29th July 2024

JUNE QUARTERLY REPORT

Western Yilgarn NL (**ASX: WYX**) ("**Western Yilgarn**" or "**the Company**") is pleased to provide its Quarterly Report for the three-month period ending 30th June 2024.

HIGHLIGHTS

Ida Holmes Junction Project

- **Analysis of Phase 4 Southern extension auger drilling extends the high priority N1 and N4 Ni-Cu-PGE targets to the south and adds a further 2 new Ni-Cu-PGE targets**
- **26 targets now confirmed (15 Ni-Cu-PGE targets and 11 LCT Pegmatite targets)**
- **Auger geochemistry work well established and continuing at Fleet Street's "Hells Gate" lease**
- **Commencement of Airborne Electro Magnetic survey covering 350km^2**
- **WYX to earn 95% interest in 2 new Exploration Licences through Farm-In and Joint Venture**
- **E29/1167 contains the Mt Alexander Lithium Project which adds further prospectivity and diversity to the WYX portfolio**

Boodanoo Project

- **"Boodanoo Northeast" tenement E59/2881 successfully granted expanding project size by 160%**
- **Boodanoo contains an exciting ~2km long gold in soil target (up to 66ppb) trending north directly into a nugget field held by others under a prospecting licence within the lease**
- **Completed Phase 3 Auger Geochemistry program progresses the Lithium Caesium Tantalum (LCT) pegmatite target to 2.4km by 1.7km**

Corporate

- **Craig Moulton appointed Managing Consultant to lead the Company's next phase of exploration and growth**

Peter Lewis, Chairman of Western Yilgarn, commented:

"It has been a very productive and pleasing June Quarter that has seen the Company confirm and extend its targets at the Ida Holmes Project in preparation for its maiden drilling programme. In addition, the Company has expanded its growing project portfolio through the strategic joint venture with Bellpark Minerals and has appointed Craig Moulton, an experienced and well credentialed resources consultant, to direct the Company's exploration and growth."

Western Yilgarn has 3 exploration projects with a total area of 1,594km^2 (including application and JV areas on a 100% basis) located on the Yilgarn Craton in Western Australia.

The projects are prospective for Ni-Cu-Co-PGE, Au and Li and include:

- **Ida Holmes Junction**
- **Julimar West**
- **Boodanoo**

Figure 1 – Location of Western Yilgarn's exploration portfolio in Western Australia.

Ida Holmes Junction Project

The Ida Holmes Junction Project is located approximately 50km to the southwest of Gold Fields' Agnew Gold Project and centred on the intersection of the Holmes Dyke and the Mt Ida Fault. The Project comprises six granted contiguous exploration licenses which cover a combined area of ~477km^2 and an additional 207km^2 from its farm-in agreement with Fleet Street Holdings projects covering the Holmes Dyke, and a further 178km^2 from the recently announced Strategic Farm-in and Joint Venture with Bellpark Minerals Pty Ltd (detailed below).

The Ida Holmes Junction Project is located near two Tier 1 world-class nickel projects operated by BHP (ASX:BHP), the Leinster and Mt Keith operations, along with several 2Moz+ gold operations including the Agnew, Lawlers and Bellevue mining operations. The Project is also located about 60km north of Delta Lithium's (ASX:DLI) Mt Ida Lithium Project (12.7Mt @ 1.2% Li_2O reported in October 2022) and approximately 90km south of Liontown Resources' (ASX:LTI) Kathleen Valley Lithium Project (156Mt at 1.4% Li_2O (as of April 2021)).

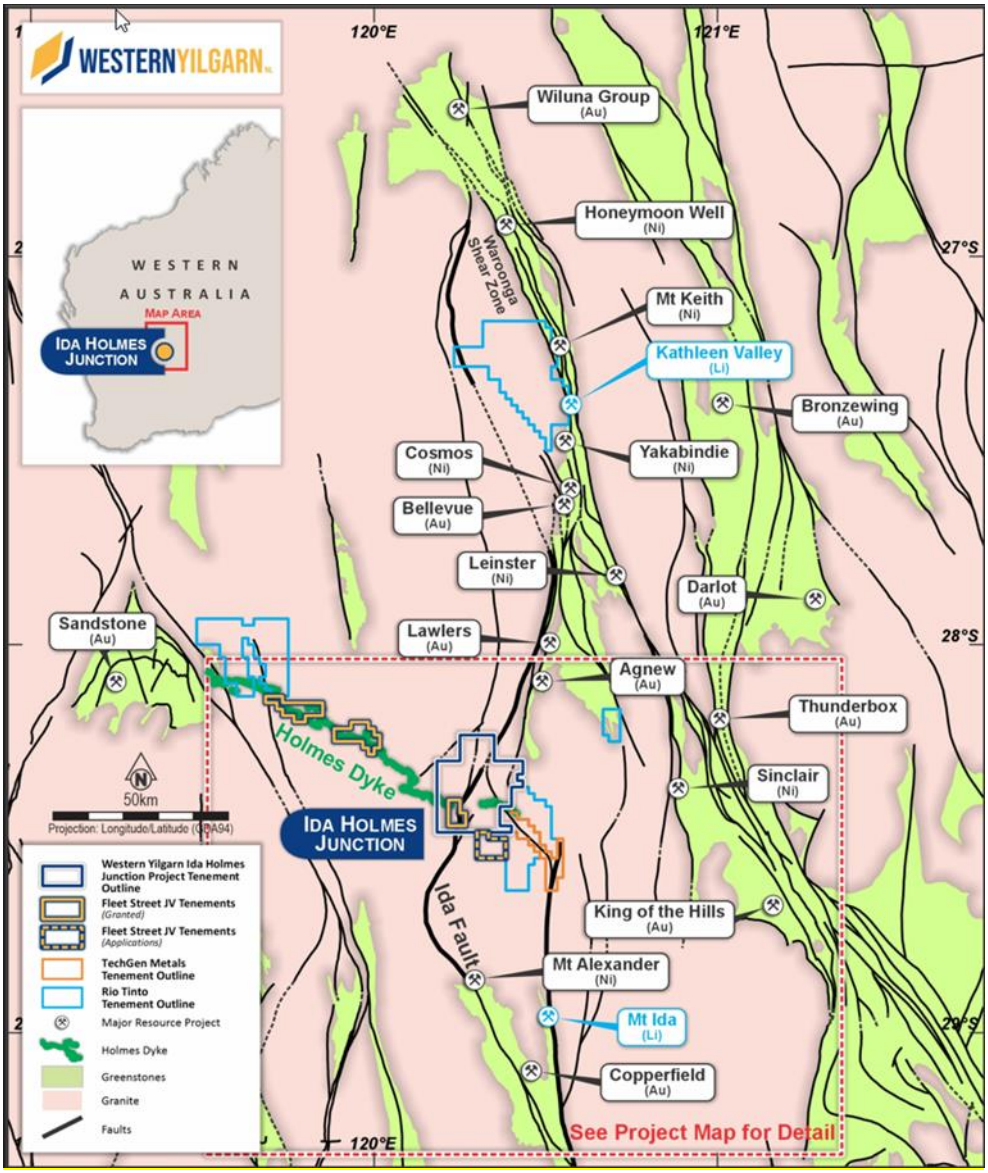

Figure 2 – Ida Holmes Junction Project Location

Phase 4 Drilling Expands Target

Western Yilgarn's drilling campaign at Ida Holmes Junction is focused on priority Ni-Cu-PGE and LCT Pegmatite targets. The Phase 4 (646-hole) auger geochemistry program targeted Ni-Cu-PGE in the recently granted E36/1066 permit to the south of the Holmes Dyke Gabbro.

Holes were drilled between 2m to 16m in depth with an interface sample taken below transported cover and soil material. Phase 1 and 2 programs have been analysed by 4 Acid Digest with a multielement ICP-MS finish with the Phase 3 infill program and Phase 4 southern extension program being analysed by Western Yilgarn's new Vanta pXRF.

Using laboratory derived 4 Acid Digest assays for comparative reference purposes, the Company is satisfied the degree of accuracy with regards to Ni and Cu that is offered by pXRF is sufficient for exploration targeting.

Two high priority Ni-Cu-PGE targets N1 and N4 have been extended by 2km and 4km respectively with copper up

to 714ppm, along with two new targets defined by 800m wide spaced geochemistry lines.

At the Ida Holmes Junction Project, 26 exploration targets that require follow-up exploration have now been defined comprising:

- 15 Ni-Cu-PGE targets and
- 11 LCT Pegmatite targets.

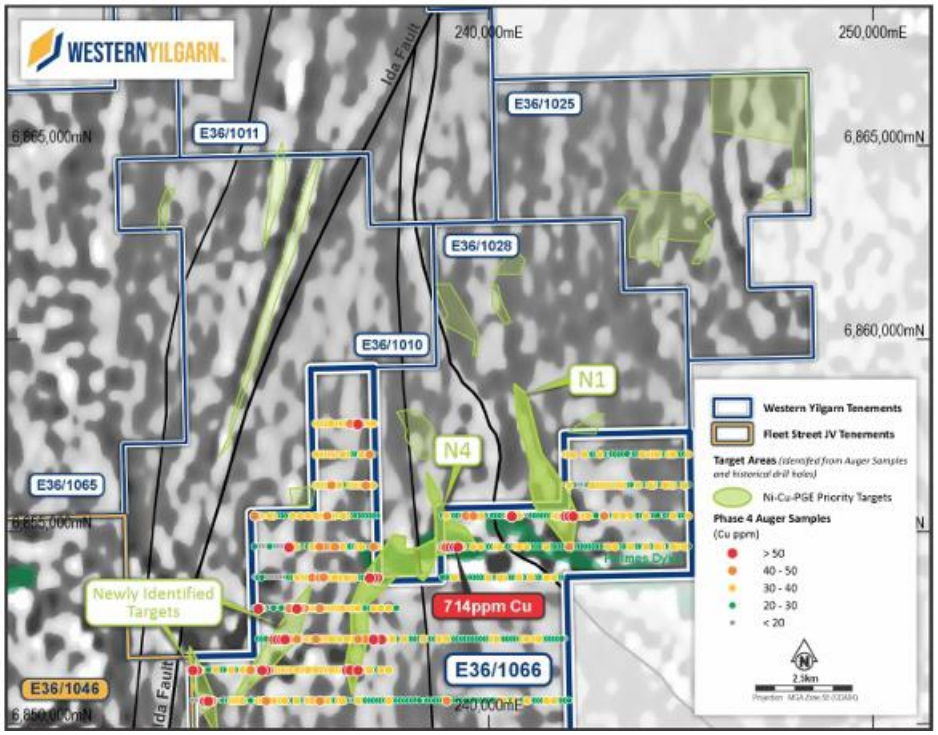

Figure 3 – Ni-Cu-PGE targets with Cu values (Base WA 1VD Magnetic image from GSWA)

Auger Geochemistry Program

In April, the Company's auger geochemistry team relocated to the "Hells Gate prospect" on lease E57/1235 to complete planned geochemistry relating to a potential Cu target identified through previous rock and soil samples. This work program was subsequently completed in early / mid-July.

Airborne Electro Magnetic Survey Commenced

In May, Western Yilgarn commenced the highly anticipated Airborne Electro Magnetic ("**AEM**") Survey at its Ida Holmes Junction Project. The survey, which comprised 1,800 line kilometres covering 350 km^2 on 200m line spacing, was carried out by UTS Geophysics and its Helicopter Borne VTEM™ and Magnetic Geophysical Survey technology.

The AEM survey ran alongside the ongoing auger geochemistry activities underway elsewhere in the Project. The results from both activities will feed into the planning for the upcoming maiden AC/RC drilling campaign.

Figure 4 – Helicopter Borne VTEM^{TM} array

Strategic Partnership Expands Project

Late in the quarter, Western Yilgarn announced the execution of a binding farm-in and joint venture agreement with Bellpark Minerals Pty Ltd ("**Bellpark**"), a wholly owned subsidiary of ASX-listed Mitre Mining Corporation Limited (ASX:MMC), securing the Company the exclusive right to earn a participating interest of 95% in 2 key Exploration Licences (E36/1080 and E29/1167 ("**Tenements**")) over a 2 year period.

Tenement highlights include:

- E36/1080, a granted exploration licence on the highly prospective Holmes Dyke and Ida Fault regions, which is contiguous with existing WYX tenements and has experienced no modern exploration to date
- E29/1167 "**Mt Alexander Lithium Project**", a granted exploration licence with identified pegmatite swarms located further south along the Ida Fault

Key Farm-in and Joint Venture Terms

The key terms of the binding farm-in and joint venture agreement with Bellpark are as follows:

- WYX has the exclusive right to earn a 95% interest in the Tenements during a two-year period by sole funding $120,000 on exploration expenditure on the Tenements.
- Bellpark (or its nominee) will receive 1 million ordinary shares in WYX ("**Consideration Shares**") escrowed for 12 months from the date of issue.
- WYX may withdraw from the farm-in on 30 days' written notice, provided that it has met minimum expenditure requirements on the Tenements (or a portion thereof) to the date of withdrawal
- Upon completion of the farm-in, the parties will form an unincorporated joint venture with WYX as manager and the parties may contribute their pro rata share of expenditure or be diluted according to standard dilution provisions unless Bellpark elects at that time to convert its participating interest to a 1.5% net smelter return

(NSR) royalty on production of minerals from the Tenements.

- Dilution of a party's interest in the Tenements below 5% results in the withdrawal of that party from the joint venture and conversion to a 1.5% NSR royalty from production of minerals from the Tenements.

The Consideration Shares will be issued out of the Company's available placement capacity under Listing Rule 7.1.

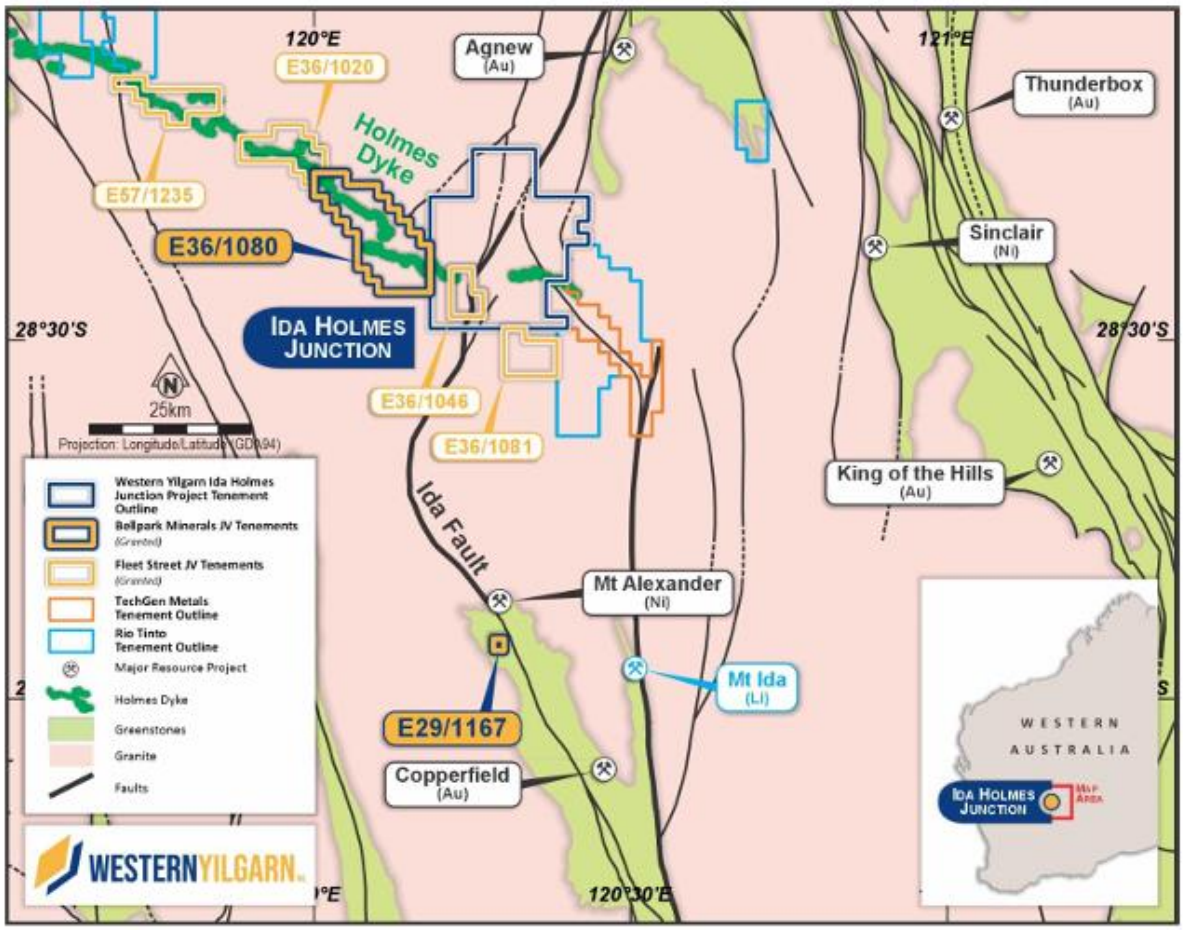

Figure 5 - Location of BELLPARK E36/1080 and E29/1167 in relation to Ida Holmes Junction and Fleet Street tenements.

Mt Alexander Lithium Project

The Mt Alexander Lithium Project (E29/1167) sits within the newly defined and prolific pegmatite belt hosted within the Western bifurcation of the Mt Ida Greenstone belt in Western Australia.

Mitre announced on 7 August 2023 that surface trends identified from aerial imagery were confirmed to be pegmatite swarms from surface reconnaissance (Figure 6). Mitre subsequently took a total of 15 grab samples. Results show the highly fractionated, fertile nature of the pegmatites identified during the initial field trip with average K/Rb ratios <40. The results show elevated Niobium (up to 128ppm), Tantalum (196ppm) and anomalous levels of Gallium (up to 61.7ppm).

The rock chip results themselves represent single point samples on individual pegmatites that extend over 200m in strike and will be used to guide an expanded field mapping and sampling campaign which is planned to further expand the pegmatite field and to further test the prospectivity of the tenure north of the identified pegmatites.

For full grab sample results, see WYX ASX Announcement 29 June 2024, Ida Holmes Junction Project Expanded by Strategic Farm-In.

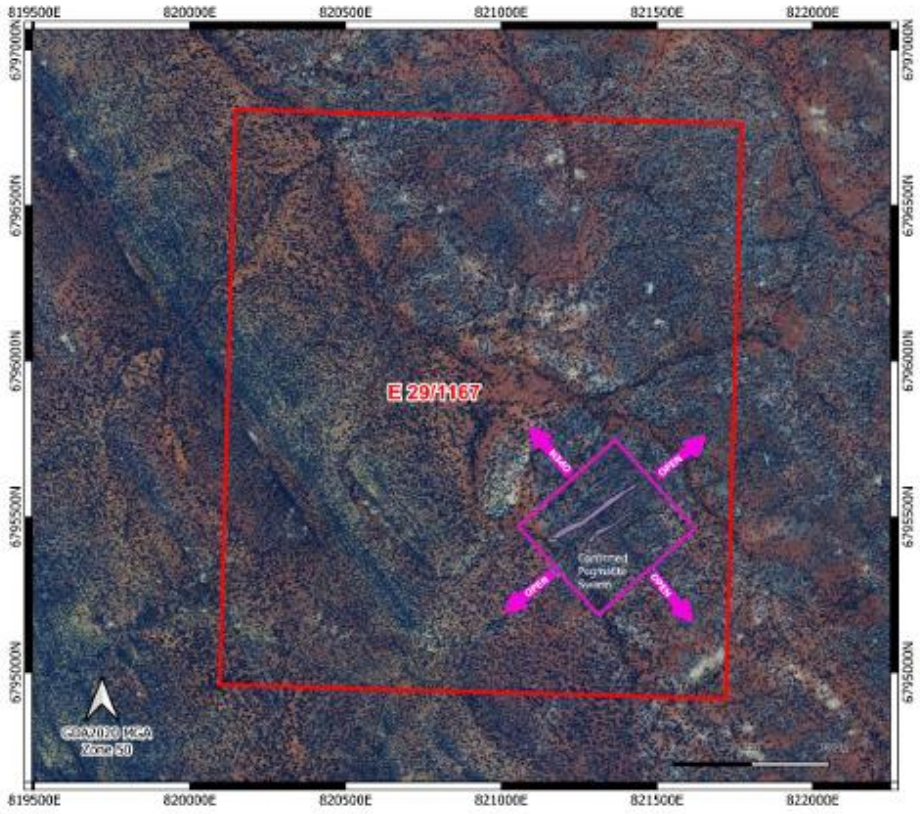

Figure 6 - Location plan of mapped pegmatites in Mt Alexander project

Julimar West Project (ELA 70/5111)

The Julimar West Exploration Licence (EL 70/5111) is located adjacent to Chalice Mining's (ASX: CHN) Julimar Ni-Cu-PGE Project (Figure 14) in Western Australia. Chalice Mining's Julimar Project contains the world-class 3MT NiEq Gonneville Mineral Resource Estimate (CHN ASX Announcement 31 July 2023).

Importantly, the Gonneville Intrusion is located less than 2.5km east of the Julimar West Project tenement border, with the Chalice interpreted fault running into the Julimar West Project area and mineralisation dipping towards the Julimar West Licence.

In addition to the Gonneville-type geology at Julimar West, samples collected by Geoscience (**GSWA**) reveal the presence of Tin (Sn), Tantalum (Ta), and Niobium (Nb). Moreover, visible pegmatites are noted to protrude at the Julimar West Project.

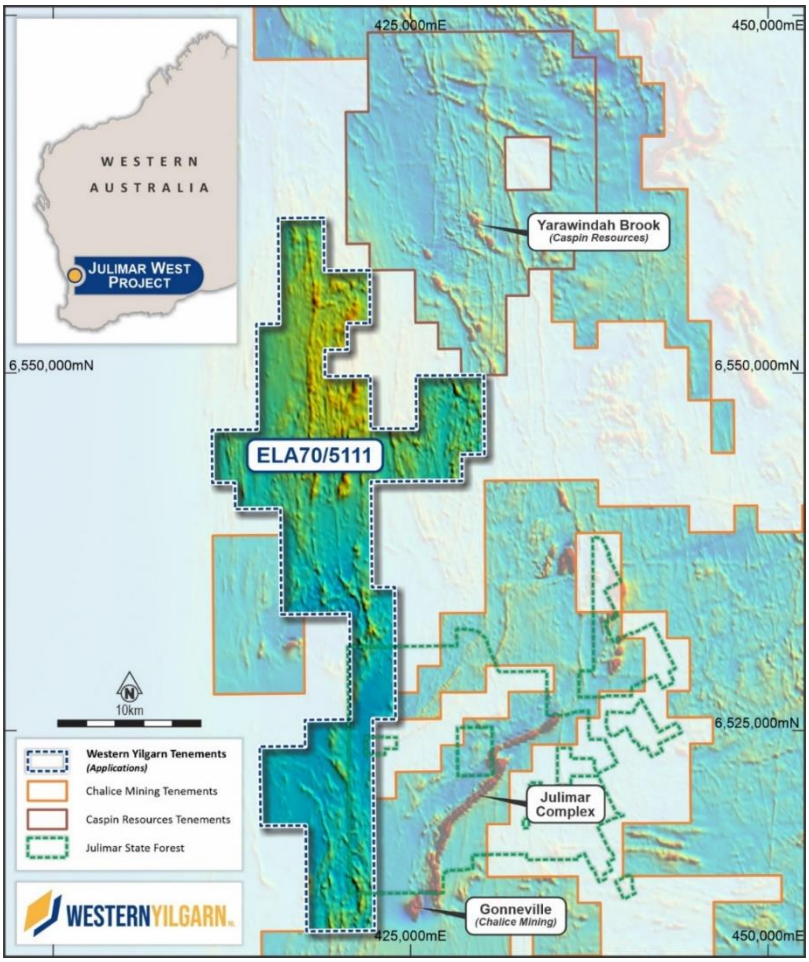

Figure 7 - Julimar West Regional Location Map

Boodanoo Project

The Boodanoo Project (Figure 8) comprises three granted exploration licences (E59/2496; E59/2838; and E59/2881). Following the successful granting of the Boodanoo Northeast Exploration Licence Application EL59/2881 (80km^2) during the Quarter, the Boodanoo Project size increased to ~130km^2.

Located ~90km south of Mt Magnet, the Boodanoo Project is the second Western Yilgarn project to be subjected to the Company's systematic, new-generation exploration practices which continue to deliver success at the Ida Holmes Junction Project.

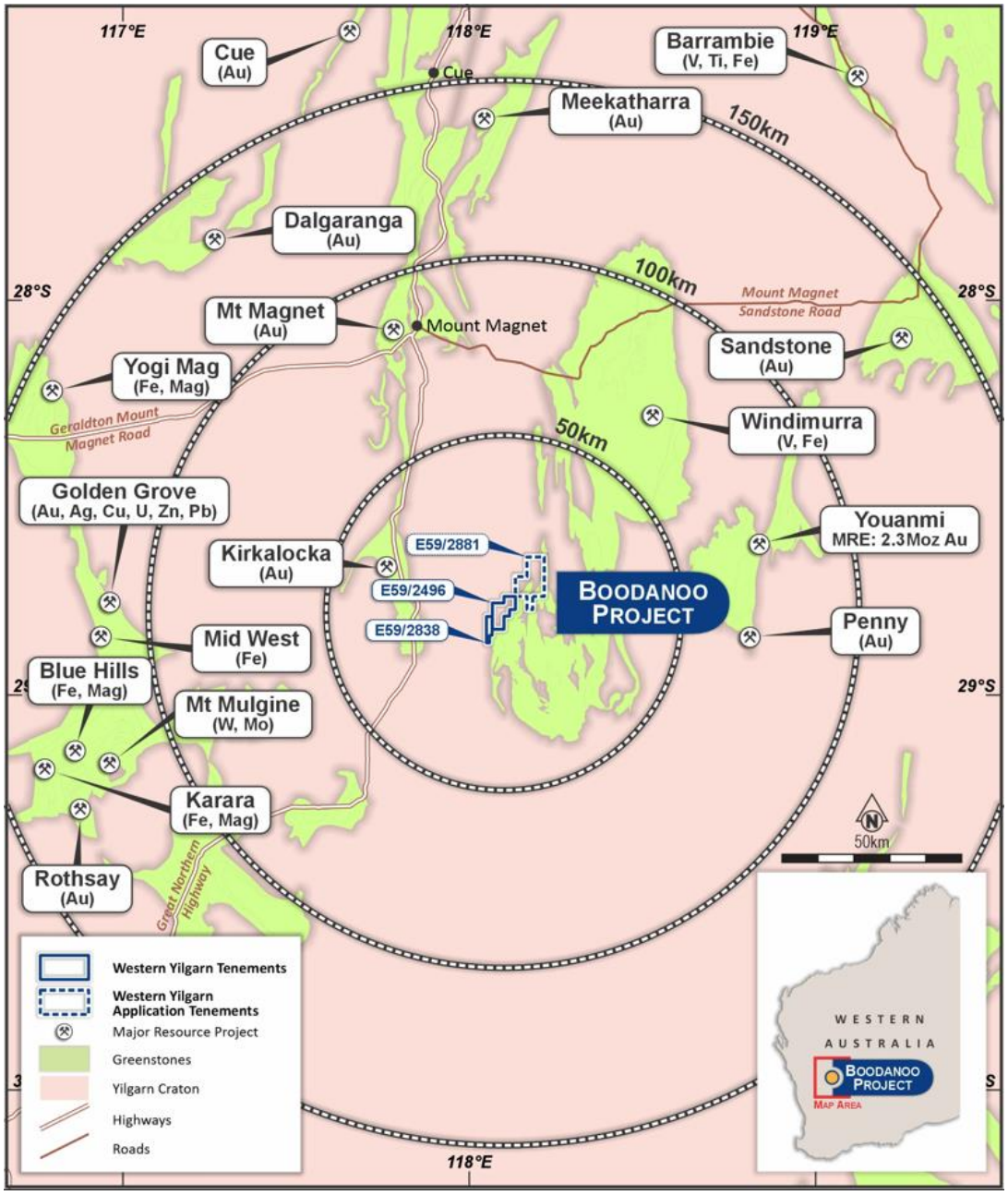

Figure 8 - Regional Location of the Boodanoo Project.

Targets Defined to Date

LCT Pegmatite target. Western Yilgarn completed a 2-Phase, 519-hole Auger Geochemistry program across E59/2496 in 2023. Phase 1 holes were located on 1,600m lines spaced 100m apart with a Phase 2 program infilling anomalies to 400m x 100m spacing.

The Phase 3 Auger Geochemistry program has now been completed with an additional 339 holes (for a total of 858 holes) on a 200m by 100m spacing which has evolved the Lithium Caesium Tantalum (LCT) pegmatite target to 2.4km by 1.7km as shown in Figure 9 below.

Gold target. A ~2km long gold in soil target (up to 66ppb) was defined in Q1 2024 at "Boodanoo Northeast", following the WYX team's review of historical data Geoscience Western Australia (GSWA) data. The anomaly runs

into P59/2374, one of two prospecting leases (P 59/2373 and P 59/2374) held under the name of Little Ripper Gold Inc, a not-for-profit club for prospectors.

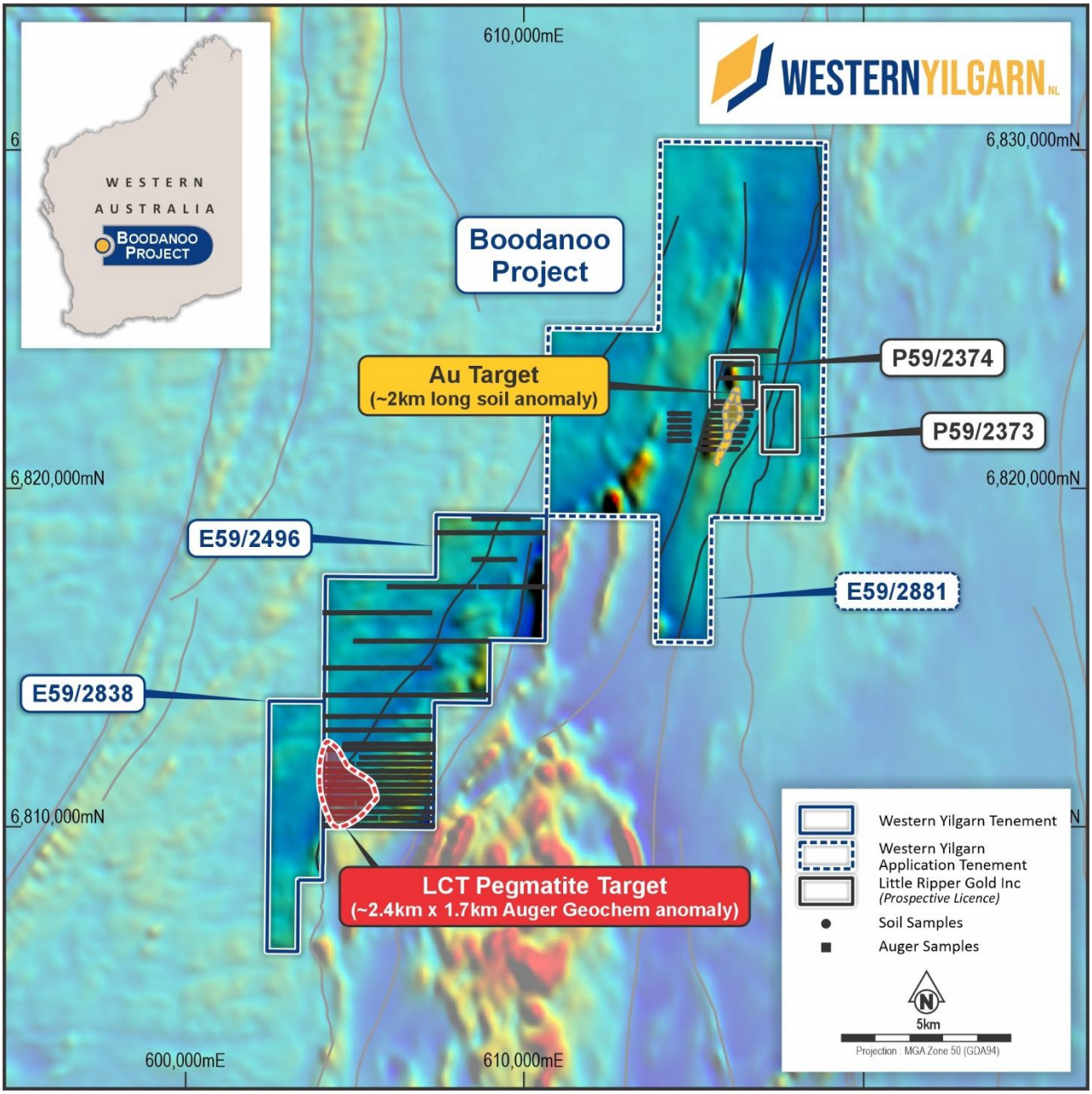

Figure 9 - Boodanoo LCT target & Au target

Western Yilgarn is planning to undertake a desktop review of WAMEX data available in respect of the E59/2881.

Corporate

General Meeting

WYX held a General Meeting on Tuesday 28 May 2024 where all resolutions were duly passed. For full information pertaining to the resolutions see WYX ASX Announcement 28 May 2024, Results of General Meeting.

Management Changes

During the quarter, Craig Moulton was appointed as Western Yilgarn's Managing Consultant, to lead and implement the Company's next phase of exploration and growth. Bringing with him his experience that spans over 3 decades in the global exploration and mining industry, Craig maintains an extensive network across Australia and overseas. His reputable career includes having worked in senior management roles on Tier One deposits in major mining houses including Rio Tinto Ltd, CRAE, Hamersley Iron, Pilbara Iron and Cleveland Cliffs.

Craig's corporate experience includes leading junior exploration companies as MD / CEO including Cobra Resources plc (Gold), Nickel Search Ltd (Ni) and Northam Resources Ltd (Ni-Cu-PGE), whilst also serving as a Non-Executive Director for Metals One Plc (Ni) and First Development Resources Plc (Cu-Au, Li, U3O8 & REE).

Additionally, Craig possesses strong financial and commercial acumen and is an experienced deal maker, having recently completed two deals with a maximum value of ~A$25 million with Chalice Mining Ltd while CEO of Northam Resources Ltd. The initial term of Craig's appointment is six (6) months and can be terminated by either party on the giving of 30 days' notice. Craig will be paid customary consultancy fees for an appointment of this nature.

Craig is a qualified Geologist and Mineral Economist holding a Bachelor of Science (Geology (Hons)) from the University of Western Australia, a Master of Science (Mineral Economics) with Distinction from Curtin University and is a member of the AusIMM and a fellow of the Geological Society (London).

The Company also announced the departure of General Manager, Gavin Rutherford, and the Board gave thanks to Gavin for his significant contributions to Western Yilgarn over his time with the Company.

Appendix 5B Quarterly Report and Statement of Cashflows

The ASX Appendix 5B quarterly report is attached to and lodged with this report and covers the 3-month period from 1 April 2024 to 30 June 2024.

During the Quarter, the Company spent a total of $539k on exploration expenditure, $54k on staff costs and $187k on administration and corporate costs. Financing activities during the Quarter included $148k in respect to the receipt of funds for the deferred component of the placement following receipt of shareholder approval at the general meeting held on 28 May 2024 and $13k in relation to the lease of the Company's office which is accounted for as a finance lease.

Payments to Related Parties

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.3.5, an amount of $54k was paid to Directors of the Company.

ASX Listing Rule 5.3.4 Disclosure

The Company was readmitted to the official list of ASX on 4 May 2022 (Readmission). As part of the Company's re-listing on the ASX, it issued a prospectus dated 7 February 2022 which disclosed the Company's intended use of funds in the 24-month period following Readmission (Use of Funds Statement).

A comparison of the Company's actual expenditure since Readmission against the estimated expenditure noted within the Use of Funds Statement is set out below in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.3.4:

Expense	Proposed Use of Funds	Actual expenditure to 30 June 2024	Variance (AUD)
Exploration Expenditure (2 years)	$2,320,000	$2,528,027	($208,027)
Expenses of the recapitalisation process and the Offer	$797,186	$799,741	($2,555)
General and administrative costs (2 years)	$750,000	$1,546,500	($796,500)
Working capital (2 years)	$1,018,413	$61,363	$957,050
Total	$4,885,599	$4,935,631	($50,032)

Authorised for release by the Board of Western Yilgarn NL.

The information contained in this announcement relates to the following ASX announcements which are referred to in this Quarterly Activities Report:

- ASX Announcement 8 April 2024, Ida Holmes Junction Drilling Team Remobilised
- ASX Announcement 15 April 2024, Boodanoo Exploration Lease Granted Contains Defined Target
- ASX Announcement 30 April 2024, Ida Holmes Junction Drilling Update
- ASX Announcement 6 May 2024, Ida Holmes Junction Exploration Update
- ASX Announcement 20 May 2024, Ida Holmes Junction AEM Survey Underway
- ASX Announcement 28 May 2024, Results of General Meeting
- ASX Announcement 20 June 2024, Ida Holmes Junction Project expanded by Strategic Farm-In
- ASX Announcement 26 June 2024, Management Changes

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Forward Statements

This release includes forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning the Company's planned exploration programs and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this release, the words such as "could", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "anticipate", "intend", "may", "potential", "should", "might" and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties and are subject to factors outside of the Company's control. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

Competent Person Statement

The reported Exploration Results were compiled by Beau Nicholls, a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Nicholls has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit 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'. Mr. Nicholls is a principal Consultant with Sahara Operations (Australia) Pty Ltd, and the Competent Person is independent of the Company and other than being paid fees for services in compiling this report, neither has any financial interest (direct or contingent) in the company.

Mining Tenements as at 30th June 2024

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3, the mining tenements held at the end of the quarter, acquired and disposed of during the quarter and their location is:

Location	Tenement	Name	Status	Acquired interest during the quarter	Disposed interest during the quarter	Interest at the end of the quarter
WA	E70/5111	Julimar West	Granted	-	-	100%
WA	E59/2496	Boodanoo	Granted	-	-	100%
WA	E59/2838	Boodanoo SW	Granted	-	-	100%
WA	E59/2881	Boodanoo NE	Granted	100%	-	100%
WA	E36/1010	Ida Holmes Junction	Granted	-	-	100%
WA	E36/1011	Ida Holmes Junction	Granted	-	-	100%
WA	E36/1025	Ida Holmes Junction	Granted	-	-	100%
WA	E36/1028	Ida Holmes Junction	Granted		-	100%
WA	E36/1065	Ida Holmes Junction	Granted	-	-	100%
WA	E36/1066	Ida Holmes Junction	Granted	-	-	100%
WA	ELA 36/1101	Playa Lake	Application	100%	-	-
WA	ELA 57/1443	Playa Lake	Application	100%	-	-
WA	ELA 57/1452	Ida Holmes Junction	Application	100%	-	-

Summary of tenements under JV

Location	Holder	Tenement	Name	Status	Acquired interest during the quarter	Disposed interest during the quarter	Interest at the end of the quarter
WA	Fleet Street Pty Ltd	E 36/1046	Ida Holmes Junction	Granted	-	-	-
WA	Fleet Street Pty Ltd	E 36/1081	Ida Holmes Junction	Granted	-	-	-
WA	Fleet Street Pty Ltd	E 36/1020	Ida Holmes Junction	Granted	-	-	-
WA	Fleet Street Pty Ltd	E 57/1235	Ida Holmes Junction	Granted	-	-	-
WA	Bellpark Minerals Pty Ltd	E 29/1167	Ida Holmes Junction	Granted	-	-	-
WA	Bellpark Minerals Pty Ltd	E 36/1080	Ida Holmes Junction	Granted	-	-	-

JORC Tables

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Julimar West

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 1m 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.*	• Grab Samples are typically utilising a hammer to take 1 -2 kg of outcropping rock. No clear description of methodology was provided by GSWA
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
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
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.*	• Grab sample has been described as "Pegmatite" in GSWA WAMEX data
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 QAQC procedures have been located
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.*	• Samples were assayed by four-acid digest with ICP-OES and MS finish
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	• WYG have located the Pegmatites in the field. Extensive bauxitic laterite is also

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	located within the region.
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.*	• Collars were surveyed by handheld GPS to ~5m accuracy in XY. • Grid system used was GDA94/MGA94 Zone 50 • This is sufficient accuracy for grass roots exploration
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.*	• N/A
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.*	• Grab samples are point samples and can be misleading if concentrated. Additional sampling is always required
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• No information available
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No information available.

Ida Holmes Junction & Boodanoo

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Auger Geochemistry samples were taken by 4-inch open flight Auger. • Holes drilled vertically. • Meter by meter ~2kg samples taken using a small scoop. Typically targeting an interface sample below transported and soil cover into B and C horizon (Often B horizon is limited) • Samples are sieved to 1mm into Chip trays (Typically the interface sample only) • Phase 1 and 2 2kg samples were dispatched to Intertek in Perth for 4 Acid Digest with a multielement ICP-MS finish. • Phase 3 samples were sieved and analysed by a new M Series Vanta Olympus pXRF.
Drilling techniques	• Open flight auger 4-inch drill bit
Drill sample recovery	• A sampling foot was utilised to ensure sample transferred direct to plastic container. • Samples were not weighed but recoveries are considered high given the method utilised.
Logging	• Chips were logged for basic colour and lithology. • A geologist accompanied phase 3 and also undertook surficial mapping of available outcrop
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• Samples were taken dry and moist. When wet the hole was terminated as quality is poor. • Sample method is appropriate for Auger Geochemistry which is looking for precision over accuracy and relative anomalies to background. • Field Duplicates were taken every 10th hole, one at interface and one at refusal (Upto 16m deep) • Samples are sieved to 1mm into Chip trays (Typically the interface sample only) • Sample size is considered appropriate for Auger Geochemistry
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• Phase 1 & 2 - 2kg samples were submitted to Intertek Laboratory in Perth for Sample preparation (Code – SP03) followed by a 4 Acid Digest with a ICP – MS finish. (4A/MS48). • Gold, Platinum and Palladium were analysed by Fire Assay (FA50/OES) prepared • Field Duplicates were undertaken every 10m and standard laboratory QAQC from Intertek was undertaken including certified standards and blanks. • Phase 3 infill samples to 200m x 100m were analysed by a Vanta pXRF. Comparisons were made spatially of each targets between 4 acid digest and pXRF with each element assessed for confidence given lower LOD provided from pXRF. All prior targets were infilled successfully to high confidence
Verification of sampling and assaying	• Sampling protocol was prepared by the Sahara Competent Person and undertaken by Sahara field technicians personnel.
Location of data points	• Collars were surveyed by handheld GPS to ~5m accuracy in XY. • IHJ - Grid system used was GDA94/MGA94 Zone 51 and Zone 50 for Boodanoo

Criteria	Commentary
	• This is sufficient accuracy for grass roots exploration
Data spacing and distribution	• Lines were infilled to 200m apart and holes drilled 100m to 200m apart along lines.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Vertical holes appropriate for interface geochemistry • Lines were planned East – West which is perpendicular to interpreted geology and considered appropriate
Sample security	• Samples taken by Sahara field personnel to Sahara warehouse in Perth and dispatched to commercial laboratory and/or analysed by pXRF in Sahara warehouse
Audits or reviews	• No independent audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data has been conducted.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Julimar West

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.*	• Tenure covered includes ELA70/5111
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• N/A
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Julimar Complex is located within an inferred Ni-Cu-PGE province that follows the western margin of the Yilgarn Craton, from the Narryer Terrane in the north to the southwestern tip of the Southwest Terrane in the south. The Archaean Julimar Complex has a >26 km strike length and up to 3 km width. It has an open 's' shape, varying from a near north-south strike at the northern and southern ends, with the central section curving to near NE-SW. It is a mafic-ultramafic layered intrusive complex, the structure of which has has been delineated with high-resolution regional aeromagnetics in an area of poor exposure.

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.*
		• N/A.

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.*	• N/A
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').*	• N/A
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being*	• See table, map, photos and diagrams in

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	this report
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 results are reported
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• No other publicly available information is available
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Pending granting of permit, WYG will undertake staged exploration including Geochemistry and geophysical surveys as outlined in this release

Ida Holmes Junction

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	IHJ - Tenure covered includes WYX 100% owned E36/1010, E36/1011, E36/1028, E36/1065 and E36/1066 and Fleet Street Holdings Farm-in agreement for E36/1020, E 57/1235, E 36/1081; E36/1046
Exploration done by other parties	• 2010 – 2014 - BHP/Nickel West in 2010 to 2014 with 20 aircore holes for 944m completed. BHP Also completed fixed look electromagnetics (FLEM). • 2014 to 2021 - St George Mining completed 4 RC holes and FLEM & Moving Loop EM (MLEM) surveys.
Geology	• The Bulga Project is located on the western edge of the Kalgoorlie Terrane. The project straddles the Ida Fault, a significant Craton scale structure that marks the boundary between the Kalgoorlie Terrane (and Eastern Goldfields Superterrane) to the east and the Youanmi Terrane to the west. The Bulga Project geology comprises mainly granite with minor greenstone rocks, adjacent to the Mt Ida fault. The project is considered prospective for :- • Li bearing Pegmatites being target are considered to occur in swarms in proximity to granite and greenstone lithologies. No pegmatites are recorded in the region but the region has extensive sand cover. • Layered intrusions associated with Ni-Cu-PGE are potentially located in the project as defined by magnetic data and nearology of projects along strike. • Gold is prospective in the region
Drill hole Information	Auger holes are all vertical and positions and intercepts are provided in the figures in this release.
Data aggregation methods	• .Data has been analysed using the IoGAS software by the CP along with a 3rd party specialist geochemist
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• No new drilling results have been reported
Diagrams	• See table, map, photos and diagrams in this report
Balanced reporting	• All Results are reported
Other substantive exploration data	• No other public available information is available
Further work	• Ground truthing anomalies will continue with mapping and grab sampling. • Infill geochemistry will be assessed with ongoing analysis being undertaken by a specialist Geochemistry along with potential to undertake and airborne EM survey along with Aircore and RC drilling to test anomalies defined.

Boodanoo

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.*	• Tenure covered includes E59/2496 E59/2838 and E59/2774
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• No other exploration has been identified on these permits to date
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The project is considered prospective for :- • Li bearing Pegmatites being targeted are considered to occur in swarms in proximity to granite and greenstone lithologies. No pegmatites are recorded in the region but the region has extensive sand cover. • Layered intrusions associated with Ni-Cu-PGE are potentially located in the project as defined by magnetic data and nearology of projects along strike. • Gold is prospective in the region and has been identified in Boodanoo north permit
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.*	Auger holes are all vertical and positions and intercepts are provided in the figures in this release.
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.*	• .Data has been analysed using the IoGAS software
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 results have been reported
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 table, map, photos and diagrams in this report

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 Results are reported
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• No other public available information is available
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Infill Auger geochemistry will be assessed with additional analysis being undertaken by a specialist Geochemistry along with potential to undertake RC drilling to test LCT anomalies defined.

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity	
Western Yilgarn NL	
ABN	**Quarter ended ("current quarter")**
62 112 914 459	30 June 2024

	Consolidated statement of cash flows	**Current quarter $A'000**	**Year to date (12 months) $A'000**
1.	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	29
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(539)	(1,279)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(54)	(189)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(187)	(633)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	8	30
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	(3)	(6)
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other (movement in case from restricted to not restricted)	-	(30)
1.9	**Net cash from / (used in) operating activities**	(775)	(2,078)

2.	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	(55)
	(d) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter $A'000	Year to date (12 months) $A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other	-	-
2.6	**Net cash from / (used in) investing activities**	**-**	**(55)**

3.	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	148	1,151
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	(18)	(89)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (Payment for finance lease liabilities)	(13)	(68)
3.10	**Net cash from / (used in) financing activities**	**117**	**994**

4.	**Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period**		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,653	2,134
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(775)	(2,078)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	-	(55)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	117	994

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter $A'000	Year to date (12 months) $A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of period**	**995**	**995**

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter $A'000	Previous quarter $A'000
5.1	Bank balances	995	1,653
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)**	**995**	**1,653**

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter $A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	54
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-

Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.

7.	Financing facilities *Note: the term "facility' includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity.* *Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.*	Total facility amount at quarter end $A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end $A'000
7.1	Loan facilities	-	-
7.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3	Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4	**Total financing facilities**	-	-
7.5	**Unused financing facilities available at quarter end**		-
7.6	Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		

8.	Estimated cash available for future operating activities	$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(775)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	-
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(775)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	995
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	995
8.7	**Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)**	1.28

Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.

8.8 If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:

8.8.1 Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?

Yes

8.8.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?

Yes. The Company continues to seek alternative funding options including the raising of additional funds.

8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?

Yes. The Directors believe that it is reasonably foreseeable that the Company will continue as a going concern for the reasons outlined in section 8.8.2.

Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.

Compliance statement

1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.

2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 29 July 2024.....

Authorised by: Board of Directors.....
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.

2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.

3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.

4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [*name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee*]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".

5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.