2022 ANNUAL REPORT

BOAB
METALS LIMITED

ABN 43 107 159 713

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS
Gary Comb (Executive Director and Chairman)
Simon Noon (Managing Director & CEO)
Richard Monti (Non-Executive Director)
Andrew Parker (Non-Executive Director)

COMPANY SECRETARY
Jerry Monzu

REGISTERED OFFICE
4 Clive Street
WEST PERTH WA 6005

SHARE REGISTRY
Automic Group Pty Ltd
Level 5
191 St Georges Terrace
PERTH WA 6000

BANKERS
Australian and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
Level 1
1275 Hay Street
WEST PERTH WA 6005

AUDITORS
Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd
40 Kings Park Road
WEST PERTH WA 6005

SECURITIES EXCHANGE LISTING
Boab Metals Limited shares are listed on the
Australian Securities Exchange (Home Branch - Perth)
ASX Code: BML

WEBSITE ADDRESS
www.boabmetals.com

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FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report may contain forward looking statements. Such statements are only predictions, based on certain assumptions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control. Actual events or results may differ materially from the events or results expected or implied in any forward-looking statement. The inclusion of such statements should not be regarded as a representation, warranty or prediction with respect to the accuracy of the underlying assumptions or that any forward-looking statements will be or are likely to be fulfilled. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this document (subject to securities exchange disclosure requirements). The information in this document does not consider the objectives, financial situation or needs of any person. Nothing contained in this document constitutes investment, legal, tax, or other advice.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of your Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the 2022 Annual Report and recap on the progress that Boab Metals Limited has made over the past financial year at our flagship Sorby Hills Lead-Silver Project and delivering on our objective to become a profitable low-cost producer and responsible economic contributor to the east Kimberley community.

Over the year, the Company delivered on a range of key project execution milestones including an expanded Mineral Resource estimate, execution of a Port Access and Services Agreement with Cambridge Gulf Limited for Wyndham Port, execution of a Power Purchase Heads of Agreement with Horizon Power, updated Environmental Approvals to facilitate an Early Works program, and commencement of EPC Contract tenders.

Our agreement with Horizon Power is particularly exciting as it lays the foundation for a power solution that will see Boab source the majority of Sorby Hills forecast electricity requirements from renewable energy generated by the Ord River Hydroelectric Plant.

From a project funding perspective, Boab has continued to advance discussions with engaged financing parties including Australian Government debt funding organisations NAIF and EFA and a suite of leading commercial banks. During the year, the Company was pleased to welcome a select group of financiers on a site visit of the Project to demonstrate the progress that has been made to date and the potential value of Sorby Hills to the local stakeholders.

In addition to progressing Sorby Hills, the Company has executed several strategic growth initiatives throughout the year. The acquisition of the Manbarrum Zinc-Silver-Lead Project, located 25m east of Sorby Hills, and the commencement of drilling at our highly prospective Eight Mile Creek Project, located immediately south of Sorby Hills, are two such initiatives that demonstrate high potential to generate long-term value for shareholders.

Looking forward, our strategy over the coming 12 months is built around delivering a robust Definitive Feasibility Study underpinned by tendered capital and operating costs that will allow us to move efficiently and confidently towards securing project finance and commencing construction works at Sorby Hills.

The Board is grateful for the support of all shareholders and would like to commend all staff on their hard work and dedication during the year. We look forward to an exciting year ahead.

Gary Comb
Chairman

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Throughout the 2022 financial year, the Boab team has focused on workstreams required to bring about a Final Investment Decision on our 75% owned Sorby Hills Lead-Silver Project. Our team has achieved key project execution milestones to ensure we remain on track to be in position, subject to a Final Investment Decision, to commence major Project construction work in Q2 calendar year 2023 following the lifting of the wet season in the Kimberley region.

Highlights have included:

- A 78% increase in Measured Resources to 12.6Mt, further enhancing the geological confidence in our Sorby Hills deposit.
- Completion of a comprehensive Metallurgical program that built up extensive previous testwork and confirmed high metal recoveries and provide robust input for the final process plant design criteria.
- Execution of a Port Access and Services Agreement with Cambridge Gulf Limited for Wyndham Port securing a critical element of the path to market for the concentrates that will be produced at Sorby Hills.
- Execution of a Power Purchase Heads of Agreement with Horizon Power that incorporates renewable energy from the Ord River Hydroelectric Power Plant into a one-stop solution that simultaneously provides secure power, positive environmental outcomes and economic benefit to the Sorby Hills Project.
- Execution of a multi-stream approval strategy that has successfully derisked the Project construction schedule by decoupling Early Works approvals from those required for the commencement of Major Works.
- Completion of a tender for the process plant EPC with submissions received from a suite of high-quality engineering firms providing real-time competitive pricing data and toward final contract award.
- Receipt of strong offtake proposals from a host of international and domestic lead concentrate smelters and traders, demonstrating the depth of market demand for our Sorby Hills Lead-Silver concentrate.

With respect to project funding, we were delighted to host NAIF together with a number of commercial mining banks on a site visit of the Sorby Hills Project giving them a unique first-hand experience that we believe will provide potential lenders confidence in Boab's ability to execute the Project and demonstrate the positive impact the Project will have on the local community. We look forward ramping up our engagement with financiers over the first half of the coming financial year.

Outside of Sorby Hills, Boab completed the strategic acquisition of the Manbarrum Zinc-Silver-Lead asset located 25km east of the Sorby Hills. The acquisition was both a logical step and an exciting strategic opportunity for the Company to grow its Resource base and further establish itself as a long-term mineral producer and economic contributor to the east Kimberley region.

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REPORT

I'd like to take this opportunity to acknowledge all of our staff and their families for their continued hard work. Against the backdrop of a volatile economic environment and unpredictable working conditions, I am proud of the milestones the Company has achieved and the progress that has been made. I would like to also extend my appreciation to my fellow Board members for their invaluable guidance over the 2022 financial year.

Lastly, I express a deep thanks to our loyal shareholders as we look forward to a rewarding financial year ahead for Boab Metals.

Simon Noon
Managing Director & CEO

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

OVERVIEW

During the Financial Year to 30 June 2022, Boab has continued to focus on reaching a Decision to Mine at its 75% owned Sorby Hills Project ("Sorby Hills" or "the Project"), located within the Kimberley Region of Western Australia. Sorby Hills is the largest undeveloped, near-surface Lead-Silver-Zinc deposit in Australia.

Key activities undertaken during the period included:

Progressing the Sorby Hills Definitive Feasibility Study ("DFS")

- Completion of the Phase V diamond and RC drilling campaign at Sorby Hills.
- Finalised Sorby Hills DFS metallurgical test work.
- Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for Sorby Hills.

Progressing Sorby Hills Project Execution Workstreams

- Execution of a Head of Agreement with Horizon Power with respect to a Power Purchase Agreement.
- Execution of an Access and Service Agreement with Cambridge Gulf with respect to Wyndham Port.
- Securing amendments to the Project's existing environmental approvals to allow for an increase in the permitted Development Area.
- Completion of the Tender of the Process Plant EPC Contract.

Progressing Sorby Hills Project Finance and Offtake

- Site visit undertaken by Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility ("NAIF") and commercial banks.
- Competitive tender for the Boab's share of Lead-Silver Concentrate from Sorby Hills commenced with strong offers being received from a suite of domestic and international traders and smelters.

Progressing Growth opportunities

- Acquisition of the Manbarrum Zinc-Silver-Lead Project strategically located 25km east of Sorby Hills.
- Maiden drilling of the highly prospective Eight-Mile Creek Project located immediately south and along strike of the Sorby Hills Project.

Completion of Phase V Diamond and RC Drilling Campaign

Boab's Phase V drilling program was designed to expand the proposed production capacity at Sorby Hills for the purposes of the DFS. At the conclusion of the program, 59 diamond drill holes (5,284m) and 15 RC drill holes (888m) were completed across the deposit. The Phase V drilling program proved successful, and the assay results confirmed extended and shallow mineralisation on the margins of the current Sorby Hills open pit designs and at high Lead Silver grades within the Beta Deposit. It is anticipated these results will have a positive impact on both the confidence and size of the DFS mining inventory.

Selected results from the Phase V Program (ASX releases 25 August 2021, 28 September 2021 and 1 February 2022) include:

Omega Deposit

SHMD_066: 5m @ 6.77% Pb & 26g/t Ag from 100m;

SHMD_074: 5m @ 7.08% Pb & 91g/t Ag from 108m; and

SHMD_099: 5m @ 5.37% Pb & 16g/t Ag from 90m.

Beta Deposit

SHMD_088: 6m @ 5.37% Pb & 21g/t Ag from 50m;

SHMD_091: 12m @ 5.82% Pb & 24g/t Ag from 35m; and

SHMD_104: 6m @ 3.89% Pb & 13g/t Ag from 65m.

Alpha Deposit

SHDD_059: 4.5 m @ 2.39% Pb & 101g/t Ag from 31m.

Beta Deposit

SHMD_111: 26m @ 2.58% Pb & 25g/t Ag from 53m;

Incl. 2m @ 7.50%Pb & 58g/t Ag from 71m;

SHRC_123: 27m @ 3.47% Pb & 37g/t Ag from 34m;

Incl. 3m @ 7.04% Pb & 95g/t Ag from 35m;

5m @ 5.60% Pb & 44g/t Ag from 45m;

6m @ 4.50% Pb & 49g/t Ag from 55m;

SHRC_124: 17m @ 3.51% Pb & 46g/t Ag from 49m; and

Incl. 8m @ 6.93% Pb & 90g/t Ag from 57m.

Wildcat Prospect

SHMD116: 26m @ 1.39% Pb & 17g/t Ag from 14m;

Incl. 5m @ 2.12% Pb & 27g/t Ag from 15m; and

SHRC_129: 6m @ 5.37% Pb & 21g/t Ag from 12m.

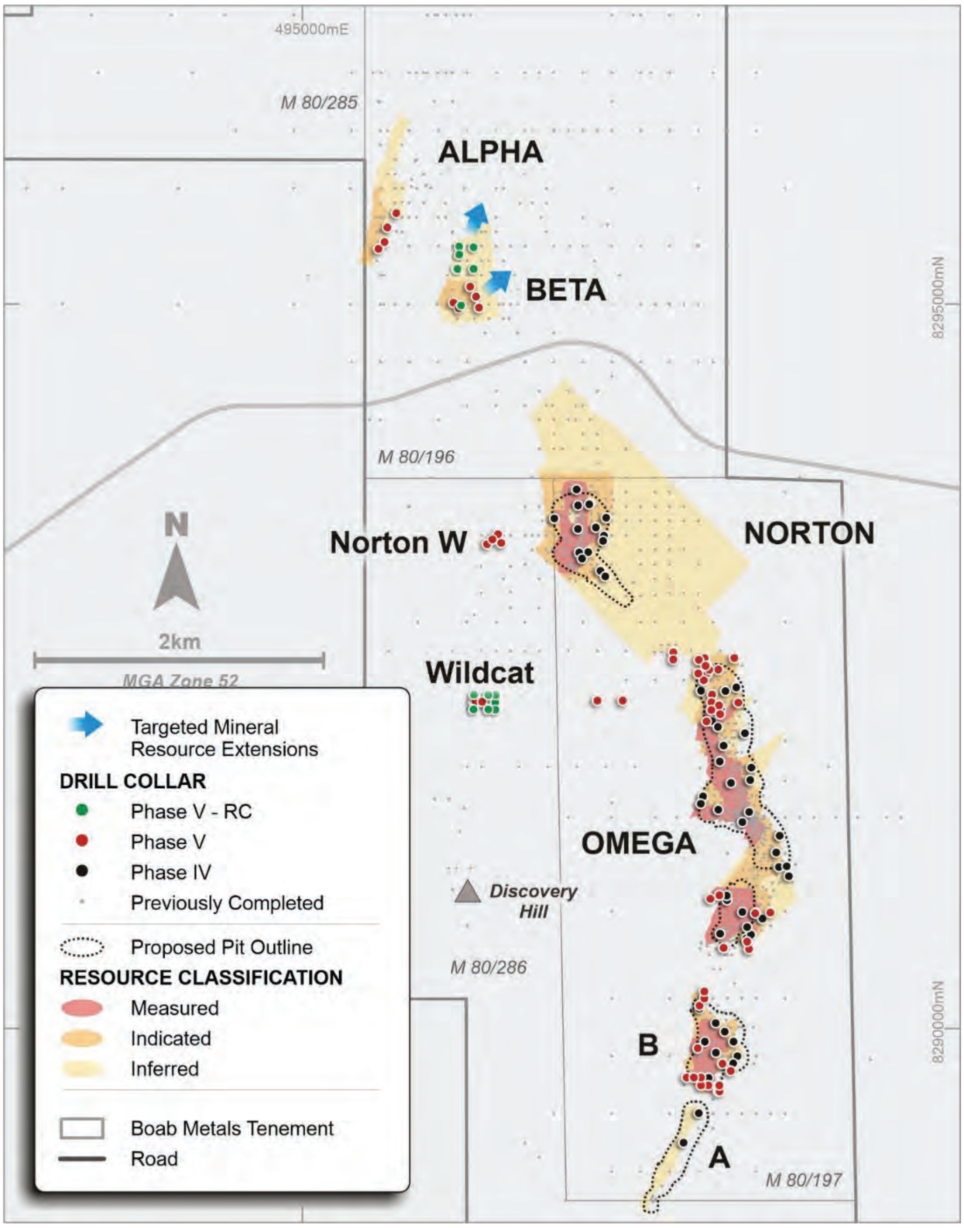

Figure 1 - Plan view of the Sorby Hill deposits showing drill hole locations, PFS proposed pit outlines and Resource classification.

Sorby Hills DFS Metallurgical Test Work Results

The DFS Metallurgical Test Work Program was launched on the back of the successful Phase IV drilling program with the primary objective of delivering robust results to underpin the Sorby Hills DFS Process Plant design criteria.

Approximately 1,420kg from 399m of half core was recovered from 35 HQ diamond holes drilled during the Phase IV and V programs and then combined and composited into Variability Samples, Schedule Composites and Master Composites.

Samples and Composites were utilised for a range of test work including Flotation, Comminution, Mineralogy, Heavy Liquid Separation, Tailings Thickening, Concentrate Filtration and Concentrate Analysis.

Flotation results (ASX release 19 November 2021) confirmed recoveries of:

- up to 95%Pb (Fresh Ore) and 90%Pb (Oxidised Ore); and
- up to 87%Ag (Fresh Ore) and 92%Ag (Oxidised Ore).

The DFS Metallurgical Test work Program builds upon a significant body of previous metallurgical test work undertaken by Boab since acquiring the Sorby Hills Project in 2018 and test work by others dating back to 1979.

Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for Sorby Hills

Boab's Pre-Feasibility Study ("PFS") confirmed Sorby Hills as a low-risk, high value project underpinned by a large near-surface lead-silver-zinc deposit comprising a Mineral Resource of 44.1Mt at 3.3% Pb, 38 g/t Ag and 0.5% Zn (ASX release 2 June 2020), and Proved and Probable Reserves of 13.6Mt at 3.6% Pb, and 40 g/t Ag (ASX release 25 August 2020).

On the back of the positive PFS results, Phase IV and Phase V drilling programs were designed to primarily advance the Project towards DFS status. An interim Mineral Resource update incorporating the results of the Phase IV drilling was released in April 2021 (ASX release 6 April 2021) and delivered 44.9Mt at 3.2% Pb, 0.5% Zn and 37g/t Ag.

The updated Mineral Resource Estimate (ASX release 17 December 2021) was undertaken by CSA Global and upgraded the PFS Mineral Resource Estimate via the inclusion of results from both Phase IV and Phase V drilling programs. Highlights of the estimate included:

- A 5.6Mt increase (+78%) in Measured Resources versus the Mineral Resource Estimate that underpinned the PFS.
- Inaugural 1.0Mt Indicated Resource reported for the Beta Deposit. It is anticipated that the Beta Deposit will now form part of the Sorby Hills DFS Mining Inventory where previously it had been excluded.
- Total Resources to 47.3Mt at 4.1% Pb Eq (3.1% Pb, 35g/t Ag) and 0.4% Zn containing 1.47Mt Pb, 53 Moz Ag and 0.21kt Zn representing a 14% increase in Measured and Indicated Resources to the PFS Resource.

A comprehensive breakdown of the Mineral Resource by Resource classification and deposit is detailed in *Table 1* and *Table 2*.

Table 1: Updated Sorby Hills Mineral Resource Estimate - Pb Domains only.

Classification by Deposit	Mt	Grade				Contained Metal			
		Pb %	Zn %	Ag g/t	Pb Eq. %	Pb kt	Zn kt	Ag koz	Pb Eq. kt
A									
Inferred	0.6	5.3%	1.0%	23	6.0%	31	6	427	35
Sub Total	**0.6**	**5.3%**	**0.1%**	**23**	**6.0%**	**31**	**6**	**427**	**35**
B									
Measured	1.4	3.8%	0.3%	19	4.3%	52	4	859	60
Indicated	1.3	3.4%	0.3%	21	4.0%	44	4	862	52
Sub Total	**2.7**	**3.6%**	**0.3%**	**20**	**4.2%**	**97**	**8**	**1,720**	**112**
Omega									
Measured	8.5	3.3%	0.4%	37	4.3%	279	32	9,995	366
Indicated	5.8	3.5%	0.4%	34	4.4%	205	25	6,331	259
Inferred	2.9	2.7%	0.4%	26	3.4%	76	13	2,414	97
Sub Total	**17.2**	**3.3%**	**0.4%**	**34**	**4.2%**	**566**	**71**	**18,948**	**730**
Norton									
Measured	2.8	4.1%	0.3%	75	6.2%	112	9	6,668	170
Indicated	2.1	3.2%	0.5%	38	4.3%	68	11	2,617	91
Inferred	16.2	2.5%	0.5%	27	3.2%	402	75	14,039	523
Sub Total	**21.1**	**2.8%**	**0.4%**	**34**	**3.8%**	**590**	**96**	**24,090**	**799**
Alpha									
Indicated	0.7	2.6%	0.5%	41	3.8%	18	4	923	26
Inferred	0.8	3.6%	1.2%	86	6.0%	27	9	2,052	44
Sub Total	**1.5**	**3.1%**	**0.9%**	**64**	**4.9%**	**45**	**13**	**2,975**	**71**
Beta									
Indicated	1.0	4.1%	0.2%	42	5.3%	42	2	1,382	54
Inferred	3.2	3.4%	0.4%	43	4.6%	109	14	4,474	148
Sub Total	**4.2**	**3.6%**	**0.4%**	**43**	**4.8%**	**151**	**17**	**5,856**	**202**
Total Resource									
Measured	12.6	3.5%	0.4%	43	4.7%	444	45	17,521	596
Indicated	11.0	3.4%	0.4%	34	4.4%	377	46	12,114	482
Inferred	23.6	2.7%	0.5%	31	3.6%	645	117	23,406	848
Total	**47.3**	**3.1%**	**0.4%**	**35**	**4.1%**	**1,465**	**207**	**53,042**	**1,925**

Note: Tonnes and Grade are rounded. Reported at a 1.0% Pb Cut-Off.
Discrepancy in calculated Contained Metal is due to rounding.
See ASX release 17 December 2021 for Lead Equivalent calculation method.
Lead Equivalent calculation excludes Zinc.

Table 2: Sorby Hills Mineral Resource Estimate - Alpha Deposit Zn Domains only.

Classification by Deposit	Mt	Pb %	Zn %	Ag g/t	Pb kt	Zn kt	Ag koz
Alpha							
Indicated	2.1	0.3	2.8	22	6	59	1,485
Inferred	2.1	0.4	2.3	21	8	48	1,418
Sub Total	**4.2**	**0.5**	**2.5**	**22**	**15**	**107**	**2,971**

Note: Tonnes and Grade are rounded. Reported at a 1.0% Pb Cut-Off
Discrepancy in calculated Contained Metal is due to rounding.

Note that high grade results from the RC portion of the Phase V drill program at Beta deposit were not received in time to be incorporated into the updated Mineral resource Estimate. The results will be included in future updates.

Heads of Agreement executed with Horizon Power to Supply Cleaner and Cheaper Power to the Sorby Hills Project.

During the year, Boab entered into a Heads of Agreement with Horizon Power with respect to a Power Purchase Agreement to supply electricity to Sorby Hills (ASX release 22 April 2022). The proposed one-stop solution would simultaneously provide secure power, positive environmental outcomes and economic benefit to the Sorby Hills Project.

Key Indicative Terms of the Heads of Agreement include:

- Delivery of firm power over a 10-year term with an option for Boab to extend;
- Cleaner, cheaper electricity sourced from Ord River hydroelectric plant to provide majority of the energy demand of the Project; and
- On-site diesel plant to provide 100% back-up power.

Preliminary supply modelling indicates that the integrated hydro-diesel power solution will provide material economic benefit to the Project versus the Build Own Operate “BOO” diesel power solution contemplated in the Sorby Hills Pre-Feasibility Study.

Boab and Horizon Power continue to advance technical and commercial discussions with a view to executing a formal Power Purchase Agreement prior to a Decision to Mine.

Port Access Agreement

During the period Boab announced that it had executed an agreement with Cambridge Gulf Limited (“Cambridge Gulf”) with respect to access and stevedoring services at Wyndham Port, the port through which concentrates produced at the Sorby Hills will be stored, loaded and shipped to customers (ASX release 31 March 2022). The Agreement extends to April 2034, with an automatic rollover each 12-month period thereafter.

Obligations of either party under the agreement are subject to customary conditions precedent including the obtainment of any outstanding environmental approvals, consents, permits or other authorisations required by any government body, department or authority.

The Company and Cambridge Gulf are working closely with each other and the relevant stakeholders to finalise these workstreams.

Wyndham Port is located 150 km by existing sealed road from Sorby Hills and is the only deep-water port between Broome and Darwin. The facility is a vital link within Northern Australia's primary and secondary industries' supply chains. The Port is designed for the export of metal concentrates.

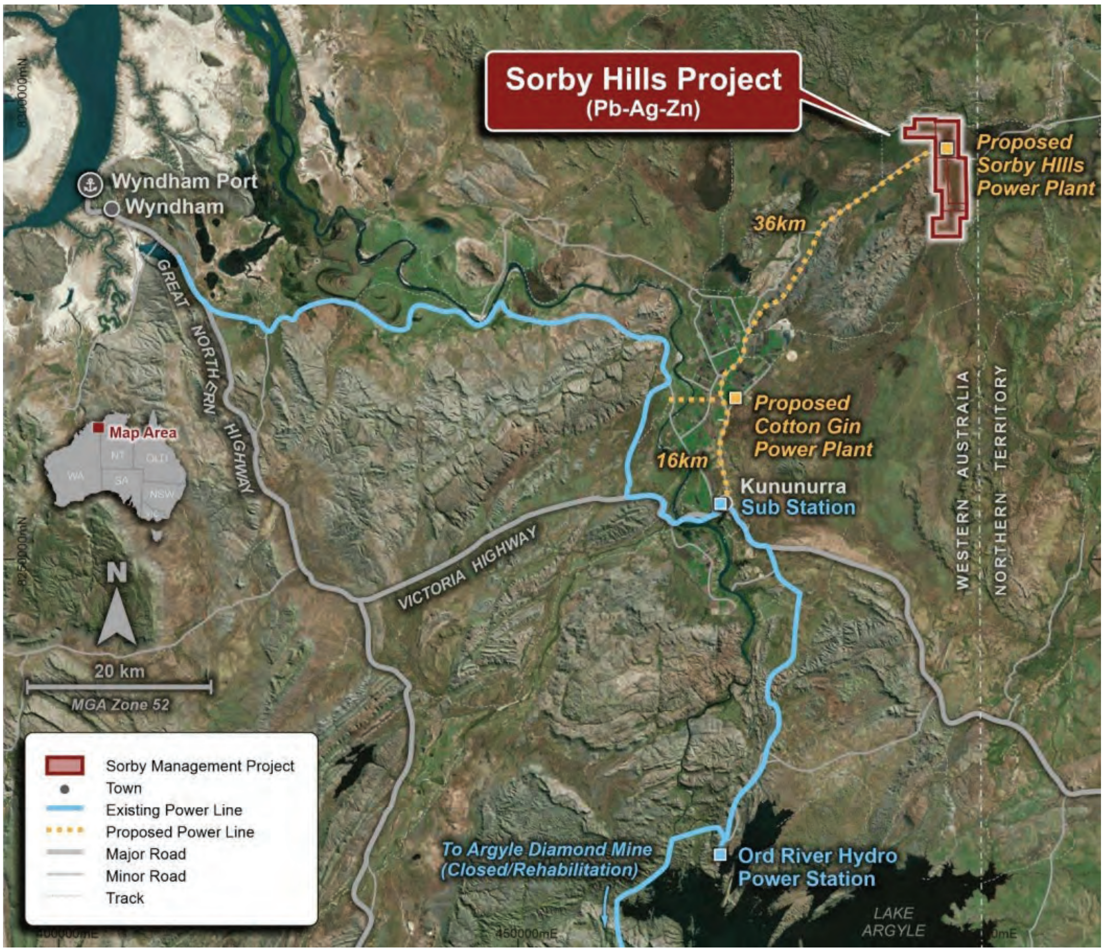

Figure 2 - Location of the Sorby Hills Project relative to Wyndham Port and the Ord River Hydroelectric Plant

EPC Contract Tender

The Sorby Hills DFS is investigating an expanded process plant capacity at Sorby Hills versus the 1.5Mpta incorporated in the PFS. Tenders for the EPC Contract covering the upsized process plant and non-process infrastructure were received from a range of experienced engineering firms (ASX release 31 May 2022). The quality of the tenders received, and the pricing of the EPC Contract has been competitive and in line with expectations.

The Company is currently working with a short-list of tenderers to refine their submissions ahead of commencing contract formation with the preferred party. The tendered pricing will underpin capital costs included in the DFS, thus providing a higher level of accuracy.

Permitting

Throughout the Sorby Hills DFS, Boab has adopted a multi-stream approvals strategy to de-risk the Project execution schedule. Specifically, Site Establishment and Early Works approvals streams have been decoupled from the Main Works approval stream to afford Boab flexibility to commence and complete on-site pre-construction work.

During the period (ASX release 1 July 2022), Boab received confirmation that the Western Australian Environment Protection Authority ("**EPA**") had approved amendments to Boab's existing EPA approval, a key regulatory prerequisite for the commencement of Site Establishment and Early Works.

The amendments to the approval related primarily to an increase in the permitted "development area". The increase will allow for:

- early establishment of an all-weather access to the Project;
- development of a materials laydown and hardstand area to facilitate construction of the expanded processing plant and associated infrastructure; and
- construction of an accommodation village at the Project site.

Sorby Hills Site Visit undertaken by NAIF and Commercial Banks

Representatives from the Federal Government's Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility ("**NAIF**"), together with representatives from a number of Australian and international commercial mining banks, joined Boab management on a two-day site visit of the Sorby Hills Project and surrounding infrastructure including Kununurra township and Wyndham Port, as part of their ongoing due diligence of the Project (ASX release 7 October 2021).

NAIF is an Australian Federal Government organisation with an aggregate of A$5 billion of debt finance which may be lent on concessional terms to support development that generates public benefit for Northern Australia.

The site visit followed positive discussions held with potential project lenders earlier in the year and provided attendees with a unique first-hand experience that will provide confidence in Boab's ability to execute the Project.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Acquisition of the Strategically Located Manbarrum Zinc-Silver-Lead Project

On 21 July 2021, Boab entered into an agreement with Todd River Metals Pty Ltd to acquire 100% of the Manbarrum Zinc-Silver-Lead Project (ASX release 21 July 2021). The acquisition was completed on 31 August 2021.

The total consideration for the acquisition included:

- A$500,000 in Boab shares at an issue price of A$0.4214 per share (30-day VWAP); and
- a Net Smelter Return Royalty of 1.25% on future revenue generated from minerals extracted from the Manbarrum Project.

Boab has the right to buy-back the Royalty at market value following the completion of a Pre-Feasibility Study on the Manbarrum Project.

The Manbarrum Project is located 25 kilometres east of Sorby Hills and covers geology that is genetically related to the geology at Sorby Hills, therefore allowing for an effective transfer of knowledge to maximise both exploration and Resource development potential.

While the Company remains focussed on the development of the Sorby Hills Project, the strategic acquisition of the Manbarrum Project provides an opportunity to investigate a broader regional production strategy that leverages the clear synergies between the two projects.

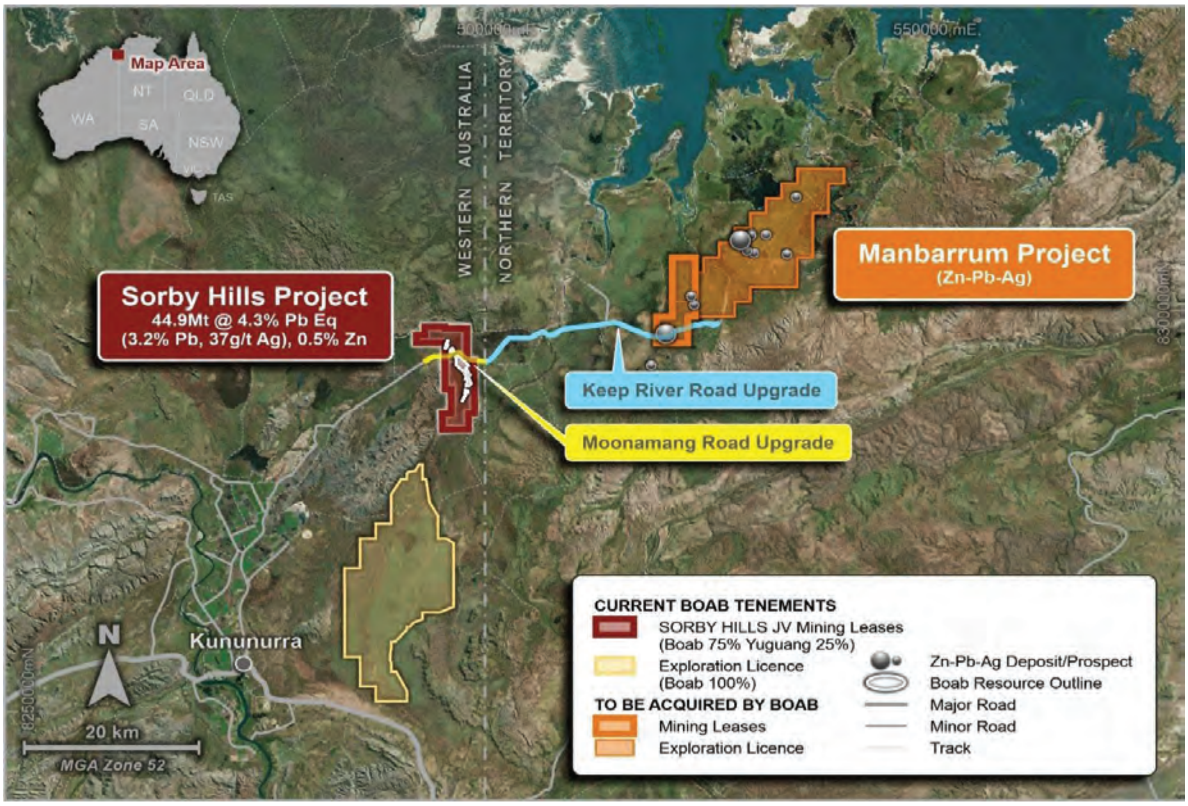

Figure 3 - Location of the Manbarrum Project relative to the Sorby Hills Project and the recently completed road upgrades connecting the two projects.

Figure 4 - New intersection to access Sorby Hills Project

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL AND OPERATING REVIEW

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group began the financial year with a cash reserve of $12,896,960. During the year, total exploration expenditure incurred by the Group amounted to $4,436,892 (2021: $3,822,870). In line with the Group's accounting policies, all exploration expenditure incurred in the ordinary course of operations was expensed. The result for the year was an operating loss after income tax of $6,804,523 (2021: $5,038,982). As at 30 June 2022, available cash funds totalled $6,317,527 (2021: $12,896,960).

OPERATING RESULTS

Summarised operating results for the year are as follows:

	2022	
Geographic Segments	Revenues **$**	Results **$**
Australia		
Revenues and (loss) from ordinary activities before income tax expense	251,491	(6,787,157)
Colombia		
Revenues and profit from ordinary activities before income tax expense	1	(17,366)
Revenue/(Loss before income tax)	**251,492**	**(6,804,523)**

Shareholder Returns	**2022**	**2021**
Basic Loss per share (cents per share)	(4.44)	(3.55)

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

During the year there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group other than as disclosed in this report.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

There were no matters subsequent to the end of the financial year.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

The Group will continue exploration and development activities and to assess commercial opportunities for corporate growth, including the acquisition of interests in projects, as they arise. Due to the unpredictable nature of these opportunities, developments may occur at short notice.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is subject to substantial environmental regulation regarding its exploration activities. The Group endeavours to maintain an appropriate standard of environmental care through awareness of, and compliance with, new and existing environmental legislation. The Directors are not aware of any breach of environmental legislation for the year under review.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is responsible for ensuring that risks and opportunities are identified on a timely basis and that activities are aligned with these. At this stage of the Company's development the Board has not established a separate risk management committee under the belief that it is crucial for all Board members to be a part of this process. The Board has several mechanisms in place to ensure that managements' objectives are aligned with Board identified risks. Mechanisms include board approval of a strategic plan (designed to meet stakeholders' needs and reduce business risk), and Board approved operating plans and budgets (with progress monitored by the Board).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Directors support and adhere to the principles of corporate governance, recognising the need for the highest standard of corporate behaviour and accountability. The Directors are focused on fulfilling their responsibilities individually, and as a Board, for the benefit of all Company stakeholders. That involves recognition of, and a need to adopt, principles of good corporate governance. The Board supports the guidelines on the '*Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Recommendations – 4th Edition*' established by the ASX Corporate Governance Council. Given the size and structure of the Group, the nature of its business activities, the stage of its development and the cost of strict and detailed compliance with all of the recommendations, it has adopted a range of modified systems, procedures and practices which enable it to meet the principles of good corporate governance. The Groups' practices are consistent with the guidelines and where these do not directly relate to the recommendations in the guidelines the Group considers that its adopted practices are appropriate. Corporate Governance policies can be found on the Company website.

INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

During the financial year, the Group has paid an insurance premium in respect of a Directors' and Officers' Liability insurance contract. The insurance premium relates to liabilities that may arise from an officer's position, except for conduct involving a wilful breach of duty or improper use of information or position to gain personal advantage. The contract of insurance prohibits the disclosure of the nature of the liabilities and the amount of premium.

DIRECTORS MEETINGS

The following table sets out the number of directors' meetings held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each director while they held the position. During the financial year, 5 board meetings were held (2021: 5).

	Board of Directors	
Directors	**Eligible**	**Attended**
Gary Comb	5	5
Simon Noon	5	5
Richard Monti	5	5
Andrew Parker	5	5

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

GARY COMB *BE(Mech), BSc, Dip Ed.*
Chairman

Gary was appointed 9 March 2020. Gary is an engineer with over 30 years' experience in the Australian mining industry, with a strong track record in successfully commissioning and operating base metal mines.

Interests in Shares, Options and Performance Rights
560,237 Ordinary Shares.
160,000 Class "D" Unlisted Performance Rights

Other Directorships in Listed Entities in the past three years
Ironbark Zinc Limited and Cyprium Metals Limited.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

SIMON NOON *MAICD, AFAIM*
Managing Director & CEO

Simon was appointed 19 October 2013. Simon is an experienced executive having spent the past 13 years managing Public Resources Companies. Simon has a strong background in strategic management, business planning, finance and capital raising across a variety of commodities.

Simon's experience includes managing Groote Resources Ltd from a Market Cap under $10M to market highs in excess of $200M. After leaving Groote, Simon co-founded West Rock Resources Ltd where he held the position of Managing Director until the company was acquired by Boab Metals Ltd in 2013. As Managing Director of West Rock, Simon secured and operated joint ventures and strategic alliances with mid and top tier miners.

Since his appointment in 2013, Simon has managed the Company's exploration and evaluation of a range of projects across Australia and South America. Most notably, Simon led the Company's transformative acquisition of Sorby Hills in Western Australia in 2018.

Over the past 4 years, Simon has overseen the rapid development of Sorby Hills including a 50% increase in the size of the Mineral Resource and the delivery of a high-quality Pre-Feasibility Study detailing the Project's low risk and robust economics.

Simon is a passionate member of the WA resources industry, a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and an Associate Fellow of the Australian Institute of Management.

Interests in Shares, Options and Performance Rights
1,882,000 Ordinary Shares

Other Directorships in Listed Entities in the past three Years
Nil.

RICHARD MONTI
BSc (Hons), Grad Dip AppFin., MAusIMM
Non-Executive Director

Richard was appointed 12 October 2009 and resigned as Non-Executive Chairman on 6 March 2020, from this date Richard assumed the role of Non-Executive Director. Richard is a geologist with a successful career of over thirty years in the international mineral resource industry resulting in broad industry knowledge and strong strategic planning capabilities. Richard has over forty-six director-years' experience on thirteen ASX and TSX listed mining and exploration companies from micro-caps through to mid-size miners and has built and managed teams of up to seventy personnel. Richard was principal of a corporate advisory firm, Ventnor Capital, from 2005 to 2010 and is currently principal of Terracognita which supplies advice to resource industry companies.

Interests in Shares, Options and Performance Rights
1,324,982 Ordinary Shares.

Other Directorships in Listed Entities in the past three years
Zinc of Ireland NL, Black Dragon Gold, Alto Metals Limited and Caravel Minerals Limited.

ANDREW PARKER *LLB*
Non-Executive Director

Andrew was appointed 12 October 2009, and holds a law degree from the University of Western Australia and has significant experience in the exploration and mining industry and a wealth of expertise in corporate advisory, strategic consultancy, and capital raisings. Before joining Boab, he co-founded Trident Capital Pty Ltd, a corporate advisory and venture capital firm where he held the position of Managing Director until 2008.

Interests in Shares, Options and Performance Rights
369,005 Ordinary Shares.

Other Directorships in Listed Entities in the past three years
Widgie Nickel Limited.

JERRY MONZU *FGIA, CPA, Bbus*
Company Secretary

Jerry is a corporate executive with over 25 years' experience in corporate governance, finance and accounting across various industry sectors with Australia and globally, acting as Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer and Director of several private and listed ASX, JSE and AIM companies throughout his career.

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED

Our remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

PRINCIPLES USED TO DETERMINE THE NATURE AND AMOUNT OF REMUNERATION;
DETAILS OF REMUNERATION;
SERVICE AGREEMENTS;
SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION; and
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

The information provided under headings A-E includes disclosures that are required under Accounting Standard AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures*. These disclosures have been transferred from the financial report and have been audited.

A. PRINCIPLES USED TO DETERMINE THE NATURE AND AMOUNT OF REMUNERATION

Remuneration Policy
The remuneration policy of the Group aligns Directors and Executives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Group's financial results. The Board believes the policy is appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain high calibre Executives and Directors.

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for Directors and Executives of the Group is as follows:

- All Executives receive a base salary (based on factors such as experience) plus statutory superannuation.
- The Board reviews Executive packages with reference to the Group's performance, Executive performance and information from relevant industry sectors and comparable listed companies. Independent external advice is sought where required.
- The Board may exercise discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses, and the issue of options.
- All remuneration paid to Directors and Executives is valued at the cost to the Group and expensed.

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 (currently $200,000). Director fees are not linked to the performance of the Group however, to align Director and shareholder interests, the Directors are encouraged to hold Company shares.

Performance Based Remuneration
The Group has issued performance rights which form part of the Directors and Executive remuneration packages. These performance rights have various vesting conditions based on market and operational hurdles being met.

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED (CONTINUED)

Group Performance, Shareholder Wealth and Directors' and Executives' Remuneration
The Group's remuneration policy encourages the alignment of personal and shareholder interests through the issue of options to Directors and Executives. The Board believes this policy is effective in increasing shareholder wealth. The Group currently benchmarks remuneration paid against other peer group companies and the Board acts in its capacity as the Remuneration Committee in assessing Executive remuneration. The Company did not use any external remuneration consultants in the financial year.

Voting and comments on the Remuneration Report at the 2021 Annual General Meeting
At the Company's 2021 Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), a resolution to adopt the 2021 remuneration report was put to a vote and passed unanimously on a show of hands with proxies received also indicating majority. 95.04% of validly appointed proxies were in favour of adopting the remuneration report. No comments were made on the remuneration report at the AGM.

B. DETAILS OF REMUNERATION

Details of the remuneration of the Directors and Key Management Personnel as defined in AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures* of the Group are set out in the following table. Given the size and nature of operations of the Group, no other employees are required to have their remuneration disclosed in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001.

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED (CONTINUED)

Director	Salary & Fees $	Non-Monetary[1] $	Superannuation $	Options/ Performance Rights/Reversal of Performance Rights Expense[3] $	Total $	Proportion of remuneration performance related
G. Comb						
2022	100,000	-	11,187	(11,778)	**99,409**	-
2021	50,000	50,000	4,750	8,040	112,790	7%
S. Noon						
2022	320,000	24,963	27,500	(55,340)	**317,123**	-
2021	283,539	56,280	25,935	91,339	457,093	20%
R. Monti						
2022	48,000	-	4,800	(11,529)	**41,271**	-
2021	40,200	-	3,819	29,401	73,420	40%
A. Parker						
2022	48,000	-	4,800	(9,223)	**43,577**	-
2021	40,200	-	3,819	28,480	72,499	39%
D. English[2]						
2022	199,480	(9,581)	19,304	(9,340)	**199,863**	-
2021	169,615	9,581	16,113	9,340	204,649	5%
Totals						
2022	**715,480**	**15,382**	**67,591**	**(97,210)**	**701,243**	
2021	583,554	115,861	54,436	166,600	920,451	

(1) *Relates to the movement in leave provisions for the period.*
(2) *D. English resigned. His last day with the company was on 6 January 2022, salary payments are reflected up to this period.*
(3) *During the year Share based Payments expense previously recognised has been reversed due to the Performance rights not vesting. (See Note 29).*

No retirement benefits are payable post-employment under the Group's executive services agreements.

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED (CONTINUED)

C. SERVICE AGREEMENTS

Material terms of the Executives service agreements are as follows:

Gary Comb - Executive Chairman

- Remuneration payable of $100,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation;
- The right to participate in the Company's Employee Share Incentive Plan as approved by the Board; and
- The right to resign with no formal resignation period.

Simon Noon - Managing Director

- Remuneration payable of $320,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation;
- Either party may terminate the agreement without cause on three months' written notice;
- The right to participate in the Company's Employee Share Incentive Plan as approved by the Board; and
- The Managing Director will not be paid a separate Director's fee for service to the Board.

Richard Monti - Non-Executive Director

- Remuneration payable of $48,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation;
- The right to participate in the Company's Employee Share Incentive Plan as approved by the Board; and
- The right to resign with no formal resignation period.

Andrew Parker - Non-Executive Director

- Remuneration payable of $48,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation;
- The right to participate in the Company's Employee Share Incentive Plan as approved by the Board; and
- The right to resign with no formal resignation period.

David English - Chief Operating Officer - (Resigned 6 January 2022)

- Remuneration payable of $350,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation;
- Either party may terminate the agreement without cause on three month's written notice
- The right to participate in the Company's Employee Share Incentive Plan as approved by the Board.

D. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

During the year no additional compensation was issued to Directors and Key Management Personnel (2021: 280,000 Performance Rights). No shares were issued to Directors upon exercise of remuneration options (2021: 142,699 ordinary shares).

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED (CONTINUED)

Performance Income as a Proportion of Total Compensation
No performance-based bonuses were paid during the year (2021: Nil).

E. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Movements in Shares

Movement in the number of ordinary shares in the Company held (directly, indirectly or beneficially) by each Director, including their related parties, is shown below. There were no shares issued as part of Director remuneration during the year (2021: 126,903).

KMP	Held at 1 July 2021	Movement	Held at 30 June 2022
G Comb	560,237	-	560,237
R. Monti	1,324,982	-	1,324,982
S. Noon	1,817,119	64,881[1]	1,882,000
A. Parker	369,005	-	369,005
D.English [2]	-	-	-
	4,071,343	**64,881**	**4,136,224**

KMP	Held at 1 July 2020	Movement	Held at 30 June 2021
G Comb	200,000	360,237	560,237
R. Monti	1,108,751	216,231	1,324,982
S. Noon	1,160,000	657,119	1,817,119
A. Parker	215,370	153,635	369,005
D. English	-	-	-
	2,684,121	**1,387,222**	**4,071,343**

(1) *Movement relates to shares purchased on market.*
(2) *David English resigned on 6 January 2022, no shares were held by Mr English either directly or beneficially as at his resignation date.*

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED (CONTINUED)

Movement in Options

There were no KMP options on issue during the financial year ended 30 June 2022. The options on issue and converted in the 2021 financial year are as per below:

Fair Value of options exercised in the 2021 financial year.

KMP	No of options Exercised	No of shares Issued	Amount Paid $	Fair Value on Exercise $
G Comb	-	-	-	-
R. Monti	237,669	116,231	29,126	23,178
S. Noon	424,000	177,118	35,250	44,453
A. Parker	193,333	73,633	12,500	20,635
D. English	-	-	-	-
	855,002	**366,982**	**76,876**	**88,266**

The value of options exercised was calculated at the market price on the date of exercise after deducting the price paid on the exercise the options.

The number of shares issued differs from options exercised due to the cashless issue of shares.

KMP	Held at 1 July 2020	Other Changes [1]	Held at 30 June 2021	Vested at 30 June 2021
G. Comb	-	-	-	-
R. Monti	237,669	(237,669)	-	-
S. Noon	424,000	(424,000)	-	-
A. Parker	193,333	(193,333)	-	-
D. English	-	-	-	-
	855,002	**(855,002)**	**-**	**-**

(1) *Shows options converted to ordinary shares in the year.*

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED (CONTINUED)

Movements in Performance Rights

Movement in the number of Performance Rights in the Company held (directly, indirectly or beneficially) by Directors and Key Management Personnel, including their related parties, during the reporting period is as follows:

KMP	Held at 1 July 2021	Other Changes	Held at 30 June 2022	Vested at 30 June 2022
G. Comb	420,000	(260,000)[1]	160,000	-
R. Monti	200,000	(200,000)[1]	-	-
S. Noon	960,000	(960,000)[1]	-	-
A. Parker	160,000	(160,000)[1]	-	-
D. English[(2)]	280,000	(280,000)[2]	-	-
	2,020,000	**(1,860,000)**	**160,000**	**-**

(1) *These Performance Rights were cancelled on 30 June 2022 as the milestones attaching to them could not be met.*

(2) *Mr English resigned on 6 January 2022 and held 280,000 Performance Rights up to the date of his resignation, these Performance Rights were cancelled on his resignation date.*

KMP	Held at 1 July 2020	Other Changes	Held at 30 June 2021	Vested at 30 June 2021
G. Comb	520,000	(100,000)[(1)]	420,000	-
R. Monti	300,000	(100,000)[(1)]	200,000	-
S. Noon	1,440,000	(480,000)[(1)]	960,000	-
A. Parker	240,000	(80,000)[(1)]	160,000	-
D. English[(2)]	-	280,000[(2)]	280,000	-
	2,500,000	**(480,000)**	**2,020,000**	**-**

(1) *These Performance Rights were converted into Ordinary Shares in the 2021 financial year as the attaching Performance Milestones were met.*

(2) *Mr English was issued these Performance Rights (with various vesting conditions) during the 2021 financial year.*

END OF THE REMUNERATION REPORT

DIRECTORS' REPORT

OPTIONS OVER ORDINARY SHARES

There were no options on issue as at the date of the Directors Report.

Performance Rights

Performance rights on issue at the date of the Directors Report had the following expiry dates and exercise prices:

Details	Performance Rights	Exercise Price	Grant Date	Expiry Date
Class "D" Performance Rights	160,000	Nil	06/03/2020	6/03/2025
	160,000			

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

No non-audit services were provided by the auditor of the Group, Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd during the financial year.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on the following page.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Gary Comb
Chairman
2 September 2022

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

Stantons

PO Box 1908
West Perth WA 6872
Australia
Level 2, 40 Kings Park Road West Perth WA 6005
Australia

Tel: +61 8 9481 3188

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2 September 2022

Board of Directors
Boab Metals Limited
4 Clive Street,
WEST PERTH, WA 6005

Dear Directors

RE: BOAB METALS LIMITED

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Boab Metals Limited.

As Audit Director for the audit of the financial statements of Boab Metals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

(i) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

(ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours faithfully

STANTONS INTERNATIONAL AUDIT AND CONSULTING PTY LTD
(An Authorised Audit Company)

Martin Michalik

Martin Michalik

Director

Russell Bedford
taking you further

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022 $	2021 $
Revenue from Continuing Operations	5	251,492	515,628
Expenditure			
Exploration Expenses	6	(4,436,892)	(3,822,870)
Salaries and Employee Benefits Expenses		(858,676)	(638,661)
Depreciation Expenses	6,12	(17,087)	(11,908)
Corporate Expenses		(231,044)	(181,548)
Occupancy Expenses		(63,676)	(33,522)
Consulting Expenses		(180,115)	(269,364)
Administration Expenses		(274,433)	(390,464)
Share Based Payments	29	97,210	(186,114)
Depreciation of Right of Use Assets	6,13	(64,559)	(53,598)
Interest Paid on Leased Liabilities	13	(2,071)	(2,850)
Write Down of Investment	6,10	(1,024,672)	-
Gain on Sale of Subsidiary	6	-	36,289
(Loss) Before Income Tax		(6,804,523)	(5,038,982)
Income Tax	7	-	-
Total (Loss) for the Year		**(6,804,523)**	**(5,038,982)**
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Items That Will Not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
Items That May be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss		-	-
Movement in Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve	20	316	(280,852)
Total Comprehensive (Loss)		**(6,804,207)**	**(5,319,834)**
(Loss) Attributed to the Members		**(6,804,523)**	**(5,038,982)**
Total Comprehensive (Loss) Attributed to the Members		**(6,804,207)**	**(5,319,834)**
Basic and Diluted Loss per Share for Loss Attributable to the Ordinary Equity Holders of the Company (Cents per Share)	28	(4.44)	(3.55)

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022 $	2021 $
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	6,317,527	12,896,960
Trade and Other Receivables	9	350,051	362,118
Prepayments	9	36,458	12,778
Total Current Assets		6,704,036	13,271,856
Non-Current Assets			
Exploration and Evaluation Assets	10	4,668,040	5,160,560
Investments		60,000	60,000
Other Assets	11	74,889	84,849
Plant and Equipment	12	61,800	42,380
ROU Asset	13	98,631	44,237
Total Non-Current Assets		4,963,360	5,392,026
Total Assets		**11,667,396**	**18,663,882**
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	14	616,271	1,291,781
Provisions	15	208,163	175,879
Lease Liabilities	16	69,974	45,531
Total Current Liabilities		894,408	1,513,191
Non-Current Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	16	30,220	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	17	162,647	169,153
Total Non-Current Liabilities		192,867	169,153
Total Liabilities		**1,087,275**	**1,682,344**
Net Assets		**10,580,121**	**16,981,538**
Equity			
Contributed Equity	18	48,198,398	47,698,398
Reserves	20	1,193,159	1,290,053
Accumulated Losses		(38,811,436)	(32,006,913)
Total Equity		**10,580,121**	**16,981,538**

The above Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Issued Capital	Share / Option Reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total
2022	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Balance at 1 July 2021	47,698,398	1,623,811	(333,758)	(32,006,913)	16,981,538
(Loss) for the Year	-	-	-	(6,804,523)	(6,804,523)
Other Comprehensive (Loss) for the Year	-	-	316	-	316
Total Comprehensive (Loss) for the Year	**-**	**-**	**316**	**(6,804,523)**	**(6,804,207)**
Issue of Shares/Options	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Share Based Payments	-	(97,210)	-	-	(97,210)
Balance at 30 June 2022	**48,198,398**	**1,526,601**	**(333,442)**	**(38,811,436)**	**10,580,121**
2021					
Balance at 1 July 2020	32,980,318	1,653,328	(52,906)	(26,967,931)	7,612,809
(Loss) for the Year	-	-	-	(5,038,982)	(5,038,982)
Other Comprehensive (Loss) for the Year	-	-	(280,852)	-	(280,852)
Total Comprehensive (Loss) for the Year	**-**	**-**	**(280,852)**	**(5,038,982)**	**(5,319,834)**
Issue of Shares	15,145,298	-	-	-	15,145,298
Share/Option Issue Expense	(642,849)	-	-	-	(642,849)
Performance Rights converted to Ordinary Shares	115,200	(115,200)	-	-	-
Share Based Payments	100,431	85,683	-	-	186,114
Balance at 30 June 2021	**47,698,398**	**1,623,811**	**(333,758)**	**(32,006,913)**	**16,981,538**

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022 $	2021 $
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Expenditure on Mining Interests		(4,846,003)	(3,104,780)
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(1,984,288)	(1,710,704)
Receipts from Federal Government "Cash Flow Boost"		-	67,648
Interest Received		35,915	21,598
Management Fees		304,033	172,721
Other Income		1,100	-
Net Cash (Outflow) from Operating Activities	27	**(6,489,243)**	**(4,553,517)**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Proceeds From Disposal of Assets - Colombia		-	164,985
Proceeds From sale of Assets - Colombia		-	27,190
Payments of Security Deposit – Bank Guarantee		(28,300)	-
Cash Transferred From Security Deposits		40,541	436
Payments for Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(36,507)	(44,212)
Net Cash (Outflow)/Inflow from Investing Activities		**(24,266)**	**148,399**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds From Issues of Shares		-	10,240,007
Proceeds From conversion of options		-	4,851,958
Payment of Share Issue Costs		-	(642,849)
Payments on Lease Liability		(65,924)	(55,589)
Net Cash (Outflow)/Inflow from Financing Activities		**(65,924)**	**14,393,527**
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(6,579,433)	9,988,409
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Financial Year		12,896,960	2,908,551
Effects of Foreign Exchange		-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Financial Year	8	**6,317,527**	**12,896,960**

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated. The financial report includes the financial statements for Boab Metals Limited ("Parent" or "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 30 June 2022. The financial report was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of Boab Metals Limited 2 September 2022. Boab Metals Limited is a company incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange. The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Group is exploration of mineral tenements in Australia and Latin America.

(a) BASIS OF PREPARATION

This general-purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Australian Interpretations, and the Corporations Act 2001.

(i) Compliance with IFRS

Australian Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("AIFRS"). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial statements and notes of Boab Metals Limited comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

(ii) Historical Cost Convention

Financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, certain classes of property, plant and equipment.

(iii) Going Concern Basis

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The going concern of the Group is dependent upon maintaining enough funds for its operations and commitments. The Directors continue to monitor the funding requirements of the Group and are confident that funding can be secured as required to enable the Group to continue as a going concern and are of the opinion that the financial report has been appropriately prepared on a going concern basis.

(b) PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than half of the voting rights.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Subsidiaries (continued)

The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group (refer to Note 1(d)). Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with policies adopted by the Group.

(ii) Investment in Joint Ventures

A joint venture is an arrangement under which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities. Joint control is defined as the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the Group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Goodwill relating to the joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortised or tested individually for impairment. Dividends received or receivable from joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

Financial statements of the joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in the joint venture. An impairment loss is measured by comparing the recoverable amount of the investment with the carrying amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

Upon loss of significant influence over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the joint venture upon loss of joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Investment in Joint Operations

A joint arrangement occurs whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

When a group entity undertakes its activities under a joint arrangement, the Group as operator, recognises in relation to its interest in a joint arrangement its:

- assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;
- share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and
- expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

The Group accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards applicable to the certain assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. When a group entity transacts with a joint operation in which a group entity is a joint operator (such as a sale or contribution of assets), the Group is considered to be conducting the transaction with the other parties to the joint operation, and gains and losses resulting from the transactions are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of other parties' interests in the joint operation. When a group entity transacts with a joint operation in which a group entity is a joint operator (such as a purchase of assets), the Group does not recognise its share of the gains and losses until it resells those assets to a third party.

(c) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, Boab's functional and presentation currency, unless otherwise stated.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss, except when they are deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(ii) Transactions and balances (continued)

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to borrowings are presented in the income statement within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the income statement on a net basis within other income or other expenses.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

(iii) Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations that have a functional currency other than the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- income and expenses for each income statement and statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing exchange rate.

(d) BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (continued)

The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement and the fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets.

Excess consideration transferred and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary acquired and the measurement of all amounts has been reviewed, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate (rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions). Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

(e) SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are identified, and segment information disclosed based on internal reports received by the Board.

(f) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that considers the effective yield on the financial assets. Grant income received from Governments is recognised on a cash basis upon receipt. This includes grants received from the ATO from the Cashflow Boost during 2021. The Group recognised revenue from the Sorby Hills Joint Venture in accordance with its proportional holding.

(g) INCOME TAX

The income tax expense or revenue for the year is the tax payable on the current periods taxable income (based on the national income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses). Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) INCOME TAX (continued)

Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised, or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

(h) IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell, and value in use. To assess impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

(i) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For presentation purposes on the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and deposits held by financial institutions.

(j) TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

Trade receivables for goods and services are generally due for settlement within 30 days from date of invoice.

The group has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables would be grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

(k) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(i) Recognition, Initial Measurement and Derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those carried “at fair value through profit or loss”, in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine the fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are described below.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the receivables do not contain a significant financing component in accordance with AASB 15.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

(ii) Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial assets

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(ii) Classification and Subsequent Measurement (Continued)

Financial assets (continued)

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

- amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and
- fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).

Classifications are determined by both:

- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets; and
- The entities business model for managing the financial asset.

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* and are not held for trading.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term.

Financial liabilities
Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

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

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

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, gains and losses arising on changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

(iii) Impairment
The Group assesses, on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(iv) Valuation Techniques
In the absence of an active market for an identical asset or liability, the Group selects and uses one or more valuation techniques to measure the fair value of the asset or liability. The Group selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iv) Valuation Techniques (continued)

The valuation techniques selected by the Group are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

- Market approach: valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.
- Income approach: valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.
- Cost approach: valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Group gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

(v) Fair Value Hierarchy

AASB 13 requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

<u>Level 1</u>
Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

<u>Level 2</u>
Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(v) Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

Level 3
Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

The Group would change the categorisation within the fair value hierarchy only in the following circumstances:

- if a market that was previously considered active (Level 1) became inactive (Level 2 or Level 3) or vice versa; or
- if significant inputs that were previously unobservable (Level 3) became observable (Level 2) or vice versa.

When a change in the categorisation occurs, the Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy (i.e. transfers into and out of each level of the fair value hierarchy) on the date the event or change in circumstances occurred.

(I) PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

All plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost (net of their residual values) over their estimated useful lives. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 1(h)).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These are included in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, it is Group policy to transfer the amounts included in other reserves in respect of those assets to retained earnings.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(m) EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION COSTS

Exploration and evaluation costs are written off in the year they are incurred apart from acquisition costs which are carried forward where right of tenure of the area of interest is current, and they are expected to be recouped through sale or successful development and exploration of the area of interest, or, where exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest have not reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves. Where an area of interest is abandoned, or the Directors decide that it is not commercial, any accumulated acquisition costs in respect of that area are written off in the financial period the decision is made. Each area of interest is reviewed at the end of each accounting period and accumulated costs written off to the extent that they will not be recoverable in the future.

(n) TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group during the financial year which remain unpaid at the end of the period. The amounts are unsecured and are paid on standard commercial terms.

(o) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(i) *Wages and Salaries, Leave and Other Employee Benefits*

Provisions are made for employee benefits for services rendered during the period. These benefits include salaries and leave benefits. Liabilities arising in respect of employee benefits are measured at their nominal amounts based on remuneration rates to be paid when the liability is settled.

(ii) *Share-Based Payments*

The Group provides benefits to employees (including Directors) and consultants of the Group in the form of share-based payments whereby employees and contractors render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ("equity-settled transactions"). The cost of these equity-settled transactions is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an internal valuation using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ("vesting date").

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(ii) *Share-Based Payments (continued)*

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the number of options that the Directors think will vest ultimately. This opinion is formed based on the information available at balance date.

No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date. No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition. Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award.

(p) CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction (net of tax) from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options, for the acquisition of a business, are not included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

(q) EARNINGS PER SHARE

(i) *Basic Earnings Per Share*

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Parent entity, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(q) EARNINGS PER SHARE (Continued)

(ii) *Diluted Earnings Per Share*

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(r) GOODS AND SERVICES TAX ('GST')

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet. Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flow.

(s) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

(i) Deferred Taxation

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

(ii) Capitalised Exploration Costs

The application of the Group's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure requires judgement in determining whether future economic benefits are likely, either from exploration or sale, or where activities have not reached a stage which permits reasonable assessment.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Share-Based Payments

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled and cash-settled transactions by reference to the fair value of the goods and services received or, if this cannot be reliably measured, the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value of the equity instruments is determined by using the Black-Scholes model and the assumptions and carrying amount at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 29.

(t) LEASES

The Group as lessee

At inception of a contract the Group assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability are recognised by the Group where the Group is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (i.e. leases with a remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially, the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at the commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows;

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of options to terminate the lease.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(t) LEASES

The Group as lessee (continued)

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset, whichever is the shortest.

Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the costs of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group anticipates exercising a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

- AASB 2021-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021.

  The Group has applied AASB 2021-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 this reporting period.

The amendment amends AASB 16 to extend by one year, the application of the practical expedient added to AASB 16 by AASB 2020-4: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions. The practical expedient permits lessees not to assess whether rent concessions that occur as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and meet specified conditions are lease modifications and instead, to account for those rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications. The amendment has not had a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

The Group as lessor

The Group does not have any property which has been leased out, and therefore not applicable.

2. NEW AND AMENDED ACCOUNTING POLICIES ADOPTED BY THE GROUP

The Group has considered the implications of new and amended Accounting Standards which have become applicable for the current financial reporting period.

2. NEW AND AMENDED ACCOUNTING POLICIES ADOPTED BY THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

- **AASB 2021-3: *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021***

  The Group has applied AASB 2021-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 this reporting period.

  The amendment amends AASB 16 to extend by one year, the application of the practical expedient added to AASB 16 by AASB 2020-4: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions. The practical expedient permits lessees not to assess whether rent concessions that occur as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and meet specified conditions are lease modifications and instead, to account for those rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications. The amendment has not had a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

- **AASB 2020-8: *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2***

  The Group has applied AASB 2020-8 which amends various standards to help listed entities to provide financial statement users with useful information about the effects of the interest rate benchmark reform on those entities' financial statements. As a result of these amendments, an entity:

  - will not have to derecognise or adjust the carrying amount of financial statements for changes required by the reform, but will instead update the effective interest rate to reflect the change to the alternative benchmark rate;
  - will not have to discontinue its hedge accounting solely because it makes changes required by the reform, if the hedge meets other hedge accounting criteria; and
  - will be required to disclose information about new risks arising from the reform and how it manages the transition to alternative benchmark rates. The amendment has not had a material impact on the Group's financials.

- ***AASB 2020-1: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current***

  The amendment amends AASB 101 to clarify whether a liability should be presented as current or non-current. The Group plans on adopting the amendment for the reporting period ending 30 June 2024. The amendment is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements once adopted.

2. NEW AND AMENDED ACCOUNTING POLICIES ADOPTED BY THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

- ***AASB 2020-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments***

  AASB 2020-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments is an omnibus standard that amends AASB 1, AASB 3, AASB 9, AASB 116, AASB 137 and AASB 141. The Group plans on adopting the amendment for the reporting period ending 30 June 2023. The impact of the initial application is not yet known.

- ***AASB 2021-2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates***

  The amendment amends AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 108, AASB 134 and AASB Practice Statement 2. These amendments arise from the issuance by the IASB of the following International Financial Reporting Standards: Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2) and Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8).

  The Group plans on adopting the amendment for the reporting period ending 30 June 2024. The impact of the initial application is not yet known.

- ***AASB 2021-5: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction***

  The amendment amends the initial recognition exemption in AASB 112: Income Taxes such that it is not applicable to leases and decommissioning obligations – transactions for which companies recognise both an asset and liability and that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Group plans on adopting the amendment for the reporting period ending 30 June 2024. The impact of the initial application is not yet known.

  The standards listed above did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior period and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

Various methods are used to measure risks to which the Group is exposed, including sensitivity analysis for interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks, and ageing analysis for credit risk.

Risk management is carried out by the accounting team under Board approved policies covering identification and analysis of risk exposure, risk limits, and appropriate procedures and controls. Reporting is provided to the Board on a monthly basis.

MARKET RISK

(i) *Foreign Currency Risk*

The Group completes certain transactions denominated in foreign currency and is exposed to foreign currency risk through exchange rate fluctuations. Foreign currency risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and financial liabilities in a currency other than the Group's functional currency. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis and cash flow forecasting.

Based on the net exposure to foreign currencies, a change in the foreign exchange rate as at the end of the year would not have a significant effect on the Group's financial results.

(ii) *Price Risk*

Presently, the Group is not directly exposed to commodity price risk as it is in the exploration phase. The Group is indirectly exposed to price movements for commodities such as gold, copper and silver as these may affect the Group's ability to access capital markets.

(iii) *Interest Rate Risk*

The Group's main interest rate risk arises from cash and term deposits held at variable interest rates as term deposits issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value risk. The Group's policy is to maximise interest rate returns, having regard to the cash requirements of the business.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

MARKET RISK (Continued)

(iv) *Credit Risk*

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations, resulting in financial loss to the Group. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount (net of any provisions for impairment of those assets) as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

(v) *Liquidity Risk*

Liquidity risk management requires the Group to maintain enough liquid assets to pay debts as and when they fall due. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves through continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The Group is exposed to market interest rate movements on short-term deposits. Group policy is to monitor the interest rate yield curve to 120 days to ensure a balance is maintained between the liquidity of cash assets and the interest rate return. At 30 June 2022, if interest rates had changed by -/+ 100 basis points from the year-end rates with all other variables held constant, pre-tax loss would have been $63,659 lower/higher (2021 – change of 100 bps: $114,575 lower/higher) as a result of lower interest income.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

INTEREST RATE RISK (Continued)

The Group's exposure to interest rate risks and the effective interest rates of financial assets and financial liabilities, both recognised and unrecognised at the balance date, are as follows:

Financial Instrument	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rate Maturing in: >1 Year	1 - 5 Years	<5 Years	Non-Interest Bearing	Total Carrying Amount
	$	$	$	$	$	$
2022						
Financial Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,317,527	-	-	-	-	6,317,527
Investments	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000
Trade & Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	350,051	350,051
Deposits	48.399	-	-	-	26,490	74,889
Total Financial Assets	**6,365,926**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**436,541**	**6,802,467**
Financial Liabilities						
Trade Creditors	-	-	-	-	589,433	589,433
Other Creditors and Accruals	-	-	-	-	26,838	26,838
Lease Liabilities	-	69,974	30,220	-	-	100,194
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**69,974**	**30,220**	**-**	**616,271**	**716,465**

Weighted average effective interest rate is 0.102%

Financial Instrument	Floating Interest Rate	>1 Year	1 - 5 Years	<5 Years	Non-Interest Bearing	Total Carrying Amount
2021						
Financial Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,451,486	-	-	-	1,445,474	12,896,960
Trade & Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	362,118	362,118
Investments	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000
Deposits	-	60,534	-	-	24,315	84,849
Total Financial Assets	**11,451,486**	**60,534**	**-**	**-**	**1,891,907**	**13,403,927**
Financial Liabilities						
Trade Creditors	-	-	-	-	1,230,961	1,230,961
Other Creditors and Accruals	-	-	-	-	60,820	60,820
Lease Liabilities	-	45,531	-	-	-	45,531
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**45,531**	**-**	**-**	**1,291,781**	**1,337,312**

NET FAIR VALUES

All financial assets and liabilities have been recognised at the balance date at amounts approximating their carrying value.

CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date is the carrying amount (net of provision for doubtful debts) of those assets as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements. A formal credit risk management policy is not maintained.

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

AASB 8 requires operating segments to be identified based on internal reports provided to the Board in order to allocate resources to the segments and assess performance. Information reported to the Board is based on exploration in the principal locations of the Group's projects, Australia and Colombia. The revenues and profit generated by each of the Group's operating segments, assets and liabilities are summarised as follows:

	Australia		Colombia		Consolidation Adjustments		Total	
	2022 $	2021 $	2022 $	2021 $	2022 $	2021 $	2022 $	2021 $
Segment Revenues	894,926	1,033,786	1	6	(643,435)	(518,164)	251,492	515,628
Segment Operating (Losses)	(6,787,157)	(5,055,395)	(17,366)	16,413	-	-	(6,804,523)	(5,038,982)
Segment Assets	42,095,451	38,009,998	6,102	10,860	(30,434,157)	(19,356,976)	11,667,396	18,663,882
Segment Liabilities	728,098	2,720,462	4,381	1,982	354,796	(1,040,100)	1,087,275	1,682,344

5. REVENUE

	Consolidated	
From Continuing Operations	**2022 $**	**2021 $**
Sorby Hills Project Revenue	160,662	122,435
Interest	35,915	21,598
Other Income	54,915	371,595
	251,492	**515,628**

6. EXPENSES

	Consolidated	
Loss Before Income Tax Includes the Following Expenses:	**2022 $**	**2021 $**
Depreciation of Plant and Equipment	17,087	11,908
Depreciation of ROU Asset	64,559	53,598
Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure	4,436,882	3,822,870
Write-down of Borroloola Exploration Asset	1,024,672	-
Gain on Sale of Subsidiary	-	(36,289)

7. INCOME TAX

	Consolidated 2022 $	2021 $
Income Tax Expense/Benefit		
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	-	-
Adjustments for Current Tax of Prior Years	-	-
	-	-
Numerical Reconciliation of Income Tax Expense to Prima Facie Tax Payable		
Loss from Continuing Operations Before Income Tax Expense	(6,804,523)	(5,038,982)
Prima Facie Tax Benefit at the Australian Tax Rate of 25% (2021: 26%)	(1,701,131)	(1,310,135)
Tax Effect of Amounts which are not Deductible (Taxable) in Calculating Taxable Income		
Other Items	278,460	30,809
	(1,422,671)	**(1,279,326)**
Unrecognised Temporary Differences		
Tax Effect of Current Year Tax Losses for which no Deferred Tax Asset has been recognised	1,422,671	1,279,326
Income Tax Expense/(Benefit)	-	-
Unrecognised Temporary Differences Deferred Tax Assets		
On Income Tax Account		
S. 40-880 Deductions	172,810	267,894
Write off Acquired Tenement Costs over 15 years	1,397,142	1,395,275
Accruals and Provisions for Employee Entitlements	51,771	58,016
Carry Forward Tax Losses	7,835,423	6,319,796
	9,457,146	**8,040,981**
Deferred Tax Liabilities Prepayments	-	-
Total Unrecognised Temporary Differences	**9,457,146**	**8,040,981**

7. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Beginning Exploration and Evaluation on Acquisition	169,153	178,913
Reduction of Deferred Tax Liability Due to Impairment	(6,506)	(9,760)
Deferred Tax Liability - Exploration and Evaluation Assets	**162,647**	**169,153**

The deferred tax assets have not been brought to account, as it is not probable within the immediate future that tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

8. CURRENT ASSETS - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Cash at Bank	6,317,527	12,896,960
Cash and Cash Equivalents as Shown in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	**6,317,527**	**12,896,960**

9. CURRENT ASSETS - OTHER

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Trade and Other Receivables	350,051	362,118
Prepayments	36,458	12,778
	386,509	**374,896**

The above receivables are within initial trade terms and therefore have not been impaired.

10. NON-CURRENT ASSETS - EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Balance at Beginning of the Year	5,160,560	5,170,320
Additions	538,658	-
Disposal/Write down of Assets[1]	(1,024,672)	-
Reduction of Deferred Tax Liability	(6,506)	(9,760)
Balance at the End of the Year	**4,668,040**	**5,160,560**

(1) During the current financial year the Group has written off its investment in the Borroloola Project amounting to $1,024,672.

11. NON-CURRENT ASSETS - OTHER

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Bonds and Security Deposits	74,889	84,849
VAT Receivable	-	-
	74,889	**84,849**

Bonds and security deposits of 74,889 (2021: $84,849), are in relation to a credit card facility and office lease obligations.

12. NON-CURRENT ASSETS - PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Plant and Equipment		
Cost	110,304	87,288
Accumulated Depreciation	(48,504)	(44,908)
Net Carrying Amount	**61,800**	**42,380**
Plant and Equipment - Movement		
Opening Net Book Amount	42,380	10,076
Additions	36,507	44,212
Depreciation Charge	(17,087)	(11,908)
Foreign Exchange Translation	-	-
Closing Net Carrying Amount	**61,800**	**42,380**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. NON-CURRENT ASSETS - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

	Consolidated 2022 $	2021 $
ROU Asset - Building Lease		
Building Lease at Cost	139,244	106,854
Accumulated Depreciation	(40,613)	(62,617)
Net Carrying Amount	**98,631**	**44,237**
ROU Asset - Movement		
Opening Net Book Amount	44,237	99,206
Recognition of New ROU Asset	139,459	-
Depreciation Charge	(64,559)	(53,598)
Adjustments on Leasing Cost	(20,506)	(1,371)
Closing Net Carrying Amount	**98,631**	**44,237**
Amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss		
Depreciation Expense on Right of Use Asset	(64,559)	(53,598)
Interest Paid on Lease Liabilities	(2,071)	(2,850)

On 1 December 2021, the Group entered into a lease of the premises on 4 Clive St. West Perth for two years. Discounted cash flows were calculated using the Group's incremental borrowing rate of 3.36% per annum.

14. CURRENT LIABILITIES - TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Consolidated 2022 $	2021 $
Trade Payables	589,433	1,230,961
Other Payables and Accruals	26,838	60,820
	616,271	**1,291,781**

The above payables are within initial trade terms and therefore are not past due.

15. CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS

Current	Consolidated 2022 $	2021 $
Provision for Annual Leave	143,093	127,409
Provision for Long Service Leave	65,070	48,470
	208,163	**175,879**

16. CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT - LEASE LIABILITIES

	Consolidated 2022 $	2021 $
Maturity Analysis		
Less than 1 year	69,974	45,531
Greater than 1 year	30,220	-

The Group has a lease for its main office premise at 4 Clive St. West Perth, which has been included in the Right-of-use asset (Note 13) . The remaining lease is payable within 1 and a half years.

17. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES – DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

	Consolidated 2022 $	2021 $
Deferred Tax Liabilities Comprise Temporary Differences Attributable to:		
Beginning Exploration and Evaluation on Acquisition	169,153	178,913
Movement as a Result of Change in Tax Rate	(6,506)	(9,760)
Deferred Tax Liability	**162,647**	**169,153**

18. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

SHARE CAPITAL

	2022		2021	
	Shares	$	Shares	$
Ordinary Shares Fully Paid	153,493,527	48,198,398	152,307,006	47,698,398
Total Contributed Equity	**153,493,527**	**48,198,398**	**152,307,006**	**47,698,398**

MOVEMENTS IN ORDINARY SHARE CAPITAL

	2022		2021	
	Shares	$	Shares	$
Beginning of the Financial Year	152,307,006	47,698,398	2,888,104,604	32,980,318
Issued during the year:				
Share Placement/Share Purchase Plan	-	-	568,889,242	10,240,007
Conversion/Exercise of Options + Performance Rights	-	-	342,463,878	4,967,158
Cashless Issues	-	-	5,031,096	100,431
Shares Issued in Lieu of Director Fees	-	-	126,903	53,333
Share Consolidation Adjustments (25 to 1)	-	-	(3,652,308,717)	-
Shares Issued for Manbarrum Acquisition	1,186,521	500,000	-	-
Less Transaction costs	-	-	-	(642,849)
	153,493,527	**48,198,398**	**152,307,006**	**47,698,398**

18. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY (CONTINUED)

ORDINARY SHARES

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Parent entity proportionate to the number of and amounts paid for shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy is entitled to one vote and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Safeguarding its ability to continue as a going concern is the Group's objective when it comes to managing capital in order to provide benefits to both shareholders and stakeholders and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce cost of capital. When an opportunity to invest in, or explore, a project is seen as value adding relative to the share price at the time of investment, the Group will seek to raise capital if required.

19. DIVIDENDS

No recommendation for payment of dividends or dividend payments were made during the report period.

20. RESERVES

Share/option reserve is used to recognise the fair value of shares and options issued.

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	$	$
Share/Option Reserve	1,526,601	1,623,811
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	(333,442)	(333,758)
	1,193,159	**1,290,053**

SHARE/OPTION RESERVE

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	$	$
Balance at Beginning of Year	1,623,811	1,653,328
Reclassification of Performance Rights upon conversion to ordinary shares	-	(115,200)
Issue of Options / Performance Rights	-	85,683
Reversal of Lapsed Performance Rights	(97,210)	-
Balance at End of Year	**1,526,601**	**1,623,811**

20. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

Details of movement in share options

	2022		2021	
	No of share Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	No of share Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at Beginning of Year	400,000	0.50	15,510,879	0.325
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	(13,908,555)	0.375
Expired during the year	(400,000)	0.50	(1,202,324)	0.375
Outstanding at the End of the Year	**-**	**-**	**400,000**	**0.500**

Details of movement in performance rights

	2022	2021
	Number of Performance Rights	Number of Performance Rights
Balance at Beginning of Year	2,020,000	2,500,000
Granted during the year	-	280,000
Forfeited during the year	(280,000)	-
Converted during the year	-	(760,000)
Expired during the year	(1,580,000)	-
Balance at End of Year	**160,000**	**2,020,000**

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION RESERVE

Foreign currency translation reserve is used to recognise exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations that do not use Australian dollars as their functional currency.

20. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Balance at Beginning of Year	(333,758)	(52,906)
Exchange Differences Arising on Translation of Foreign Operations	316	(280,852)
Balance at End of Year	**(333,442)**	**(333,758)**

21. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

	Parent 2022 $	Parent 2021 $
Total Current Assets	3,904,995	11,981,411
Total Non-Current Assets	17,048,315	10,798,170
Total Assets	**20,953,310**	**22,779,581**
Total Current Liabilities	410,373	2,008,773
Total Non-Current Liabilities	30,220	-
Total Liabilities	**440,593**	**2,008,773**
Equity		
Issued Capital	48,198,398	47,698,398
Share Based Payments Reserve	1,526,601	1,623,811
Accumulated Losses	(29,212,282)	(28,551,401)
Total Equity	**20,512,717**	**20,770,808**
Results of The Parent Entity		
Loss for the Year	(660,881)	(702,692)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total Comprehensive Loss for the Year	**(660,881)**	**(702,692)**

21. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The parent entity had no capital or contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2022 (2021: Nil).

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the Group, as disclosed in Note 1, except for investments in subsidiaries being accounted for at cost (less any impairment) in the parent entity.

22. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following wholly owned subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 1b(i):

Subsidiary	Incorporated	Ownership	
		2022	2021
West Rock Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Sorby Hills Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Sorby Management Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
West Rock Resources Panama Corp.	Panama	100%	100%
Manbarrum Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	-
Pacifico Minerals Sucursal Colombia (Branch)	Colombia	100%	100%
Pacifico Holdings SAS	Colombia	100%	100%

23. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

During the period the following fees were paid, or payable, for services provided by the auditors of the Group.

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	$	$
Audit Services		
Stantons Audit and Review of Financial Reports	52,408	53,141
Total Remuneration for Audit Services	**52,408**	**53,141**

No non-audit services were provided by Stantons.

24. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Group plans to conduct exploration work on its tenements to meet obligations and retain rights of tenure. If required, the Group can reduce these expenditure obligations by establishing joint venture agreements, applications for expenditure exemptions, or selective relinquishment of exploration tenements. Due to the nature of the Group's operations in exploring and evaluating areas of interest, it is difficult to accurately forecast future expenditure. The annual commitment across the Group for the next year is $1,978,574 (2021: $2,222,694).

	Consolidated	
Exploration Commitments	**2022**	**2021**
	$	**$**
Within One Year	1,978,574	2,222,694
Later than One Year But Not Later Than Five Years	2,190,371	2,124,654
Over Five Years	976,896	1,271,286
	5,145,841	**5,618,634**

There are no material contingent assets of the Group at balance date (2021: Nil). In 2019 the acquisition of the Sorby Hills Project included a provision for a 1% net smelter royalty payable to Quintana MH Holding Company LLC that has been classified as a material Contingent Liability, this is still in existence as at balance date 30 June 2022.

The terms of the acquisition of the Manbarrum Project included a Net Smelter Return (NSR) Royalty of 1.25% payable on future revenue generated from the sale of minerals extracted from the Manbarrum Project. The royalty will be secured by a mining mortgage over the Manbarrum Project tenements that may be subordinated to potential project financiers provided certain conditions are met. Boab has retained the right to buy-back the royalty at market value subject to the completion of a Pre-Feasibility Study on the Manbarrum Project.

25. INTERESTS IN JOINT OPERATIONS

The Group recognises its share of jointly held assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations. These have been incorporated into the financial statements under the appropriate classifications.

25. INTERESTS IN JOINT OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Information relating to joint operations that are material to the Group are set out below:

- Borroloola West Project (Boab 51%). Net assets carried as at 30 June 2022 are Nil (2021: $1,024,672).
- Mt Jukes Project (Boab 14.8%). Net assets carried as at 30 June 2022 are nil (2021: Nil).
- Sorby Hills Project (Boab 75%). Net assets carried as at 30 June 2022 are $7,404,482 after write off of exploration costs of $8,868,342 (2021: $5,302,903 after write off of exploration costs of $3,561,515).

26. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There have been no other matters that would require disclosure subsequent to the end of the financial year.

27. CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION

RECONCILIATION OF NET LOSS AFTER INCOME TAX TO NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	$	$
Net Loss for the Year	(6,804,523)	(5,038,982)
Non-Cash Items		
Depreciation of Non-Current and ROU Assets	81,646	65,506
Interest on Lease Liabilities	2,071	2,850
Share Based Payments - Director/Staff Options	(97,210)	186,114
Sale of Investments (Non-Cash)	-	(96,289)
Write Down of Borroloola investment	1,024,672	-
Sale of Investment (consideration received included in investing activities	-	(192,175)
Foreign Exchange (Gain)/Loss	-	-
Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	9,786	(173,186)
Decrease/(Increase) in Prepayments	(23,680)	4,743
Increase/(Decrease) in Operating, Trade and Other Payables	(714,289)	607,928
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	32,284	79,974
Net Cash Outflow from Operating Activities	**(6,489,243)**	**(4,553,517)**

28. LOSS PER SHARE (POST CONSOLIDATION)

RECONCILIATION OF EARNINGS USED IN CALCULATING LOSS PER SHARE

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	$	$
Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Parent Entity used in calculating basic and diluted loss per share	(6,804,523)	(5,038,982)

28. LOSS PER SHARE (POST CONSOLIDATION) - CONTINUED

WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES USED AS THE DENOMINATOR

	Number of Shares	
	2022	**2021**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted loss per share	153,226,966	141,759,237

29. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

ORDINARY SHARES

Share Based Payments	Consolidated	
	2022	**2021**
	$	**$**
Issued to Directors	-	-
Issued to Key Management Personnel	-	-
Reversal of previously recognised expense due to Performance Right being forfeited or expiring prior to vesting	(97,210)	-
	(97,210)	**186,114**

During the year no shares were issued to Directors or consultants (2021: 201,244). There were no ordinary shares issued to Directors in lieu of cash payments (2021: 126,903).

OPTIONS OVER ORDINARY SHARES

No Options were issued in 2022 (2021: Nil) and there were no options on issue as at 30 June 2022.

29. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Performance Rights

No Performance Rights were granted during the year to Directors and Key Management Personnel (2021: 280,000). During the year, a total of 780,000 Class "B" and 800,000 Class “C” Performance Rights were cancelled as the milestones attaching to them could not be met. Furthermore 120,000 Class “B” and 160,0000 Class “D” Performance Rights were forfeited and cancelled due to Key Management Personnel ceasing employment.

Details	Performance Rights	Exercise Price	Grant Date	Expiry Date
Class "D" Performance Rights	160,000	Nil	20/03/2020	6/03/2025
	160,000			

30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other than the transactions with Directors and Key Management Personnel as disclosed in the Remuneration Report, there were no related party transactions to report for the period.

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

	Consolidated	
	2022	**2021**
	$	**$**
Short Term Employee Benefit	730,862	699,415
Share Based Payments	(97,210)	166,600
Post-Employment Benefit	67,591	54,436
	701,243	**920,451**

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of the Company declare that:

1. The financial statements accompanying the notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, and:

    a. Comply with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Act 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;

    b. Give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of the performance for the report period for the consolidated entity.

2. In the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

3. In the Directors' opinion, the financial statements and notes are prepared in compliance with IFRS and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

4. The remuneration disclosures as set out on pages 21-27 of the Directors' Report comply with Accounting Standards AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures* and section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

5. The Directors have been given the declarations required under section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed on behalf of the Directors.

Gary Comb
Chairman
2 September 2022

Stantons

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
BOAB METALS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial report of Boab 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 statements, 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 then ended; 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 auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

We have determined the following matters described to be key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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. This matter was 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 this matter.

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Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in the audit

Carrying Value of Exploration and Evaluation Assets

As at 30 June 2022, the carrying value of the Group's Exploration and Evaluation Assets totalled $4,668,040, as disclosed in Note 10.

The carrying value of the Exploration and Evaluation Assets is a key audit matter due to:

The significance of the total balance (40% of total assets);

The necessity to assess management's application of the requirements of the accounting standard Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources ("*AASB 6*"), in light of any indicators of impairment that may be present; and

The assessment of significant judgements made by management in relation to the Exploration and Evaluation Assets.

Inter alia, our audit procedures included the following:

i. Assessing the Group's right to tenure over exploration assets by corroborating the ownership of the relevant licences for mineral resources to government registries and relevant third-party documentation;

ii. Examined the directors' assessment of the carrying value of the exploration and evaluation expenditure, ensuring the veracity of the data presented and that management has considered the effect of potential impairment indicators, commodity prices and the stage of the Group's projects against *AASB 6*;

iii. Evaluation of Group documents for consistency with the intentions for the continuation of exploration and evaluation activities in certain areas of interest and corroborated with enquiries of management. Inter alia, the documents we evaluated included:
   - Minutes of meetings of the board and management;
   - Announcements made by the Group to the Australian Securities Exchange; and
   - Cash flow forecasts; and

iv. Assessed the financial statements to ensure appropriate disclosures are made.

Accounting for Joint Operations

Refer to note 1(b)(iii)

The Group has a joint arrangement with a 3rd party over the Sorby Hills Project. Under the arrangement, the Group owns 75% of the Project. Boab Metals Limited, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Sorby Hills Pty Ltd, manages the Project's activities.

Management have determined that the arrangement constitutes a joint operation and therefore, the Group has rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities of the joint arrangement. On consolidation, the Group

Inter alia, our audit procedures included the following:

i. Evaluating management's assessment and judgement of concluding that the arrangement is a joint operation in relation to the relevant accounting standards (including AASB 11) and ensuring the correct treatment is adopted;

ii. Reviewing the consolidation worksheets to ensure that the Sorby Hills Project has been accounted for as a joint operation and

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accounts for its proportionate share of the assets and liabilities of the project. Accounting for the Sorby Hills Project is a key audit matter due to: • The significance of the total assets and liabilities of the joint venture; and • The nature and complexities involved in accounting as well as the judgement in the determination of whether the Group has an interest in the net assets or rights to the assets and obligations for liabilities and therefore, the accounting treatment in accordance with the relevant accounting standards. Under AASB 11 Joint Arrangements ("AASB 11"), if a party has the rights to the assets and the obligations for the liabilities of a joint arrangement, then the joint arrangement is considered to be a "joint operation" and those assets and liabilities should be recognised by the parties to the joint arrangement.	therefore, the Group has accounted for their share of the assets and liabilities (proportionate basis) of the Sorby Hills Project; iii. Testing controls over expenditure in the joint operation and appropriate substantive audit procedures in relation to assets, liabilities and expenses of the joint operation; and iv. Assessing the financial statements to ensure adequacy of the disclosures made.

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 our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly 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.

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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.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report.

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in Internal control that we identify during our audit.

The Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements. We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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From the matters communicated with the Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial report of the current period and are therefore key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

REPORT ON THE REMUNERATION REPORT

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 21 to 27 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Boab 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.

STANTONS INTERNATIONAL AUDIT AND CONSULTING PTY LTD
(An Authorised Audit Company)

Stantons International Audit & Consulting Pty Ltd

Martin Michalik

Martin Michalik
Director

West Perth, Western
Australia 2 September
2022

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

AS AT 30 AUGUST 2022

Additional information is set out below in accordance with the listing rules of the Australian Stock Exchange Limited and is current as at 30 August 2022.

1. STATEMENT OF ISSUED CAPITAL

Distribution of holdings for Ordinary Shares on Issue 'BML':

Number of Holders by Holding Size	Holders	Total Units	% of Issued Capital
1 - 1,000	159	38,638	0.03%
1,001 - 5,000	1,177	3,238,012	2.11%
5,001 - 10,000	522	4,020,902	2.62%
10,001 - 100,000	1,056	35,306,993	23.00%
100,001 and over	227	110,888,982	72.24%
Total	**3,141**	**153,493,527**	**100.00%**

Ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction. The number of fully paid ordinary shareholdings held in less than marketable parcels is 611 (based on a share price of $0.24).

Distribution of holdings for Performance Rights on issue:

Performance Rights on issue expire on 6 March 2025 and have vesting conditions attached. Each Performance Right vests into one Ordinary Fully Paid Share on conversion.

Number of Holders by Holding Size	Holders	Total Units	% of Issued Capital
1 - 1,000	0	0	0.00%
1,001 - 5,000	0	0	0.00%
5,001 - 10,000	0	0	0.00%
10,001 - 100,000	0	0	0.00%
100,001 and over	1	160,000	100.00%
Total	**1**	**160,000***	**100.00%**

*Performance Shares do not carry any voting rights until they vest and are converted into Ordinary Fully Paid shares.

- 160,000 class "D" Performance Rights are on issue and they are held by 1 holder being Bluedale Pty Ltd.

1. STATEMENT OF ISSUED CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

On-Market Buy back
There is no current on-market buy back.

Restricted Securities
The Company has no restricted securities currently on issue.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Holder**	Number	%
VILLIERS QUEENSLAND PL*	15,528,133	10.20

* *Denotes merged holders.*
** *The holders detailed above held more than 5% of the Issued Capital of the Company as at the date of this additional Shareholder information.*

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION
AS AT 30 AUGUST 2022

2. QUOTATION

Fully paid ordinary shares are quoted on the Australian Stock Exchange Limited. There is a total of 153,493,527 shares on issue. The top twenty shareholders, as listed below, hold 39.29% of these shares:

Position	Holder Name	Holding	%
1	VILLIERS QUEENSLAND PL*	16,110,933	10.50%
2	ZERO NOMINEES PTY LTD	6,833,334	4.45%
3	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	5,785,686	3.77%
4	MR BRENT DAVID CONNOLLY	4,445,000	2.90%
5	SURPION PTY LTD <M W SUHR & CO A/C>	2,600,000	1.69%
6	MR GRAHAM CHARLES POWELL	2,500,000	1.63%
7	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	2,107,464	1.37%
8	MATORICZ SUPER PTY LTD <MATORICZ SUPER FUND A/C>	2,100,000	1.37%
9	SIMON NOON*	1,882,000	1.23%
10	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD <DRP>	1,872,265	1.22%
11	LADAKH PTY LTD	1,773,182	1.16%
12	MR GABOR MATORICZ	1,753,991	1.14%
13	JACANA GLEN PTY LTD <LARKING SUPER FUND NO 2 A/C>	1,700,000	1.11%
14	MIEI RAGAZZI PTY LTD <UGUCCIONI S/F A/C>	1,523,000	0.99%
15	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT DRP>	1,380,807	0.90%
16	RICHARD MONTI*	1,324,982	0.86%
17	EQUITY TRUSTEES LIMITED <LOWELL RESOURCES FUND A/C>	1,261,659	0.82%
18	TODD RIVER METALS PTY LTD	1,186,521	0.77%
19	CRAIG CHAPMAN	1,100,000	0.72%
20	TRAVIS CLARK	1,060,000	0.69%
	Total	**60,300,824**	**39.29%**
	Total Issued Capital - Ordinary Shares	**153,493,527**	**100.00%**

**Denotes merged holders.*

3. UNQUOTED SECURITIES

There were no holders with more than 20% of any unlisted class of security (other than those acquired under an employee incentive scheme).

4. SCHEDULE OF INTERESTS IN MINING TENEMENTS HELD

Farm-In Agreements/ Project Tenements	Location	% Held
Sorby Hills Project		
M80/196	Western Australia	75%
M80/197		75%
M80/285		75%
M80/286		75%
M80/287		75%
E80/5317		100%
Borroloola West Project		
EL31354	Northern Territory Australia	100%
EL26938		51%
EL26939		51%
EL28508		51%
EL28658		51%
EL30305		51%
MLN624		51%
Manbarrum Project		
EL24395	Northern Territory Australia	100%
MA24518		100%
MA26581		100%
Urrao Project		
2791	Colombia	100%

The Company has executed several strategic growth initiatives throughout the year. The acquisition of the Manbarrum Zinc-Silver-Lead Project, located 25m east of Sorby Hills, and the commencement of drilling at our highly prospective Eight Mile Creek Project, located immediately south of Sorby Hills, are two such initiatives that demonstrate high potential to generate long-term value for shareholders.

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