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Trading Symbols
AIM: UFO
FWB: I3A1

9 October 2025

Alien Metals Limited
("Alien" or the "Company")

Accelerated Phase 2 Drilling campaign commences at Elizabeth Hill

Alien Metals Limited (AIM: UFO), a minerals exploration and development company, is pleased to report that its joint venture partner, West Coast Silver Limited (ASX: WCE) ("West Coast Silver") has announced the commencement of its Phase 2 diamond drilling campaign at the Elizabeth Hill Silver Project ("Elizabeth Hill" or the "Project") in the Pilbara region of Western Australia. The Project, in which Alien retains a 30% free-carried interest through to a decision to mine, is operated by West Coast Silver.

Belinda Murray, Executive Director of Alien, commented:

"We are delighted to see West Coast Silver accelerating the next phase of drilling at Elizabeth Hill. The decision to bring forward the programme demonstrates the strong technical and continued operational momentum at the project following the exceptional silver grades achieved earlier this year."

"This campaign builds on the first phase results and is another key step in advancing the Elizabeth Hill Project toward defining the extent of the high-grade silver system. Alien retains a 30% free-carried interest and continues to benefit from the value being unlocked through this systematic exploration effort."

The full text of the announcement issued by West Coast Silver is provided below in Appendix A.

For further information, please visit the Company's website at www.alienmetals.uk or contact:

Strand Hanson (Financial and Nominated Adviser)

James Harris / James Dance / Edward Foulkes

Tel: +44 (0) 207 409 3494

Zeus Capital Limited (Joint Broker)

Harry Ansell / Katy Mitchell

Tel +44 (0) 203 829 5000

Turner Pope (Joint Broker)

Andy Thacker / James Pope

Tel: +44 (0) 203 657 0050

CMC Markets (Joint Broker)

Douglas Crippen

Tel: +44 (0) 203 003 8632

Yellow Jersey (Financial PR)

Charles Goodwin / Shivantha Thambirajah

Tel: +44 (0) 203 004 9512

Notes to Editors

Alien Metals Ltd is a mining exploration and development company listed on the AIM market of the London Stock Exchange (AIM: UFO). The Company's focus is on delivering a profitable direct shipping iron ore operation from its 90% Hancock iron ore project in the central Pilbara region of Western Australia. The Hancock tenements currently contain a JORC-compliant resource of 8.4Mt iron ore @ 60% Fe and offers significant exploration upside which is targeted to deliver a mining operation of 2Mtpa for 10 years.

These Hancock Project tenements have direct access to the Great Northern Highway, which provides an essential export route to export facilities at Port Hedland, from where more than 500Mt of iron ore is exported annually (30% of global production). The Company also has an interest in two iron ore exploration projects Brockman and Vivash, located in the West Pilbara.

The Company owns one of Australia's largest PGM deposits, Munni Munni which hosts a deposit containing a historic resource of 2.2Moz PGM (Palladium, Platinum, and Rhodium) and Gold. The Company has recently entered into a joint venture with West Coast Silver Limited (formerly Errawarra Resources Limited) for the development of the Elizabeth Hill Silver Project, located near Karratha in the Pilbara, which consists of the Elizabeth Hill Mining Lease and exploration tenements surrounding the historical silver mine which has produced some of Australia's highest-grade silver ore during the late 1990s.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information reviewed by Mr Max Nind who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Nind is a consultant to Alien and a full time employee of ERM Australia Consultants Pty Ltd.

Mr Nind has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration, and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves', and a Specialist under the VALMIN Code 2015 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Public Reporting of Technical Assessments and Valuations of Mineral Assets'. Mr Nind consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on this information and in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix A - ASX:WCE ANNOUNCEMENT

Accelerated Phase 2 Drilling campaign commences at Elizabeth Hill

Highlights

- Phase 2 diamond drilling to commence on 10 October 2025 at the high-grade Elizabeth Hill Silver Project (Pilbara, WA)
- Follows multiple bonanza-grade intercepts from Phase 1 (Aug–Sep 2025)
- Program aims to test near-surface high-grade mineralisation, and prospective areas down plunge of the historical workings with mineralisation open at depth
- Additional ~3,000m air core program scheduled to begin early November, targeting near-mine anomalies defined by recent geophysics
- Geophysics in progress: Transient Electromagnetic (TEM) and drone magnetic surveys continuing to refine targets along the Munni Munni Fault and parallel structures
- Drilling Contractor and WCE personnel have commenced mobilisation activities to site

West Coast Silver Limited (ASX: WCE) (West Coast Silver or the Company) is pleased to advise that the second phase of diamond drilling will commence ahead of schedule, on 10 October 2025, at the high-grade Elizabeth Hill Silver Project in the Pilbara region of Western Australia (Elizabeth Hill) (Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 6).

The program has a dual focus: (1) to confirm and define the shallow, very high-grade silver immediately adjacent to the historic workings; and (2) to test a potential for deeper continuation to the south where the mineralisation remains open at depth.

The Phase 2 drilling program will consist of approximately 14 diamond drill holes (~1,300 metres). This will be expanded as required based on the success of the program. Drilling will be undertaken by Wallis Drilling Pty Ltd.

In addition, geophysical surveys have commenced to provide additional high-quality data for refinement of the proposed air core programs commencing in November (Figure 3, Figure 4, Figure 5).

Commenting, Executive Chairman Bruce Garlick said:

“We’re back on the ground and moving quickly to build on the outstanding grades from our initial campaign. Phase 2 is designed to do two things: demonstrate near-surface continuity in the oxide zone and test a deeper target that could represent a down-plunge repeat of the Elizabeth Hill system.

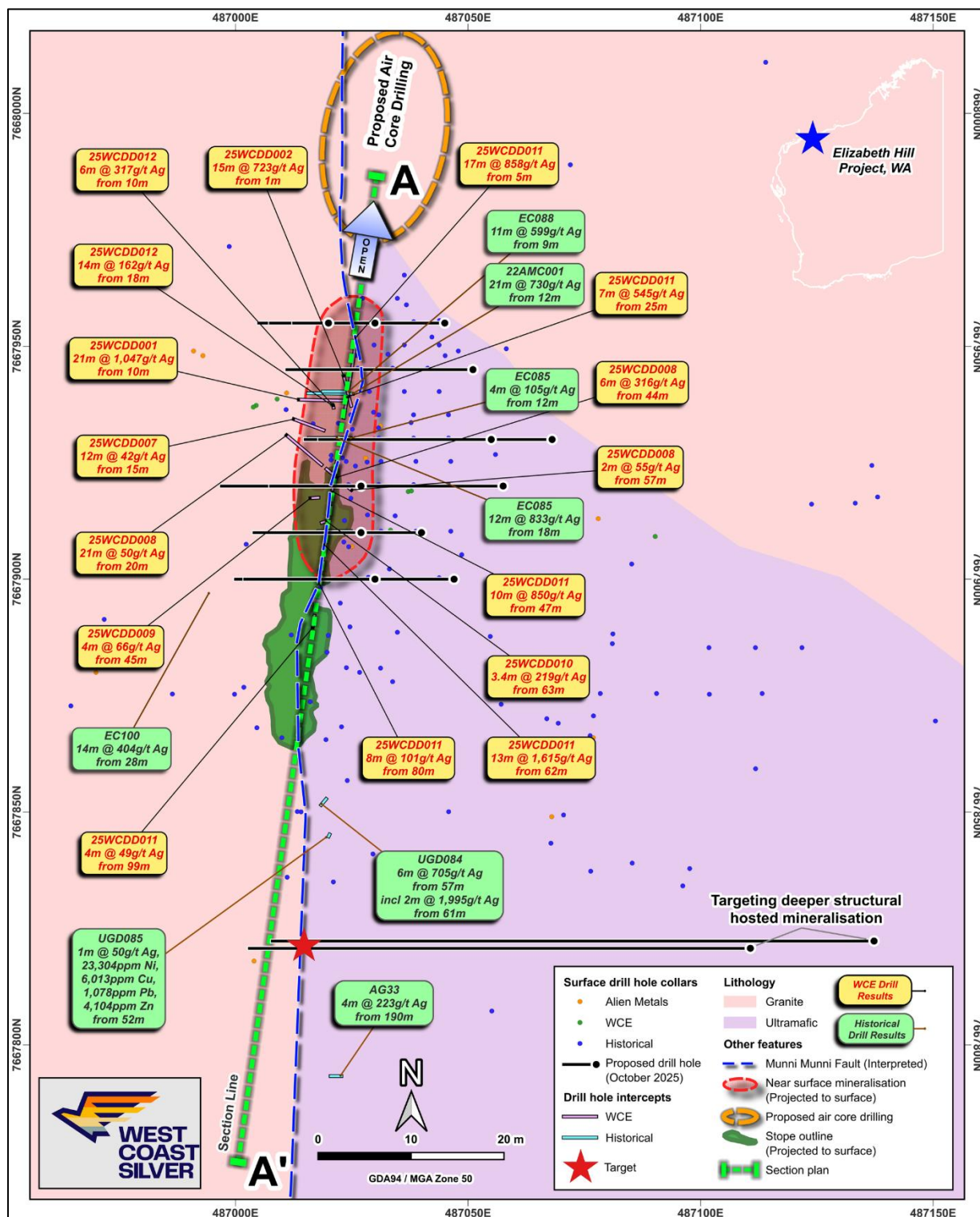


Figure 1: Location of proposed diamond drill holes at Elizabeth Hill mine site and drill results

Down Plunge Exploration Targets

Further evaluation of historical underground and surface drilling geology logs and geochemistry has reinforced the prospectivity of the down plunge target as a potential extension of the Elizabeth Hill Mine sequence (Figure 2).

Underground diamond drill hole UGD084 intersected 2m @ 1,995g/t Ag within an interval of 6m @ 705g/t Ag (Figure 1, Figure 2, Appendices 1-2). Drill logs at the time also describe native silver mineralisation within the 2m high grade interval, similar to that recorded in the Elizabeth Hill Deposit (WAMEX Report A62365).

These drill holes combined with drill hole AG33 (Figure 1, Figure 2) previously reported, provide confidence in targeting the down plunge extension of the Elizabeth Hill mineralisation.

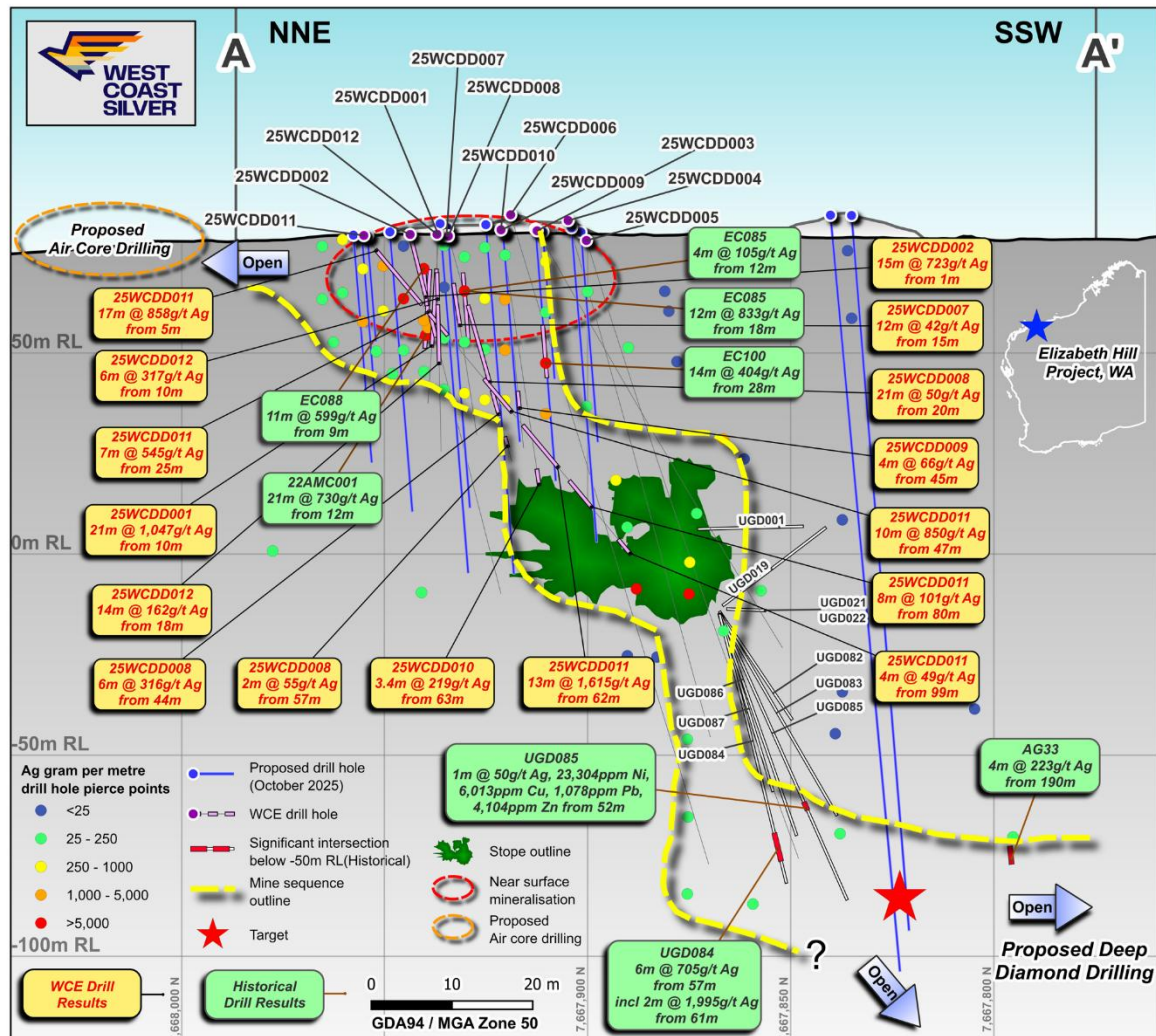


Figure 1: Long section A-A' showing location of proposed diamond and air core drill holes at Elizabeth Hill mine site1

1 Please refer ASX announcements dated 24 September 2025; 2 September: 2025; 29 August 2025; and 22 August 2025. Reference: East Coast Minerals NL & Legend Mining NL, 2001. Annual Report for the period 1 April 2000 to 31 March 2001. Munni Munni Joint Venture Project also known as Elizabeth Hill.

Geophysical Programs

Drone magnetic and Loupe TEM programs are currently being conducted on site. The Drone Magnetic survey is being flown at 20m line spacing to refine the targeting for planned air core programs, as well as defining further potential Elizabeth Hill style targets on the Munni Munni fault (Figure 3, Figure 4).



Figure 2: Drone magnetic survey

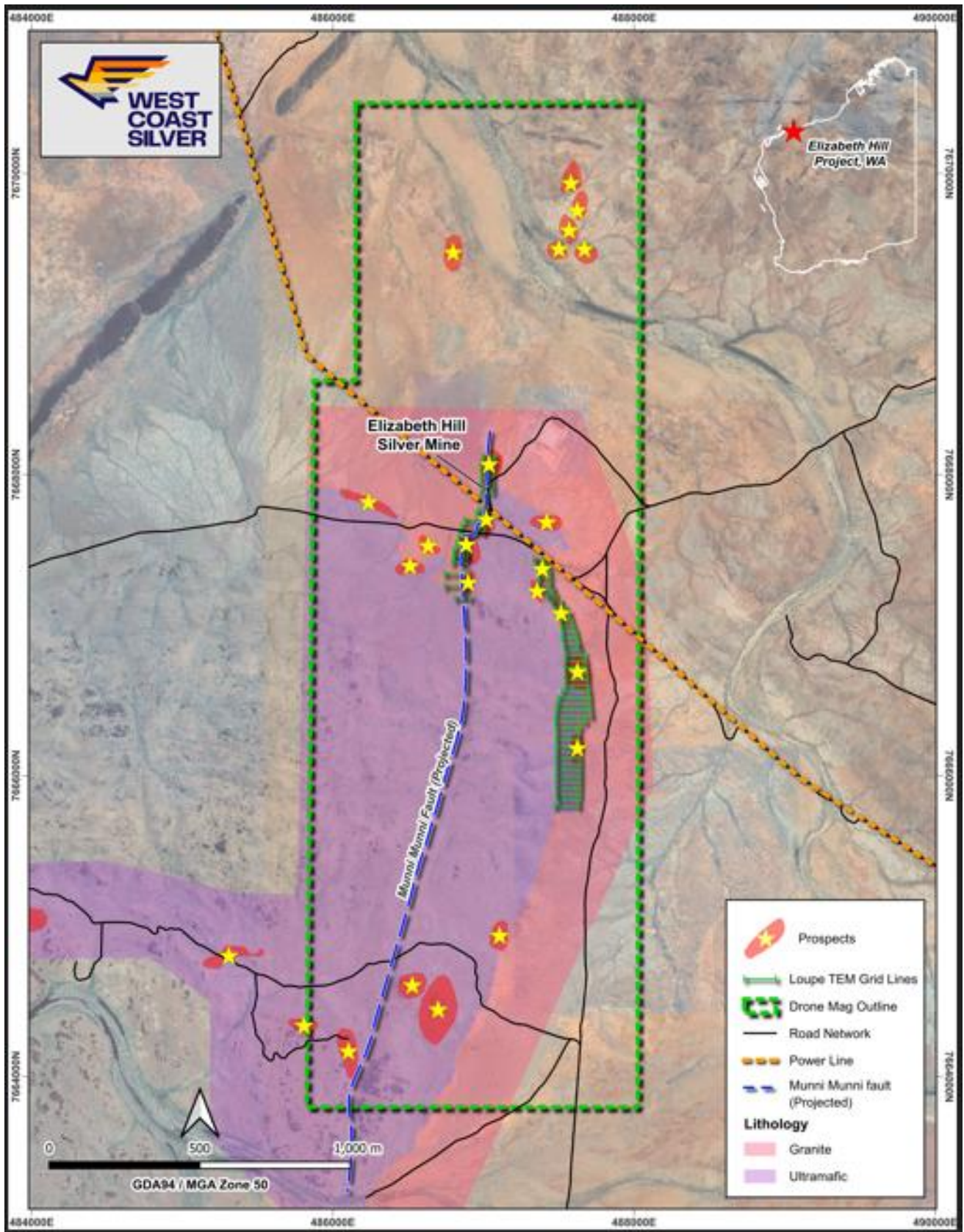


Figure 3: Location of drone magnetic survey

The Loupe TEM survey is being undertaken to test for near surface conductors that may support targeting along the Munni Munni fault, as well as other prospective structures (Figure 5).

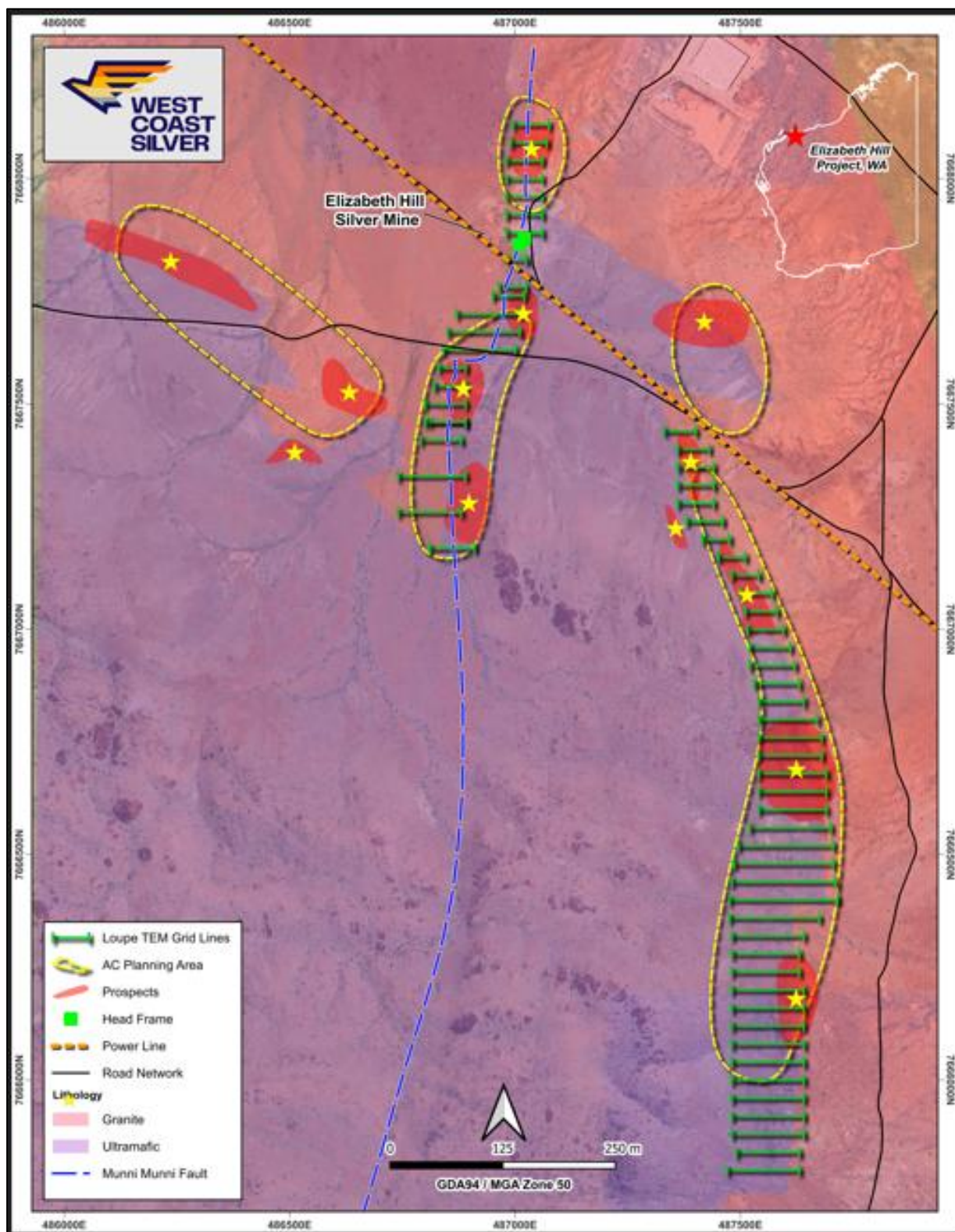


Figure 4: Location of Loupe TEM survey

The Elizabeth Hill Project

- Elizabeth Hill is one of Australia's high-grade silver projects and has a proven production history outlined below:
- High grades enabled low processing tonnes: 1.2Moz of silver was produced from just 16,830t of ore at a head grade of 2,194g/t (70.5 oz/t Ag)².
- Previous mining operation ceased in 2000: because of low silver prices (US\$5)³.
- Simplistic historical processing technique: native silver was recovered via low-cost gravity separation techniques.
- Untapped potential remains in ground with deposit open at depth and recent consolidation of land package offers potential to discover more Elizabeth Hill style deposits.
- Tier 1 Mining Jurisdiction located on a mining lease with potential processing option at the nearby Radio Hill site.

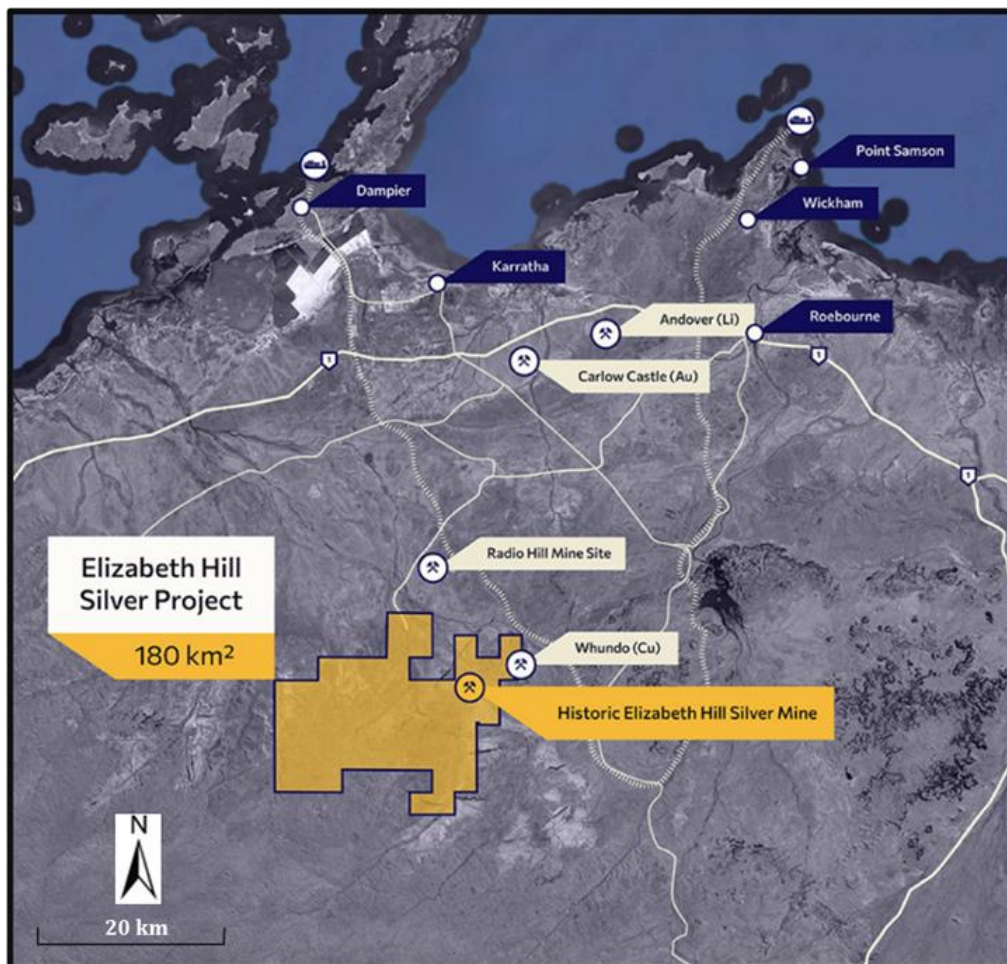


Figure 5: Tenement Location

Through the consolidation of the surrounding land packages into a single contiguous 180km² package, significant exploration and growth potential exists both near mine and regionally. The land package holds a significant portion of the Munni Munni fault system, and other fault systems subparallel to the Munni Munni fault system, which are considered prospective for Elizabeth Hill look-a-like silver deposits.

The upcoming Phase 2 program represents the next step in defining near-surface continuity and testing deeper repeat potential within this proven high-grade system.

² WAMEX Annual Report, 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015, Elizabeth Hill Silver Project, Global Strategic Metals NL, p16

³ www.kitco.com/charts/silver

Appendix 1 – Collar Details for Historical Underground Diamond Drill Holes, Elizabeth Hill Silver Mine

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Azi (°)	Dip (°)	EOH (m)
UGD001	487013	7667873	6.2	184.0	1.5	25.7
UGD019	487022	7667865	-12.6	208.5	35.0	33.0
UGD021	487015	7667865	-13.7	230.0	-1.6	12.2
UGD022	487016	7667865	-13.7	212.0	0.0	16.5
UGD082	487029	7667865	-14.5	234.0	-46.0	36.7
UGD083	487029	7667865	-15.0	219.0	-56.0	60.0
UGD084	487029	7667865	-15.3	217.0	-73.5	69.0
UGD085	487030	7667865	-15.1	205.0	-65.0	77.9
UGD086	487029	7667865	-15.2	222.0	-67.0	59.2
UGD087	487029	7667865	-15.1	235.0	-66.0	47.8

Note: Coordinate system GDA94 Z50

Appendix 2 – Assay Results for Historical Underground Diamond Drill Holes, Elizabeth Hill Silver Mine

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
UGD001	0	0.75	28,740	800	575	89	150
UGD001	0.75	1.5	6,855	372	362	58	105
UGD001	1.5	2.25	540	497	464	37	168
UGD001	2.25	3	410	498	681	125	97
UGD001	3	3.75	8,480	1,060	722	192	302
UGD001	3.75	4.5	375	1,425	884	280	284
UGD001	4.5	5.25	1,700	894	692	177	233
UGD001	5.25	6	1,530	2,680	683	830	319
UGD001	6	6.75	400	1,220	824	423	450
UGD001	6.75	7.5	60	316	433	439	178
UGD001	7.5	8.2	465	1,910	681	1,905	228
UGD001	8.2	9.1	500	1,185	626	1,460	349
UGD001	9.1	10	5	148	136	3,070	647
UGD001	10	10.8	6	385	111	6,040	284
UGD001	10.8	11.6	7	29	134	6,050	115
UGD001	11.6	12.5	4	33	126	5,090	83
UGD001	12.5	13.3	3	60	121	399	51
UGD001	13.3	14.1	12	15	65	939	30
UGD001	14.1	14.8	2	37	78	152	44
UGD001	14.8	15.6	BD	33	51	283	20
UGD001	15.6	16.5	3	80	149	1,330	143
UGD001	16.5	17.6	5	19	85	8,940	40
UGD001	17.6	18.3	BD	148	314	6,160	160
UGD001	18.3	19	5	104	174	7,900	79
UGD001	19	19.6	13	520	244	796	70

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
UGD001	19.6	20.4	10	40	179	3,920	115
UGD001	20.4	21.2	5	166	128	1,460	84
UGD001	21.2	22	BD	186	194	230	82
UGD001	22	22.7	2	197	227	226	110
UGD001	22.7	23.3	BD	188	309	66	97
UGD001	23.3	24	BD	61	84	79	56
UGD001	24	24.7	BD	12	65	3,340	30
UGD001	24.7	25.4	BD	69	64	74	44
UGD001	25.4	25.7	BD	119	7	40	2
UGD019	0	1.2	BD	554	773	32	109
UGD019	1.2	2.4	BD	1,525	1,125	50	165
UGD019	2.4	3.6	BD	2,170	1,245	337	315
UGD019	3.6	4.8	BD	2,630	1,490	339	1,455
UGD019	4.8	5	BD	1,545	874	3,870	2,540
UGD019	5	7.2	BD	1,145	1,040	346	485
UGD019	7.2	8.4	BD	1,090	700	83	154
UGD019	8.4	9.6	BD	639	635	129	250
UGD019	9.6	10.8	BD	162	610	85	126
UGD019	10.8	12	BD	913	728	272	590
UGD019	12	13	BD	809	499	362	701
UGD019	13	14	BD	507	562	88	503
UGD019	14	15	BD	348	513	93	327
UGD019	15	16	BD	331	170	34	117
UGD019	16	17	BD	245	165	48	56
UGD019	17	18	BD	747	473	150	290
UGD019	18	19	BD	784	381	81	174
UGD019	19	20	BD	899	651	209	436
UGD019	20	21	BD	644	630	121	377
UGD019	21	21.7	BD	1,795	988	93	536
UGD019	21.7	23	BD	691	383	337	229
UGD019	23	24	BD	316	284	205	520
UGD019	24	25	BD	237	246	42	83
UGD019	25	26	BD	503	416	74	165
UGD019	26	27	BD	446	301	17	130
UGD019	27	28	BD	447	411	159	132
UGD019	28	29	BD	346	334	30	95
UGD019	29	30	BD	162	209	1,600	60
UGD019	30	31	BD	99	226	1,820	66
UGD019	31	32	BD	500	343	346	255
UGD019	32	33	BD	83	235	46	71
UGD021	0	0.75	BD	1,240	791	200	773
UGD021	0.75	2	BD	1,365	707	579	1,950
UGD021	2	3	BD	918	525	698	911
UGD021	3	4	BD	450	470	260	276
UGD021	4	5.4	BD	606	478	100	194
UGD021	5.4	6.2	BD	1,030	642	99	198
UGD021	6.2	7.1	BD	92	122	568	69

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
UGD021	7.1	8.1	BD	77	173	9,410	38
UGD021	8.1	8.4	BD	80	62	3,120	38
UGD021	8.4	9.1	BD	8	11	1,655	25
UGD021	9.1	10	BD	9	10	57	38
UGD021	10	11	BD	27	10	1,995	41
UGD021	11	12.2	BD	19	9	69	26
UGD022	0	1.3	BD	950	677	100	191
UGD022	1.3	2.5	BD	669	517	283	876
UGD022	2.5	3.7	BD	831	497	340	1,290
UGD022	3.7	4.7	BD	1,765	842	324	1,435
UGD022	4.7	5.7	BD	983	464	549	472
UGD022	5.7	6.8	BD	963	527	484	673
UGD022	6.8	7.9	BD	1,280	593	1,095	162
UGD022	7.9	9.05	BD	882	310	1,040	108
UGD022	9.05	9.9	BD	63	111	606	73
UGD022	9.9	11	BD	25	140	1,815	40
UGD022	11	11.9	BD	9	38	10,000	31
UGD022	11.9	12.9	BD	5	8	10,000	BD
UGD022	12.9	13.35	BD	33	32	10,000	551
UGD022	13.35	14.05	BD	24	9	1,205	136
UGD022	14.05	14.6	BD	10	6	120	19
UGD022	14.6	15.6	BD	5	9	3,170	24
UGD022	15.6	16.5	BD	16	10	45	22
UGD082	0	36.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UGD083	0	2	0	261	687	15	76
UGD083	2	4	20	1,896	1,147	31	134
UGD083	4	6	0	476	666	33	116
UGD083	6	8	50	878	803	301	225
UGD083	8	10	0	642	607	20	95
UGD083	10	12	0	1,275	857	26	114
UGD083	12	14	20	2,276	1,248	23	136
UGD083	14	16	0	312	582	398	501
UGD083	16	18	0	648	509	30	115
UGD083	18	20	0	348	620	10	86
UGD083	20	22	0	1,043	953	585	1,214
UGD083	22	24	0	1,196	900	18	103
UGD083	24	26	0	1,397	809	49	233
UGD083	26	28	0	1,052	776	519	636
UGD083	28	30	20	1,615	1,134	43	354
UGD083	30	32	0	1,174	931	40	127
UGD083	32	34	0	1,660	943	55	891
UGD083	34	36	0	581	933	50	115
UGD083	36	38	0	373	716	10	100
UGD083	38	40	0	109	479	31	131
UGD083	40	41	0	102	492	16	130
UGD083	41	42	0	96	498	16	97
UGD083	42	43	0	115	519	12	109

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
UGD083	43	44	0	84	482	16	93
UGD083	44	45	0	88	492	18	91
UGD083	45	46	0	152	516	48	128
UGD083	46	47	0	172	523	32	257
UGD083	47	48	0	650	1,142	199	432
UGD083	48	49	0	661	304	4,312	201
UGD083	49	50	0	181	426	129	381
UGD083	50	51	0	599	416	108	158
UGD083	51	52	10	707	323	116	221
UGD083	52	53	0	651	408	182	260
UGD083	53	54	0	190	305	1,827	86
UGD083	54	55	0	241	439	30	118
UGD083	55	56	0	31	60	438	158
UGD083	56	57	0	8	8	922	57
UGD083	57	58	0	12	7	94	47
UGD083	58	59	0	20	7	55	56
UGD083	59	60	0	15	6	51	84
UGD084	0	2	0	453	687	10	73
UGD084	2	4	0	349	567	14	86
UGD084	4	6	0	517	623	15	88
UGD084	6	8	0	657	665	129	129
UGD084	8	10	20	1,290	749	31	90
UGD084	10	12	0	560	716	43	190
UGD084	12	14	0	286	391	282	277
UGD084	14	16	0	384	576	61	113
UGD084	16	18	0	379	583	13	87
UGD084	18	20	0	415	549	55	91
UGD084	20	22	0	336	606	145	179
UGD084	22	24	0	902	627	382	833
UGD084	24	26	0	609	783	104	221
UGD084	26	28	0	650	430	130	167
UGD084	28	30	0	279	430	210	353
UGD084	30	32	0	175	487	74	183
UGD084	32	34	0	153	490	10	82
UGD084	34	36	0	206	455	24	151
UGD084	36	38	0	380	463	16	118
UGD084	38	40	0	153	441	29	165
UGD084	40	41	0	216	446	16	162
UGD084	41	42	0	153	481	25	185
UGD084	42	43	0	156	414	63	189
UGD084	43	44	0	163	448	18	143
UGD084	44	45	0	227	489	50	178
UGD084	45	46	0	206	519	23	126
UGD084	46	47	0	220	514	45	170
UGD084	47	48	0	143	548	13	126
UGD084	48	49	0	69	425	29	82
UGD084	49	50	0	118	433	30	86

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
UGD084	50	51	0	138	528	18	90
UGD084	51	52	0	116	459	26	135
UGD084	52	53	0	108	545	85	274
UGD084	53	54	10	87	312	406	886
UGD084	54	55	0	22	41	646	380
UGD084	55	56	0	12	19	130	808
UGD084	56	57	0	11	8	101	383
UGD084	57	58	30	20	16	36	92
UGD084	58	59	70	15	12	802	108
UGD084	59	60	60	11	9	38	80
UGD084	60	61	80	31	19	170	87
UGD084	61	62	3,340	133	41	676	165
UGD084	62	63	650	9	247	107	412
UGD084	63	64	20	5	26	75	74
UGD084	64	65	0	5	17	40	44
UGD084	65	66	0	9	37	26	50
UGD084	66	67	0	6	16	30	34
UGD084	67	68	0	21	5	20	22
UGD084	68	69	0	11	9	36	19
UGD085	0	2	0	454	730	17	73
UGD085	2	4	0	366	620	11	74
UGD085	4	6	0	417	619	13	77
UGD085	6	8	0	225	483	18	125
UGD085	8	10	0	465	675	85	236
UGD085	10	12	0	1,256	1,762	24	146
UGD085	12	14	0	579	664	21	95
UGD085	14	16	0	390	654	11	94
UGD085	16	18	0	475	632	35	130
UGD085	18	20	0	547	654	18	125
UGD085	20	22	0	906	794	10	111
UGD085	22	24	0	1,316	915	50	140
UGD085	24	26	0	862	837	145	431
UGD085	26	28	0	131	474	26	104
UGD085	28	30	0	121	458	35	113
UGD085	30	32	0	117	486	19	123
UGD085	32	34	0	241	500	15	81
UGD085	34	36	0	605	634	43	152
UGD085	36	38	0	1,623	917	26	116
UGD085	38	40	0	983	737	74	101
UGD085	40	41	0	817	639	77	429
UGD085	41	42	0	863	789	9	93
UGD085	42	43	0	176	554	7	82
UGD085	43	44	0	151	513	8	84
UGD085	44	45	0	138	505	6	75
UGD085	45	46	0	132	493	9	77
UGD085	46	47	0	146	503	18	75
UGD085	47	48	0	800	687	9	100

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
UGD085	48	49	0	2,582	1,199	25	150
UGD085	49	50	30	6,001	1,105	97	190
UGD085	50	51	0	156	543	7	72
UGD085	51	52	0	87	550	16	70
UGD085	52	53	50	6,013	23,304	1,078	4,104
UGD085	53	54	0	1,783	1,042	140	102
UGD085	54	55	0	167	670	7	45
UGD085	55	56	0	335	797	8	42
UGD085	56	57	0	1,100	950	11	83
UGD085	57	58	0	883	808	12	93
UGD085	58	59	20	1,032	483	42	125
UGD085	59	60	0	231	624	69	140
UGD085	60	61	0	263	310	91	303
UGD085	61	62	0	16	14	27	53
UGD085	62	63	0	13	6	21	52
UGD085	63	64	0	13	9	26	40
UGD085	64	65	0	13	62	30	83
UGD085	65	66	0	29	238	30	191
UGD085	66	67	0	23	61	31	87
UGD085	67	68	0	14	8	22	33
UGD085	68	69	0	16	8	23	48
UGD085	69	70	0	39	8	53	45
UGD085	70	71	0	25	9	28	51
UGD085	71	72	0	24	9	30	36
UGD085	72	73	0	20	10	56	34
UGD085	73	74	0	27	9	63	39
UGD085	74	75	0	18	8	54	27
UGD085	75	76	0	130	28	40	51
UGD085	76	77	0	55	34	80	88
UGD085	77	77.9	0	121	30	253	78
UGD086	0	2	0	291	726	10	64
UGD086	2	4	0	566	694	10	87
UGD086	4	6	0	1,258	1,030	30	91
UGD086	6	8	0	554	736	71	190
UGD086	8	10	0	263	481	31	115
UGD086	10	12	0	1,082	659	127	108
UGD086	12	14	0	420	595	41	134
UGD086	14	16	0	376	649	23	121
UGD086	16	18	0	179	759	20	82
UGD086	18	20	0	430	606	18	102
UGD086	20	22	0	237	645	28	106
UGD086	22	24	0	137	687	53	121
UGD086	24	26	0	216	487	86	275
UGD086	26	28	0	222	443	26	188
UGD086	28	30	0	189	454	53	132
UGD086	30	32	0	182	457	37	99
UGD086	32	34	0	205	525	25	105

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
UGD086	34	36	0	195	539	11	93
UGD086	36	38	0	189	476	9	85
UGD086	38	40	0	151	440	11	103
UGD086	40	42	0	505	503	8	104
UGD086	42	44	0	375	549	24	112
UGD086	44	46	0	417	799	9	73
UGD086	46	48	0	532	575	17	118
UGD086	48	50	0	1,055	579	28	277
UGD086	50	51	0	333	522	17	165
UGD086	51	52	0	207	465	16	106
UGD086	52	53	0	231	473	54	463
UGD086	53	54	0	774	1,994	84	548
UGD086	54	55	0	738	871	110	186
UGD086	55	56	0	434	566	31	123
UGD086	56	57	0	329	518	92	343
UGD086	57	58	0	244	353	296	423
UGD086	58	59.2	0	102	168	79	170
UGD087	0	2	0	175	657	8	59
UGD087	2	4	0	801	740	14	98
UGD087	4	6	0	1,121	831	14	159
UGD087	6	8	0	677	688	331	551
UGD087	8	10	0	227	568	23	82
UGD087	10	12	0	453	1,005	44	200
UGD087	12	14	0	388	857	8	95
UGD087	14	16	0	327	721	10	93
UGD087	16	18	0	162	606	19	80
UGD087	18	20	0	181	696	61	361
UGD087	20	22	0	157	446	123	461
UGD087	22	24	0	358	788	19	363
UGD087	24	26	0	81	778	10	76
UGD087	26	28	0	247	524	47	134
UGD087	28	30	0	121	407	65	166
UGD087	30	32	0	127	366	47	97
UGD087	32	34	0	170	483	90	254
UGD087	34	36	0	421	604	55	226
UGD087	36	38	0	197	525	18	331
UGD087	38	40	0	550	664	14	130
UGD087	40	41	0	269	564	18	139
UGD087	41	42	0	458	583	58	166
UGD087	42	43	0	387	593	127	169
UGD087	43	44	0	452	674	38	223
UGD087	44	45	0	546	649	53	240
UGD087	45	46	0	320	523	49	277
UGD087	46	47.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes: NA = not assayed, BD = below detection limit

UGD001 was drilled in mineralisation within the underground stope and has been mined out

Appendix 3

JORC Code (2012) – Table 1 - Elizabeth Hill Silver Project, Western Australia

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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.</i> • <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> • <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> • <i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The historical exploration activities mentioned in this release have been obtained from open file data (WAMEX reports) extracted by Alien Metals, and other historical databases that Alien Metals has used to compile a master database. • The Competent Person (CP) confirms that sufficient spot checks of data in the Alien Metals master database, for selected historical drill holes, have been performed with the original WAMEX reports to verify the data extracted or captured in digital format, is as presented. The CP considers the data is fit for purpose for planning further exploration. • Data including procedure documentation have been obtained from Alien Metals. • West Coast Silver is undertaking a full validation of the nature and quality of the historical drilling and sampling undertaken. • West Coast Silver has however done sufficient verification of the sampling techniques, and in the CP’s opinion it provides sufficient confidence that sampling was performed to adequate industry standards and is fit for the purpose of planning exploration programmes and generating targets for further investigation. • All references to historical mineralisation are taken from reports and documents prepared by previous explorers that have been reviewed by West Coast Silver and considered to be fit for purpose. • The CP concludes the results highlighted by West Coast Silver are anomalous and warrant further investigation, based on his experience in the areas of the Company’s Project. <p>Drilling:</p> <p><i>Pre-2002 Historical Underground Diamond Drilling</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underground extensional exploration drilling consisted of diamond core drilling. Very limited information on sampling of underground holes (UGD001, 019, 021-22, 082-087) mentioned in the announcement and drilled by East Coast Minerals NL and Legend Mining Ltd in the early 2000’s,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>is documented in the historical reports. However, sampling was undertaken on one or two metre intervals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laboratory protocols are not available to determine the laboratory sample size. The historical reports mention a variety of methods and techniques for analysing the drill core. The CP is unable to verify historical sampling work but considers they provide an indication of mineralisation and are sufficient to plan further exploration.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<p><i>Pre-2002 Historical Underground Diamond Drilling</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underground diamond drilling used either a Kempe Bazooka rig or LTK TT46 rig (~35mm core diameter). The historical reports contain very limited information on drilling details and are not considered material to supporting the assessment of prospectivity and further exploration.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p><i>Pre-2002 Historical Underground Diamond Drilling</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Coast Silver is undertaking validation of the historical data to determine whether this information has been collected in full. Only limited information is available in the open file reports addressing this criterion. However, for further exploration purposes, the CP regards this lack of information is not considered material. These criteria will be partially validated within the Elizabeth Hill historical mine environment with twinning of some historical drill holes.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p><i>Pre-2002 Historical Underground Diamond Drilling</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underground historical drill holes were geologically logged to various degrees of detail. West Coast Silver is undertaking verification of the quality and level of detail of the geological logging data. The historical reports show very limited and selective core photos of variable quality. No other details are known about the core photography. West Coast Silver has done sufficient verification of the data, in the CP's opinion to provide sufficient confidence the logging was performed to adequate industry standards and is fit for the purpose of planning exploration programmes and generating targets for investigation.
Sub-sampling techniques and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p><i>Pre-2002 Historical Underground Diamond Drilling</i></p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CP can confirm the diamond core for UGD001 was cut and a quarter core sample was collected for assaying, while UGD019, 021-22, 082-087 were cut and half core samples taken for assaying. Information on sample preparation is not available in historical reports. Information for quality control procedures is not available in the historical reports. Information on duplicates is available in the historical reports. Sample sizes have not been described in the historical reports, except for UGD001 where it was mentioned “the small sample size may have been a contributing factor to problems recorded in obtaining correlation between lab results and core logging.” The CP can’t verify if all the sample sizes were appropriate for the geology and style of mineralisation being investigated. However, the CP notes that for this style of mineralisation it is general industry standard to cut and collect half core drill samples for assaying.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<p><i>Pre-2002 Historical Underground Diamond Drilling</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assaying and laboratory procedures are not available for most historical drilling. However, where available this information is described as below. Underground samples submitted to Analabs were analysed by A103, A104, A140 A119, F641W, F660, GA101 and Screen methods. Those submitted to Genalysis were analysed by AX/AAS, FA/AAS, FA/GRA and SFA/GRA methods. Intervals with visible silver were generally analysed by screen fire methods. The CP cannot independently verify the QAQC of these analyses. West Coast Silver has done sufficient verification of the assay data, and in the CP’s opinion it provides sufficient confidence the assaying was appropriate for the mineralisation present and is fit for the purpose of planning exploration programmes and generating targets for investigation.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<p><i>Pre-2002 Historical Underground Diamond Drilling</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant intersections have been taken from previous databases. The CP completed several spot checks of the source data and did not identify any issues with the reported intersections. West Coast Silver has done sufficient verification of the data, and in the CP’s opinion it provides sufficient confidence that data entry, data verification, and data storage was performed to adequate industry standards and is fit for the purpose of planning exploration programmes and generating targets for investigation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No adjustments have been made to any assay data.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p><i>Pre-2002 Historical Underground Diamond Drilling</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical underground drill holes were recorded in AMG co-ordinates, and an adequate number of surface and underground survey control points were established. Previous data in AGD 1984 AMG Zone 50 have been converted to MGA 94 Zone 50. Drill hole pick-ups were conducted by a licensed underground survey contractor. Shaft plumbs of both the main and vent shafts were carried out to ensure correct orientation of underground headings. Down hole surveys in historical underground drill holes were regularly taken using Eastman single shot camera surveys for measurement of hole trace. The CP cannot confirm how the dip was determined down the hole. A Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve is not determined. West Coast Silver has done sufficient verification of the data; and in the CP's opinion it provides sufficient confidence in the accuracy and quality of survey data and that it is fit for the purpose of planning exploration programmes and generating targets for investigation.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p><i>Pre-2002 Historical Underground Diamond Drilling</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The underground diamond holes (UGD001, 019, 021-22, 082-087) mentioned in the announcement were drilled from within the historical Elizabeth Hill mine to test the prospective mineralised zone down plunge from the known silver deposit. Drill spacing is variable. No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve are reported. Sample compositing in the historical drilling is variable and ranges from 1m to 2m.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p><i>Pre-2002 Historical Underground Diamond Drilling</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local stratigraphy and contained mineralisation comprising the Elizabeth Hill silver deposit has a northerly trend and a near vertical dip. The underground diamond holes mentioned in this announcement were generally drilled in fans of holes, with variable azimuths and dips, from a single underground position, and orientated from the east to the west. The true orientation of mineralised bodies in this area is generally known and no bias is indicated through the drill orientation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<p><i>Pre-2002 Historical Underground Diamond Drilling</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the historical nature of the data, this has not and may not be determinable. West Coast Silver believes that none of the historical samples have been preserved.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No audits or complete reviews of the sampling techniques and data has been undertaken by West Coast Silver or any independent parties.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results reported in this announcement refer to drill holes wholly on M47/342. The tenement lies within the Ngarluma Native Title claim. The tenement is in good standing with no known impediments.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Elizabeth Hill deposit and adjoining area has been explored for Ni, Cu, PGM, base metals, Li and Ag mineralisation since 1968 when US Steel International Inc explored the area for base metals and nickel. Massive silver was discovered in ~1994-1995 by Legend mining NL in a percussion drilling program. Further drilling followed, and in 1997 an exploration shaft and drive were sunk by East Coast Minerals NL. Underground mining at Elizabeth Hill was conducted in 1999-2000 with additional drilling completed by East Coast Minerals NL, until the project was sold to Global Strategic Metals NL in 2012. Alien Metals Ltd purchased lease M47/342 in early 2020. Considerable exploration for Ni, Cu, PGM was conducted by Hunter Resources dating back to the 1980s. Helix Resources acquired the Munni Munni Project in the late 1990's and undertook a number of scoping studies. In 2002, a SRK Mineral Resource estimate for PGE and Au was published in accordance with the JORC code. Subsequently, Platina Resources undertook mining studies and two scoping studies for the PGE and Au mineralisation. West Coast Silver Limited is in the process of verifying and collating all historical data.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Elizabeth Hill silver mineralisation is structurally controlled and is located on the eastern boundary of the north-south trending Munni Munni Fault. Mineralisation has been intersected over a 100m north-south zone along the boundary of the Munni Munni Fault, plunging south along the granite contact. The zone has an east-west width of 15-20m with the high-grade core restricted to around 3m width in the region of the underground workings. The mineralised zone is separated into several pods and occurs within a quartz carbonate chalcedonic silica breccia that shows veining. The

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		silver occurs in fine disseminations, needles, veins, nuggets and platelets up to several centimetres in diameter.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The historical drill collar location information relevant to this announcement has been provided in Appendix 1.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg 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. 	<p><i>Pre-2002 Historical Underground Diamond Drilling</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assays reported are based on historical data in open file reports, and upon review have been treated at face value. Since these are underground exploration results, there has been no top cutting, and all data are presented, either graphically or in tables in this announcement. Drill core intersections reported in this announcement have been calculated using a 25g/t Ag cut-off and are length weighted. No metal equivalent values are reported.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (eg ‘down hole length, true width not known’). 	<p><i>Pre-2002 Historical Underground Diamond Drilling</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical underground drilling has been undertaken on various drill orientations and thus does not represent true width intersections. Future work by West Coast Silver will involve validation and reinterpretation of previous results and the drilling of additional holes to determine the orientation of mineralisation and thus true widths. The criteria of the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to drill hole angle is not applicable, as the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill angles has yet to be verified. The intercepts reported are downhole length and the true width is not known.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate plans and figures have been included in this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All relevant and material exploration data to highlight the target areas discussed have been reported or referenced. The five elements Ag, Cu, Ni, Pb and Zn have been reported as this reflects what was only analysed for in the mineralised zones of the historical underground diamond drill holes (Appendix 2). Drill assay information for the West Coast Silver drilling has been released in previous ASX announcements. Significant drill assay information for the historical surface drilling in this release has been released in previous ASX announcements.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All relevant and material exploration data for the target areas discussed, have been reported or referenced.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further work will include, but is not limited to, systematic geological mapping, channel and rock chip sampling, soil sampling, geophysics, structural interpretation, historic data compilation and verification, and drilling to identify suitable host rock geology and structural architecture for polymetallic mineralisation.

