

AMERICAN WEST METALS LIMITED

ABN 76 645 960 550

HALF YEARLY REPORT FOR THE
HALF YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

This Interim Financial Report does not include all the notes of the type normally included in an Annual Financial Report. Accordingly, this report is to be read in conjunction with the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2022 and any public announcements made by American West Metals Limited during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors are pleased to submit their report on American West Metals Limited for the half-year ended 31 December 2022. In order to comply with the provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the directors report as follows.

DIRECTORS

The names of the Directors who held office during or since the end of the half-year are:

Director	Date of Appointment	Date of Retirement
John Prineas	17 November 2020	Not Applicable
Dave O'Neill	17 November 2020	Not Applicable
Michael Anderson	28 May 2021	Not Applicable
Tom Peregoodoff	1 March 2022	Not Applicable
Daniel Lougher	9 November 2022	Not Applicable

REVIEW AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

A summary of revenues and results for the half-year is set out below:

	31 December 2022	
	Revenues	Losss after tax
	\$	\$
Revenues and (Loss)	-	(4,683,285)

During the six months period exploration and evaluation expenditure was \$3,574,189 (31 December 2021: \$1,936,331). In accordance with the Group's accounting policy these costs were expensed. Administration costs were \$1,198,376 (31 December 2021: \$701,897), acquisition expenses were \$0 (31 December 2021: \$5,803,722) and other comprehensive gain/(loss) was \$85,830 (31 December 2021: (\$87,520)), resulting in a total comprehensive loss for the six months of \$4,683,285 (31 December 2021: \$8,529,470).

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Half Yearly Activities Report for the Period Ended 31 December 2022

Storm Copper Project, Canada

- American West's inaugural diamond drill program was successfully completed during the December half
- Outstanding near-surface copper intersections were defined by the 2022 drill program, including:
 - 41m @ 4.18% Cu from 38m downhole in ST22-05, *including*;
 - 15m @ 10.05% Cu from 47m downhole, *and including*;
 - 5m @ 24.28% Cu from 48m downhole
 - 57m @ 2.5% Cu from 8m downhole in ST22-02, *including*;
 - 1m @ 21.9% Cu from 14m downhole, *and*;
 - 8m @ 7.86% Cu from 29m downhole, *including*;
 - 3m @ 12.12% Cu from 34m downhole, *and*;
 - 2m @ 10.24% Cu from 48m downhole
 - 19m @ 2.08% Cu from 58m downhole in ST22-06, *including*;
 - 2m @ 15.98% Cu from 70m downhole
 - 10m @ 2.36% Cu from 53m downhole in ST22-04
- A significant volume of near-surface high-grade copper at the 2750N Zone has now been confirmed with mineralisation open to the west along a 1km prospective strike length
- Exploration drill hole ST22-10 has discovered evidence of a major sedimentary copper system at depth below the near-surface high-grade copper mineralisation

West Desert Project, Utah

- Maiden independent JORC 2012 Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) defines 33.7Mt @ 3.83% Zn, 0.15% Cu and 9g/t Ag, which includes:
 - 18.7Mt @ 2.8% Zn, 0.12% Cu and 11g/t Ag contained within an open-pit opportunity
 - 15Mt @ 5.2% Zn, 0.18% Cu and 7g/t Ag contained within higher-grade underground opportunity in close proximity with the open-pit
 - The MRE contains 1.3Mt of zinc, 49Kt of copper and 10Moz of silver, which represents a 44% increase over the Foreign 2014 resource
 - Approximately 81% of the maiden MRE is classified in the high-confidence Indicated category
 - Work ongoing to include indium and the newly discovered high-grade Copper Zone in the West Desert MRE

- Exceptional zinc, copper and molybdenum results were received for drill holes WD22-01C, WD22-04, WD22-05, including:
 - 6.34m @ 10.71% Zn, 4.3g/t Ag, 53.94/t In from 561.87m in WD22-05, including:
 - 3.44m @ 14.06% Zn, 0.14% Cu, 6.2g/t Ag, 59.13g/t In from 564.77m
 - 17.22m @ 1.04% Cu, 0.58g/t Au, 12.46g/t In from 325.21m in WD22-05
 - 417.55m @ 0.019% Mo, 2.49g/t Ag from 360.87 in WD22-01C, including,
 - 42.37m @ 0.5% Cu, 0.13g/t Au, 12.88g/t Ag, 5.23g/t In from 398.35m, including;
 - 4.12m @ 3.4% Cu, 0.74g/t Au, 91.22g/t Ag, 17.06g/t from 421.21m
 - 194.14m @ 0.05% Mo, 2g/t Ag, 7.29g/t In from 557.76 in WD22-04, including,
 - 19.66m @ 0.2% Mo, 0.03g/t Au, 5.87g/t Ag, 1.41g/t In from 713.5m
- Exploration drill hole WD22-19 has discovered further high-grade zinc and copper mineralisation 250m to the west of the West Desert
- Excellent recoveries of zinc and copper produced by metallurgical test work on the oxide and sulphide ores at West Desert further support the potential for a combined open pit and underground development at West Desert

Copper Warrior Project, Utah

- An Induced Polarization (IP) survey was completed and has identified several large targets that are interpreted to be consistent with copper mineralisation
- The largest of the IP anomalies - which has a strike of more than 3.5km - surrounds the historical Big Indian and Blue Jay copper mines, indicating potential for extensions to known sedimentary copper mineralisation

Corporate

- Mr Dan Lougher joined the board of American West as a Non-Executive Director from 9 November 2022 and will become Non-Executive Chairman from 1 April 2023
- The Company raised approximately \$6.1 million during the half to progress its advanced copper and zinc projects
- Subsequent to the reporting period end the Company announced a \$5.3 million capital raising; \$2.65 million has been raised via a private placement and a fully underwritten non-renounceable entitlement issue to raise an additional \$2.66m has been announced

Dave O'Neill, Managing Director of American West Metals commented;

“Outstanding results continued to be received by American West during the second half of 2022 with exploration across all our projects.

“A number of significant milestones were met, such as the discovery of more high-grade copper in our first Storm drilling program, and delivery of the maiden JORC compliant resource at West Desert.

“We look forward to an exciting start to 2023 and sharing further strong results with our shareholders.”

Storm Copper Project, Nunavut

American West Metals successfully completed its maiden drilling program at the Storm Project during the second half of the year.

A total of ten drill holes for 1,534m were completed during the 2022 program, with 997m drilled at the shallow and high-grade 2750N Zone (Figure 1), and with 537m completed targeting high-priority exploration geophysical targets that were defined in the 2021 Fixed Loop Electromagnetic (FLEM) Program.

Most of the drill holes completed at the 2750N Zone have successfully intersected thick zones of breccia and/or massive copper sulphides (mostly chalcocite) hosted within much broader intervals of vein and fracture style mineralisation.

There is excellent potential for further extensions to the 2750N Zone with strong copper anomalism in soils and rock chips along strike for over 1km from the known mineralisation. Massive chalcocite has been mapped in outcrop to the west of the 2750N Zone, with assays of rock chips up to 62% copper.

Faults are believed to be a major control on mineralisation. Further drilling will aim to define the structural architecture of the 2750N Zone, and to expand the economic potential of the Storm area by defining resources at the highly prospective 2200N and 4100N Zones. These opportunities offer outstanding upside and large-scale potential for a low-footprint, direct shipping ore (DSO) type operation.

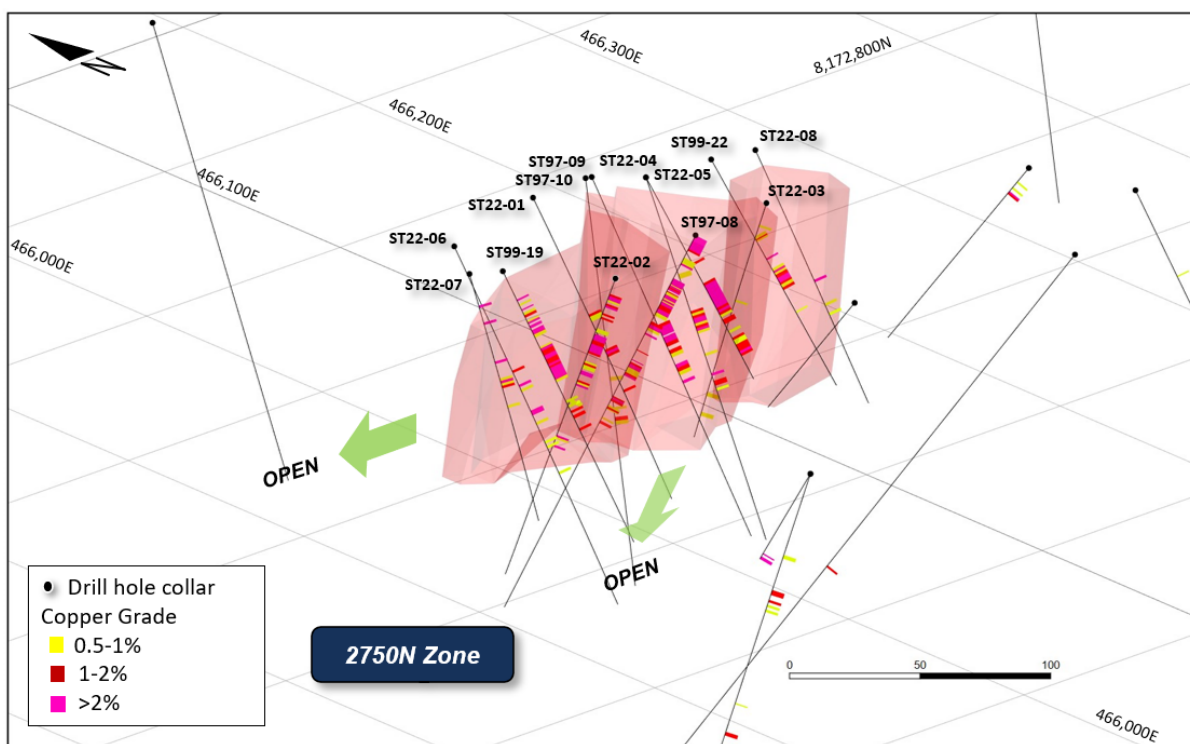


Figure 1: Orthographic view of the 2750N drilling showing mineralised envelope (>0.5% Cu) and copper grades.

DRILLING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Hole ID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	Depth (m)	Azi	Inclination
ST22-01	2750N	466230	8172841	128	180	-50
ST22-02	2750N	466202	8172763	155	360	-65
ST22-03	2750N	466293	8172778	119	359	-68.6
ST22-04	2750N	466276	8172827	146	182	-60.3
ST22-05	2750N	466275	8172827	89	180	-45.8
ST22-06	2750N	466178	8172828	152	180	-53
ST22-07	2750N	466164	8172804	101	197	-52
ST22-08	2750N	466328	8172822	107	180	-55
ST22-09	Loop10_1	466947	8172552	155	018	-60
ST22-10	Loop7_2	464323	8174299	382.6	180	-68.4

Table 1: Drill hole details.

Drill hole ST22-01

ST22-01 was drilled to a downhole depth of 128m and was also designed to test the continuity of the copper mineralisation in the central 2750N Zone (Figure 1).

An 18m wide zone of copper mineralisation was intersected in ST22-01, which appears to have been part of a much thicker intersection that has been truncated by a high-angle fault (Figure 2).

The preserved copper rich portion of the interval lies on the interpreted footwall of the fault, and appears identical to that in drill hole ST22-02, with massive and breccia sulphides in places over 10% copper. The upper, hanging wall zone of the mineralised interval contains dark grey sooty iron oxides (after pyrite?) and intermittent copper sulphides.

The strong presence of fine grained and sooty pyrite, highly fractured dolomite and weathered nature of the rock package all confirm the presence of a late-stage structure which has likely offset the mineralisation on this drill section. Other examples of these north-south oriented faults can be seen at surface and appear as weathered gullies, one of which is present to the immediate west of the 2750N Zone.

Further drilling either side of this section will define the displacement direction of the typically wide (approx. 50m) zone of mineralisation in this part of the ore system.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width	Cu %	Zn %	Ag g/t
ST22-01	50	53	3	0.77	-	-
Including	50	51	1	1.05	-	-
	65	71	6	2.3	-	-
Including	66	67	1	10.6	-	-
	82	83	1	1.69	-	-

Table 2: Summary of significant drilling intersections for drill hole ST22-01 (>0.5% Cu).

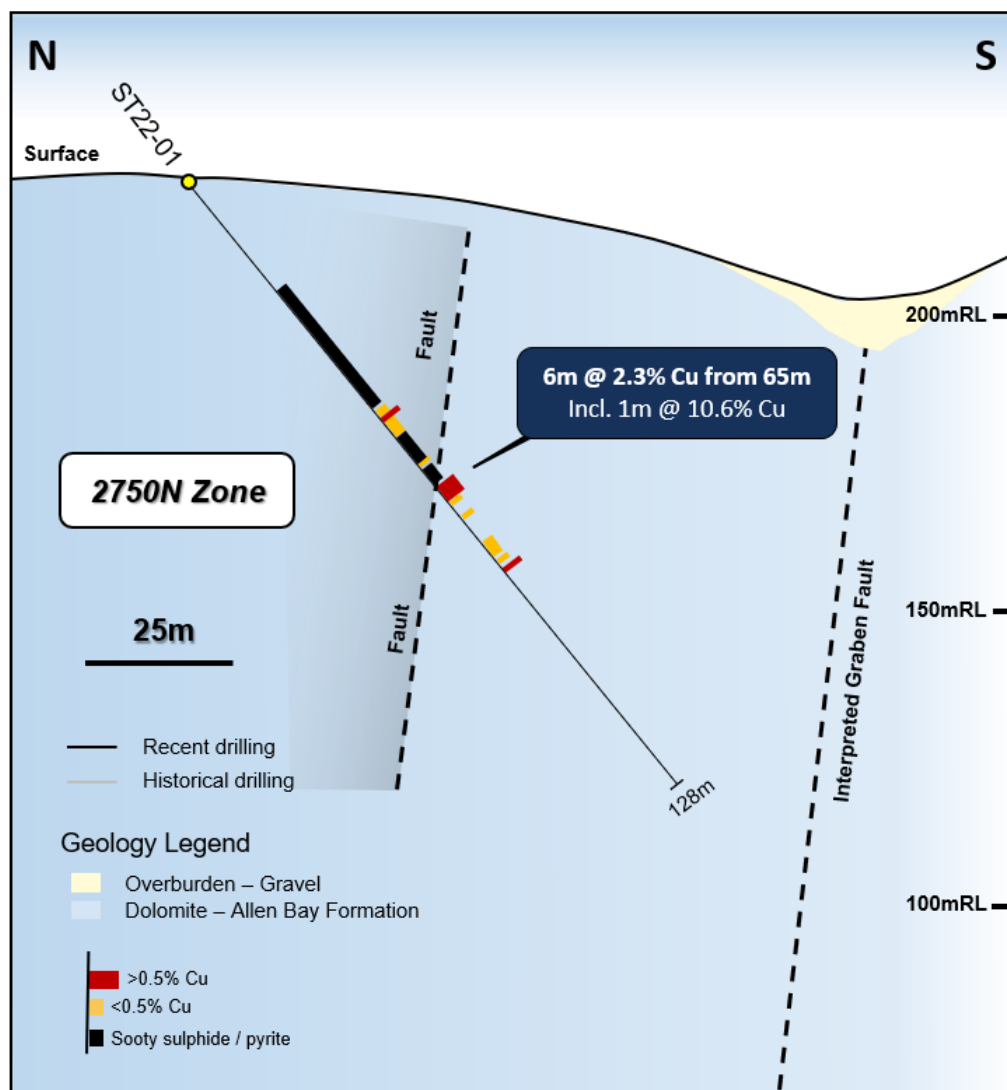


Figure 2: Schematic geological section at 466230E showing drilling and mineralised intervals.

Drill hole ST22-02

ST22-02 was drilled to a downhole depth of 155m and was designed to test the continuity of the copper mineralisation in the central 2750N Zone (Figure 1).

The drill hole intersected a broad, 83m zone of vein and fracture style copper sulphide mineralisation from approximately 5m downhole. The volume of copper sulphide throughout the interval is variable and is controlled by the intensity of rock fracturing within the broader fault zone.

The stronger mineralisation in ST22-02 (and throughout the 2750N Zone) consists of massive and semi-massive chalcocite and/or bornite and is hosted within large fractures and breccia zones. The stronger zones within ST22-02 occur between 14m and 15m (21.9% Cu), 29m and 37m (7.86% Cu), 48m and 50m (10.24% Cu), 53m and 56m (3.07% Cu), 82m and 83m (3.93% Cu) and 87m and 88m (4.97% Cu) downhole.

The remaining half-core from ST22-02 is being used for beneficiation and metallurgical test work to produce a direct shipping ore (DSO) product from the 2750N Zone mineralisation.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width	Cu %	Zn %	Ag g/t
ST22-02	8	65	57	2.5	-	-
<i>Including</i>	14	15	1	21.9	-	-
<i>And</i>	29	37	8	7.86	-	-
<i>Including</i>	34	37	3	12.12	-	-
<i>And</i>	48	50	2	10.24	-	-
<i>And</i>	53	56	3	3.07	-	-
	82	83	1	3.93	-	-
	87	88	1	4.97	-	-

Table 3: Summary of significant drilling intersections for drill hole ST22-02 (>0.5% Cu).

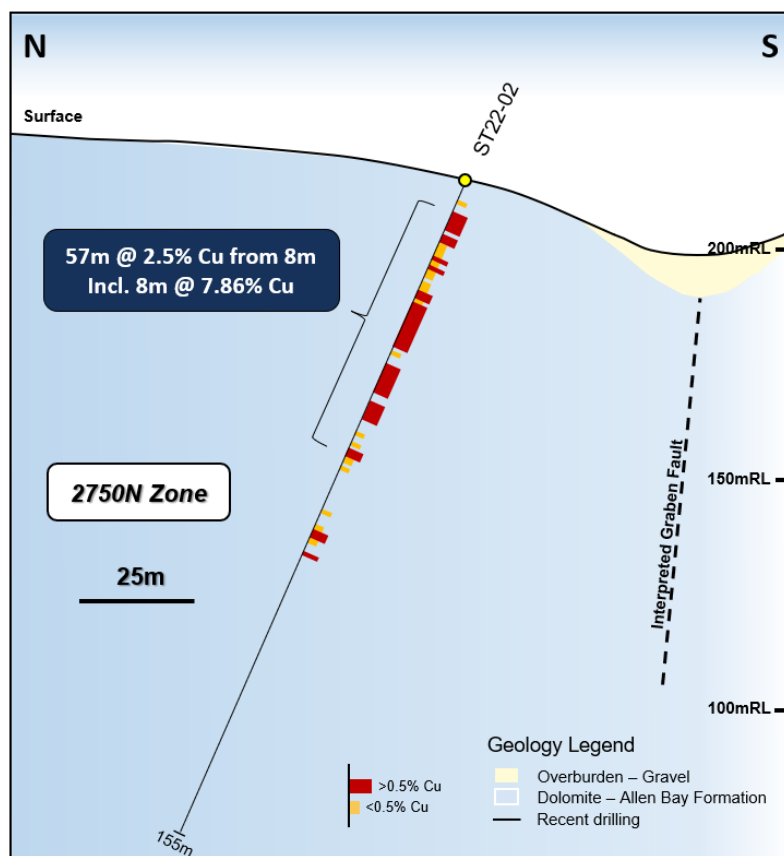


Figure 3: Schematic geological section at 466200E showing drilling and mineralised intervals.

Drill hole ST22-05

ST22-05 was drilled to a downhole depth of 89m and was designed to determine the resource potential of the shallow 2750N Zone (Figure 1).

The drill hole is located on the same section as drill hole ST22-04 (assays yet to be received) and was testing the upper continuation of the deeper mineralisation intersected in ST22-04 (Figure 4).

ST22-05 intersected a broad, 60m zone of vein and fracture style copper sulphide mineralisation from approximately 22m downhole. The stronger and more significant mineralisation within this interval consists of breccia and massive sulphides between approximately 38m and 79m downhole that yielded 41m @ 4.18% copper. A thick zone of massive bornite and chalcocopyrite is present between 48m and 53m, which returned an average grade of greater than 24% copper.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width	Cu %	Zn %	Ag g/t
ST22-05	38	79	41	4.18	-	-
Including	47	62	15	10.05	-	-
Including	48	53	5	24.28	-	-

Table 4: Summary of significant drilling intersections for drill hole ST22-05 (>0.5% Cu)



Figure 4: Massive and fracture-fill bornite and chalcocite from approx. 50m downhole in ST22-05.

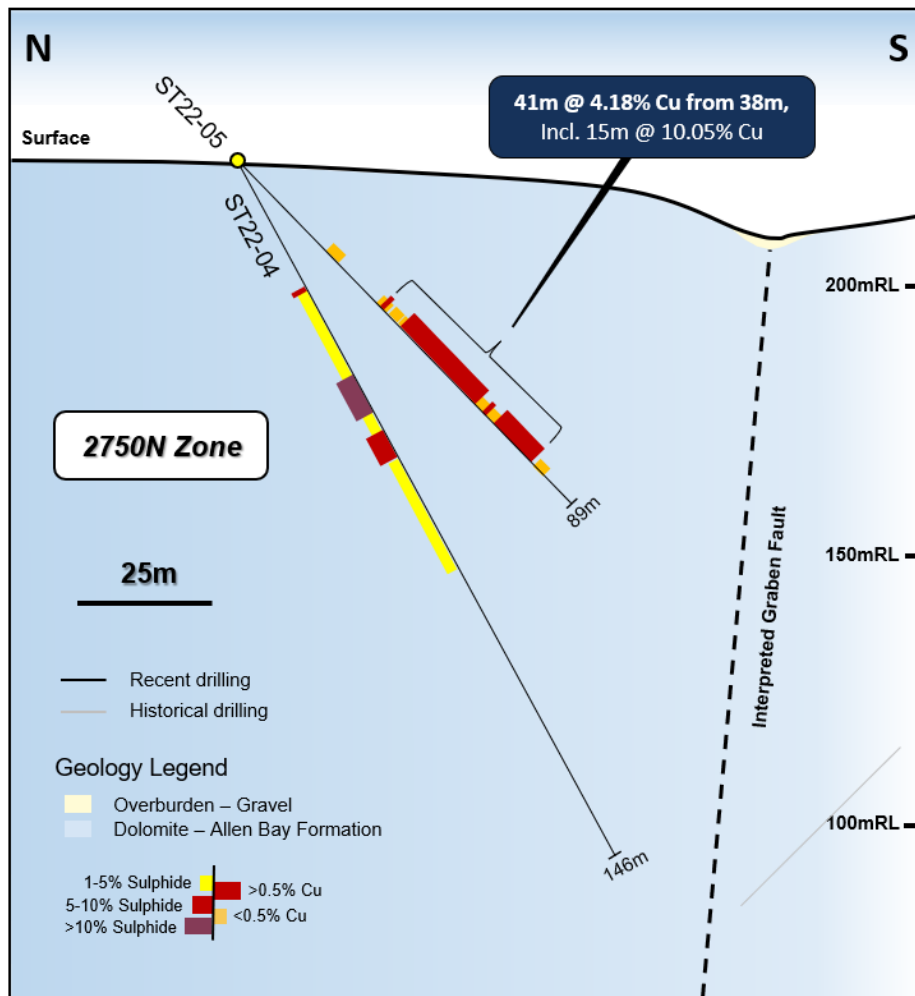


Figure 5: Schematic geological section at 466275E showing main geological units and drilling. The copper mineralisation intersected in ST22-05 is shown as well as visual sulphide observations from ST22-04.

Continuity of the 2750N Zone

Drill holes ST22-06 and ST22-07 were drilled in the western part the 2750N Zone and successfully encountered thick intervals of copper sulphides (Figure 1).

The mineralisation encountered in these two holes is similar to that observed in other drill holes in this area and, importantly, is strongly chalcocite dominant. The typical copper zonation model strongly suggests that the centre of the mineralised system may be close to these drill holes, and potentially located just to the west of the known mineralisation in the 2750N Zone.

Drill holes ST22-03, ST22-04 and ST22-08 are all located in the eastern portion of the 2750N Zone.

ST22-04 was drilled on the same section as ST22-05 and encountered strong copper mineralisation, including 2m @ 4.04% Cu and 1m @ 8.29% Cu within a broader interval of 10m @ 2.36% Cu from 53m downhole.

The assay results for ST22-03 and ST2208 shows intervals of lower grade copper, which is a function of the fined grained/veinlet style of the mineralisation encountered in these drill holes.

The assays also indicate that some mineralisation initially logged within ST22-03 and ST22-08 is sooty pyrite and marcasite, not chalcocite, and this would support the interpretation that this may be a

marginal part of the ore system in this zone. Mineralisation at Storm is typically zoned, displaying a core of copper-rich chalcocite and bornite with a margin of pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena. Another interpretation is that the mineralisation in the east may be offset by a series of north-south oriented faults. This type of structure was observed in drill hole ST22-02, as was the presence of strong pyrite, and the sinuous nature of the surficial expression of the zone may indicate some potential for offsets to the mineralisation.

Table 5 summarises the significant intersections in drill holes ST22-03, ST22-04, ST22-06, ST22-07 and ST22-08. Intersections are expressed as downhole widths and are interpreted to be approximately 90% of true width.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width	Cu %	Zn %	Ag g/t
ST22-03	11	12	1	0.97	-	-
	96	98	2	0.55	-	-
	106	108	2	0.81	-	-
ST22-04	39	41	2	0.63	-	-
	53	63	10	2.36	-	-
<i>Including</i>	57	59	2	4.04	-	-
<i>And</i>	61	62	1	8.29	-	-
	71	72	1	0.56	-	-
	79	86	7	1.08	-	-
ST22-06	53	54	1	1.33		
	58	77	19	2.08	-	-
<i>Including</i>	70	72	2	15.98	-	-
	83	86	3	0.54	-	-
	95	97	2	0.58	-	-
ST22-07	13	14	1	5.75	-	-
	17	23	6	0.52	-	-
	36	38	2	1.81	-	-
	40	47	7	1.00	-	-
<i>Including</i>	44	45	1	3.89	-	-
ST22-08	55	56	1	2.05	-	-
	65	66	1	0.51	-	-
	69	70	1	0.57	-	-

Table 5: Summary of significant drilling intersections for drill holes ST22-03, ST22-04, ST22-06, ST22-07 and ST22-08 (>0.5% Cu).

EXPLORATION DRILLING AND A NEW DISCOVERY

An important part of the 2022 drill program at Storm was focused on the testing of high-priority exploration targets that were defined in the 2021 EM survey. The 2021 survey identified two distinct types of EM anomalies which included strong, near-surface and sub-vertical conductors, as well as a series of large, deeper and generally flat-lying conductors (Figure 9).

Two drill holes, ST22-09 and ST22-10, were drilled to test one of the shallow FLEM anomalies located just east of the 2750N Zone, and one of the deeper, flat lying FLEM anomalies respectively.

Drill hole ST22-09

ST22-09 was drilled to a downhole depth of 155m and was designed to test a high-priority fixed-loop EM anomaly that was defined in American West Metals recent EM program.

The targeted anomaly is interpreted to be steeply dipping and located immediately adjacent to a large copper gossan. The plate dimensions are modelled as 85m across x 419m deep.

Drill hole ST22-09 intersected three zones of weak vein style and fracture hosted copper mineralisation. Whilst confirming the presence of copper mineralisation, these intervals are not sufficient to determine the source of the EM anomaly and suggests that ST22-09 may be close the primary target. Further, closer spaced EM will now be used to constrain the EM modelling for follow-up drilling.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Min	Description (Sulphide volume within interval)
ST22-09	79.5	80.2	cc	Chalcocite veinlets in brecciated dolomite
	116.7	122.2	ml	Brecciated and laminated dolo-mudstone with malachite along fractures
	139.7	146.5	ml	Carbonate veins and veinlets with malachite

Table 6: Description of intervals with visually identified mineralisation in drill hole ST22-09. Mineralogy key is cc = chalcocite, bn = bornite, chpy = chalcopyrite, py = pyrite, Cu = native copper, az = azurite, ml = malachite



Figure 6: Drill core from ST22-09 between 79.79– 88.15m downhole with dark grey chalcocite veining.

Drill hole ST22-10

ST22-10 targeted the margin of a large (300m x 800m), previously untested EM anomaly. The hole was drilled to a downhole depth of 382.6m and intersected both a shallow zone and deep zone of visual copper and zinc mineralisation. The drill hole was terminated prematurely due to a mechanical failure, with the deeper mineralised zone still open at depth.

Approximately 68.8m of chalcopyrite, pyrite and sphalerite mineralisation was intersected from 277m downhole in drill hole ST22-10 (approx. 230m vertical depth). The mineralisation is interpreted to be stratabound and is hosted within a vuggy, bituminous and fossiliferous carbonate unit.

Visual observations of chalcopyrite and sphalerite in the drill core have now been confirmed by assays within the sampled intervals from ST22-10.

Of the sulphide mineralised zones, only portions containing clear and abundant chalcopyrite and sphalerite were sampled with the aim of confirming sediment hosted copper and zinc. Most of the pyrite-dominant zones were excluded from samples submitted for assay.

The results received confirm the presence of sediment hosted copper and zinc sulphide mineralisation and have verified the discovery of this new style of mineralisation at Storm. Assays up to 0.44% Cu confirm the presence of chalcopyrite within the mineralised sequence. Due to the broad sample intervals of the initial sampling (1-2m in width), the grade of the stronger mineralisation within discrete bands and breccia zones is interpreted to fall into the **1-4% Cu** range with more selective sampling.

Zinc mineralisation has also been confirmed in the lower part of the sequence with sphalerite accompanied by calcite and pyrite within bituminous vugs.

The interpretation of the geochemical and geological data from drill hole ST22-10 indicates that the hole has intersected the margins of a mineralised system (The conceptual location of drill hole is indicated in Figure 9). This interpretation is supported by a series of coincident electromagnetic (EM), induced polarization (IP) and gravity anomalies that are over 5km long, and are associated with the 4100N Zone (Figure 9).

The other near-surface copper occurrences at Storm (2750N, 2200N and 3500N Zones) are also associated with large geophysical anomalies, which further supports the potential association between the two types of mineralisation.



Figure 7: Chalcopyrite (copper sulphide) within ST22-10 drill core from 313m downhole.

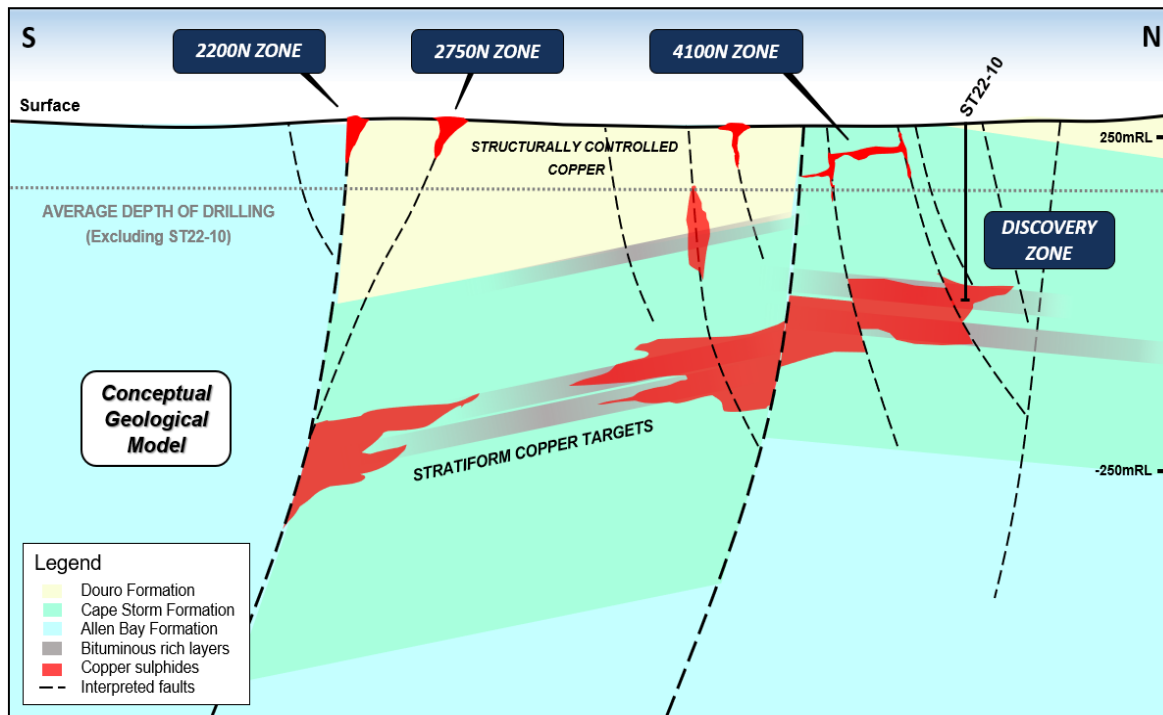


Figure 8: Conceptual geological and exploration targeting model for the Storm Project, showing depth of current drilling and conceptual location of discovery drill hole ST22-10.

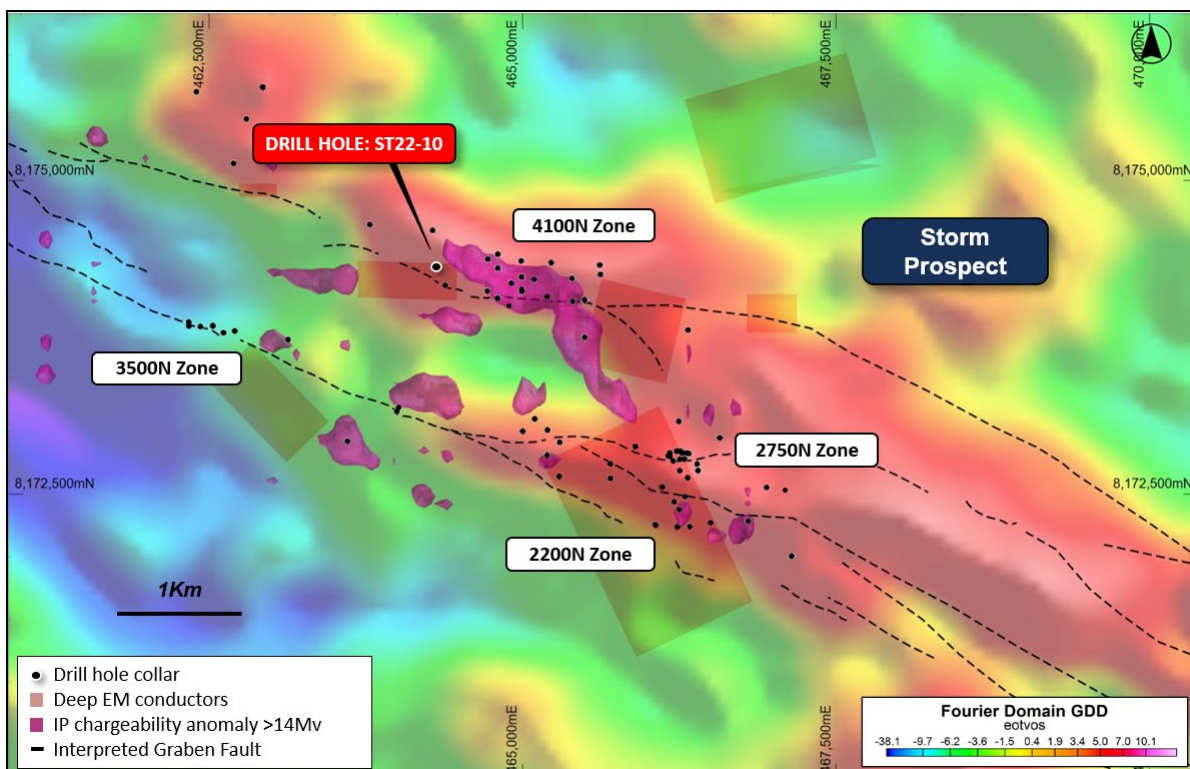


Figure 9: Plan view of the Storm Prospect area showing drilling, major graben faults, deep electromagnetic plates and induced polarization anomalies overlaying regional Fourier gravity image (Falcon). Note that the coincident IP, EM and strong gravity anomalies lay adjacent to, or between the major graben faults – favourable locations for the accumulation of sedimentary copper mineralisation.

West Desert Project, Utah

American West received the remainder of the assays for its inaugural drilling program at the West Desert Project during the second half of the year which included drill holes WD22-01C, WD22-04, WD22-05 and WD22-19.

A total of seven diamond drill holes were completed for 4,475.36m (Figure 11 & Table 12) during the 2022 program.

The drilling program was focused on extending several key high-grade zinc and copper zones within the current West Desert resource, testing key exploration targets, and acquiring material for metallurgical test work in the oxide and transitional zones. Along with extending and confirming the continuity of the known zones of high-grade zinc and copper, the exploration drilling has discovered further high-grade mineralisation along strike to the west of the current deposit and within the porphyry, highlighting the significant growth potential of the West Desert mineral system.

A detailed metallurgical test work was completed on representative oxide and sulphide samples from the 2022 drill program. The test work has shown outstanding results including very high recoveries of zinc and copper, and the potential amenability of the oxide and transitional ores to traditional acid heap leaching. The results show the potential economic viability of the oxide ores and support the continued study for a combined open pit and underground development scenario at West Desert.

The results of the drilling and metallurgical programs were used for the maiden JORC compliant Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for the West Desert Deposit. The delivery of the resource was a significant milestone for the company, with the MRE outlining a robust resource with a range of favourable mining scenarios.

MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE

The maiden JORC compliant Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for West Desert was completed by international mining and engineering company Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (**Stantec**), with geological modelling and validation assistance by American West.

American West and Stantec have completed mining and mineral processing studies which have included a number of pit shell analyses and stope optimisations to assist in refining the MRE. Only mineralisation that is likely to be mineable has been included in the MRE. The studies are preliminary in nature and not considered to be as 'Scoping Level.'

The studies have shown that a phased mining approach combining open-pit and underground scenarios is likely to be the most appropriate way to mine the ores of the West Desert Deposit based on known mineral resources.

The proposed open-pit will be staged with an initial heap leach and wet mill for the oxide/transitional mineralisation, followed by a sulphide flotation plant for the fresh material. Recent metallurgical test work by American West has confirmed the amenability of oxide ore to heap and mill leach processing with excellent recoveries of zinc and copper, and with relatively low sulphuric acid consumption.

The underground development is proposed to be accessed with an open-pit highwall portal, with ore being processed at the sulphide flotation circuit of the wet mill. The ore lenses of the underground portion of the orebody are amenable to traditional longhole open stoping methods and a minimum stope width of 3-5m has been used in the evaluation.

The higher-grade mineralisation at the West Desert Deposit is generally surrounded by a lower grade halo, and this provides significant optionality and the ability to optimise the mining shapes based on economic parameters, and not just mineralisation geometry.

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The MRE tables below are reported in accordance with the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves under JORC Code – 2012. Some totals may not add up due to rounding.

Table 7: Total of all material categories.

Category	Tonnes	Zn (%)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)	Zn (t)	Cu (t)	Ag (Oz)
Indicated	27,349,163	3.79	0.14	9.53	1,037,278	40,588	8,376,494
Inferred	6,318,875	4.01	0.13	7.13	253,626	8,465	1,440,285
Total	33,668,038	3.83	0.15	9.08	1,290,904	49,053	9,816,779

Table 8: Open-pit Heap Leach oxide material category at 0.7%-1.5% Zn.

Category	Tonnes	Zn (%)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)	Zn (t)	Cu (t)	Ag (Oz)
Indicated	4,493,988	1.32	0.07	9.17	59,446	3,304	1,324,438
Inferred	528,095	1.30	0.04	10.92	6,845	211	185,387
Total	5,022,083	1.32	0.07	9.35	66,291	3,515	1,509,825

Table 9: Open-pit Mill Leach oxide material category >1.5% Zn.

Category	Tonnes	Zn (%)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)	Zn (t)	Cu (t)	Ag (Oz)
Indicated	9,719,064	3.43	0.12	10.96	333,737	11,630	3,425,247
Inferred	789,925	2.66	0.09	8.98	21,034	747	228,008
Total	10,508,988	3.37	0.12	10.81	354,771	12,377	3,653,255

Table 10: Open-pit Mill flotation sulphide material category >1.5% Zn.

Category	Tonnes	Zn (%)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)	Zn (t)	Cu (t)	Ag (Oz)
Indicated	3,074,980	2.99	0.19	13.84	92,108	5,780	1,367,936
Inferred	65,122	2.64	0.12	11.70	1,719	78	24,487
Total	3,140,102	2.99	0.21	13.79	93,826	5,858	1,392,423

Table 11: Underground Mill flotation sulphide material category >3.5% Zn.

Category	Tonnes	Zn (%)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)	Zn (t)	Cu (t)	Ag (Oz)
Indicated	10,061,132	5.48	0.20	6.98	551,988	19,874	2,258,872
Inferred	4,935,733	4.54	0.15	6.36	224,026	7,429	1,009,632
Total	14,996,865	5.17	0.18	6.78	776,014	26,940	3,268,503

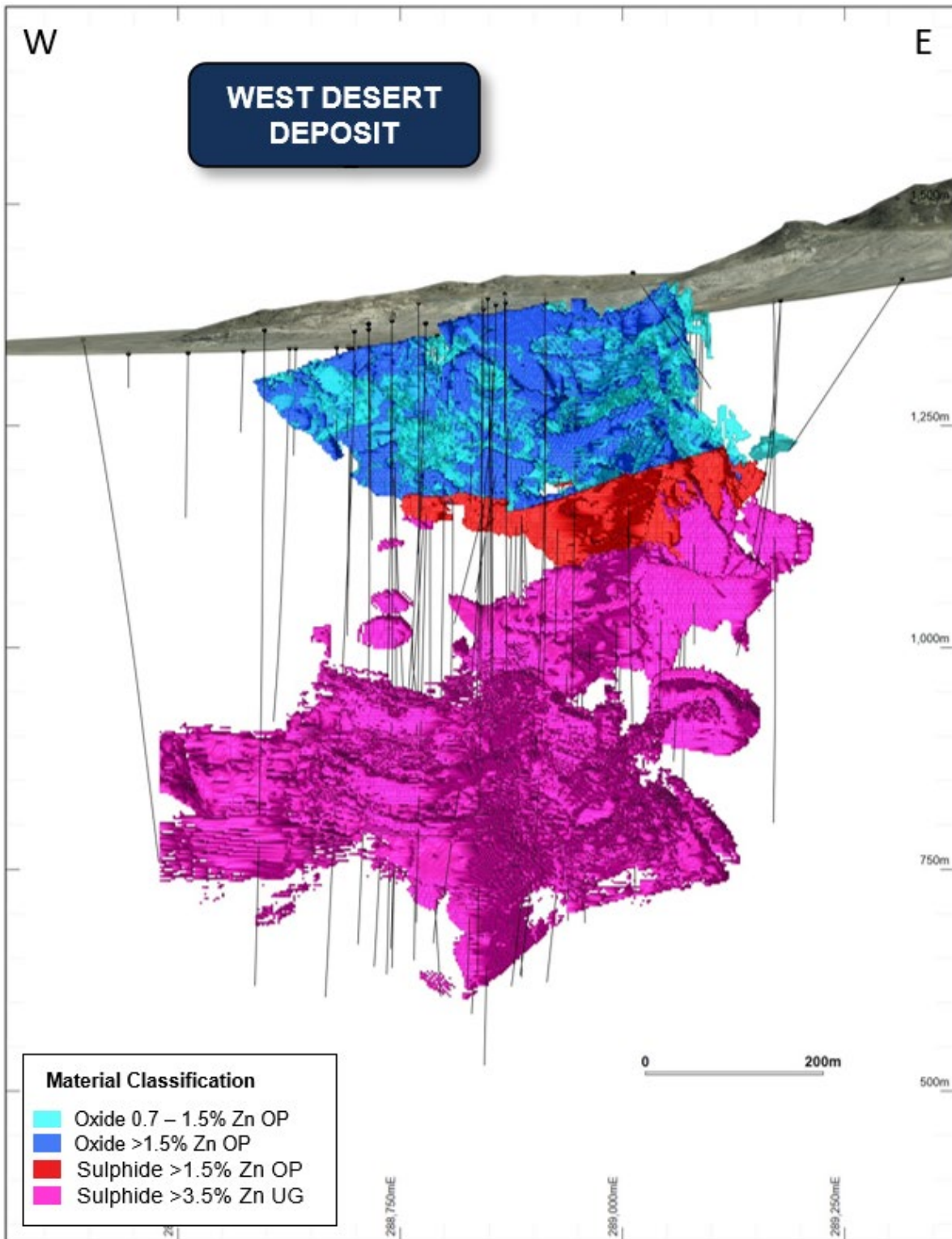


Figure 10: Total MRE blocks (Indicated + Inferred) for the West Desert Deposit looking north.

Indium – Immediate Resource Upside

Historical resource estimates and economic studies have demonstrated that a large quantity of indium exists within the West Desert Deposit, and the 2014 resource estimate contained in the “Technical Report on the West Desert Zinc-Copper-Indium-Magnetite Project Preliminary Economic Assessment” (2014 Foreign West Desert MRE) estimated that there was approximately **54Moz** of indium at a grade of 26g/t.

American West has demonstrated the significant volume of indium within both the zinc and copper rich mineralisation at West Desert in recent drilling. However, due to the absence of indium assays in some of the historical drill holes, the Company has elected to exclude indium from the MRE.

The Company will undertake a resampling program of historical core and assay pulps to fill in the historical sampling and data gaps. Future MRE updates will include indium.

FINAL ASSAYS RECEIVED FOR 2022 DRILLING

Laboratory assays for the outstanding drill holes from the 2022 program were received during the December half. Strong results from all of the remaining drill holes continue to highlight the expansion and exploration potential of the West Desert mineral system.

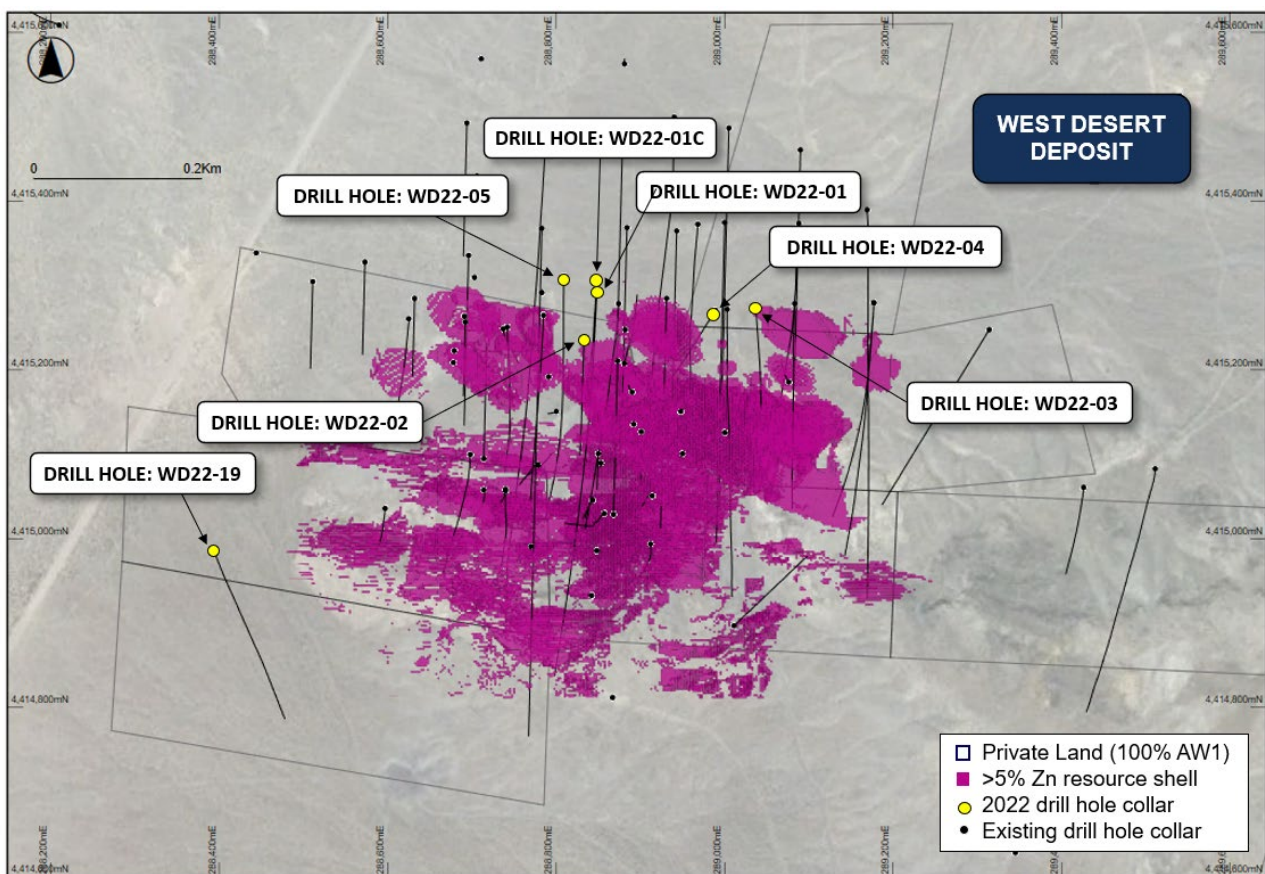


Figure 11: Plan view of the West Desert 2023 MRE (>5% Zn) showing historical and recent drilling.

Hole ID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	Depth (m)	Azi	Dip
WD22-01	West Desert	288849	7745308	792.56	182.2	-56.4
WD22-01C	West Desert	288849	7745309	776	184	-78
WD22-02	West Desert	288834	4415234	233.8	181	-52
WD22-03	West Desert	289038	4415272	550	181	-65
WD22-04	West Desert	288990	441527	754.8	210	-80
WD22-05	West Desert	288810	4415310	739.7	181	-67
WD22-19	West Desert	288395	4414986	628.5	156	-65

Table 12: Program drill hole details

Drill hole WD22-01C

Drill hole WD22-01C was drilled on the northern edge of the West Desert Deposit and was designed to test the potential for extensions of high-grade copper mineralisation along the porphyry and skarn contact.

A broad zone of copper, gold, silver and molybdenite mineralisation over 400m thick has been intersected largely within the monzonite porphyry intrusive. The intersection contains intermittent skarn mineralisation and a previously unknown high-grade copper-gold-silver lens.

Most of the mineralisation intersected within WD22-01C, including the high-grade copper zone, is located outside of the resource envelope, and the mineralisation remains open along strike and at depth.



Figure 12: Molybdenite within quartz vein in drill core from WD22-01C at approx. 744.29m (2442ft).

WD22-01C was drilled to a depth of 776m and encountered over 400m metres of skarn and porphyry style mineralisation (Figure 13 & Table 13).

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width	Zn %	Pb%	Cu %	Au g/t	Ag g/t	In g/t	Mo %
WD22-01C	115.51	119.78	4.27	2.34	-	0.23	0.18	60.07	17.3	-
	360.87	778.42	417.55	-	-	0.09	0.03	2.49	2.8	0.019
Including	398.35	440.72	42.37	-	-	0.5	0.13	12.88	5.23	0.028
Including	421.21	425.33	4.12	-	-	3.4	0.74	91.22	17.06	0.052
And	439.8	440.72	0.92	-	-	1.93	0.28	7.87	4.29	-
And	711.98	758.61	46.63	-	-	-	-	1.58	-	0.055

Table 13: Summary of significant drilling intersections for drill hole WD22-01C (>2% Zn, >0.5% Cu and >0.01% Mo)

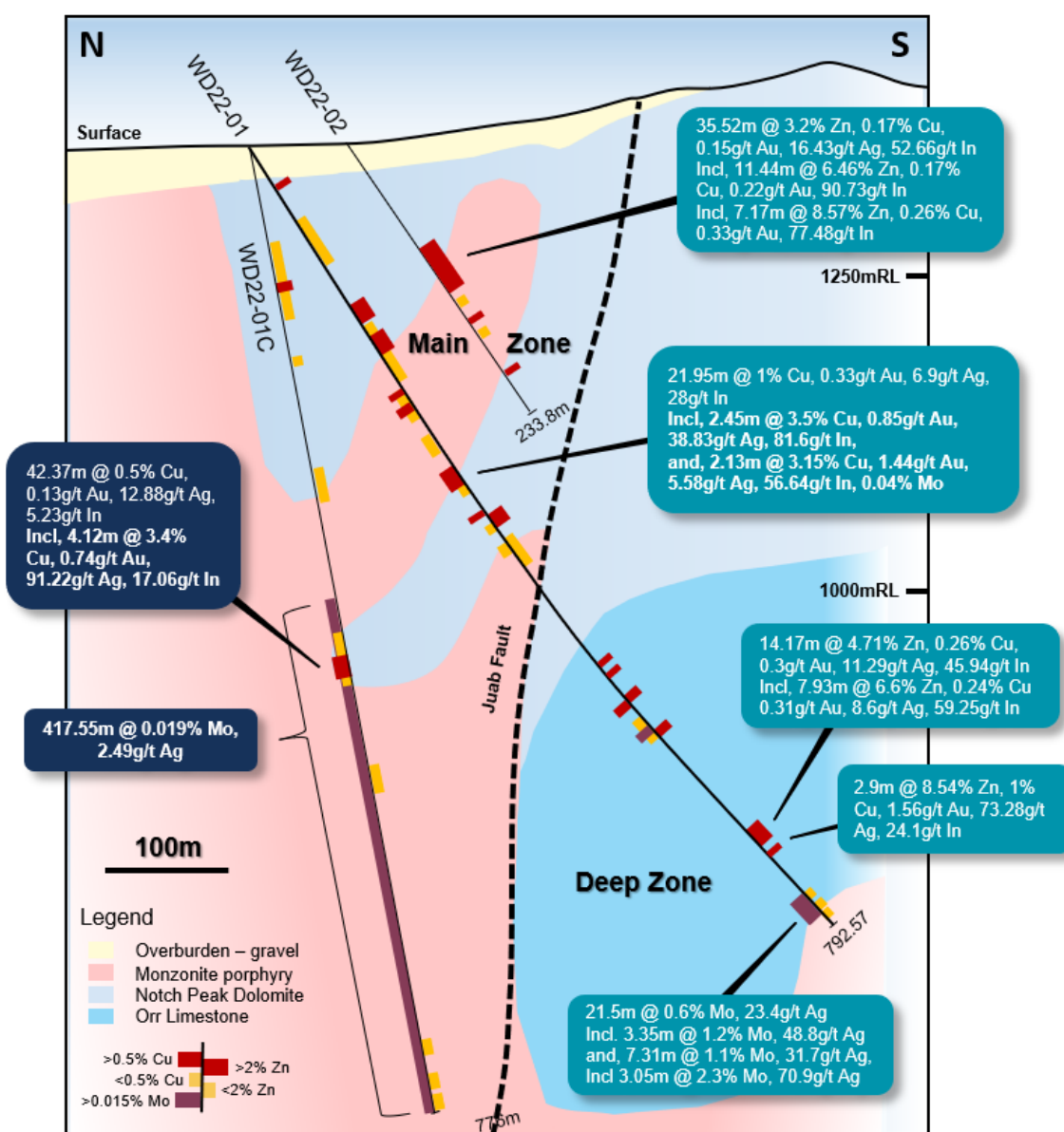


Figure 13: Schematic geological section at 288850E showing main geological units and drilling. The mineralisation intersected in WD22-01C is shown as well as examples of other intersections encountered on this section.

Drill hole WD22-04

WD22-04 was the fifth drill hole of American West’s drill program, and was designed to extend the strong copper mineralisation located on the porphyry/skarn contact further out to east. Historical drill holes in this location have intersected high-grade semi-massive chalcopyrite (**including 13.4m @ 2.7% Cu from in drill hole CC-39**) and a number of these zones remain open.

WD22-04 was drilled oblique to the main trend of drilling to utilize a fully permitted drill pad that was located on private land (100% owned by AW1). The hole was drilled to a depth of 754.8m.

The drill hole mostly encountered monazite porphyry with minor skarns in the upper part of the hole. Numerous zones of chalcopyrite rich mineralisation were encountered within the main porphyry stock (disseminated and vein hosted). Strong sphalerite was also present in massive magnetite skarns within the porphyry at depth.

Significantly, the assays show that the drill hole intersected significant disseminated and vein hosted molybdenite from approximately 197m downhole. The molybdenite is present as disseminations within the quartz monzonite porphyry stock, and with quartz + pyrite in late-stage veins that cut across other forms of mineralisation (including the West Desert Deposit). Individual high-grade veins within the broader intervals host up to 0.87% molybdenum.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width	Zn %	Pb%	Cu %	Au g/t	Ag g/t	In g/t	Mo %
WD22-04	197.2	198.26	1.06	-	0.41	-	-	15.2	-	0.13
	230.42	243.37	12.95	-	-	0.19	0.12	7.2	19.64	0.04
	251.3	265.77	14.47	-	-	0.22	0.13	7.98	17.57	0.09
	340.44	343.49	3.05	-	-	0.53	0.24	5.03	17.37	-
	345.02	353.4	8.38	-	-	-	0.04	1.23	9.39	0.03
	419.69	447.58	27.89	-	-	-	0.05	7.28	3.54	0.05
Including	443.46	444.99	1.53	-	-	-	0.38	40.43	-	0.45
	557.76	751.9	194.14	-	-	-	0.03	2	7.29	0.05
Including	587.17	590.37	3.2	4.06	-	0.14	0.1	1.42	79.85	-
And	617.49	618.1	0.61	3.26	1.96	0.76	0.2	61.69	13.47	-
And	713.5	733.16	19.66	-	-	-	0.03	5.87	1.41	0.2
And	732.25	733.16	0.91	6.74	3.3	-	0.21	81.03	20.65	-

Table 14: Summary of significant drilling intersections for drill hole WD22-01C (>2% Zn, >0.5% Cu and >0.01% Mo)

Molybdenum – The sleeping giant?

The geology of the West Desert Deposit displays typical features of most porphyry related mineral systems which is characterised by an inner intrusive hosted zone (+-molybdenum, copper, gold, silver, indium), and successively outward zones of skarn-hosted copper, skarn-hosted zinc and replacement style silver-lead mineralisation.

The mineralised system at West Desert also shows some other important features. The presence of zinc skarns in direct contact with the intrusives at West Desert, and mixed with the copper rich zones, suggests that a later-staged mineralisation event has stoped into the pre-existing porphyry mineralisation. These features are usually indicative of a long-lived hydrothermal system.

Drill holes WD22-01C and WD22-04 provide further evidence that the mineralisation at West Desert is related to a large underlying molybdenum rich porphyry system. Significantly, the metal associations and volume of mineralisation within the porphyry also show striking similarities to the giant Bingham Canyon mine in Utah (Current resource averages 0.017% Mo*).

* Source – Rio Tinto, 17 February 2021, Increase in Mineral Resource at Kennecott Copper operation following mine extension studies

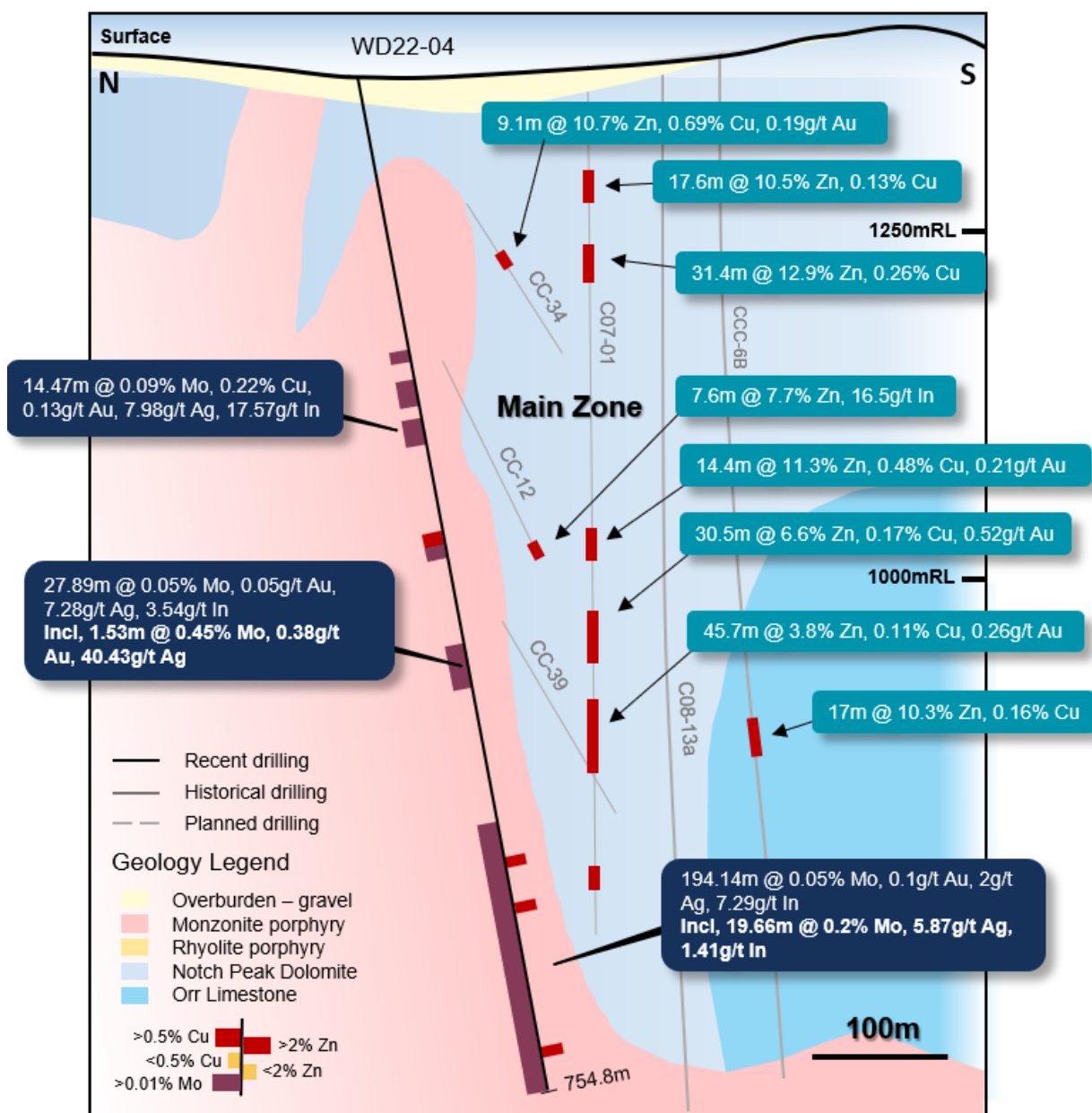


Figure 14: Schematic NE – SW geological section showing main geological units, drill hole WD22-04 and historical drilling.

Drill hole WD22-05

Drill hole WD22-05 was designed to test the continuity of mineralisation on the western edge of the Main Zone, and within the Deep Zone of the West Desert Deposit. WD22-05 was the first drill hole by American West that has intersected the central portion of the Deep Zone.

WD22-05 was drilled to a depth of 739.7m and has successfully intersected a number of thick, massive and semi-massive zinc and copper sulphide dominant zones contained within broad lower-grade intervals (Figure 15).

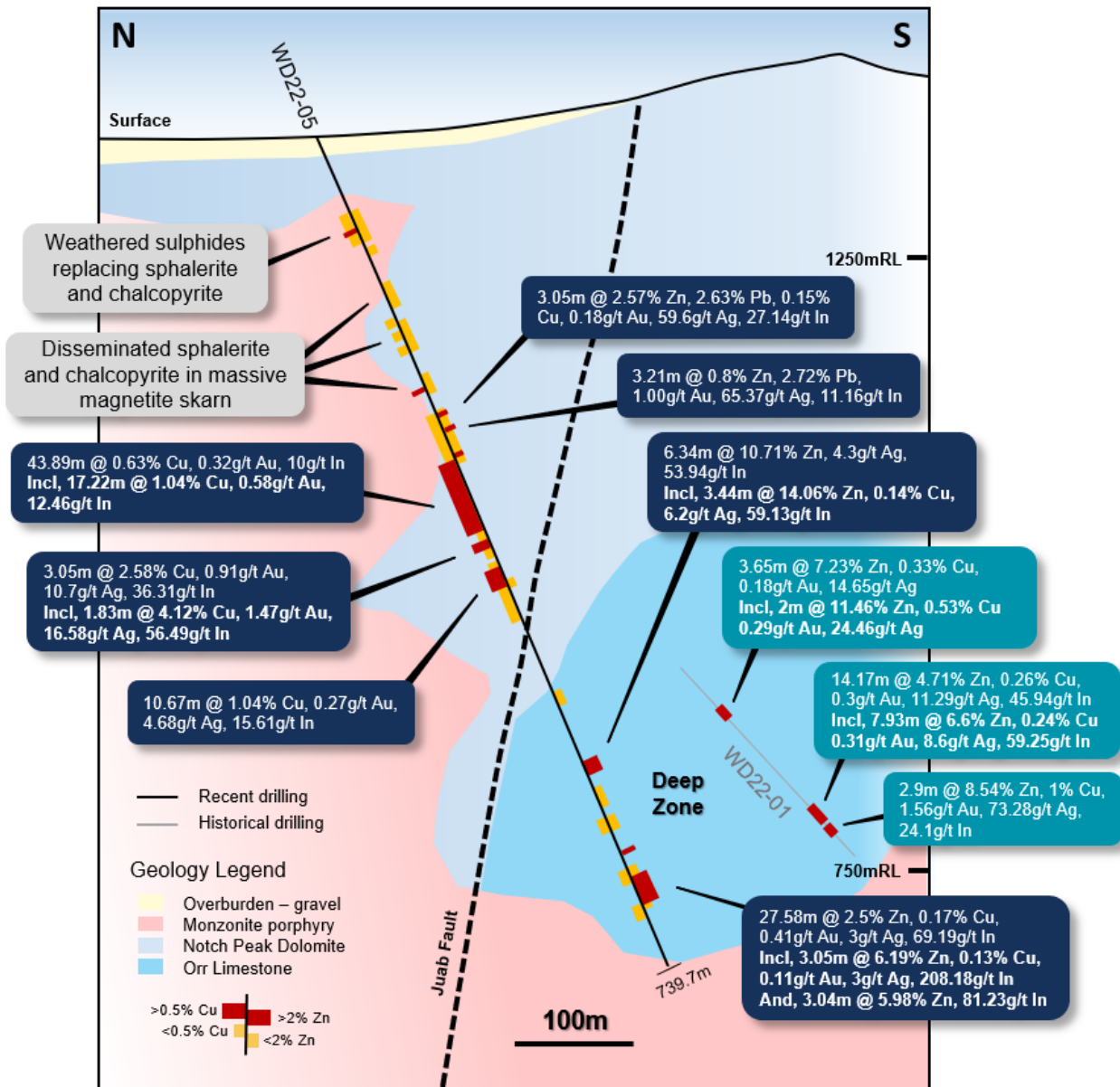


Figure 15: Schematic geological section at 288810E showing the zinc and copper dominant mineralisation intersected in WD22-05 and WD22-01 (approx. 40m east of WD22-05).



Figure 16: Photo of massive sphalerite (zinc sulphide – black/brown) and magnetite (black) in drill hole WD22-05 at approximately 566 – 567.2m (1857 – 1861ft) downhole.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width	Zn %	Pb%	Cu %	Au g/t	Ag g/t	In g/t	Mo %
WD22-05	249	250.84	1.84	1.81	1.83	0.1	31.17	0.19	22.17	-
	258	261.05	3.05	2.57	2.63	0.15	0.18	59.6	27.14	-
	266.53	269.74	3.21	0.8	2.72	-	1.00	65.37	11.16	-
	297.78	302.04	4.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11
	303.41	347.30	43.89	-	-	0.63	0.32	-	10	-
Including	325.21	342.43	17.22	-	-	1.04	0.58	-	12.46	0.03
	362.39	365.44	3.05	-	-	2.58	0.91	10.7	36.31	-
Including	363.61	365.44	1.83	-	-	4.12	1.47	16.58	56.49	-
	384.03	394.7	10.67	-	-	1.04	0.27	4.68	15.61	-
	561.87	568.21	6.34	10.71	-	-	-	4.3	53.94	-
	564.77	568.21	3.44	14.06	-	0.14	-	6.2	59.13	-
	631.52	636.09	4.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18
Including	633.04	634.56	1.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.44
	637.00	638.53	1.53	3.18	-	0.11	-	2.37	40.56	-
	655.75	683.33	27.58	2.5	-	0.17	0.41	3	69.19	-
Including	665.04	681.8	16.76	3.58	-	0.1	-	-	94.85	-
Including	668.09	671.14	3.05	6.19	-	0.13	0.11	3	208.18	-
	678.76	681.8	3.04	5.98	-	-	-	-	81.23	-

Table 15: Summary of significant drilling intersections for drill hole WD22-05 (>2% Zn, >0.5% Cu and >0.1% Mo)

Exploration Drill Hole WD22-19

Exploration drill hole WD22-19 was designed to test a large magnetitic anomaly which is centred approximately 250m to the south-west of the existing West Desert Deposit, and was the first exploration drill hole to be completed by AW1 at the West Desert Project.

The drill hole has intersected high-grade zinc and copper sulphides within a broad lower-grade mineralised envelope. The style of mineralisation and host rock package is similar to that of the Deep Zone of the West Desert Deposit.

The observations from WD22-19 suggest that the drill hole may have hit the margin of another significant ore system, which likely lies to the north and closer toward the interpreted porphyry contact (Figures 18).

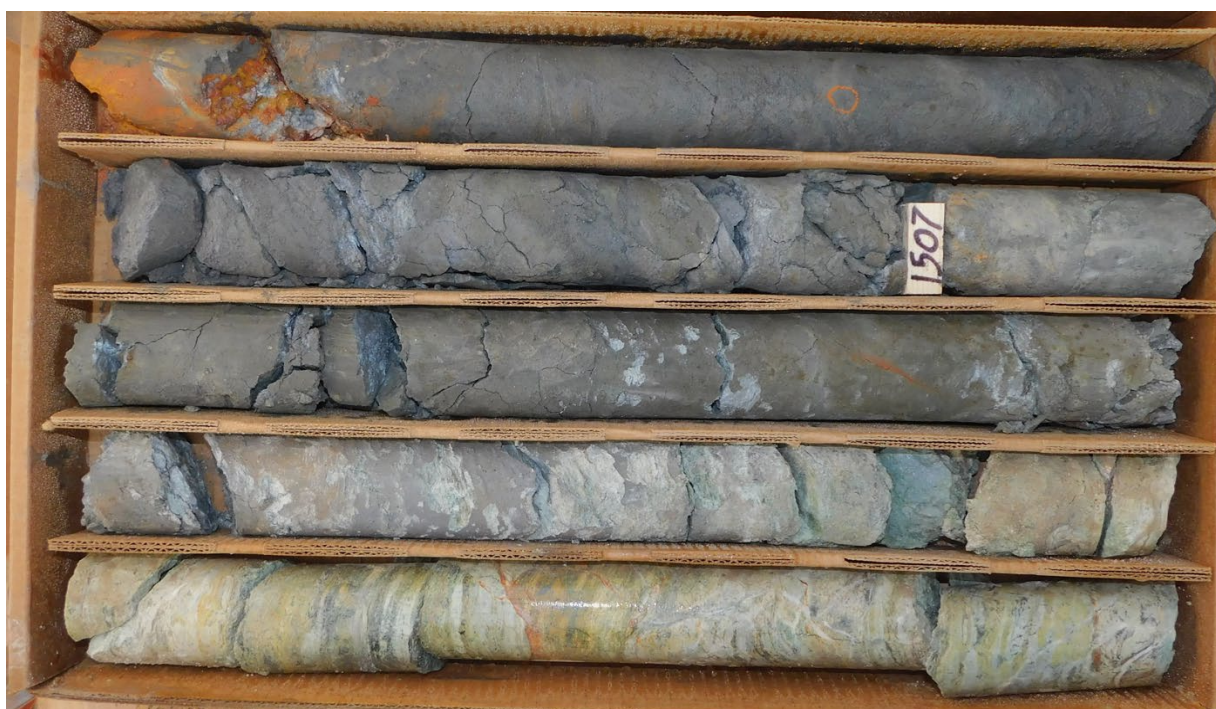


Figure 17: Photo of massive zinc sulphide in WD22-19 between 457.6 – 460.3m (1501.5 – 1510.5ft) downhole.

WD22-19 was drilled to a downhole depth of 628.5m and was pushed beyond the planned depth due to the presence of continuing strong visual skarn/CRD mineralisation.

Sphalerite, chalcopyrite, galena and pyrite are visible as disseminations and veinlets within a number of these zones. Whilst most of this mineralisation has returned relatively low metal grades, a stronger zone of zinc-copper-gold-silver-indium is present between 444.07 and 460.23m downhole (Table 16).

This zone also contains a band of massive zinc-silver-indium sulphide between 459.31 and 460.23m downhole, with an average of 20.42% Zn, 33.13g/t Ag and 54.47g/t In (Figure 17).

The geology and geochemistry of WD22-19 appears very similar to historical drill holes that have intersected the margin of the Deep Zone of the West Desert Deposit.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width	Zn %	Pb%	Cu %	Au g/t	Ag g/t	In g/t	Mo %
WD22-19	423.04	444.07	21.03	0.2	-	-	0.06	1.9	43.96	0.03
	444.07	444.65	0.61	2.33	-	0.39	1.25	4.87	76.16	-
	452.15	452.61	0.46	2.76	-	1.4	0.26	60.64	470	-
	455.65	460.23	4.58	5.21	-	0.46	0.6	18.68	88.05	-
Including	459.31	460.23	0.92	20.42	-	0.76	1.04	33.13	54.47	-

Table 16: Summary of significant drilling intersections for drill hole WD22-19 (>2% Zn, >0.5% Cu and >0.01% Mo)

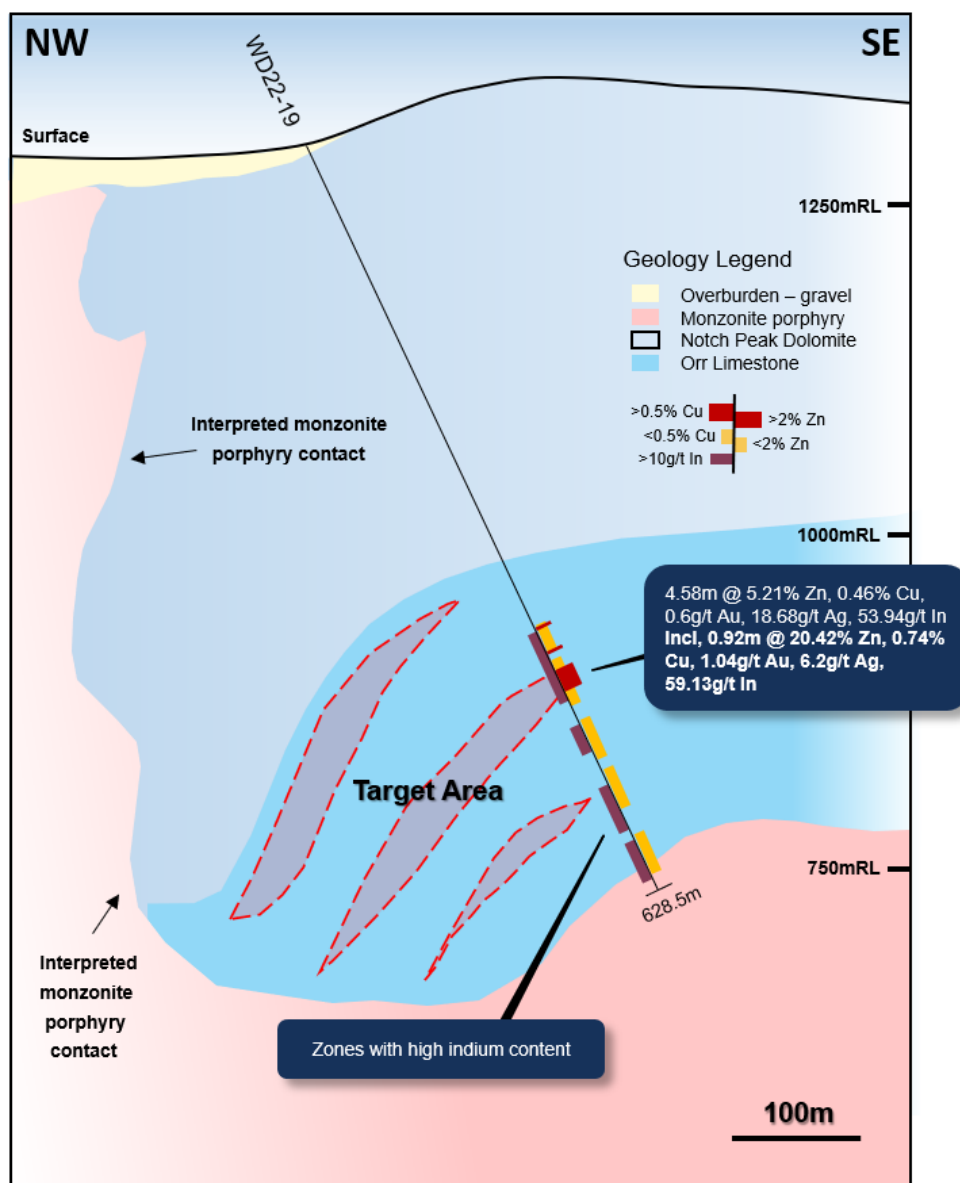


Figure 18: NW-SE oriented schematic geological section of WD22-19 showing the main geological units and types of mineralisation encountered within the drill hole.

METALLURGICAL TEST WORK ON OXIDE ORES

The metallurgical test work was completed on drill core samples from the 2022 diamond drilling program by BASE Metallurgy in Canada, and has shown outstanding results that demonstrate the potential viability of the oxide and transitional ores to traditional processing techniques.

The acid leach test work on a range of different sized oxide material has produced up to 89.9% recovery for zinc, 78% recovery for copper, and with relatively low acid consumptions.

Testing of high-grade sulphide ores from the Main Zone of the West Desert Deposit has confirmed historical results and produced exceptional recoveries of over 99% for zinc using simple sulphide flotation.

Heap leaching is widely used as a low cost and simple processing technique and can be used to recover very low concentrations of base and precious metals. The amenability of the oxide ores to this process method unlocks the near surface potential of the West Desert Deposit and supports the potential for a staged open pit and underground mining scenario.

Ore types and sample selection

The drill holes selected for the metallurgy program are located in key areas defined by pit shell analyses on the existing PEA resource (Figure 19). The drilling targeted the near surface and potential open pit zones and acquired oxide, transitional, and fresh ore samples (Table 17).

Composite	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width	Zn %	Cu %	Au g/t	Ag g/t	In g/t
A	WD22-01	30.02	51.66	21.64	0.77	0.00	0.0	1.32	0.35
B	WD22-02	74.52	85.96	11.44	6.46	0.17	0.22	3.92	90.73
C	WD22-02	99.66	110.03	10.64	2.52	0.36	0.15	14.31	33.82
D	WD22-03	372.60	377.63	5.03	27.12	0.02	0.01	2.46	238.94

Table 17: Summary of drilling intersections used for the metallurgical test program.

Composite A description

Drill hole WD22-01 provided core from an area of massive dolomite with vein and disseminated style mineralisation identified in the geological logging. The rocks show strong weathering and contain high levels of carbonate and carbon.

The sample interval contains generally low zinc and other metal grades, and XRD analysis confirms the presence of iron oxides and hemimorphite (zinc silicate). Hemimorphite is an important secondary zinc ore type and is formed in the weathered parts of sphalerite rich orebodies. Zinc silicates can be more challenging to liberate metallurgically than zinc carbonates.

Ore classification - Oxide

Composite B description

Composite B is sourced from drill hole WD22-02 and is strongly oxidised. The interval is logged as being structurally bound and contains magnetite skarn mineralisation hosted within minor limestone and dolomite.

The interval contains ore grade zinc with copper, silver, gold and indium present as important credits. XRD confirms that the main ore mineral is smithsonite (zinc carbonate), which is known to be highly amenable to leaching and can produce a high quality and sought-after zinc fertilizer product.

Ore Classification – Oxide

Composite C description

Composite C was also sourced from drill hole WD22-02 and the interval is located further downhole to Composite B. The material appears moderately to strongly weathered in places and contains visible zinc and copper oxide minerals. The host rocks consist of a mix of dolomite, massive magnetite skarn and porphyry intrusives.

XRD confirmed the presence of smithsonite and surprisingly, did not detect the presence of azurite and malachite (both were visually logged). The marginally higher copper grades in this interval suggest that some of these minerals are present.

Ore Classification – Upper Transitional

Composite D description

The samples for Composite D were sourced from the main zone of the West Desert Deposit and were used as a comparison on the oxide/transitional samples, and to validate historical sulphide metallurgical test work.

The interval contains massive zinc sulphides hosted within magnetite skarn. Interestingly, the XRD shows the presence of very minor smithsonite which likely occurs within altered micro fractures and late fault related slickensides.

Ore Classification - Fresh

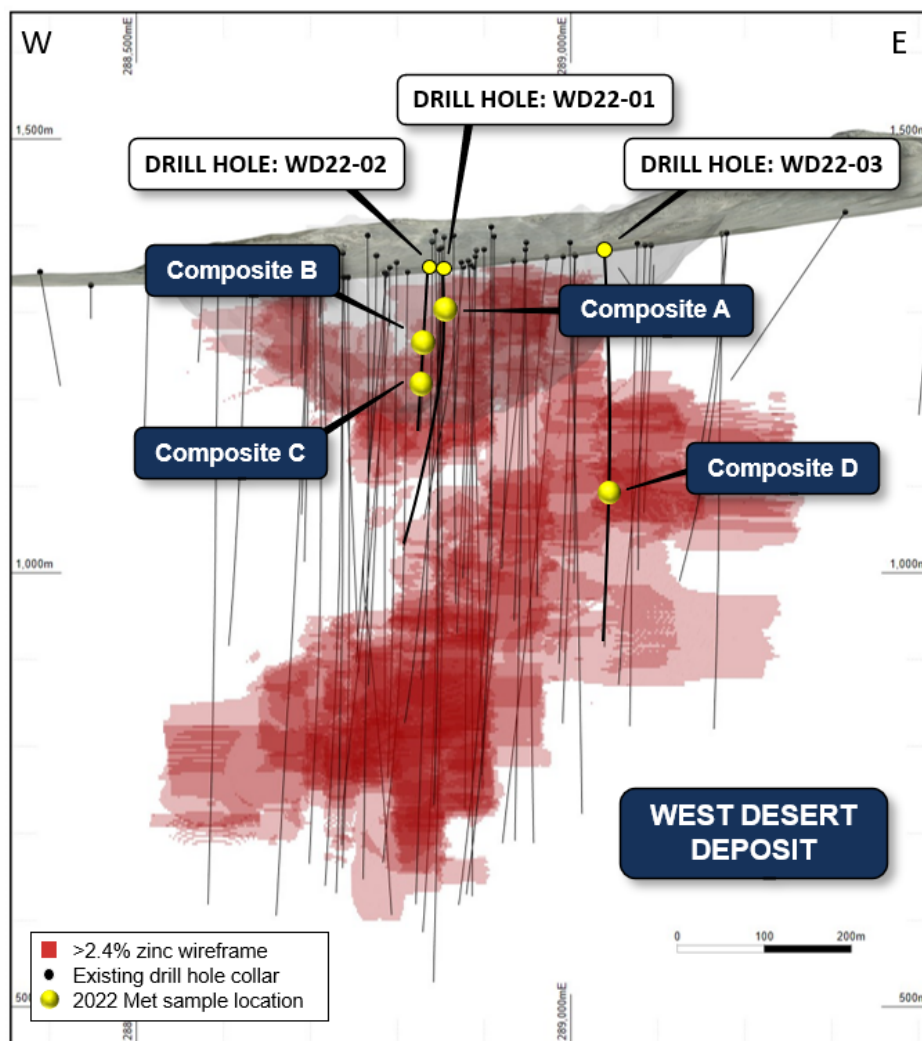


Figure 19: Long section of the West Desert Deposit (2014 PEA resource model) showing sample locations for the metallurgical test work.

Acid leach test work

A range of tests were completed on the composites and included sulfuric acid-leach coarse ore bottle roll (COBR), ammonia leaching, sulphide flotation and heavy liquid separation (HLS). Ammonia leaching and HLS are not described below due to below average performance of the techniques on the composite samples.

Acid Leach Coarse Ore Bottle Roll Tests

This technique has evaluated coarse ore bottle roll (COBR) sulphuric acid leaching for heap leach amenability of all four composite samples.

The COBR tests were conducted by placing crushed ore material at targeted grind sizes in a bottle on rollers. The bottle is rolled intermittently with different time intervals. A number of different particle sizes were used including very coarse 10 to 33mm particles to better understand real world heap leaching potential.

The results of the COBR show excellent recoveries for zinc for Composites A, B and C. However, due to the high carbonate content of Composite A, the acid consumption and time required to achieve the high recoveries is excessive and likely uneconomic. COBR testing on Composite D was ineffective.

Tests were also completed on Composites B and C to determine the recovery of copper using the same methods. Both samples respond well despite the relatively low feed grades between 0.18 and 0.41% Cu (Table 18).

Importantly, the net acid consumption for Composites B and C is very low relative to most zinc oxides, and appears to be a function of particle size. This presents as a pathway to the potential economic extraction of zinc and copper from the oxide ores at West Desert.

Composite	Test ID	Grind Size Mm	Feed Grade Zn %	H ₂ SO ₄ Cons. kg/t	Final PLS Zn, ppm	Zn Rec %	Leach Tail Zn %
A	A-02	1.2	0.67	461	1562	80.6	0.13
B	A-06	1.2	6.69	88.5	16,744	89.9	0.68
C	A-07	1.2	3.16	106	6,888	72.7	0.86
B	A-12	33	5.49	54.9	15,930	61.8	2.10
C	A-13	33	2.80	39.2	6,090	46.5	1.50
B	A-14	10	5.48	49	21,380	80.8	1.05
C	A-15	10	2.84	49	6,950	50.8	1.40

Table 18: Summary of COBR test results for zinc extraction on Composites A, B and C.

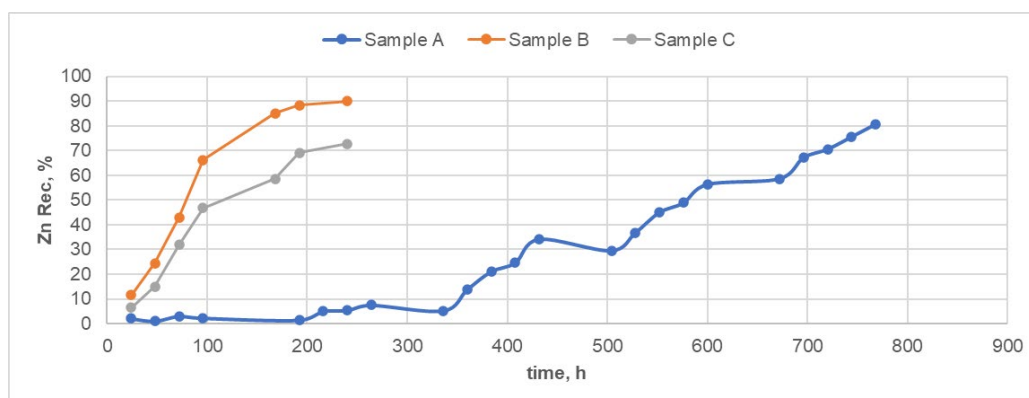


Figure 21: COBR recovery curves for Composites A, B and C (Labelled Sample A, B and C respectively) showing percentage of zinc recovery over time in hours (at 1.2mm particle size)

Composite	Test ID	Grind Size Mm	Feed Cu %	Final PLS Cu, ppm	Cu Rec %	Leach TI Cu %
B	A-06	1.2	0.18	296	60.1	0.07
C	A-07	1.2	0.37	759	67.7	0.12
B	A-08	0.075	0.19	232	68.2	0.06
C	A-09	0.075	0.41	516	78.0	0.09

Table 19: Summary of COBR test results for copper extraction on Composites B and C.

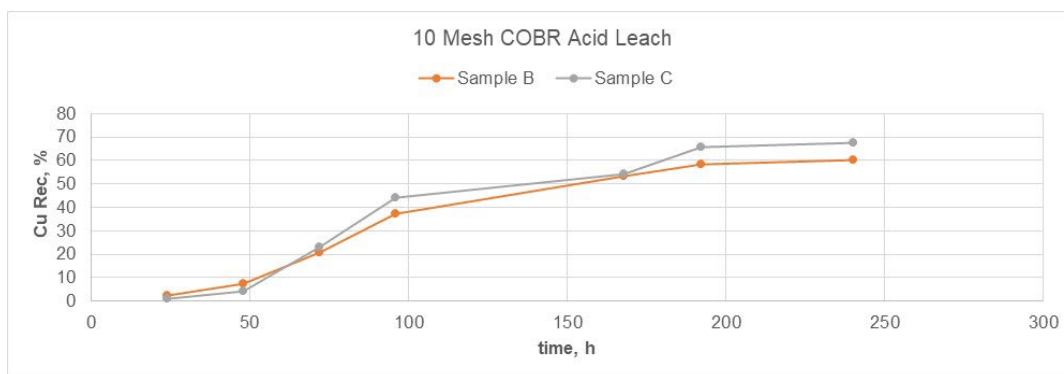


Figure 22: COBR recovery curves for Composites B and C (Labelled Sample B and C respectively) showing percentage of copper recovery over time in hours (at 1.2mm particle size)

Development implications of metallurgical test work

The metallurgical test program has met or exceeded the performance of the historical test work and has confirmed the processing viability of the zinc-copper oxide and transitional ores at West Desert.

The successful metallurgical results are driven by the simple and favourable ore mineralogy of the West Desert Deposit.

Sulphuric acid leaching / COBR has emerged as the preferred processing technique for the near surface ores and has demonstrated repeatability at various particle sizes.

Key points that summarise the case for potential economic extraction of zinc and copper at West Desert, include:

- Similar results were achieved between the historical KCA acid leach test work and the 2022 BASE metallurgical program.
 - KCA acid leach tests results ranged between **60%-94%** Zinc recovery.
 - BASE acid leach tests results ranged between **73%-90%** Zinc recovery.
- Composite B and C acid leach results with a coarse particle size (1.2-33mm) displayed excellent recoveries of zinc up to **88.9%** at moderate grades of 2.8% Zn to 5.5% Zn, respectively.
- Limited tests on copper extraction using acid leach for Composites B and C produced recoveries up to **78%** at low copper grades.
- Composite D produced a **99.4% Zinc** recovery by sulphide flotation, exceeding historical test results.

Exploitation of the oxide zones at West Desert will give development optionality and is expected to add significant additional mine life to the project. Prior mining and economic studies at West Desert did not include this material, being purely focused on the sulphide ores and the generation of a magnetite iron-ore product.

CRITICAL METALS STUDY

The Utah Geological Survey has been awarded a US federal grant for critical minerals research on American West's 100% owned West Desert Deposit.

Large resources of zinc, an essential component for many metal alloys, and copper, one of the most important commodities for electric vehicles and efficient energy grids, are found at West Desert. Significantly, the deposit also contains unusually high levels of indium, which is also considered a critical and strategic metal in the US and is becoming a highly sought after commodity.

Indium, in the form of indium tin oxide (ITO), is an essential material used to create touchscreens on a range of consumer devices, such as smartphones and display panels, and for other industrial applications, such as windshields and solar panels.

No indium was produced in the United States in 2021, and the West Desert deposit is the only domestic established resource of indium, currently estimated to contain enough indium to supply all U.S. demand for nearly 10 years (Utah Geological Survey).

The funding for the study comes from the U.S. Geological Survey **Earth Mapping Resource Initiative (Earth MRI)** program, which is dedicated to improving geological knowledge about domestic critical mineral resources.

The \$300,000 grant will run over three years and is being conducted by the Utah Geological Survey (UGS). The UGS research will focus on how the West Desert deposit formed, the distribution of the indium throughout the deposit and mineral district, and exploration indicators that may help find similar deposits in the future.

The collaboration will allow UGS unprecedented access to geological information and data related to West Desert, and support research into how this important deposit formed.

COPPER WARRIOR PROJECT, UTAH

The Copper Warrior Project covers an area of outcropping Dakota and Lower Burro Canyon sandstone with widespread occurrences of disseminated and fracture-controlled copper mineralisation (Figure 25). Surface exposures in the project area look very similar to those at the Big Indian Copper Mine that abuts Copper Warrior and the Lisbon Valley Copper Mine located 15km to the south.

The copper mineralisation at Copper Warrior is comprised of disseminated chalcocite within the sandstone units, and chalcocite, azurite and malachite where the mineralisation is outcropping (Figure 14). Vein-style and higher-grade mineralisation is common in the project area close to the Lisbon Valley Fault, which is the main source of copper bearing fluids.

These types of mineralisation are highly amenable to detection with electrical geophysical methods including Induced Polarisation (IP).

IP survey highlights exceptional targets

The IP survey completed by American West Metals was the first of its type at the Project. The survey was designed to test the response of the known mineralised units at the Big Indian Mine that extend into the Copper Warrior project area, and to screen the remainder of the project area for similar features.

A total of 11 dipole-dipole lines at 100m array spacings were completed over the prospective stratigraphy for a total of 251 stations. The results from the survey were recently reprocessed and interpreted in 3D to provide inversion data and better depth constraints for drill targeting.

The survey has identified a series of coincident chargeable and conductive anomalies that are in compelling geological locations (Figure 23). The 3D inversion work has revealed two distinct chargeable layers that are interpreted to represent both the Dakota and Lower Burro Units (Figure 25).

Given the resistive nature of the host sandstone units, the interpretations suggest that the chargeable features may be related to the presence of disseminated and vein-style copper sulphide mineralisation within these target horizons.

Importantly, a very large IP anomaly (Anom 3 - over 3.5km long) is located around the existing Big Indian and Blue Jay pits, and could represent extensions to the south and east of the known mining units. One of the new IP anomalies (Anom 1) with dimensions of approximately 850m x 570m is located in an area of outcropping copper mineralisation with assays up to 3.3% Cu (For details of the geochemical sampling program see our Quarterly Activities Report for the quarter ended 31 March 2022).

The size and distribution of the IP anomalies suggests that there is potential for a number of Lisbon Valley sized deposits within the Copper Warrior Project area.

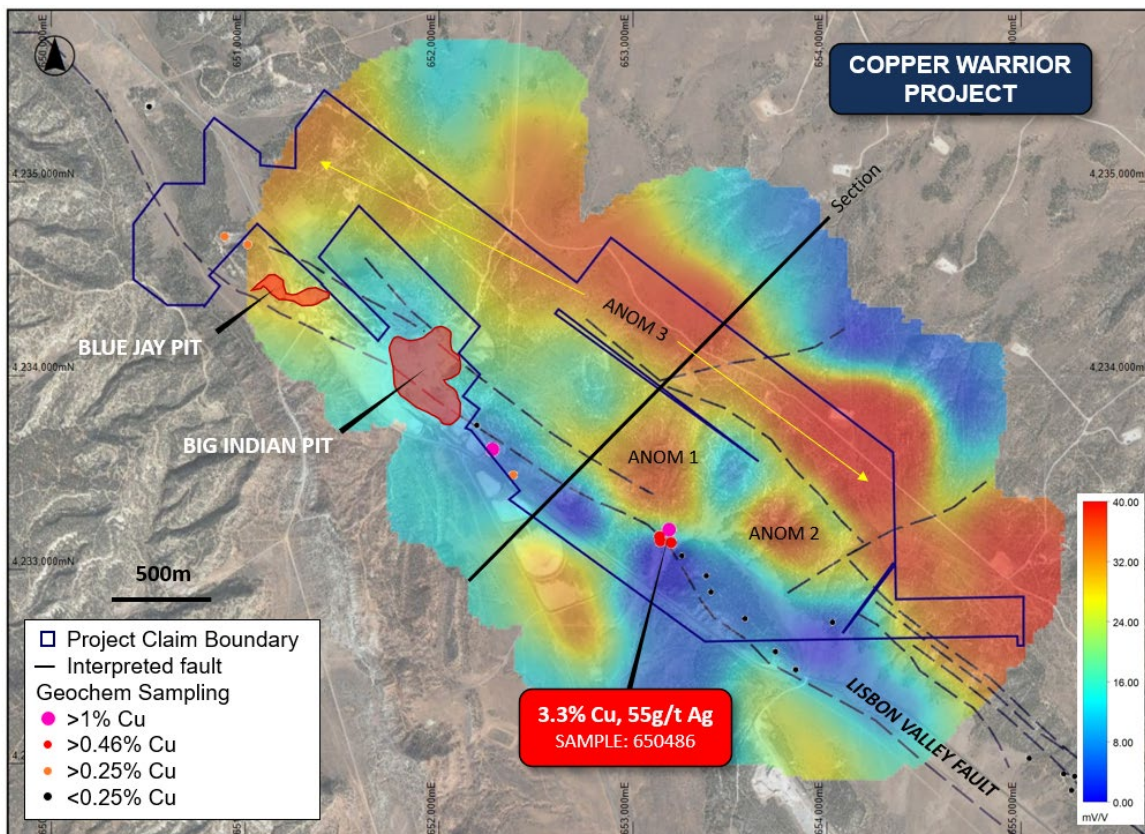


Figure 23: Project outline, faults and surface geochemistry points overlaying IP image (chargeability) at 1,900mRL Red colours indicate strong IP anomalism.



Figure 24: Coarsely disseminated copper oxides (in this case azurite – brilliant blue in colour) are widespread in outcrop throughout the Copper Warrior Project area.

Drilling program planned

A maiden drilling program has been designed to test the high-priority IP anomalies and other stratigraphic targets. The drilling program will consist of 15-20 reverse circulation (RC) drill holes for approximately 3,000m, with a maximum drill depth of approximately 150-200m.

The program is fully permitted for drilling.

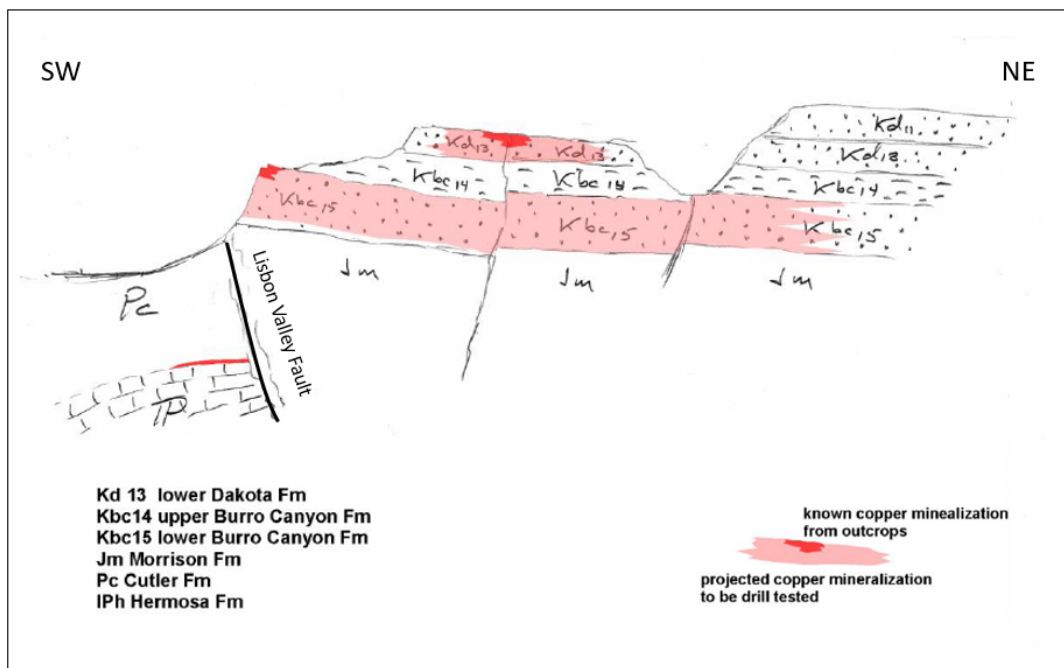


Figure 25: Schematic SW-NE geological section through the Copper Warrior Project (See Figure 23 for section location). The Dakota (Kd13) and Lower Burro Canyon (Kbc15) Formations are also found at the nearby Lisbon Valley Copper Mine and are the main hosts to economic copper mineralisation in the area.

CORPORATE

DAN LOUGHER JOINS AMERICAN WEST

Dan Lougher joined the Board of American West Metals as a Non-Executive Director from 9 November 2022 and will transfer to Non-Executive Chairman from 1 April 2023.

In a distinguished career spanning 40 years, Mr Lougher has established industry leading credentials for the development and operation of large-scale mining assets in the base and precious metals sector. He has successfully built multiple mines, managing all facets of project development from resource definition, feasibility studies, project financing, mine construction and the negotiation of off-take contracts.

Mr Lougher joined Western Areas in 2006 and occupied the roles of General Manager, Operations and Projects, followed by an appointment to the Board as Executive Director – Operations and rising to the position of Managing Director and Chief Executive – a role he occupied from 2012 until the takeover of Western Areas by IGO in 2022 for \$1.3 billion.

The Board believes that Dan’s experience and successful track record in project development, mine construction and corporate growth will provide great value to American West Metals as the Company continues to advance its mining projects and develops into a leading clean energy metals mining company.

SUCCESSFUL CAPITAL RAISINGS

On 1 August 2022 the Company announced a private placement of shares to raise \$2.7 million (before costs). A total of 21,452,750 new shares were issued on 5 August 2022 at an issue price of \$0.125 per share. Subscribers also received one free-attaching option for every two shares subscribed for, with the options having an exercise price of \$0.20 on or before 20 September 2024 (“**Listed Option**”).

On 1 November 2022, the Company announced a private placement of shares to raise \$3.4 million (before costs). A total of 27,395,663 new shares at \$0.125 per share (“**Placement**”) were issued on 8 November 2022. Subscribers under the Placement also received one free-attaching Listed Option for every two shares subscribed for and issued under the Placement.

The Company also accepted a Chairman’s List commitment of \$300,000 under the same terms as the Placement, which included 160,000 shares and 80,000 Listed Options to Director Dan Lougher. The issue of the Chairman’s List was subject to shareholder approval. Shareholder approval was received on 14 December 2022 and the shares and Listed Options were issued on 12 January 2023.

Subsequent to the period end the Company announced a **\$5.3 million** capital raising through a combination of a private placement and a fully underwritten non-renounceable entitlement issue.

The Company announced on 27 February 2023 that it placed a total of 53,108,353 ordinary fully paid shares (“**Shares**”) to sophisticated investors pursuant to s708(8) of the Corporations Act (Cth) 2001 at an issue price of \$0.05 per Share, to raise a total of \$2,655,418 (before expenses) (“**Placement Offer**”). The issue of the shares was completed on 10 March 2023.

Subject to receipt of shareholder approval (at a general meeting of shareholders proposed to be held prior to 30 June 2023), the Company will issue one (1) free attaching unlisted option to acquire a Share, with an exercise price of \$0.10 and an expiry date of 30 November 2026 (“**Option**”) for every two (2) Shares subscribed for and issued under the Placement Offer to participants in the Placement Offer.

31,865,012 Shares were issued using the Company’s Listing Rule 7.1 placement capacity and 21,243,341 Shares were issued using the Company’s Listing Rule 7.1A placement capacity.

Directors John Prineas, Mike Anderson and Daniel Lougher (or their nominees) also intend to participate in the Placement. The issue of Shares to Directors Mike Anderson, Daniel Lougher and John

Prineas will be subject to the receipt of shareholder approval at the Company’s upcoming general meeting.

A lead manager fee of 2% and a placement fee 4% of the value of the funds raised is payable to RM Corporate Finance Pty Ltd (“RM Corporate Finance”) which acted as lead manager to the Placement Offer.

RIGHTS ISSUE

Subsequent to completion of the Placement Offer, the Company intends to undertake a pro-rata non-renounceable rights issue of one (1) Share for every five (5) Shares held by those shareholders registered at the Record Date (defined below) at an issue price of \$0.05 per Share together with one (1) free attaching Option for every two (2) Shares applied for and issued to raise approximately \$2,665,418 (before expenses) (the “Rights Offer”). The Options offered under the Rights Offer will have the same terms as the Options to be issued under the Placement Offer, being an exercise price of \$0.10 and an expiry date of 30 November 2026.

The Rights Offer will be open to AW1 shareholders who are on the register as at 5:00pm WST on 23rd of March 2023 (the “Record Date”) and who have a registered address in Australia or New Zealand (“Eligible Shareholders”).

The Rights Offer is fully underwritten by RM Corporate Finance who will receive a lead manager fee of 2% and a placement fee of 4%, on the Underwritten Amount, together with 20,000,000 Options exercisable at \$0.10 and expiring on 30 November 2026 (subject to receipt of shareholder approval at a general meeting of the Company) for acting as Underwriter to the Rights Offer.

The anticipated Timetable* for the Rights Offer is as follows:

Rights Offer Timetable	
Rights Offer announcement, App. 3b lodged & option holder notice dispatched	Monday, 27 February 2023
Lodgement of Prospectus at ASIC and ASX	Monday, 13 March 2023
Ex-date	Wednesday, 22 March 2023
Record Date for determining entitlements	Thursday, 23 March 2023
Prospectus despatched to Eligible Shareholders	Monday, 27 March 2023
Last day to extend the closing date of the Rights Offer	Tuesday, 4 April 2023
Closing date of the Rights Offer	Tuesday, 11 April 2023
Securities quoted on a deferred settlement basis	Wednesday, 12 April 2023
Company notifies ASX of under subscriptions	Thursday 13 April 2023
Issue Date (end of any deferred settlement trading), dispatch of holding Statements	Tuesday, 18 April 2023

*The above dates are indicative and subject to change.

It is the intention of the directors to apply funds from the Placement Offer and Rights Offer as follows;

- i. exploration and expenses associated with the Storm Copper Project in Canada;
- ii. provision of funds for regional exploration at the West Desert and Copper Warrior Projects in Utah, USA;
- iii. expenses of the Placement Offer and Rights Offer; and
- iv. working capital and administration expenses.

A further update on progress and preparations for the 2023 Storm Copper drilling and exploration program will be made within the coming weeks.

ASX Listing Rule 5.12

The Company has previously addressed the requirements of Listing Rule 5.12 in its Initial Public Offer prospectus dated 29 October 2021 (released to ASX on 9 December 2021) (**Prospectus**) in relation to the West Desert Project. The Company is not in possession of any new information or data relating to the West Desert Project that materially impacts on the reliability of the estimates or the Company's ability to verify the estimates as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code. The Company confirms that the supporting information provided in the Prospectus continues to apply and has not materially changed.

This ASX announcement contains information extracted from the following reports which are available on the Company's website at <https://www.americanwestmetals.com/site/content/>:

- 29 October 2021 Prospectus

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to the estimate of Mineral Resources for the West Desert Deposit is based upon, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr. Allan Schappert, a Competent Person, who is a Member of the American Institute of Professional Geologists (AIPG).

Mr Schappert is a Principal Consultant at Stantec and an independent consultant engaged by American West Metals Limited for the Mineral Resource Estimate and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (the JORC Code).

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Dave O'Neill, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr O'Neill is employed by American West Metals Limited as Managing Director, and is a substantial shareholder in the Company.

Mr O'Neill has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the results included in the original market announcements referred to in this report and that no material change in the results has occurred. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not materially modified from the original market announcement.

This ASX announcement contains information extracted from the following reports which are available on the Company's website at <https://www.americanwestmetals.com/site/content/>:

- 9 February 2023 West Desert JORC Mineral Resource Estimate
- 24 January 2023 Storm Exploration Set to Accelerate
- 22 November 2022 New Copper Targets at Copper Warrior
- 9 November 2022 US Federal Grant for West Desert Critical Metals Study
- 3 November 2022 High-Grade Hits Continue at Storm
- 1 November 2022 \$3.4M Raised to Advance Copper and Zinc Projects
- 25 October 2022 Further Dan Lougher Appointed Chairman
- 19 October 2022 Excellent Metallurgical Results at West Desert
- 28 September 2022 New Copper System Confirmed at Storm
- 19 September 2022 Assays Confirm Growth Potential at West Desert
- 8 September 2022 Outstanding Drilling Results Continue at Storm
- 1 September 2022 41m at Over 4% Copper Intersected at Storm
- 25 August 2022 High Grade Copper Zone Extended at Storm
- 23 August 2022 Major Copper Discovery at Storm
- 8 August 2022 Extensive Shallow Copper Intersected in Canada
- 1 August 2022 \$2.7M Placement to Advance Copper and Zinc Projects

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 7 March 2023 the Company issued 53,108,353 fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of the Company pursuant to the completion of the placement announced to the market on 27 February 2023.

On 7 March 2023 the Company announced that 5 Class C Performance Rights issued to the VP of Operations, vested on 9 February 2023. One performance right converts to 100,000 shares.

On 27 February 2023 the Company announced a capital raising consisting of a private placement to sophisticated investors to issue 53,108,353 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.05 per Share, to raise a total of \$2,655,418 (before expenses). Subject to receipt of shareholder approval the Company will issue one free attaching unlisted option to acquire a Share, with an exercise price of \$0.10 and an expiry date of 30 November 2026.

Subsequent to the completion of the Placement Offer, the Company intends to undertake a pro-rata non-renounceable rights issue of one Share for every five Shares held by those shareholders registered at the Record Date, at an issue price of \$0.05 per Share together with one free attaching Option for every two shares applied for and issued to raise approximately \$2,665,418 (before expenses).

On 12 January 2023 2,400,000 fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.128 per share and 1,200,000 free attaching Listed Options were issued to investors on the same terms and conditions as the Placement announced on 1 November 2022.

On 12 January 2023 the Company issued 2,000,000 Listed Options to brokers as part consideration for the November 2022 placement.

On 12 January 2023 the Company advised that 3,700,000 Performance Rights were issued to the Non-Executive Directors as approved at the Shareholder Meeting held on 14 December 2022.

On 12 January 2023 the Company advised that 5 Performance Rights lapsed, unexercised.

Other than the above there is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since 31 December 2022, which has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the result of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years.

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 on page 39.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of Directors.



John Prineas
Non-Executive Chairman
American West Metals Limited
9 March 2023

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY JARRAD PRUE TO THE DIRECTORS OF AMERICAN WEST METALS LIMITED

As lead auditor for the review of American West Metals Limited for the half-year ended 31 December 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 review; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

This declaration is in respect of American West Metals Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.



Jarrad Prue
Director

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd
Perth
9 March 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR (\$)	NOTE	31 DECEMBER 2022	31 DECEMBER 2021
REVENUE		3,450	-
		<u>3,450</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Administration expenses		(1,198,376)	(701,897)
Exploration expenditure		(3,574,189)	(1,936,331)
Acquisition expenses		-	(5,803,722)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX		<u>(4,769,115)</u>	<u>(8,441,950)</u>
Income tax benefit		-	-
LOSS AFTER INCOME TAX		<u>(4,769,115)</u>	<u>(8,441,950)</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to Profit or Loss		85,830	(87,520)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		<u>(4,683,285)</u>	<u>(8,529,470)</u>
LOSS AFTER INCOME TAX ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY		<u>(4,683,285)</u>	<u>(8,529,470)</u>
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY		<u>(4,683,285)</u>	<u>(8,529,470)</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE			
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	6	<u>(2.55)</u>	<u>(8.70)</u>

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR (\$)	NOTE	31 DECEMBER 2022	30 JUNE 2022
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		617,066	2,075,166
Trade and other receivables		158,928	96,914
Other assets	3	125,632	163,114
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		901,626	2,335,194
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Plant and equipment		2,835	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		2,835	-
TOTAL ASSETS		904,461	2,335,194
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables		458,812	2,988,593
Provisions		31,409	39,556
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		490,221	3,028,149
TOTAL LIABILITIES		490,221	3,028,149
NET ASSETS / (NET ASSET DEFICIENCY)		414,240	(692,955)
EQUITY			
Issued capital	4	22,436,093	17,024,066
Reserves		1,036,195	571,912
Accumulated losses		(23,058,048)	(18,288,933)
TOTAL EQUITY		414,240	(692,955)

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Australian (\$)	NOTE	SHARE CAPITAL	SHARE OPTIONS/ PERFORMANCE RIGHTS RESERVE	FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVE	ACCUMULATED LOSSES	TOTAL EQUITY
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022		17,024,066	711,632	(139,720)	(18,288,933)	(692,955)
Profit (loss) for the period		-	-	-	(4,769,115)	(4,769,115)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	85,830	-	85,830
Total comprehensive loss for the period		-	-	85,830	(4,769,115)	(4,683,285)
Shares issued during the period		6,106,052	-	-	-	6,106,052
Share based payments	5(b)	-	378,453	-	-	378,453
Share issue expenses		(694,025)	-	-	-	(694,025)
Balance at 31 December 2022		22,436,093	1,090,085	(53,890)	(23,058,048)	414,240
Balance at 1 July 2021		3,055,001	(1,818,438)	(3,712)	-	1,232,851
Profit (loss) for the period		-	(8,441,950)	(87,520)	-	(8,529,470)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		-	(8,441,950)	(87,520)	-	(8,529,470)
Shares issued during the period		12,000,000	-	-	-	12,000,000
Share based payments		2,937,000	-	-	573,868	3,510,868
Share issue expenses		(1,274,746)	-	-	-	(1,274,746)
Balance at 31 December 2021		16,717,255	(10,260,388)	(91,232)	573,868	6,939,503

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

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR (\$)	31 DECEMBER 2022	31 DECEMBER 2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	2,652	-
Expenditure on exploration interests	(6,033,495)	(5,231,038)
Payments to suppliers and employees	(1,008,201)	(394,479)
Other – GST	(77,766)	(136,683)
Net cash outflow used in operating activities	(7,116,810)	(5,762,200)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of plant and equipment	(3,129)	-
Payment for term deposit	-	(20,000)
Net cash outflow used in investing activities	(3,129)	(20,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of shares net of costs	5,561,786	11,294,961
Loan facility received	-	450,000
Repayment of loan facility	-	(450,000)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	5,561,786	11,294,961
Net inflow/(outflow) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,558,153)	5,512,761
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	2,075,167	1,094,265
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash	100,052	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	617,066	6,607,026

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

CONDENSED NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT**

These general purpose interim financial statements for the half-year reporting period ended 31 December 2022 have been prepared in accordance with requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting. This financial report was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 9 March 2023. The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

This interim financial report is intended to provide users with an update on the latest annual financial statements of American West Metals Limited and its controlled entities (referred to as the "consolidated group" or "Group"). As such, it does not contain information that represents relatively insignificant changes occurring during the half-year within the Group. It is therefore recommended that this financial report be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2022, together with any public announcements made during the half-year.

Accounting Policies

There have been no material changes in the critical accounting policies compared to those disclosures in the Group's consolidated financial statements as at, and for the year ended 30 June 2022.

The same accounting policies and methods of computation have been followed in this interim financial report as were applied in the most recent annual financial statements. These accounting policies are consistent with Australian Accounting Standards and with International Financial Reporting Standards. American West Metals Limited has adopted all new and revised Standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to their operations and effective for the current half year.

New or Amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations Adopted

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. There has been no significant impact on the disclosures or the amounts recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements as a result of the new and revised accounting standards.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Share based payments

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted where the fair value of the services provided cannot be reliably measured.

Performance Rights

The fair value of performance rights issued with non-market based conditions is determined based on the quoted security price on the grant date. The number of performance rights expected to vest is determined based on the probability of achieving performance milestones.

The fair value of performance rights issued with market based conditions are valued based on using the up-and-in trinomial barrier model.

Options

The fair value of options issued are valued based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into effect terms and conditions relevant at the time of granting the instruments. The number of options expected to vest is determined based on the probability of achieving performance milestones.

Reporting Basis and Conventions

The half-year report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

The half-year report does not include full disclosures of the type normally included in an annual financial report.

Going Concern Basis

The Directors are satisfied that the going concern assumption has been appropriately applied in preparing the financial statements and the historical financial information has been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

For the period ended 31 December 2022 the Group made a loss of \$4,683,285 (2021: loss of \$8,529,470), had cash outflows from operating activities of \$7,116,810 (2021: operating outflow of \$5,762,200) and net assets of \$414,240 (30 June 2022: net assets deficiency \$692,955).

On 7 March 2023 the Company completed a placement and raised \$2,655,418 before costs, the capital raising allowed the Company to meet its liabilities. The Company further announced a non-renounceable entitlement issue to raise an additional \$2,665,418 before costs.

These conditions indicate a material uncertainty that may cast a significant doubt about the Group's ability 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.

The Group's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The ability of the Group to continue as a going concern will be dependent on raising additional capital to provide working capital for the business, of a quantum and timing to be determined by the Board to meet the needs of the business.

The Directors believe that there are reasonable grounds that the Group will continue as a going concern.

Should the Group be unable 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 and classification of recorded asset amounts or liabilities that might be necessary should the entity not continue as a going concern.

NOTE 2: SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group operates in predominantly one business and geographical segment, being mineral exploration in Canada and the United States.

The information shown in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is the same as the business segment.

NOTE 3: OTHER ASSETS

	31 DECEMBER	30 JUNE
	2022	2022
	\$	\$
Prepayments	67,955	39,166
Term deposit	20,060	20,000
Deposits	37,617	103,948
	<u>125,632</u>	<u>163,114</u>

NOTE 4: ISSUED CAPITAL

AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR (\$)	31 DECEMBER	30 JUNE
	2022	2022
	\$	\$
Issued and paid up capital		
At the beginning of the reporting period	17,024,066	3,055,001
3 December 2021: 60,000,000 shares issued at \$0.20	-	12,000,000
3 December 2021: 13,385,000 shares issued at \$0.20	-	2,677,000
3 December 2021: 1,3000,000 shares issued at \$0.20	-	260,000
21 March 2022: 1,500,000 shares issued at \$0.20	-	300,000
5 August 2022: 21,452,750 shares issued at \$0.125	2,681,594	-
8 November 2022: 27,395,663 shares issued at \$0.125	3,424,458	-
Transactions costs arising from issue of shares	(694,025)	(1,267,935)
At reporting date 210,033,413 (30 June 2022: 161,185,000) fully paid ordinary shares	<u>22,436,093</u>	<u>17,024,066</u>

	31 DECEMBER 2022	30 JUNE 2022
	Number	Number
Movements in Ordinary Shares		
At the beginning of reporting period	161,185,000	85,000,000
3 December 2021: 60,000,000 shares issued at \$0.20	-	60,000,000
3 December 2021: 13,385,000 shares issued at \$0.20	-	13,385,000
3 December 2021: 1,300,000 shares issued at \$0.20	-	1,300,000
21 March 2022: 1,500,000 shares issued at \$0.20	-	1,500,000
5 August 2022: 21,452,750 shares issued at \$0.125	21,452,750	-
8 November 2022: 27,395,663 shares issued at \$0.125	27,395,663	-
Balance at reporting date	210,033,413	161,185,000

NOTE 5: RESERVE

(a) Foreign Currency Reserve

	31 DECEMBER 2022	30 JUNE 2022
	\$	\$
At the beginning of the reporting period	(139,720)	(3,712)
Foreign exchange movement	85,830	(136,008)
At reporting date	(53,890)	(139,720)

(b) Share Reserves

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

The share option reserve is used to record the fair value of options.

AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR (\$)	31 DECEMBER 2022	30 JUNE 2022
	\$	\$
At the beginning of the reporting period	711,632	-
Expiry of options	-	-
Exercised during the period	-	-
Performance rights issued during the period	378,453	27,859
Options issued during the period	-	683,773
At reporting date	1,090,085	711,632

(c) Options Reserve

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

The share option reserve is used to record the fair value of options.

	Number	Amount \$
Movement in \$0.30 unlisted options expiring 3 December 2024 (i)		
At the beginning of the reporting period	4,790,550	565,109
Expiry of options	-	-
Exercised during the period	-	-
Issued during the period	-	-
At reporting date	4,790,550	565,109

- (i) Each option entitles the holder to subscribe to one share at an issue price of \$0.30 on or before 3 December 2024. The options vested on issue.

	Number	Amount \$
Movement in \$0.30 unlisted options expiring 21 March 2025 (i)		
At the beginning of the reporting period	1,000,000	118,664
Expiry of options	-	-
Exercised during the period	-	-
Issued during the period	-	-
At reporting date	1,000,000	118,664

- (i) Each option entitles the holder to subscribe to one share at an issue price of \$0.30 on or before 21 March 2025. The options vested on issue.

	Number	Amount \$
Movement in \$0.20 Listed Options expiring 20 September 2024 (i)		
At the beginning of the reporting period	-	-
Expiry of options	-	-
Exercised during the period	-	-
Issued during the period	29,624,207	149,155
At reporting date	29,624,207	149,155

- (i) Each option entitles the holder to subscribe to one share at an issue price of \$0.20 on or before 20 September 2024. The options vested on issue.

(d) Performance Rights

	Number	Amount \$
Movements in Performance Rights		
At the beginning of reporting period	5	27,859
Issued during the period	20	208,464
Expired during the period	-	-
Balance at reporting date	25	236,323

The Performance Rights issued have the following milestones attached to them:

- (i) **Class A Performance Rights:** the Undiluted Market Capitalisation of American West is equal to or higher than AUD100,000,000 for a minimum of 20 consecutive trading days subject to the milestone being achieved by 31 December 2022.
- (ii) **Class B Performance Rights:** the Undiluted Market Capitalisation of American West is equal to or higher than AUD150,000,000 for a minimum of 20 consecutive trading days subject to the milestone being achieved by 31 December 2023.
- (i) **Class C Performance Rights:** the Company announces an inferred 2012 JORC compliant resource at any Project of not less than:
 - (a) in regard to a zinc resource, 500,000t contained in Zn with a 1.5% Zn cut-off grade; or
 - (b) in regard to a copper resource, 200,000t contained Cu with a 0.1% cut-off grade, by 31 July 2023
- (ii) **Class D Performance Rights:** an announcement by American West to the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) of the results of a positive pre-feasibility study for the West Desert Project by 31 July 2023.
- (iii) **Class E Performance Rights:** an announcement by American West to the ASX is made by 30 June 2024 stating that the Company has made a Decision to Mine at the West Desert Project.

Each performance right has a service condition attached. Management estimated that the rights will each vest on the latest available date. As such, expenses have been recognised over the relevant period.

The performance rights were ascribed the below value:

Class	Grant Date	Number of Performance Rights (i)	Expiry Date	Number of Ordinary Shares on Achievement	Volatility (%)	Fair Value per right issued (\$) (iii), (iv)	Total Value (\$) (ii)	Expense for the period (\$) (vi)
Class A	09.10.21	1	31.12.22	100,000	110%	0.08	8,000	3,285
Class A	09.10.21	4	31.12.22	400,000	110%	0.08	32,000	32,000
Class B	09.10.21	1	31.12.23	100,000	110%	0.10	10,300	2,331
Class B	09.10.21	4	31.12.23	400,000	100%	0.10	41,200	22,703
Class C	09.10.21	1	31.12.23	100,000	-	0.20	20,000	4,526
Class C	09.10.21	4	31.12.23	400,000	-	0.20	80,000	44,083
Class D	09.10.21	1	31.07.23	100,000	-	0.20	20,000	5,575
Class D	09.10.21	4	31.07.23	400,000	-	0.20	80,000	54,303
Class E	09.10.21	1	30.06.24	100,000	-	0.20	20,000	3,638
Class E	09.10.21	4	30.06.24	400,000	-	0.20	80,000	36,020
Total	-	25	-	25,000,000	-	-	391,500	208,464

- (i) Each Performance Right will convert into 100,000 shares.
- (ii) The value of the rights was determined as per the date the rights were granted.
- (iii) Class A and B performance rights were valued using the trinomial method.

- (iv) Class C, D and E performance rights were valued using the share price on the date of issue.
- (v) A probability of 100% has been applied to milestones C, D and E occurring for the performance rights on issue.
- (vi) Expense recognised in the current reporting period has been calculated based on the expected vesting period and considering the probability of milestones being met.

On 31 December 2022 5 Class A performance rights expired, unvested.

On 9 February 2023 5 Class C Performance Rights vested.

(e) Performance Rights

	Number	Amount \$
Movements in Performance Rights		
At the beginning of reporting period	-	-
Issued during the period	3,700,000	20,834
Expired during the period	-	-
Balance at reporting date	3,700,000	20,834

The Performance Rights issued have the following milestones attached to them:

- (a) **Class F Performance Rights:** the Company announcing an inferred 2012 JORC compliant resource at any of its projects of not less than:
 - (i) in regard to a zinc resource, 1,500,000t contained Zn (at a cut-off grade of 0.5%); or
 - (ii) in regard to a copper resource, 200,000t contained Cu (at a cut-off grade of 0.2%) (**Vesting Condition**),
 by 31 March 2023 (**Expiry Date**);
- (b) **Class G Performance Rights:** the Company achieving a VWAP of at least \$0.35 for 20 consecutive trading days (**Vesting Condition**) by the date that is five (5) years from the date of issue (**Expiry Date**);
- (c) **Class H Performance Rights:** the Company achieving a VWAP of at least \$0.50 for 20 consecutive trading days (**Vesting Condition**) by the date that is five (5) years from the date of issue (**Expiry Date**); and
- (d) **Class I Performance Rights:** the Company achieving a VWAP of at least \$1.00 for 20 consecutive trading days (**Vesting Condition**) by the date that is five (5) years from the date of issue (**Expiry Date**);

Each performance right has a service condition attached. Management estimated that the rights will each vest on the latest available date. As such, expenses have been recognised over the relevant period.

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The performance rights were ascribed the below value:

Class	Grant Date	Number of Performance Rights (i)	Expiry Date	Number of Ordinary Shares on Achievement	Volatility (%)	Fair Value per share issued (\$) (ii)	Total Value (\$) (iii)	Expense for the period (\$) (iv)
Class F	14.12.22	700,000	31.03.23	700,000	103%	0.117	82,243	14,954
Class G	14.12.22	1,000,000	12.01.28	1,000,000	103%	0.117	117,492	1,960
Class H	14.12.22	1,000,000	12.01.28	1,000,000	103%	0.117	117,492	1,960
Class I	14.12.22	1,000,000	12.01.28	1,000,000	103%	0.117	117,492	1,960
Total	-	3,700,000	-	3,700,000	-	-	434,719	20,834

- (i) The value of the rights was determined as per the date the rights were granted.
- (ii) Performance rights were valued using the trinomial method.
- (iii) A probability of 100% has been applied to milestones occurring for the performance rights on issue.
- (iv) Expense recognised in the current reporting period has been calculated based on the expected vesting period and considering the probability of milestones being met.

On 9 February 2023 700,000 Class F Performance Rights vested.

The following performance rights were issued to Directors of the Company:

Director	Class F Performance Rights	Class G Performance Rights	Class H Performance Rights	Class I Performance Rights	Total
Daniel Lougher	300,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	1,500,000
Michael Anderson	200,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	1,100,000
Tom Peregoodoff	200,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	1,100,000
Total	700,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,700,000

(g) Movement in options

Options to take up ordinary shares in the capital of the Company are as follows as at the date of this report:

Class	Grant Date	Number Options	Expiry Date	Share price on grant \$	Total Value \$	Capital raising cost for the period \$
Listed Options	19.09.22	29,624,207	20.09.24	0.07	149,155	149,155
Unlisted Options	03.12.21	4,790,550	03.12.24	0.20	565,109	-
Unlisted Options	21.03.22	1,000,000	21.03.25	0.30	118,664	-
Total	-	35,414,757	-	-	832,928	149,155

Exercise Period (On or Before)	Exercise Price (\$)	Opening Balance 1 July 2022 (Number)	Options Issued (Number)	Options Exercised/Expired (Number)	Closing Balance 31 December 2022 (Number)
03.12.2024	\$0.30	4,790,550	-	-	4,790,550
21.03.2025	\$0.30	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
20.09.2024	\$0.20	-	29,624,207	-	29,624,207

NOTE 6: LOSS PER SHARE

	31 DECEMBER 2022 \$	31 DECEMBER 2021 \$
Basic loss per share after income tax attributable to members of the Company (cents per share)	(2.55)	(8.70)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	(2.55)	(8.70)
	31 DECEMBER 2022 NUMBER	31 DECEMBER 2021 NUMBER
Weighted average number of shares on issue during the period used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	186,805,962	97,032,583
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share	186,805,962	97,032,583

NOTE 7: CONTINGENCIES & COMMITMENTS

There have been no significant changes to commitments or contingencies since 30 June 2022.

NOTE 8: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 7 March 2023 the Company issued 53,108,353 fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of the Company pursuant to the completion of the placement announced to the market on 27 February 2023.

On 7 March 2023 the Company announced that 5 Class C Performance Rights issued to the VP of Operations, vested on 9 February 2023. One performance right converts to 100,000 shares.

On 27 February 2023 the Company announced a capital raising consisting of a private placement to sophisticated investors to issue 53,108,353 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.05 per Share, to raise a total of \$2,655,418 (before expenses). Subject to receipt of shareholder approval the Company will issue one free attaching unlisted option to acquire a Share, with an exercise price of \$0.10 and an expiry date of 30 November 2026.

Subsequent to the completion of the Placement Offer, the Company intends to undertake a pro-rata non-renounceable rights issue of one Share for every five Shares held by those shareholders registered at the Record Date, at an issue price of \$0.05 per Share together with one free attaching Option for every two shares applied for and issued to raise approximately \$2,665,418 (before expenses).

On 12 January 2023 2,400,000 fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.128 per share and 1,200,000 free attaching Listed Options were issued to investors on the same terms and conditions as the Placement announced on 1 November 2022.

On 12 January 2023 the Company issued 2,000,000 Listed Options to brokers as part consideration for the November 2022 placement.

On 12 January 2023 the Company advised that 3,700,000 Performance Rights were issued to the Non-Executive Directors as approved at the Shareholder Meeting held on 14 December 2022.

On 12 January 2023 the Company advised that 5 Performance Rights lapsed, unexercised.

Other than the above there is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since 31 December 2022, which has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the result of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years.

NOTE 9: ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are:

Share based payments

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees and third parties by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted.

The fair value of performance rights at the grant date is determined using the up-and-in trinomial barrier model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted and the assumptions detailed in Note 5.

The fair value of options at the grant date is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted and the assumptions detailed in Note 5.

Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the net loss attributable to members of the Company for the reporting period, after excluding any costs of servicing equity, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company.

Related Party Transactions

There have been no material changes to related party transactions since 30 June 2022 however the Company notes the change in the remuneration for key management personnel, Dave O'Neill from \$270,000 to \$350,000 per annum from 1 November 2022. The Company also notes that a bonus payment under the terms of his Executive Services Agreement of \$81,000 was paid.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of the Company declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 40 to 53 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - (a) comply with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of the performance for the 6 months ended on that date of the Group;
2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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



John Prineas

Non-Executive Chairman

American West Metals Limited

Perth, 9 March 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of American West Metals Limited

Report on the Half-Year Financial Report

Conclusion

We have reviewed the half-year financial report of American West Metals Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the accompanying half-year financial report of the Group does not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its financial performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
- (ii) Complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. Our responsibilities are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of 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 the audit of the annual 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 the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's review report.

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1 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 conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibility of the directors for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year 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 half-year financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility for the review of the financial report

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. ASRE 2410 requires us to conclude whether we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date, and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd



Jarrad Prue

Director

Perth

9 March 2023