

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

2 September 2025

WYX Delineates New Gold Targets over Gascoyne Projects, proximal to Glenburgh Gold Project in WA

Highlights

- The Company has expanded its gold portfolio within the Gascoyne Region north of Perth in Western Australia only 8.7km from the Glenburgh Gold Project (Benz Mining Corp ASX:BNZ).
- Huge Exploration upside over 207km² of secured ground over highly fertile craton margin, metamorphic belt terrane proximal to the Benz Mining Corporation Glenburgh Gold Project which hosts 16.3Mt @ 1.0 g/t Au (510,100 oz contained gold).
- All the 100% owned Exploration Licences have potential to host gold mineralisation as they lie within the Dalgaringa Supersuite which hosts the Glenburgh Gold Project.
- Seven (7) structural/geophysical targets have been defined as they may represent key controls on gold mineralisation, analogous to those at Glenburgh, and are therefore considered high-priority exploration targets.

Western Yilgarn Limited (**ASX: WYX**) ("**Western Yilgarn**" or "**the Company**") is pleased to announce the results of the high-level interpretation of the open file Airborne Magnetic Surveys (AMAG) over its 100%-owned Gascoyne Gold in Western Australia.

During August 2025, Mathew Copper of Core Geophysics Pty Ltd was commissioned to review the historical airborne magnetic, radiometric and gravity data to determine if any characteristic signatures could be defined that may directly detect the gold mineralisation or provide vectors to target similar structural and geophysical characteristics as the Glenburgh gold deposits.

Western Yilgarn Non-Executive Director Mr Pedro Kastellorizos commented:

"We are extremely pleased to have secured the Gascoyne Gold Project, which offers outstanding potential to delineate gold resources comparable to those of Benz Mining Corp's Glenburgh mineralised system - now extending over 50 km in strike length. Our tenements share the same host lithologies metamorphic rocks of the Dalgaringa Supersuite as the Glenburgh Gold Project, located immediately to the north".

"A high-level geophysical interpretation conducted by Core Geophysics has identified multiple new drill targets, including several previously unrecognised by Western Yilgarn. Importantly, extensive structural and magnetic trends have been outlined across the project area all of which remain completely untested by drilling within the Dalgaringa Supersuite.

About Gascoyne Project

The Gascoyne Project area is located on tenement is located some 300km by road east of the coastal township of Carnarvon. The western side of the project area is accessed to the west of Meekatharra on the Meekatharra-Carnarvon Road to the Mt Gould Lockup or alternatively from Jack Hills then Milly Milly station- Mt Augustus road and then internally via station access tracks.

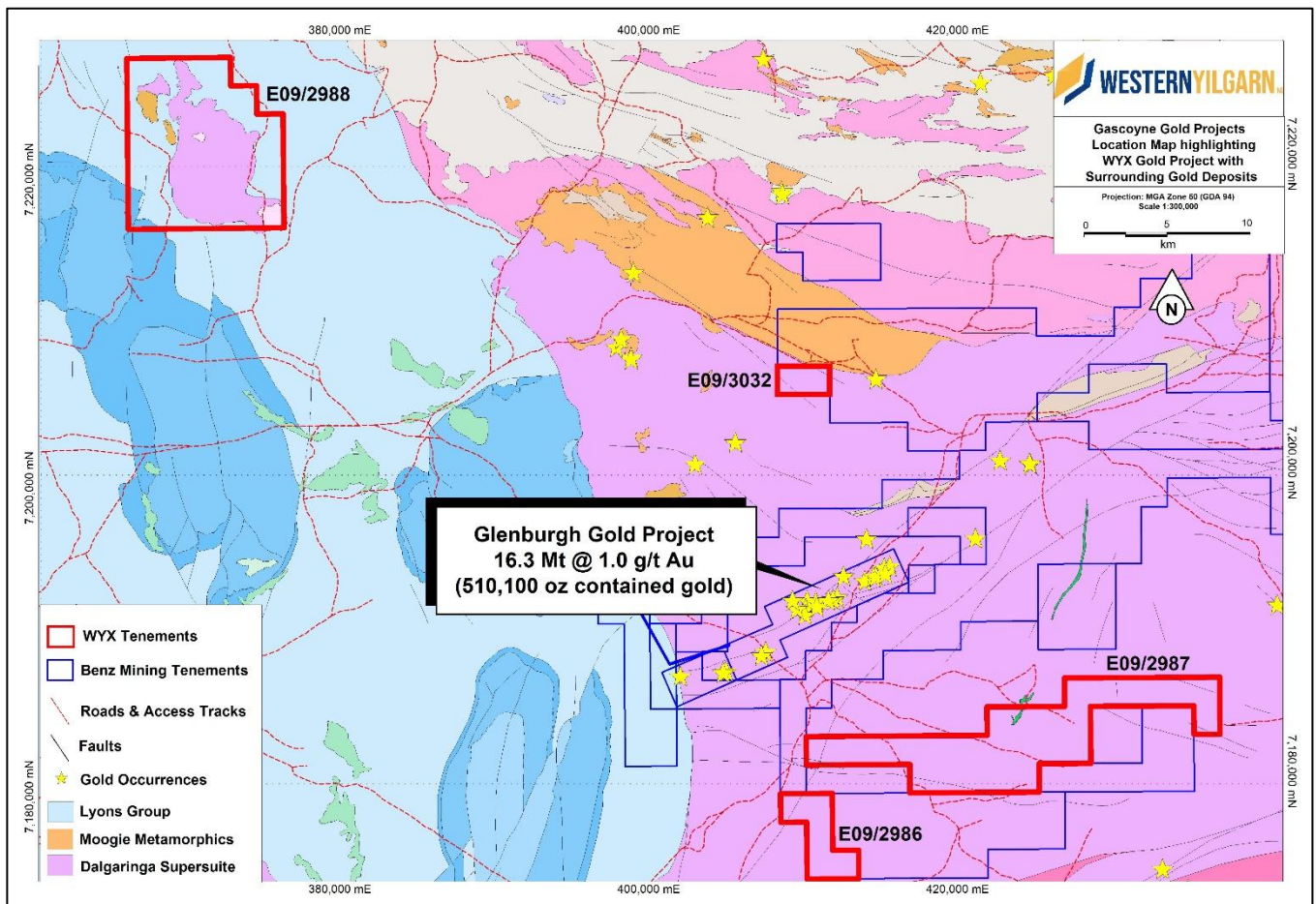


Figure 1 – Gascoyne Gold Project Location Map with surrounding Gold Deposits/Occurrences

Core Geophysics Interpretation

The project tenement areas are well-exposed, and airborne geophysical datasets correlate strongly with the mapped geology. Magnetic imagery reveals variable responses, with elevated magnetic trends oriented east–west and northwest–southeast in the eastern tenements (E09/2986 and E09/2987). These trends are associated with magnetite-rich zones within metagranites and metatonalites of the Dalgaringa Supersuite, which also host the Glenburgh gold deposits.

Prominent east–west magnetic trends within E09/2987 (Figure 2) are interpreted as shear zones or structural features formed during multiple intrusive or deformational events. In E09/2986, northwest–southeast trends dominate, extending southward where they intersect a major northeast-trending shear zone or structure (Figure 4). These interpreted structures may represent key controls on gold mineralisation, analogous to those at Glenburgh, and are therefore considered high-priority exploration targets.

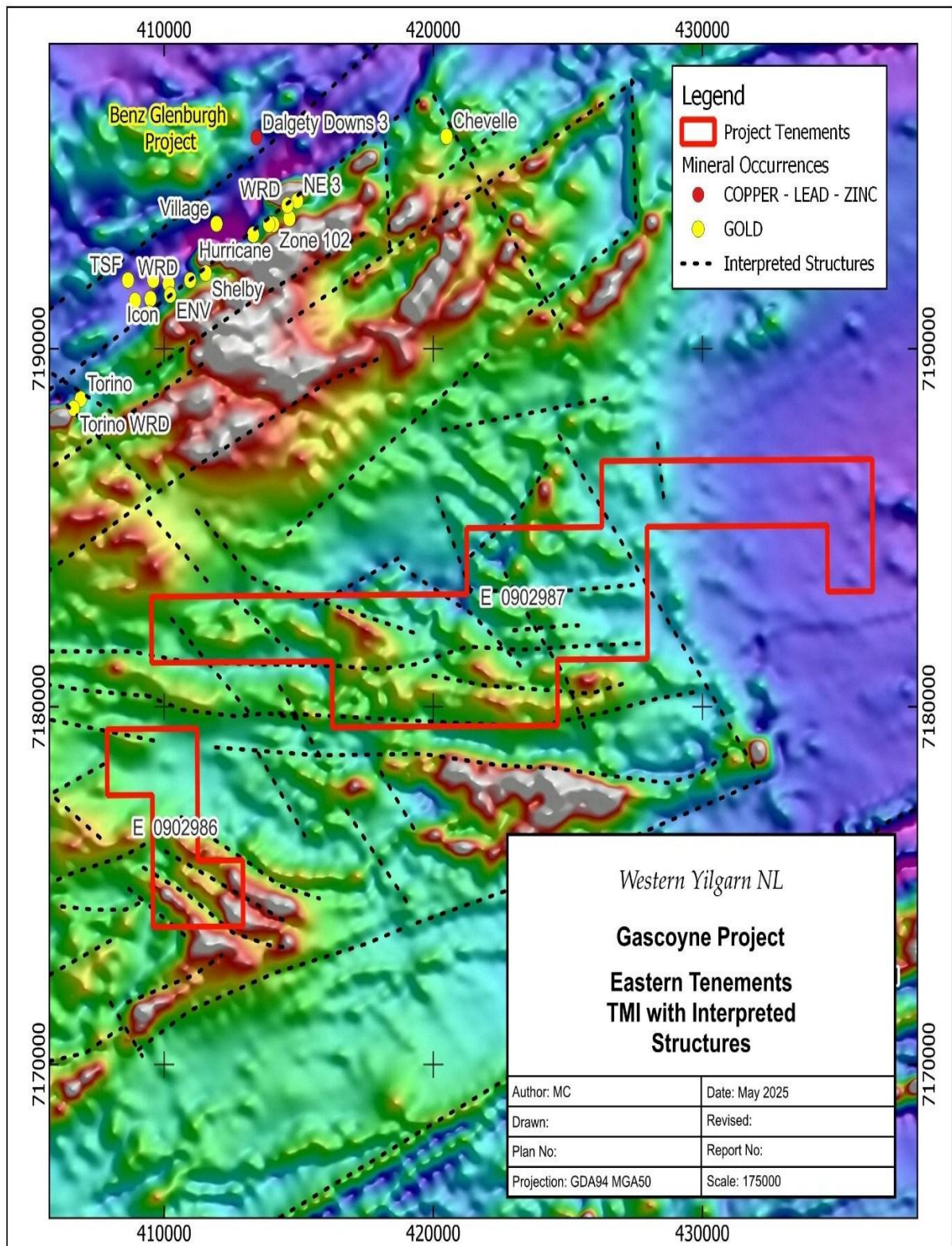


Figure 2 – E09/2986 & E09/2987 magnetic image with interpreted structures

The available gravity data is very coarse in nature and only allows for gross geology and major structures to be inferred. It is evident that the Glenburgh gold deposits are located on the margin of a northeast trending residual gravity high, Figure 3. The gravity high likely reflects the presence of higher density lithologies (more mafic) within

the local Dalgaringa Supersuite. There are no similar gravity responses apparent within the eastern project tenements, but an east-west gravity residual trend is evident just to the south of the tenement (E09/2987) boundary. This would suggest the southern portion of this tenement may be the most prospective.

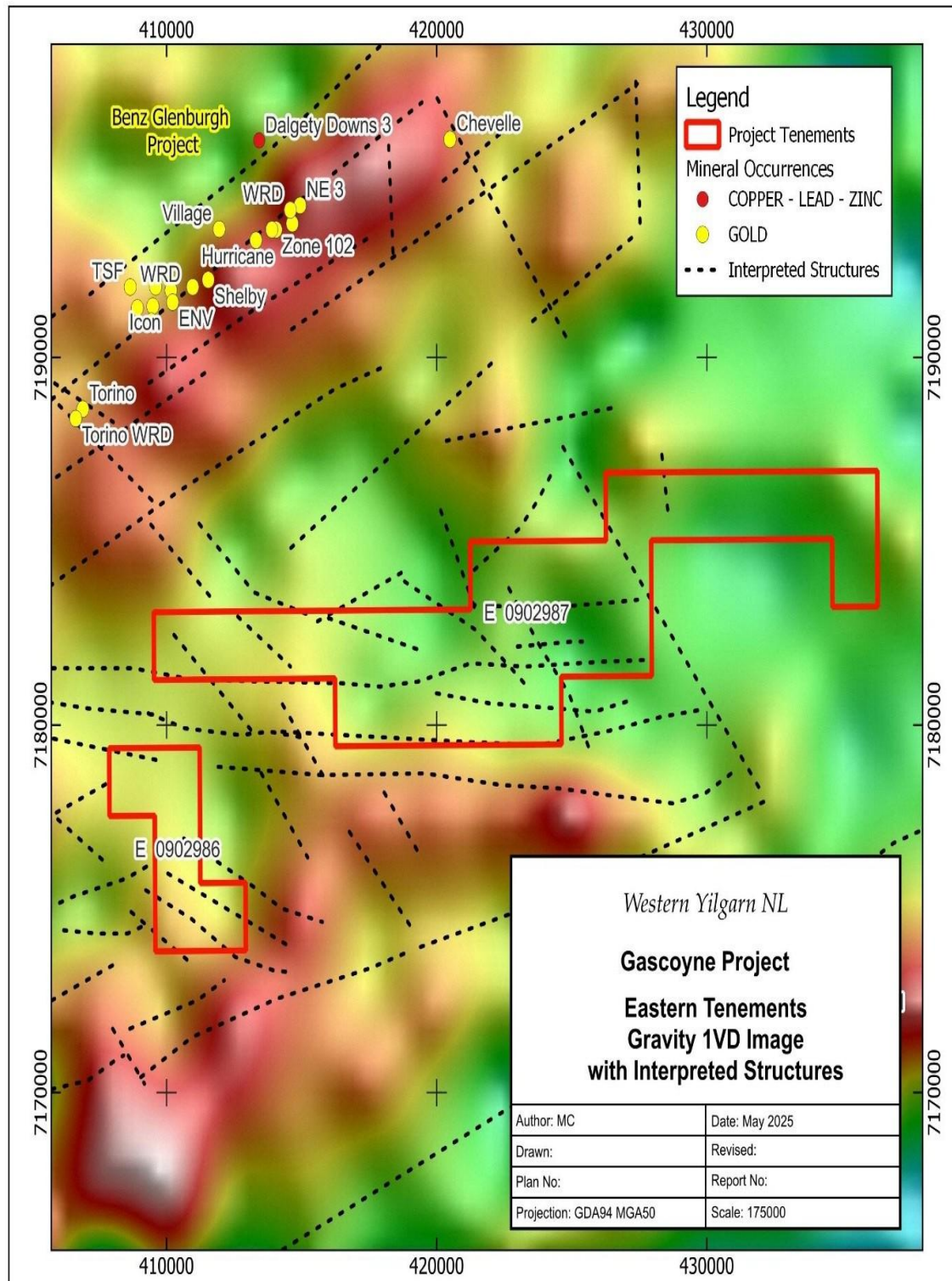


Figure 3 – E09/2986 & E09/2987 gravity image with interpreted structures

Gold Target Generated

Analysis of the available airborne magnetics and radiometric data has defined several zones of interest within the eastern tenements. These have been selected based on the proximity to an interpreted shear or structure, located within a magnetic low (magnetite destruction or reduction to maghemite), associated with a potassium response (similar to Glenburgh deposits) and elevated geochemistry. A total of seven target zones of varying sizes have been defined as per below (Figure 4):

Target GB_01 (E09/2986) in the northeast of the tenement a magnetic low in parallel to structural fabric. Fully within mapped laterite above Dalgaringa Supersuite.

Target GB_02 (E09/2986) three strong magnetic features-oriented northwest-southeast with strong structural controls and demagnetised zones evident. They are also associated with potassic response in an area of no geochemical sampling. The area appears to be mostly outcropping monzogranite of the Dalgaringa Supersuite.

Target GB_03 (E09/2986) located near GB_01 in the northeast of the tenement the target is oriented northwest within a magnetic low which parallel the structural fabric. Within laterite above Dalgaringa Supersuite.

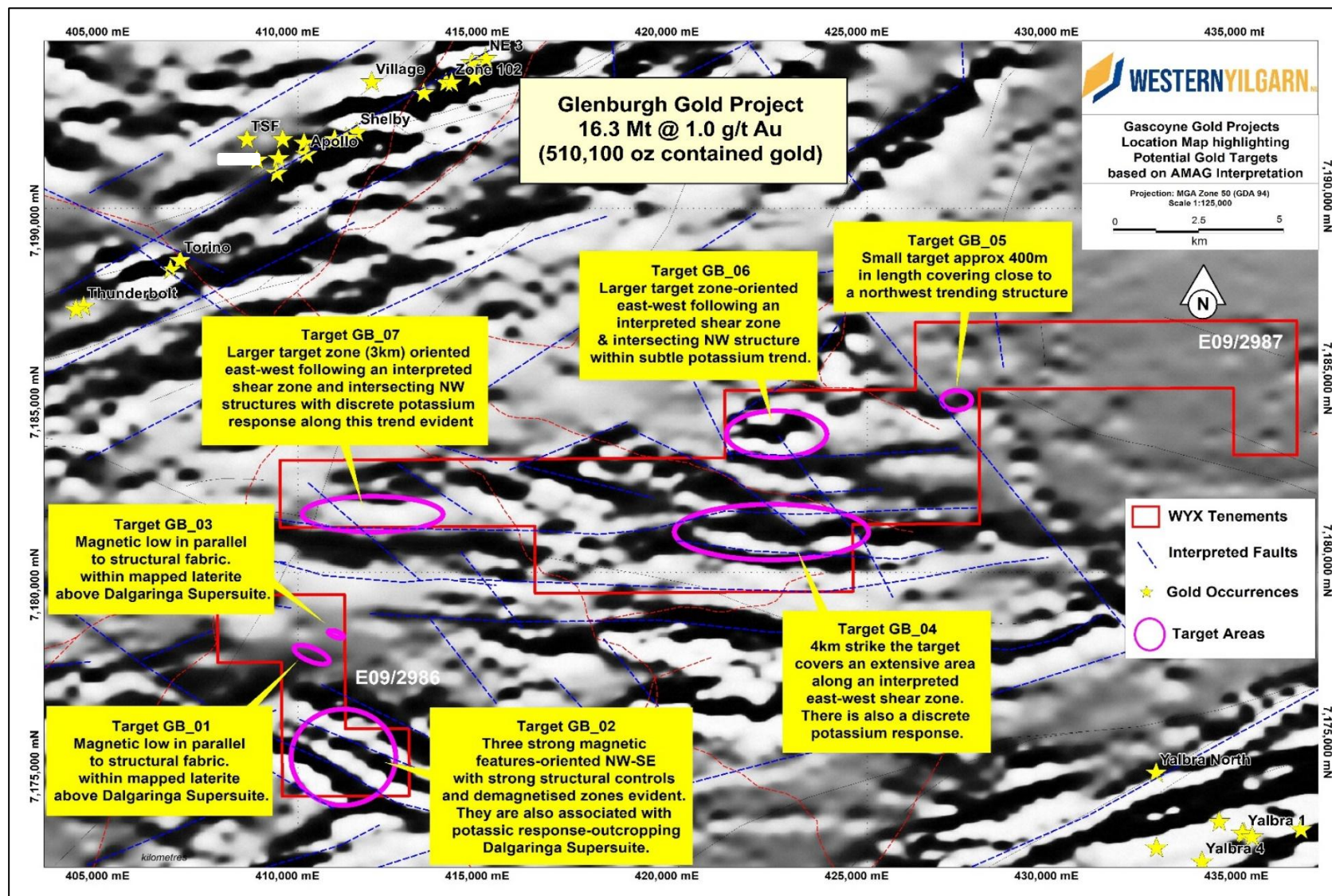
Target GB_04 (E09/2967) with a 4km strike the target covers an extensive area along an interpreted east-west shear zone. There is also a discrete potassium response.

Target GB_05 (E09/2967) a small target approximately 400m in length covering close to a northwest trending structure. Appears to have some similarity to Gascoyne Resources Firebird prospect 2km to the southeast.

Target GB_06 (E09/2967) a larger target zone-oriented east-west following an interpreted shear zone and intersecting northwest structure within subtle potassium trend.

Target GB_07 (E09/2967) a larger target zone (3km) oriented east-west following an interpreted shear zone and intersecting northwest structures. Located along an apparent contact of monzogranite with residual laterite and recent cover associated there are also a number of mapped dolerite dykes and quartz veins. There is also a discrete potassium response along this trend evident.

Figure 4 – Structural/Magnetic Gold Target Zones



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

References

[Benz Mining Corp Glenburgh Gold Project - Benz Mining Corp](#)

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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.

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 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 1: 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 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_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.

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>	N/A – No sampling was undertaken. Reprocessing of the geophysical datasets for this announcement was completed by Core Geophysics Pty Ltd.
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	<i>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.</i>	N/A – No drilling was undertaken.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>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.</i>	N/A – No sampling was undertaken.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<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>	
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>	N/A – No sampling was undertaken.
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>	N/A – No sampling was undertaken.
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><i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></p>	All target locations are presented within GDA94, Zone 50
Data spacing and distribution	<p><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>	<p>No Mineral Resource is being considered in this report.</p> <p>All locations of the geophysics target areas are illustrated in Figure 4.</p> <p>There is insufficient data to determine any economic parameters or mineral resources.</p>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<p><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></p> <p><i>If the relationship between the drilling</i></p>	N/A – No sampling was undertaken.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>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>	
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	N/A – No sampling was undertaken.
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 Result

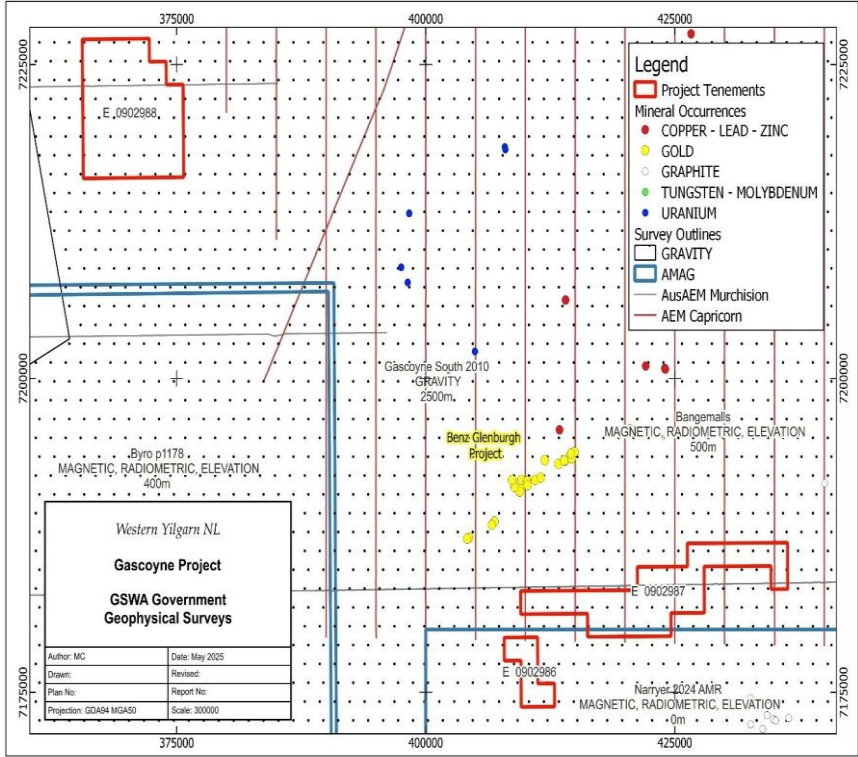
(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary																												
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The exploration licences ELA 09/2986, ELA 09/2987, ELA 09/2988 and ELA 09/3032 (Gascoyne Project) are located approximately 10km west of Dalgety Downs, 90 km southeast of Gascoyne Junction and 730 km northeast of Perth.</p> <p>The Gascoyne Project is accessible via the Dalgety Downs-Glenburgh Road then northwards on station tracks.</p> <p>ELA 09/2986, ELA 09/2987, ELA 09/2988 were applied for on the 12th of December 2024 and ELA 09/3032 was applied for on the 19th of August 2025 by AAM Resources Pty Ltd.</p> <p>AAM Resources Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Western Yilgarn NL (ASX: WYX).</p> <p>Currently there are no overriding royalties other than the standard government royalties for the relevant minerals.</p> <p>The exploration licences are not yet granted.</p>																												
Exploration done by other parties	<p>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</p>	<p>Modern exploration in the region commenced in the mid 1980’s with exploration for diamonds, uranium and copper. Over the project tenement the majority of the work has been completed over E09/2986-87 with only limited exploration over E09/2988. A summary of previous companies is summarised below in Table 1.</p> <table><tr><th>Company</th><th>Year</th><th>Commodity</th><th>Tenement</th></tr><tr><td>Canadian Superior Mining</td><td>1974</td><td>Ur</td><td>E09/2986 or 87</td></tr><tr><td>CRA</td><td>1980-81</td><td>Diamonds</td><td>E09/2988</td></tr><tr><td>Urangesellschaft Aust</td><td>1982</td><td>Ur</td><td>E09/2986 or 87</td></tr><tr><td>Westralian Sands Ltd</td><td>1982</td><td>REE</td><td>E09/2986 or 87</td></tr><tr><td>Cyprus Gold Australia</td><td>1995</td><td>Au,Cu</td><td>E09/2986 or 87</td></tr><tr><td>Helix Resources</td><td>1996-2009</td><td>Au</td><td>E09/2986 or 87</td></tr></table>	Company	Year	Commodity	Tenement	Canadian Superior Mining	1974	Ur	E09/2986 or 87	CRA	1980-81	Diamonds	E09/2988	Urangesellschaft Aust	1982	Ur	E09/2986 or 87	Westralian Sands Ltd	1982	REE	E09/2986 or 87	Cyprus Gold Australia	1995	Au,Cu	E09/2986 or 87	Helix Resources	1996-2009	Au	E09/2986 or 87
Company	Year	Commodity	Tenement																											
Canadian Superior Mining	1974	Ur	E09/2986 or 87																											
CRA	1980-81	Diamonds	E09/2988																											
Urangesellschaft Aust	1982	Ur	E09/2986 or 87																											
Westralian Sands Ltd	1982	REE	E09/2986 or 87																											
Cyprus Gold Australia	1995	Au,Cu	E09/2986 or 87																											
Helix Resources	1996-2009	Au	E09/2986 or 87																											

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary					
			Desert Mines and Metals	2010-2012	Au, Base Metals	E09/2986 or 87	
			Gascoyne Resources	2012-2022	Au	E09/2986 or 87	
			Normandy Yandal	2001	Au	E09/2986 or 87	
			Gascoyne Resources	2010-2018	Au	E09/2986 or 87	
			Tianda Resources	2013-2014	U,Zn,Au	E09/2988	
			Amery Holdings	2024	Au,Cu, REE	E09/2986 or 87	
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.	Gold mineralisation is hosted within the Dalgaringa Supersuite within the Paleoproterozoic upper amphibolite to granulite facies siliciclastic rocks. Mineralisation occurs in shears within quartz-feldspar-biotite garnet gneiss. High grade gold mineralisation is directly related to silica flooding in the gneiss lithologies.					
Drill hole Information	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">o easting and northing of the drill hole collaro elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collaro dip and azimuth of the holeo down hole length and interception deptho 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>	<p>No drilling or sampling has been undertaken.</p> <p>No Drilling results are reported in this announcement</p>					
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g.,	No averaging or aggregating of data results was undertaken.					

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>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>	
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 mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</p> <p>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').</p>	All reported sample values are not true width as this is considered grass roots exploration.
Diagrams	<p>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.</p>	Figure 4 have been presented within the announcement outlining locations of geophysics targets.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary																																																	
Balanced reporting	<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>	All available data has been presented within the announcement The reporting balances is considered as early exploration results.																																																	
Other substantive exploration data	<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>	The project is covered by regional government surveys only (below map). These include 500m line spaced aeromagnetics, 2500m ground gravity, 20km and 5km spaced AEM and ASTER satellite coverage. The GSWA are currently flying a 100m line spaced survey (Narryer) which covers tenement E09/2986 only. A full list of the surveys covering the project tenement are listed in below. <table><tr><th>Survey</th><th>Year</th><th>Flown By</th><th>Method</th><th>Line Spacing</th><th>Status</th><th>Magix</th></tr><tr><td>Bangemalls</td><td>1996</td><td>GA</td><td>Mag/Rad/DTM</td><td>500m</td><td>OpenFile</td><td>60192</td></tr><tr><td>Byro</td><td>2008</td><td>GA</td><td>Mag/Rad/DTM</td><td>400m</td><td>OpenFile</td><td>70005</td></tr><tr><td>Gascoyne South</td><td>2010</td><td>GA</td><td>Gravity</td><td>2500m</td><td>OpenFile</td><td>1009</td></tr><tr><td>ASTER</td><td>2011</td><td>GSWA</td><td>Spectral</td><td>na</td><td>OpenFile</td><td>DMIRS</td></tr><tr><td>Capricorn Tempest</td><td>2013</td><td>GSWA</td><td>AEM</td><td>5000m</td><td>OpenFile</td><td>70825</td></tr><tr><td>Murchison AUSEM</td><td>2021</td><td>GSWA</td><td>AEM</td><td>20km</td><td>OpenFile</td><td>72050</td></tr></table>	Survey	Year	Flown By	Method	Line Spacing	Status	Magix	Bangemalls	1996	GA	Mag/Rad/DTM	500m	OpenFile	60192	Byro	2008	GA	Mag/Rad/DTM	400m	OpenFile	70005	Gascoyne South	2010	GA	Gravity	2500m	OpenFile	1009	ASTER	2011	GSWA	Spectral	na	OpenFile	DMIRS	Capricorn Tempest	2013	GSWA	AEM	5000m	OpenFile	70825	Murchison AUSEM	2021	GSWA	AEM	20km	OpenFile	72050
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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 areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></p>	<p>Further reconnaissance sampling program is planned for implementation during the year Geochemical sampling will be evaluated through ongoing analysis over a broader area, with consideration given to frequency and density of sampling spacings</p>