



ABN: 75 645 960 550

2022 ANNUAL REPORT

CORPORATE DIRECTORY**Board of Directors**

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 Dave O'Neill – Managing Director
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Australian Business Number

ABN: 75 645 960 550

Share Register

Automic Group

Stock Exchange Code

AW1 – Ordinary Shares
 AW1O – Listed Options

Auditors

BDO (WA) Pty Ltd



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Dear Shareholders,

I am delighted by the progress made by our Company over the past year.

The initial public offering (IPO) of American West Metals was successfully completed in December 2021, and marked the start of a new journey for our Company which I am confident will be both exciting and rewarding for shareholders.

With advanced high-grade projects focused on clean energy metals, our Company is well positioned to capitalise on the multi-decade transition to electrify energy.

Our ASX listing has provided a platform to support our strategy of establishing a large high-grade resource inventory across multiple projects. As we continue to develop and communicate the tremendous opportunity at American West Metals, we expect our share price to re-rate accordingly.

I am extremely proud of what our new company has achieved in its first year. It is less than one year since we completed the acquisition of our asset portfolio, which makes many of our technical achievements even more remarkable.

West Desert Project, Utah

A major diamond drill programme was completed at the West Desert Project this year with the joint aim of confirming the continuity of the known mineral deposit and also exploring for mineralisation outside the existing resource envelope.

The Project already hosts a large 59M tonne zinc-copper deposit defined under Canadian Ni-43-101 standards. The very thick zones of zinc, copper, silver and indium encountered in this year's drilling put us in a good position to progress to a JORC compliant resource that we believe will confirm the large scale and economic potential of the West Desert Deposit.

Our exploration drilling was highly successful and points to the significant exploration potential at West Desert. Drilling intersected mineralisation in new zones outside the existing resource, supporting the potential to discover look-alike deposits to the existing West Desert Deposit.

Storm Project, Nunavut

Similarly at Storm, the strategy for our maiden drill program was to confirm the continuity of the near-surface high-grade copper at the 2750N Zone and to test deeper electromagnetic (EM) targets.

The shallow drilling has extended the 2750N Zone with thick, high-grade intercepts that included bonanza grades of more than 20% Cu. With the zone open in all directions, the full potential here has yet to be unlocked.

Our deeper drilling at Storm has delivered a major new discovery with the intersection of thick sediment hosted copper below the near-surface copper mineralisation. With comparisons to the large sedimentary copper deposits in the Congo, the potential of this newly discovered copper system is very exciting.

It is a huge credit to our technical team that the Company has delivered this major discovery in our inaugural drill program at Storm.

With commodities that are keenly sought after for clean energy technologies, it is very pleasing to see such excellent results in our first year of exploration and drilling.

I would like to acknowledge the communities in which we operate as we continue to develop strong relationships with these stakeholders. We aim to be a trusted partner and contributor to the prosperity of these regional communities.

I would also like to thank my fellow board members and our North American advisory team for their contribution over the past year.

Finally, I would like to thank our management team – led by Managing Director, Dave O'Neill – for their outstanding achievements that are rapidly building the value of our assets.

Our journey as a public company has only just started and I am confident that we are on track to create significant shareholder value by realising our vision of becoming a supplier of clean energy metals.

I would like to thank all our shareholders for their continued support and look forward to reporting to you as we continue to implement the Company's growth strategy.



Yours sincerely

JOHN PRINEAS

Non-Executive Chairman

American West Metals Limited

The principal activities of the Company during the financial year focused on advancing the Company’s mineral projects in North America – the West Desert Project in Utah, the Storm and Seal Projects in Nunavut, and the Copper Warrior Project in Utah.

The Company has rapidly progressed exploration since listing in December 2021 with results supporting the potential of the Company’s asset portfolio to deliver large high-grade resources across multiple projects.



West Desert Project, Utah

STRATEGIC LAND POSITION EXPANSION

In advance of the Company’s maiden drill program at the West Desert Project, the Company expanded its landholding in the region to secure control of all prospective ground in the Fish Springs District.

A new land package was staked over unexplored ground to the north and east of the Project claims that are 100% owned by American West Metals. The 148 new Bureau of Land Management (BLM) claims are contiguous to the to the existing 100% owned land holding, adding approximately 12km² to the Project area.

The new ground lies directly along strike of the West Desert Deposit, as well as an area outside the resource envelope where high-grade zinc and copper mineralisation has been intersected by exploration drilling. It is also along strike from the historical Utah, Galena and Emma zinc-lead-silver mines (20,303 tonnes mined from 1890 to 1953).

The additional ground has been staked to cover the eastern extent of the Juab Fault, and the northern end of the Fish Springs Range. The Juab Fault is one of the major controls on the emplacement and geometry of the quartz-monzonite porphyry, and associated skarn and carbonate replacement (CRD) styles of mineralisation in the area.

The northern end of the Fish Spring Range is interpreted to contain the northern contact of the porphyry intrusive, and therefore is also considered as highly prospective. Sparse historical drilling has intersected zinc skarns along this boundary, and the area is largely unexplored.

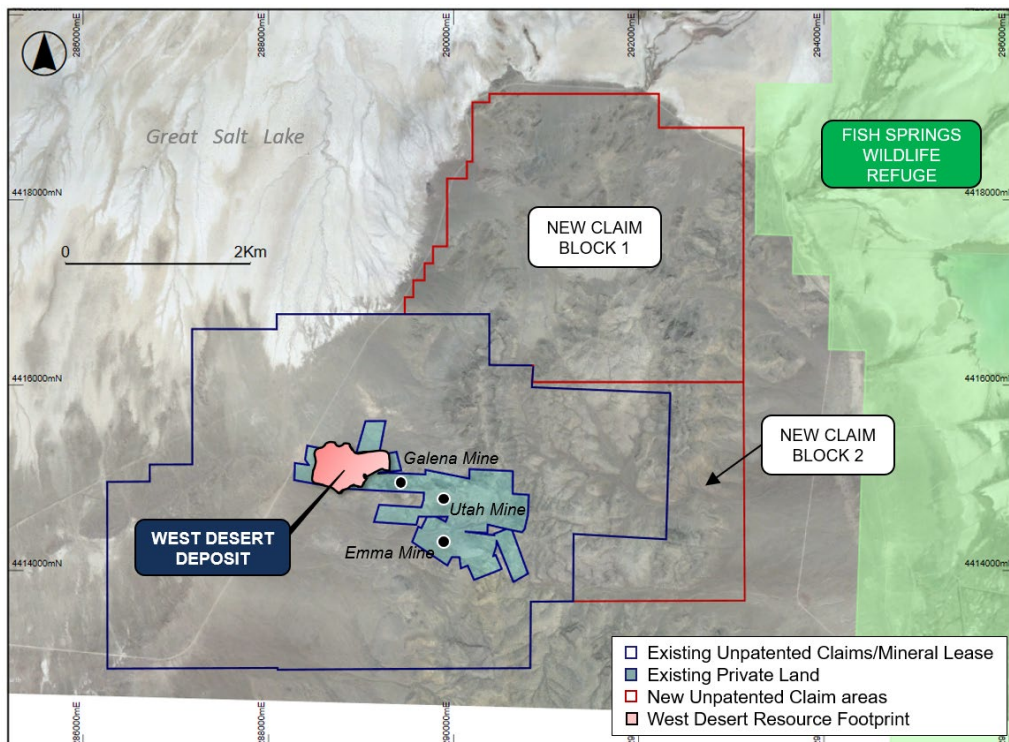


Figure 1: West Desert Project - Land classification plan and surrounds, overlaying aerial photography

HIGH-RESOLUTION GRAVITY SURVEY

Prior to its ASX listing in December 2021, American West Metals completed a high-resolution gravity survey over the entire claim package at West Desert. The survey was the first of its type at the Project and was designed to test the response of the existing mineralisation of the West Desert Deposit, and to screen the near-mine area for similar features.

The survey included a total of 1,537 gravity stations (Figure 2), with the station spacing of the immediate deposit area at 100m, and the greater Fish Springs area with 400m spacings.

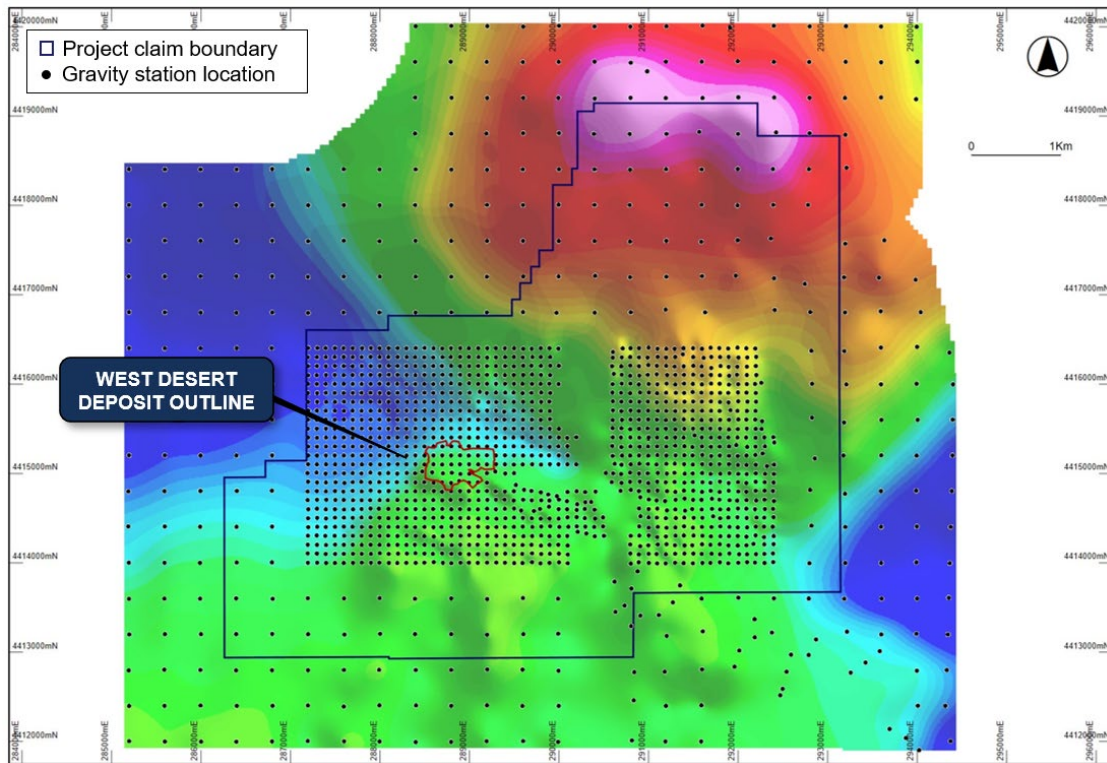


Figure 2: Ground gravity station locations and claim boundary overlaying gravity image (complete bouguer anomaly at density 2.45g/cc – cooler colours are lower density and warmer colours indicate higher density)

The survey is interpreted to have successfully detected the CRD dominant and lower skarn portion of the West Desert Deposit which contains massive lenses of coarse-grained sphalerite, chalcopyrite and pyrite/pyrrhotite within ferromagnesium skarns and replacement bodies hosted within carbonates and shale.

Strong results pave way for expansion of known mineralisation

The gravity data has highlighted multiple anomalies within a 6km long east-west corridor that appear identical to the West Desert Deposit. These anomalies are located in compelling geological locations, including an offset to the known orebody, and along the contacts of the porphyry where similar deposits could be expected to form. Importantly, a number of these anomalies are situated in areas where sporadic historical drilling has intersected zinc-copper-lead-silver rich mineralisation.

Outside of the immediate deposit area, a significantly large and strong gravity anomaly was identified in the northern part of the project area (Figure 2). The anomaly is located at the very northern end of the Fish Springs Range, in a semi-circular topographical low, where the range slopes off onto the Great Salt Lake.

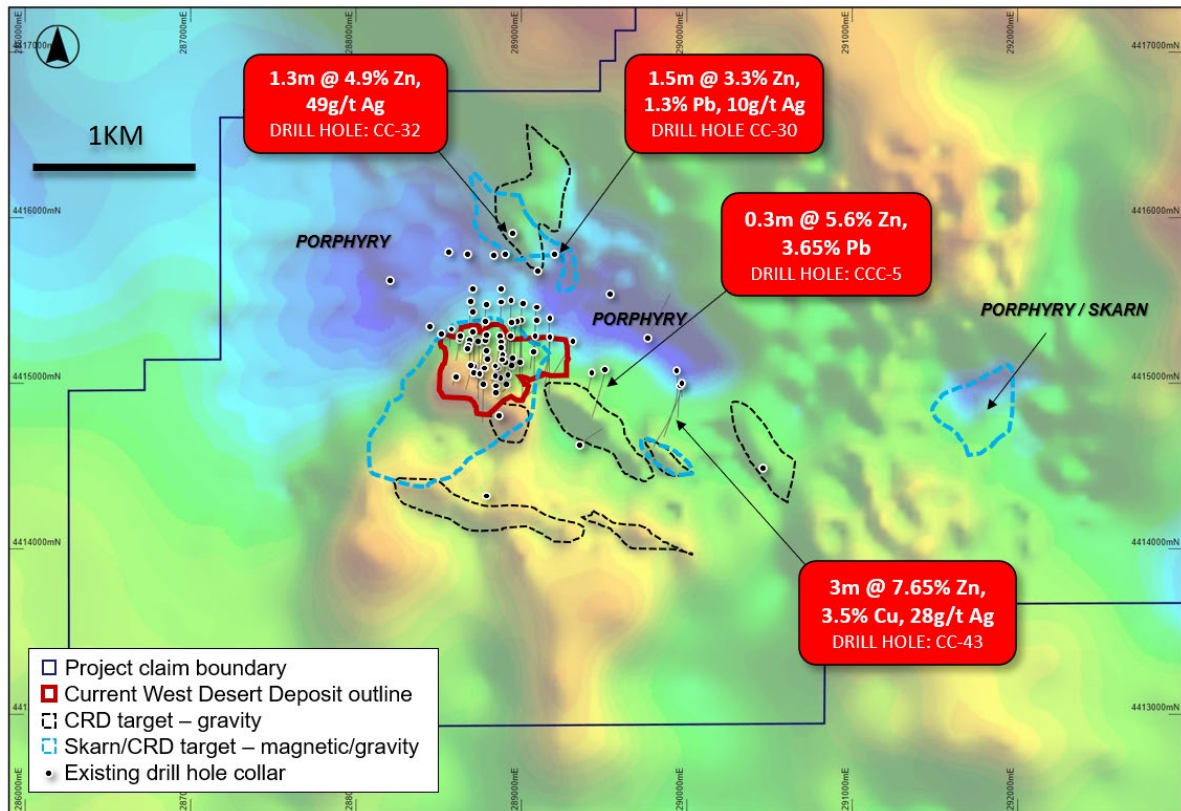


Figure 3: Interpreted CRD and skarn targets as defined by gravity and magnetics, overlaying historical drill holes and gravity image (CBA residual -400m at density 2.70g/cc – cooler colours are lower density and warmer colours indicate higher density)

COMMENCEMENT OF HIGH IMPACT DRILLING PROGRAM

American West commenced its inaugural drilling program at West Desert in January 2022 with seven drill holes completed in this program for 4,475.36m.

The West Desert Deposit is a large historical and foreign resource (Ni 43-101 compliant) of over **59Mt**, including a higher-grade core of approximately **16.5Mt @ 6.3% Zn, 0.3% Cu and 33g/t In**, which significantly, remains open at depth and along strike.

The initial drilling program was focused on extending a number of key high-grade zinc and copper zones within the current West Desert resource, and acquiring material for metallurgical test work in the oxide and transitional zones.

The drilling also targeted geophysical targets to the west of the West Desert Deposit with the aim to test for possible extensions of the known resources.

The drilling successfully confirmed the continuity of high-grade mineralisation within the footprint of the West Desert Deposit as well as discovering new zones of mineralisation outside the existing resource.

The results will be used to prepare an updated JORC-compliant mineral resource estimate and for detailed mining studies for a range of development scenarios.

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	4415270	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 1: Drill hole details for the 2022 drill program

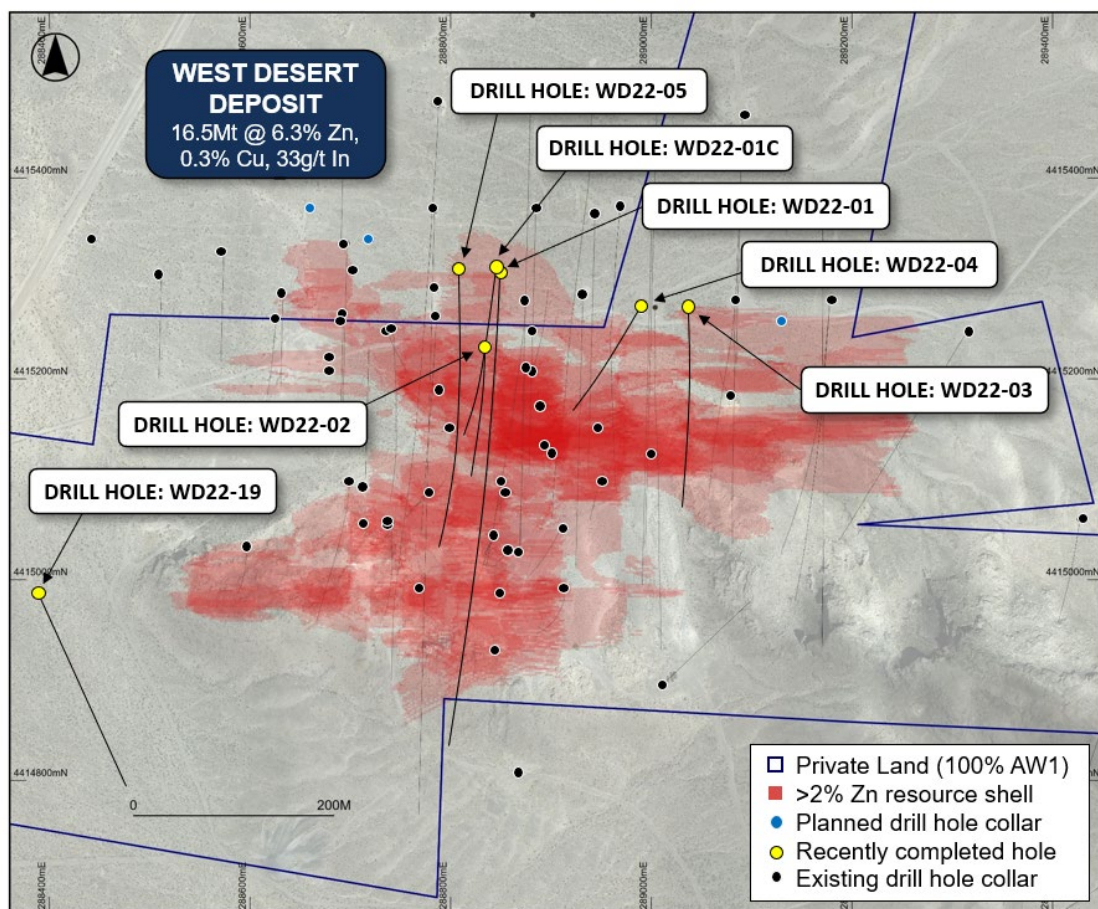


Figure 4: Plan view of the high-grade core of the West Desert Deposit (Red shading showing current >2% Zn ore blocks) and historical and recent drilling.

DRILL HOLE WD22-01

The drill hole was completed to a depth of 792.56m and encountered multiple thick zones of skarn and porphyry style mineralisation (Figure 5). Assay results confirmed the drill hole intersected multiple lenses of high-grade copper and zinc mineralisation within broader halos of lower grade mineralisation.

Significantly, a number of these high-grade zones lie outside of the current resource on this drill section.

The drilling has also highlighted the exploration potential of the porphyry system with exceptional molybdenum mineralisation encountered at depth.

Significant intersections in WD22-01 are illustrated in Figure 5.

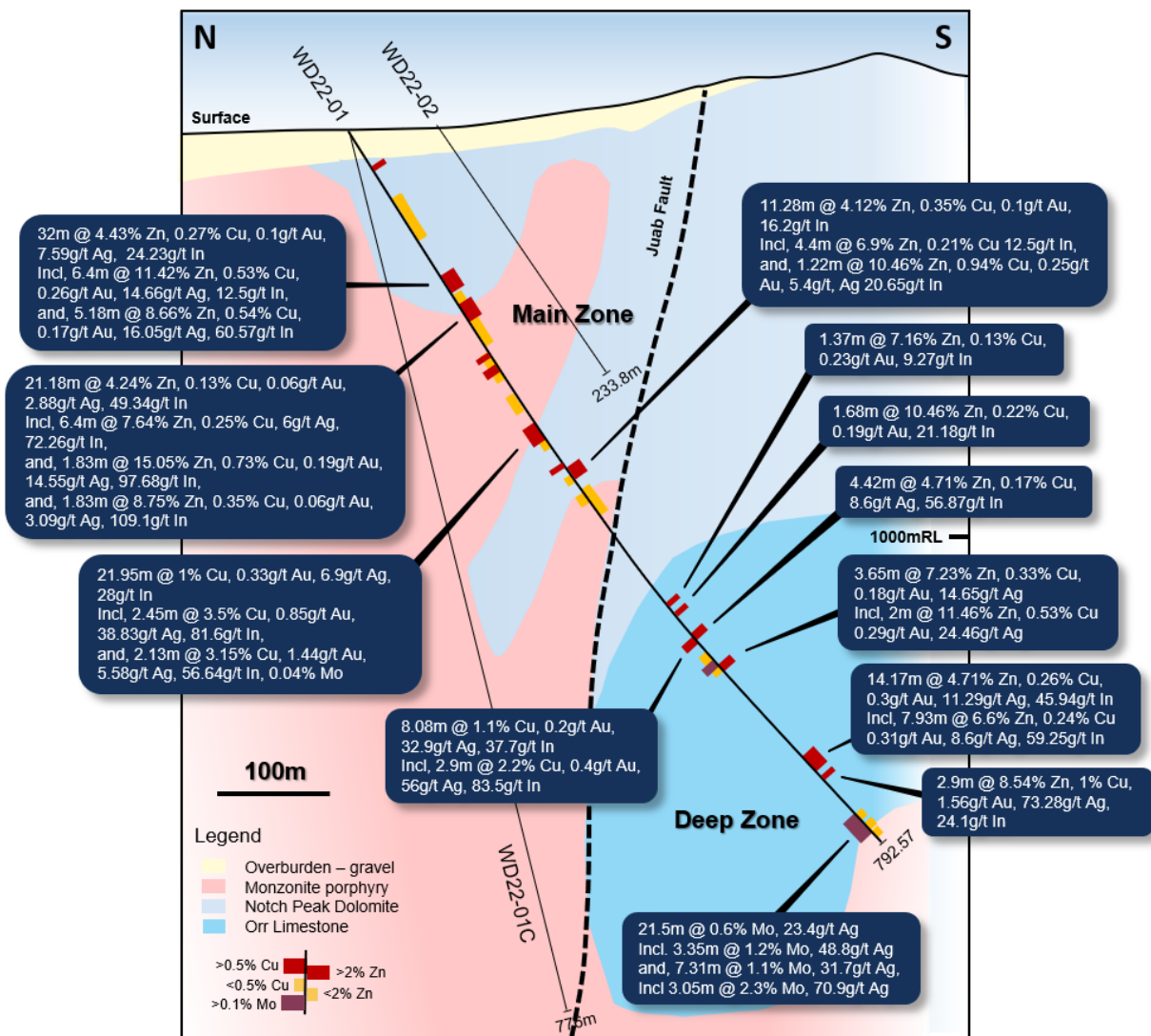


Figure 5: Schematic geological section at 288850E showing main geological units and drilling. Only significant intervals of Cu, Zn and Mo are shown) with lower grade mineralisation highlighted in orange.

Extensive molybdenum mineralisation

Drill hole WD22-01 intersected thick and high-grade molybdenum mineralisation within and immediately adjacent to the quartz monzonite porphyry. The intersection of **21.5m @ 0.6% Mo, 23.4g/t Ag** from 758.46m contain grades up to **4.05% Mo** (768.67m) with significant precious metals credits, and is hosted by a series of sub-vertical veins and disseminations that appear to overprint the West Desert mineralisation. Molybdenum ore bodies typically have grades between 0.1-0.25% Mo*, with the molybdenum resource at the giant Bingham Canyon mine in Utah averaging 0.017% Mo**.

* Source – TDi Sustainability, November 2021, Molybdenum profile for supply chain due diligence and responsible sourcing

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



Figure 6: Strong molybdenite veining in drill core from WD22-01 (761 – 763.5m downhole)

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 was intersected largely within the monzonite porphyry intrusive. The intersection contains intermittent skarn mineralisation and a previously unknown high-grade copper-gold-silver lens.

The copper-gold-molybdenum-silver association and large volume of the mineralisation shows striking similarities to that of the Bingham Canyon Deposit, Utah, with the abundance of high-grade molybdenite veining increasing at depth.

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

Assays for WD22-01C confirmed it intersected a new high-grade copper-gold-silver lens to the north of the known West Desert Deposit within an exceptional interval of molybdenum porphyry mineralisation that extended for more than 417m. Significant visual intersections in WD22-01C are illustrated in Figure 7.

DRILL HOLE WD22-02

WD22-02 was the third drill hole of American West’s initial drill program and was targeting ore grade material in the near surface oxide and transitional zones for metallurgical test work. This area of the orebody contains extensive shallow mineralisation which could support open pit development.

WD22-02 was drilled to a downhole depth of 233.8m, and encountered a number of zones of mineralisation. Significant intersections in WD22-02 are illustrated in Figure 7.

The major mineralised interval in WD22-02 is approximately 36m thick and consists of strongly to moderately oxidised massive gossan. The gossan shows relic textures after sulphide and contains visual zinc and copper oxides, which is typical from weathering of strong skarn style mineralisation. Significant sulphur is noted in the assays which suggests that the material is not fully oxidised.

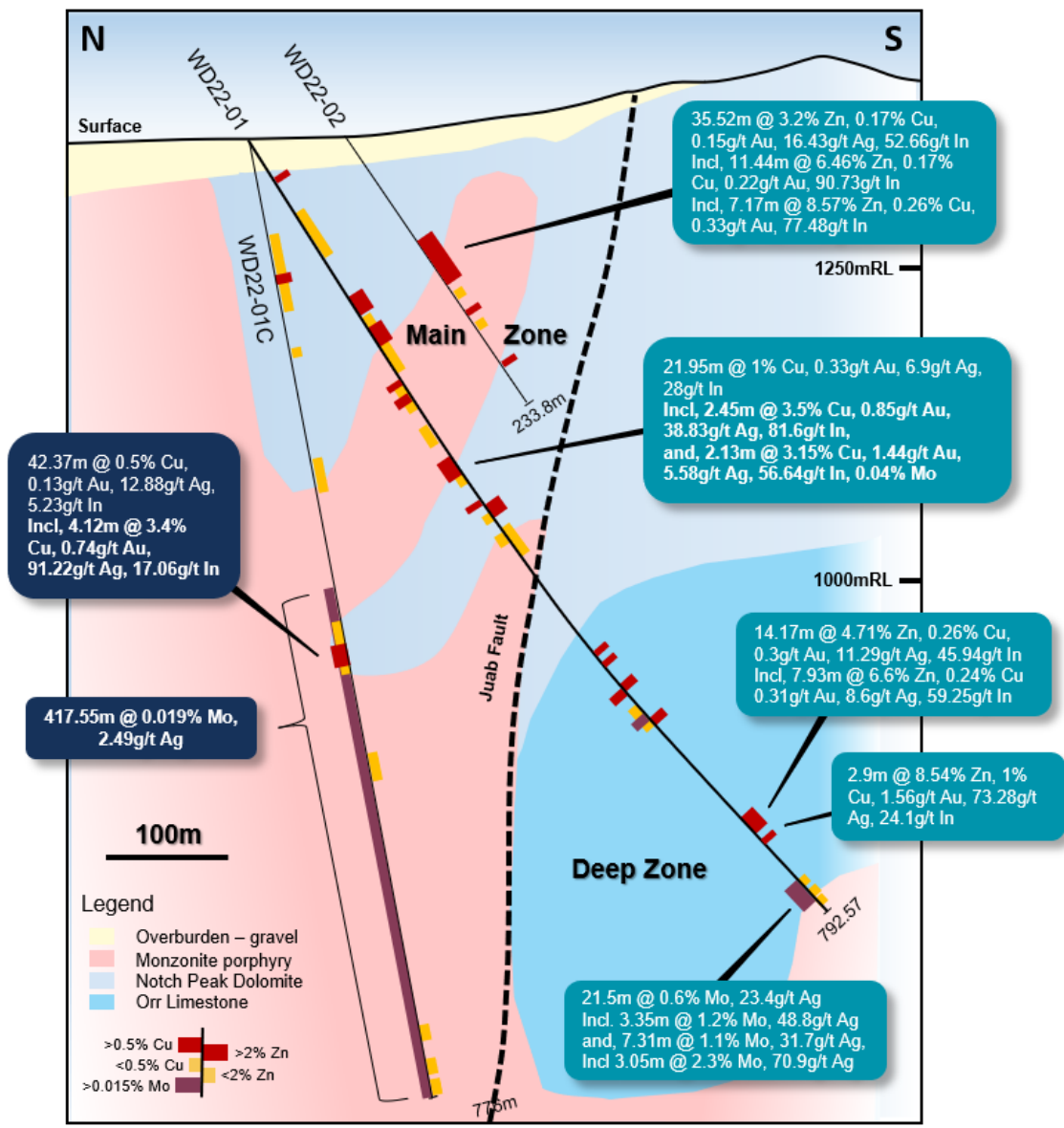


Figure 7: Schematic geological section at 288850E showing main geological units and drilling. The mineralisation intersected in WD22-01C is shown as well as examples of other intersections encountered on this section.

DRILL HOLE WD22-03

WD22-03 was the fourth drill hole of American West’s 2022 drill program and was designed to test the continuity of high-grade zinc and copper intervals in the eastern flank of the West Desert Deposit – a key section of growth potential in our resource model. The drill hole has identified higher volumes and metal grades within a number of lenses, significantly enhancing the known mineralisation within the West Desert resource envelope.

WD22-03 was completed to a downhole depth of 549.83m. Significant intersections in WD22-03 are illustrated in Figure 10.

The mineralisation encountered in WD22-03 shows features typical of the core of the West Desert Deposit with thick, massive and semi-massive zinc and copper sulphide dominant zones surrounded by lower grade intervals.



Figure 8: Photo of massive and semi-massive sphalerite (zinc sulphide – brown) and magnetite in drill hole WD22-03. This interval contains 47.59% Zn, 435.88g/t In from 376.26 – 377.02m (1234.5 - 1237ft) downhole.

The Company will be assessing a number of different development options for West Desert including a proposal that is focused on mining the high-grade core through an open-pit operation that transitions to underground mining at depth. The results of drill hole WD22-03 are highly significant as the mineralisation intersected is located in an area that could support the commencement of underground development.

Metallurgical test work on oxide and transitional ores

Historical metallurgical test work on oxide mineralisation from West Desert was completed by Kappes, Cassiday and Associates in Reno, Nevada during 2009. The test work showed extremely encouraging results and forms the basis of the work to be completed on new samples from the current drilling program.

During the 2009 work, a master composite sample was created from 36 drill core intervals from drilling completed in 2007 and 2008. The master composite contained an average grade of 9.6% Zn, 0.25% Cu and 15.7g/t In.

The bulk sample was crushed into two different size fractions (<1.7mm and >1.7mm) and underwent a series of tests using sulphuric acid leach. The test work showed that the coarser >1.7mm material achieved recoveries of **95% for zinc, 78% for copper and 43% for indium**. The average acid consumption for the coarse fraction tests was 163kg per tonne of ore, which could be optimized and improved with further test work.

The metallurgical test work from the current drill program commenced during the quarter with composite samples of oxide and transitional classified material taken from drill holes WD22-01, WD22-02 and WD22-03. These tests will aim to replicate these initial findings, review new methods and optimise the process further.

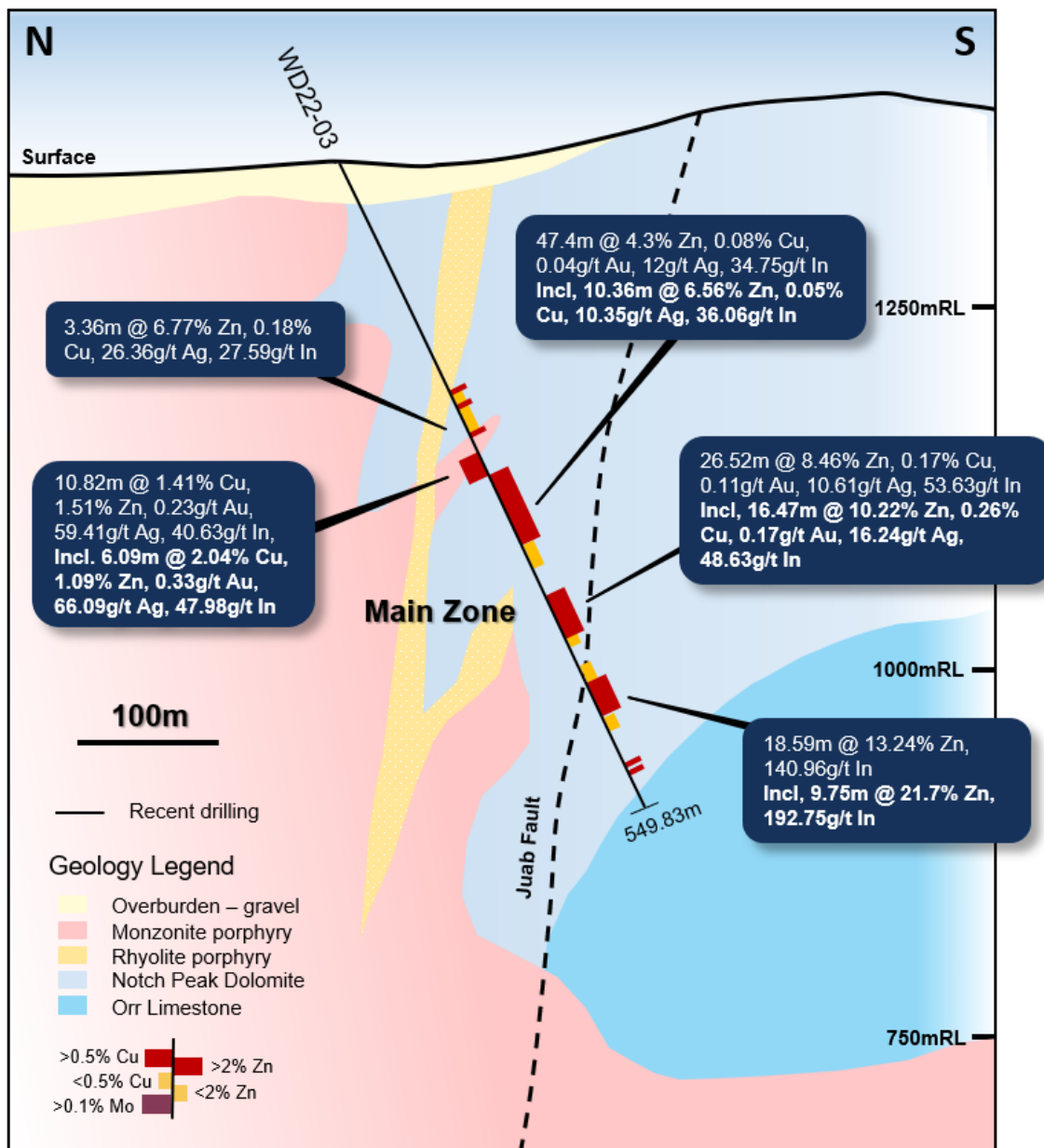


Figure 9: Schematic geological section at 289040E showing main geological units and drilling. The zinc and copper dominant mineralisation intersected in WD22-03 is shown.

DRILL HOLE WD22-04 – VISUAL RESULTS

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 eastern porphyry/skarn contact. 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 and encountered over **410m metres of visual mineralisation**. Assays are pending.

Drill hole WD22-04 has confirmed the continuation of copper mineralisation along the prospective porphyry/sediment contact. Numerous thick zones of chalcopyrite rich mineralisation were encountered within the main porphyry stock (disseminated and vein hosted) and the contact related magnetite skarn. Strong sphalerite was also present in the more massive magnetite skarns.

Significantly, the drill hole also intersected approximately **137m of disseminated and vein hosted molybdenite** at depth (from 618m 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).

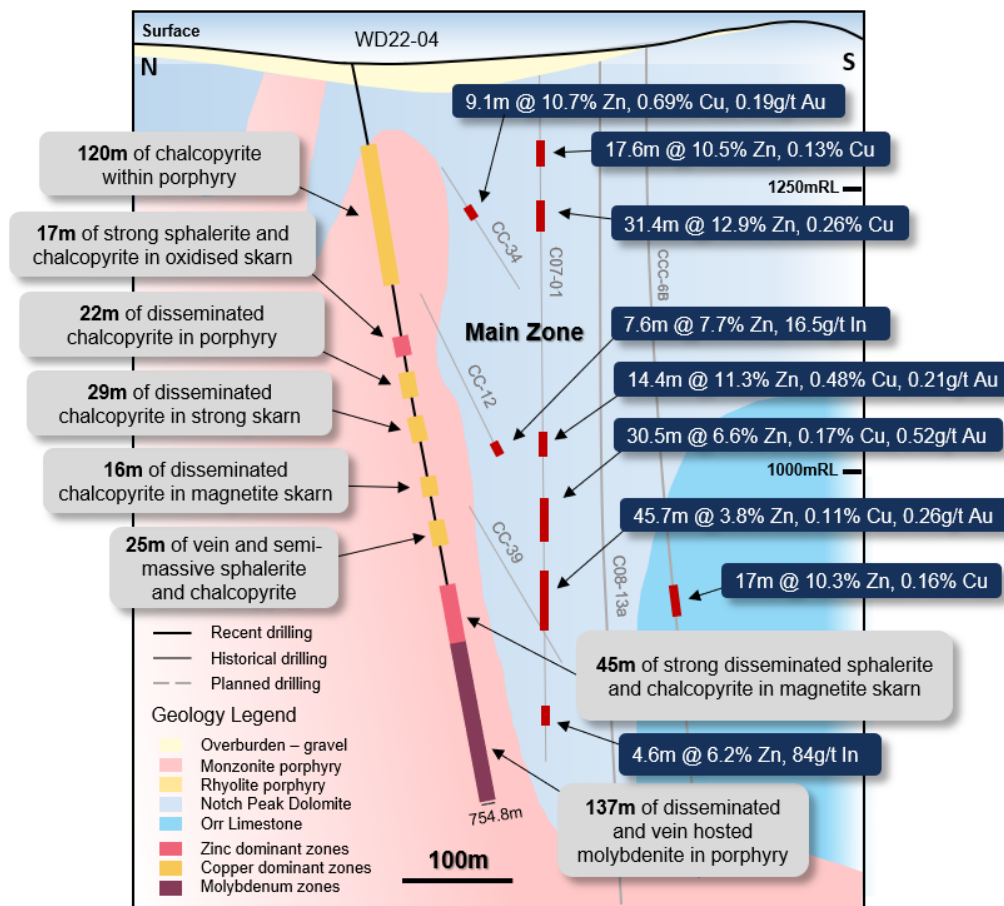


Figure 10: Schematic NE – SW geological section showing main geological units and drilling. The zinc, copper and molybdenum dominant mineralisation intersected in WD22-04 is shown.

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 is 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 13).

The upper mineralised intervals within WD22-05 are interpreted to form the western edge of the Main Zone of the West Desert Deposit, and are comprised of magnetite rich skarns hosted within dolomite and limestone.

The strong copper sulphide dominant mineralisation was encountered where the skarn is in contact with the quartz monzonite porphyry. This geological association is common within other large porphyry related mineral systems in the district (i.e. Bingham Canyon). Most of this mineralisation lies outside of the current copper resource shell and is further evidence of the resource growth potential at West Desert.



Figure 11: Photo of chalcopyrite and bornite (copper sulphide) within magnetite skarn from approximately 363.91m (1194ft) downhole in drill hole WD22-05.

Four thick intervals were encountered within the lower portion of WD22-05 and show similarities to typical mineralisation in the Deep Zone, where stratiform magnetite rich skarn and CRD is hosted within steeply dipping carbonate sediments of variable thickness. There is very limited drilling of this part of the West Desert Deposit and WD22-05 provides important information on continuity of the ore within this zone.

The two main zinc and indium mineralised intervals within the Deep Zone highlight the quality of mineralisation in this part of the West Desert orebody, which has yet to be drilled systematically. Future work will aim to expand these zones with further drilling and downhole geophysics.

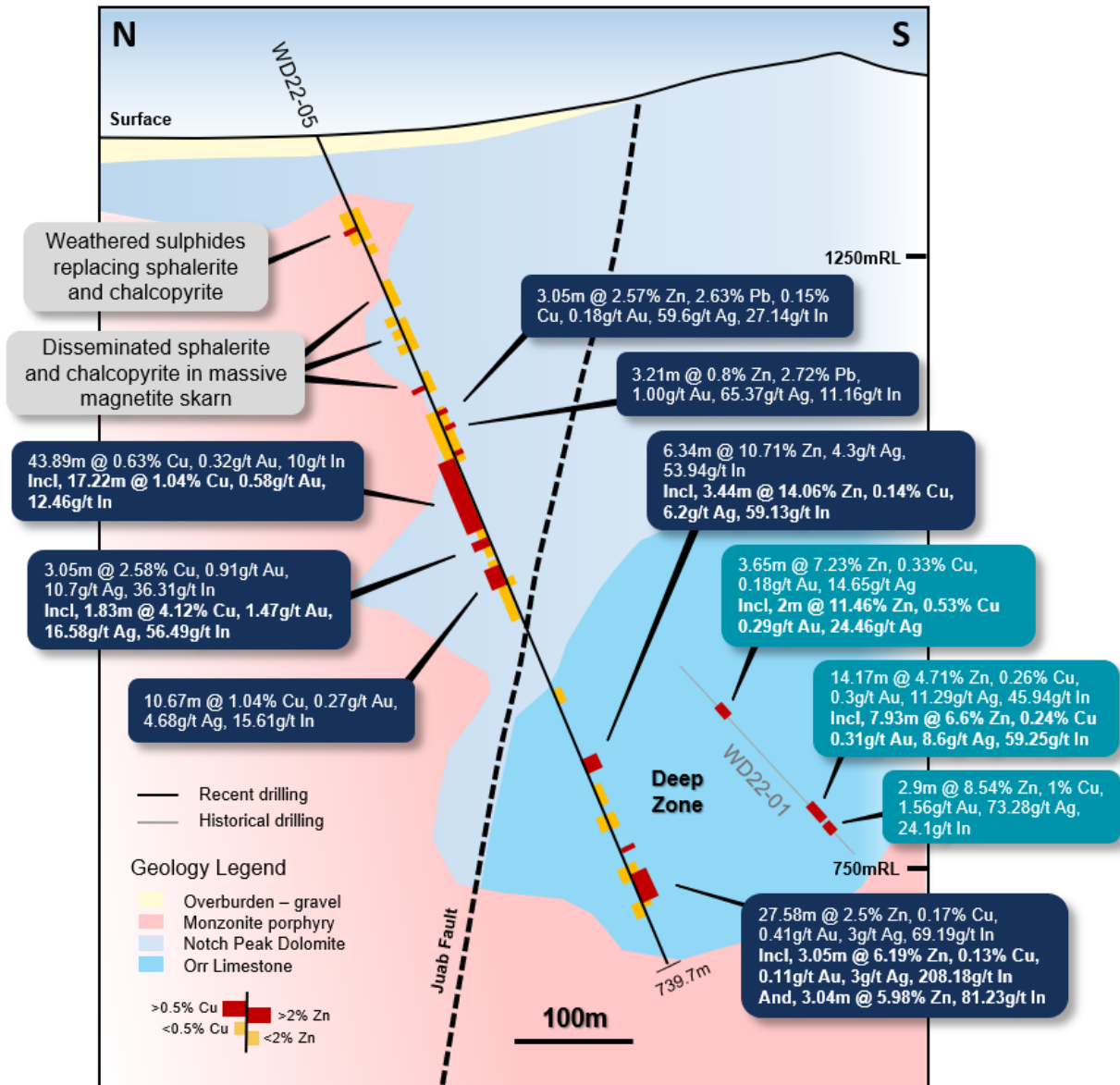


Figure 12: Schematic geological section at 288810E showing the zinc and copper dominant mineralisation intersected in WD22-05 and WD22-01 (approx. 40m east of WD22-05).

EXPLORATION DRILL HOLE WD22-19

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.

The drill hole tested a large magnetic anomaly that lies to the south-west of the West Desert Deposit (Figure 15). The targeted feature is roughly the same size and intensity as the magnetic anomaly for the known West Desert Deposit, and was interpreted to represent further magnetite skarn that is potentially faulted and offset from the known mineralisation.

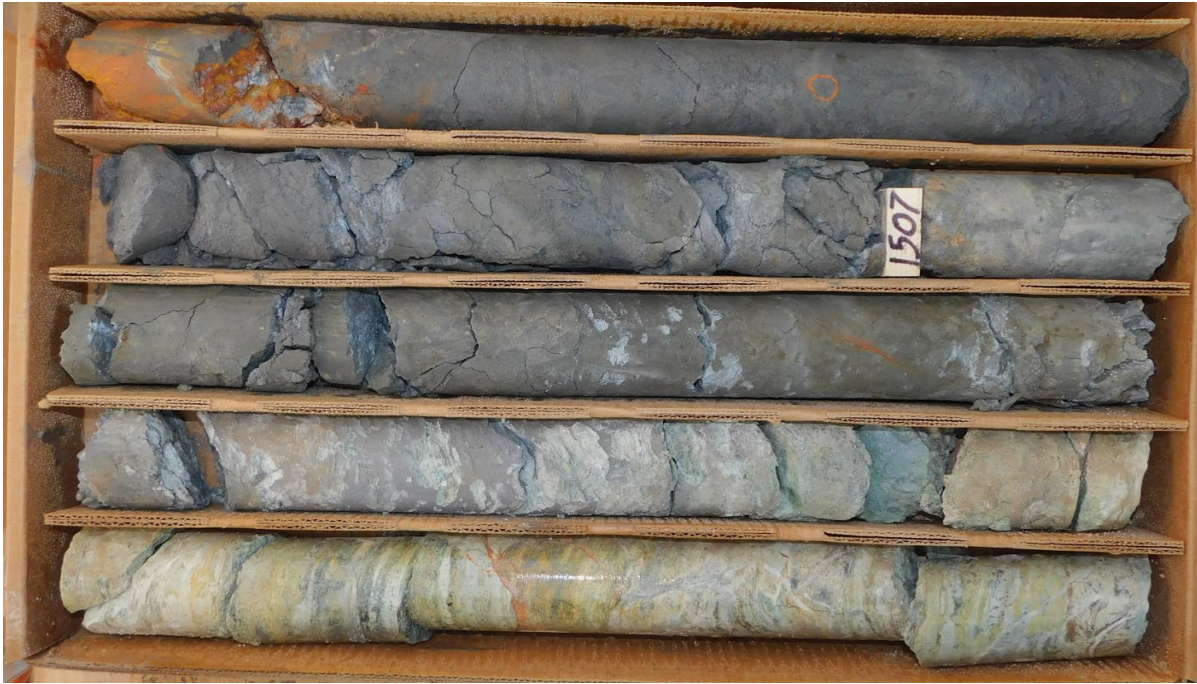


Figure 13: Photo of skarn in WD22-19 with massive iron and zinc sulphides between 1501.5 – 1510.5ft (457.6 – 460.3m) downhole.

New Discovery – Look-alike for the West Desert ‘Deep Zone’ CRD mineralisation

The drill hole has intersected a high-grade zinc and copper zone within a broad lower-grade mineralised envelope. The narrow but exceptional high-grade mineralisation (>20% Zn) is similar to that on the margins of the Deep Zone of the known West Desert Deposit.

The observations from WD22-19, including the large volumes of indium mineralisation, 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.

The WD22-19 discovery has confirmed the potential for further significant resources to the west of the West Desert Deposit, and the porphyry/skarn contact now has intersections of high-grade zinc and copper along 1.6km of prospective strike. This area remains underexplored and offers an excellent opportunity to further increase the scale of the resource footprint at the Project.

Significant intersections of visual mineralisation in WD22-19 are illustrated in Figure 14.

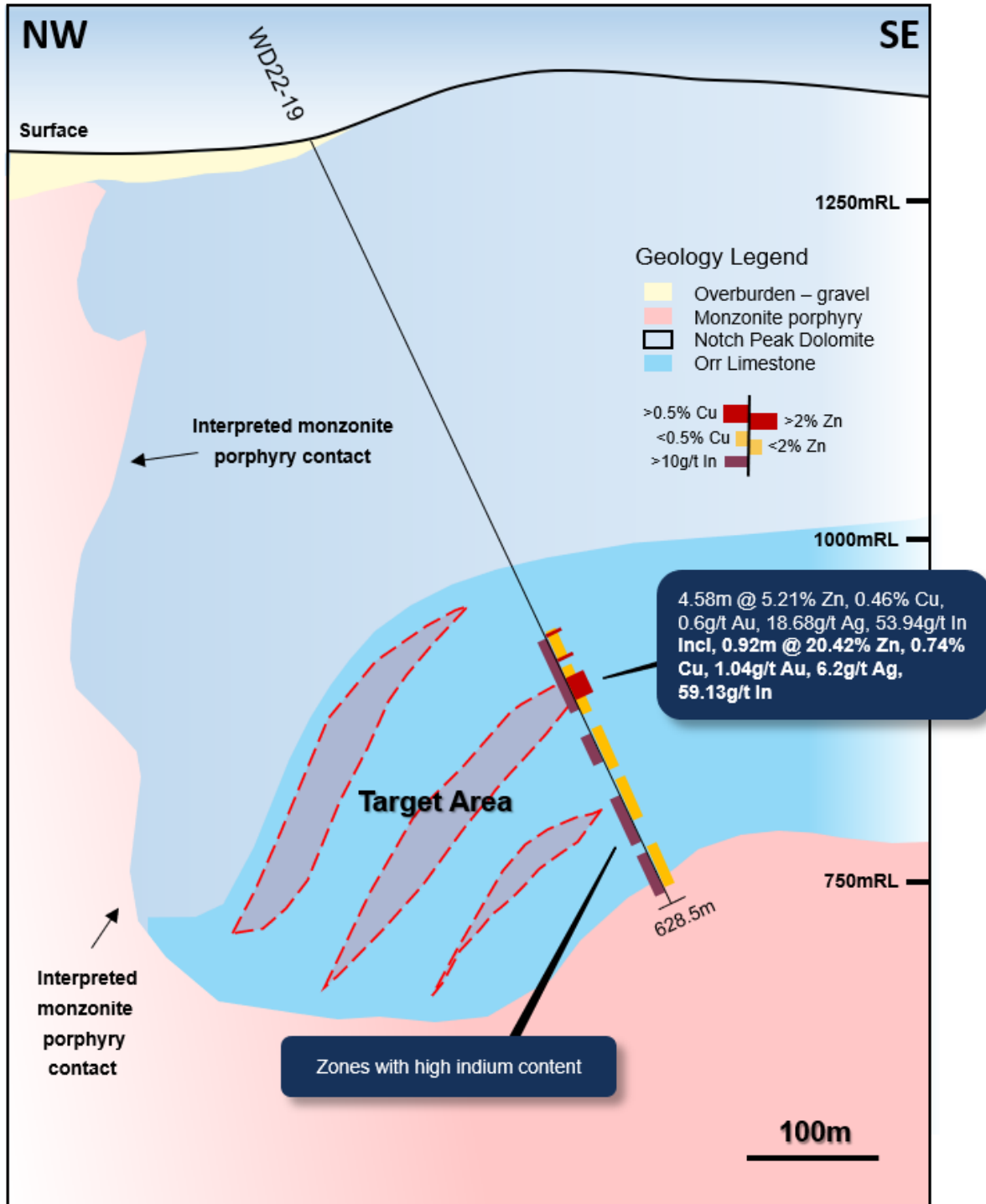


Figure 14: NW-SE oriented schematic geological section of WD22-19 showing the main geological units and types of mineralisation encountered within the drill hole. The follow-up target area is located to the north of WD22-19 and closer to the interpreted porphyry contact.

Implications of WD22-19 for Resource Expansion

WD22-19 is the first exploration drill hole to be completed by AW1 at the West Desert Project and tested an area with no previous drilling.

The geology and geochemistry of WD22-19 appear very similar to historical drill holes that have intersected the distal parts of the Deep Zone of the West Desert Deposit. Zinc (and other metal) grades rapidly become weaker away from the main ore zones of the Deep Zone at West Desert, despite the continuing abundance of magnetite. Further exploration drilling will now aim to refine the targeting and test to the north of WD22-19, and closer to the interpreted porphyry contact and main mineral system.

The skarn and CRD mineralisation at the known West Desert Deposit is likely to be only one element of a very large porphyry related mineral system. Positive indications of further skarn mineralisation over 250m to the west of the West Desert Deposit highlights the outstanding expansion potential of the Project.

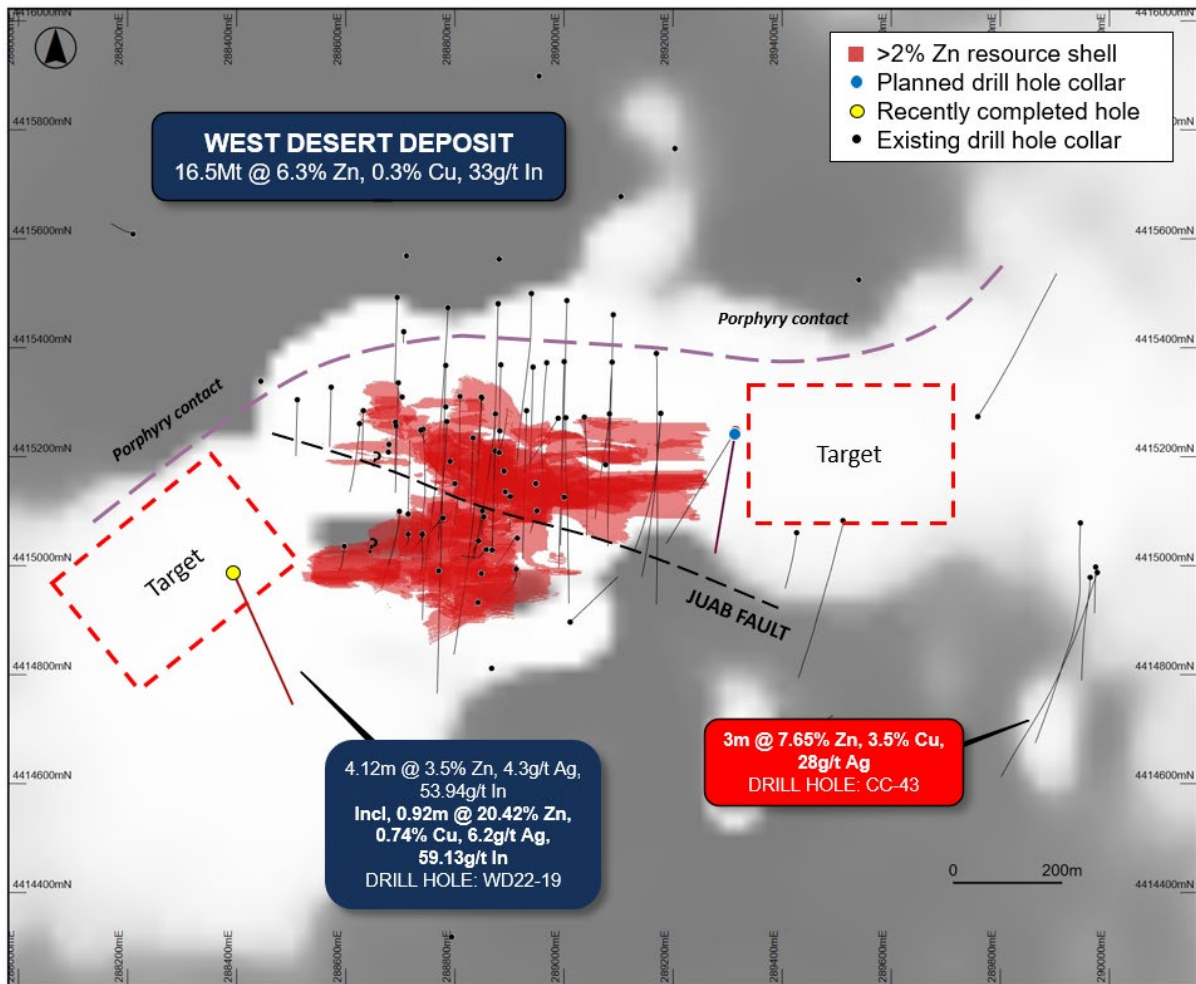


Figure 15: Plan view of the West Desert Deposit (Red shading showing current >2% Zn ore blocks) with drilling overlaying magnetic imagery (RTP 1VD – white indicates high magnetic intensity).

Technical discussion – Evidence of a large porphyry system

The geological observations for West Desert show a concentric zoning of mineralisation characterised by an inner (and lower) molybdenite dominant zone, and successively outward zones of skarn-hosted copper, skarn-hosted zinc and replacement style silver-lead mineralisation.

The latest drilling has confirmed the presence of significant molybdenite mineralisation within the intrusive complex, particularly at depth, and suggests that the mineralisation at West Desert may be related to a large underlying molybdenum rich porphyry system.

The mineralisation system at West Desert also shows some important additional features. Within a typical skarn model, zinc is usually found distal, away from the intrusive rocks. The presence of zinc skarns in direct contact with the intrusives at West Desert suggests a late-stage mineralisation event with potential stoping into the pre-existing porphyry mineralisation. This type of mineralisation, with multiple episodes of intrusion and re-intrusion, is usually indicative of a long-lived hydrothermal system such as that found at Bingham Canyon.



Figure 16: AW1 Managing Director, Dave O’Neill (left) with onsite geological team members, Chris Poush and Ryan Livernois, inspecting drill core at West Desert.

Storm and Seal Projects, Nunavut

STORM FIXED LOOP ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

A high powered, low noise ARMIT fixed loop EM (FLEM) survey was completed at the Project in 2021, ahead of the Company’s ASX listing in December 2021. The survey was focused on areas with potential extensions along strike and below known mineralisation, as well as areas with previously defined geophysical anomalies. The survey was designed to provide greater definition of the existing targets, and to identify new targets ahead of the proposed 2022 drilling campaign.

The 2021 EM survey confirmed the correlation between the previous anomalies and high-grade copper mineralisation at the main Storm Copper showings.

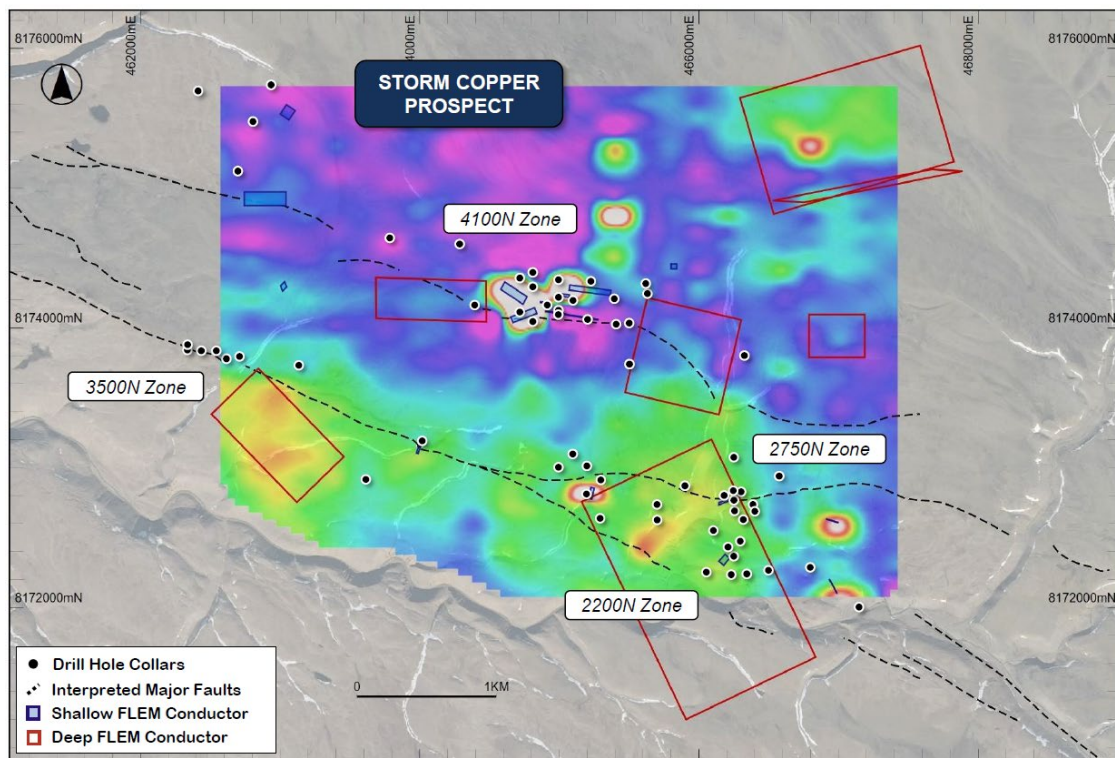


Figure 17 Storm Copper Project – Recent FLEM conductors, drilling and major faults overlaying recent FLEM image (Ch16 – hotter colours indicate higher conductivity) and aerial photography.

The known high-grade copper mineralisation at Storm lies along and adjacent to the margins of a ~1 km wide, fault-bounded valley or graben. Significantly, inversion and plate modelling of the new EM data has also defined multiple high-priority conductors associated with the Storm graben within areas previously untested by drilling.

Seven untested shallow conductors were identified (Figure 18, dark blue rectangles). All seven shallow conductors are located along, or in close proximity to the bounding faults of the Storm graben, and in areas of elevated density, identified by a 2017 airborne gravity gradiometry (AGG) survey (Figure 18). The conductors east of the 2200N and 2750N zones are also associated with significant copper in soil geochemical anomalies and mapped surface gossans, making them compelling targets for the discovery of further copper sulphides.

Seven untested deeper conductors of interest were also identified in the Storm Copper area by the 2021 surveys (Figures 18, dark red rectangles). Six of the seven anomalies are located along or adjacent to the bounding faults of the Storm graben.

The geometry and mostly gentle dips of the modelled deep conductors suggest that they may be related to stratiform type targets, and may be indicative of traditional sedimentary type copper mineralisation at depth. Given the highly resistive nature of the host geology (dolomites), even subtle conductors are considered to be prospective when combined with coincident geochemical or airborne gravity anomalies.

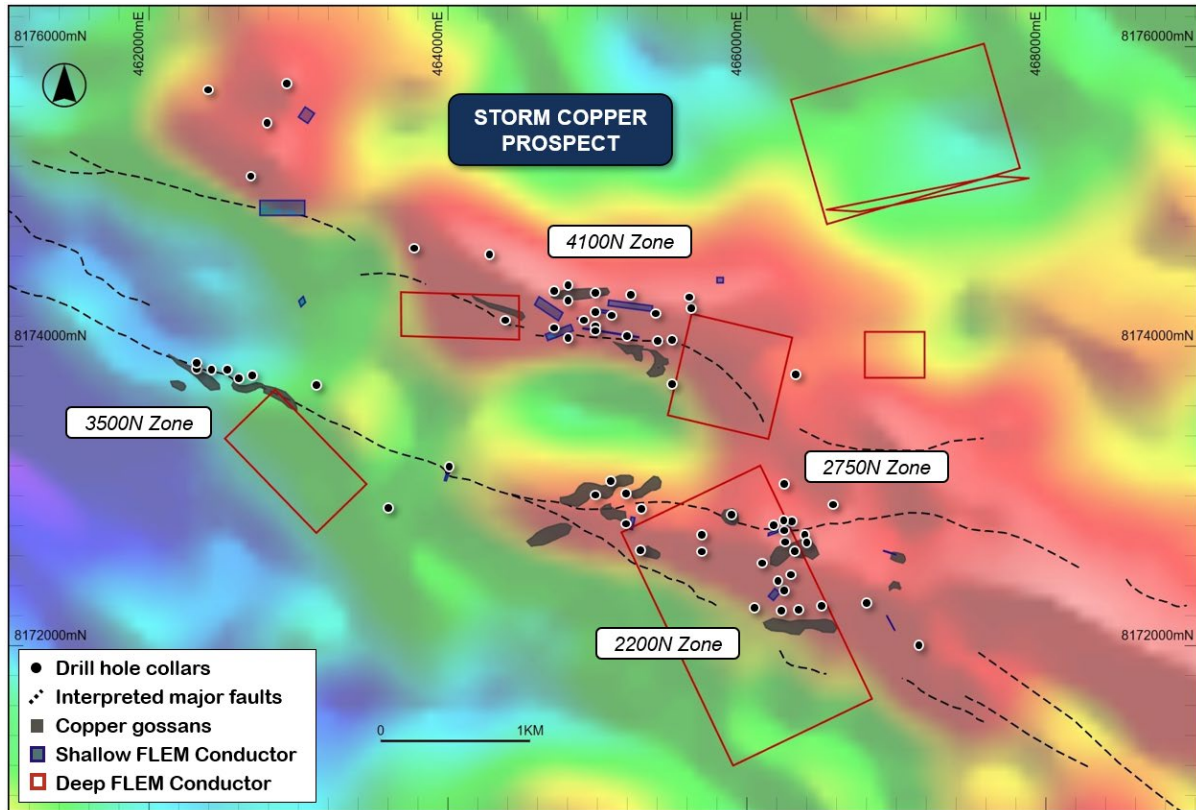


Figure 18: Storm Copper Project – Recent FLEM conductors, drilling, mapped copper gossans, major faults overlaying GDD Fourier image (vertical gravity gradient - hotter colours indicate higher densities).

SEAL TEST EM SURVEY

The opportunity was also taken this season to complete the first ever ground EM survey over the high-grade zinc-silver Seal Deposit. Three survey lines were completed as a test to determine the response of the massive sulphide mineralisation.

The results indicated that the known mineralisation at Seal is not visible to this particular EM system, and therefore no anomalies could be identified in the vicinity of the deposit. Whilst this work does not preclude other EM systems effectively being used to explore around Seal, the nearby Tier 1 Polaris Zinc-Lead deposit was discovered using gravity surveys, and this will continue to be the preferred geophysical tool for testing the extensive Seal stratigraphic horizon.

ORE SORTING TEST WORK AT STORM

The straightforward nature of the copper mineralogy and host rocks of the Storm Copper Project indicated that it may be amenable to upgrading through beneficiation processing techniques.

The ore sorting test work was completed with partners Steinert Australia at their test facilities in Bibra Lake, Western Australia. The test sample was processed using a full scale STEINERT KSS CLI XT combination sensor sorter.



Figure 19: Drill core from STOR1601D from interval 97-101m downhole – average grade 4.16%. The Chalcocite is seen as the dark gunmetal grey material within the lighter grey dolomite host rock.

Sample selection and process

The test sample was selected from preserved core from drill hole STOR1601D. This drill hole is located within the eastern 4100N Zone of the Storm Copper Project. The selected 4m interval from between 97-101m down hole was composited and included approximately 5.5kg of core material with an average grade of 4m @ 4.16% Cu. The test sample is considered representative of the high-grade copper mineralisation discovered at the Storm Project to date.

The composite sample was crushed to a size fraction of 10-25mm, which is the optimal size range for the full-scale ore sorting equipment. The crushed material was then washed before being processed. A minor fraction of fines was lost (~0.03kg) during crushing.

A combination of X-Ray transmission and 3D laser sensors were used in the sorting algorithms given the expected density contrasts between the ore and waste.

Commercial grade DSO

Three distinct products were produced from the test work – a Very High Density material which qualifies as DSO, a High Density material and a Low Density material (Figure 20). The weights of each product were 0.56kg, 0.51kg and 4.4kg respectively. Each of the products was split and samples from each were pulverized and prepared as pressed pellets for analysis.

Metal values were estimated using portable XRF and the results are tabulated below. XRF analysis of the pressed pellets is considered an accurate estimate of metal values given the composite and homogenous nature of the pellets.

Product	Cu Grade	Weight	Estimated Chalcocite Content (approx.)
Ore Sorter Feed	4.16%	5.5kg	-
V. High Density	53.9%	0.56kg	81%
High Density	10.3%	0.51kg	16%
Low Density	0.3%	4.4kg	0.4%

Table 6: Portable XRF results and ore sorter product details

The grades and yield suggests that the Very High Density product is likely comprised of pure chalcocite (Cu_2S) and a small fraction of waste material. This unoptimized grade is superior to many other DSO copper products globally, and is due to the simple, monomineralic nature of the copper mineralisation.

The waste material is comprised of dolomite, with very minor unliberated (likely very fine grained) chalcocite. This is expected to have no acid forming potential.



Figure 20: The three products produced from the ore sorting test work. Left to right – Very High Density product (DSO), High Density product, and Low Density product (waste rock)

Potential leader in ESG credentials

The ore sorting test work has demonstrated that the typical mineralisation at Storm Copper can successfully be upgraded through a simple process to produce a DSO product. The exceptional grade of the Storm DSO is unique and ranks among the highest-grade copper DSO products globally.

The operational benefits of using ore-sorting processing technology are the low capital and operating costs, low emissions and the lack of tailings and reagents. This, combined with the high-grade and shallow mineralisation, provides the Company with a potential pathway to a very low footprint, low cost and ESG sensitive mining operation.

STORM – MAIDEN DRILL PROGRAM

Subsequent to the end of the 2022 financial year, American West Metals commenced its inaugural drill program at the Storm Copper Project in July 2022. A total of 1,534m was completed during the 2022 program.

The drilling was focused on confirming continuity and expanding the 2750N Zone, and testing new EM anomalies as defined in the 2021 surveys.

All 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.

A total of 997m has been completed at the shallow and high-grade 2750N Zone. The drilling has failed to close off the mineralisation which is over 200m in strike and remains open to the east and west, and at depth.

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.

The exploration drilling a Storm has also discovered evidence of a major sedimentary copper system that lies below the near surface high-grade zones. This mineralisation is the first of its type to be discovered at the Storm Project and has major implications for the potential copper endowment of the area.

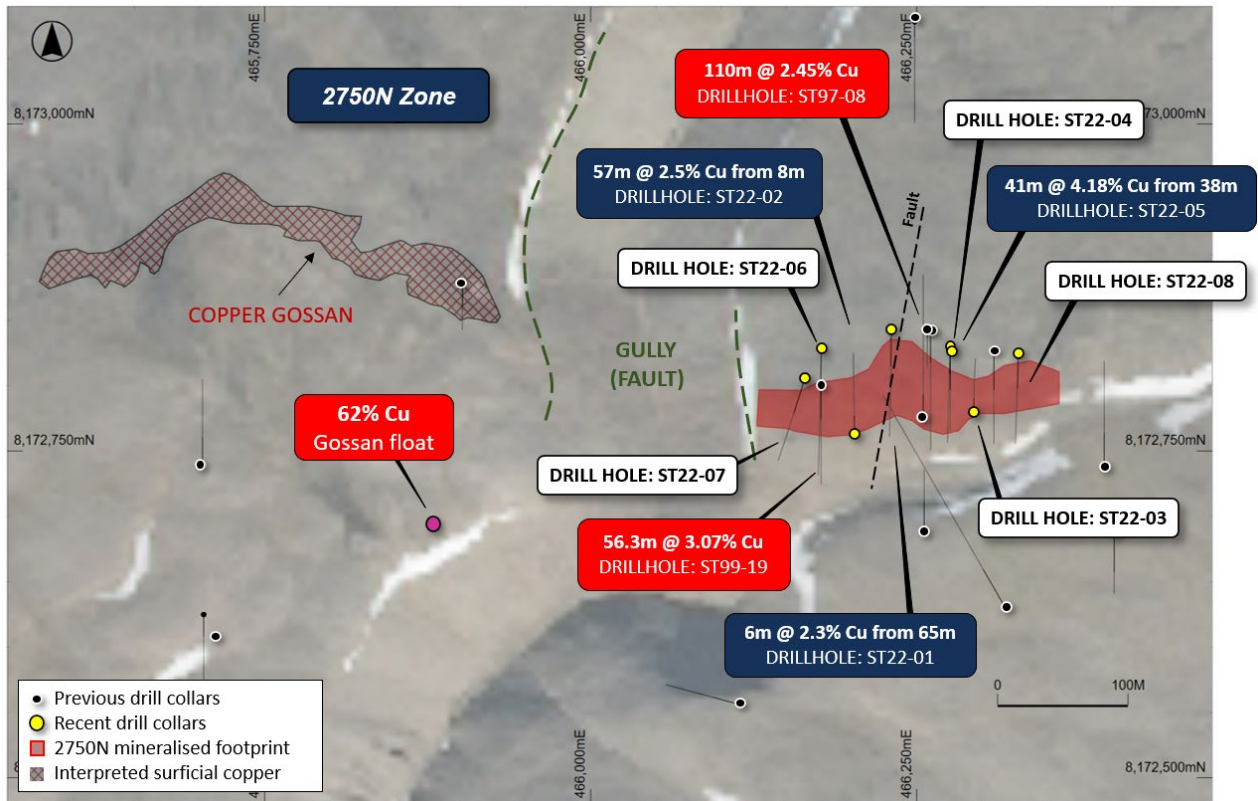


Figure 21: Plan view of the 2750N Zone showing drilling and gossans over aerial photography.

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 21).

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 22).

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 (Figure 22). 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 (Figure 21).

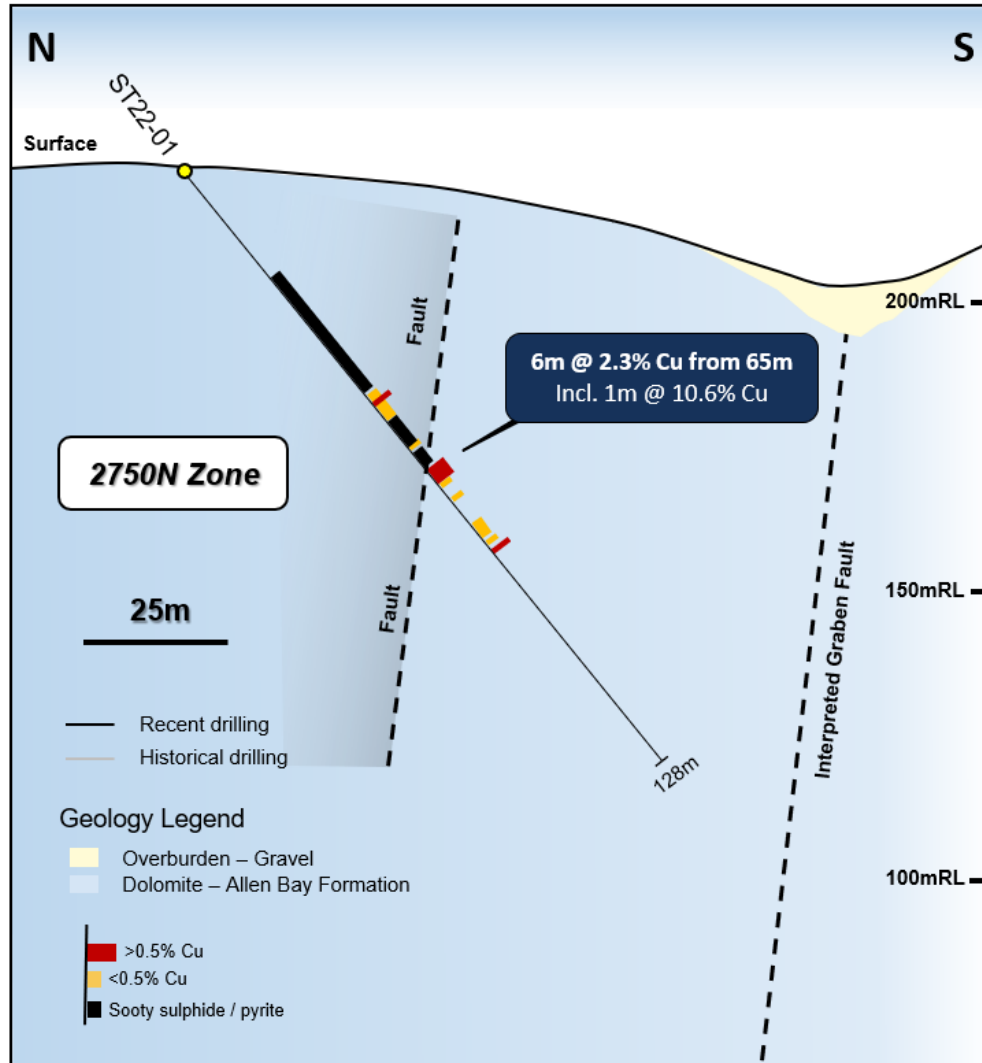


Figure 22: Schematic geological section at 466230E showing drilling and mineralised intervals.

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 21).

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 will be used for beneficiation and metallurgical test work to produce a direct shipping ore (DSO) product from the 2750N Zone mineralisation.

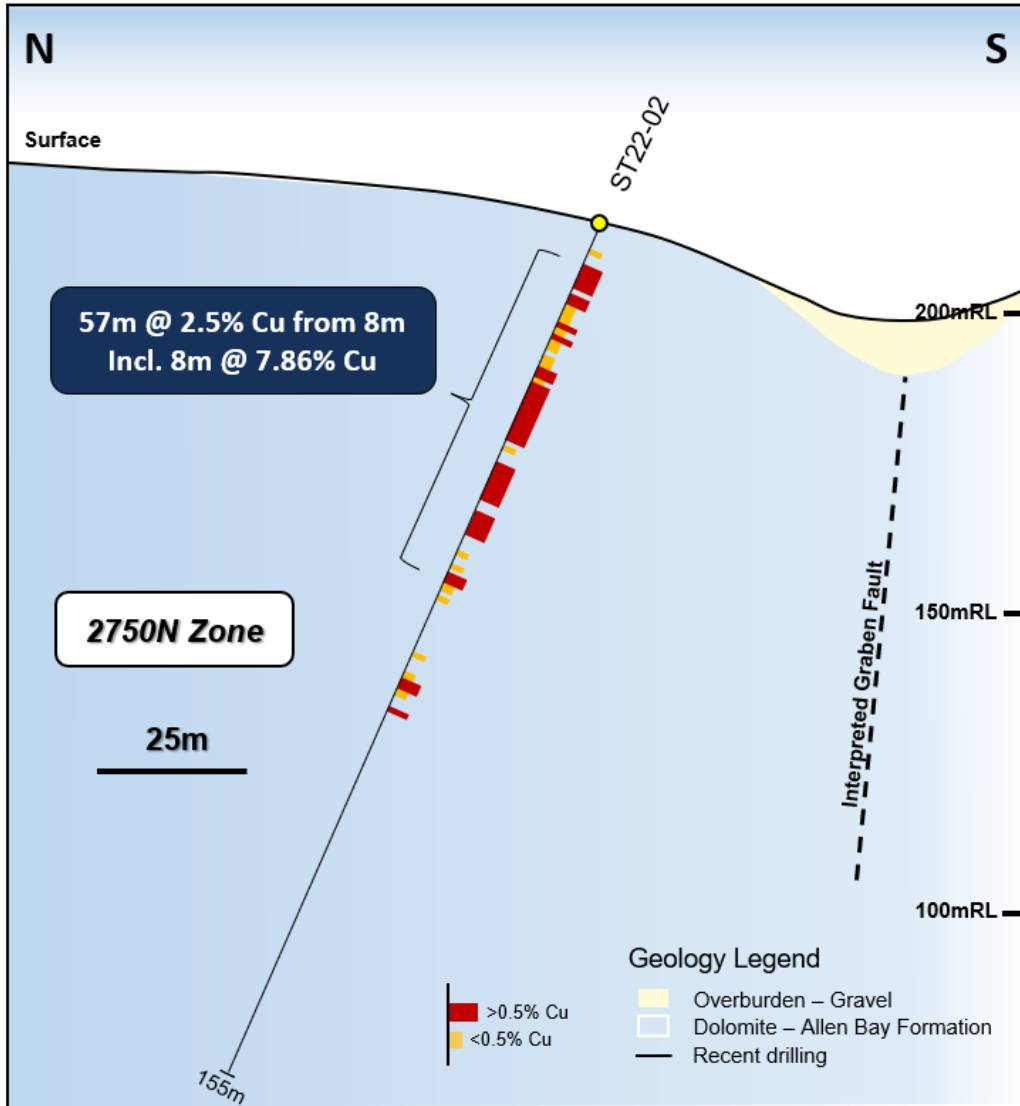


Figure 23: Schematic geological section at 466200E showing drilling and mineralised intervals.

DRILL HOLE ST22-05

ST22-05 was drilled to a downhole depth of 89m (Figure 24).

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.

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 chalcopyrite is present between 48m and 53m, which returned an average grade of greater than 24% copper.

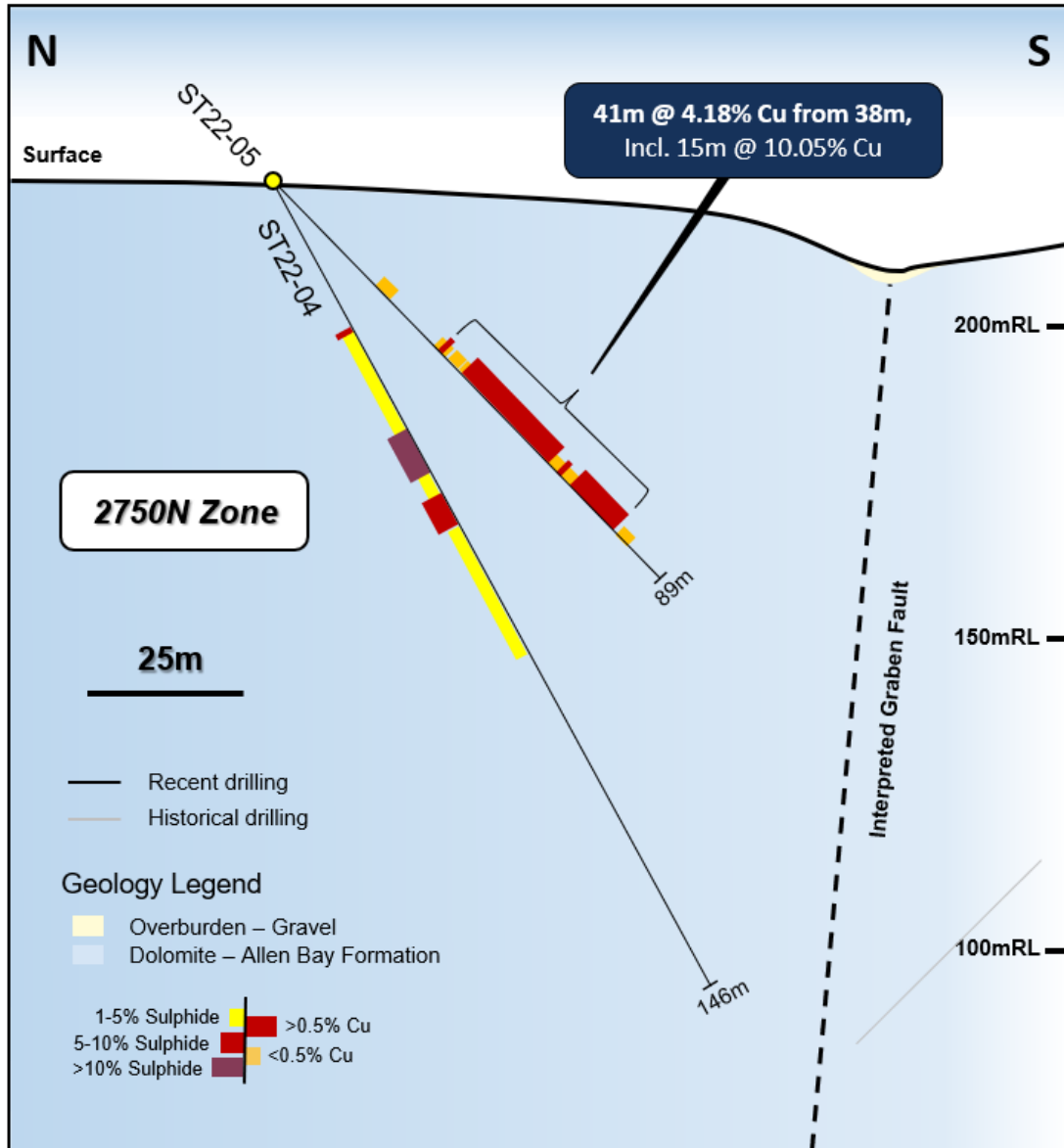


Figure 24: Schematic geological section at 466275E showing main geological units and drilling. The copper mineralisation intersected in ST22-05 is shown as well as visual sulphides in ST22-04.

DRILL HOLE ST22-10: SIGNIFICANT EXPLORATION DISCOVERY

Drill hole ST22-10 has intersected a thick sequence of copper sulphide mineralisation associated with a large, previously untested EM anomaly that was defined in the fixed loop EM (FLEM) survey completed over the Storm Copper Project area in 2021 (see above and Figure 26).

Approximately 68.8m of chalcopyrite dominant mineralisation was intersected from 277m downhole in drill hole ST22-10 (approx. 230m vertical depth). The drill hole was terminated prematurely due to a mechanical failure, with the deeper zone still open at depth.



Figure 25: Chalcopyrite (copper sulphide) within ST22-10 drill core from 313m downhole.

The mineralisation consists of vein, breccia and replacement style chalcopyrite that is interpreted to be stratiform and distinctly different to the copper mineralisation historically seen at Storm.

The copper sulphides are hosted within a sequence of fossiliferous/stromatolitic carbonates with zones of vugs that contain hydrocarbons (bitumen), calcite and pyrite. Abundant chalcopyrite veins are present within the upper portion of the zone associated with localised breccias (Figure 25). Minor sphalerite (zinc sulphide) is also present within the vugs in the lower part of the sequence.

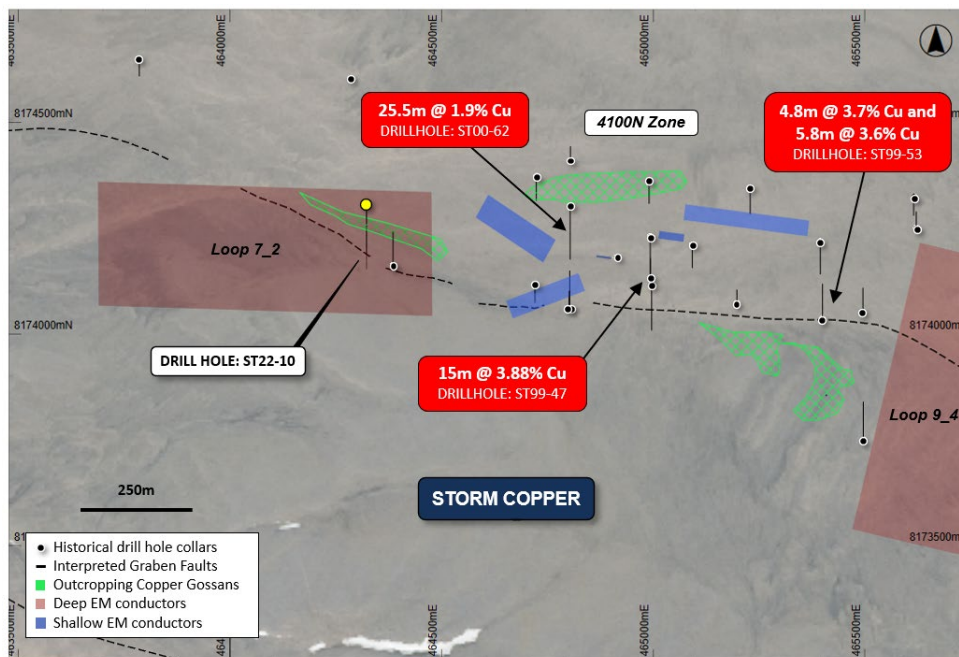


Figure 26: Plan showing drill collars, 2021 FLEM conductors and copper gossans in the 4100N Zone area.

This newly discovered mineralisation and setting at Storm shares features very similar to many large volume, sedimentary hosted copper systems. Importantly, ST22-10 is the first hole to intersect one of the deeper EM anomalies modelled from the 2021 FLEM survey with six other similar EM plates yet to be tested, indicating the potential for a large-scale mineral system.

ST22-10 is the deepest drill hole to be completed at the Storm Project and highlights outstanding exploration potential of the project area.

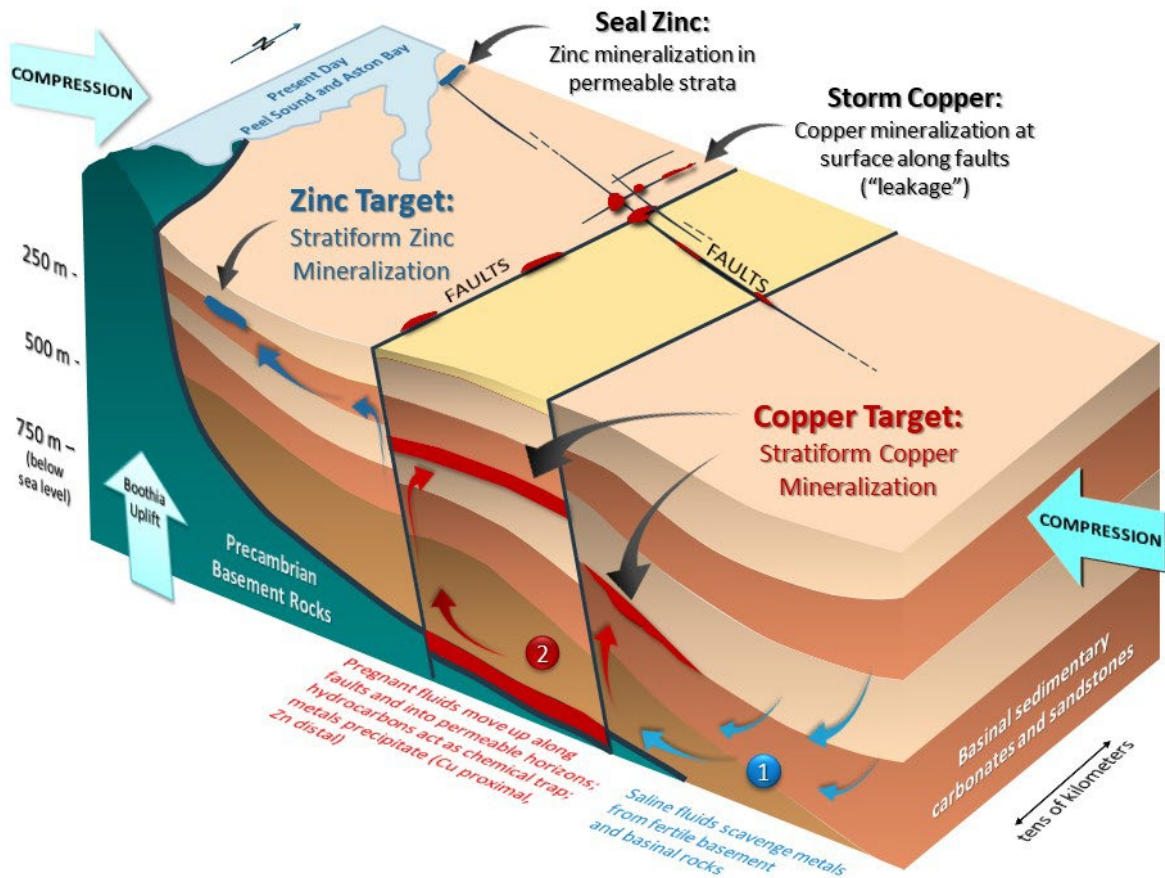


Figure 27: Schematic exploration concept of the Storm/Seal Projects. Drill hole ST22-10 has intersected mineralisation interpreted to be associated with the area labelled as Copper Target: Stratiform Copper Mineralisation (Source - Aston Bay Holdings).

Copper Warrior Project, Utah

INDUCED POLARIZATION (IP) SURVEY

Given the abundance of disseminated and vein style of copper mineralisation at Copper Warrior and the Lisbon Valley Copper Mine, an IP survey was completed over the Project area during early April to provide drilling targets for follow-up exploration.

This geophysical technique is widely used and optimized for this style of mineralisation, and 11 dipole-dipole lines at 100m array spacings were completed over the prospective stratigraphy (Figure 28).

The preliminary data from the IP survey has identified a series of chargeable anomalies that are interpreted to be concordant with the two copper sulphide bearing horizons, the Dakota and Lower Burro Canyon Formations. These two stratigraphic units are the two main mining units at the nearby Lisbon Valley Copper Mine (Figures 29 & 30).

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

Interpretation is continuing with a 3D inversion of the data currently underway. A drilling program has been designed to test the anomalies, with a focus on zones with coincident surface copper mineralisation.

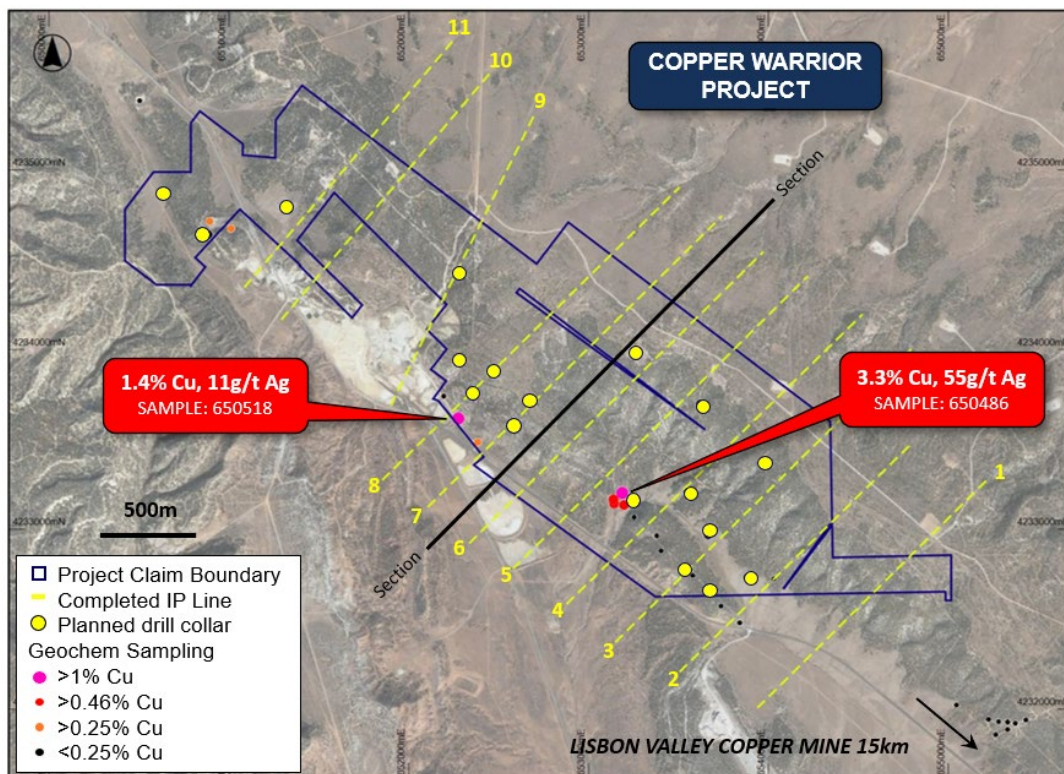


Figure 28: Recent rock chip sampling locations and values, completed IP lines and tenure overlaying aerial photography over the Copper Warrior Project

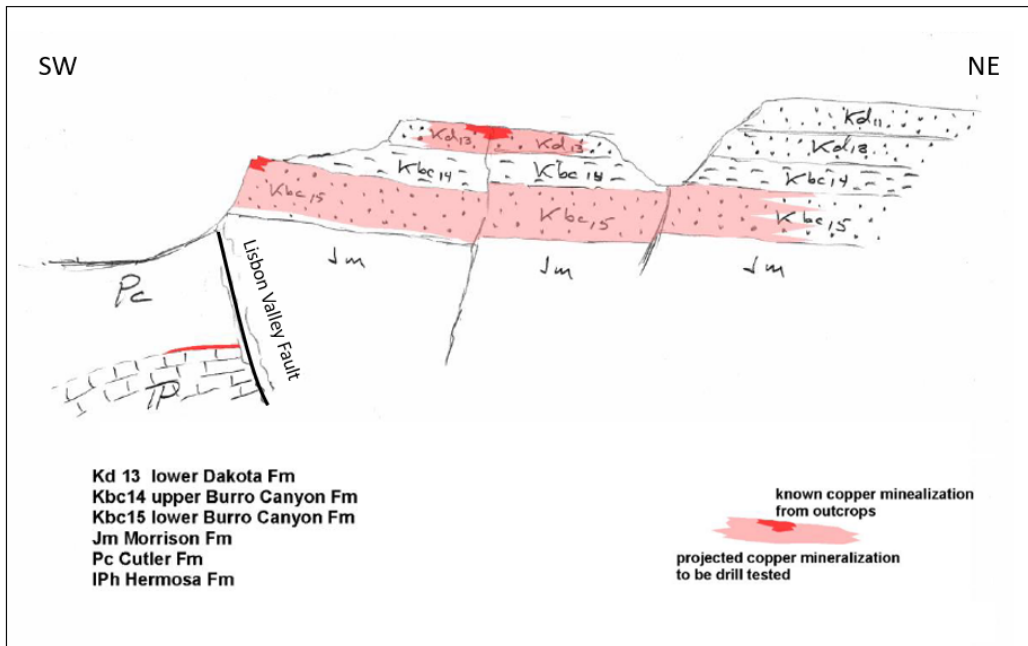


Figure 29: Schematic SW-NE geological section through the Copper Warrior Project (See Figure 19). The Dakota (Kd13) and Lower Burro Canyon (Kbc15) Formations are also found at the nearby Lisbon Valley Copper Mine and are the host to economic copper mineralisation in the area.

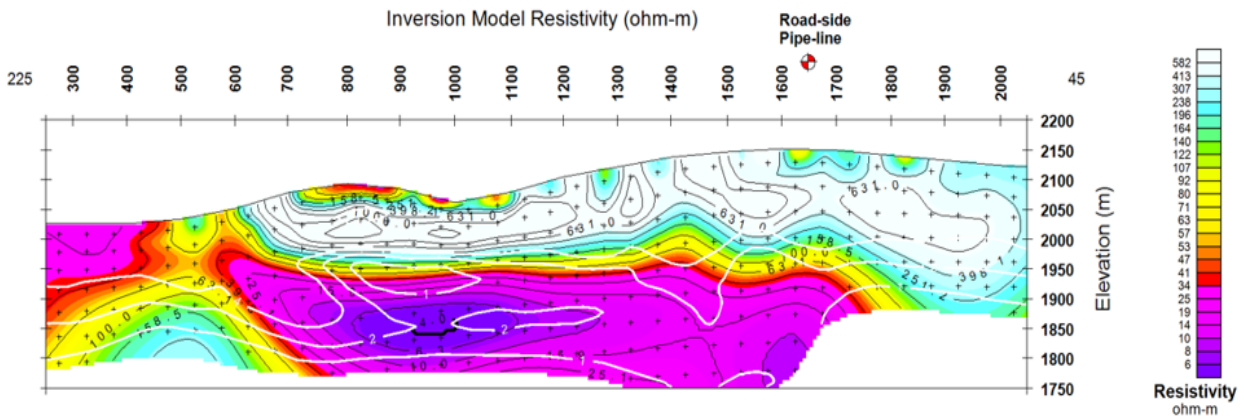


Figure 30: Preliminary pseudo section along IP Line 6 (same approximate section as the geological section) showing resistivity data. Note the conductive features at surface (Interpreted to be outcropping Dakota Formation – Kd13) and broad, flat lying feature at depth (interpreted Lower Burro Canyon Formation – Kbc15)

DRILL PLANNING AND RECONNAISSANCE

An extensive reconnaissance and drill planning program was completed during the year. The purpose of the program was to ground truth the IP data and plan a preliminary drilling program to cover a range of geochemical and IP targets.

Widespread copper oxide and sulphide mineralisation was observed in outcrop throughout the project area.



Figure 31: Recent rock sample showing heavily disseminated azurite (blue mineral – derived from oxidised chalcocite) within coarse grained sandstone. This sample is taken from outcropping Dakota Formation within the Copper Warrior Project.

Corporate

INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING AND CAPITAL RAISING

American West Metals was admitted to the Official List of the Australian Securities Exchange on 13 December 2021 following a successful IPO that raised \$12 million (before costs).

The following new ordinary shares were issued in connection with the IPO:

1. A total of 60,000,000 shares were issued at \$0.20 per share to investors that applied for shares in the IPO;
2. 13,385,000 shares were issued to InZinc Ltd as part of the final consideration paid for the 100% acquisition of the West Desert Project; and

- 1,300,000 shares were issued to Robert Schafer for advisory services in connection with the acquisition of the West Desert Project.

The following shares are currently still subject to escrow arrangements:

- 58,224,999 shares are escrowed for 24 months from the date of quotation
- 13,385,000 are escrowed for 12 months from the date of quotation

In August 2022, the Company completed a private placement to institutional, sophisticated and professional investors to raise \$2,681,593 (before costs). A total of 21,452,750 new shares were issued at \$0.125 per share (Placement).

Investors under the Placement received one free-attaching option for every two shares subscribed for and issued under the Placement, with the options having an exercise price of \$0.20 and an expiry date of 2 years after their date of issue ("Options"). On 15 September 2022 the Company received Shareholder approval to issue the Options under the Placement. The Options were listed on the ASX on 20 September 2022 and trade under ASX code AW1O.

Following this capital raising, the capital structure of the Company was as follows:

Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	182,637,750
Listed Options	12,726,375
Unlisted Options*	5,790,550
Performance Rights	25

*Exercisable at \$0.30 per share, various exercise dates.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

American West further expanded its team of prominent mining specialists, with the appointment of highly experienced mining executive Mr Tom Peregoodoff as a Non-executive Director, effective from 1 March 2022.

Mr Peregoodoff has more than 30 years in the resources sector, commencing in greenfield/brownfield exploration and resource development, and more recently as chief executive of listed corporations with operations in North America.

He spent 18 years in several positions with the mining multinational BHP, culminating in his role as Vice President of Early Stage Exploration with global responsibility for all early stage exploration across BHP's commodity groups.

Following the BHP role, Mr Peregoodoff was President and CEO of Peregrine Diamonds Ltd. where he led the company from the resource development phase of its project in Nunavut, Canada through to the eventual sale to DeBeers Canada in 2018.

Currently he is President, CEO and a Director of Apollo Silver Corp. (TSX-V: AGPO) which has mining projects in Arizona and California.

Mr Peregoodoff is a Canadian national and holds a BSc. in Geophysics from the University of Calgary. The Board considers Mr Peregoodoff to be an independent non-executive director.

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

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the exploration results included in the Prospectus. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person’s findings are presented have not been materially modified from the Prospectus.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results for the West Desert Project 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’. Mr O’Neill consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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/>:

- 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*
- 23 August 2022 *Major Copper Discovery at Storm*
- 8 August 2022 *Extensive Shallow Copper Intersected in Canada*
- 25 July 2022 *Thick Intervals of Copper in First Drill Holes at Storm*
- 20 July 2022 *Drilling Commences at the Storm Copper Project*
- 12 July 2022 *Further Strong Assay Results for West Desert*
- 22 June 2022 *Drilling to Commence at Storm Copper Project*
- 8 June 2022 *Exceptional Drill Hole Results at West Desert*
- 25 May 2022 *New Mineralised Zone Discovered at West Desert*
- 18 May 2022 *High Grades Confirmed Near Surface at West Desert*
- 4 May 2022 *Drilling Continues to Deliver at West Desert*
- 26 April 2022 *Assays Confirm High Grades at West Desert*
- 11 April 2022 *Over 53% Cu Direct Shipping Ore Generated at Storm Copper*
- 29 March 2022 *Massive Sulphides in Fourth Drill Hole at West Desert*
- 14 December 2021 *Outstanding Growth at Storm Copper*

The Directors of American West Metals Limited submit the annual financial report of American West Metals Limited from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022. In accordance with the provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Directors report as follows:

DIRECTORS

The names and particulars of the directors of the Company during the financial year ended 30 June 2022, and at the date of this report, are as follows. Directors were in office for the entire year unless otherwise stated.

John Prineas B.EC LL.B F FIN Appointed	Non-Executive Chairman 17 November 2020
Experience	<p>Founder of American West and a major shareholder. John is also the founder and Executive Chairman of St George Mining Limited (ASX: SGQ), a successful explorer and emerging clean energy metals company in Australia.</p> <p>Prior to starting St George in 2010, John spent 20 years in the banking and legal sectors, including the role of Country Head Australia for Dresdner Bank AG (now Commerzbank AG) with a focus on project and acquisition finance for resources and infrastructure projects. John has worked on funding arrangements and growth strategies for a range of mining companies, from global majors to junior explorers.</p> <p>John holds a Bachelor of Economics and Bachelor of Laws from the University of Sydney and is a Fellow of Financial Services Institute of Australasia.</p> <p>John is also a director of BMG Resources Limited (ASX: BMG).</p> <p>The Board considers that Mr Prineas is not an independent director.</p>
Other current listed company directorships	St George Mining Limited (ASX: SGQ) from October 2009 and BMG Resources Limited (ASX:BMG) from October 2020.
Former listed directorships in the last three years	Not applicable.
David O'Neill Bsc (Hons) Applied Science (Geology) Appointed	Managing Director 17 November 2020
Experience	<p>Founder of American West and a major shareholder. A geologist with over 20 years' experience in the resources sector gained in Australia and internationally.</p> <p>Dave has expertise in base metals and gold exploration as well as business development gained in senior roles with AngloGold (ASX: AGG), WMC Resources, BHP (ASX: BHP) and Western Areas (previously ASX: WSA).</p> <p>He has managed remote grass roots exploration to large resource delineation and mining projects in Australia, Europe, North America and Russia. Dave has a track record of successful exploration and was a leading team member for the discovery of the Succoth (Cu), Yappsu (Ni) and Cathedrals (Ni) deposits in Western Australia.</p>

Dave holds a BSc. (Honours in Geology) from the University of Technology, Sydney and is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy

The Board considers that Mr O'Neill is not an independent director.

Other current listed company directorships Not applicable.

Former listed directorships in the last three years Not applicable.

Michael Anderson BSc (Hons), PhD Mining Geology
Appointed **Non-Executive Director**
28 May 2021

Experience Dr Michael Anderson has extensive management and technical experience built up over a 30-year career in Africa and Australia.

Previously has served as Managing Director of ASX listed companies with development and producing assets. As a Director at Taurus Funds Management in Australia, he managed the fund's investment in precious and base metals projects in a number of continents.

Dr Anderson holds a BSc. (1st Class Honours in Mining Geology) and a PhD in Mining Geology, both from the Royal School of Mines, Imperial College, University of London.

The Board considers that Mr Anderson is an independent director.

Other current listed company directorships Not Applicable.

Former listed directorships in the last three years Hot Chili Limited (ASX: HCH) appointed December 2011 and retired November 2020, Tiger Resources Limited appointed August 2019 and retired November 2020 (delisted February 2020) and Firefinch Limited (ASX: FFX) from April 2021 and retired on 30 June 2022.

Tom Peregoodoff BSc
Appointed **Non-Executive Director**
1 March 2022

Experience Mr. Peregoodoff has over 30 years of resource industry experience, much of it in greenfield and brownfield exploration and resource development. Currently he is President, CEO and a Director of Apollo Silver Corp. Prior to this he was President and CEO of Peregrine Diamonds Ltd. where he led the company from the resource development phase through to the eventual sale to DeBeers Canada in 2018.

Prior to Peregrine Mr. Peregoodoff spent 18 years in several positions with the mining multinational BHP, culminating in his role as Vice President of Early-Stage Exploration, with global responsibility for all early-stage exploration across their commodity groups.

Mr. Peregoodoff holds a BSc. in Geophysics from the University of Calgary.

The Board considered that Mr Peregoodoff is an independent director.

Other current listed company Apollo Silver Corp (TSX:CL APGO) from August 2021.
directorships

Former listed directorships in the Pretium Resources Inc (TSX: PVG).
last three years

COMPANY SECRETARY

Sarah Shipway was appointed Company Secretary on 17 November 2020.

Ms Shipway is Non-Executive Director/Company Secretary for Beacon Minerals Limited (ASX: BCN), Non-Executive Director/Company Secretary for St George Mining Limited (ASX: SGQ) and Company Secretary for Cardinal Resources Limited (previously ASX/TSX: CDV).

Ms Shipway has a Bachelor of Commerce from the Murdoch University and is a member of the Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

At the date of this report the Directors held the following interests in American West Metals Limited.

Name	Ordinary Shares
John Prineas	23,441,250
Dave O'Neill	23,750,000
Mike Anderson	1,250,000
Tom Peregoodoff	-

The Directors have no interest, whether directly or indirectly, in a contract or proposed contract with American West Metals Limited during the financial year.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Group is mineral exploration in USA and Canada.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Group during the year were the development of the zinc-copper-indium deposit at West Desert, Utah as well as exploration across the broader project area; expanding the high-grade discoveries at the Storm Copper and Seal Zinc Projects, Nunavut; and establishing a resource at the expansive Copper Warrior Project, Utah.

Results And Review of Operations

The results of the consolidated entity for the financial year from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 after income tax was a loss of \$16,470,495 (2021: \$1,818,438).

A review of operations of the consolidated entity during the year ended 30 June 2022 is provided in the "Review of Operations" immediately preceding this Directors' Report.

Likely Developments

The Group will continue its mineral exploration and development activities over the next financial year. Further commentary on planned activities over the forthcoming year is provided in the “Review of Operations”.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

During the year the Company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange under the ticker code AW1 and the Group acquired an interest in three projects; the West Desert Project, Storm Copper Project and Seal Zinc Project and the Copper Warrior Project.

Other than the above there has not been any significant change in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year, other than as noted in this financial report.

Environmental Issues

The Group is aware of its environmental obligations with regards to its exploration activities and ensures that it complies with all applicable regulations when carrying out exploration work.

Dividends Paid or Recommended

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend and no amount has been paid or declared by way of a dividend to the date of this report.

Directors' Meetings

The following table sets out the number of meetings held during the year ended 30 June 2022 and the number of meetings attended by each director.

Director	Eligible to Attend	Attended
John Prineas	3	3
Dave O'Neill	3	3
Michael Anderson	3	2
Tom Peregoodoff**	1	1

*The Company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) in December 2021.

**Appointed on 1 March 2022

REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED

Remuneration policy

The remuneration policy of American West Limited has been designed to align directors’ objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component, which is assessed on an annual basis in line with market rates. The Board of American West Limited believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best directors to run and manage the Company.

The Board’s policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for Board members is as follows:

- The remuneration policy and setting the terms and conditions for the Executive directors and other senior staff members is developed and approved by the Board based on local and international

trends among comparative companies and industry generally. It examines terms and conditions for employee incentive schemes, benefit plans and share plans. Independent advice is obtained when considered necessary to confirm that executive remuneration is in line with market practice and is reasonable within Australian executive reward practices.

- All executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience) and superannuation.
- The short-term incentives ('STI') program is designed to align the targets of the Company with the performance hurdles of executives. STI payments are granted to executives based on specific annual targets and key performance indicators ('KPI's') being achieved. KPI's include profit contribution, customer satisfaction, leadership contribution and product management.
- The Group is an exploration entity, and therefore speculative in terms of performance. Consistent with attracting and retaining talented executives, directors and senior executives are paid market rates associated with individuals in similar positions within the same industry. Options and performance incentives may be issued particularly as the entity moves from an exploration to a producing entity and key performance indicators such as profit and production and reserves growth can be used as measurements for assessing executive performance.
- The Board policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Executive Directors, in consultation with independent advisors, determine payments to the non-executives and review their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and is currently \$500,000 per annum. Fees for independent non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Group. To align Directors' interests with shareholder interests, the directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company.
- The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase goal congruence between shareholders, directors and executives. The method applied to achieve this aim has been the issue of performance rights to directors and executives to encourage the alignment of personal and shareholder interests. The Company believes this policy was effective in increasing shareholder wealth in the past.
- The Company has issued performance-based remuneration to directors and executives of the Company. The measures are specifically tailored to align personal and shareholder interest. The KPI's are reviewed regularly to assess them in relation to the Company's goals and shareholder wealth.

Company Performance

A summary of American West's business performance as measured by a range of financial and other indicators, including disclosure required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, is outline below.

	2022	2021
Total Comprehensive Loss Attributable to Member of the Company (\$)	16,606,503	1,822,150
Cash and cash equivalents at year end (\$)	2,075,166	1,094,265
Basic Loss Per Share (cents)	12.82	5.95
ASX share price at the end of the year (\$)	\$0.145	-
Increase/(decrease) in share price (%)	-	-

Remuneration Consultants

No remuneration consultant was engaged in the current financial year.

Details of directors and executives

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
Executive	Date of Appointment	Date of Retirement
Rocky Pray	27 September 2021	Not Applicable

Executive Directors' remuneration and other terms of employment will be reviewed annually by the non-executive director(s) having regard to performance against goals set at the start of the year, relative comparable information and independent expert advice.

Except as detailed in the Director's Report, no director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year end, a benefit because of a contract made by the Group or a related body corporate with a director, a firm of which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors and shown in the Remuneration Report, prepared in accordance with the Corporations Regulations, or the fixed salary of a full time employee of the Group.

Remuneration of directors and executives

Remuneration for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

	Short-Term Benefits	Post Employment Benefits	Employee Benefits	Equity Settled Share-Based Payments	Total	Performance Related
	Salary and Fees	Superannuation	Long Service and Annual Leave	Shares/Option/Performance Rights	\$	%
Executive	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
J Prineas (i)						
Non-Executive Chairman						
2022	67,419	6,742	-	-	74,161	0%
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-
D O'Neill (ii)						
Managing Director						
2022	180,000	17,142	-	-	197,142	0%
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-
M Anderson						
Non-Executive Director						
2022	72,000	7,200	-	-	79,200	0%
2021	6,000	570	-	-	6,570	0%
T Peregoodoff (iii)						
Non-Executive Director						
2022	27,986	-	-	-	27,986	0%
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Pray (iv)						
VP Operations						
2022	275,790	-	-	27,859	303,649	9%
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total						
2022	623,195	31,084	-	27,859	682,138	4%
2021	6,000	570	-	-	6,570	0%

- (i) Salary payable from the date on which the Company was admitted to the official list of the Australian Securities Exchange, being 9 December 2021.
- (ii) Salary payable from 1 November 2021.

- (iii) Appointed on 1 March 2022.
- (iv) Appointed 27 September 2021.

Employment contracts of directors and executives

The terms and conditions under which key management personnel and executives are engaged by the Company are formalised in contracts between the Company and those individuals.

The Company has entered into a services agreement with Mr John Prineas whereby Mr Prineas receives remuneration of \$120,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation, payable from the date on which the Company was admitted to the official list of the Australian Securities Exchange, being 9 December 2021. Mr Prineas or the Company may terminate the agreement by giving 3 months' notice. The services agreement has no fixed period and continues until terminated.

The Company has entered into an executive services agreement with Mr Dave O'Neill, whereby Mr O'Neill receives remuneration of \$270,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation, payable from 1 November 2021. Mr O'Neill or the Company may terminate the agreement by giving 6 months' notice. The services agreement has no fixed period and continues until terminated.

Mr O'Neill is entitled to an annual "at risk" bonus designed to reward him for meeting or exceeding financial and non-financial objectives (STI). The Board may award an STI as a dollar value equal to between 30% and 50% of Mr O'Neill's annual salary. The STI is paid in cash, and no portion is subject to deferral. The STI will be assessed and, if awarded, paid within 3 months of the end of the financial year.

The performance hurdles applicable for the financial years ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2023 are:

- (a) Implementation of practices consistent with the Company's Environmental Social and Governance Policy and no breaches of the Company's Environmental Social Governance Policy.
- (b) Progress of the Company's projects through exploration, project development and corporate development.
- (c) Demonstration of leadership and team performance aligned to the Company's values.

The Board is reviewing the performance hurdles and application of the bonus payment for the year ended 30 June 2022.

The Company has entered into service agreements with Mr Michael Anderson whereby Mr Anderson receives remuneration of \$72,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation. Mr Anderson may terminate the agreements by giving notice. The services agreements have no fixed period and continue until terminated.

The Company has entered into service agreements with Mr Tom Peregoodoff whereby Mr Peregoodoff receives remuneration of US\$60,000 per annum. Mr Peregoodoff may terminate the agreements by giving notice. The services agreements have no fixed period and continue until terminated.

The Company has entered into an employment agreement with Mr Rocky Pray, whereby Mr Pray receives remuneration of US\$250,000 per annum, payable from 27 September 2021. Mr Pray or the Company may terminate the agreement by giving 6 months notice before the renewal date. The services agreement has no fixed period and continues until terminated.

Mr Pray is entitled to a retention bonus for continued service to the Company through to 31 December 2023. Mr Pray shall be eligible for up to two retention bonuses in the amount of US\$50,000 each.

Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

In accordance with the constitution, except as may be prohibited by the *Corporations Act 2001*, every Officer or agent of the Company shall be indemnified out of the property of the entity against any liability incurred by him in his capacity as Officer or agent of the Company or any related corporation in respect

of any act or omission whatsoever and howsoever occurring or in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal.

Shareholdings of key management personnel

Directors	Balance at 1 July 2021	Granted as remuneration	Net other change	Balance at 30 June 2022
J Prineas (i)	22,750,000	-	691,250	23,441,250
D O'Neill	23,750,000	-	-	23,750,000
M Anderson (ii)	-	-	1,250,000	1,250,000
T Peregoodoff	-	-	-	-
R Pray	-	-	-	-
Total	46,500,000	-	1,941,250	48,441,250

- (i) 691,250 fully paid ordinary shares purchased under the company initial public offering at \$0.20 per share.
- (ii) 250,000 fully paid ordinary shares purchased under the company initial public offering at \$0.20 per share and 1,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares purchase at \$0.10 under the Company's pre-IPO placement.

Transactions with related parties

The Company entered into a Loan Facility with shareholder/director John Prineas a related party of the Company, pursuant to which the Company was provided a loan facility of \$450,000 (2021: \$1,645,000) (Loan Facility) from Mr Prineas or entities or entities controlled by him. The first draw down of funds under the Loan Facility was made on 17 November 2020.

The Loan Facility was unsecured and had the following key terms:

- loan facility amount of \$450,000 (2021: \$1,645,000, of which \$330,000 was loaned from Mr Prineas superannuation fund). No interest was charged on the loan (2021: Interest payable under the superannuation fund facility was 4.52% p.a. and no interest was payable under the balance of the loan facility).
- there were no loan covenants.

The interest was paid by the Company in cash.

On 2 December 2021 the Company repaid the loan in cash (2021: From the loan \$55,001 was used to acquire fully paid ordinary shares in the Company. On 24 June 2021 the Company repaid the remainder of the loan in cash being \$1,589,999).

Performance Rights

On 3 December 2021 the Company issued 5 performance rights to an employee of the Company.

The performance rights had the below milestones attached to them:

- Class A Performance Rights:** The Undiluted Market Capitalisation of American West is equal to or higher than AU\$100,000,000 for a minimum of 20 consecutive trading days subject to the milestone being achieved by 31 December 2022.
- Class B Performance Rights:** The Undiluted Market Capitalisation of American West is equal to or higher than AU\$150,000,000 for a minimum of 20 consecutive trading days subject to the milestone being achieved by 31 December 2023.
- Class C Performance Rights:** American West announces an inferred 2021 JORC compliant resource at any of its projects of not less than:
 - in regard to a zinc resource, 500,000t contained Zn with a 1.5% Zn cut-off grade; or
 - in regard to a copper resource, 200,000t contained Cu with a 0.1% cut-off grade,

by 31 July 2023.

- (iv) **Class D Performance Rights:** an announcement by American West to the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) of a positive pre-feasibility study for the West Desert Project by 31 July 2023.
- (v) **Class E Performance Rights:** an announcement by American West to the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) is made by 30 June 2024 stating that the Company has made a Decision to Mine at the West Desert Project.

The terms and conditions of the performance rights are detailed in the Prospectus dated 29 October 2021.

The performance rights issued on 3 December 2021 were ascribed the following value:

Class of Rights	Number of Performance Rights ⁽¹⁾	Valuation Date	Market Price of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Indicative Value per Performance Right	Total Value (\$)	Expense for the year (\$)
Class A	1	09.10.21	0.08	-	31.12.22	0.08	8,000	4,714
Class B	1	09.10.21	0.10	-	31.12.23	0.10	10,300	3,345
Class C	1	09.10.21	0.20	-	31.07.23	0.20	20,000	6,494
Class D	1	09.10.21	0.20	-	31.07.23	0.20	20,000	8,000
Class E	1	09.10.21	0.20	-	30.06.24	0.20	20,000	5,306
Total	5	-	-	-	-	-	78,300	27,859

1. One performance right converts to 100,000 fully paid ordinary shares on achievement.

A probability of 100% has been applied to the milestones occurring.

The performance rights were granted to KMP Mr Rocky Pray.

END OF REMUNERATION REPORT

SHARE OPTIONS

Unissued shares

At the date of this report the Company had 12,726,375 listed options on issue.

At the date of this report the Company had on issue the below unlisted options:

Unlisted Options Class	Grant Date	Number of Options	Exercise Price \$	Expiry Date	Issue Price (\$)
Unlisted Options	03.12.2021	4,790,550	\$0.30	03.12.2024	Nil
Unlisted Options	21.03.2022	1,000,000	\$0.30	21.03.2025	Nil

During the financial year ended 30 June 2022, and at the date of this report, none of these unlisted options were converted into fully paid ordinary shares.

Option holders do not have any rights to participate in any issues of shares or other interests in the Company or any other entity.

As at the date of this report the Company had 25 performance rights on issue. On meeting of certain hurdles each performance right would convert to 100,000 fully paid ordinary shares. For terms and conditions of the performance rights, please see note 19.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

The Company is of a kind referred to in Corporations Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest dollar.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS

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

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

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE OF AUDITOR

The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Company or any related entity.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

American West is committed to ensuring that its policies and practices reflect a high standard of corporate governance. The Board has adopted a comprehensive framework of Corporate Governance Guidelines.

Throughout the 2022 financial year the Company's governance was consistent with the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th edition) published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council.

The Group's Corporate Governance Statement can be viewed at <https://www.americanwestmetals.com>.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

On 23 September 2022 the Company issued 20 Performance Rights under the Company Employee Rights Plan.

On 5 August 2022 the Company completed a placement of 21,452,750 fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.125 per shares to sophisticated and professional investors (Placement), to raise \$2.68 million. For every two shares issued the Company agreed to issue, subject to shareholder approval, one ASX-Listed Option (Options), exercisable at \$0.20 on or before two years from the date of issue.

On 14 September 2022 the Company issued an Options Prospectus to offer 12,726,375 Options. 10,726,375 Options were to be issued to sophisticated and professional investors who participated in the placement announced by the Company on 1 August 2022. 2,000,000 Options were to be issued to the Joint Lead Managers in consideration for services provided in respect of the Placement. A General Meeting of shareholders was held on 15 September 2022 at which the issue of the Options was approved. The Options were issued on 20 September 2022 and are listed on the ASX under code AW1O.

Other than the above there have been no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the consolidated entity in future financial years.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2022 has been received and can be found on page 48 of the financial report.

Non-Audit Services

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the Company's auditor, BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd, for non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor are outlined in note 8 to the financial statements.

The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the financial year, by the auditor (or by another person or firm on the auditor's behalf), is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The Directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 8 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to s 298(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the directors



JOHN PRINEAS

Non-Executive Chairman

American West Metals Limited

Dated 30 September 2022

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

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

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

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, 30 September 2022

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

Australian Dollar (\$)	Note	30 JUNE 2022 \$	30 JUNE 2021 \$
INTEREST		1,687	-
		<u>1,687</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Administration expenses	3	(1,992,349)	(67,749)
Exploration expenditure	4	(8,535,381)	(380,277)
Acquisition costs	5	(5,944,452)	(1,369,211)
Finance expenses	6	-	(1,201)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX		<u>(16,470,495)</u>	<u>(1,818,438)</u>
Income Tax	7(a)	-	-
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY		<u>(16,470,495)</u>	<u>(1,818,438)</u>
Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified to profit of loss:			
Unrealised foreign exchange on translation		(136,008)	(3,712)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)		<u>(16,606,503)</u>	<u>(1,822,150)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY		<u>(16,606,503)</u>	<u>(1,822,150)</u>
LOSS PER SHARE			
Basic and diluted – cents per share	17	<u>(12.82)</u>	<u>(5.95)</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 30 JUNE 2022**

Australian Dollar (\$)	Note	30 JUNE 2022 \$	30 JUNE 2021 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	18(a)	2,075,166	1,094,265
Trade and other receivables	10(a)	96,914	201,970
Other assets	10(b)	163,114	24,529
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,335,194	1,320,764
TOTAL ASSETS		2,335,194	1,320,764
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	2,988,593	87,913
Provisions	12	39,556	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,028,149	87,913
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,028,149	87,913
NET ASSETS / (NET ASSET DEFICIENCY)		(692,955)	1,232,851
EQUITY			
Issued capital	14	17,024,066	3,055,001
Reserves	15	571,912	(3,712)
Accumulated losses	16	(18,288,933)	(1,818,438)
TOTAL EQUITY / (DEFICIENCY IN EQUITY)		(692,955)	1,232,851

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

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

Australian Dollar	SHARE CAPITAL	FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVE	SHARE RESERVE \$	ACCUMULATED LOSSES \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2021	3,055,001	(3,712)	-	(1,818,438)	1,232,851
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(16,470,495)	(16,470,495)
Other comprehensive income	-	(136,008)	-	-	(136,008)
Total comprehensive loss	-	(136,008)	-	(16,470,495)	(16,606,503)
Shares issued during the year	12,000,000	-	711,632	-	12,711,632
Share based payments	3,237,000	-	-	-	3,237,000
Share issue expenses	(1,267,935)	-	-	-	(1,267,935)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2022	17,024,066	(139,720)	711,632	(18,288,933)	(692,955)
BALANCE AT 17 NOVEMBER 2020	-	-	-	-	-
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(1,818,438)	(1,818,438)
Other comprehensive income	-	(3,712)	-	-	(3,712)
Total comprehensive loss	-	(3,712)	-	(1,818,438)	(1,822,150)
Shares issued during the period	3,055,001	-	-	-	3,055,001
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2021	3,055,001	(3,712)	-	(1,818,438)	1,232,851

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

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Australian Dollar (\$)	Note	30 JUNE 2022 \$	30 JUNE 2021 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Expenditure on mining interests		(5,667,503)	(1,669,404)
Purchase of exploration tenements		(3,180,354)	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,419,368)	(69,449)
Interest received		1,311	-
Other		(83,251)	(11,970)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	18(b)	<u>(10,349,165)</u>	<u>(1,750,823)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of term deposit		(20,000)	-
Net cash outflow from investing activities		<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Issue of shares		11,487,174	2,795,000
Loan facility received		450,000	1,645,000
Interest on loan and facilities		-	(1,201)
Repayment of loan facility		(450,000)	(1,589,999)
Net cash flows from financing activities		<u>11,487,174</u>	<u>2,848,800</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>1,118,009</u>	<u>1,097,977</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,094,265	-
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash		(138,108)	(3,712)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	18(a)	<u>2,075,166</u>	<u>1,094,265</u>

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

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report of American West Metals Limited (“American West” or “the Company”) for the year ended 30 June 2022 was authorised for issue in accordance with a meeting of the directors on 28 September 2022.

American West is a company limited by shares, incorporated in Australia on 17 November 2020. The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2022 comprise of the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the Group or consolidated entity.

The nature of the operations and principal activity of the Group is mineral exploration.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) *New or Amended Accounting Statements and Interpretations Adopted*

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Accounting Standards Board (‘AASB’) that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

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

(b) *Basis of Preparation*

These general purposed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (‘AASB’) and the *Corporations Act 2001*, as appropriate for for-profit orientated entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (‘IASB’).

Historical Cost Convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and requirement and derivative financial instruments.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the consolidated entity’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 disclosed in note 2 (f).

(c) *Foreign Currency Translation*

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is American West Metals Limited functional and presentation currency.

Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australia dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign Operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to Australia dollars using the exchange rates at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the average exchange rates, which approximate the rates at the dates of the transactions, for the period. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income through the foreign currency reserve in equity.

The foreign currency reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the foreign operation or net investment is disposed of.

(d) Going Concern

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 year ended 30 June 2022 the Group made a loss of \$16,606,503 (2021: loss of \$1,822,150), had cash outflows from operating activities of \$10,349,165 (2021: operating outflow of \$1,750,823) and net asset deficiency of \$692,955 (2021: net assets \$1,232,851).

On 5 August 2022 the Company completed a placement and raised \$2,681,594 before costs, the capital raising allowed the Company to meet its liabilities.

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.

(e) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of the parent American West and all of the subsidiaries (including any structured entities). Subsidiaries are entities the parent controls. The parent controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. A list of the subsidiaries is provided in note 24.

The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between Group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting

policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Equity interests in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Group are presented as "non-controlling interests". The Group initially recognises non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests in subsidiaries and are entitled to a proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets on liquidation at either fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-controlling interests are attributed their share of profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income. Non-controlling interests are shown separately within the equity section of the statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income.

(f) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The carrying amount of certain assets and liabilities are often determined based on estimates and assumptions of future events. The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting year are:

Share-based payment transactions

The Group measures, and judgement is exercised, the cost of equity-settled and cash-settled transactions by reference to the fair value of the goods or services received in exchange if it can be reliably measured. If the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, the costs are measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using the Black-Scholes model and the assumptions and carrying amount at the reporting date, if any, are disclosed in note 19.

Deferred taxation

Judgement is exercised in determining the potential deferred tax asset arising from the tax losses and temporary differences have not been recognised as an asset because recovery of the tax losses is not yet considered probable (refer note 7).

Subsidiary loans

Provision has been made for all unsecured loans with subsidiaries as it is uncertain if and when the loans will be recovered. All inter-company loans have been eliminated on consolidation.

Asset acquisitions not constituting a Business

When an asset acquisition does not constitute a business combination, the assets and liabilities are assigned a carrying amount based on their relative fair values in an asset purchase transaction and no deferred tax will arise in relation to the acquired assets and assumed liabilities as the initial recognition exemption for deferred tax under AASB 112 applies. No goodwill will arise on the acquisition and transaction costs of the acquisition will be included in the capitalised cost of the asset.

In determining when an acquisition is determined to be an asset acquisition and not a business, significant judgement is required to assess whether the assets acquired constitute a business in accordance with AASB 3. Under AASB 3 a business is an integrated set of activities and assets that is capable of being conducted or managed for the purpose of providing a return, and consists of inputs and processed, which when applied to those has the ability to create outputs.

(g) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Group's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits expected to be settled within one year together with

entitlements arising from wages and salaries and annual leave which will be settled after one year, have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Other employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated cash outflows to be made to those benefits.

Contributions are made by the Group to employee superannuation funds and are charged as expenses when incurred.

(h) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration expenditure on areas of interest are expensed as incurred. Costs of acquisition will be expensed as tenement acquisition costs where rights of tenure of the area of interest is current and they are expected to be recouped through sale or successful development and exploitation of the area of interest or, where exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

(i) Share based payment transactions

The Group accounts for all equity-settled stock-based payments based on the fair value of the award on grant date. Under the fair value-based method, compensation cost attributable to options granted is measured at fair value at the grant date and amortised over the vesting period. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect any changes in the Group's estimate of the performance rights that will eventually vest and the effect of any non-market vesting conditions.

Share-based payment arrangements in which the Group receives goods or services as consideration are measured at the fair value of the goods or service received, unless that fair value cannot be reliably estimated.

(j) Income Tax

Current income tax refunded/(expensed) charged to profit or loss is tax refundable/(payable). Those amounts recognised are expected to be recovered from/(paid to) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences:

- except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither that accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and,
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all the deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised:

- except where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and,

- in respect of deductible temporary differences with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interest in joint ventures, deferred tax assets in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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

(k) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (“ATO”). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the consolidated Statement of Financial Position are shown inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Cash Flows are included in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows net of GST. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financial activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

(l) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net loss attributable to members of the Company, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the consolidated Statement of Financial Position comprise of cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

For the purposes of the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(n) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares and options are classified as contributed equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of GST, from the proceeds.

(o) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 30 days and therefore are all classified as current. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair

value. The group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(p) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the entity that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability. Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised costs using the effective interest method.

(q) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(r) Adoption of new and revised standards

The Group 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.

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

(s) Comparative information

Comparative information is amended where appropriate to ensure consistency in presentation with the current year.

3. ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

Administration expenses include the following expenses:

	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2022 \$	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2021 \$
Employee benefit expense		
Wages and salaries	388,838	6,000
Defined contribution superannuation expense	35,825	570
Share based employee payments	27,860	-
	452,523	6,570

Other administration costs

Accounting and administration fees	58,577	3,017
Audit expenses	32,875	11,000
Establishment fees	-	2,584
Insurance	38,723	16,217
Legal expenses	193,583	7,280
Listing fees	185,399	-
Office expenses	28,912	-
Presentations and seminars	70,395	16,865
Share based payments	418,663	-
Travel	80,612	-
Other	432,087	4,216
	1,539,826	61,179
Total administration expenses	1,992,349	67,749

4. EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE

	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2022	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2021
	\$	\$
Exploration expenditure	8,535,381	380,277
	8,535,381	380,277

5. ACQUISITION COSTS

	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2022	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2021
	\$	\$
West Desert Project		
Acquisition costs	3,267,452	1,369,211
Share based payment	2,677,000	-
	5,944,452	1,369,211

Acquisition of the West Desert Project

On 15 April 2021, the Company and West Desert Metals Inc (a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) entered into an option agreement with InZinc Mining Ltd, a Company based in British Columbia and MPR (US) Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of InZinc) (together, the West Desert Vendors) pursuant to which West Desert Metals was granted an exclusive option to acquire 100% interest in the real property and mining claims comprising the West Desert Project in Utah, USA. On 25 September 2021, the Company, West Desert Metals, InZinc and NPR executed an amending agreement to the West Desert Option Agreement and on 26 October 2021 the Company, West Desert Metals, InZinc and NPR executed a further amending agreement.

In consideration for the Option, the Company agreed to pay InZinc US\$500,000 on the date which is the later of 15 April 2021 and the Effective Date. This was paid by the Company on 1 July 2021.

On the official listing of the Company on the ASX the Company exercised the Options by paying:

- (a) CA\$1,000,000 (AU\$1,099,747) and US\$1,255,000 (AU\$1,724,138) in cash to InZinc; and
- (b) CA\$2,500,000 (AU\$2,677,000) payable by the way of the issue of 13,385,000 Shares in the Company at \$0.20 per share (the Consideration Shares). The West Desert Option Agreement acknowledges that the Consideration Shares will be subject to escrow release conditions for a period of 12 months from the date of issue.

The transaction meets the definition of a share based payment in accordance with AASB 2 *Share Based Payments*. As the fair value of the goods received could not be determined, management have determined the fair value of the transaction with reference to the equity issued.

6. FINANCE EXPENSE

	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2022 \$	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2021 \$
Interest expense	-	1,201
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,201</u>

Refer to Note 13 for details in relation to the facility.

7. INCOME TAX

(a) Prima facie income tax benefit at 30% on loss from ordinary activities is reconciled to the income tax provided in the financial statements

	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2022 \$	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2021 \$
Loss before income tax	(16,470,495)	(1,818,438)
Income tax calculated	(4,380,545)	(545,531)
Tax effect of;-		
Sundry – temporary differences	86,833	(13,824)
Section 40-880 deduction	(76,076)	-
Future income tax benefit not brought to account	4,369,788	559,355
Income tax benefit	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

(b) Deferred tax assets

The potential deferred tax asset arising from the tax losses and temporary differences have not been recognised as an asset because recovery of tax losses is not yet probable.

	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2022 \$	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2021 \$
Accumulated tax losses (i)	4,223,117	(545,531)
Provisions - net of prepayments	(132,668)	(13,824)
Section 40-880 deduction	(304,304)	-
Unrecognised deferred tax assets relating to the above temporary differences	<u>3,786,145</u>	<u>(559,355)</u>

The benefits will only be obtained if:

- (i) The Group derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deduction for the losses to be realised;
- (ii) The Group continues to comply with the conditions in deductibility imposed by the Law; and
- (iii) No change in tax legislation adversely affect the Group in realising the benefits from the deductions or the losses.

8. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2022 \$	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2021 \$
<i>Auditor services</i>		
Auditing and review of the Group's financial statements	32,875	11,000
	<u>32,875</u>	<u>11,000</u>
<i>Other services</i>		
Independent Assurance Report	27,918	-
Tax advice	13,132	10,070
	<u>41,050</u>	<u>10,070</u>

9. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL
(a) Details of key management personnel
Directors

John Prineas
 Dave O'Neill
 Michael Anderson
 Tom Peregoodoff

Executive

Dave O'Neill – Managing Director
 Rocky Pray – VP Operations

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2022 \$	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2021 \$
Salaries and fees	623,195	6,000
Post employment benefits – superannuation	31,084	570
Share based payments (note 19)	27,859	-
	<u>682,138</u>	<u>6,570</u>

(c) Other transactions with key management personnel

The Company entered into a Loan Facility with shareholder/director John Prineas a related party of the Company, pursuant to which the Company was provided a loan facility of \$450,000 (2021: \$1,645,000) (Loan Facility) from Mr Prineas or entities or entities controlled by him. The first draw down of funds under the Loan Facility was made on 17 November 2020.

The Loan Facility was unsecured and had the following key terms:

- loan facility amount of \$450,000 (2021: \$1,645,000, of which \$330,000 was loaned from Mr Prineas superannuation fund). No interest was charged on the loan (2021: interest payable under the superannuation fund facility was 4.52% p.a. and no interest was payable under the balance of the loan facility).
- there were no loan covenants.

The interest was paid by the Company in cash. On 2 December 2021 the Company repaid the loan in cash (2021: From the loan \$55,001 was used to acquire fully paid ordinary shares in the Company. On 24 June 2021 the Company repaid the remainder of the loan in cash being \$1,589,999).

10. CURRENT ASSETS
(a) Trade and Other Receivables

	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2022	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2021
	\$	\$
Current	96,914	201,970
	<u>96,914</u>	<u>201,970</u>

Other receivables include amounts outstanding for goods and services tax (GST) of \$96,537 (2021: \$11,970), accrued interest of \$377 (2021: Nil). For the year ended 30 June 2021 1,900,000 fully paid ordinary shares in American West totalling \$190,000 were due to the Company.

GST amounts are non-interest bearing and have repayment terms applicable under the relevant government authorities. No trade and other receivables are impaired or past due.

(b) Other Assets

	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2022	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2021
	\$	\$
Prepayments	39,166	24,529
Term deposit	20,000	-
Deposits	103,948	-
	<u>163,114</u>	<u>24,529</u>

11. CURRENT LIABILITIES

	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2022	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2021
	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	2,689,856	66,932
Other accrued expenses	298,737	20,981
	<u>2,988,593</u>	<u>87,913</u>

Trade payables are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short-term nature.

12. PROVISIONS

	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2022	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2021
	\$	\$
Current		
Employee entitlements	39,556	-
	<u>39,556</u>	<u>-</u>

13. BORROWINGS

	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2022	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2021
	\$	\$
Loan Facility		
At the beginning of the year	-	-
Credit facility drawn down	450,000	1,645,000
Payment for fully paid ordinary shares	-	(55,001)
Repayment of credit facility	(450,000)	(1,589,999)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Interest Accrued

At the beginning of the year	-	-
Accrued for the year	-	1,201
Repayment during the year	-	(1,201)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Borrowings	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Unsecured Loan Facility

The Company entered into a Loan Facility with shareholder/director John Prineas a related party of the Company, pursuant to which the Company was provided a loan facility of \$450,000 (2021: \$1,645,000) (Loan Facility) from Mr Prineas or entities or entities controlled by him. The first draw down of funds under the Loan Facility was made on 17 November 2020.

The Loan Facility was unsecured and had the following key terms:

- loan facility amount of \$450,000 (2021: \$1,645,000, of which \$330,000 was loaned from Mr Prineas superannuation fund). No interest was charged on the loan (2021: interest payable under the superannuation fund facility was 4.52% p.a. and no interest was payable under the balance of the loan facility).
- there were no loan covenants.

The interest was paid by the Company in cash.

On 2 December 2021 the Company repaid the loan in cash (2021: From the loan \$55,001 was used to acquire fully paid ordinary shares in the Company. On 24 June 2021 the Company repaid the remainder of the loan in cash being \$1,589,999).

14. ISSUED CAPITAL

Ordinary Shares

The Company is authorised to issue an unlimited number of ordinary shares. All issued shares are fully paid and have no par value. Changes in ordinary shares for the year ended 30 June 2022 are as follows:

	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2022 NUMBER OF SHARES	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2022 AMOUNT \$
As at 1 July 2021	85,000,000	3,055,001
Transactions during the year		
Shares issued		
3 December 2021 issue price \$0.20 (i)	60,000,000	12,000,000
3 December 2021 issue price \$0.20 (ii)	13,385,000	2,677,000
3 December 2021 issue price of \$0.20 (iii)	1,300,000	260,000
21 March 2022 issue price of \$0.20 (iv)	1,500,000	300,000
Capital raising costs	-	(1,267,935)
	<u>161,185,000</u>	<u>17,024,066</u>

	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2021 NUMBER OF SHARES	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2021 AMOUNT \$
As at 17 November 2020	-	-
Transactions during the year		
Shares issued		
17 November 2020 issue price \$1.00	1	1
14 December 2020 issue price \$0.001	54,999,999	55,000
24 June 2020 issue price of \$0.10	29,850,000	2,985,000
Issue of shares to extinguish liability	150,000	15,000
	<u>85,000,000</u>	<u>3,055,001</u>

- (i) 60,000,000 shares were issued at \$0.20 per share under the initial public offering.
- (ii) 13,385,000 shares were issued to acquire the West Desert Project (see note 5).
- (iii) 1,300,000 shares were issued to a supplier of the Company in relation to services rendered to the Company.
- (iv) 1,500,000 shares were issued to a supplier of the Company in relation to services rendered to the Company.

15. RESERVE

(a) Foreign Currency Reserve

	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2022 \$	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2021 \$
At the beginning of the report year	(3,712)	-
Foreign exchange movement	(136,008)	(3,712)
	<u>(139,720)</u>	<u>(3,712)</u>

(b) Share Reserves

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

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

	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2022 \$	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2021 \$
At the beginning of the report year	-	-
Expiry of options	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Performance rights issued during the year (note 19(iii))	27,859	-
Options issued during the year (note 19(i) and 19(ii))	683,773	-
Transaction costs	-	-
	<u>711,632</u>	<u>-</u>

(c) Option Reserves

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

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

	Number	Amount \$
Movement in \$0.30 expiring 3 December 2024 (i)		
Expiry of options	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Issued during the year	4,790,550	565,109
	<u>4,790,550</u>	<u>565,109</u>

- (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 expiring 21 March 2025 (i)		
Expiry of options	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Issued during the year	1,000,000	118,664
	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>118,664</u>

- (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.

(d) Performance Rights

Movements in Performance Rights	Number	Amount \$
At the beginning of the report year	-	-
Change to the Performance Rights issued during the year		
Issued during the year (i)	5	27,859
Performance rights cancelled during the year	-	-
	<u>5</u>	<u>27,859</u>

- (i) The Company issued 5 Performance Rights (2021: 0) during the year. Please refer to note 19.

16. ACCUMULATED LOSSES

	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2022 \$	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2021 \$
Accumulated losses	(1,818,438)	-
Loss for the year	(16,470,495)	(1,818,438)
Accumulated losses at the end of the year	<u>(18,288,933)</u>	<u>(1,818,438)</u>

17. LOSS PER SHARE

	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2022 \$	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2021 \$
Basic loss per share after income tax attributable to members of the Company (cents per share)	(12.82)	(5.95)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	<u>(12.82)</u>	<u>(5.95)</u>

	30 JUNE 2022 NUMBER	30 JUNE 2021 NUMBER
Weighted average number of shares on issue during the year used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	128,388,630	30,561,644
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share	128,388,630	30,561,644

18. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2022 \$	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2021 \$
Current – cash at bank	2,075,166	1,094,265
	2,075,166	1,094,265

(b) Reconciliation of loss after tax to net cash flows from operations

	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2022 \$	CONSOLIDATED 30 JUNE 2021 \$
Loss after income tax	(16,470,495)	(1,818,438)
Share based payments	3,237,000	15,000
Finance expenses	-	1,201
(Increase)/decrease in assets		
Trade and other receivables	295,056	(11,970)
Other assets	(138,615)	(24,529)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities		
Trade and other payables	2,727,889	87,913
	(10,349,165)	(1,750,823)

19. SHARES BASED PAYMENTS

- (i) On 3 December 2021 the Company issued 4,790,550 Unlisted Options exercisable at \$0.30 on or before 3 December 2024 for services rendered to the Company. The options vested upon issue.

Using the Black & Scholes option model and based on the assumptions below, the Unlisted Options were ascribed the following value:

Class of Options	Number of Options	Valuation Date	Market Price of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Risk Free Interest Rate	Volatility (discount)	Indicative Value per Option
Unlisted Options	4,790,550	03.21.21	0.20	0.30	03.12.24	0.39%	110%	0.118

- (ii) On 21 March 2022 the Company issued 1,000,000 Unlisted Options exercisable at \$0.30 on or before 21 March 2025 for services rendered to the Company. The options vested upon issue.

Using the Black & Scholes option model and based on the assumptions below, the Unlisted Options were ascribed the following value:

Class of Options	Number of Options	Valuation Date	Market Price of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Risk Free Interest Rate	Volatility (discount)	Indicative Value per Option
Unlisted Options	1,000,000	21.03.22	0.20	0.30	21.03.25	1.03%	110%	0.118

- (iii) On 3 December 2021 the Company issued 5 performance rights to an employee of the Company.

The performance rights had the below milestones attached to them:

- (i) **Class A Performance Rights:** The Undiluted Market Capitalisation of American West is equal to or higher than AU\$100,000,000 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 AU\$150,000,000 for a minimum of 20 consecutive trading days subject to the milestone being achieved by 31 December 2023.
- (iii) **Class C Performance Rights:** American West announces an inferred 2021 JORC compliant resource at any of its projects of not less than:
 - a. in regard to a zinc resource, 500,000t contained 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.
- (iv) **Class D Performance Rights:** an announcement by American West to the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) of a positive pre-feasibility study for the West Desert Project by 31 July 2023.
- (v) **Class E Performance Rights:** an announcement by American West to the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) is made by 30 June 2024 stating that the Company has made a Decision to Mine at the West Desert Project.

The terms and conditions of the performance rights are detailed in the Prospectus dated 29 October 2021.

The performance rights issued on 3 December 2021 were ascribed the following value using the Up-and-In Trinomial Model:

Class of Rights	Number of Performance Rights ⁽¹⁾	Valuation Date	Market Price of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Indicative Value per Performance Right	Total Value (\$)	Expense for the year (\$)
Class A	1	09.10.21	0.08	-	31.12.22	0.08	8,000	4,714
Class B	1	09.10.21	0.10	-	31.12.23	0.10	10,300	3,345
Class C	1	09.10.21	0.20	-	31.07.23	0.20	20,000	6,494
Class D	1	09.10.21	0.20	-	31.07.23	0.20	20,000	8,000
Class E	1	09.10.21	0.20	-	30.06.24	0.20	20,000	5,306
Total	5	-	-	-	-	-	78,300	27,859

1. One performance right converts to 100,000 fully paid ordinary shares on achievement.

A probability of 100% has been applied to the milestones occurring.

The five performance rights were granted to Rocky Pray, VP Operations.

A summary of the movements of all the Company options issued as share based payments is as follows:

	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Options outstanding as at 30 June 2021	-	-
Granted	5,790,550	0.30
Forfeited	-	-
Exercised	-	-
Expired	-	-
Options outstanding as at 30 June 2022	5,790,550	0.30
Options exercisable as at 30 June 2022	5,790,550	0.30
Options exercisable as at 30 June 2021	-	-

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the year was 2.5 years (2021: Nil). The weighted average exercise price of outstanding options at the end of the reporting year was \$0.30 (2021: \$0).

20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Mineral exploration commitment

In order to maintain the tenements under the option agreements and to acquire tenements under the option agreement, the following expenditure is required:

	2022	2021
Not later than one year	1,542,479	5,396,707
Later than one year but not later than two years	3,383,532	3,292,562
Later than two years but not later than five years	5,440,025	5,405,542
Later than five years	1,803,664	-
	12,169,700	14,094,811

(a) Contingent liabilities and commitments

The Group fully owns five subsidiaries, the main activities of which are exploration. The effect of these subsidiaries is to make the American West owned subsidiaries contractually responsible for any transactions undertaken by the subsidiary. The parent entity has provided certain guarantees to third parties whereby certain liabilities of the subsidiary are guaranteed.

American West and West Desert Metals, Inc. on 15 April 2021 entered into an option agreement with InZinc Mining Ltd and NPR (US), Inc., ("InZinc Option") to acquire the West Desert Project. On 25 September 2021 and 26 October 2021, the parties entered into amending agreements to the InZinc Option.

In consideration for the Option, the Company agreed to pay InZinc US\$500,000 on the date which is the later of 15 April 2021 and the Effective Date. This was paid by the Company on 1 July 2021.

On the official listing of the Company on the ASX, the Company exercised the Option by paying:

- (a) CA\$1,000,000 and US\$1,255,000 in cash to InZinc; and
- (b) CA\$2,500,000 (AU\$2,677,000) payable by the way of the issue of Shares in the Company at \$0.20 per share.

Under the InZinc Option, a royalty equal to 50% of revenue from indium sales (on NSR basis) is also payable by the Company to InZinc. In addition, the Company has assumed responsibility for contingent payments to Osisko comprising a 1.5% NSR and CA\$1,000,000 cash payment on development of the West Desert Project.

Further to a Strategic Advisory Service Agreement entered into on 15 November 2020 the Company was required to pay a success fee on the acquisition of the West Desert Project. Under the agreement a US\$60,000 cash payment is due on completion of the IPO, the payment is outstanding as at the date of this report, and 1,300,000 fully paid ordinary shares issued on 3 December 2021.

On 9 March 2021 Tornado Metals Ltd entered into an option agreement with Aston Bay Holdings Ltd. ("Aston Option") whereby Tornado Metals has the ability to acquire an 80% interest in the Storm/Seal Project. Under the Aston Option the Company is required to pay an upfront fee of CA\$500,000, which was paid on 4 May 2021.

Under the Aston Option the Company is required to expend CA\$2,000,000 on the project in the first two years of signing the option agreement. The second stage would require the Company to expend CA\$8,000,000 over the next five years. Once the project expenditure is met there will be pro-rata contributions required thereafter.

Aston Bay Holdings has a 2% NSR on the Storm/Seal Project, with the Company having the right to buy back 50% of this NSR for CA\$5,000,000.

Warrior Metals Inc., on 14 April 2021 entered into an exploration and option agreement with Bronco Creek Exploration, Inc to acquire the Copper Warrior Project ("Bronco Agreement"). Under the Bronco Agreement, the Company was required to pay an upfront fee of US\$50,000, the upfront fee was paid on 20 April 2021.

Under the Bronco Agreement the Company is required to expend US\$500,000 on the Copper Warrior Project over three years from signing. On exercise of the option the Company will be required to issue US\$500,000 fully paid ordinary shares in American West to Bronco Creek Exploration, Inc at the market price.

Warrior Metals Inc., is required to pay an advance annual royalty to Bronco Creek Exploration until commercial production. A payment of US\$5,000 is due annually for the first 3 years. From year 4 the annual payment due is US\$10,000 with an escalation fee of US\$5,000 per year thereafter. Warrior Metals Inc, is also required to pay a 2% NSR to EMX upon commercial production.

21. SEGMENT REPORTING

For management purposes, the Group is organised into one main operating segment, which involves the exploration of minerals in Canada and United States.

All of the Group's activities are interrelated, and discrete financial information is reported to the Board as a single segment. Accordingly, all significant operating decisions are based upon analysis of the Group as one segment.

The financial results from this segment are equivalent to the financial statements of the Group as a whole.

The accounting policies applied for internal reporting purposes are consistent with those applied in the preparation of these financial statements.

22. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

On 23 September 2022 the Company issued 20 Performance Rights under the Company Employee Rights Plan.

On 5 August 2022 the Company completed a placement of 21,452,750 fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.125 per shares to sophisticated and professional investors (Placement), to raise \$2.68 million. For every two shares issued the Company agreed to issue, subject to shareholder approval, one ASX-Listed Option (Options), exercisable at \$0.20 on or before two years from the date of issue.

On 14 September 2022 the Company issued an Options Prospectus to offer 12,726,375 Options. 10,726,375 Options were to be issued to sophisticated and professional investors who participated in the placement announced by the Company on 1 August 2022. 2,000,000 Options were to be issued to the Joint Lead Managers in consideration for services provided in respect of the Placement. A General Meeting of shareholders was held on 15 September 2022 at which the issue of the Options was approved. The Options were issued on 20 September 2022 and are listed on the ASX under code AW10.

Except for the above no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the consolidated entity in future financial years.

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Interest Rate Risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that the financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on those financial assets and financial liabilities, is as follows:

2022	Note	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Weighted average interest rate
		\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	18(a)	-	-	2,075,166	2,075,166	-
Trade and other receivables	10(a)	-	-	376	376	-
Security bond	-	-	20,000	-	20,000	0.30%
	-	-	20,000	2,075,542	2,095,542	-
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	11	-	-	2,988,593	2,988,593	-
	-	-	-	2,988,593	2,988,593	-

2021	Note	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Weighted average interest rate
		\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	18(a)	-	-	1,094,265	1,094,265	-
Trade and other receivables	10(a)	-	-	201,970	201,970	-
Security bond	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	1,296,235	1,296,235	-
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	11	-	-	87,913	87,913	-
	-	-	-	87,913	87,913	-

Based on the balances at 30 June 2022 a 1% movement in interest rates would increase/decrease the loss for the year before taxation by \$6,225 (2021: \$0).

(b) Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets, net of any allowance for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial report.

The Group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the Group.

(c) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised costs using the effective interest method.

Where there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date, the loans or borrowings are classified as non-current.

The contractual maturities of the Group's financial liabilities are as follows:

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 6 months	6 – 12 months	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount (assets)/liabilities
As at 30 June 2022							
Non-derivatives							
Trade and other payables	2,988,593	-	-	-	-	2,988,593	2,988,593
Total non-derivatives	2,988,593	-	-	-	-	2,988,593	2,988,593

(d) Fair Values

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements represent their respective net fair value and is determined in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in note 2 to the financial statements.

(e) Financial Risk Management

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with recognised banks, investment in term deposits up to 90 days, accounts receivable, accounts payable and borrowings. Liquidity is managed, when sufficient funds are available, by holding sufficient funds in a current account to service current obligations and surplus funds invested in term deposits. The directors analyse interest rate exposure and evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and

forecasts. The main risks the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are the depository banking institution itself, holding the funds, and interest rates. The Group's credit risk is minimal as being an exploration Company, it has no significant financial assets other than cash and term deposits.

(f) Foreign Currency Risk

The Group is not exposed to any significant foreign currency risk as at 30 June 2022.

(g) Market Price Risk

The Group is not exposed to market price risk as it does not have any investments other than an interest in the subsidiaries.

24. RELATED PARTIES

The Group has 100% owned subsidiaries West Desert Pty Ltd, Aston Bay Pty Ltd, West Desert Metals Inc, Warrior Metals Inc and Tornado Metals Ltd. American West is required to make all the financial and operating decisions of these subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries of American West Limited	Country of Incorporation	Percentage Owned	Percentage Owned
		% 30 June 2022	% 30 June 2021
West Desert Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Aston Bay Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
West Desert Metals Inc	United States	100%	100%
Warrior Metals Inc	United States	100%	100%
Tornado Metals Ltd	Canada	100%	100%

At 30 June 2022 balances due from the subsidiaries were:

	30 JUNE 2022	30 JUNE 2021
	\$	\$
West Desert Pty Ltd	-	767,082
Aston Bay Pty Ltd	-	-
West Desert Metals Inc	13,055,217	-
Warrior Metals Inc	491,808	76,466
Tornado Metals Ltd	3,031,859	831,680
	16,578,884	1,675,228

These amounts comprise of funds provided by the parent company for exploration activities. The amounts were fully provided for as at 30 June 2022.

Other transactions with related parties

The Company entered into a Loan Facility with shareholder/director John Prineas a related party of the Company, pursuant to which the Company was provided a loan facility of \$450,000 (2021: \$1,645,000) (Loan Facility) from Mr Prineas or entities or entities controlled by him. The first draw down of funds under the Loan Facility was made on 17 November 2020.

The Loan Facility was unsecured and had the following key terms:

- loan facility amount of \$450,000 (2021: \$1,645,000, of which \$330,000 was loaned from Mr Prineas superannuation fund). No interest was charged on the loan (2021: interest payable under the superannuation fund facility was 4.52% p.a. and no interest was payable under the balance of the loan facility).
- there were no loan covenants.

The interest was paid by the Company in cash.

On 2 December 2021 the Company repaid the loan in cash (2021: From the loan \$55,001 was used to acquire fully paid ordinary shares in the Company. On 24 June 2021 the Company repaid the remainder of the loan in cash being \$1,589,999).

25 PARENT COMPANY DISCLOSURE

(a) Financial Position

Australian Dollar (\$)	30 JUNE 2022 \$	30 JUNE 2021 \$
Assets		
Current assets	2,094,346	1,313,225
Non-current assets	-	1,675,239
Total assets	2,094,346	2,988,464
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	2,834,557	87,911
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	2,834,557	87,911
Net assets	(740,211)	2,900,553
Equity		
Issued capital	17,024,066	3,055,001
Reserves	711,632	-
Accumulated losses	(18,475,909)	(154,448)
Total equity	(740,211)	2,900,553

(b) Financial Performance

Australian Dollar \$	30 JUNE 2022 \$	30 JUNE 2021 \$
Profit (loss) for the year	1,739,992	154,448
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss)	1,739,992	154,448

(c) Guarantees entered into by the Parent Entity

Other than as disclosed in Note 20 (a) the parent entity has not provided guarantees to third parties as at 30 June 2022.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION


In the opinion of the Directors of American West Metals Limited ("the Company")

- (a) The financial statements and the notes and the additional disclosures included in the directors' report designated as audited of the Group are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year ended that date; and
 - (ii) Complying with Accounting Standards and Corporations Regulations 2001, and:
- (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) The financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 2.

This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to section 295(5) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Board



John Prineas
Non-Executive Chairman
American West Metals Limited
Dated: 30 September 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of American West Metals Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of American West Metals Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 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 year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

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

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

Basis for opinion

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

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

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

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 2 (d) in the financial report which describes the events and/or conditions which give rise to the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

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

Accounting for share based payments

<i>Key audit matter</i>	<i>How the matter was addressed in our audit</i>
<p>As disclosed in Note 19, the Company has recognised a share based payment expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as at 30 June 2022 due to the issue of a number of equity instruments.</p> <p>Share based payments is a key audit matter as the accounting can be complex and requires judgement and the use of assumptions regarding their recognition and measurement.</p>	<p>Our procedures included, but were not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing market announcements and board minutes to consider management's assessment that all new options and performance rights granted during the year have been accounted for; • Reviewing relevant supporting documentation to obtain an understanding of the contractual nature and terms and conditions of the share-based payment arrangements; • Considering whether the Group used an appropriate model in valuing the equity instruments; • Recalculating estimated fair value of the options and performance rights using a relevant valuation methodology, and assessed the valuations inputs; • Evaluating management's assumptions used in the calculation; • Engaging auditor's internal experts to review valuation models and inputs used where necessary; • Assessing the allocation of the share-based payment expense over management's expected vesting period; and • Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures in Note 2(i) and 19.

Other information

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1_2020.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 40 to 45 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

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

Responsibilities

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

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

BDO


Jarrad Prue

Director

Perth

30 September 2022

1 Distribution of holders

As at 30 September 2022 the distribution of shareholders was as follows:

Ordinary shares

Size of holding	Number of holders
1 – 1,000	18
1,001 – 5,000	101
5,001 – 10,000	143
10,001 – 100,000	496
100,001 and over	209
Total	967

2 Voting rights

There are no restrictions to voting rights attached to the ordinary shares. On a show of hands every member present in person will have one vote and upon a poll, every member present or by proxy will have one vote each share held.

3 Substantial shareholders

The names of the substantial shareholders who have notified the Company in accordance with Section 671B of the Corporation Act 200 are;

Shareholder	Shares Held	Percentage of Interest %
David John O'Neill	23,750,000	14.87%
John Prineas	23,441,250	14.68%
InZinc Mining Ltd	13,385,000	8.38%

4 Top 20 shareholders

The names of the 20 largest shareholders on the share register as at 30 September 2022, who hold 59.32% of the ordinary shares of the Company, were as follows;

Shareholder	Number
MR DAVID JOHN ONEILL	23,750,000
MR JOHN PRINEAS	22,750,000
BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD <DRP>	15,012,940
INZINC MINING LTD	13,385,000
MS SARAH SHIPWAY	4,500,000
IMPULZIVE PTY LTD <DAWSON SUPERANNUATION A/C>	4,000,000
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT DRP>	3,192,632
BACCHUS CAPITAL ADVISERS LIMITED	2,841,391
DUKETON MINING LIMITED	2,200,000
MR VINCENT TEUBLER & MRS ROSANNA GABRIELLE TEUBLER <TEUBLER S/F A/C>	1,500,205
MR MICHAEL DAVIES	1,500,000
MR ROBERT SCHAFFER	1,400,000
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	1,130,721
FERGUS & CO PTY LTD <FERGUS INVESTMENT A/C>	1,127,200
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	1,212,282
MR NING HAN & DR MIN RU QIU <HQSUPER FUND A/C>	1,020,000
RAPCORP PTY LTD	1,000,000
MR JAMES PRINEAS	1,000,000

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

MR MALIK EASAH	1,000,000
MR JOHN TSIOUTSIAS	1,000,000

5 Top 20 option holders

The names of the 20 largest option holders on the share register as at 30 September 2022, who hold 56.55% of the listed options of the Company, were as follows;

Option holder	Number
BT GLOBAL HOLDINGS PTY LTD <BT UNIT A/C>	1,100,000
CG NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD	1,000,000
BLJ TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD	702,297
ANDREW MICHAELS	500,000
SANPEREZ PTY LTD <P CHALMERS PARTNERSHIP A/C>	444,000
MR MATTHEW NORMAN BULL	300,000
JETOSEA PTY LTD	296,000
RAYNOR CAPITAL PTY LTD <RAYNOR CAPITAL UNIT A/C>	251,600
MILA INVESTMENT CO PTY LTD <MILA INVESTMENT A/C>	236,800
MS JOYCE SHING YU LEE	200,000
JOJOMIGE NOMINEES PTY LIMITED <AUSTEN FAMILY SUPERANNUATION>	200,000
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED-GSCO ECA	160,000
RIYA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	150,000
HALCYON ONE PTY LTD <HALCYON ONE SUPER FUND A/C>	148,000
HALCYON ONE PTY LTD	148,000
SMERALDA PTY LTD <PESARO SUPER FUND A/C>	148,000
PATRICK MICHAELS	125,000
IBOLYA MICHAELS	125,000
ZURI-INVEST AG	125,000
FERGUS & CO PTY LTD <FERGUS INVESTMENT A/C>	125,000

6 Consistency with business objectives

The Company has used its cash and assets in a form readily convertible to cash that it had at the time of listing in a way the consistent with its stated objectives.

American West Limited mineral interests as at 30 September 2022:

WEST DESERT PROJECT, UTAH

American West Metals has ownership of 330.275 acres of private land which includes interests of 100% of 15 patented claims, 87.5% ownership of the Last Chance No.2 patented claim, 83.3% of the Mayflower patented claim, 66.6% of Emma and Read Iron patented claims, and 41.6% of the Ogden patented claim.

American West Metals has 100% ownership of 336 unpatented lode claims (Crypto-Zn 150-151, 154-160, 164-178, 186-201: Crypto 1-211: Pony 9-16, 21-64, 100-127, 200-214).

American West Metals is 100% owner of the leasehold interest of State of Utah Metalliferous Minerals Lease ML48312.

STORM/SEAL PROJECT, NUNAVUT

American West Metals has an option agreement with Aston Bay Holdings over 117 Mineral Claims (AB 44-47, 49-50, 56-60, 63-66, 68, 70-72, 74-79, 84-96, 98-111, 113-124: Ashton 2, 3, 5, 7-10: Aston 1, 4, 6), and 6 Prospecting Permits (P29-31).

American West Metals has 100% interest in 32 claims held under a staking agreement with APEX Geoscience Ltd (S 1-32).

COPPER WARRIOR PROJECT, UTAH

American West Metals has an Exploration and Option Agreement with Bronco Creek Exploration Inc. over 61 unpatented lode claims (Big Indian 2-25: Copper Warrior 1-37).