

21st January 2025

EXCEPTIONAL RESULTS EXTEND HIGH GRADE SURFACE GOLD AT THYLACINE

- Latest batch of assay results from rockchips at the Thylacine Prospect return high-grade gold up to 62.3g/t.
 - Majority of new mineralised samples were collected from the southernmost outcropping extensive vein system at the Thylacine south zone, with best results including:
 - 24DR905: 62.3g/t Au
 - 24DR903: 32.4g/t Au
 - 24DR906: 31.1g/t Au
 - 24DR908: 30.1g/t Au
 - 24DR904: 24.8g/t Au
 - 24DR912: 16.9g/t Au
 - 24DR902: 12.2g/t Au
 - Initial 50m x 25m soil geochemistry results from Thylacine outline a large surface gold anomaly with 900m of strike extent.
 - Planning well advanced for maiden RC drill program to commence following scheduled heritage surveys.
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Metal Hawk Limited (ASX: MHK, “Metal Hawk” or the “Company”) is pleased to provide an exploration update for its 100% owned Leinster South project, located 30km south of Leinster, in the world-class Agnew-Lawlers region, Western Australia. Following the discovery of gold at Siberian Tiger less than six months ago ([see ASX announcement 5 August 2024](#)), Metal Hawk’s field activities continue to define new targets for the Company’s maiden upcoming drilling program at the Thylacine and Siberian Tiger prospects.

New rockchip samples collected from quartz veins at the Thylacine south zone in early December (Figures 1 and 2) have returned more high grades with assays up to 62.3g/t gold. These results extend the surface mineralised footprint at the prospect to more than 600m.

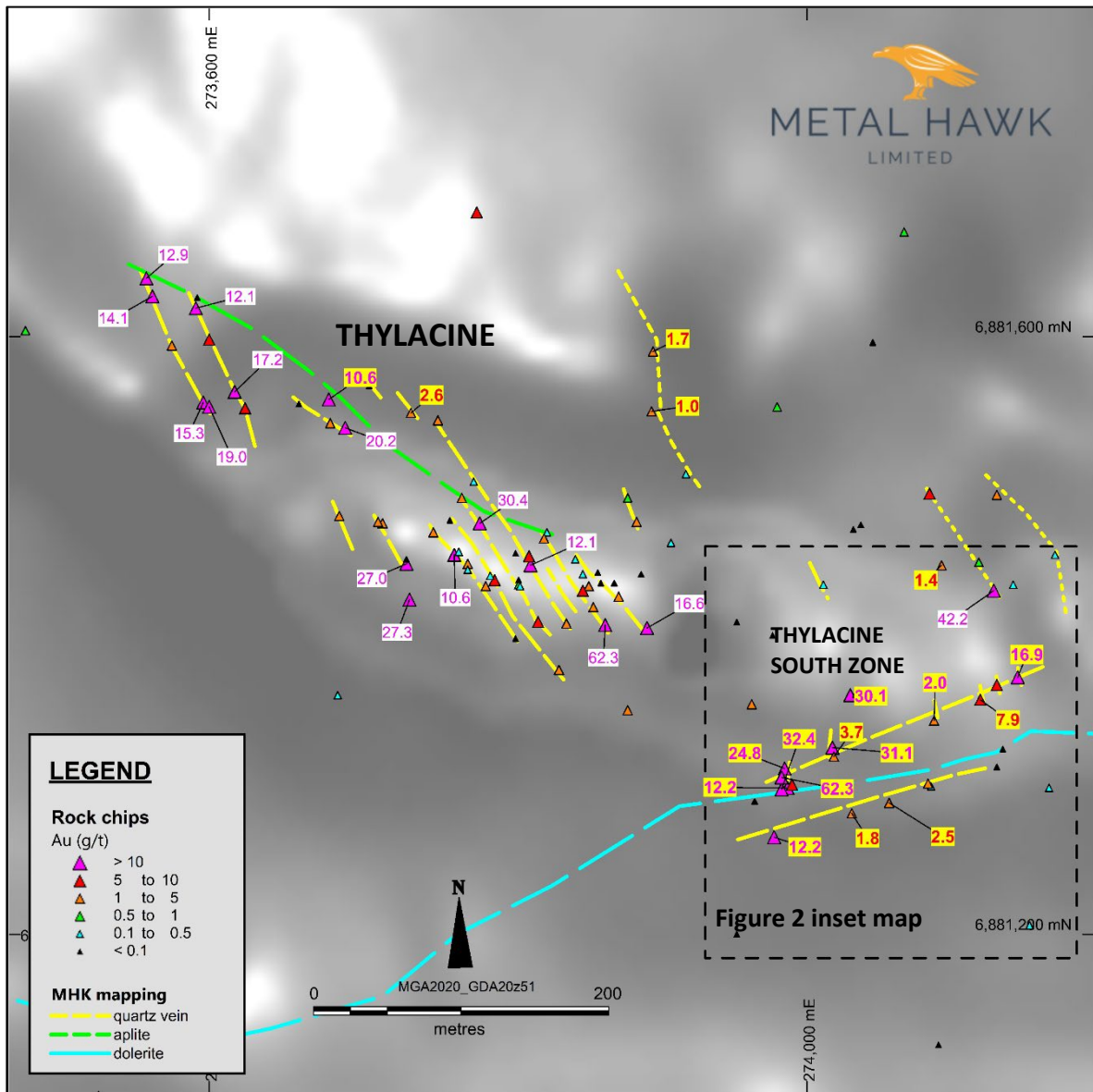


Figure 1. Thylacine prospect – new gold results highlighted yellow

Metal Hawk’s Managing Director Will Belbin commented: “These exceptional results from Thylacine significantly expand the surface footprint of this exciting gold prospect. In addition to the rock chip assays, the new soil geochemical results demonstrate the potential for significant extensive shallow gold mineralisation at the broader Thylacine prospect area. In the coming months we will be conducting additional regional mapping and geochemical sampling at Thylacine, Tysons and other regional gold prospects as we continue to advance our geological understanding of gold mineralisation at Leinster South.”

“We are looking forward to completing heritage clearance surveys prior to our upcoming maiden drill program at Leinster South. 2025 is shaping up to be a huge year for Metal Hawk.”

THYLACINE GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

The Thylacine Prospect is located approximately 1.5km ESE of Siberian Tiger on a parallel northern SE-trending magnetic domain within the greenstone belt (Figure 7). Rockchip samples from Thylacine have returned a large number of high-grade gold assays (up to **62.3g/t Au**) in multiple mostly sub-parallel NW-SE-trending quartz veins. The gold mineralisation at Thylacine is very similar to Siberian Tiger, and is associated with abundant iron oxides forming bands and local zones of brecciation and boudinage. Mapping and sampling at Thylacine have identified more than 15 closely spaced and stacked steeply dipping mineralised quartz veins.

The Thylacine south zone consists of two previously reported extensive ENE (070°) trending vein arrays which extend for approximately 200m, marking the southernmost extent of known mineralisation at the prospect. The quartz veins within this array are individually striking north-south and “blow out” to several metres in places, particularly at the western end where new results are up to 62.3g/t Au. The majority of gold assays from along this array exceed 10g/t Au (see Figure 2). Notably, this zone parallels a 20m wide dyke of Proterozoic dolerite, which may have utilised the same structure as the veins and led to some gold remobilisation.

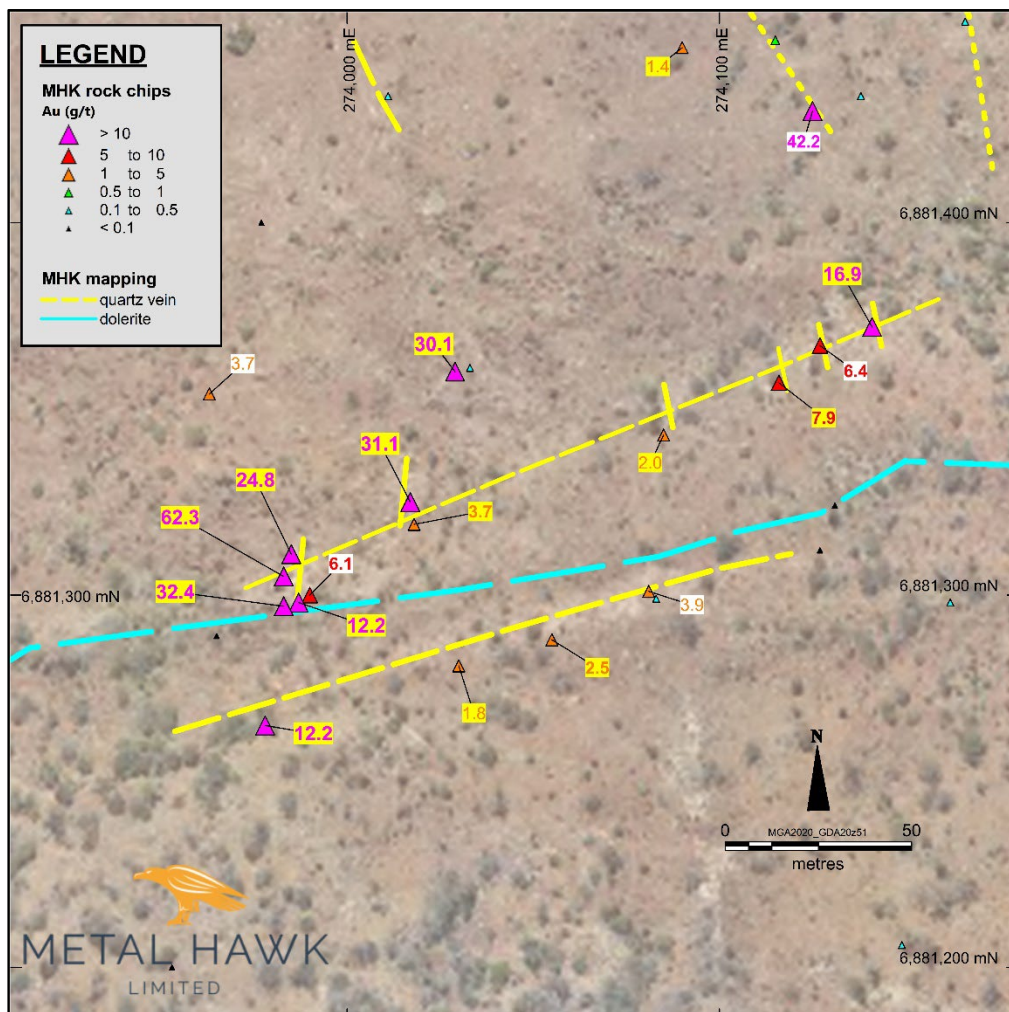


Figure 2. Thylacine (south zone) rockchip results – new gold results highlighted yellow



Figure 3. Thylacine south zone sample 24DR905 grading 62.3g/t Au



Figure 4. Typical Thylacine prospect quartz vein outcrop, looking ENE (150 degrees)

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Soil geochemical samples have been collected over the Thylacine Prospect at 50m x 25m spacing. Results show a broad gold signature over the prospect with more than 800m strike extent. Notably, there are significant unexplained gold anomalies stretching to the east from the south of Thylacine (Figure 5), with a peak gold value of 527ppb. See table 2 for significant results.

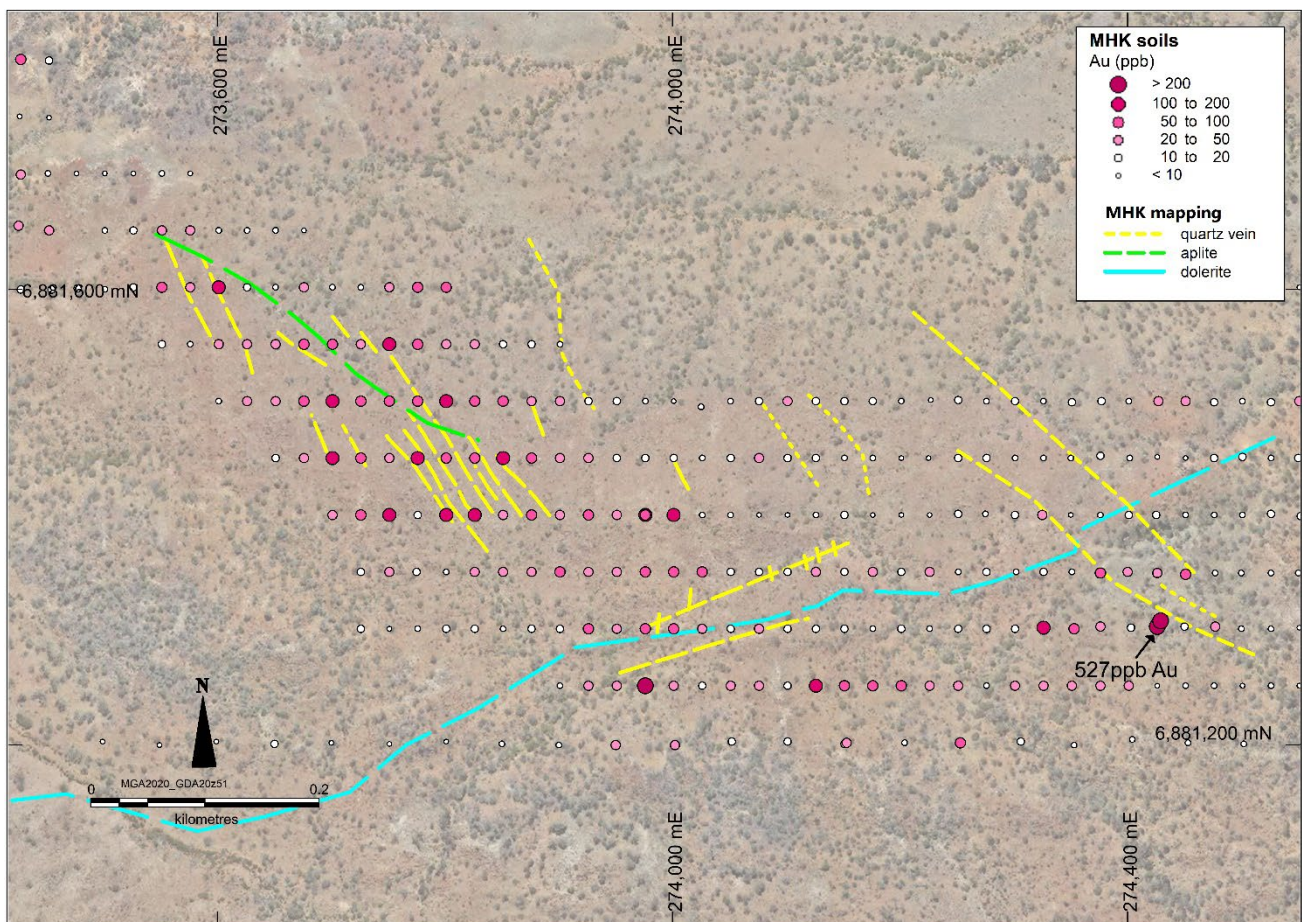


Figure 5. Thylacine soil geochemistry results showing mapped quartz veins

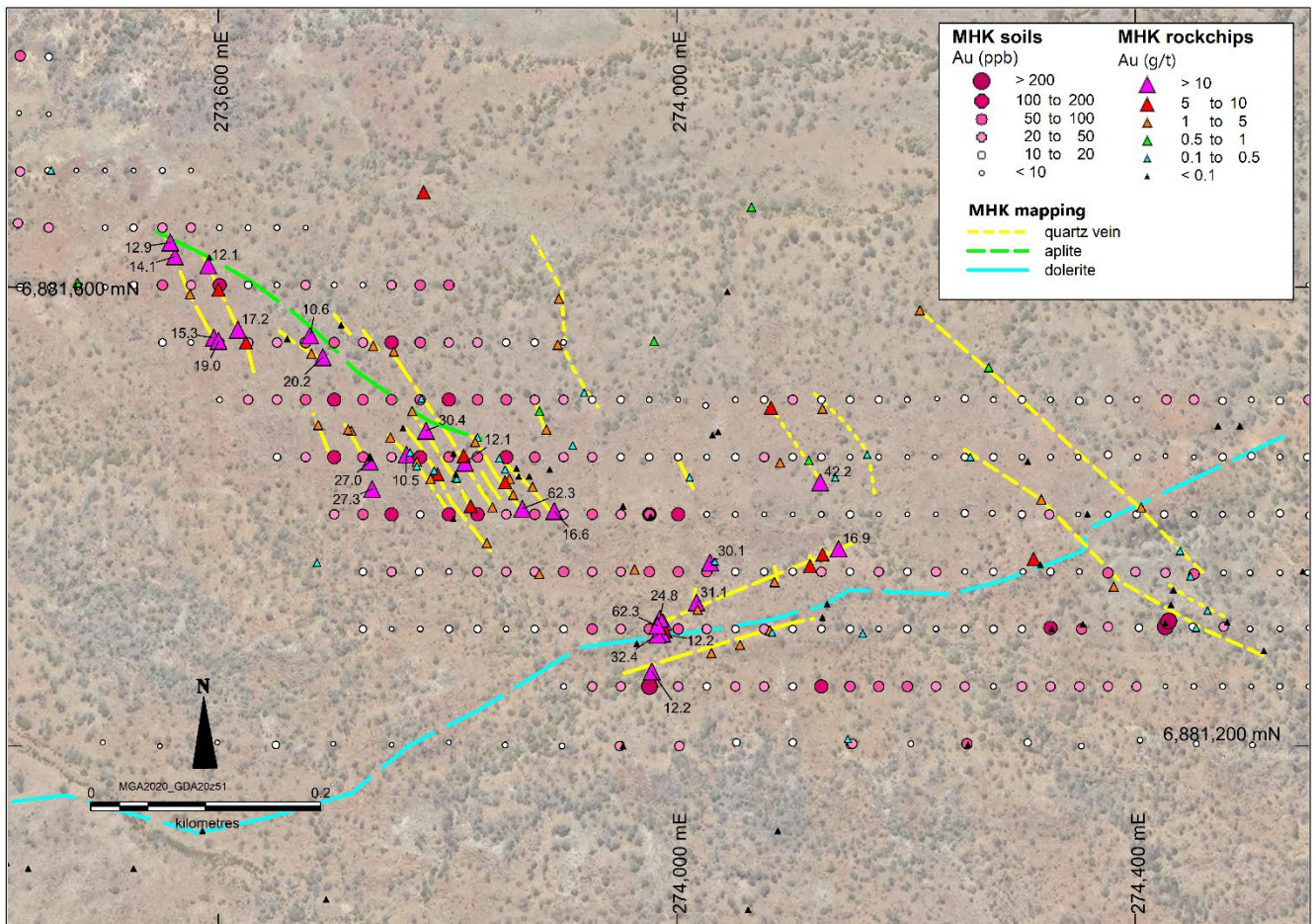


Figure 6. Thylacine soil geochemistry results with high grade rockchips (labelled > 10g/t Au)

FORWARD PLAN

Preparations are well underway for a maiden reverse circulation (RC) drilling program at Leinster South following a heritage clearance survey which is currently scheduled for Q1 2025. The majority of planned drilling will be conducted at the Thylacine and Siberian Tiger prospects. Metal Hawk plans to clear more than 25 traverses which should enable extensive and effective systematic drill testing of these priority gold targets.

Plans are currently being finalised for the initial 2025 regional field campaign at Leinster South, comprised of infill and extensional soil geochemical sampling and mapping at the broader Thylacine prospect, Tysons and other priority target areas. The Company is also in the process of generating new regional targets from geophysics and historical open file data across its underexplored 440km² tenure.

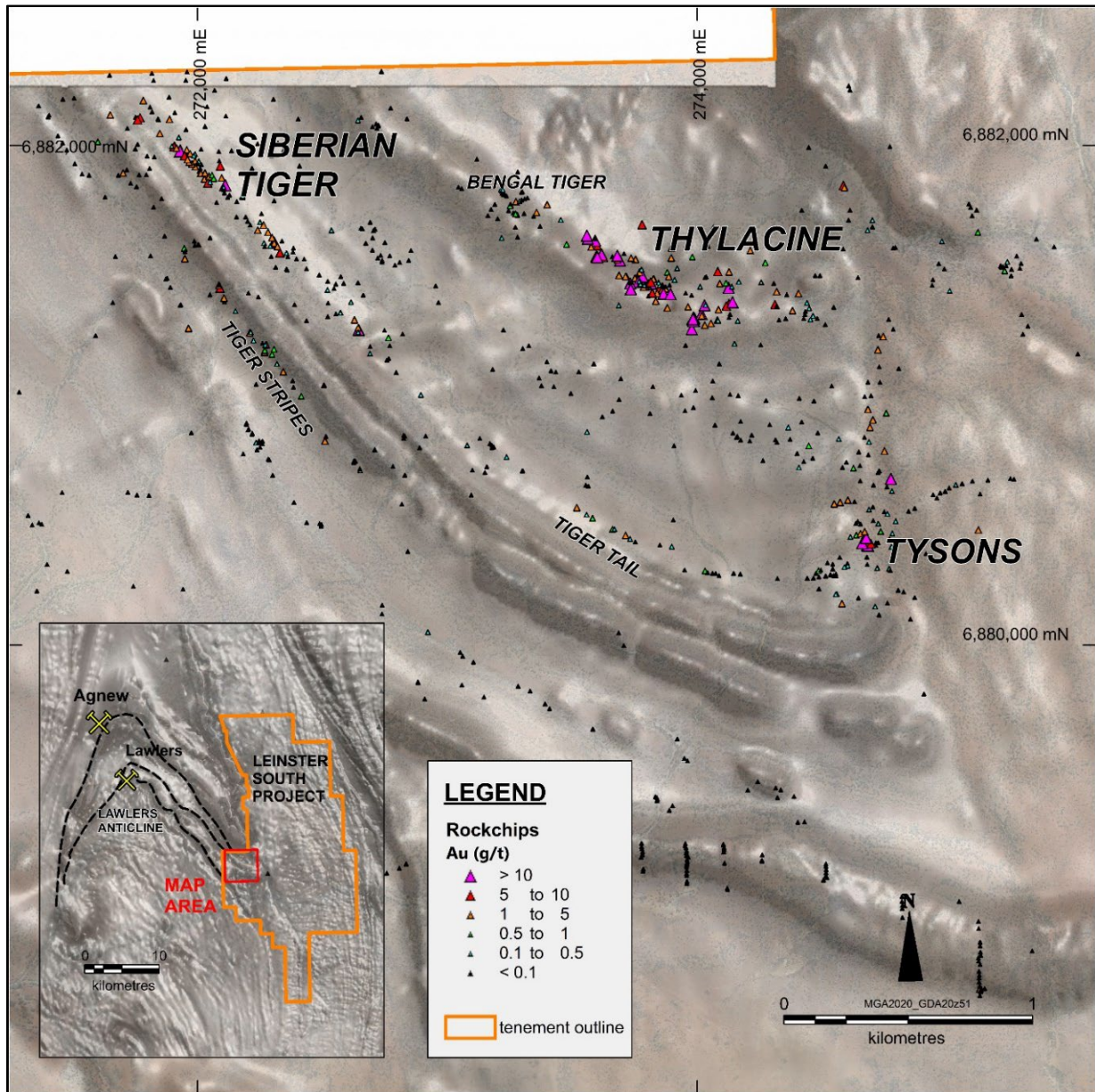


Figure 7. Leinster South project; main prospects, rock chip results, magnetics (TMI)

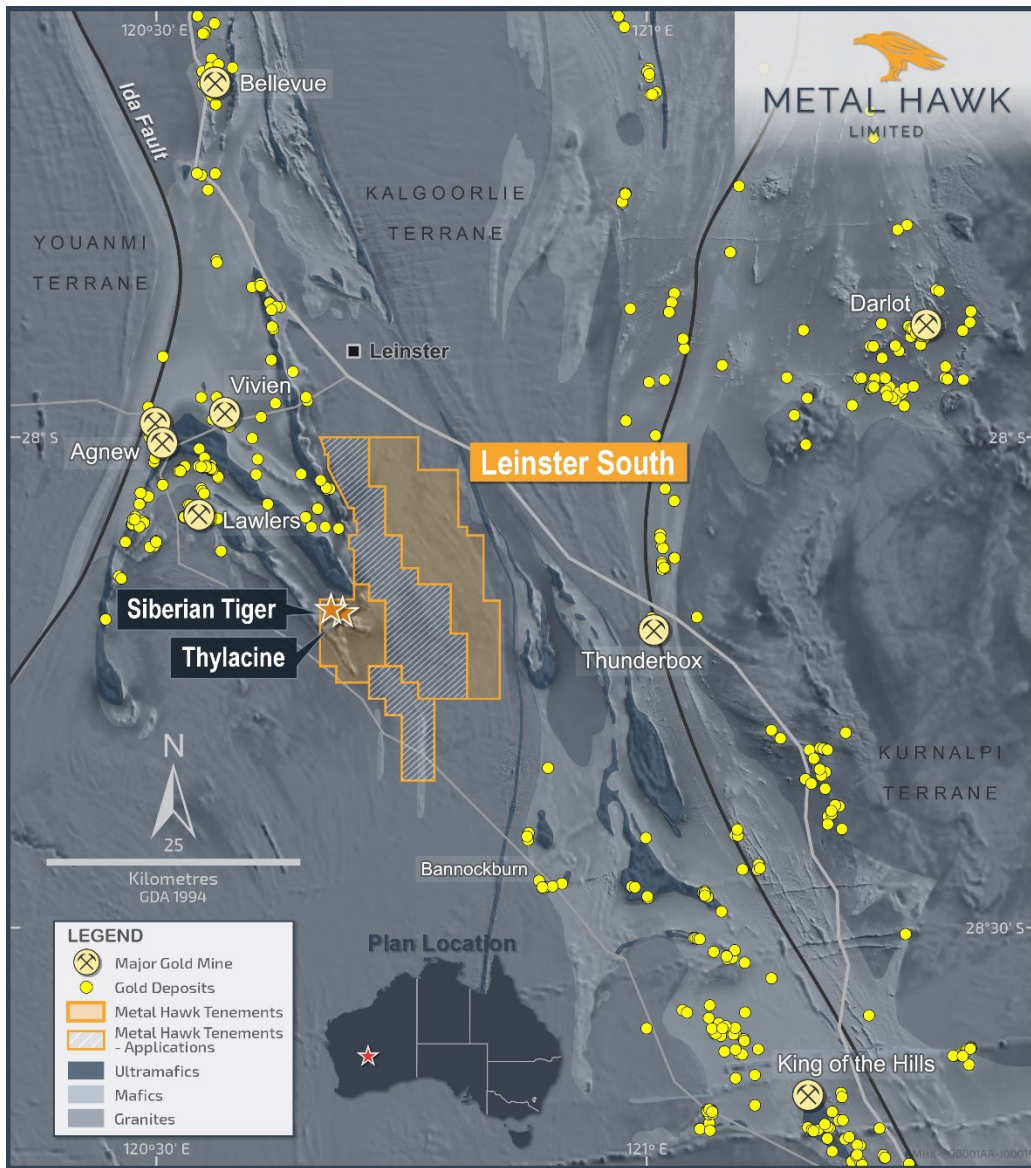


Figure 8. Leinster South Project

This announcement has been authorised for release by Mr Will Belbin, Managing Director, on behalf of the Board of Metal Hawk Limited.

For further information regarding Metal Hawk Limited please visit our website at www.metalhawk.au or contact:

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Competent Person statement

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

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Metal Hawk Limited’s planned exploration program(s) and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward looking statements.



Table 1: ROCK CHIP SAMPLE RESULTS

SAMPLE ID	PROSPECT	EAST	NORTH	RL	Au (g/t)
24DR876	Thylacine Southeast	274371	6880824	499	NSR
24DR877	Thylacine Southeast	274290	6880882	502	NSR
24DR878	Thylacine Southeast	274174	6880820	502	NSR
24DR879	Thylacine Southeast	274218	6880840	502	NSR
24DR880	Thylacine Southeast	274408	6880987	500	0.09
24DR881	Thylacine Southeast	274275	6880978	502	NSR
24DR882	LN033	274254	6881201	518	NSR
24DR883	LN033	274088	6881126	519	NSR
24DR884	Thylacine Southeast	274263	6880739	496	NSR
24DR885	Thylacine Southeast	274262	6880738	496	NSR
24DR886	Thylacine Southeast	274482	6880849	496	NSR
24DR887	Thylacine Southeast	274462	6880748	493	0.04
24DR888	Thylacine Southeast	274407	6880711	494	0.17
24DR889	Thylacine Southeast	274400	6880767	496	0.03
24DR891	Thylacine	273897	6881590	517	1.73
24DR892	Thylacine	273896	6881550	518	1.02
24DR893	Thylacine	273919	6881508	525	0.26
24DR894	Thylacine	273909	6881462	527	0.12
24DR895	Thylacine South	274131	6881324	524	NSR
24DR896	Thylacine South	274127	6881312	524	NSR
24DR897	Thylacine South	274083	6881299	528	0.14
24DR898	Thylacine South	274055	6881288	527	2.54
24DR899	Thylacine South	274030	6881281	526	1.77
24DR900	Thylacine South	273978	6881265	521	12.19
24DR901	Thylacine South	273965	6881289	521	NSR
24DR902	Thylacine South	273987	6881298	521	12.21
24DR903	Thylacine South	273983	6881297	521	32.37
24DR904	Thylacine South	273985	6881311	521	24.77
24DR905	Thylacine South	273983	6881305	521	62.34
24DR906	Thylacine South	274017	6881325	524	31.05
24DR907	Thylacine South	274018	6881319	524	3.66
24DR908	Thylacine South	274029	6881360	527	30.13
24DR909	Thylacine South	274033	6881361	527	0.13
24DR910	Thylacine South	274085	6881343	524	2.01
24DR911	Thylacine South	274116	6881357	523	7.95
24DR912	Thylacine South	274141	6881372	520	16.93
24DR913	Thylacine	273735	6881549	527	2.62
24DR914	Thylacine	273707	6881567	527	0.05
24DR915	Thylacine	273680	6881558	529	10.60
24DR916	Thylacine	273977	6881400	530	0.02
24DR918	Thylacine East	274138	6881434	522	0.31
24DR919	Thylacine East	274166	6881454	520	0.35
24DR920	Regional	273181	6881104	508	NSR
24DR921	Tiger Tail	272748	6881260	505	NSR
24DR922	Tiger Stripe	272153	6881240	496	NSR
24DR923	Tiger Stripe	272234	6881044	493	NSR
24DR924	Thylacine East	274317	6881358	522	NSR
24DR925	Thylacine East	274327	6881302	518	NSR
24DR926	Thylacine East	274354	6881306	522	NSR
24DR927	Thylacine East	274426	6881307	521	NSR
24DR928	Thylacine East	274480	6881308	519	NSR



24DR929	Thylacine East	274463	6881318	519	0.21
24DR930	Thylacine East	274433	6881336	520	NSR
24DR931	Thylacine East	274358	6881402	523	NSR
24DR932	Thylacine Southeast	274313	6880822	501	NSR
24DR933	Thylacine Southeast	274143	6880849	501	NSR
24DR934	Thylacine Southeast	274164	6880998	507	NSR
24DR935	Thylacine Southeast	274426	6880735	495	NSR
24DR936	LN035	272736	6879814	508	NSR
24DR937	LN035	272726	6879673	492	NSR
24DR938	LN035	272909	6879784	504	NSR
24DR939	LN035	272882	6879852	496	NSR
24DR940	Tiger Flank	272085	6881976	504	NSR
24DR941	Tiger Tail	272520	6881422	499	0.45
24DR942	Tiger Tail	272643	6881252	506	0.12
24JW125	Thylacine Southeast	274446	6880797	495	0.73
24JW126	Thylacine Southeast	274319	6880811	500	NSR
24JW127	Thylacine Southeast	274160	6880835	501	NSR
24JW128	Thylacine East	274115	6881449	522	0.57
24JW129	Thylacine East	274090	6881447	524	1.39
24JW130	Thylacine Southeast	274210	6880817	499	NSR
24JW131	Thylacine Southeast	274174	6880895	502	NSR
24JW132	Thylacine Southeast	274364	6880871	501	0.27
24JW133	Thylacine Southeast	274418	6880893	498	0.08
24JW134	Thylacine Southeast	274157	6880831	501	NSR
24JW135	Thylacine Southeast	274131	6881003	507	NSR
24JW136	LN035	272883	6879848	496	0.08

Notes to Table 1:

- Grid coordinates GDA2020: zone51, locations determined by handheld GPS.
- Au reported is average where repeat assay available.
- NSR = no significant result (< 0.02 g/t Au)

Table 2. THYLACINE SIGNIFICANT SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

Sample ID	MGA_East	MGA_North	Au (ppb)
STS0456	274253	6881202	54
STS1046	273601	6881602	133
STS1048	273551	6881602	83
STS1056	273676	6881552	51
STS1057	273701	6881552	52
STS1059	273751	6881552	113
STS1060	273776	6881552	50
STS1065	273851	6881502	52
STS1066	273826	6881502	71
STS1067	273801	6881502	101
STS1068	273776	6881502	50
STS1069	273751	6881502	66
STS1070	273726	6881502	51
STS1071	273701	6881502	120
STS1072	273676	6881502	70
STS1078	273701	6881452	119
STS1079	273726	6881452	60
STS1081	273776	6881452	133
STS1082	273801	6881452	87
STS1083	273826	6881452	93
STS1084	273851	6881452	117
STS1085	273876	6881452	55
STS1088	273976	6881402	102
STS1091	273926	6881402	67
STS1093	273876	6881402	63
STS1095	273826	6881402	199
STS1096	273801	6881402	182
STS1098	273751	6881402	100
STS1099	273726	6881402	85
STS1106	273901	6881352	60
STS1109	273976	6881352	55
STS1217	274326	6881303	149
STS1218	274353	6881302	79
STS1221	274426	6881304	527
STS1235	274451	6881350	54
STS1238	274376	6881351	70
STS1366	273427	6881802	59
STS1367	273427	6881802	59
STS1441	273776	6881602	61
STS1442	273801	6881602	80
STS1470	273976	6881402	53
STS1471	274001	6881402	110
STS1491	274026	6881352	66
STS1492	274026	6881352	68
STS1493	274001	6881352	59
STS1507	273926	6881302	66
STS1509	273976	6881302	83
STS1510	274001	6881302	74
STS1528	274201	6881252	63
STS1529	274176	6881252	52
STS1530	274151	6881252	56
STS1531	274126	6881252	142
STS1537	273976	6881252	340
STS1541	274429	6881309	313

Notes to Table 2:

- Grid coordinates GDA2020: zone51, locations determined by handheld GPS
- Significant soil sample results are defined as greater than 0.05ppm (50ppb Au)

2012 JORC Table 1

SECTION 1: SAMPLING TECHNIQUES & DATA (SURFACE GEOCHEMISTRY)

	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<p><i>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i></p> <p><i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used</i></p> <p><i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i></p>	<p>Rockchip Sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface rockchip sampling at Leinster South was undertaken as part of reconnaissance mapping and prospecting of gold targets and follow up from recent reconnaissance work carried out in June-November 2024 which identified gold mineralisation in quartz veining. Additional targets were identified from satellite imagery, interpretation of GSWA geological maps and from historic soil geochemical anomalies. Sampling was undertaken using standard industry practices. The rockchip sampling program was reconnaissance in nature, rockchips were taken at the discretion of a geologist according to visual inspection of suitably mineralised and/or unmineralised rock units. The geologist has attempted to collect a representative sample of the material presented, so there is no hand picking of specific pieces of broken rock or minerals. It is important to note that individual samples may be biased toward higher-grade mineralisation. Rockchip sampling consisted of outcropping/subcropping quartz veins and/or ferruginous mafic saprock lithologies. Samples weighed between 1 to 3kg. A total of 77 samples were collected in this campaign. Sample coordinates are in UTM grid (GDA2020 z51) and have been measured with a hand-held GPS with an accuracy of +/- 4m. All MHK rockchip samples were submitted for gold and multi-element analysis at Intertek Laboratories Perth, WA using 4 acid digest with ICPMS finish, plus fire assay for gold (Intertek methods FA50/OE04, 4A/MS48). <p>Soil Sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The majority of soil samples were collected on 50m x 25m spacing. A total of 292 samples were collected at the Thylacine prospect. Sample weights of soil samples 200 grams at <2mm, collected approximately 5cm to 20cm below surface. Sample coordinates are in UTM grid (GDA20z51) and have been measured with a hand-held GPS with an accuracy of +/- 4m. All samples have been submitted for gold and multi-element analysis by Intertek Laboratories Perth WA using Aqua Regia with ICPMS finish (Intertek method AR10/MS33). The detection limit for gold via this method is 1ppb (0.001ppm) This method is considered partial digest and sufficient for this stage of exploration and the weathered nature of the samples.



<p>Drilling techniques</p>	<p><i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Drill sample recovery</p>	<p><i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></p> <p><i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></p> <p><i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Logging</p>	<p><i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i></p> <p><i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</i></p> <p><i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logging of rock chips colour and lithology was carried out on a routine basis. Data is in a digital form. A photograph has been collected for each rockchip sample.
<p>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</p>	<p><i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></p> <p><i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></p> <p><i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></p> <p><i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></p> <p><i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i></p> <p><i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></p>	<p>Rockchip Sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rockchip samples are split using a small rock hammer. • In some cases where rock had weathered to gravelly material, multiple pieces of representative rock were required to create a composite sample. No selective hand picking of minerals took place. • Rockchip samples weighed approximately 1-3 kg, which is sufficient for the grain size of the material being analysed and the reconnaissance stage of exploration being carried out. • In some cases, multiple pieces of representative rock were required to create a composite sample. This approach is used in regional programs to establish the fertility of a range of veins at one locality. This is especially important given the size of the area and number of veins systems being covered in this program. The objective of the follow-up sampling is to collect individual veins wherever possible at any given locality. • Rockchip samples were delivered to Intertek Genalysis prep lab in Kalgoorlie. Sample preparation by dry pulverization to 90% passing 80 microns. • The laboratory inserted standards at regular intervals. • Following gold results reported from reconnaissance sampling in June-July 2024,



		<p>additional duplicate/replicate samples were collected at four (4) sites of gold mineralisation. The results show good repeatability (see MHK asx announcement dated 18 September 2024).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once samples arrived in Kalgoorlie, further work including routine laboratory duplicates and QC was undertaken at the laboratory. • At the laboratory where the entire sample was dried, crushed, then pulverised to 85% passing 75 microns or better using an LM2 or LM5 mill. <p>Soil Sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil samples were sieved at site to <2mm and weighed approximately 200g. The sample size is standard practice in the WA Goldfields to ensure representivity. • Duplicates were inserted approximately every 50 samples • No other field-based quality control procedures were considered necessary for this reconnaissance style sampling program. • Once samples arrived in Kalgoorlie, further work including routine laboratory duplicates and QC was undertaken at the laboratory.
<p>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</p>	<p><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></p> <p><i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></p> <p><i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i></p>	<p>Rockchip Sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rockchip geochemical analysis was undertaken by Intertek Genalysis in Perth, using routine multi-element analysis by FA50/OE04 and 4A/MS48 • This near-full digest is considered sufficient for this stage of exploration and the weathered nature of the samples. • Gold analysis was undertaken with 50-gram Fire Assay with OES finish. The detection limit for gold via this method is 5ppb (0.005ppm). • No geophysical assay tools were used. • Laboratory QA/QC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material, blanks, splits and replicates as part of the in-house procedures. QC results (blanks, duplicates, standards) were in line with commercial procedures, reproducibility and accuracy. <p>Soil Sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All samples have been submitted for gold and multi-element analysis by Intertek Laboratories Perth WA using Aqua Regia with ICPMS finish. The detection limit for gold via this method is 1ppb (0.001ppm) (AR10/MS33). • This method is considered partial digest and sufficient for this stage of exploration and the weathered nature of the samples. • No geophysical assay tools were used. • Laboratory QA/QC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material, blanks, splits and replicates as part of the in-house procedures. QC results (blanks, duplicates, standards) were in line with



		commercial procedures, reproducibility and accuracy.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<p><i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></p> <p><i>The use of twinned holes.</i></p> <p><i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></p> <p><i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data storage as PDF/XL files on company PC in Perth office, which is then up-loaded to the Company's access database. • Data is validated at several stages to ensure consistency. • No data was adjusted.
Location of data points	<p><i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i></p> <p><i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></p> <p><i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All rock chip and soil samples were surveyed using a handheld Garmin GPS, accurate to within 3-5 m. • Rockchip locations are shown as per Table 1. • Soil sample locations are shown in Table 2. • Grid MGA2020 Zone 51. • Topography is moderately uneven and GPS has poor vertical controls, so the elevation of samples is derived from a digital terrain model.
Data spacing and distribution	<p><i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i></p> <p><i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rockchips were collected at variable sample spacings at the discretion of the geologist to adequately sample the area of interest. • Soil samples were collected on regular grids on mostly 50m x 25m.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<p><i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></p> <p><i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rockchip sampling was designed to establish the gold fertility of the various veins and textures presented at the site. This is reflected in the range of assays presented herein – barren quartz through to strongly mineralised quartz with abundant ex-sulphide. • Soil sample lines were orientated across the strike of the known geological grain and interpreted zones of interest.
Sample security	<p><i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were collected on site under supervision of the responsible geologist. Once collected samples were bagged and transported to Kalgoorlie for analysis. Dispatch and consignment notes were delivered and checked for discrepancies.
Audits or reviews	<p><i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Audits have been commissioned.

SECTION 2: REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The work programs were conducted on the granted exploration license 36/1068. The tenements are registered to Metal Hawk Limited, who is 100% owner.
	<i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous exploration has been carried out in the area by a number of explorers. The majority of early documented historical work was carried out for nickel sulphide exploration, given the extension of magnetic highs from the northwest (Agnew Greenstone Belt). No historical drilling data has been recorded at the Siberian Tiger and Thylacine prospects. Between 1997 to 2001 the tenure was owned by WMC (Western Mining Corporation). Work undertaken included soil and rockchip sampling, but there is no record of any drilling. Heron Resources Ltd (Heron) held part of the ground from 2004 to 2009. In 2004, Heron completed an extensive wide-spaced (1000m x 100m) soil survey which covered the Siberian Tiger prospect. While they reported an anomaly of 87ppb Au along strike to the southeast of Siberian Tiger, the stronger anomaly that is the central to the prospect (482ppb Au) received no coverage. More recently the tenement area was owned by Jindalee Resources Ltd Limited (from 2018 to 2023). The ground was subject to a JV with Auroch Minerals Ltd. No reported fieldwork took place at the Siberian Tiger prospect or any of the other reported gold prospects identified by MHK.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Leinster South Project lies at the southeastern tip of the Lawlers Anticline on the Agnew Greenstone Belt in central-west WA. The geological setting is of Archaean age with common host rocks related to orogenic gold mineralisation as found throughout the Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia. The region is also made up of mafic and felsic volcanics and intrusions, siliciclastic metasediments of upper greenschist to lower amphibolite facies and post-orogenic S-type muscovite-bearing granites. The main belt of exposed rocks in EL36/1068 is composed of interlayered dolerite, gabbro, metabasalt, ortho-amphibolite, pyroxenite, and schistose meta-mafic and meta-sedimentary rocks. There are strong domainal foliations at the interface between brittle and ductile lithologies, and locally the development of quartz veins systems parallel and en echelon to the fabric.



		<p>Veins range from undeformed sheeted to complex breccia and boudinaged with host rock and iron oxides. Rarely are primary sulphides preserved, but pyrite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite have been recorded during the mapping and sampling program by Metal Hawk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The package has been intruded by several granites with differing affinities, ranging from leucogranite to granodiorite. Some bodies are highly foliated and locally migmatized, while others are equigranular and essentially undeformed. • Significant gold deposits are currently in production at Agnew – Lawlers (15 to 25km to NW) and Thunderbox, 25km to the east of E36/1068. • The closest gold deposit and former mine is Fairyland (148,000 oz pre-mining resource 1997), 10km to north. The Company does not know the historical production figures for Fairyland.
Drill hole Information	<p><i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> • <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> • <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> • <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> • <i>hole length.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Data aggregation methods	<p><i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i></p> <p><i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i></p> <p><i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rockchips: Average of original and any repeat gold assays used. • Gold assays in g/t are rounded to two decimal places and those less than 0.02g/t are tagged as “No significant result” in the tables and maps in this report. • No top-cut applied. • No metal equivalents have been used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<p><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></p> <p><i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As the geochemical results reported are from surface, any potential depths of mineralisation or orientations can only be inferred from geological observations on the surface and hence are speculative in nature.



	<i>clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i>	
Diagrams	<i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Figures in text.
Balanced reporting	<i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Metal Hawk rock chip sample results are presented in Table 1 and as a thematic map in the report.
Other substantive exploration data	<i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Everything meaningful and material is disclosed in the body of the report.
Further work	<p><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></p> <p><i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metal Hawk is continuing follow-up soil sampling programs over parts of E36/1068. Most is at a spacing of 200x50m, with closer spaced grids over the priority prospect areas such as Siberian Tiger, Thylacine and Tysons. The company is continuing follow-up rockchip sampling at several prospects and further reconnaissance rockchip and soil sampling across E36/1068.