

High-Grade Discovery of Gallium Mineralisation over Ida Holmes Junction Project in Western Australia

- High-grade gallium mineralisation has been confirmed by Western Yilgarn's maiden helicopter-borne rock chip reconnaissance program over the Ida Holmes Junction Project, located approximately 50 kilometres southwest of Gold Fields' Agnew Gold Mine in Western Australia
- Newly identified zones of high-grade gallium mineralisation have been delineated within Exploration Licences E36/1020 and E36/1080, which are located ~21 kilometres apart
- Mineralised system remains open in all directions, indicating strong potential for further extensions and discovery
- Rock chip sampling program returned very high-grade **gallium grades up to 195.5 g/t Ga, 262.79 g/t Ga₂O₃**, including highlights across samples of:
 - **195.5 g/t Ga, 262.79 g/t Ga₂O₃** in sample 30032
 - **146.0 g/t Ga, 196.25 g/t Ga₂O₃** in sample 30030
 - **135.5 g/t Ga, 182.14 g/t Ga₂O₃** in sample 30026
 - **117.5 g/t Ga, 157.94 g/t Ga₂O₃** in sample 30031
 - **97.9 g/t Ga, 131.60 g/t Ga₂O₃** in sample 30025
- Planning is currently underway for follow-up exploration to extend and delineate the newly identified mineralised zones along strike
- Gallium is a critical metal used in semiconductors, LEDs and solar tech – global demand is accelerating and supply is tightly constrained
- Further work is currently being planned to undertake more extensive soil and rock chip sampling programs aimed at delineating the lateral extent of surface gallium mineralisation.

Western Yilgarn Limited (**ASX: WYX**) ("**Western Yilgarn**" or "**the Company**") is pleased to announce the discovery of surface gallium mineralisation at the Company's Ida Holmes Junction Project in Western Australia. This promising new target strengthens Western Yilgarn's strategic position within the critical minerals sector, with gallium identified as a key technology metal in global supply chains. Gallium is a critical metal essential for semiconductors and green technologies.

Western Yilgarn Non-Executive Director Mr Pedro Kastellorizos commented:

"We are very pleased with the results from the initial helicopter-borne reconnaissance program at our Ida Holmes Junction Project. These early-stage findings highlight the Project's significant mineral potential, particularly given the minimal historical exploration conducted across the area."

"While gallium is the primary exploration focus at Ida Holmes Junction, Western Yilgarn also holds a gallium-focused exploration licence over the New Norcia Bauxite-Gallium Project in the highly prospective Darling Range just north of Perth. With ongoing exploration and a favourable geological setting, the potential for further discoveries of gallium and other critical minerals at Ida Holmes Junction remains compelling."

2025 Rock Chip Sampling Program

During June 2025, a total of 21 rock-chip samples were collected across the Company's tenements E36/1020 and E36/1080. Geochemical analysis confirmed significant gallium mineralisation, with an average grade of 58.33 g/t Ga and a peak assay of 195.5 g/t Ga. 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 and 2). Based on Western Yilgarn's initial exploration program, the total strike extent of the mineralised system remains undefined. Planning is currently underway for follow-up exploration to extend and delineate the newly identified mineralised zones along strike.

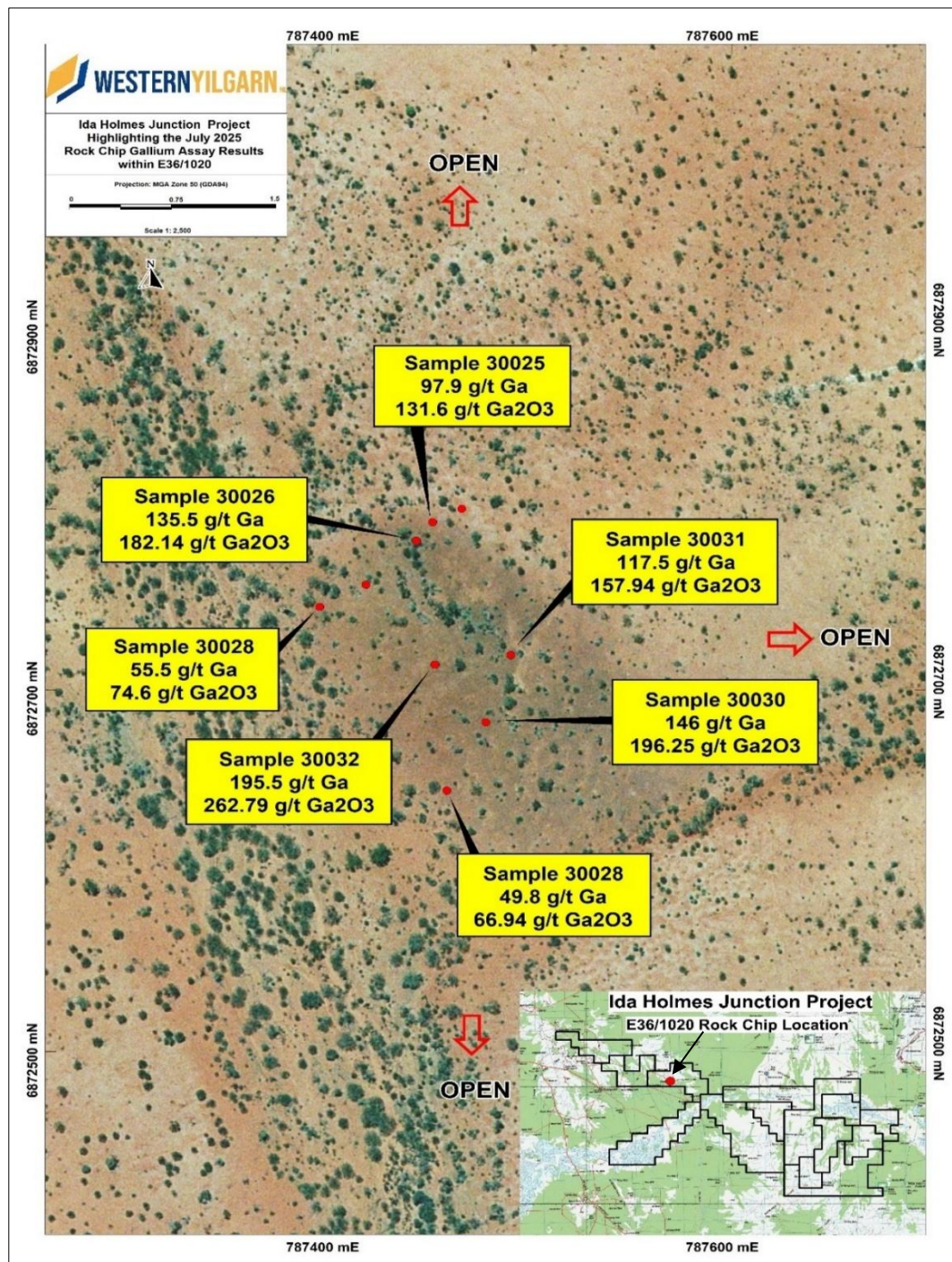


Figure 1 – E36/1020 high-grade gallium rock chip results

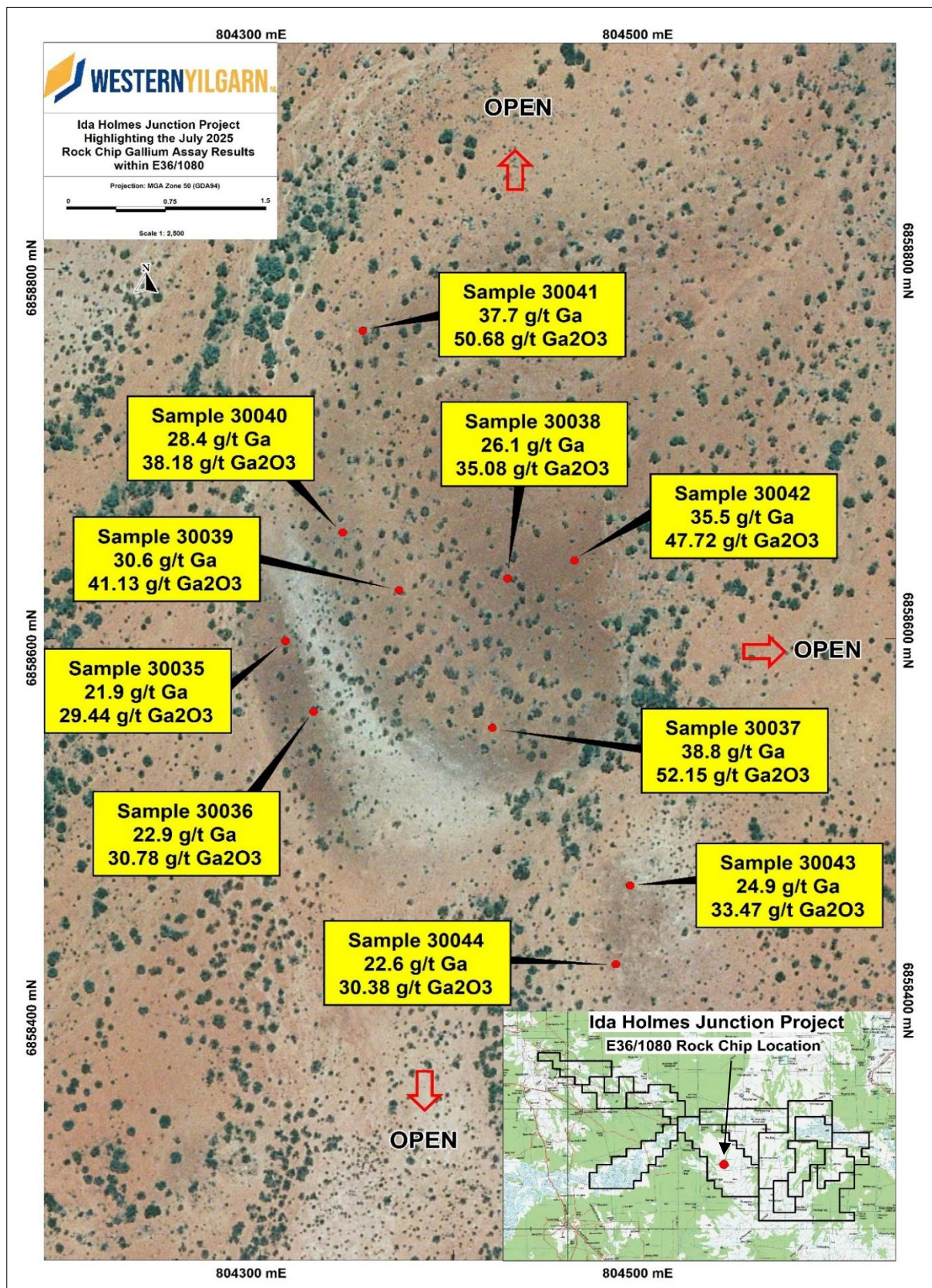


Figure 2 – E36/1080 strongly anomalous grade gallium rock chip results

Table 1 – Ida Holmes Junction Project July 2005 High-Grade Gallium Results

Sample ID	Exploration Licence No	Easting (GDA 94)	Northing (GDA 94)	Ga (g/t)	Ga ₂ O ₃ (g/t)
30025	E36/1020	787450	6872793	97.9	131.60
30026	E36/1020	787442	6872782	135.5	182.14
30027	E36/1020	787417	6872758	30.7	41.27
30028	E36/1020	787394	6872746	55.5	74.60
30029	E36/1020	787457	6872644	49.8	66.94
30030	E36/1020	787477	6872682	146	196.25
30031	E36/1020	787489	6872719	117.5	157.94
30032	E36/1020	787451	6872714	195.5	262.79
30037	E36/1080	804420	6858552	38.8	52.15
30039	E36/1080	804372	6858626	30.6	41.13
30041	E36/1080	804353	6858767	37.7	50.68
30042	E36/1080	804463	6858642	35.5	47.72
30045	E36/1080	801566	6857595	36.5	49.06



Figure 3 – Gallium mineralisation within hard pisolitic agglomerate yielding **195.5 g/t Ga from sample 30032**



Figure 4 – Gallium mineralisation within hard pisolitic agglomerate yielding **146 g/t Ga from sample 30030**

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*

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.

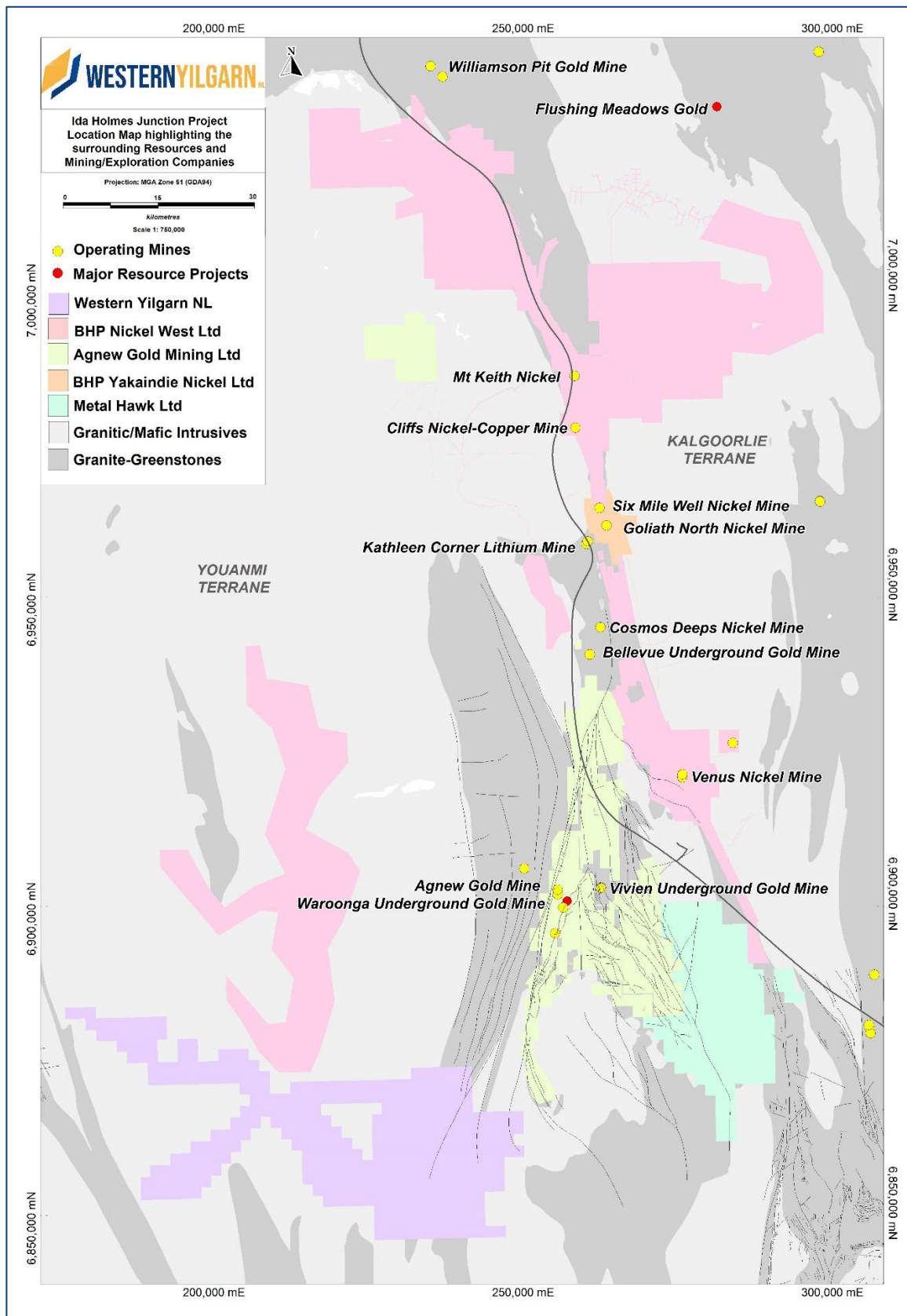


Figure 5 – Ida Holmes Junction Project Location Map

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 1 shows the Global JORC 2012 Resource Estimation tonnes/grade by Inferred category which currently stands at 205Mt @ 34.1% Total $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\%$ and 23.7% Total Silica with 43Mt @ 30.7% Available alumina (Al_2O_3) and 6.43% reactive silica (SiO_2).

Table 1: Global Bauxite Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate by Total Alumina % & Total Silica %

Project	Mass t	Average Grade $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\%$	Average Grade Total $\text{SiO}_2\%$
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 2 shows the Global Resource Estimation tonnes/grade by Inferred category using Available Alumina & Reactive Silica by Bomb Digest Method.

Table 2: Global Bauxite Deposit Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate by Available Alumina & Reactive Silica

Project	Mass t	Average Grade Available Al ₂ O 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% Al₂O₃ cut-off (ASX Announcement 17 June 2025: Maiden 20Mt bauxite JORC MRE over Cardea 2).

Cardea 3 Project using a >25% Al₂O₃ cut-off (ASX Announcement 17 June 2025: Maiden 16.57Mt bauxite JORC MRE over Cardea 3).

New Norcia Project using a >25% Al₂O₃ 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.

Table 2 - July 2025 Ida Holmes Junction Project Rock Chip Locations and Results

Sample ID	Tenement	Easting MGA50	Northing MGA50	Sample Type	Ga g/t	Ga ₂ O ₃ g/t
30024	E 36/1020	787465	6872800	Soil	15.15	20.36
30025	E 36/1020	787450	6872793	Rock Chip	97.9	131.60
30026	E 36/1020	787442	6872782	Rock Chip	135.5	182.14
30027	E 36/1020	787417	6872758	Rock Chip	30.7	41.27
30028	E 36/1020	787394	6872746	Rock Chip	55.5	74.60
30029	E 36/1020	787457	6872644	Rock Chip	49.8	66.94
30030	E 36/1020	787477	6872682	Rock Chip	146	196.25
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30032	E 36/1020	787451	6872714	Rock Chip	195.5	262.79
30034	E 36/1080	804297	6858640	Rock Chip	12.35	16.60
30035	E 36/1080	804313	6858599	Rock Chip	21.9	29.44
30036	E 36/1080	804328	6858561	Rock Chip	22.9	30.78
30037	E 36/1080	804420	6858552	Rock Chip	38.8	52.15
30038	E 36/1080	804428	6858633	Soil	26.1	35.08
30039	E 36/1080	804372	6858626	Rock Chip	30.6	41.13
30040	E 36/1080	804343	6858657	Rock Chip	28.4	38.18
30041	E 36/1080	804353	6858767	Rock Chip	37.7	50.68
30042	E 36/1080	804463	6858642	Soil	35.5	47.72

30043	E 36/1080	804491	6858467	Rock Chip	24.9	33.47
30044	E 36/1080	804484	6858424	Rock Chip	22.6	30.38
30045	E 36/1080	801566	6857595	Soil	36.5	49.06

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	<i>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.</i>	<p>A combination of 21 soil and rock chip samples were collected in during the reconnaissance field trip over Ida Holmes Junction.</p> <p>Rock chip samples representative of outcrops with samples collected from mineralised and non-mineralised rocks.</p> <p>All samples weight varies from 1 kg to 2 kg based on various outcrops.</p> <p>ALS used industry standard method using Fire Assay (AA26 Fire Assay method) using a 25g charge is used to analyse gold.</p> <p>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</p> <p>Individual samples were bagged in calcio bags and sent to ALS Labs with all samples photographed and documented.</p> <p>Samples completed is appropriate for early-stage exploration.</p>
Drilling techniques	<i>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).</i>	N/A – No drilling was undertaken.
Drill sample recovery	<i>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.</i>	N/A – No drilling was undertaken.
Logging	<p><i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate</i></p> <p><i>Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i></p> <p><i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></p> <p><i>The total length and percentage of the relevant</i></p>	<p>N/A – No drilling was undertaken.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Project areas is currently classified as early stage of exploration, and no Mineral Resource estimation is appliable.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<p><i>intersections logged.</i></p> <p><i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></p> <p><i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></p> <p><i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></p> <p><i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></p> <p><i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i></p> <p><i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></p>	<p>All samples were collected from outcrop in the field.</p> <p>No field duplicates for rock chip samples were collected during this sampling exercise and no sub-sampling is needed for compositing.</p>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<p><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></p> <p><i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></p> <p><i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i></p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Geochemical Analysis of all samples conducted by ALS in Perth included drying and pulverising to 85% passing 75um. Four acid ICP-AES (ME-ICP61) was used to assay for Ag (g/t), As (g/t), Cu (g/t), Pb (g/t) and Zn (g/t).</p> <p>Oxide conversion calculations were made to Ga₂O₃, using the factors 1.3442.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Acceptable levels of accuracy for all data referenced in this ASX announcement have been achieved given the purpose of the analysis (first pass exploration).</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<p><i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></p> <p><i>The use of twinned holes.</i></p> <p><i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></p> <p><i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></p>	<p>All samples areas were documented in the field by qualified geologist with photos taken from each site.</p> <p>All samples were collected by GPS and validated through aerial photography.</p> <p>All field data was collected then transferred into a computer database.</p>
Location of data points	<p><i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i></p> <p><i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></p>	<p>All rock chip locations were recorded with a handheld GPS with +/- 5m accuracy</p> <p>GDA94, Zone 50 was used</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	
Data spacing and distribution	<i>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.</i>	<p>No Mineral Resource is being considered in this report.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>All locations of the samples are provided in Table 2 and illustrated in Figures 1 & 2.</p> <p>There is insufficient data to determine any economic parameters or mineral resources.</p>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	<p>All sampling were not conducted in selective manner as this is considered first pass reconnaissance sampling program</p> <p>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.</p>
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	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	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	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	<i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i> <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i>	<p>E36/1020: The exploration licence E36/1020 is located 68km SE of Sandstone and 77km SW of Leinster on the Dandaraga pastoral lease.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The exploration licence E36/1020 is in good standing and expires on 12th of May 2027.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>E36/1080: The Exploration Licence E 36/1080 is located approximately 840 km northeast of Perth, 134 km northwest of Leonora and 76 km southwest of the nearest town of Leinster.</p> <p>The tenement was granted on the 13th of March 2024 to Bellpark Minerals Pty Ltd (Bellpark), the tenement holder, who entered a farm in arrangement with Western Yilgarn NL in June 2024. Currently there are no overriding royalties other than the standard government royalties for the relevant minerals.</p> <p>The exploration licence E36/1080 is in good standing and expires on 12th of March 2029.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	E 36/1020 - soil samples on E 36/1020 were collected over a target area of approximately 1.8 x 1km. Soils were nominally collected at 50m spacings on five north-south oriented traverses 400m apart. Two additional east-west sample traverses with 100m sample spacings were completed as a reconnaissance exercise.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.</i>	<p>he current geological model for this target is either VHMS or Komatiitic styles of mineralisation.</p> <p>The geological setting is dominated by Archean granitoid intrusive, with potential selvages of Archean greenstones.</p> <p>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.</p>
Drill hole Information	<i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill</i>	<p>No drilling has been undertaken over Trunkey Creek by Argent Minerals Ltd</p> <p>The announcement is highlighting areas rock chip locations and assay results.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>holes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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.</p>	No Drilling results are reported in this announcement
Data aggregation methods	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</p>	<p>No averaging or aggregating of soil or rock chip results was undertaken.</p> <p>All individual results have been reported.</p> <p>Ga converts to Ga₂O₃ by multiplying by 1.3442</p>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<p>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</p> <p>If the geometry of the</p>	<p>All reported sample values are not true width as this is considered grass roots exploration.</p> <p>The nature and dip of the mineralisation are still being evaluated and is</p>

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	<p><i>mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></p> <p><i>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').</i></p>	currently unknown.
Diagrams	<p><i>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.</i></p>	Figures 1 & 2 and Table 2 have been presented within the announcement outlining locations of soil/rock chip samples sites.
Balanced reporting	<p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>All assays result for significant economic elements for samples are included in Table 2 of the announcement.</p> <p>The reporting balances is considered as early exploration results.</p>
Other substantive exploration data	<p><i>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.</i></p>	Metallurgical, groundwater, and geotechnical studies have not commenced as part of the assessment of the project.
Further work	<p><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></p> <p><i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the</i></p>	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

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	<i>areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	