



METAL HAWK

LIMITED

Metal Hawk Limited

ABN 24 630 453 664

Annual Report

For the year ended 30 June 2022

METAL HAWK LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT
For the year ended 30 June 2022

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors

Mr Brett Lambert
Mr William Belbin
Mr David Pennock

Company Secretary

Mr Chris Marshall

Registered and Principal Office

Level 2, 18 Kings Park Road
West Perth WA 6005

Telephone: +61 8 9226 1022

Postal Address

Level 2, 18 Kings Park Road
West Perth WA 6005

Auditor

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd
Level 9, Mia Yellagonga Tower 2, 5 Spring Street
Perth WA 6000

Share Registry

Automic Pty Ltd
Level 5, 191 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Telephone: 1300 288 664

Stock Exchange Listing

Shares: ASX Code MHK

Website and Email

Website: www.metalhawk.com.au
Email: admin@metalhawk.com.au

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CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Dear Shareholders,

I am very pleased to present to you the 2022 Annual Report for Metal Hawk Limited.

2022, Metal Hawk's first full financial year as a listed company, was a period of solid progress across our suite of nickel and gold exploration projects in the Eastern Goldfields and Albany-Fraser Belt of Western Australia. However, it was the Berehaven Project, located just 20km south-east of Kalgoorlie, that emerged as the Company's flagship after yielding a number of exciting results.

When I look at what has been achieved at Berehaven, it is hard to believe that the project was only established early in the year through Metal Hawk's consolidation of the tenure north of the historic Blair Nickel Mine.

It was only then that the geology of the Berehaven area began to be properly understood. Prior to this, the thick sequence of high magnesium oxide (MgO) ultramafic rocks identified by Metal Hawk lay undetected beneath the cover of gravels and clay. The komatiite-style nickel sulphide mineralisation mined at Kambalda is hosted by similar high MgO ultramafics.

It wasn't long before the fertility of Berehaven's ultramafics was confirmed when in September 2021 drilling at the Commodore Prospect intersected massive nickel sulphide on the basal contact of the sequence grading 5.89% nickel.

Follow-up diamond drilling at Commodore indicates that mineralisation continues at depth, but appears limited along strike. Interestingly, drilling that extended through the nickel horizon also intersected high grade gold mineralisation approximately 40 metres into the footwall, with a best intercept of 5.9 metres grading 6.7g/t gold. Work is continuing around Commodore to further develop our geological understanding and test the potential of this intriguing area.

The Berehaven ultramafic sequence has been interpreted to extend for 10 kilometres within Metal Hawk's tenure and during the year a program of regional aircore drilling was undertaken to better define the fertile ultramafic stratigraphy and identify additional prospects. An emerging area of interest is the Torana Prospect, located 1.5 kilometres north of Commodore.

Reverse circulation drilling at Torana intersected broad zones of strongly anomalous disseminated nickel sulphide mineralisation. Downhole electromagnetics carried out from the RC holes identified a strong, well-defined conductor approximately 200 metres below the zone of disseminated nickel sulphides. This represents a priority target and diamond drill testing of the conductor is scheduled to be carried out prior to the end of calendar 2022.

I believe the Metal Hawk exploration team have done a tremendous job of advancing their understanding of this new fertile ultramafic belt at Berehaven and have delivered some compelling results to date.

I think it is relevant to note that despite the Kambalda komatiite nickel sulphide deposits being discovered over 50 years ago and the region being well understood and heavily explored for many decades, new deposits are still being discovered and brought into production. There is clearly a long way to go before the mineralised system at Berehaven is fully understood and evaluated and plenty of scope for a discovery of substantial economic significance.

During the year, Metal Hawk was pleased to welcome two new joint venture partners.

Through their take-over of Western Areas Limited, IGO Limited has become our partner at Kanowna East, Emu Lake and Fraser South. Having earned their 51% Stage 1 joint venture interest in June this year, IGO elected to proceed with Stage 2 whereby they can earn an additional 24% interest by funding a further four million dollars of exploration expenditure. Metal Hawk remains free-carried to a decision to mine and retains the gold rights over Kanowna East and Emu Lake.

Chalice Mining elected to spin-out their gold assets, including their farm-in and joint venture rights over Metal Hawk's Viking Gold Project, into a new gold focused company, Falcon Minerals Limited. Falcon listed on the ASX in December 2021 and continued the work initiated by Chalice on permitting exploration activities at Viking.

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Post year end Falcon implemented its inaugural drilling program at Viking and reported the observation of visible gold in five of the first 10 holes drilled. I eagerly await the assay results for these holes, which are yet to be received by Falcon.

Post year end, Metal Hawk executed a share placement to raise \$1.0 million. The placement was carried out in conjunction with the block trade of 3 million Metal Hawk shares that had been issued to a third party as consideration for nickel rights over some of the Berehaven tenements.

These combined transactions saw two leading resource industry investors along with a number of other new sophisticated investors join the Metal Hawk register.

I am pleased that since listing we have been able to fund a high level of exploration activity while keeping the Company's share register tight and am proud that a very high proportion of expenditure has hit the ground.

We are grateful for the ongoing support of our shareholders and will continue to do our utmost to ensure that the funds they have invested in Metal Hawk are applied as efficiently and effectively as possible with the goal of generating value through exploration success.

Yours Sincerely,



Brett Lambert
Chairman

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REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Projects

Metal Hawk Limited (“**Metal Hawk**”, “the Company”) has a suite of projects in Western Australia’s Eastern Goldfields and Albany-Fraser regions (Figure 1) that are prospective for gold and nickel.

The Company’s main objective is to build shareholder value by making early-stage mineral discoveries through low-cost exploration.

During the 2022 financial year, the Company made a significant new high-grade nickel sulphide discovery at the Berehaven Nickel Project (formally the Blair North and Clinker Hill Projects). In September 2021 the Company tested a geochemical anomaly at Blair North and RC drilling intersected massive nickel sulphide grading 5.89% Ni from 144m to 145m in BVNC002. The discovery was named the Commodore Nickel Prospect. Follow-up RC and diamond drilling was carried out from October 2021 and in February 2022 assays confirmed a zone of high-grade gold mineralisation at Commodore located immediately below (east) the nickel sulphide mineralisation. BVD001 intersected 5.9m @ 6.7g/t Au.

Following the Commodore nickel and gold discoveries, the Berehaven Project has been the focus of exploration for the financial year, with various campaigns of drilling and extensive geophysical electromagnetic surveys carried out on the project.

Metal Hawk has an Earn-In and Joint Venture Agreement with IGO Limited¹ (**ASX: IGO**, “IGO”), on three of its projects and an Earn-In Agreement with Falcon Metals Limited (**ASX: FAL**, or “Falcon”) on the Viking Gold Project.

In June 2022 IGO satisfied the Stage-1 milestone of the EIJVA, earning a 51% interest in the Kanowna East, Emu Lake and Fraser South projects. IGO has elected to proceed with Stage-2 of the EIJVA whereby it can earn an additional 24% joint venture interest by sole funding a further \$4 million of exploration over two years. Metal Hawk is free-carried to a decision to mine and retains the gold rights to Kanowna East and Emu Lake.

During the 2022 financial year, Chalice Mining vended the Viking Project into a new gold-focused spin-out, Falcon Metals. The Viking Earn-in Agreement envisaged Falcon spending up to \$2.75 million on exploration over 4.5 years to earn a 70% interest in the Project. Exploration is due to commence on the Viking Gold Project in Q3 2022.

¹ Western Areas Ltd (WSA) was the original Earn-In and Joint Venture Agreement partner with Metal Hawk. On 20 June 2022 Western Areas Ltd became a wholly owned subsidiary of IGO Limited (IGO).

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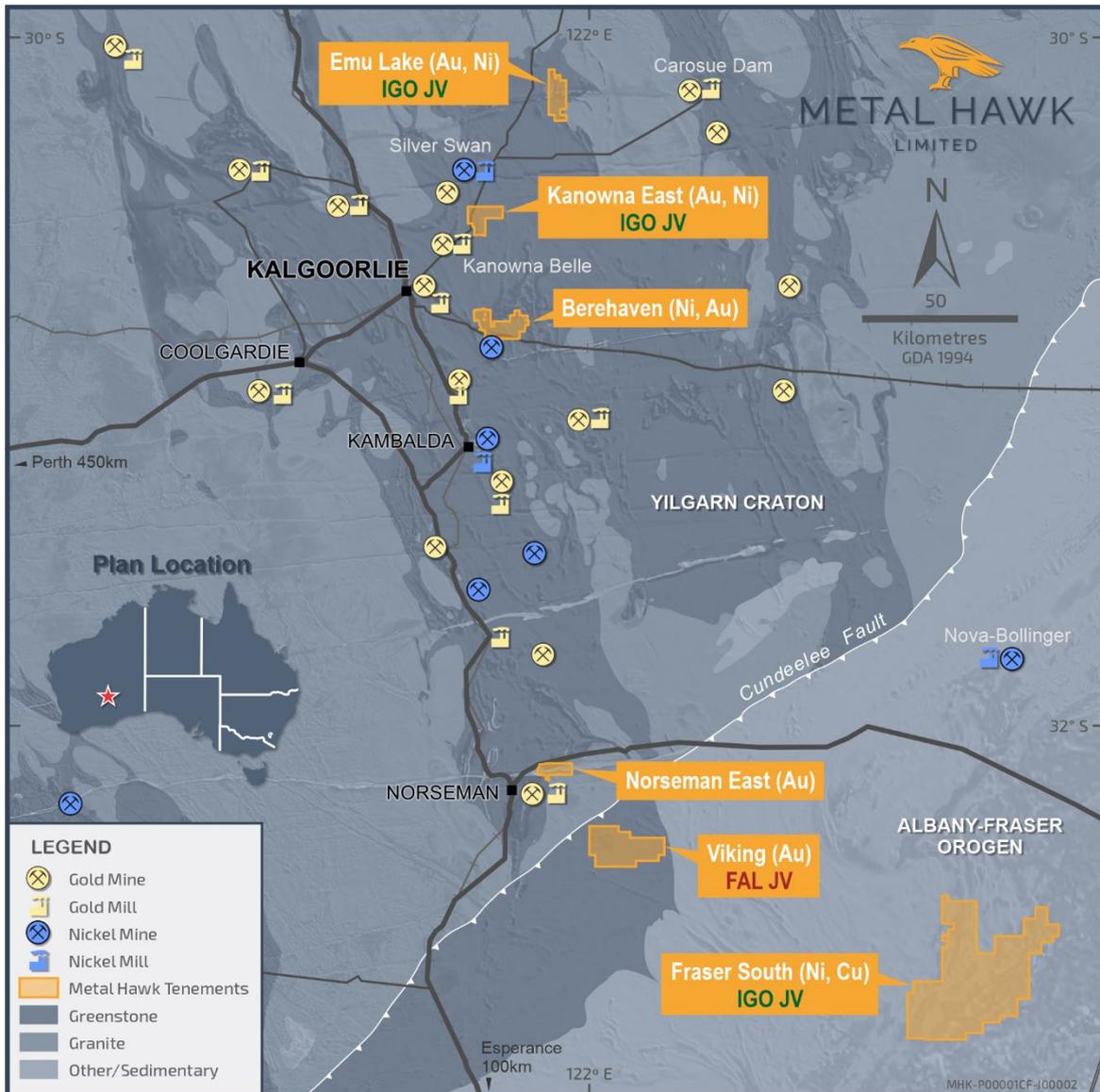


Figure 1. Metal Hawk project locations

Berehaven Project (MHK 100%)

The Berehaven Project is located approximately 20-30km east-southeast of Kalgoorlie. During the 2022 financial year the Company acquired the nickel rights on 12 tenements from Horizon Minerals Limited (ASX: HRZ), resulting in a contiguous consolidated tenement package of over 90km² (Figure 2). The western-most Berehaven tenements are situated approximately 3km north of the Blair Nickel mine (which produced 1.26Mt @ 2.62% Ni for 32,900 tonnes of contained nickel) and the broader project area extends a further 10km east.

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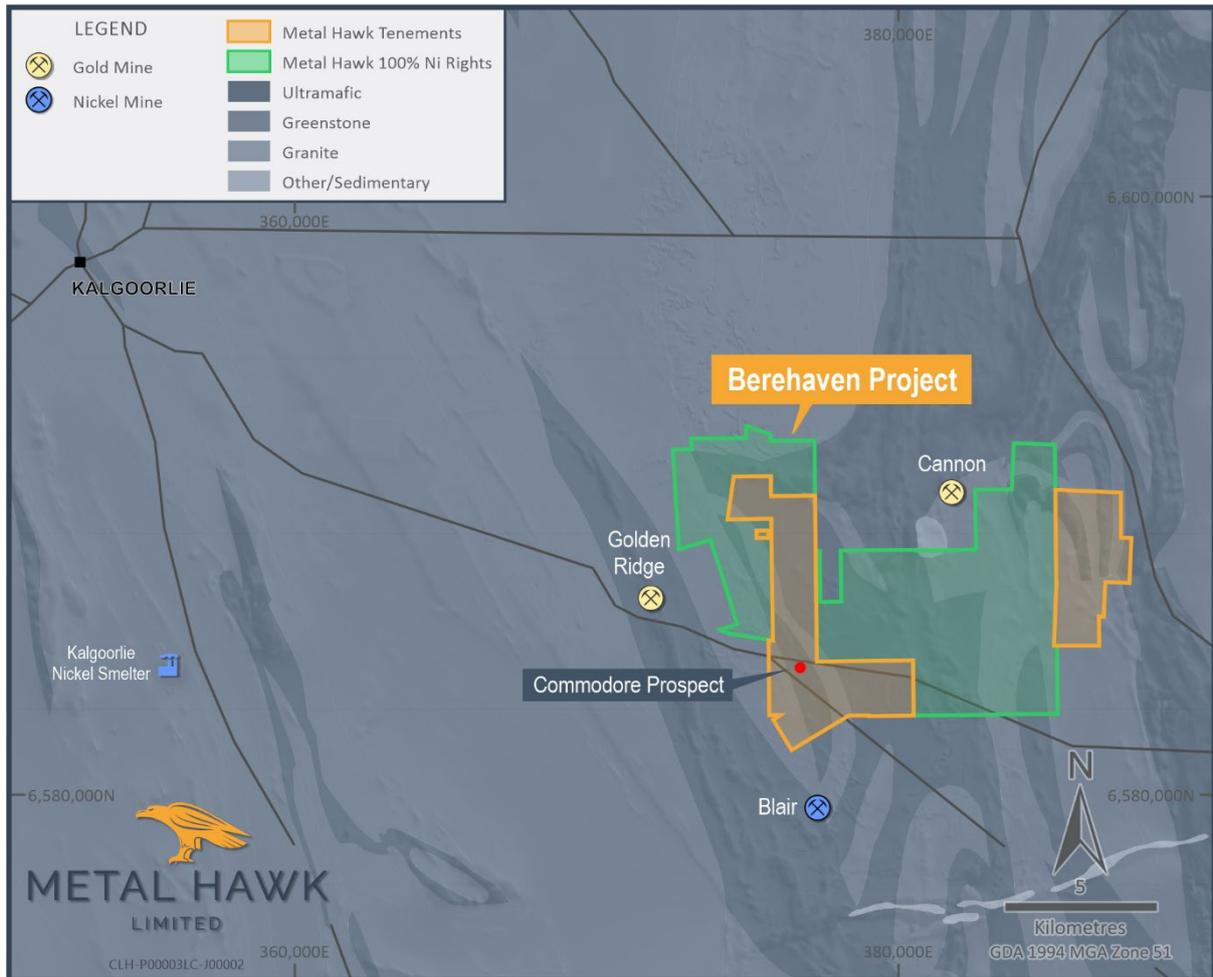


Figure 2. Berehaven Project

Three (3) RC holes drilled in September 2021 targeted a geochemical AC anomaly in BNMA001, which intersected 54m @ 0.32% Ni, 279ppm Cu, 8ppb Pt and 19ppb Pd from 35m (which included 5m @ 0.57% Ni, 450ppm Cu, 29ppb Pt and 32ppb Pd from 84m to EOH). Discovery hole BVNC002 intersected 1m @ 5.89% Ni from 144m to 145m at the base of a zone of deeply weathered ferruginous ultramafic rock, at the contact with footwall felsic rocks.

Follow-up RC and diamond drilling in the December 2021 quarter extended the mineralisation at Commodore down-dip with BVD001 intersecting 3.4m @ 2.32% Ni from 203.8m, approximately 50m down-dip from the discovery RC hole. A number of other significant nickel intersections were returned from the campaign (shown on Table 1):

Unfortunately, the zone of nickel sulphide mineralisation was not extended at depth along strike, with neither diamond holes BVD003 or BVD004 intersecting significant results. Downhole electromagnetic (DHEM) surveys failed to detect any significant conductors for follow-up drilling.

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Table 1. Berehaven Project -diamond drilling results

Hole ID	East	North	Azi	Dip	Type	Depth (m)	Interval		Interval (m)	Ni (%)	Au (g/t)
							from	to			
BVD001	376543	6584475	090	-55	Diamond	308.6	203.78	207.2	3.42	2.32	-
And							244.4	250.34	5.94	-	6.69
<i>Including</i>							247.91	248.41	0.5	-	22.25
BVD002	376477	6584484	090	-65	Diamond	300.8	247.52	248.85	1.33	2.57	NSI
BVD003	376503	6584401	090	-65	Diamond	300	NSI				
BVD004	376390	6584480	065	-60	Diamond	360	343	344.26	1.26	-	3.62
BVD005	376537	6584469	090	-62	Diamond	301.7	195	196	1	-	1.04
And							206.38	207.04	0.66	1.75	-
BVD006	376522	6584519	090	-65	Diamond	273.8	NSI				
BVD007	376538	6584438	090	-65	Diamond	279.9	212.65	215.22	2.57	2.79	-
And							255.4	257.87	2.47	-	7.39
<i>Including</i>							257.5	257.87	0.37	-	38.5
BVD008	376540	6584440	090	-50	Diamond	291.8	265.4	265.75	0.35	-	2.85
BVD009	376427	6584424	080	-65	Diamond	399.9	346.5	347.15	0.65	-	1.1
BVNCD002	376607	6584455	070	-60	RC/Diamond	240.6	144	145	1	5.89	-
And							223.1	224.47	1.37	-	4.08
BVNCD004	376612	6584446	090	-60	RC/Diamond	261.7	144	145	1	1.49	-
And							228.96	229.6	0.64	-	3.74
BVNCD005	376579	6584515	090	-60	RC/Diamond	280	211.07	211.6	0.53	-	1.59

Commodore Gold Mineralisation

Gold assays were received in February 2022 for the lower section of drillhole BVD001, returning a zone of high-grade gold mineralisation of 5.2m @ 7.2g/t Au from 244.4m to 249.6m (end of hole), situated about 40m below the nickel sulphide mineralised zone.

A campaign of diamond drilling was designed to follow up this high-grade gold zone and a total of nine diamond drillholes were completed in the June quarter, which included diamond tails on three previously drilled nickel (RC) holes. Further encouragement was returned from several holes (shown in Figures 1,2 and 3 and Table 1 with highlights including:

- 5.9m @ 6.7g/t Au from 244.4m (BVD001 extension)
- 2.5m @ 7.4g/t Au from 255.4m (BVD007)
- 2.6m @ 2.8% Ni from 212.5m (BVD007)
- 1.4m @ 4.1g/t Au from 223.1m (BVNCD002)
- 0.7m @ 1.8% Ni from 206.4m (BVD005)
- 0.6m @ 3.7g/t Au from 229.0m (BVNCD004)

These results demonstrate the gold prospectivity of the Berehaven Project and further regional gold exploration is planned for the coming year.

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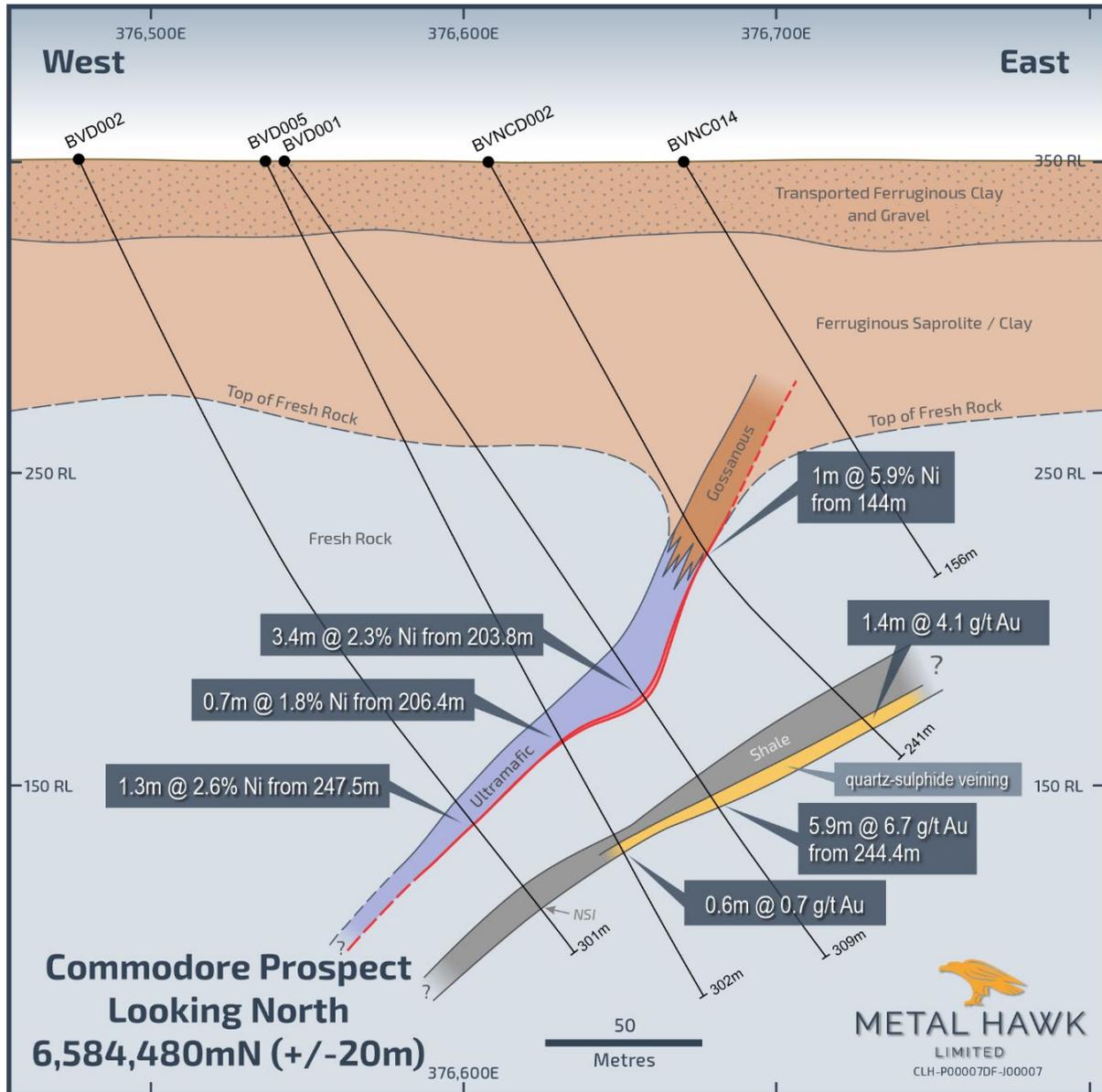


Figure 4. Commodore prospect – cross-section 6,584,480mN

Regional Nickel Exploration

Following the discovery of Commodore, Metal Hawk commenced regional aircore drilling to develop new prospects at the Berehaven Project in November 2021. During the financial year, a further two aircore campaigns were completed, with a total of 239 holes drilled for 16,636m.

The majority of aircore drilling initially focused along strike from the Commodore ultramafic trend, aiming to explore for geochemical indicators of ultramafic lithologies beneath the cover of transported lateritic clay and deeply weathered and leached saprolite. Significant intervals of high-MgO ultramafic rocks were identified north of Commodore providing the Company with further nickel sulphide targets for RC drilling.

Highlights from AC drilling included:

- BVA016: 10m @ 0.48% Ni and 283ppm Cu from 50m
- BVA038: 41m @ 0.26% Ni and 153ppm Cu from 0m

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- BVA065: 10m @ 0.21% Ni and 969ppm Cu from 25m
- BVA086: 11m @ 0.24% Ni and 146ppm Cu from 25m
- BVA116: 10m @ 0.20% Ni and 504ppm Cu from 35m
- BVA188: 17m @ 0.27% Ni and 105ppm Cu from 45m
- BVA191: 20m @ 0.23% Ni and 102ppm Cu from 35m

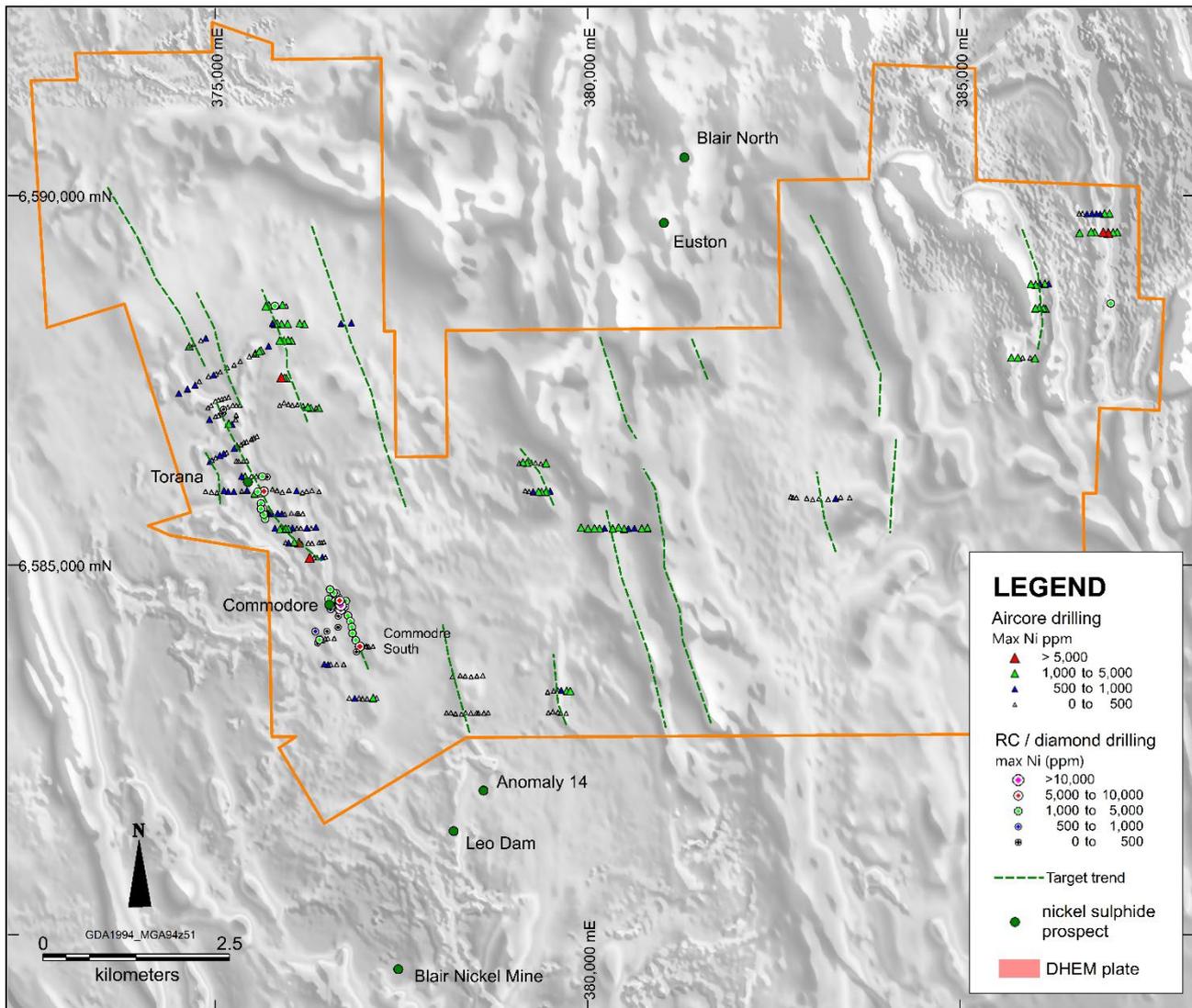


Figure 5. Berekhaven Project – Metal Hawk Drilling

From March to May 2022, extensive ground moving loop electromagnetic surveys (MLTEM) were completed across the majority of the Berekhaven Project area with the assistance of industry-leading geophysical consultants Newexco Exploration Pty Ltd. The aim of the program was to detect electromagnetically conductive responses related to massive nickel sulphides.

Several EM targets were identified, with a number of priority conductive zones located along strike from the Commodore nickel sulphide discovery and various other conductors located east of the Commodore trend. The Company is in the process of systematically testing these conductors with a combination of AC, RC and diamond drilling.

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The effectiveness of surface EM along the Commodore trend has been limited by the extremely deeply weathered rocks and the transitional nature of nickel sulphides present. Therefore, it is important to carry out downhole electromagnetic (DHEM) surveys in order to detect any conductive responses at depth related to massive nickel sulphide mineralisation.

RC drilling along the Commodore trend has identified zones of disseminated nickel sulphide mineralisation within thick high-MgO ultramafic rocks at the Torana Prospect located approximately 1.5km north of Commodore. The Company is highly encouraged by these results which show the fertility of the western ultramafic trend. Additionally, a late time DHEM conductor has been identified at the north end of the Torana prospect, which will be further tested with RC drilling and ultimately deeper diamond drilling (planned for Q4 2022).

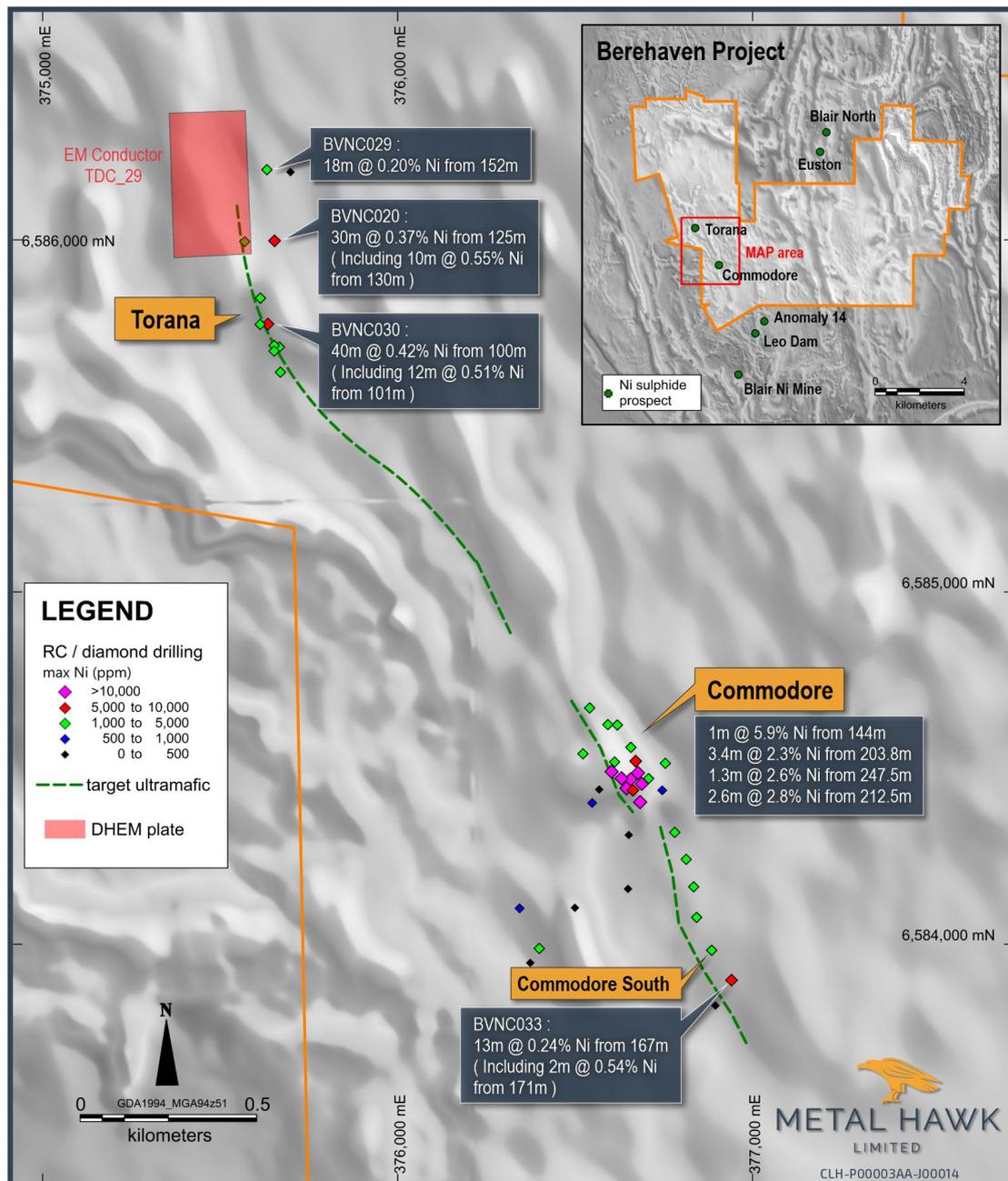


Figure 6. Commodore ultramafic trend showing Metal Hawk RC and diamond drilling highlights

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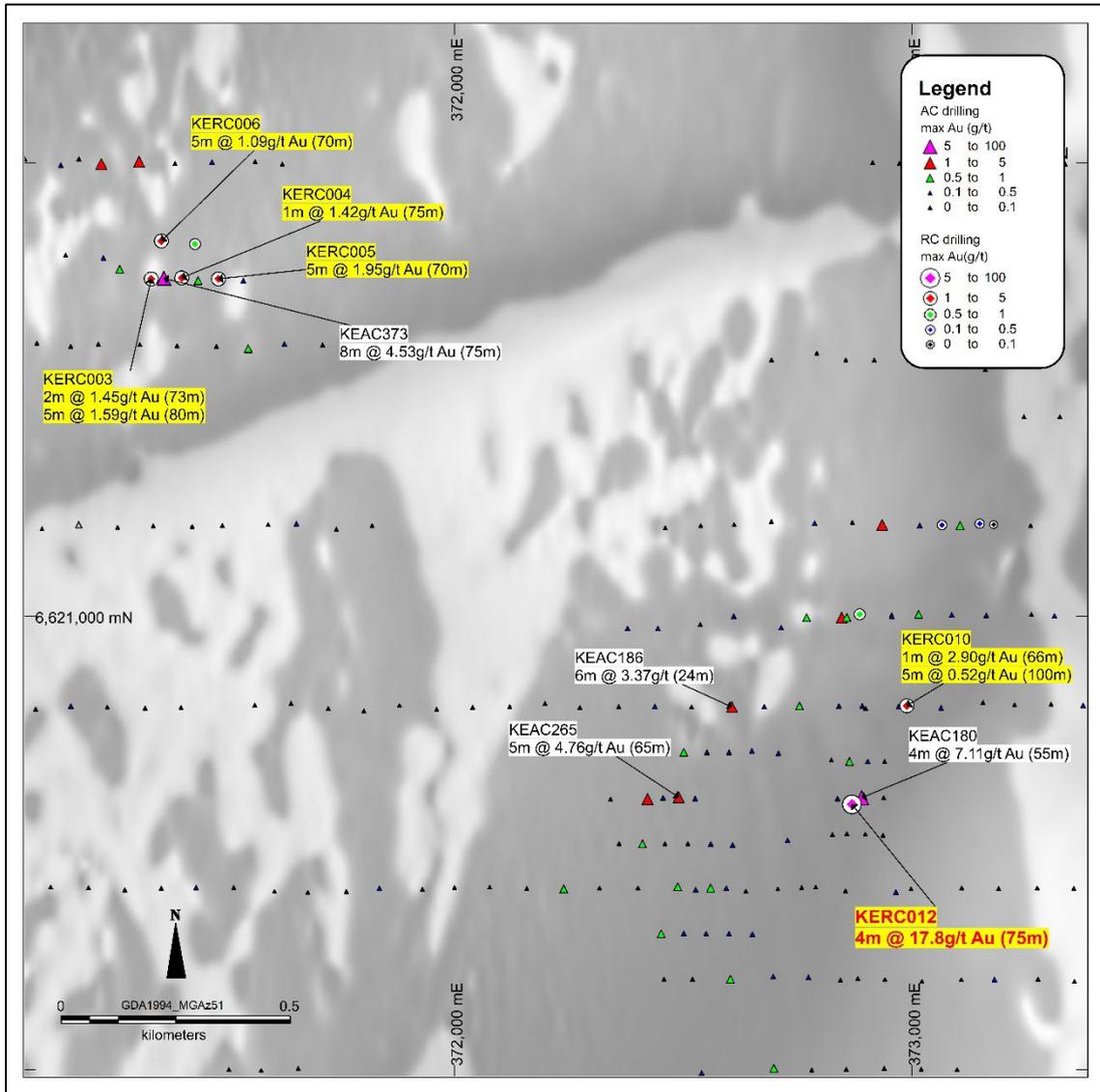


Figure 7. Kanowna East, aeromagnetics and MHK drilling – highlights from RC drilling (yellow)

Nickel Exploration

During the reporting period, Western Areas commenced its maiden reverse circulation (RC) drilling commenced at Kanowna East. A total of 40 nickel exploration RC holes have been drilled for a total of 5,232m. The program was designed to define and explore along the contact of the western ultramafic sequence. Geological logging and assay results confirmed channel facies ultramafic rocks with elevated nickel in oxide and favourable Ni/Cr ratios.

Best results are shown on Table 2:

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Table 2. Kanowna East RC drilling - nickel results

HOLE ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip	Azi	Width (m)	Ni (%)	From (m)	Comments
KERC020	373386	6620801	339	127	-55.6	278.2	4	0.54	40	oxide
KERC023	373241	6619197	333	87	-54.6	268	8	0.67	4	oxide
KERC027	373047	6616622	336	128	-60.2	270.7	12	0.6	12	oxide
KERC028	373361	6616628	339	161	-55.4	92.3	8	0.54	20	oxide
KERC030	373058	6617167	334	137	-49.3	271	28	0.87	0	oxide
KERC040	373284	6621662	338	162	-60	269.9	8	0.54	28	oxide
KERC052	373155	6618800	333	199	-54	268.8	12	0.6	16	oxide

Notes to Table:

- Cut-off grade for reporting 0.5% Ni
- Grid coordinates GDA94 zone 51

Diamond drilling commenced in February 2022, with two co-funded EIS drillholes completed for a total of 1,763.6m. Early encouragement was received from the first hole drilled. KEDD001 intersected a 220m interval of trace fine cloud sulphides to minor blebby stringers of sulphide from 560m to 780m. The presence of nickel sulphides, verified by pXRF analysis, in the first diamond hole drilled on the project is considered highly encouraging and confirms the nickel fertility of the prospect. Unfortunately, due to poor ground conditions the hole was abandoned at 793.4m while still in ultramafic rocks.

The second hole KEDD002 was collared further south and intersected a thin interval of ultramafic rocks, although no visible sulphides were encountered.

Further diamond drilling is due to be completed in Q3 2022.

Emu Lake Project (IGO 51% non-gold interest)

The Emu Lake Project is located 75km northeast of Kalgoorlie and consists of two granted Exploration Licences covering approximately 65km². The project, which is included in the IGO JV, is considered prospective for gold and nickel sulphide mineralisation. Historical exploration identified high grade nickel sulphides including intersections of up to 18.8% nickel at the Binti prospect, located approximately 10km south-south-east along strike from the Emu Lake Project. Previous gold exploration on the project has been limited to shallow geochemical sampling.

Gold Exploration

Following extensive geochemical auger surveys on the project in 2020-2021, the Company identified numerous surface gold anomalies in various stratigraphic positions across the greenstone belt. Metal Hawk completed a program of aircore drilling designed to test these surface gold anomalies and other geochemical and structural gold targets. Best results are shown in Table 3.

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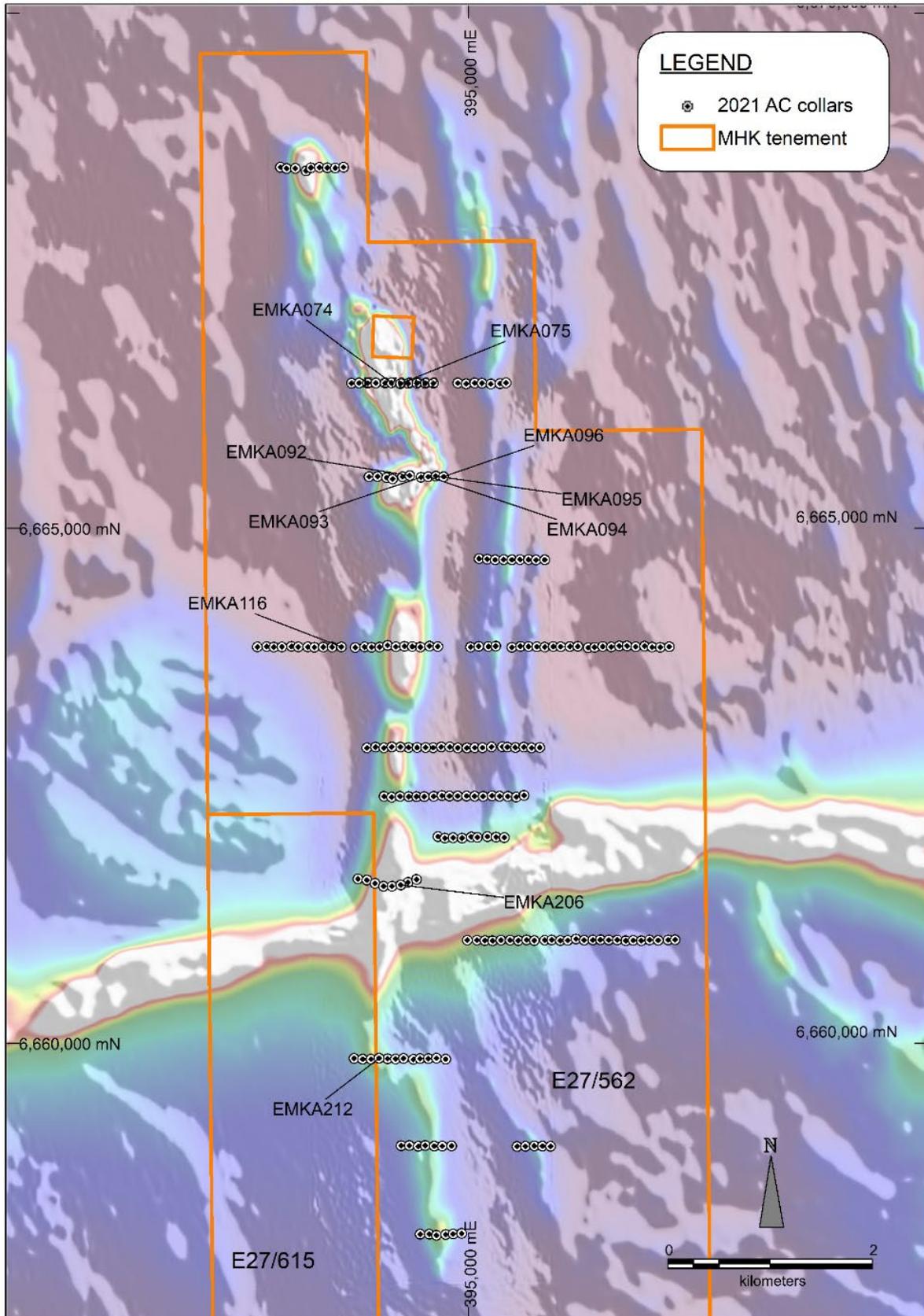


Figure 8. AC drilling at Emu Lake August September 2021

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Nickel Exploration

In August-September 2021, Western Areas completed an extensive aircore (AC) drilling program at Emu Lake with 113 holes drilled for 6,987m. Results confirmed the presence of a broadly continuous package of high-MgO ultramafic rocks over 9km of strike along the Western Belt. No previous nickel exploration has been recorded targeting this trend.

Metal Hawk is highly encouraged by early indicators of nickel fertility along this trend, with significant zones of nickel enrichment intersected by multiple AC holes within the oxide profile, including 14m @ 0.91% Ni from 12m in EMKA075, 36m @ 0.81% Ni from 4m in EMKA092, 20m @ 0.88% Ni in EMKA094 and 12m @ 1.01% Ni (including 4m @ 1.36% Ni) in EMKA095.

Table 3. Emu Lake AC results

HOLE ID	Easting	Northing	RL	EOH	Type	Dip	Azi	From (m)	Interval (m)	Ni (%)	Au (g/t)
EMKA074	394255	6666412	364	31	AC	-60	270	16	15	0.69	
EMKA075	394342	6666406	368	26	AC	-60	270	12	14	0.91	
EMKA092	394431	6665513	366	49	AC	-60	270	4	36	0.81	
EMKA093	394539	6665496	374	44	AC	-60	270	32	12	0.76	
EMKA094	394610	6665502	364	59	AC	-60	270	36	20	0.88	
EMKA095	394685	6665507	361	65	AC	-60	270	28	12	1.01	
<i>including</i>								28	4	1.36	
EMKA096	394760	6665502	362	76	AC	-60	270	40	8	0.85	
EMKA116	393770	6663848	368	88	AC	-60	270	76	4		0.22
<i>and</i>								84	4		0.23
EMKA206	394344	6661538	380	70	AC	-60	270	44	4	0.5	
EMKA212	394135	6659854	391	51	AC	-60	270	40	8	0.58	

Notes to Table:

- Cut-off grade for reporting 0.5% Ni, 0.2g/t Au
- Grid coordinates GDA94 zone 51



Figure 9. AC drilling at Emu Lake – September 2021

Viking Project (FAL Earn-in)

Metal Hawk's high-grade Viking Gold Project tenement (E63/1963) near Norseman was granted in March 2021. The tenement covers an area of 210km² and is located approximately 30km east of Norseman, within the southern portion of the world-class Albany-Fraser Province. The tenement is subject to an earn-in agreement with Falcon Metals Limited (ASX: FAL).

Subsequent to the end of the 2022 financial year, Falcon completed a heritage survey with the Ngadju Native Title group. RC drilling commenced in late-September 2022, targeting the down dip and potential down-plunge extensions to previous high-grade gold intercepts.

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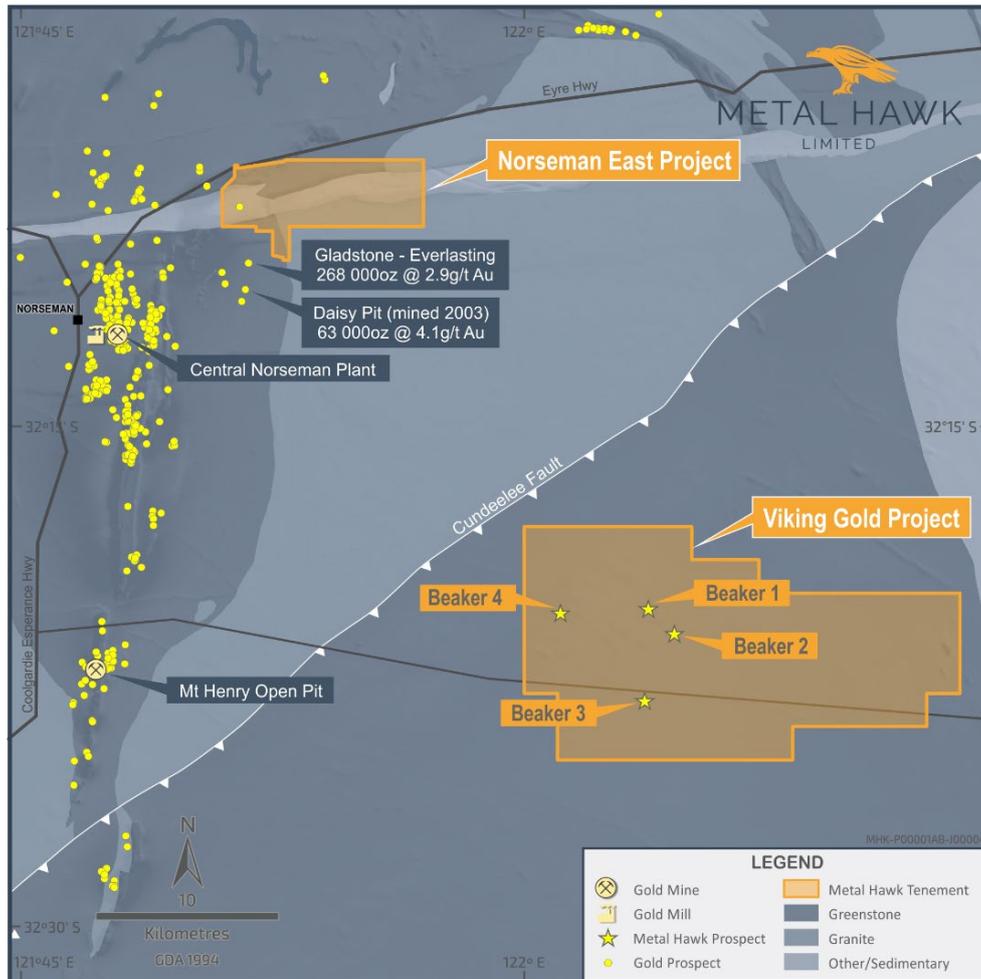


Figure 10. Norseman East Project and Viking Gold Project locations

Norseman East Project (MHK 100%)

Tenement E 63/2042 was granted in July 2021. Exploration targeting and field work has commenced with mapping and geochemical sampling programs underway.

Fraser South Project (IGO 51% interest – All minerals)

During the reporting year an application was made for a new tenement extending the eastern edge of the project area, which now covers more than 900km².

A heritage agreement has been signed with the Ngadju Native Title Corporation and subsequent to the end of the financial year a heritage survey was completed over tenements E 69/1936 and E69/3809. This will allow for ground disturbing activities to commence, including an extensive aircore drilling program planned for early 2023.

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Competent Person statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled and reviewed by Mr William Belbin and represents an accurate representation of the available data. Mr Belbin is the Managing Director of Metal Hawk Limited and is a "Competent Person" and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Belbin is a full-time employee of the Company and hold shares and options in the Company. Mr Belbin has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he has undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Belbin consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Metal Hawk Limited's planned exploration program(s) and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward looking statements. Metal Hawk confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this quarterly.

This ASX announcement contains information extracted from the following reports which are available on the Company's website at <https://www.metalhawk.com.au/asx-announcements>;

- 29 July 2021 *Metal Hawk Signs Option with Horizon Minerals*
- 30 August 2021 *Metal Hawk Further Consolidates Berehaven Nickel Project*
- 23 August 2021 *RC Drilling Commences*
- 31 August 2021 *Drilling Commences at Emu Lake*
- 14 September 2021 *Massive Nickel Sulphide Discovery at Berehaven Ni Project*
- 28 September 2021 *Assays Confirm High Grade Nickel Sulphide Discovery*
- 5 October 2021 *Assay Results Confirm Strike Potential at Commodore*
- 18 October 2021 *Commodore Drilling Update*
- 12 November 2021 *Berehaven Exploration Update*
- 24 November 2021 *High Grade Gold Returned from RC Drilling at Kanowna East*
- 29 November 2021 *Berehaven Exploration Update*
- 14 February 2022 *High Grade Gold Discovery at Berehaven Project*
- 24 February 2022 *Bedrock EM Targets Identified at Berehaven*
- 17 March 2022 *Western Areas Nickel Joint Venture Update*
- 30 May 2022 *High Grade Gold and Nickel at Commodore*
- 01 June 2022 *New Nickel Sulphide Results and Targets at Berehaven*
- 23 June 2022 *IGO Commits to Stage-2 of Nickel Joint Venture*

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report together with the financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 and the auditor's report thereon.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the financial year are noted below. Directors were in office for the entire period unless otherwise stated.

Name and independence status	Experience, qualifications, special responsibilities and other directorships
<p>Brett Lambert Non-Executive Chairman Appointed: 3 July 2019</p> <p><u>Interests:</u> Shares: 400,000 Options: 2,000,000</p> <p>Past directorships within the last 3 years</p>	<p>Brett is a Mining Engineer from the WA School of Mines with 40 years' experience in the resources industry. Brett has held senior management positions with Western Mining Corporation, Herald Resources, Western Metals, Intrepid Mines, Thundelarra Exploration and Bullabulling Gold. Brett has a wide range of experience from exploration through to mine development & operations. Brett is currently the Non-Executive Chairman of Mincor Resources NL and Saturn Metals Limited and a Non-Executive Director of Musgrave Minerals Limited and Australian Potash Limited.</p> <p>Non-Executive Director De Grey Mining Limited Non-Executive Director Metals X Limited</p>
<p>William Belbin Managing Director Appointed: 8 December 2018</p> <p><u>Interests:</u> Shares: 2,300,000 Options: 3,000,000</p>	<p>Will has over 20 years' experience working in gold and base metals exploration, with extensive experience in project generation and evaluation. Will was an integral part of the Fisher East nickel sulphide discoveries as Exploration Manager for Rox Resources Limited. Previously Will has worked for Newexco on various roles. Will holds a Geology degree from UWA and a Masters of Mineral Economics from the Curtin Graduate School of Business.</p>
<p>David Pennock Executive Director Appointed: 8 December 2018</p> <p><u>Interests:</u> Shares: 2,700,000 Options: 2,750,000</p>	<p>David is a qualified geologist from the WA School of Mines and has over 15 years working in the exploration & resources sector. David runs Pennock Management Consultants, working with a range of clients from large scale producers to small cap explorers. David has strong business development skills and is well connected within the resources sector.</p>

COMPANY SECRETARY

Chris Marshall (BA, LLB) has held the role of Company Secretary since 3 July 2019.

METAL HAWK LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT
For the year ended 30 June 2022

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors and of each Board Committee held during the year ended 30 June 2022, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full meetings of Directors	
	Number of meetings attended	Number of meetings held whilst a Director
Brett Lambert	6	6
William Belbin	6	6
David Pennock	6	6

The small size of the Board means that Members of the Board meet informally on a regular basis to discuss company operations, risks and strategies, and as required, formalise key actions through circular resolutions.

The audit and risk management, finance and environmental functions are handled by the full Board of the Company.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

During the financial year, the principal activities of the Company consisted of exploration and evaluation of the Company's exploration tenements situated in Western Australia.

OPERATING RESULTS

The loss for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 attributable to members of Metal Hawk Limited after income tax was \$1,341,884 (2021: \$1,465,766).

The Company has working capital of \$1,936,983 (2021: \$3,729,266) and had net cash inflows of \$302,117 (2021: \$1,671,807).

OPERATIONS REVIEW

Information on the operations of the Company and its strategies is set out in the Review of Operations at the beginning of this Annual Report.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

In the opinion of the Directors there were no matters that significantly affected the state of affairs of the Company during the financial year, other than those matters referred to in the overview above.

DIVIDENDS

The Directors recommend that no dividend be provided for the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: Nil).

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

The Company will continue to pursue the exploration and evaluation of resources over its base metals tenement interests and assess corporate growth opportunities.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The Company is subject to significant environmental regulation in relation to its exploration activities. It aims to ensure that the highest standard of environmental care is achieved, and that it complies with all relevant environmental legislation. The Directors are not aware of any breaches during the period covered by this report.

METAL HAWK LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT
For the year ended 30 June 2022

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS

The company has indemnified the directors and executives of the company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

AUDITOR

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out immediately after this Directors' report.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company is important.

The Board has considered the non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor and are satisfied that the provision of these non-audit services during the year by the auditor is compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services were subject to the corporate governance procedures adopted by the Company; and
- the non-audit services provided do not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision making capacity for the Company, acting as an advocate for the Company or jointly sharing risks and rewards.

Details of the remuneration for non-audit services provided by the auditor of the Company, BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd, and its related practices during the year are set out below:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Taxation services		
Tax compliance services	6,180	5,075
Investigating Accountant Report (IAR) services		
Investigating Accountants Report	-	14,730
	6,180	19,805

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

On 28 September 2022 the Company announced that it had placed 6,570,000 fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.16 per share to sophisticated investors and Directors of the Company, subject to shareholder approval, to raise a total of \$1,051,200 before costs.

Aside from the matters noted above, there have been no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of these operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

METAL HAWK LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT
For the year ended 30 June 2022

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.

SHARES ISSUED ON EXERCISE OF OPTIONS

There were 350,000 options exercised during the reporting period, and nil options exercised subsequent to the end of the reporting period (2021: nil).

UNISSUED SHARES UNDER OPTION

At the date of this report unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option are:

Grant date	Number of shares under option	Exercise price of option cents	Expiry date of option
1-Jun-19	100,000	25	19-Nov-23
28-Jun-19	2,850,000	25	19-Nov-23
13-Sep-19	4,500,000	25	19-Nov-23
13-Sep-19	4,000,000	30	19-Nov-24
10-Sep-20	1,000,000	20	10-Sep-23
15-Sep-20	1,562,500	25	15-Sep-23
15-Sep-20	1,562,500	30	15-Sep-24
19-Nov-20	1,000,000	25	19-Nov-23
19-Nov-20	1,000,000	30	19-Nov-24
02-Dec-21	550,000	42	30-Nov-24
30-Nov-21	2,550,000	42	30-Nov-25
	20,675,000		

All unissued shares are ordinary shares of the Company.

During the reporting period nil options expired (2021: nil).

METAL HAWK LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT
For the year ended 30 June 2022

REMUNERATION REPORT

The Remuneration Report, which forms part of the Directors' Report, outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for the key management personnel of Metal Hawk Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 and is included on page 8.

AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

Section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* requires our auditors, BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd, to provide the Directors of the Company with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the annual report. The Independence Declaration is set out on page 14 and forms part of this Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



William Belbin

Managing Director

Dated at Perth 30 September 2022

METAL HAWK LIMITED
REMUNERATION REPORT
For the year ended 30 June 2022

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED

This report, which forms part of the Directors' report, outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for the Directors of Metal Hawk Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022. The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by Section 308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The Remuneration Report details the remuneration arrangements for the Directors who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, whether executive or otherwise.

Remuneration philosophy

The objective of the Company's executive remuneration framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results achieved. The framework aligns executive remuneration with the achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders, and it is considered to conform to the market best practice for the delivery of remuneration. The Board of Directors ("**the Board**") ensures that executive remuneration satisfies the following key criteria for remuneration governance practices:

- Set competitive remuneration packages to attract and retain high calibre employees;
- Link executive rewards to shareholder value creation; and
- Establish appropriate, demanding performance hurdles for variable executive remuneration.

Remuneration and Nomination Committee

The Company at present does not have a Remuneration and Nomination Committee. Due to the size and nature of the Company, all members of the Board would be involved with Remuneration and Nomination Committee meetings, therefore, the Board is currently responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the Key Management Personnel.

The Board assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of remuneration of Key Management Personnel on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions with an overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high-quality Board and executive team.

Remuneration structure

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of Executive Director and Non-Executive Directors' remuneration is separate and distinct.

Executive Director remuneration

Remuneration consists of fixed remuneration and variable remuneration (comprising short-term and long-term incentive schemes).

Fixed remuneration

Fixed remuneration is reviewed annually by the Board. The process consists of a review of relevant comparative remuneration in the market and internally and, where appropriate, external advice on policies and practices. The Board has access to external, independent advice where necessary.

Variable remuneration - Short-term incentive scheme

Short term incentives (STI) reward employees for their individual achievements and contributions to business success and organisation outcomes during the financial year. STI's are a variable reward and are not guaranteed. Upon implementation of an STI scheme, each year, the Board will consider the appropriate targets and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to link the STI and the level of payout if targets are met.

At this stage the Company does not award any STIs. This may include capping the maximum payout under the STI scheme and determining the minimum levels of performance to trigger payment of the STI's. Depending upon the level of management, KPI's may include the following:

- satisfactory completion of development programs, on time and on budget;
- securing funding to support planned work programs;

METAL HAWK LIMITED
REMUNERATION REPORT
For the year ended 30 June 2022

Remuneration structure (continued)

Variable remuneration - Short-term incentive scheme (continued)

- investor relations; and
- consideration of safety performance, corporate governance, external relations and general management.

Variable remuneration - Long-term incentive scheme

The Company makes long-term incentive payments such as share options and / or performance rights to reward Executive Directors and other key management in a manner that aligns this element of remuneration with the creation of shareholder wealth.

The Company has adopted an Employee Securities Incentive Plan (**ESIP**). Under the ESIP, the Company may grant options to eligible Directors, employees and consultants to attract, motivate and retain key employees over a period of three years up to a maximum of 5% of the Company's total issued ordinary shares at the date of the grant. Director options are granted at the discretion of the Board and approved by shareholders. Performance hurdles are not attached to vesting periods however, the Board determines appropriate vesting periods to provide rewards over time.

Performance on shareholder wealth

The remuneration of the Company's key management personnel, including any component of remuneration that consists of securities in the Company, is not formally linked to the prior performance of the Company. The rationale for this approach is that the Company is in the exploration phase, and it is currently not appropriate to link remuneration to factors such as profitability or share price.

The table below sets out summary information about the Company's earnings and movements in shareholder's wealth for the three years to 30 June 2022:

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Loss before income tax (\$)	1,341,884	1,465,766	912,240	66,725
Net loss attributable to equity holders (\$)	1,341,884	1,465,766	912,240	66,725
Share price at year end (cents)	15.5c	22.5c	16c	10c
Number of fully paid ordinary shares	58,165,394	47,247,500	13,060,000	9,450,000
Weighted average number of shares	53,751,794	38,161,477	11,999,488	4,576,456
Basic loss per share EPS (cents)	2.50	3.84	7.60	1.50
Unlisted options	20,675,000	17,925,000	11,250,000	2,750,000
Market capitalisation (\$)	9,015,636	10,630,687	2,089,600	945,000
Net tangible assets (NTA) (\$)	1,981,724	3,862,120	207,449	238,727
NTA Backing (cents)	3.41	8.17	1.59	2.53

During the financial years noted above, there were no dividends paid or other returns of capital made by the Company to shareholders.

Non-Executive Director remuneration

The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level that provides the Company with the ability to attract and retain Non-Executive Directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost that is acceptable to shareholders.

The ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of Non-Executive Directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting. The constitution of the Company adopted prior to listing specifies the maximum annual aggregate of Non-Executive Director remuneration is currently set at \$300,000.

METAL HAWK LIMITED
REMUNERATION REPORT
For the year ended 30 June 2022

Remuneration structure (continued)

Non-Executive Director remuneration (continued)

The amount of aggregate remuneration and the manner in which it is apportioned amongst Non-Executive Directors is reviewed annually. The Board considers advice from external consultants as well as the fees paid to Non-Executive Directors of comparable companies when undertaking the annual review process. No external consultants were utilised in the current year.

Each Non-Executive Director receives a fee for being a Director of the Company which is inclusive of statutory superannuation and membership of sub-committees.

The Board reviews the workload and activities undertaken by each Director.

Employment contracts

Remuneration and other terms of employment of Directors and other key management personnel are formalised in an employment contract. The major provisions of the agreement related to remuneration are set out below.

Name	Terms of agreement	Employee notice period	Employer notice period	Base salary *	Termination Benefit **
William Belbin	Executive Director	3 months	3 months	\$225,000	N/A
David Pennock	Executive Director	3 months	3 months	\$90,000	N/A
Brett Lambert	Non-Executive Director	N/A	N/A	\$50,000	N/A

* Base salary is exclusive of the superannuation guarantee charge rate applicable at the time (10% for the financial year ended 30 June 2022, increasing to 10.5% for financial year 2023).

** Termination benefits are payable upon early termination by the Company, other than for gross misconduct. They are equal to base salary and superannuation payable for the notice period.

Use of remuneration consultants

No remuneration consultants provided services during the year.

Voting at the Company's 2021 Annual General Meeting

At the 2021 AGM, 99.78% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2021. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

METAL HAWK LIMITED
REMUNERATION REPORT
For the year ended 30 June 2022

Remuneration of Directors

Name		Short-term employee benefits	Post Employment benefits	Share-based payments		Total	Option related
		Cash salary and fees	Superannuation	Shares	Options		
		\$	\$	\$	\$		
Non-Executive Directors							
Brett Lambert	2022	50,000	5,000	-	64,107	119,107	53.82
	2021	37,500	3,562	10,229	36,439	87,730	-
Sub-total Non-Executive Directors' remuneration	2022	50,000	5,000	-	64,107	119,107	53.82
	2021	37,500	3,562	10,229	36,439	87,730	-
Executive Director							
William Belbin	2022	225,000	22,500	-	96,160	343,660	27.98
	2021	163,750	15,500	2,688	54,658	236,596	-
David Pennock	2022	90,000	9,000	-	64,107	163,107	39.30
	2021	67,500	6,412	2,688	54,658	131,258	-
Sub-total Executive Directors' remuneration	2022	315,000	31,500	-	160,267	506,767	31.63
	2021	231,250	21,912	5,376	109,316	367,854	-
Total Directors' remuneration							
	2022	365,000	36,500	-	224,374	625,874	35.85
	2021	268,750	25,474	15,605	145,755	455,584	-

METAL HAWK LIMITED
REMUNERATION REPORT
For the year ended 30 June 2022

Options

Granted as compensation

At the date of this report, share options granted to the Directors of the Company as part of their remuneration in FY 2022 are:

	Number of options granted	Grant date	Value per option at grant date cents	Value of options at grant date \$	Vesting date	Exercise price per option cents	Expiry date
Brett Lambert	500,000	30-Nov-21	12.82	64,107	30-Nov-21	42	30-Nov-25
William Belbin	750,000	30-Nov-21	12.82	96,160	30-Nov-21	42	30-Nov-25
David Pennock	500,000	30-Nov-21	12.82	64,107	30-Nov-21	42	30-Nov-25

The options tabled above were provided at no cost to the recipients.

No options granted as compensation in the current or prior years were exercised. No options granted as compensation in the prior years were forfeited, lapsed or cancelled (2021: nil).

METAL HAWK LIMITED
REMUNERATION REPORT
For the year ended 30 June 2022

Other information

Options held by Directors

	Held at 1 July 2021	Granted	Exercised / Expired	Held at 30 June 2022	Vested and exercisable at 30 June 2022
Brett Lambert	1,500,000	500,000	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
William Belbin	2,250,000	750,000	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
David Pennock	2,250,000	500,000	-	2,750,000	2,750,000

Ordinary shares held by Directors

	Held at 1 July 2021	Purchases	Granted as remuneration	Exercise of options	Held at 30 June 2022
Brett Lambert	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
William Belbin	2,300,000	-	-	-	2,300,000
David Pennock	2,500,000	200,000	-	-	2,700,000

During the reporting period, no shares were issued on the exercise of options previously granted as compensation.

Cash bonuses included in remuneration

No cash bonuses were granted during 2022 (2021: nil).

Share-based remuneration granted as compensation

For details of share-based payments granted during the year, refer note 7.1.

Other transactions with Key Management Personnel

During the year to 30 June 2021, MHK was assigned a 2-year office lease from Pennock Pty Ltd, a company associated with Director David Pennock, with details disclosed in Note 5.2 and 5.3. The assignment has been entered into on arms-length terms.

No other transactions with key management personnel, aside from direct remuneration as disclosed in note 7.3, occurred during 2022 (2021: Nil)

THIS IS THE END OF THE REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY DEAN JUST TO THE DIRECTORS OF METAL HAWK LIMITED

As lead auditor of Metal Hawk Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Dean Just

Director

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

Perth

30 September 2022

METAL HAWK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3.1	2,071,917	1,769,800
Trade and other receivables		125,381	7,782
Deposits and bonds	3.2	18,927	2,016,364
Total current assets		2,216,225	3,793,946
Property, plant and equipment	5.1	189,049	95,012
Right of use assets	5.2	9,184	45,918
Exploration and evaluation	4.1	6,619,998	1,747,805
Total non-current assets		6,818,231	1,888,735
Total assets		9,034,456	5,682,681
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	3.3	(268,955)	(24,455)
Lease liabilities	5.3	(10,287)	(40,225)
Total current liabilities		(279,242)	(64,680)
Lease liabilities	5.3	-	(8,077)
Total non-current liabilities		-	(8,077)
Total liabilities		(279,242)	(72,757)
Net assets		8,755,214	5,609,924
Equity			
Share capital	6.1	11,153,220	7,030,655
Reserves		1,388,609	1,024,000
Accumulated losses		(3,786,615)	(2,444,731)
Total equity		8,755,214	5,609,924

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

METAL HAWK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Other income		13,993	2,423
Exploration expensed	4.1	(98,432)	(282,274)
General and administrative expenses		(152,669)	(481,407)
Professional fees		(285,684)	(193,436)
Personnel expenses	2.2	(627,178)	(424,496)
Marketing and business development		(106,868)	(39,728)
Depreciation and amortisation		(57,792)	(32,500)
Finance expenses		(2,660)	(3,064)
Other expenses		(24,594)	(11,284)
Loss before income tax		(1,341,884)	(1,465,766)
Income tax expense		-	-
Loss for the year		(1,341,884)	(1,465,766)
Loss per share			
Basic and diluted (cents per share)	2.3	(2.50)	(3.84)

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

METAL HAWK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	Issued capital \$	Share-based payments reserve \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2021		7,030,655	1,024,000	(2,444,731)	5,609,924
Total comprehensive loss for the year					
Loss for the year		-	-	(1,341,884)	(1,341,884)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(1,341,884)	(1,341,884)
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity:					
Contributions by and distributions to owners					
Issue of ordinary shares	6.1	4,212,306	-	-	4,212,306
Option exercises		75,000	-	-	75,000
Share-based payment transactions	6.1/7.1	-	364,609	-	364,609
Capital raising costs		(164,741)	-	-	(164,741)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		4,122,565	364,609	-	4,487,174
Balance at 30 June 2022		11,153,220	1,388,609	(3,786,615)	8,755,214

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

METAL HAWK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	Issued capital \$	Share-based payments reserve \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2020		765,949	488,514	(978,965)	275,498
Total comprehensive loss for the year					
Loss for the year		-	-	(1,465,766)	(1,465,766)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(1,465,766)	(1,465,766)
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity:					
Contributions by and distributions to owners					
Issue of ordinary shares	6.1	6,250,000	-	-	6,250,000
Share-based payment transactions	6.1/7.1	344,901	535,486	-	880,387
Capital raising costs		(330,195)	-	-	(330,195)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		6,264,706	535,486	-	6,800,192
Balance at 30 June 2021		7,030,655	1,024,000	(2,444,731)	5,609,924

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

METAL HAWK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(903,805)	(822,530)
Payments for exploration expensed		(98,432)	(103,201)
Interest paid		(2,660)	(3,064)
Interest received		13,993	2,423
Net cash used in operating activities	3.1(b)	(990,904)	(926,372)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for capitalised exploration		(2,888,333)	(1,335,025)
Payments for investments		-	(3,000,000)
Receipt from investments at maturity		2,000,000	1,000,000
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(115,095)	(103,023)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,003,428)	(3,438,048)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		2,499,206	6,250,000
Share issue transaction costs		(164,741)	(191,669)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(38,016)	(22,104)
Net cash from financing activities		2,296,449	6,036,227
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		302,117	1,671,807
Cash and cash equivalents at commencement of period		1,769,800	97,993
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	3.1(a)	2,071,917	1,769,800

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

SECTION 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

Metal Hawk Limited presents its financial statements in a format and style that is relevant and clear to shareholders and other users. In preparing the 2022 financial statements, we have grouped notes into sections under six key categories:

1. Basis of preparation
2. Results for the year
3. Working capital disclosures
4. Assets and liabilities supporting exploration and evaluation
5. Property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities
6. Equity and funding
7. Other disclosures

Significant accounting policies specific to one note are included within that note and where possible, wording has been simplified to provide clearer commentary on the financial report of the Company. Accounting policies determined non-significant are not included in the financial statements. There have been no changes to the Company's accounting policies that are no longer disclosed in the financial statements.

1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is a for-profit, listed public company domiciled in Australia. The Company's registered office is located at Level 2, 18 Kings Park Road, West Perth, WA, 6005.

The Company is primarily involved in the mineral exploration industry in Australia.

The financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2022 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 September 2022. The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which:

- have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. The financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS's) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board;
- have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for share-based payments which are measured at fair value. The basis of measurement is discussed further in the individual notes;
- are presented in Australian Dollars, being the Company's functional currency;
- adopts all new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the operations of the Company and effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2021. Refer to note 1.3 for further details; and
- does not early adopt any Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have been issued or amended but not yet effective. Refer to note 1.3 for further details.

METAL HAWK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The application of accounting policies requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if it affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements and information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustment are included in the following notes:

Share-based payment transactions

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. For transactions entered into in the current year, the fair value has been determined using a Black-Scholes model using the assumptions detailed in note 7.1.

Exploration and evaluation costs

Exploration and evaluation costs are capitalised on the basis that the entity will commence commercial production in the future, from which time the costs will be amortised in proportion to the depletion of the mineral resources. Key judgements are applied in considering costs to be capitalised which includes determining expenditures directly related to these activities and allocating overheads between those that are expensed and capitalised. In addition, costs are only capitalised that are expected to be recovered either through successful development or sale of the relevant mining interest. Factors that could impact the future commercial production at the mine include the level of reserves and resources, future technology changes, which could impact the cost of mining, future legal changes and changes in commodity prices. To the extent that capitalised costs are determined not to be recoverable in the future, they will be written off in the period in which this determination is made. Refer note 4.1.

Contingent consideration

The Company executed several asset acquisitions during the current and prior periods, of which, deferred contingent consideration has been agreed as disclosed in the 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2021 financial reports at note 7.6. The Company holds the right, in their complete discretion, to settle any deferred consideration payable upon achievement of certain milestones via payment of cash or issue of equity. Judgement has been exercised in determining the fair value of consideration.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the Company based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the operations of the Company, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the Company operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the Company unfavourable as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Asset acquisitions

Where an acquisition does not meet the definition of a business combination, the transaction is accounted for as an asset acquisition. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of an asset comprises the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities assumed, and the equity interests issued by the Company. The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any asset, liability or equity resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition related costs with regards to the acquisition are capitalised. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the acquisition are measured at their fair value at the date of acquisition.

METAL HAWK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

Asset acquisitions (continued)

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred and/or contingent, the probability of making these future payments is assessed at acquisition date and measured accordingly. The amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently re-measured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

1.3 ADOPTION OF NEW OR AMENDED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

The Group has adopted all of new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australia Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2022. The Group has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

1.4 GOING CONCERN

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. For the year ended 30 June 2022, the Company incurred an operational loss of \$1,341,884 and had net cash outflows from operating activities of \$990,904, in conjunction with \$2,888,333 of exploration payments classified in investing cash flows. On 30 June 2022, the Company had net assets of \$8,755,214, with a total cash on hand of \$2,071,917.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is principally dependent upon its ability to source working capital funding for ongoing operations. The Directors are aware that additional funds may need to be sourced from one or more of the following alternatives for the Company to carry on its business moving forward, to meet its working capital requirements and its planned exploration commitments for the tenements it holds:

- Capital raising via:
 - o Private placement;
 - o Rights issue; and/or
 - o Share purchase plan.
- Borrowings from related or third parties
- Farming out of assets to reduce exploration expenditures
- Sale of tenements to provide capital and reduce exploration expenditures

Should the activities identified above be unsuccessful in increasing cash flows to the entity, there is a material uncertainty that exists that may cast significant doubt as to whether the Company will be able to continue as a going concern and, therefore, that it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Notwithstanding the above, the Directors are of the opinion that the Company can carry on operations for the foreseeable future, and that it will be able to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. If necessary, the Company has the capacity to delay or cancel expenditures that are considered discretionary in nature, including administrative costs and exploration expenditure that is not contractually binding. The timing of raising additional capital will depend on the investment markets, as well as current and future planned exploration activities.

Should the entity not be able to continue as a going concern it may be required to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business, and at amounts that differ from those stated in the financial statements. The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability or classification of recorded asset amounts, nor the amounts or classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company not be able to continue as a going concern.

METAL HAWK LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SECTION 2 RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

This section focuses on the results and performance of the Company, with disclosures including segmental information, components of the operating profit, taxation and earnings per share.

2.1 OPERATING SEGMENTS

Accounting Policy

AASB 8 Operating Segments requires operating segments to be identified based on internal reports about components of the Company that are regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance.

The Company's operating segment has been determined with reference to the management accounts used by the Chief Operating Decision Maker to make decisions regarding the Company's operations and allocation of working capital.

Based on the quantitative thresholds included in AASB 8, there is only one reportable segment, being base minerals exploration and evaluation in Western Australia.

The revenues and results of this segment are those of the Company as a whole and are set out in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the assets and liabilities of the Company as a whole are set out in the statement of financial position.

There have been no changes to the basis of segmentation or the measurement basis for the segment profit or loss since 30 June 2021.

2.2 PERSONNEL EXPENSES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The table below sets out personnel costs expensed during the year, inclusive of remuneration of Directors.

	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Directors' remuneration	7.3	625,874	455,584
Wages and salaries		275,514	75,424
Personnel costs capitalised to exploration and evaluation		(274,210)	(106,512)
		627,178	424,496

METAL HAWK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.3 LOSS PER SHARE

Accounting Policy

Basic earnings per share is the amount of a company's profit or loss for a reporting period that is available to the ordinary shareholders of its common stock that are outstanding during the reporting period. The amount presented is on a per share basis that is calculated by division of the profit or loss by the weighted average number of shares on issue for the year.

Basic and diluted loss per share

Earnings / (loss) per share (EPS) is the amount of post-tax profit or loss attributable to each share.

The calculation of basic loss per share at 30 June 2022 has been based on the loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

Diluted EPS takes account of the dilutive effect of all potential ordinary shares, being share options on issue.

Loss per share attributable to ordinary shareholders

	2022	2021
Net loss attributable to ordinary shareholders - \$	(1,341,884)	(1,465,766)
Issued ordinary shares at beginning of period	47,247,500	13,060,000
Effect of shares issued - number	6,504,294	25,101,477
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 30 June	53,751,794	38,161,477
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	(2.50)	(3.84)

* At 30 June 2022, 20,675,000 options (2021: 17,925,000 options) were excluded from diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares calculation as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

2.4 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Accounting Policy

Income tax expense or benefit comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the taxation authorities. Current tax is based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base used for calculating taxable profits. Deferred tax balances are disclosed net to the extent that they relate to taxes levied by the same authority and the Company has the right of set-off.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probably that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on substantively enacted rates at the balance date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in the income statement.

METAL HAWK LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.4 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

Accounting Policy (continued)

Other taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- When the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- Receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payable in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

(a) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Loss for the period	(1,341,884)	(1,465,766)
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate of 30% (2021: 26%)	(402,565)	(381,099)
Non-deductible expenses	133,405	59,312
Adjustment for prior periods	(278,444)	-
Timing differences	(90,794)	28,121
Capitalised exploration immediately deductible	(925,228)	(403,948)
Tax losses not brought to account	1,563,626	697,614
Income tax expense	-	-

All unused tax losses were incurred in Australia.

Potential future income tax benefits of up to \$1,918,158 (2021: \$818,096) attributed to tax losses have not been brought to account.

The benefit of these tax losses will only be obtained if:

- future assessable income is derived of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit to be realised;
- the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legalisation continue to be complied with;
- no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Company in realising the benefit; and
- satisfaction of either the continuity of ownership or the same business test.

METAL HAWK LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.4 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

(b) Unrecognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Deferred tax assets		
Black hole deductible costs – s40-880	164,391	145,727
Right of use assets	18,367	6,367
Trade and other payables	1,200	6,280
Carry forward tax losses	1,918,158	818,096
Total deferred tax assets	2,102,116	976,470
Deferred tax liabilities		
Exploration and evaluation	(1,283,069)	(310,130)
Property, plant and equipment	(6,315)	(2,083)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(1,289,384)	(312,213)
Net unrecognised deferred tax assets	812,732	664,257

The DTA / DTL have not been brought to account.

METAL HAWK LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SECTION 3 WORKING CAPITAL DISCLOSURES

This section focuses on the cash funding available to the Company and working capital position at year end.

3.1 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Accounting Policy

Cash comprises cash at bank and in hand.

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(a) Reconciliation of cash recorded in Statement of Financial Position to Statement of Cash Flows

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	2,071,917	1,769,800

(b) Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss for the period		(1,341,884)	(1,465,766)
Adjustments for:			
Equity-settled share-based payment transactions	6.1	364,609	330,861
Written off exploration expenditure	4.1	-	179,073
Depreciation and amortisation		57,792	32,500
Change in other receivables		(89,954)	(23,319)
Change in prepayments		-	67,223
Change in trade and other payables		18,533	(46,944)
Net Cash used in operating activities		(990,904)	(926,372)

(c) Non-cash investing and financing activities

	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Additions of right-of-use assets	5.2	-	70,447
Acquisition of tenements via shares and options	4.1 / 7.1	1,788,100	411,000
Share-based settlement of capital raising costs	7.1	-	138,526
		1,788,100	619,973

METAL HAWK LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.2 DEPOSITS AND BONDS

		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Current			
Term deposit	(i)	-	2,000,000
Rental bond		18,927	16,364
		18,927	2,016,364

- (i) Term deposit interest rate of 0.6% and a maturity date of 30 November 2021. The carrying value of term deposits equates to their fair value, given the short-term nature of the deposit.

3.3 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Accounting Policy

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months.

		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Current			
Trade payables	(i)	202,235	455
Accruals		66,720	24,000
		268,955	24,455

- (i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms. All amounts are short-term. The net carrying amount of trade payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Information regarding the interest rate, foreign exchange and liquidity risk exposure is set out in note 7.2.

SECTION 4 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES SUPPORTING EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION

This section focuses on the assets and liabilities which form the core of the ongoing business, including those assets and liabilities which support ongoing exploration and evaluation as well as capital and other commitments existing at year end.

Key estimates and assumptions in this section

Indicators of impairment for exploration and evaluation assets

The Company has reviewed exploration and evaluation assets for indicators of impairment in accordance with AASB 6 and has concluded that capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure was not impaired at year end. In making this evaluation, management is required to make assessments on the status of each project and the future plans towards successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively sale, of the respective areas of interest.

4.1 EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

Accounting Policy

Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources is the search for mineral resources after the entity has obtained legal rights to explore in a specific area, as well as the determination of the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resource. Accordingly, exploration and evaluation expenditures are those expenditures incurred by the Company in connection with the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources before the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrable.

Accounting for exploration and evaluation expenditures is assessed separately for each 'area of interest'. An 'area of interest' is an individual geological area which is considered to constitute a favourable environment for the presence of a mineral deposit or has been proved to contain such a deposit.

Exploration and evaluation costs are capitalised on the basis that the entity will commence commercial production in the future, from which time the costs will be amortised in proportion to the depletion of the mineral resources. Key judgements are applied in considering costs to be capitalised which includes determining expenditures directly related to these activities and allocating overheads between those that are expensed and capitalised. In addition, costs are only capitalised that are expected to be recovered either through successful development or sale of the relevant mining interest. Factors that could impact the future commercial production at the mine include the level of reserves and resources, future technology changes, which could impact the cost of mining, future legal changes and changes in commodity prices. To the extent that capitalised costs are determined not to be recoverable in the future, they will be written off in the period in which this determination is made.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Costs carried forward in respect of areas of interest		
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	6,619,998	1,747,805
Movements for the year		
Opening balance	1,747,805	194,155
Tenement acquisitions – via share-based payments	1,788,100	411,000
Tenement acquisitions – via cash payments	-	287,804
Capitalised expenditure	3,084,093	1,033,919
Expenditure written-off	-	(179,073)
	6,619,998	1,747,805

A total of \$98,432 (2021: \$103,201) has been expensed during the financial year for exploration expenditure on tenements for which tenement applications were still in progress and therefore an inability to capitalise expenditure under AASB 6 is present due to absence of tenement ownership.

METAL HAWK LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SECTION 5 NON-CURRENT ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

5.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Accounting Policy

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and recognised net within "other gains and losses" in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Plant and equipment	3 – 20 years
Motor vehicles	5 - 15 years
Computer equipment & software	2 – 4 years
Office equipment	4 – 15 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

	Plant & Equipment \$	Office Equipment \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Computer Equipment \$	Total \$
Gross carrying amount					
Balance at 1 July 2020	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	3,300	7,798	89,265	2,660	103,023
Balance at 1 July 2021	3,300	7,798	89,265	2,660	103,023
Additions	57,507	4,728	52,860	-	115,095
Balance at 30 June 2022	60,807	12,526	142,125	2,660	218,118
Depreciation					
Balance at 1 July 2020	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the period	(122)	(1,273)	(6,320)	(296)	(8,011)
Balance at 1 July 2021	(122)	(1,273)	(6,320)	(296)	(8,011)
Depreciation for the period	(5,015)	(1,613)	(13,543)	(887)	(21,058)
Balance at 30 June 2022	(5,137)	(2,886)	(19,863)	(1,183)	(29,069)
Carrying amounts					
Balance at 30 June 2021	3,178	6,525	82,945	2,364	95,012
Balance at 30 June 2022	55,670	9,640	122,262	1,477	189,049

METAL HAWK LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5.2 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Accounting Policy

Recognition and measurement

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at inception of the contract. The Company will recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and lease of low value assets. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability (Note 5.3), lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the line “general and administrative expenses” in profit and loss.

Amortisation

Right-of-use assets are amortised over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is amortisation over the useful life of the underlying asset. The amortisation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

	Office Lease	Total
	\$	\$
Gross carrying amount		
Balance at 1 July 2020	-	-
Additions	70,407	70,407
Balance at 1 July 2021	70,407	70,407
Additions	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2022	70,407	70,407
Amortisation		
Balance at 1 July 2020	-	-
Amortisation for the period	(24,489)	(24,489)
Balance at 1 July 2021	(24,489)	(24,489)
Amortisation for the period	(36,734)	(36,734)
Balance at 30 June 2022	(61,223)	(61,223)
Carrying amounts		
Balance at 30 June 2021	45,918	45,918
Balance at 30 June 2022	9,184	9,184

METAL HAWK LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5.3 LEASE LIABILITIES

Accounting Policy

Recognition and measurement

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at inception of the contract. The Company will recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and lease of low value assets. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date
- Amount expected to be payable by lessee under residual guarantee values
- Exercise price or purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise these options
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an early termination option

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Opening balance	48,302	-
Liability recognised on lease inception	-	70,407
Principal and interest repayments	(40,225)	(24,943)
Interest expense	2,210	2,838
Closing Balance	10,287	48,302
<i>Classification</i>		
Current liabilities	10,287	40,225
Non-current liabilities	-	8,077
	10,287	48,302

METAL HAWK LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SECTION 6 EQUITY AND FUNDING

This section focuses on the debt and equity funding available to the Company at year end, most notably covering share capital, loans and borrowings.

6.1 Capital and Reserves

Accounting Policy

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Share capital

	Ordinary shares			
	Number of shares		Amount in \$	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
On issue at commencement of period	47,247,500	13,060,000	7,030,655	765,949
<i>Shares issued and expensed during the period:</i>				
Issue of shares for cash	5,387,125	32,187,500	2,424,206	6,250,000
Issue of shares on conversion of options	330,769	-	75,000	-
Issue of shares for acquisition of exploration tenements	5,200,000	2,000,000	1,788,100	320,000
Vesting expense of prior period SBPs	-	-	-	24,901
Capital raising costs	-	-	(164,741)	(330,195)
On issue at 30 June	58,165,394	47,247,500	11,153,220	7,030,655

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. Option holders cannot participate in any new share issues by the Company without exercising their options.

In the event of a winding up of the Company, ordinary shareholders rank after all other shareholders (if any) and creditors and are fully entitled to any proceeds on liquidation.

All issued shares are fully paid.

The Company has also share options on issue (see note 7.1).

Nature and purpose of reserves

Share-based payments reserve

The share-based payments reserve represents the fair value of options issued to Directors and consultants. Refer to note 7.1 for further details of these plans.

METAL HAWK LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SECTION 7 OTHER DISCLOSURES

The disclosures in this section focuses on share schemes in operation and financial risk management of the Company. Other mandatory disclosures, such as details of related party transactions, can also be found here.

7.1 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT PLANS

Accounting Policy

The share option programme allows Directors, employees and consultants to receive rights to acquire shares of the Company. The grant date fair value of share-based payment awards granted to employees is recognised as a personnel expense or professional fees expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of awards that do not meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

Where the fair value of an employee share option has been recognised as a share-based payment and the option lapses on expiry, the total amount of the share-based payment expense is transferred from the share-based payment reserve to accumulated losses.

The share-based payment expense included within the financial statements can be broken down as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Expensed in personnel expenses		
Options issued to Directors	224,374	-
Options issued to Employees	37,658	
Vesting expense on prior period issuances – options	-	145,755
Vesting expense on prior period issuances – shares	-	15,605
Expensed in professional fees		
Options issued to consultants	102,577	-
Vesting expense on prior period issuances – options	-	60,731
Vesting expense on prior period issuances – shares	-	9,296
Expensed in general and administrative expenses		
Options issued to consultants	-	99,474
Capital raising costs within equity		
Options issued to a consultant	-	138,526
Capitalised within exploration and evaluation		
Shares issued to vendors	1,788,100	320,000
Options issued to vendors	-	91,000

METAL HAWK LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7.1 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT PLANS (continued)

Share-based payment programme

The Company has adopted an Employee Securities Incentive Plan (“ESIP”). Under the ESIP, the Company may grant options and rights to Company eligible employees to acquire securities to a maximum of 5% of the Company’s total issued ordinary shares at the date of the grant. The fair value of share options granted is measured using the Black Scholes option pricing model.

The options and rights vest on a time scale as specified in the ESIP and are granted for no consideration. Options and rights granted under the plan carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercisable, each option is converted into one ordinary share. The maximum term of an option is 5 years from grant date and the exercise price is settled in cash.

Options may not be transferred other than to an associate of the holder.

METAL HAWK LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7.1 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT PLANS (continued)

Options

At 30 June 2022, a summary of the Company options issued and not exercised under the share-based payment programme are as follows. Options are settled by the physical delivery of shares:

Grant date	Vesting date	Expiry date	Exercise Price (cents)	Balance at the start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Expired / forfeited during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
13-Sep-19	19-Nov-20	13-Sep-23	25	4,500,000	-	-	-	4,500,000	4,500,000
13-Sep-19	19-Nov-20	13-Sep-24	30	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
10-Sep-20	10-Sep-20	10-Sep-23	20	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
19-Nov-20	19-Nov-20	19-Nov-23	25	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
19-Nov-20	19-Nov-20	19-Nov-24	30	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
30-Nov-21	30-Nov-21	30-Nov-25	42	-	2,550,000	-	-	2,550,000	2,550,000
02-Dec-21	02-Dec-22	30-Nov 24	42	-	550,000	-	-	550,000	- ¹
Total				11,500,000	3,100,000	-	-	14,600,000	14,050,000
Weighted Average Exercise Price (cents)				26.74	42	-	-	29.98	28.40

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at year end was 1.73 years.

¹ Options issued with grant date of 2 December 2021 vest upon satisfaction of a continued service period of 12 months.

METAL HAWK LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7.1 SHARE BASED PAYMENT PLANS (continued)

Options (continued)

Key valuation assumptions made at valuation dates are summarised below:

	Skryne Hill Acquisition	Lead Management Options	Lead Manager Options	Director & Consultant Options	ESIP Options
Number of options	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,550,000	500,000
Exercise price (cents)	20	25	30	42	42
Grant date	10-Sep-20	19-Nov -20	19-Nov -20	30-Nov-21	02-Dec-21
Expiry date	10-Sep-23	19-Nov -23	19-Nov -24	30-Nov-25	30-Nov-24
Life of the options (years)	3	3	4	4	3
Volatility	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Risk free rate	0.265%	0.265%	0.445%	1.30%	1.35%
Fair value grant date (cents)	9.1	11.4	12.4	12.82	11.87 ¹
Share price grant date (cents)	20	20	20	22	23.5

¹ ESIP options vest after a 12-month continuous service period and as such are expensed over the vesting period.

7.2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Accounting Policy

Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and initial measurement of financial assets

Except for any trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with AASB 15, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);
- equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI);
- debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other expenses.

The classification is determined by both:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial asset; and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

METAL HAWK LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7.2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Accounting Policy (continued)

Subsequent remeasurement of financial assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

- they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets to collect its contractual cash flows;
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised costs using the effective interest method.

Impairment of financial assets

AASB 9's impairment requirements use more forward-looking information to recognise expected credit losses – the expected credit loss (ECL) model.

Instruments within the scope of the new requirements included loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI, trade receivables, contract assets recognised and measured under AASB 15 and loan commitments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Recognition of credit losses is no longer dependent on the Company first identifying a credit loss event. Instead the Company considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk ('Level 1'); and
- financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low ('Level 2').
- 'Level 3' would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

12-month expected credit losses are recognised for the first category whilst 'lifetime expected credit losses' are recognised for the second category. The Company does not have any material expected credit losses.

Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

The Company makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables and records the loss allowance as lifetime expected credit losses. These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial instrument. In calculating, the Company uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are accounted for at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). The Company did not have any derivative financial instruments during the current or previous financial year.

METAL HAWK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7.2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables and derivative financial instruments.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Company designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are initially measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives and financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss.

Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2021.

The capital structure of the Company consists of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the Company, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Operating cash flows are used to maintain and expand operations, as well as to make routine expenditures such as tax and general administrative outgoings.

Financial risk management objectives

The Company is exposed to market risk (including interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed on a continuous basis to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company does not trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

Market risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates. As there are no foreign operations or sales of commodities at present, the Company is not exposed to foreign exchange risk or commodity price risk. Fair value risk is managed by monitoring interest rate movements and limiting the duration of term deposits.

There has been no change to the Company's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk from the previous period.

Foreign currency exchange rate risk management

The Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Interest rate risk management

The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk as it presently does not have outstanding borrowings.

The Company's exposure to interest rate on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

METAL HAWK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7.2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the balance date.

At balance date, if interest rates had been 100 points higher or lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's profit or loss would increase / (decrease) by \$30,099 / (\$13,993).

The Company's sensitivity to interest rates has remained constant during the year due to having minimal exposure to interest rates at the current time. The Company's only exposure to interest rates is through term deposits held with financial institutions and implicit interest calculated on lease liabilities.

Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Company. The Company is exposed to credit risk from financial assets including cash and cash equivalents held at banks, term deposits held with banks and trade and other receivables.

The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties.

The Company only transacts with entities that are rated the equivalent of investment grade and above. This information is supplied by independent rating agencies where available and, if not available, the Company uses publicly available financial information and its own trading record to rates its customers.

The Company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored, and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties.

The Company does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks or government agencies with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate banking and borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

The table on the following page details the Company's expected contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities.

These have been drawn up based on undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial liabilities based on the earliest date the Company can be required to repay.

The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

METAL HAWK LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7.2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

	Weighted average interest rate %	Less than 6 months \$	6 months to 1 year \$	1 – 5 years \$
30 June 2022				
Trade and other payables	-	(268,955)	-	-
Right of use lease liabilities	7	(10,287)	-	-
		(279,242)	-	-
30 June 2021				
Trade and other payables	-	(24,455)	-	-
Right of use lease liabilities	7	(19,409)	(20,815)	(10,408)
		(43,864)	(20,815)	(10,408)

Fair value measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy.

The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of current receivables, current payables, and current interest-bearing borrowings, approximate their fair values.

7.3 RELATED PARTIES

Accounting Policy

Key management personnel compensation

Directors' remuneration is expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount because of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(a) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprises the following:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Short-term employee benefits	401,500	294,224
Share-based payments – shares	-	15,605
Share-based payments – options	224,374	145,755
	625,874	455,584

METAL HAWK LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7.3 RELATED PARTIES (continued)

(b) Other transactions with related parties

During the year to 30 June 2021, MHK was assigned a 2-year office lease from Pennock Pty Ltd, a company associated with Director David Pennock, with details disclosed in Note 5.2 and 5.3. The assignment has been entered into on arms-length terms.

7.4 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd		
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit services	44,307	25,371
Independent Limited Assurance Report	-	14,729
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	44,307	40,100
<i>Taxation Services</i>		
Tax compliance services	15,046	-
TOTAL AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	59,353	40,100

7.5 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 28 September 2022 the Company announced that it had placed 6,750,000 fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.16 per share to sophisticated investors and Directors of the Company, subject to shareholder approval, to raise a total of \$1,080,000 before costs.

Aside from the matters noted above, there have been no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of these operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

7.6 CONTINGENCIES

Tasex Contingency

On 26 June 2020, Metal Hawk executed a deed of variation and option exercise to acquire the tenements held by Tasex Geological Services ('Tasex'). On 3 August 2020, the consideration of \$150,000 due under the deal was paid.

Further to this, Tasex has future consideration due to it, should:

1. A JORC compliant Indicated and/or Measured Resource of 100,000 oz contained gold or 15,000 tonnes contained Ni Metal on the acquired tenement be found. Tasex would receive either \$500,000 cash or shares worth \$500,000 at the issue price at the time.
2. A JORC compliant Indicated and/or Measured Resource of 500,000 oz contained gold or 75,000 tonnes contained Ni Metal on the acquired tenement be found. Tasex would receive either \$1,000,000 cash or shares worth \$1,000,000 at the issue price at the time.

METAL HAWK LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7.6 CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Clinker Hill Contingency

During FY 2020, a Deed of variation and option exercise was signed between Metal Hawk and Spartan Exploration. Future contingent commitments are outlined below:

Clinker Hill Milestone A

Metal Hawk releasing an ASX announcement or otherwise receives a mineral resource report which discloses an indicated or measured resource (as defined in the JORC code), collectively, in the Tenements of one or more of the following:

- a. No less than 100,000 tonnes of gold ore with a minimum cut-off grade of 1.0g/t Au or greater, with no less than 100,000 ounces of contained gold or gold Metal Equivalents;
- b. No less than 100,000 tonnes of nickel or with a minimum cut-off grade of 1.0% Ni or greater, with no less than 15,000 tonnes of nickel contained metal or nickel Metal Equivalents;
- c. No less than 100,000 tonnes of copper ore with a minimum cut-off grade of 1.0% Cu or greater, with no less than 30,000 of contained copper or copper Metal Equivalents;
- d. No less than 100,000 tonnes of zinc ore with a minimum cut-off grade of 5.0% Zn or greater, with no less than 60,000 tonnes of contained zinc or zinc Metal Equivalents; or
- e. No less than 100,000 tonnes of silver ore with a minimum cut-off grade of 50g/t Ag or greater, with no less than 4,000,000 ounces of contained silver Metal Equivalents.

As Metal Hawk has not yet achieved Milestone A and successfully listed on the ASX in 2020, at its election, Metal Hawk may issue \$500,000 worth of Shares based on a 30-day VWAP or pay \$500,000 cash to the vendor upon satisfaction of Milestone A.

Clinker Hill Milestone B

Metal Hawk releasing an ASX announcement or otherwise receives assay results disclosing assays of drill hole intersections conducted in relation to the Tenements showing either:

- a. Gold intercepts on a grade-thickness basis of ≥ 20 -gram metres Au, where the grade of the bulk interval is greater than 1.0 grams per tonne over no less than 20 metres;
- b. Nickel intercepts on a grade-thickness of 20%*m*, providing the grade of the mineralisation is $\geq 1.0\%$ Ni (eg $\geq 20\text{m @ } 1.0\%$ Ni) where the grade of bulk interval is greater than 1.0% nickel over 20m;
- c. Copper intercepts on a grade-thickness basis of 20%*m*, providing the grade of the mineralisation is $\geq 1.0\%$ Cu (eg. $\geq 20\text{m @ } 1.0\%$ Cu) where the grade of bulk interval is greater than 1.0% Cu over 20m;
- d. Zinc intercepts on a grade-thickness basis of 20%*m* Zn, providing the grade of the mineralisation is $\geq 5.0\%$ Zn (eg. $\geq 4\text{m @ } 5.0\%$ Zn) where the grade of bulk interval is greater than 5.0% Zn over 4m; or
- e. Silver intercepts on a grade thickness basis of ≥ 1000 -gram metres Ag (eg. $\geq 20\text{m @ } 50\text{g/t Ag}$) where the grade of the bulk interval is greater than 50 grams per tonne Ag over no less than 20 metres.

As Metal Hawk has not yet achieved Milestone B and successfully listed on the ASX in 2020, at its election, Metal Hawk may issue \$100,000 worth of Shares based on a 30-day VWAP or pay \$100,000 cash to the vendor upon satisfaction of Milestone B.

METAL HAWK LIMITED
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

1. In the opinion of the Directors of Metal Hawk Limited (the "Company"):
 - (a) the accompanying financial statements and notes are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001*, professional reporting requirements and other mandatory requirements.
 - (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
 - (c) the financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.
2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the Directors in accordance with Section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

This declaration is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Dated at Perth 30th of September 2022.



William Belbin
Managing Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Metal Hawk Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Metal Hawk Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Metal Hawk Limited, is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1.4 in the financial report which describes the events and/or conditions which give rise to the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the *Material uncertainty related to going concern* section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Valuation of Capitalised Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

<i>Key audit matter</i>	<i>How the matter was addressed in our audit</i>
<p>The carrying value of the capitalised exploration and evaluation asset as at 30 June 2022 is disclosed in note 4.1 of the financial report.</p> <p>As the carrying value of the exploration and evaluation asset represents a significant asset of the Group, we considered it necessary to assess whether any facts or circumstances exist to suggest that the carrying amount of this asset may exceed its recoverable amount.</p> <p>Judgement is applied in determining the treatment of exploration expenditure in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 6 <i>Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources</i>. In particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the conditions for capitalisation are satisfied; • Which elements of exploration and evaluation expenditures qualify for recognition; and • Whether facts and circumstances indicate that the exploration and expenditure assets should be tested for impairment. 	<p>Our procedures included, but were not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining a schedule of the area of interest held by the Company and assessing whether the rights to tenure of the area of interest remained current at balance date; • Considering the status of the ongoing exploration programmes in the area of interest by holding discussions with management, and reviewing the Company's exploration budgets, ASX announcements and director's minutes; • Considering whether the area of interest had reached a stage where a reasonable assessment of economically recoverable reserves existed; • Considering whether any facts or circumstances existed to suggest impairment testing was required; and • Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures in Notes 1.2 and 4.1 to the financial report.



Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (<http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>) at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar2_2020.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 8 to 13 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Metal Hawk Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2022, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dean Just', written over the printed name below.

Dean Just

Director

Perth

30 September 2022

METAL HAWK LIMITED
SECURITIES EXCHANGE INFORMATION

SECURITIES EXCHANGE INFORMATION

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 31 August 2022:

1. Distribution of ordinary shares

Range	Total holders	Ordinary shares	% of issued capital
1 - 5,000	423	1,010,939	1.74
5,001 - 10,000	178	1,424,878	2.45
10,001 – 100,000	442	16,600,303	28.54
100,001 and over	84	39,129,274	67.27
Total	1,127	58,165,394	100.00

2. Substantial shareholders

The substantial shareholders are set out below:

Shareholders	Number of Shares
Western Areas Limited	3,480,556
Horizon Minerals Limited	3,000,000
Camelwood Investments Pty Ltd	2,300,000
Wagoe Investment Pty Ltd	2,300,000
California Group Pty Ltd	2,050,000

3. Voting rights

Ordinary shares

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll, every member present or by proxy shall have one vote for every share held.

Options and rights

No voting rights.

4. Unlisted options

Grant date	Number	Number of holders	Expiry date	Exercise price (cents)
1-Jun-19	100,000	1	19-Nov-23	25
28-Jun-19	2,850,000	25	19-Nov-23	25
13-Sep-19	4,500,000	5	19-Nov-23	25
13-Sep-19	4,000,000	5	19-Nov-24	30
10-Sep-20	1,000,000	1	10-Sep-23	20
15-Sep-20	1,562,500	1	15-Sep-23	25
15-Sep-20	1,562,500	1	15-Sep-24	30

METAL HAWK LIMITED
SECURITIES EXCHANGE INFORMATION

Grant date	Number	Number of holders	Expiry date	Exercise price (cents)
19-Nov-20	1,000,000	5	19-Nov-23	25
19-Nov-20	1,000,000	5	19-Nov-24	30
30-Nov-21	2,550,000	5	30-Nov-21	42
02-Dec-21	550,000	4	30-Nov-24	42

5. Twenty largest shareholders as at 31 August 2022

Shareholders	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of issued shares
WESTERN AREAS LIMITED	3,480,556	5.98%
HORIZON MINERALS LIMITED	3,000,000	5.16%
CAMELWOOD INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	2,300,000	3.95%
WAGOE INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	2,300,000	3.95%
CALIFORNIA GROUP PTY LTD	2,050,000	3.52%
PENNOCK PTY LTD	1,800,000	3.09%
MR GLENN LANCE BAUER	1,493,662	2.57%
SKRYNE HILL PTY LTD	1,000,000	1.72%
VAN DER WALT SUPER PTY LTD	962,692	1.66%
MRS RIA JOANNE ROVIRA	800,000	1.38%
SPARTAN EXPLORATION PTY LTD	750,000	1.29%
BONEYARD INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	750,000	1.29%
PATINA RESOURCES PTY LTD	711,111	1.22%
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED - A/C 2	660,000	1.13%
MRS MARISA MACKOW	640,000	1.10%
MRS JIN-HEE JEON	620,000	1.07%
MR MARCUS FIELD HARRIS	611,111	1.05%
MR DANIEL DE STADLER	607,500	1.04%
MS ERICA JOAN ALLAN	576,575	0.99%
MR RICHARD MARK BENNETT & MRS KYLEE ROCHELLE BENNETT	500,000	0.86%

METAL HAWK LIMITED
SECURITIES EXCHANGE INFORMATION

6. Tenements listing as at 31 August 2022

Tenement description	Tenement Numbers	Status	Percentage Interest
Berehaven Nickel	25/0349	Granted	Aurenne Cannon Pty Ltd (100%)
Berehaven Nickel	25/0543	Granted	Black Mountain Gold Limited (100%)
Berehaven Nickel	25/0564	Granted	Aurenne Cannon Pty Ltd (100%)
Berehaven Nickel	25/0511	Granted	Kalgoorlie Ore Treatment Company Pty Ltd (100%)
Berehaven Nickel	25/2526	Granted	Kalgoorlie Ore Treatment Company Pty Ltd (100%)
Berehaven Nickel	26/4381	Granted	Kalgoorlie Ore Treatment Company Pty Ltd (100%)
Berehaven Nickel	26/4382	Granted	Kalgoorlie Ore Treatment Company Pty Ltd (100%)
Berehaven Nickel	26/4383	Granted	Kalgoorlie Ore Treatment Company Pty Ltd (100%)
Berehaven Nickel	26/4384	Granted	Kalgoorlie Ore Treatment Company Pty Ltd (100%)
Berehaven Nickel	26/4385	Granted	Kalgoorlie Ore Treatment Company Pty Ltd (100%)
Berehaven Nickel	26/4386	Granted	Kalgoorlie Ore Treatment Company Pty Ltd (100%)
Berehaven Nickel	26/4405	Granted	Kalgoorlie Ore Treatment Company Pty Ltd (100%)
Berehaven	25/2634	Granted	Metal Hawk Limited (100%)
Berehaven	25/2716	Pending	Metal Hawk Limited (100%)
Berehaven	26/4656	Pending	Metal Hawk Limited (100%)
Blair	26/0210	Live	Berehaven Holdings Pty Ltd (100%)
Blair	26/0216	Live	Berehaven Holdings Pty Ltd (100%)
Blair	26/4174	Live	Berehaven Holdings Pty Ltd (100%)
Clinker Hill	25/2289	Live	Metal Hawk Limited (100%)
Clinker Hill	25/2290	Live	Metal Hawk Limited (100%)
Clinker Hill	25/2335	Live	Metal Hawk Limited (100%)
Clinker Hill	25/2370	Live	Metal Hawk Limited (100%)
Clinker Hill	25/2371	Live	Metal Hawk Limited (100%)
Clinker Hill	25/2672	Pending	Metal Hawk Limited (100%)
Clinker Hill	25/2673	Live	Metal Hawk Limited (100%)
Emu Lake (WSA JV)	27/0615	Live	Metal Hawk Limited (100%)

METAL HAWK LIMITED
SECURITIES EXCHANGE INFORMATION

Tenement description	Tenement Numbers	Status	Percentage Interest
Emu Lake (WSA JV)	27/0562	Live	Metal Hawk Limited (100%)
Fraser South (WSA JV)	69/3584	Pending	Skryne Hill Pty Ltd (100%)
Fraser South (WSA JV)	69/3593	Pending	Skryne Hill Pty Ltd (100%)
Fraser South (WSA JV)	63/1936	Live	Skryne Hill Pty Ltd (100%)
Fraser South (WSA JV)	69/3808	Pending	Metal Hawk Limited (100%)
Fraser South (WSA JV)	69/3809	Live	Metal Hawk Limited (100%)
Kanowna East (WSA JV)	27/0596	Live	Metal Hawk Limited (100%)
Kanowna East (WSA JV)	27/2428	Live	Metal Hawk Limited (100%)
