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Company Announcements Office
Australian Stock Exchange Limited
Level 4, Exchange Centre
20 Bridge Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Sir/Madam,

**SIGNIFICANT DRILL INTERSECTIONS EXTENDS KNOWN MINERALISATION
MARENICA URANIUM PROJECT, NAMIBIA**

HIGHLIGHTS

- Significant drill intersections extend known uranium mineralisation.
- Assay results include:

<u>Hole</u>	<u>Intersection Width</u>	<u>U₃O₈ ppm</u>	<u>Depth</u>
MAR013	5m	621	7 – 12 m
MAR097	11m	409	28 – 39 m includes 1m at 1632 ppm U ₃ O ₈
MAR099	3m	376	26 – 29 m
MAR046	5m	249	1 – 6 m

- Further assay results expected shortly.
- Shallow mineralisation suited to low cost mining.
- Radon programme covering 60 sq km. to identify further extensions to known mineralisation nearing completion.
- Down hole gamma logging programme well advanced, results expected shortly.

Drilling Results

West Australian Metals Ltd (WME) is pleased to report further significant uranium assay results from its first drill programme completed over the Marenica Uranium Project, Namibia, late-April 2007 (Figure 1). The company is still waiting on results for about one-third of the holes sent for assay.

The latest assay results received include a thick and relatively high grade intersection (up to 0.16% U_3O_8) in a covered section of the palaeo-drainage system over which little historic drilling was conducted.

Two areas totalling 60 sq.km. are being covered by track etch (alpha) cups to detect radon gas seepage from any uranium mineralisation deeper down in areas masked by recent alluvial sands.

Significant results received include:

Hole MAR-013 5 metres averaging 621ppm U_3O_8 (7-12 metres)

Hole MAR-097 11 metres averaging 409ppm U_3O_8 (28-39 metres) including 1m at 1632ppm U_3O_8

Hole MAR-099 3 metres averaging 376ppm U_3O_8 (26-29 metres)

Hole MAR-046 5 metres averaging 249ppm U_3O_8 (1-6 metres)

The locations of drill holes for which further results have been received and reported herein are shown in Figures 2 and 3 with holes reporting assays greater than 100 ppm U_3O_8 listed in Table1. Initial drill results from this programme were reported to the ASX on 31 May 2007.

Significantly, the most promising results received were from a north-south line of 180 metre spaced holes extending a distance of 2 kilometres south of Mineralised Area 3 (Figure 3). This reconnaissance profile tested for palaeo-channel related mineralisation in an area covered by recent alluvium and where very little historic drilling had been conducted by Gold Fields of South Africa.

Intersections along this drill profile included 11 metres averaging 409ppm U_3O_8 between 28-39 metres including a 1 metre interval assaying 1,632ppm (0.16%) U_3O_8 (Hole MAR-097, Figure 3). An intersection of 3 metres averaging 376ppm U_3O_8 (26-29 metres) was also recorded in hole MAR-099 a further 360 metres south. It is clear that drill testing in this area intersected a broad palaeo-drainage channel system with rapidly changing basement topography masked by recent alluvial sheet wash.

Given the discovery of this mineralisation, a 5 sq.km area centred around this traverse has been covered by track etch (alpha) cups to detect radon gas seepage from any uranium mineralisation deeper down (see Figure 3). The results of this survey will also assist in planning future drill holes in this area (see also section below).

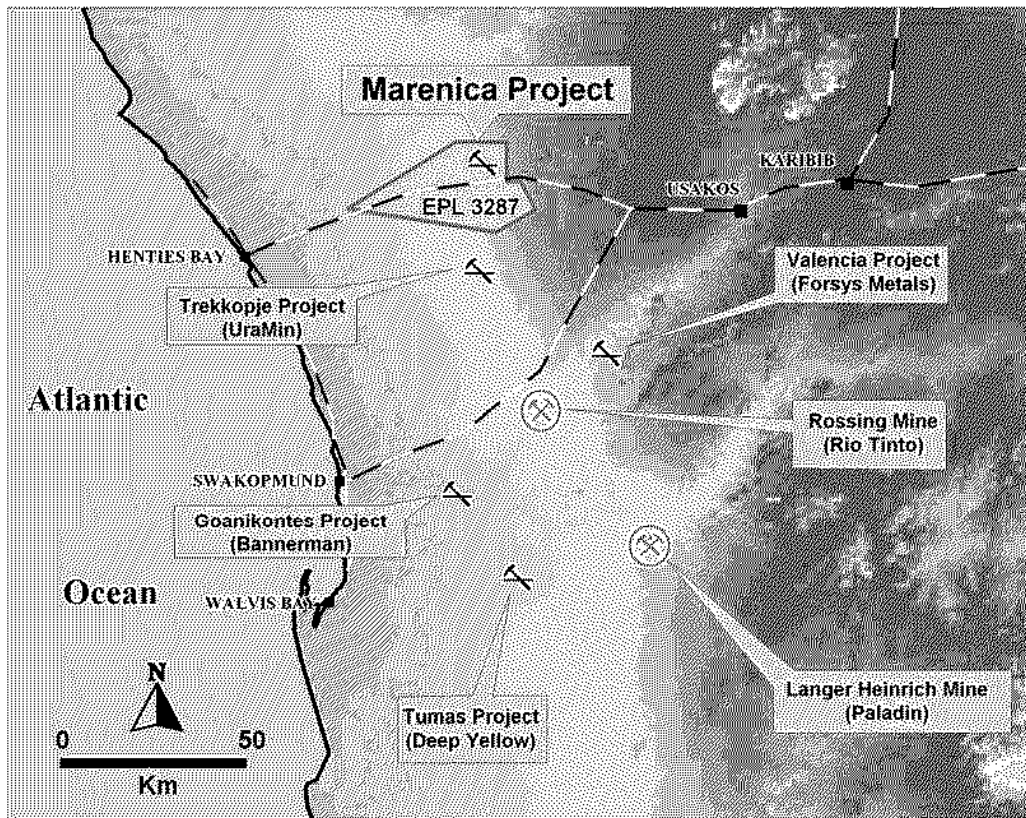


Figure 1: Location of Marenica Project and Other Uranium Projects, Central-West Namibia

All samples assayed were collected over one metre drill intervals with uranium analyses conducted by SGS Lakefield and Genalysis laboratories using the pressed powder XRF technique.

Some of the holes drilled during the programme were not assayed as testing of samples with a hand held scintillometer during the drilling operations indicated only background, or near background, activity. All holes were subsequently down-hole logged with a gamma spectral probe with final logs still to be received and evaluated.

Results for around one-third of the holes sent for assay are still to be received from the laboratories which, as stated in the 31 May ASX announcement, are under considerable work loads. These delays have been further compounded by disruptions caused by the instillation of new equipment. The latter has prompted pulped samples to be re-directed to Australia for assay.

Excluding holes located along the north-south profile discussed above, the remaining reported holes tested basement rocks containing, in places, secondary uranium mineralisation in weathered and fractured zones, calcreted sediments along interpreted palaeo-drainage systems and a broad regional radiometric anomaly near the centre of the licence, with some holes also designed to validate historic drill data.

Of significance are results for holes MAR-013 and 014 drilled on the western side of Mineralised Area 3 from which area other promising results from relatively wide spaced holes were reported to the ASX on 31 May 2007. Hole MAR-013 reported 5 metres averaging 621ppm U₃O₈ (7-12 metres). Other previously reported results from this area have included 4 metres averaging 608ppm U₃O₈ (4-8 metres), 9 metres averaging 488ppm U₃O₈ (0-9 metres) and 6 metres averaging 467ppm U₃O₈ (0-6 metres), including 1m at 1033ppm or 1.03% U₃O₈.

Hole	UTM East	UTM North	Depth (m)	Dip	Intersections \geq 100ppm U ₃ O ₈			ppm U ₃ O ₈
					From	To	Interval	
MAR013	490022	7577211	15	-90	7	12	5	621
				Incl.	8	10	2	1090
MAR014	490023	7577090	16	-90	1	4	3	143
				And	9	10	1	323
				And	13	15	2	325
MAR033	491,985	7,578,125	20	-90	18	19	1	130
MAR034	491985	7578245	19	-90	4	5	1	125
				And	7	9	2	105
MAR035	491985	7578365	20	-90	5	6	1	118
MAR038	491985	7578725	19	-90	1	2	1	101
MAR041	491186	7578889	15	-90	0	2	2	172
MAR042	491186	7578984	15	-90	0	4	4	198
				And	10	11	1	167
MAR043	491183	7579065	15	-90	1	4	3	122
MAR044	491184	7578806	15	-90	1	3	2	153
MAR045	491183	7578727	15	-90	2	6	4	115
MAR046	491185	7578645	15	-90	1	6	5	249
MAR047	491187	7578566	14	-90	0	2	2	120
MAR048	491195	7578486	15	-90	0	3	3	203
MAR049	491186	7578405	15	-90	4	8	4	179
MAR051	489707	7578689	15	-90	1	5	4	157
MAR052	489707	7578767	15	-90	0	5	5	210
MAR094	491577	7576290	15	-90	11	12	1	140
MAR097	491580	7575750	50	-90	28	39	11	401
				Incl.	28	29	1	1632
MAR098	491580	7575570	50	-90	32	33	1	100
MAR099	491580	7575390	50	-90	26	29	3	376
MAR101	491580	7575040	50	-90	20	23	3	267
MAR141	488480	7573240	50	-90	2	3	1	130

Table 1: Significant Drill Results - Intervals \geq 100ppm U₃O₈

An initial reconnaissance programme consisting of widely spaced vertical holes 15 to 50 metres deep was drilled along four lines west of Mineralised Area 4, and outside the historic resource area defined by Gold Fields. The programme was designed to test a broad low order regional radiometric anomaly and to better define parts of the main palaeo-drainage channel obscured by recent alluvium. Holes spacings were 180 to 360 metres, with drill profiles up to 7.5 km apart.

While no significant mineralisation was recorded in this initial programme, many of the holes failed to penetrate basement and therefore did not adequately test the palaeo-channel for secondary mineralisation, or the underlying basement for primary mineralisation. The results however have highlighted that the main palaeo-channel in this part of the licence exceeds 50 metres depth and follows a major structure. Further evaluation of the main palaeo-channel which exceeds 30 km in strike length is being conducted including down-hole gamma probing of historic holes identified in the area. An assessment of the prospectivity of this part of the licence for secondary mineralisation will be reported once additional data has been received and evaluated.

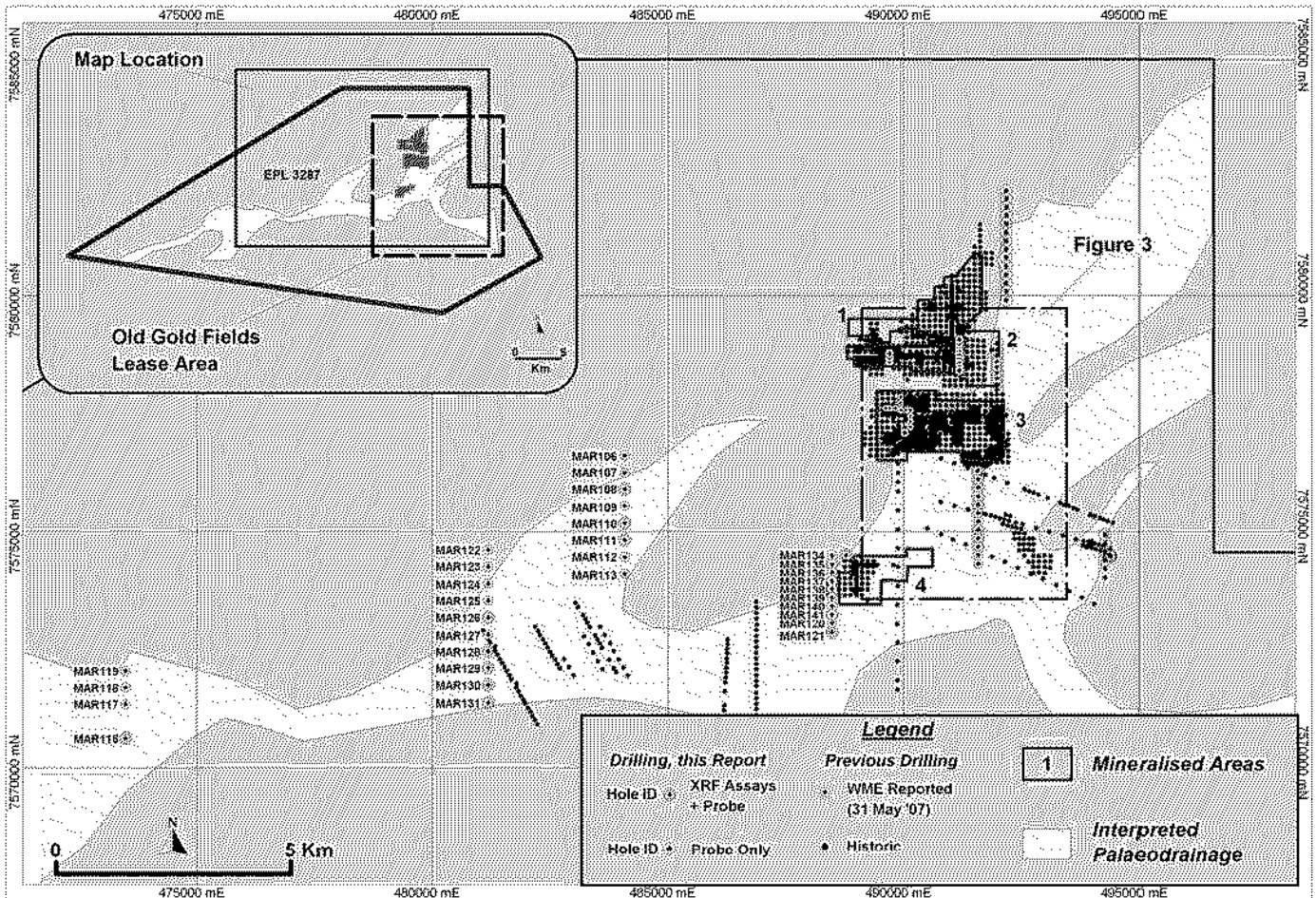


Figure 2 – Locations of Reported Drill Holes – Central Sector, EPL3287.

Drilling results received to date indicate at least three styles of secondary uranium mineralisation to be present in the project area.

1. *Relatively thin, shallow (generally less than 5 metre below surface) uranium mineralisation in calcreted and/or gypcreted recent (alluvial) sheet wash composed mostly of gritty sand. This mineralisation is the cause of a large number of radiometric anomalies in the area and constitutes significant uranium deposits in the immediate region of the project.*

2. *Uranium mineralisation in weathered (and often fractured) granite/alaskitic bodies.* The source of this mineralisation is likely to be the host rock. This secondary mineralisation does not generally extend below 10 metres of the surface and the presence of deeper primary uranium remains untested and a target for future exploration.

3. *Uranium mineralisation in buried palaeo-channels.* Drilling has shown that these drainage systems can exceed 50 metres depth with basement topography and channel width varying considerably over short distances. Because of their concealed nature - and general lack of radiometric expression – it is clear that their positions and mineralisation potential was not fully investigated by the historic drilling programmes with large untested sheet wash covered areas present east of Mineralised Areas 1 to 4 and in the south east corner of the licence.

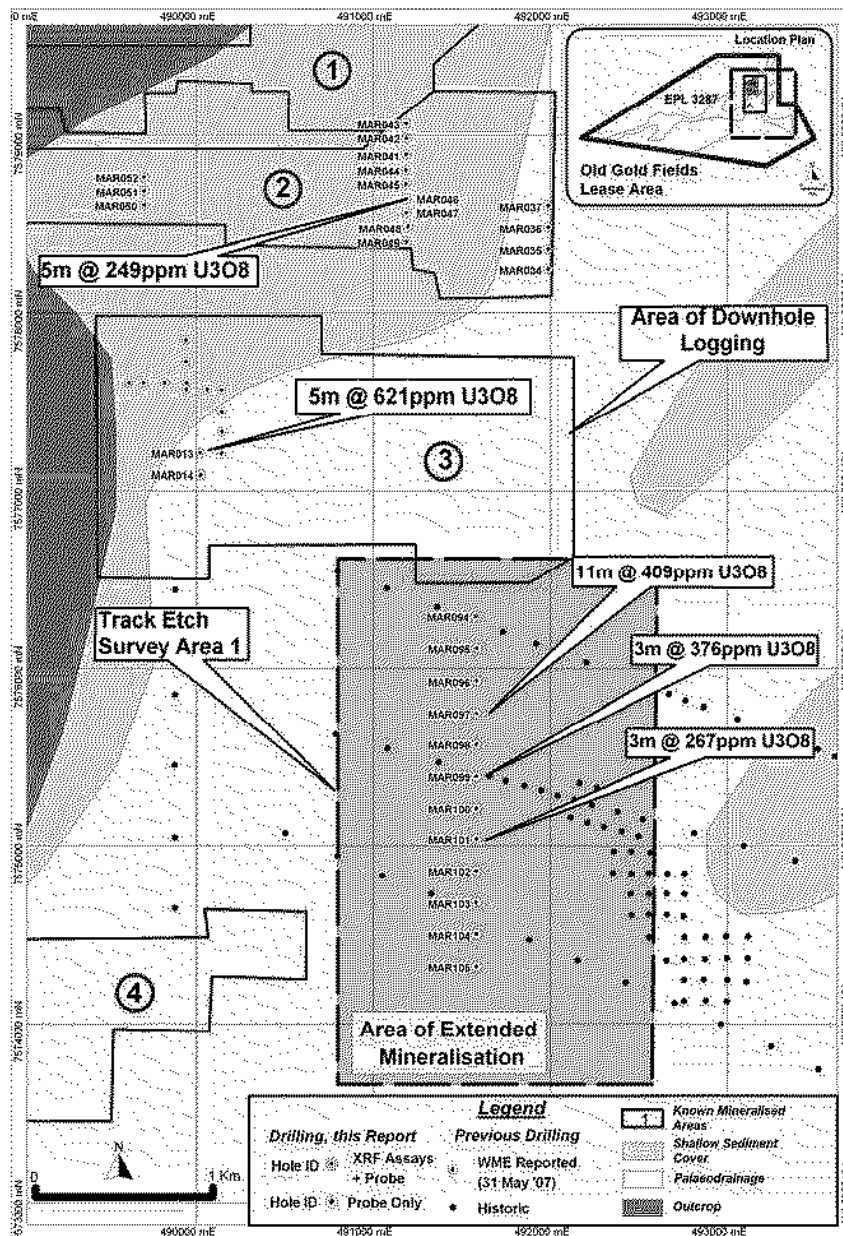


Figure 3 Locations of Reported Drill Holes –Eastern Sector, EPL3287

Radon Programme to Identify Further Extensions to Known Mineralisation

A radon gas programme utilising track etch cups is well advanced over two areas (Areas 1 and 2 Figure 4) totalling 60 sq km in the eastern sector of the licence. The programme is targeting possible uranium mineralised palaeo-channels masked by alluvial cover in areas where little (Area 1), or no (Area 2), drilling has been conducted in the past.

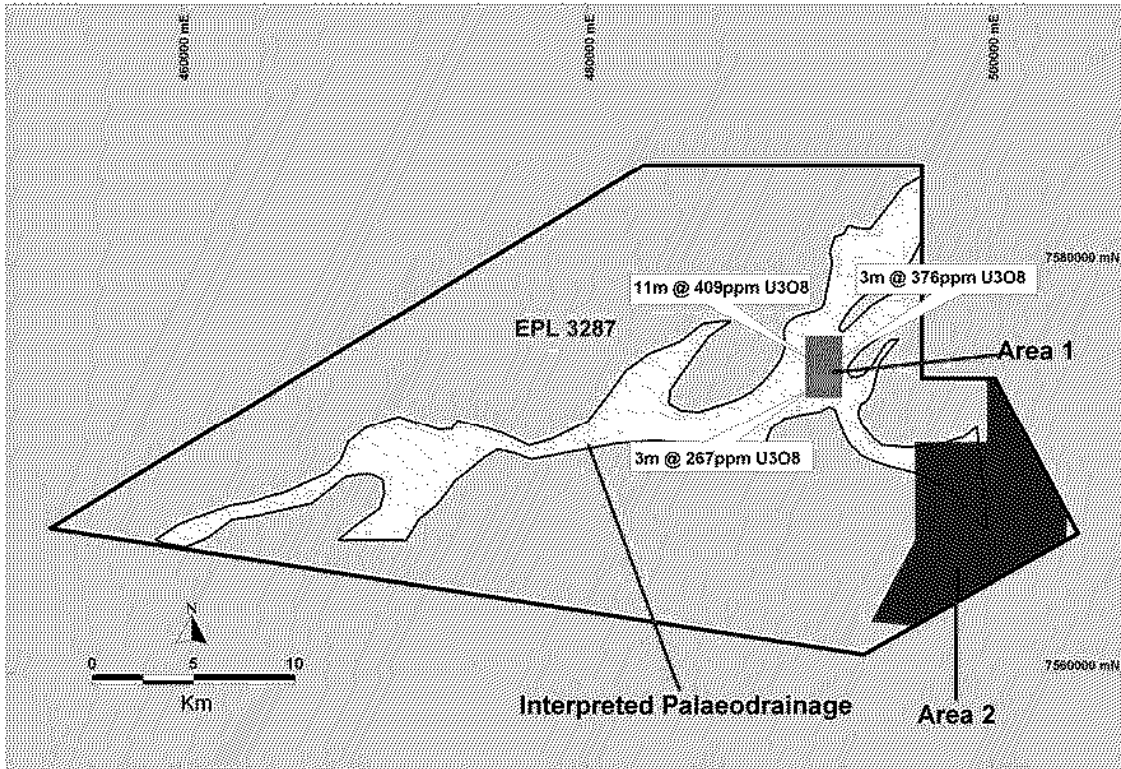


Figure 4. Location of Track Etch Areas 1 and 2 with respect to the Palaeodrainage

Yours faithfully,

Leon Reisgys
Technical Director and Acting CEO

Information in this report that relates to exploration results reflects information compiled by Leon Reisgys FAusIMM and Technical Director of West Australian Metals Ltd who has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is reporting on as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of "The Australian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves." Mr Reisgys consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information compiled by him, in the form and context in which it appears.