonga Shear Zone, which potentially acted as the primary conduit for mineralising fluids.

Western Yilgarn NL (**ASX: WYX**) ("**Western Yilgarn**" or "**the Company**") is pleased to announce the discovery of a new high-grade gallium-bearing mineralised system at its Ida Holmes Junction Project in Western Australia. The promising new target strengthens Western Yilgarn's strategic position within the critical minerals sector, with gallium and tellurium identified as key technology metals in global supply chains. Gallium is a critical metal essential for semiconductors and green technologies.

Western Yilgarn Non-Executive Director Mr Pedro Kastellorizos commented:

"These results represent a significant milestone for Western Yilgarn, validating the highly prospective critical minerals potential of the Ida Holmes Junction Project. Our latest ground reconnaissance rock-chip program has confirmed the presence of very high-grade gallium-tellurium mineralisation across multiple, widely spaced tenements, highlighting the scale and regional continuity of this potential emerging mineralised system.

"At Ida Holmes Junction, we have now delineated multiple zones of high-grade gallium mineralisation within Exploration Licences E36/1020 and E36/1046, located approximately 39 kilometres apart. The confirmation of such strong gallium tenor across this distance demonstrates that mineralisation is not isolated, but rather potentially part of a much larger, regionally extensive system. The mineralisation remains open in all directions, providing strong encouragement for further discoveries as we continue to expand our surface exploration footprint."

Rock Chip Sampling Program

During December 2025, 48 rock-chip samples were collected across the Company's tenements. Geochemical analysis confirmed significant gallium and tellurium mineralisation from surface.

Exploration Licence E36/1046

The maiden rock chip exploration program over E36/1046 has yielded very high-grade gallium and tellurium over a 1.5-kilometre strike length. All 12 rock-chip samples returned outstanding gallium values of up to **185.5 ppm Ga (249.35 ppm Ga_2O_3)**, with consistent tellurium enrichment exceeding **1 ppm Te** across multiple samples (e.g. **169–185.5 ppm Ga** and **0.99–1.29 ppm Te** in samples 30104, 30105, 30106, 30108, 30109 and 30111). The tight clustering of these very high-grade results along the interpreted shear corridor indicates strong structural control on metal distribution rather than random supergene enrichment.

The persistence of very high gallium and tellurium grades across multiple samples suggests that the Waroonga Shear Zone was potentially reactivated repeatedly, allowing successive hydrothermal events to remobilise and reconcentrate metals, progressively upgrading the mineralised system. This process is characteristic of large, structurally controlled hydrothermal corridors and produces laterally continuous, high-grade metal zones

These results were predominantly obtained from samples composed of pisolitic agglomerate, further confirming the high tenor of gallium in the region (refer to Tables 1). Based on Western Yilgarn's initial exploration program, the total strike extent of the mineralised system remains undefined. Planning is underway for follow-up exploration to extend and delineate the newly identified mineralised zones along strike.

Figure 1 – Extensive agglomerate outcrop hosting high-grade gallium mineralisation over E36/1046

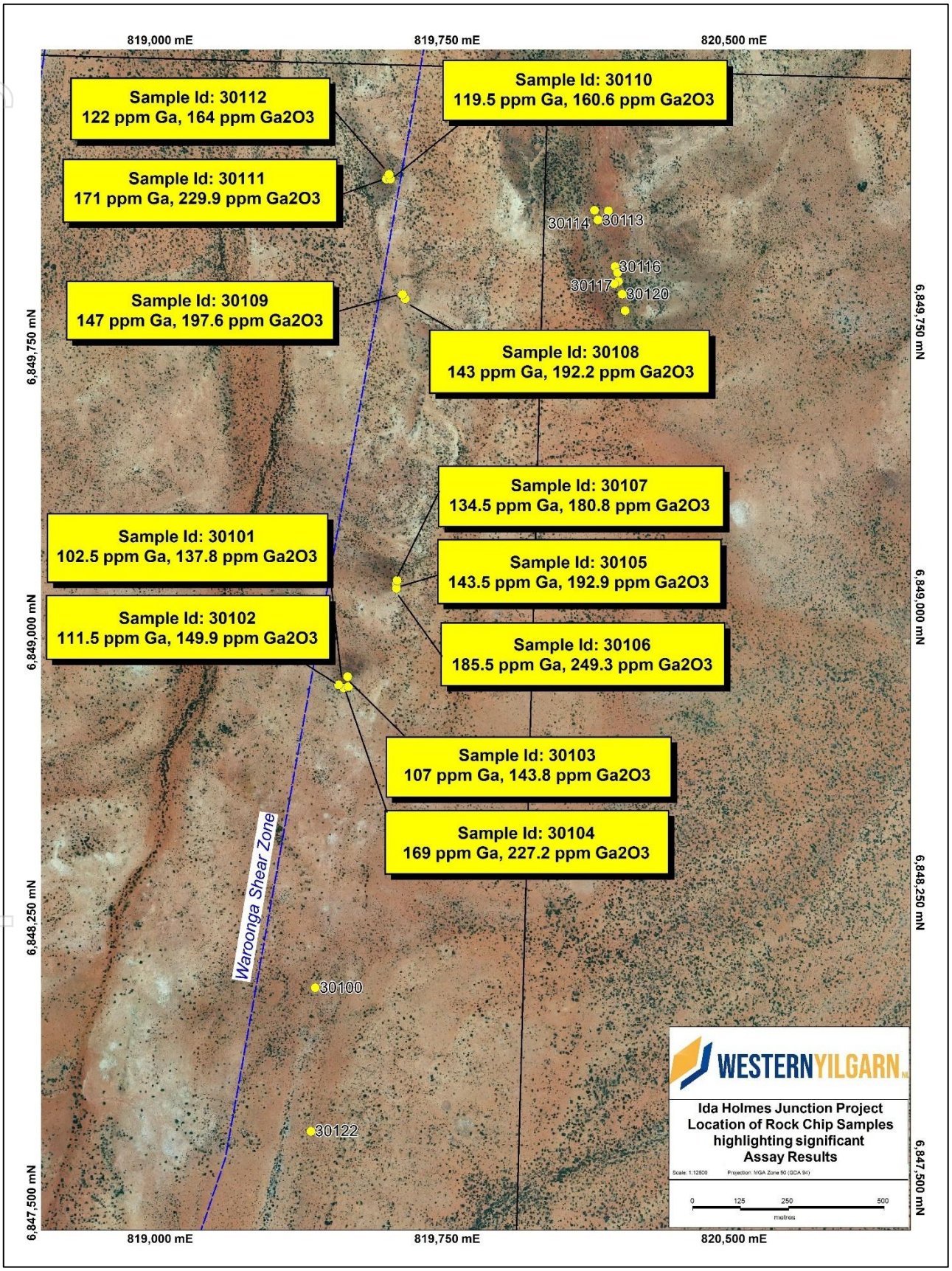

Figure 2 – Location map over E36/1046 highlighting the high-grade gallium rock chip results

Exploration Licence E36/1020

Three rock-chip samples were collected from the same area previously reported to host very high-grade gallium mineralisation, with historical results of up to **97.9 ppm Ga (131.6 ppm Ga_2O_3)** and **195.5 ppm Ga (262.79 ppm Ga_2O_3)**, as per Figure 3 below highlighted as blue dots (ASX Announcement, 4 August 2025: *High-Grade Gallium Discovered at Ida Holmes Project, WA*).

The latest sampling program targeted pisolitic agglomerate lithologies based on the previously identified high gallium tenor in the area. Results from this program confirm the continuity of the gallium-bearing mineralised zone, which extends for approximately 200 m along strike and up to 120 m in width. The samples returned very high-grade gallium values of up to **153 ppm Ga (205.66 ppm Ga_2O_3)** in sample 30080 and **144.5 ppm Ga (194.24 ppm Ga_2O_3)** in sample 30081.

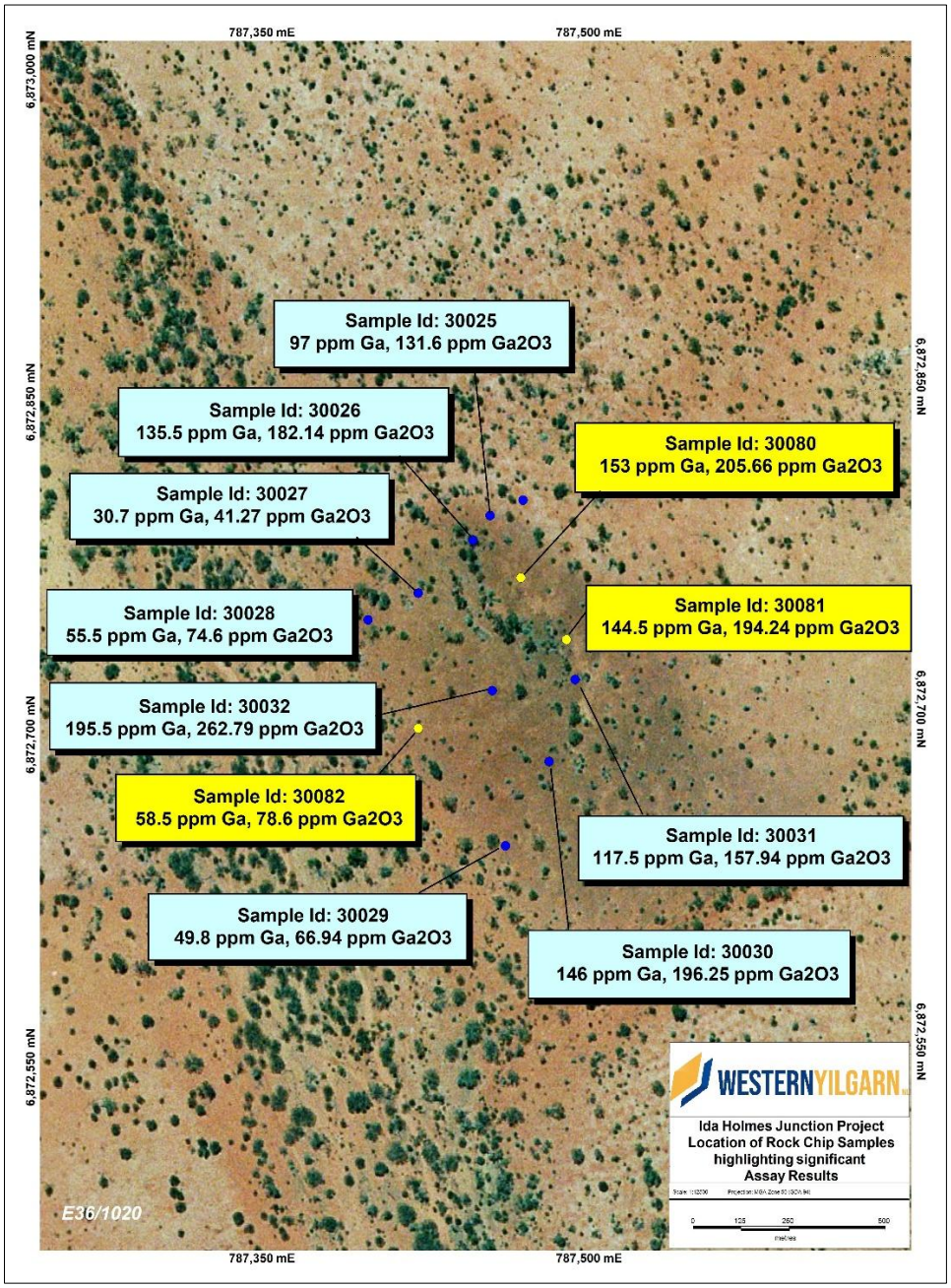

Figure 3 – Rock-chip sampling at E36/1020 returned strongly anomalous gallium grades

Table 1 – Ida Holmes Junction Project January 2026 High-Grade Gallium-Tellurium Results

Sample Id	Easting (GDA 94)	Northing (GDA 94)	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Ga ppm	Ga_2O_3 ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Te ppm	Zn ppm
30067	829294	6854505	0.5	20.9	6.6	8.9	4.3	8.1	<0.05	2.0
30068	817234	6848878	0.2	3.2	<0.05	0.0	1.8	1.2	<0.05	<2
30069	785643	6872875	0.3	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.6	3.2	<0.05	7.0
30070	787992	6873079	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.3	1.7	1.7	<0.05	<2
30071	788287	6873334	0.5	3.0	2.4	3.2	7.6	3.7	<0.05	3.0
30072	788370	6873462	0.4	3.3	0.2	0.3	2.3	<0.5	<0.05	2.0
30073	788742	6873508	0.3	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.1	<0.05	2.0
30074	789620	6873598	0.1	1.1	<0.05	0.0	1.6	0.6	<0.05	<2
30075	791538	6875281	8.7	28.2	20.4	27.4	32.9	22.0	<0.05	57.0
30076	792383	6873078	67.2	240.0	25.0	33.6	148.5	9.3	<0.05	157.0
30077	787849	6872588	1.3	5.9	1.9	2.5	3.2	3.4	<0.05	6.0
30078	775886	6878931	0.6	2.1	0.3	0.4	2.0	1.5	<0.05	<2
30079	788741	6873507	1.2	2.9	2.5	3.3	1.7	10.4	<0.05	4.0
30080	787464	6872765	7.8	16.4	**153.0**	**205.7**	9.0	50.1	0.5	22.0
30081	787485	6872737	9.0	13.7	**144.5**	**194.2**	9.7	23.6	0.6	18.0
30082	787417	6872697	7.2	58.4	**58.5**	**78.6**	11.2	27.7	0.3	35.0
30083	774462	6877036	3.1	9.1	**48.6**	**65.3**	4.9	52.3	0.7	32.0
30084	773947	6876800	16	146	13.4	18.0	43.4	170.0	<0.05	128.0
30085	774424	6877031	3.7	7.7	25.5	34.3	4.3	28.0	0.2	25.0
30086	774516	6877014	5.3	8.3	29.7	39.9	5.6	56.4	0.3	35.0
30087	807008	6854770	51.4	271	27	36.3	70.7	10.9	<0.05	156.0
30088	804499	6858393	2.7	13.3	28.9	38.8	10.3	88.0	0.1	14.0
30089	804485	6858365	4.6	4.4	22.4	30.1	9.0	184.0	0.4	9.0
30090	804504	6858486	3.6	14.2	32	43.0	7.2	151.5	0.1	17.0
30091	804317	6858712	9.0	219.0	35.7	48.0	22.6	25.8	0.1	36.0
30092	808987	6856949	1.2	5.2	22.4	30.1	3.5	43.5	0.2	11.0
30096	829288	6854783	8.5	119.5	10.8	14.5	77.2	98.9	<0.05	28.0
30097	829227	6854924	14.6	160.5	3.2	4.3	281.0	87.5	<0.05	140.0
30100	819379	6848032	130.5	49.6	9.8	13.1	61.5	65.8	<0.05	10.0
30101	819440	6848829	8.9	21.7	**102.5**	**137.8**	15.0	68.7	**0.82**	18.0
30102	819454	6848820	275	81.1	**111.5**	**149.9**	118.0	135.5	**0.99**	35.0
30103	819466	6848824	139.5	119.5	**107.0**	**143.8**	60.1	59.8	**0.88**	81.0
30104	819463	6848850	44.4	159.5	**169.0**	**227.2**	17.0	24.9	**1.29**	117.0
30105	819591	6849094	12.6	122.0	**143.5**	**192.9**	7.5	74.6	**1.22**	78.0
30106	819591	6849082	40.2	168.0	**185.5**	**249.3**	19.2	70.6	**1.19**	60.0
30107	819593	6849103	16.8	107.5	**134.5**	**180.8**	8.5	68.2	**1.25**	46.0
30108	819614	6849843	19.0	20.2	**143.0**	**192.2**	29.2	49.6	**1.04**	19.0
30109	819607	6849855	16.4	20.2	**147.0**	**197.6**	16.0	54.0	**0.99**	22.0
30110	819565	6850158	9.6	15.8	**119.5**	**160.6**	5.9	12.8	**1.18**	9.0
30111	819576	6850158	12.6	48.6	**171.0**	**229.9**	5.7	13.1	**1.26**	20.0
30112	819572	6850170	17.0	62.8	**122.0**	**164.0**	11.6	14.1	**0.79**	37.0
30114	820109	6850076	12.3	60.3	8.8	11.8	23.2	15.6	<0.05	106.0
30115	820145	6850074	17.2	40.7	34.7	46.6	24.5	23.2	<0.05	20.0

30116	820162	6849928	33.7	81.7	15.5	20.8	20.4	10.0	0.2	46.0
30117	820169	6849912	40.6	100.5	5.9	8.0	32.7	7.4	0.1	56.0
30118	820171	6849889	20.0	83.6	7.0	9.4	21.3	6.7	0.1	19.0
30119	820160	6849883	21.0	211.0	14.6	19.6	17.2	11.5	0.1	36.0
30120	820181	6849856	27.1	83.0	7.6	10.2	15.8	4.4	0.1	42
30121	820189	6849812	11.4	36.5	5.7	7.6	8.8	6.1	0.1	17
30122	819367	6847655	43.4	79.3	17.0	22.9	77.1	9.0	<0.05	103

Figure 4 – Gallium-tellurium mineralisation within hard pisolitic agglomerate yielding **143.5 ppm Ga, 192.89 ppm Ga_2O_3**, **1.22 ppm Te** from sample 30105

Figure 5 – Gallium-tellurium mineralisation within hard pisolitic agglomerate yielding **117 ppm Ga, 229.9 ppm Ga_2O_3**, **1.26 ppm Te** from sample 30111

Ida Holmes Junction Project Overview

The Ida Holmes Junction Project is situated in the Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia, approximately 50 kilometres southwest of Gold Fields' Agnew Gold Mine. The Project is centred at the intersection of two significant geological structures: the Holmes Dyke and the Mt Ida Fault. The Project is located near several major mining operations, including BHP's Leinster and Mt Keith nickel projects, and is approximately 60 kilometres north of Delta Lithium's Mt Ida Lithium Project.

This ASX announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Western Yilgarn.

-ENDS-

For further information, please contact:

Pedro Kastellorizos

Non-Executive Director

For further information please refer to previous ASX announcement from Western Yilgarn:

ASX Announcement 20 May 2024: *Ida Holmes Junction AEM Survey Underway*

ASX Announcement 20 June 2024: *Ida Holmes Junction Project expanded by Strategic Farm-In*

ASX Announcement 18 July 2024: *Ida Holmes Project Update*

ASX Announcement 26 February 2025: *Massive 168Mt Bauxite 2012 JORC Mineral Resource Estimation*

ASX Announcement 5 March 2025: *Massive 168Mt Bauxite 2012 JORC MRE - Clarification*

ASX Announcement 11 March 2025: *Investor Presentation*

ASX Announcement 26 March 2025: *WYX Secures Prospective Gallium-Bauxite Project in WA*

ASX Announcement 26 March 2025: *WYX Secures Prospective Gallium-Bauxite Project – Clarification*

ASX Announcement 6 May 2025: *Expansion of Gold Portfolio in the Gascoyne Region*

ASX Announcement 3 June 2025: *WYX Secures Further Prospective Bauxite Project*

ASX Announcement 17 June 2025: Maiden 20Mt bauxite JORC MRE over Cardea 2

ASX Announcement 8 July 2025: Maiden 16.57Mt bauxite JORC MRE over Cardea 3

ASX Announcement 15 July 2025: Maiden 39.27Mt Bauxite 2012 JORC Mineral Resource Estimation

ASX Announcement 4 August 2025: High-Grade Gallium Discovered t Ida Holmes Project in WA

ASX Announcement 2 September 2025: New Gold Targets Delineated over Gascoyne Gold Project

ASX Announcement 25 September 2025: Western Yilgarn Identifies High-Grade Cobalt at Ida Holmes

ASX Announcement 21 October 2025: Exploration Update over WYX Gallium Projects in WA

ASX Announcement 3 November 2025: WYX Secures more Gallium Ground at Ida Holmes Project WA

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report / ASX release that relates to Exploration Results, Exploration Targets and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled and reviewed by Mr. Alfred Gillman, Director of independent consulting firm, Odessa Resource Pty Ltd. Mr. Gillman, a Fellow and Chartered Professional of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (the AusIMM) and has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation under consideration and to the activity being reported to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Exploration Targets and Mineral Resources. Mr Gillman is a full-time employee of Odessa Resource Pty Ltd, who specialises in mineral resource estimation, evaluation, and exploration. Neither Mr Gillman or Odessa Resource Pty Ltd holds any interest in Western Yilgarn, its related parties, or in any of the mineral properties that are the subject of this announcement. Mr Gillman consents to the inclusion in this report / ASX release of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears. Additionally, Mr Gillman confirms that the entity is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information contained in the ASX releases referred to in this report.

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Pedro Kastellorizos. Mr. Kastellorizos is the Non-Executive Director of Western Yilgarn and is a Member of the AusIMM of whom have sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation under consideration and to the activity being reported 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. Kastellorizos has verified the data disclosed in this release and consent to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Kastellorizos has reviewed all relevant data for the aircore drilling program and reported the results accordingly.

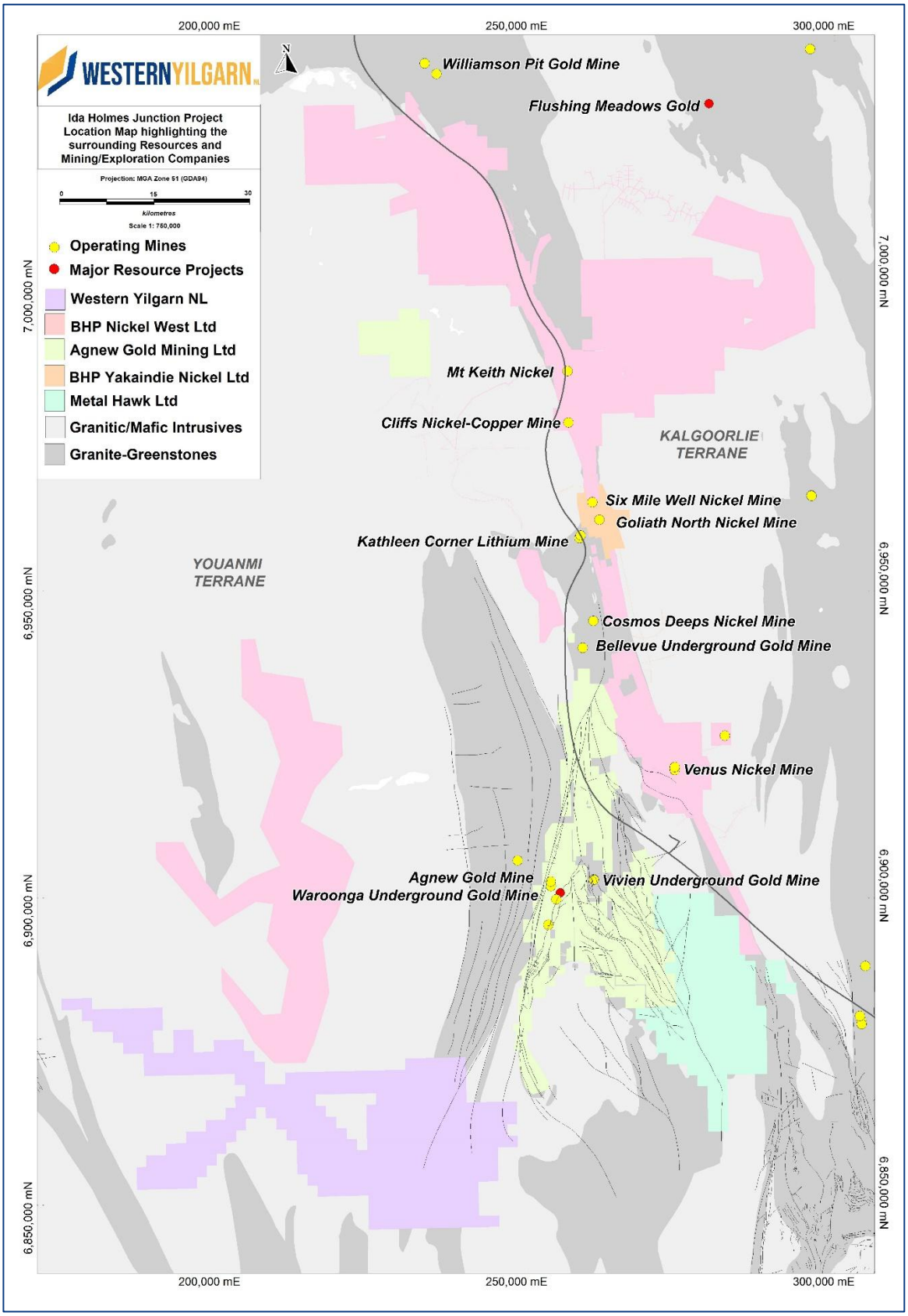

Figure 6 – Ida Holmes Junction Project Location Map

Forward Statement

This news release contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Generally, any statements that are not historical facts may contain forward-looking information, and forward looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget" "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or indicates that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be" taken, "occur" or "be achieved."

Forward-looking information is based on certain factors and assumptions management believes to be reasonable at the time such statements are made, including but not limited to, continued exploration activities, commodity prices, the estimation of initial and sustaining capital requirements, the estimation of labour costs, the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, assumptions with respect to currency fluctuations, the timing and amount of future exploration and development expenditures, receipt of required regulatory approvals, the availability of necessary financing for the project, permitting and such other assumptions and factors as set out herein.

Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including but not limited to: risks related to changes in commodity prices; sources and cost of power and water for the Project; the estimation of initial capital requirements; the lack of historical operations; the estimation of labour costs; general global markets and economic conditions; risks associated with exploration of mineral deposits; the estimation of initial targeted mineral resource tonnage and grade for the project; risks associated with uninsurable risks arising during the course of exploration; risks associated with currency fluctuations; environmental risks; competition faced in securing experienced personnel; access to adequate infrastructure to support exploration activities; risks associated with changes in the mining regulatory regime governing the Company and the Project; completion of the environmental assessment process; risks related to regulatory and permitting delays; risks related to potential conflicts of interest; the reliance on key personnel; financing, capitalisation and liquidity risks including the risk that the financing necessary to fund continued exploration and development activities at the project may not be available on satisfactory terms, or at all; the risk of potential dilution through the issuance of additional common shares of the Company; the risk of litigation.

Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended, there can be no assurance that such forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. Forward looking information is made as of the date of this announcement and the Company does not undertake to update or revise any forward-looking information this is included herein, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

About Western Yilgarn Bauxite Resource Estimations

Table 2 shows the Global JORC 2012 Resource Estimation tonnes/grade by Inferred category which currently stands at 205Mt @ 34.1% Total Al_2O_3% and 23.7% Total Silica with 43Mt @ 30.7% Available alumina (Al_2O_3) and 6.43% reactive silica (SiO_2).

Table 2: Global Bauxite Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate by Total Alumina % & Total Silica %

Project	Mass t	Average Grade Al_2O_3%	Average Grade Total SiO_2%
Julimar West	168,337,931	36.1	14.7
Cardea 2	20,096,880	32.1	26.3
Cardea 3	16,577,040	34.2	30.2
Total	**205,011,851**	**34.1**	23.7

Note:

Julimar West Project using a >25% Al_2O_3 cut-off *(ASX Announcement 26 February 2025: Massive 168Mt Bauxite 2012 JORC Mineral Resource Estimation).*
Cardea 2 Project using a >25% Al_2O_3 cut-off *(ASX Announcement 17 June 2025: Maiden 20Mt bauxite JORC MRE over Cardea 2).*
Cardea 3 Project using a >25% Al_2O_3 cut-off *(ASX Announcement 8 July 2025: Maiden 16.57Mt bauxite JORC MRE over Cardea 3).*

Table 3 shows the Global Resource Estimation tonnes/grade by Inferred category using Available Alumina & Reactive Silica by Bomb Digest Method.

Table 3: Global Bauxite Deposit Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate by Available Alumina & Reactive Silica

Project	Mass t	Average Grade Available Al_2O_3 %	Average Grade Reactive SiO_2 %
Cardea 2	2,154,120	35.7	2.8
Cardea 3	3,780,510	35.8	3.7
New Norcia	39,274,500	22.7	12.8
Total	**43,055,010**	**30.7**	**6.43**

Cardea 2 Project using a >25% Al_2O_3 cut-off *(ASX Announcement 17 June 2025: Maiden 20Mt bauxite JORC MRE over Cardea 2).*
Cardea 3 Project using a >25% Al_2O_3 cut-off *(ASX Announcement 17 June 2025: Maiden 16.57Mt bauxite JORC MRE over Cardea 3).*
New Norcia Project using a >25% Al_2O_3 cut-off (ASX Announcement 15 July 2025: Maiden 39.27Mt Bauxite 2012 JORC Mineral Resource Estimation).

The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resources for all Projects continue to apply and have not materially changed.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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.*	A combination of 48 rock chip samples was collected during the reconnaissance field trip over Ida Holmes Junction. Rock chip samples representative of outcrops with samples collected from mineralised and non-mineralised rocks. All samples weight varies from 1 kg to 2 kg based on various outcrops. ALS used industry standard method using Fire Assay (AA26 Fire Assay method) using a 25g charge is used to analyse gold. ALS used industry standard method using Fire Assay (AA26 Fire Assay method) using a 25g charge is used to analyse gold. ALS used industry standard method using ME-MS61r 48 element four acid ICP-MS Individual samples were bagged in calcio bags and sent to ALS Labs with all samples photographed and documented. Samples completed is appropriate for early-stage exploration.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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).*	N/A – 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.*	N/A – 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.*	N/A – No drilling was undertaken. All rock chip samples were logged for a combination of geological and geotechnical attributes in their entirety including as appropriate major & minor lithologies, alteration, vein minerals, vein percentage, sulphide type and percentage, fractures, shears, colour, weathering, hardness, grain size. The Project areas is currently classified as early stage of exploration, and no Mineral Resource estimation is appliable.
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.*	All samples were collected from outcrop in the field. No field duplicates for rock chip samples were collected during this sampling exercise and no sub-sampling is needed for compositing.
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*	ALS Perth will be using ME-MS61r (48 element four acid ICP-MS) assay for Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca%, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Dy, Er, Eu, Fe%, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Ho, In, K%, La, Li, Lu, Mg%, Mn, Mo, Na%, Nb, Nd, Ni, P, Pb, Pr, Rb, Re, S%, Sb, Sc, Se, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Te, Th, Ti%, Tl, Tm, U, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr. Detection limits for the various elements between 0.005 to 0.1. Geochemical Analysis of all samples conducted by ALS in Perth included drying and pulverising to 85% passing 75um. Four acid ICP-AES (ME-ICP81) was used to assay for Ag (ppm), As (ppm), Cu (ppm), Pb (ppm) and Zn (ppm).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Acceptable levels of accuracy for all data referenced in this ASX announcement have been achieved given the purpose of the analysis (first pass exploration). Oxide conversion calculations were made to Ga_2O_3, using the factors 1.3442. Gold Analysis was undertaken by AA26 Fire Assay method which included drying and pulverising to 85% passing 75um with detection limit of 0.01 ppm for all samples. Acceptable levels of accuracy for all data referenced in this ASX announcement have been achieved given the purpose of the analysis (first pass exploration).
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.*	All samples areas were documented in the field by qualified geologist with photos taken from each site. All samples were collected by GPS and validated through aerial photography. All field data was collected then transferred into a computer database.
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 rock chip locations were recorded with a handheld GPS with +/- 5m accuracy GDA94, Zone 50 was used
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 Mineral Resource is being considered in this report. Data spacing and distribution was dependant on the identification of mineralisation observed in outcrops. This was not a systematic rock chip sampling program based on a grid. All locations of the samples are provided in Table 1 and illustrated in Figures 1 & 2. There is insufficient data to determine any economic parameters or mineral resources.
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.*	All sampling were not conducted in selective manner as this is considered first pass reconnaissance sampling program Based on the early stage of exploration, the surface grab sampling across the mineralisation over gravels, and Granitoid rock; monzogranite dominant from the Yilgarn Craton achieves an unbiased sampling of possible structures.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Sub-samples will be stored on site prior to being transported to the laboratory for analysis. The sample pulps will be stored at the laboratory and will be returned to the Company and stored in a secure location.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audits or reviews have 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.*	Exploration licence E36/1020 and E36/1046 are located 68km SE of Sandstone and 77km SW of Leinster on the Dandaraga pastoral lease. The tenement was granted on the 13th of May 2022 to Fleet Street Holdings Pty Ltd (Fleet Street), the tenement holder, who entered a farm in arrangement with Western Yilgarn NL in February 2024. Currently there are no overriding royalties other than the standard government royalties for the relevant minerals. The exploration licence E36/1020 is in good standing and expires on 12th of May 2027. Under that deal, Western Yilgarn has rights to **earn up to a 51% interest (potentially up to 80%)** Currently there are no overriding royalties other than the standard government royalties for the relevant minerals.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Historical exploration over the Project area has been conducted by Delta Gold NL (1996-1997), BHP (2010 – 2014) and St George Mining (2014 – 2019) targeting granite hosted gold and nickel sulfide mineralisation within deformed migmatised ultramafic belts within granite terrain. Work completed includes heritage surveys, exploration planning and interpretation, geological mapping, surface geochemical sampling (soils), surface geophysical surveying (including fixed loop and moving loop EM), air core and RC drilling. Drilling by Delta in 1996-1997 included thirty-two vertical AC holes totalling 1,280 m targeting three magnetic geophysical lows, interpreted to represent remnant greenstone stratigraphy along the Waroonga Shear Zone. Only two holes (SWR016-017 for 220 m) were completed within the northeast portion of the current project area and failed to intersect bedrock on the lake. Elsewhere, drilling confirmed granitic bedrock, strongly foliated in places and the presence of variably thick transported cover. In 2023, Western Yilgarn undertook 626 auger drillholes, totaling 918m averaging 1.4m each hole, targeting lithium and gold. No anomalous assays were encountered.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		There's no public record of detailed historical drilling results or mineral resource estimates specific to E36/1046.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.*	The current geological model for this target is either VHMS or Komatiitic styles of mineralisation. The geological setting is dominated by Archean granitoid intrusive, with potential selvages of Archean greenstones. The Mount Holmes Gabbro is a large mafic/ultramafic dyke-sill complex with a strike length of >400km. Geological Survey of Western Australia age dating of the Mount Holmes Gabbro (1070 Ma) demonstrates that it is part of the Warakurna Large Igneous Province which is host to nickel copper sulphide mineralisation at BHP's Babel-Nebo project. Fleet Street Holdings has identified and secured title over zones of magnetic complexity along the Mount Holmes Gabbro. These zones are interpreted as dyke to sill transitions, which are highly favourable sites for accumulation of nickel copper sulphides within magmatic mafic/ultramafic complexes.
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*	No drilling has been undertaken by Western Yilgarn The announcement is highlighting areas rock chip locations and assay results. No Drilling results are reported in this announcement

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	clearly explain why this is the case.	
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 averaging or aggregating of soil or rock chip results was undertaken. All individual results have been reported. Ga converts to Ga_2O_3 by multiplying by 1.3442
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').*	All reported sample values are not true width as this is considered grass roots exploration. The nature and dip of the mineralisation are still being evaluated and is currently unknown.
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.*	Figures 2 & 3 and Table 1 have been presented within the announcement outlining locations of soil/rock chip samples sites.

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.*	All assays result for significant economic elements for samples are included in Table 2 of the announcement. The reporting balances is considered as early exploration results.
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.*	Metallurgical, groundwater, and geotechnical studies have not commenced as part of the assessment of the project.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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 reconnaissance sampling program is planned for implementation during the third or fourth quarter. Geochemical sampling will be evaluated through ongoing analysis over a broader area, with consideration given to frequency and density of sampling spacings