

24th February 2022

BEDROCK EM TARGETS IDENTIFIED AT BEREHAVEN

- Moving Loop Electromagnetic (MLEM) surveying has defined several strong bedrock conductors
- New targets located along strike from known nickel sulphide mineralisation
- Phase 1 regional aircore program complete (assays pending)
 with coverage across several new EM conductive zones
- RC and diamond drilling to commence shortly
- Nickel option exercised over Horizon Minerals tenure

Metal Hawk Limited (**ASX: MHK**, "**Metal Hawk**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to announce initial results from electromagnetic surveying at the Berehaven Project, 20km south-east of Kalgoorlie in the West Australian goldfields.

Several strong bedrock conductors have been modelled from Moving Loop Ground Electromagnetic (MLEM) survey data at a number of locations along the interpreted north to northwest trending ultramafic rocks. Infill and extensional MLEM surveying of the newly identified targets is underway as the Company continues to advance nickel exploration at the project.

The identification of these targets has added to Metal Hawk's confidence in Berehaven, leading the Company to proceed with the early exercising of its option to acquire the nickel rights on 12 tenements that form part of the project from Horizon Minerals Limited ("Horizon") (see ASX 29 July 2021).

Commenting on the promising start to 2022 at Berehaven, Managing Director Will Belbin said: "In conjunction with the extensive and systematic aircore drilling we have undertaken, the new EM results have continued to develop a number of outstanding nickel sulphide targets. We are confident there will be more nickel discoveries at Berehaven and we have now exercised the nickel rights option with Horizon. We look forward to bedrock-testing some of these priority EM conductors in coming weeks."

Since the commencement of a major regional aircore (AC) program in November 2021, the Company has completed 167 holes for over 11,000m of drilling at Berehaven. The majority of this work has focused on defining the continuation of the fertile Commodore ultramafic unit, as well as sampling a number of other target stratigraphic horizons trending north to

northwest through the western half of the underexplored project area (Figure 1). The first batch of assays from AC drilling (BVA001 to BVA086) is expected shortly. Phase 2 AC drilling will be planned following the completion of the MLEM survey.

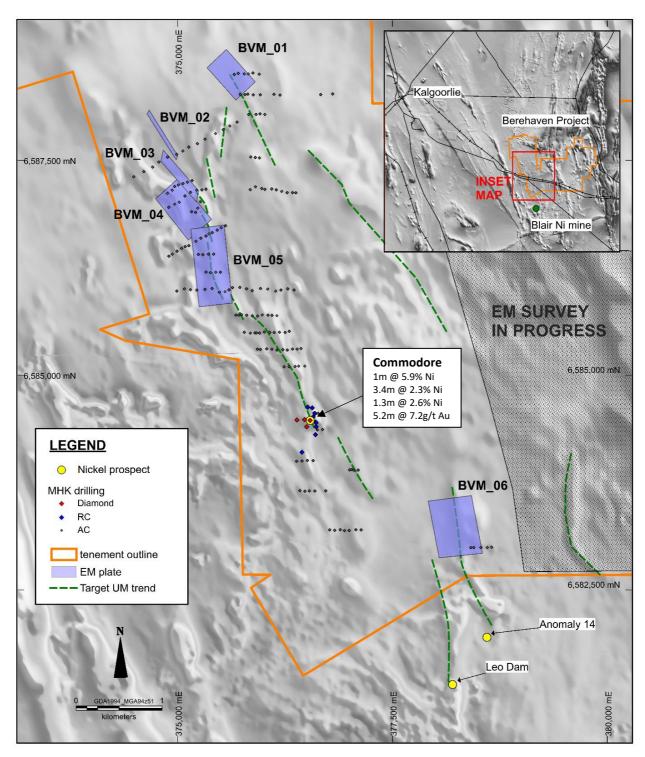


Figure 1. Berehaven Project showing new EM conductor plates and MHK drilling

Approximately 50% of the EM survey has been completed at Berehaven, with a total of 568 MLEM soundings observed along 25 profiles. Further results will be reported at the completion of the survey which is expected in late March.

Priority EM anomalies from initial MLEM results:

BVM_01: Large well-defined late-time anomaly over 5 survey lines. Time-constant in the range of 150ms to 300ms. The plate model is ~80m depth to top, approximately 500m in length, dips steeply to the WSW and has a conductance of 4200 Siemens. Situated 4km north of Commodore and further east from the interpreted Commodore ultramafic, this anomaly is coincident with a thick package of ultramafic rocks intersected in AC drilling (assays pending).

BVM_02: Steeply dipping plate (\sim 600m x 400m) with a time constant of \sim 40ms to 60ms over untested stratigraphy of largely unknown geology. Modelled plate conductance is \sim 2500 Siemens.

BVM_03 to BVM05: Extensive zone (>1.5km strike length) of modelled moderately west-dipping plates varying in conductance from 1000 Siemens to 2600 Siemens with a time constant of ~300ms. Situated from ~2km north-northwest and along strike from the interpreted Commodore ultramafic trend. Northernmost conductor is located above the convergence of interpreted regional structures. Favourable regolith geology intersected in AC drilling (assays pending).

BVM_06: Well-defined late-time anomaly. Time-constant ranges from 280ms to 500ms. Modelled plate is large (600m x 500m) and very strong (\sim 3000 Siemens) and \sim 40m depth to top. Conductor is located approximately 2km southeast from Commodore, is less than 1km north of and directly along strike from the Anomaly 14 nickel sulphide prospect.

FORWARD PLANS

- Once assays are received from the AC program, the geochemical data will be utilised in conjunction with the EM results to design and prioritise RC and diamond drilling programs.
- PoW approvals are expected shortly with RC and diamond drilling scheduled to commence in 4-6 weeks.
- Ground EM surveying is continuing across the broader Berehaven Project and it is anticipated that this will lead to additional follow-up drilling programs.
- Nickel exploration will continue concurrently with further evaluation of the recently announced high grade gold discovery at Berehaven (see ASX 14 February 2022) with follow-up gold focused diamond drilling targeted to commence in 4 weeks.



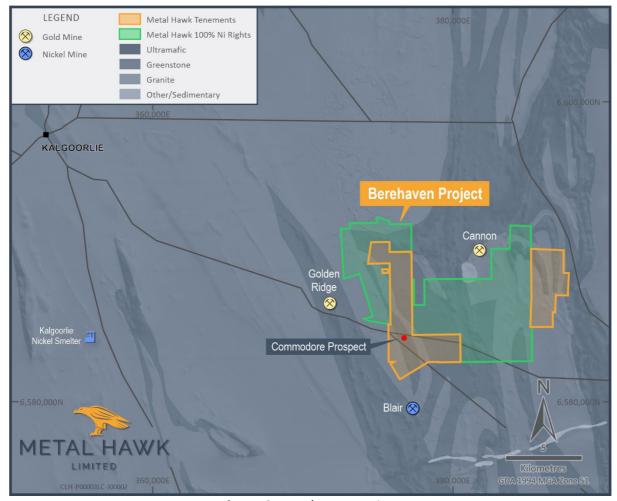


Figure 2. Berehaven Project

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

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

Will Belbin Managing Director Metal Hawk Limited +618 9226 0110

admin@metalhawk.com.au

Media & Investor Relations Luke Forrestal GRA Partners +61 411 479 144

luke.forrestal@grapartners.com.au



About Metal Hawk Limited

Metal Hawk Limited is a Western Australian mineral exploration company focused on early-stage discovery of gold and nickel sulphides. Metal Hawk owns a number of quality projects in the Eastern Goldfields and the Albany Fraser regions.

Since RC drilling commenced in September 2021, Metal Hawk has discovered high grade nickel sulphide and gold mineralisation at the Berehaven Project, located 20km southeast of Kalgoorlie. The Company has consolidated over 90km² of underexplored tenure at Berehaven, which is situated north of the Blair Nickel sulphide deposit.

Western Areas Limited (ASX: WSA) has an Earn-In and Joint Venture Agreement with Metal Hawk whereby WSA have the right to earn a 75% interest on three of MHKs projects; Kanowna East, Emu Lake and Fraser South by spending \$7.0 million over 5 years. Metal Hawk is free carried to decision to mine and retains gold rights at Kanowna East and Emu Lake.

Falcon Metals Limited (ASX: FAL) has an Earn-in Agreement with Metal Hawk on the Viking Gold Project whereby FAL can earn up to 70% of the Viking Project by spending \$2.75 million on exploration over 4.5 years. FAL listed on the ASX in December 2021 and is a demerger of Chalice Mining Limited's (ASX: CHN) Australian gold assets.

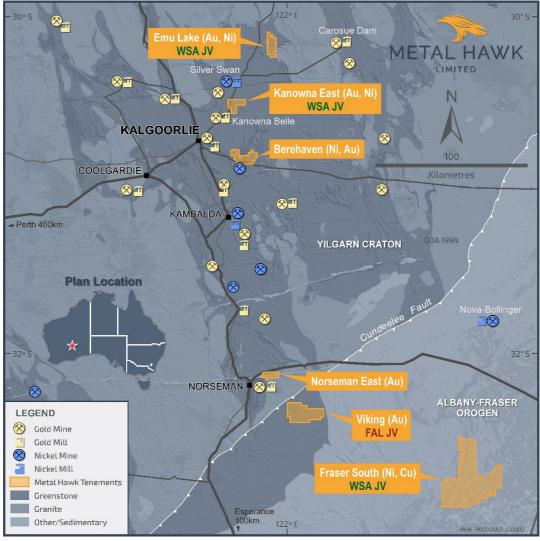


Figure 3. Metal Hawk project locations



Competent Person statement

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

Forward-Looking Statements

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



Table 1. Berehaven aircore collar locations

Hole ID	Hole Type	East	North	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
BVA001	AC	377135	6583200	90	90	-60
BVA002	AC	377074	6583201	93	90	-60
BVA003	AC	376995	6583192	102	90	-60
BVA004	AC	376942	6583190	89	90	-60
BVA005	AC	376892	6583201	87	90	-60
BVA006	AC	376827	6583195	102	90	-60
BVA007	AC	376769	6583199	64	90	-60
BVA008	AC	376577	6584005	84	90	-60
BVA009	AC	376510	6584006	31	90	-60
BVA010	AC	376448	6584000	99	90	-60
BVA011	AC	376385	6583997	76	90	-60
BVA012	AC	376479	6585105	14	90	-60
BVA013	AC	376408	6585105	57	90	-60
BVA014	AC	376367	6585101	91	90	-60
BVA015	AC	376298	6585098	103	90	-60
BVA016	AC	376238	6585097	70	90	-60
BVA017	AC	376435	6585310	82	90	-60
BVA018	AC	376390	6585303	97	90	-60
BVA019	AC	376337	6585304	113	90	-60
BVA020	AC	376276	6585292	98	90	-60
BVA021	AC	376224	6585296	102	90	-60
BVA022	AC	376155	6585293	79	90	-60
BVA023	AC	376097	6585301	111	90	-60
BVA024	AC	376036	6585307	87	90	-60
BVA025	AC	375963	6585299	88	90	-60
BVA026	AC	375927	6585303	37	90	-60
BVA027	AC	376299	6585510	104	90	-60
BVA028	AC	376251	6585497	76	90	-60
BVA029	AC	376185	6585499	90	90	-60
BVA030	AC	376123	6585496	102	90	-60
BVA031	AC	376072	6585498	87	90	-60
BVA032	AC	376008	6585503	89	90	-60
BVA033	AC	375955	6585491	95	90	-60
BVA034	AC	375901	6585494	46	90	-60
BVA035	AC	375847	6585490	104	90	-60
BVA036	AC	375777	6585500	99	90	-60
BVA037	AC	376192	6588262	22	90	-60
BVA038	AC	376122	6588271	41	90	-60
BVA039	AC	375963	6588265	19	90	-60
BVA040	AC	375881	6588264	28	90	-60
BVA041	AC	375818	6588273	57	90	-60
BVA042	AC	375783	6588267	87	90	-60
BVA043	AC	375729	6588269	80	90	-60
BVA044	AC	375953	6587530	48	90	-60
BVA045	AC	375905	6587535	58	90	-60
BVA046	AC	375851	6587541	84	90	-60
BVA047	AC	375558	6586740	77	62	-60
BVA048	AC	375509	6586717	37	62	-60
BVA049	AC	375363	6586690	68	62	-60
BVA050	AC	375404	6586661	57	62	-60
BVA051	AC	375366	6586647	51	62	-60



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BVA052	AC	375331	6586621	59	62	-60
BVA053	AC	375271	6586596	96	62	-60
BVA054	AC	375214	6586559	94	62	-60
BVA055	AC	375131	6586509	50	62	-60
BVA056	AC	375089	6586498	58	62	-60
BVA057	AC	375048	6586477	31	62	-60
BVA058	AC	374995	6586445	43	62	-60
BVA059	AC	374939	6586410	44	62	-60
BVA060	AC	374898	6586386	85	62	-60
BVA061	AC	375330	6587166	18	62	-60
BVA062	AC	375283	6587158	60	62	-60
BVA063	AC	375223	6587155	39	62	-60
BVA064	AC	375151	6587130	45	62	-60
BVA065	AC	375085	6587087	35	62	-60
BVA066	AC	375020	6587014	55	62	-60
BVA067	AC	374966	6586990	88	62	-60
BVA068	AC	374898	6586956	90	62	-60
BVA069	AC	376377	6587124	32	90	-60
BVA070	AC	376338	6587126	33	90	-60
BVA071	AC	376275	6587125	58	90	-60
BVA072	AC	376212	6587140	63	90	-60
BVA073	AC	376150	6587158	56	90	-60
BVA074	AC	376096	6587169	14	90	-60
BVA075	AC	376017	6587164	68	90	-60
BVA076	AC	375980	6587174	12	90	-60
BVA077	AC	375907	6587194	50	90	-60
BVA078	AC	375846	6587160	50	90	-60
BVA079	AC	376156	6585694	65	90	-60
BVA080	AC	376098	6585699	53	90	-60
BVA081	AC	376052	6585700	101	90	-60
BVA082	AC	375986	6585703	80	90	-60
BVA083	AC	375931	6585689	30	90	-60
BVA084	AC	375870	6585692	91	90	-60
BVA085	AC	375804	6585699	75	90	-60
BVA086	AC	375713	6585701	36	90	-60
BVA087	AC	376723	6583655	78	90	-90
BVA088	AC	376597	6583653	85	90	-60
BVA089	AC	376533	6583653	56	90	-60
BVA090	AC	376482	6583650	86	90	-60
BVA091	AC	376424	6583657	84	90	-60
BVA092	AC	377102	6583897	68	90	-60
BVA093	AC	377052	6583895	54	90	-60
BVA094	AC	377002	6583898	33	90	-60
BVA095	AC	376356	6585993	90	90	-60
BVA096	AC	376283	6586006	77	90	-60
BVA097	AC	376203	6585993	83	90	-60
BVA098	AC	376142	6585980	57	90	-60
BVA099	AC	376050	6586004	83	90	-60
BVA100	AC	375966	6586010	75	90	-60
BVA101	AC	375869	6585984	64	90	-60
BVA102	AC	375803	6586006	74	90	-60
BVA103	AC	375725	6586023	107	90	-60
BVA104	AC	375638	6586020	56	90	-60
BVA105	AC	375553	6585973	110	90	-60
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BVA106	AC	375487	6585966	104	90	-60
BVA107	AC	375402	6586010	105	90	-60
BVA108	AC	375320	6586000	85	90	-60
BVA109	AC	375225	6585992	72	90	-60
BVA110	AC	375151	6585996	61	90	-60
BVA111	AC	375080	6586006	77	90	-60
BVA112	AC	374991	6585980	87	90	-60
BVA113	AC	375267	6587020	106	90	-60
BVA114	AC	375235	6586946	109	90	-60
BVA115	AC	375211	6586896	100	90	-60
BVA116	AC	375163	6586903	91	90	-60
BVA117	AC	375169	6587266	52	90	-60
BVA118	AC	375115	6587248	26	90	-60
BVA119	AC	375062	6587231	53	90	-60
BVA120	AC	375009	6587215	81	90	-60
BVA121	AC	374967	6587198	76	90	-60
BVA122	AC	374938	6587154	18	90	-60
BVA123	AC	374883	6587118	89	90	-60
BVA124	AC	374883	6588036	40	90	-60
BVA124	AC	375960	6588043	43	90	-60
			6588037		90	
BVA126	AC AC	375914		37		-60
BVA127		375828	6588036	75	90	-60
BVA128	AC	375692	6587947	67	62	-60
BVA129	AC	375607	6587902	69	62	-60
BVA130	AC	375531	6587858	65	62	-60
BVA131	AC	375442	6587814	98	62	-60
BVA132	AC	375320	6587748	66	62	-60
BVA133	AC	375231	6587696	67	62	-60
BVA134	AC	375130	6587656	72	62	-60
BVA135	AC	375062	6587610	38	62	-60
BVA136	AC	374990	6587572	49	62	-60
BVA137	AC	374884	6587538	59	62	-60
BVA138	AC	374782	6587482	65	62	-60
BVA139	AC	374711	6587423	65	62	-60
BVA140	AC	374607	6587371	64	62	-60
BVA141	AC	374490	6587310	93	62	-60
BVA142	AC	375950	6588505	42	90	-60
BVA143	AC	375877	6588519	62	90	-60
BVA144	AC	375824	6588507	41	90	-60
BVA145	AC	375776	6588508	56	90	-60
BVA146	AC	375706	6588513	42	90	-60
BVA147	AC	375660	6588501	76	90	-60
BVA148	AC	376805	6588275	42	90	-60
BVA149	AC	376666	6588268	59	90	-60
BVA150	AC	375598	6585994	49	90	-60
BVA151	AC	375420	6586409	44	90	-60
BVA152	AC	375361	6586409	41	90	-60
BVA153	AC	375294	6586403	55	90	-60
BVA154	AC	375242	6586407	82	90	-60
BVA155	AC	375499	6586200	106	90	-60
BVA156	AC	375445	6586200	93	90	-60
BVA157	AC	375382	6586195	77	90	-60
BVA158	AC	375332	6586201	51	90	-60
BVA159	AC	375744	6585704	63	90	-60
DVAIDS	AC	3/3/44	0363/04	03	90	-00



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BVA160	AC	375680	6585701	63	90	-60
BVA161	AC	375921	6585493	50	90	-60
BVA162	AC	377027	6583903	30	90	-60
BVA163	AC	378654	6582999	23	90	-60
BVA164	AC	378604	6582995	86	90	-60
BVA165	AC	378530	6582996	28	90	-60
BVA166	AC	378447	6582940	84	90	-60
BVA167	AC	378412	6582994	41	90	-60

Notes to Table:

- Grid coordinates GDA94 zone 51
- Collar positions were determined by handheld GPS, with a nominal RL of 350m
- Assays pending for all holes



2012 JORC Table 1

SECTION 1: SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation,	GEM Geophysics Pty Ltd was contracted to complete the Moving Loop Electromagnetic (MLEM) survey.
	such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	MLEM data was collected with 200m loops using a SmarTEM system in an In-Loop configuration. X Y and Z component data was collected at a base frequency of 0.25Hz.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or	Maxwell software was utilized to process and model the MLEM data.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	Modelling and interpretation of the EM data was undertaken by geophysicists Newexco Exploration Pty Ltd.
		167 aircore (AC) holes have been completed as part of this program for 11,238m. Hole depths ranged from 12m to 113m.
		AC holes were angled at -60° or -90° and drilled to the east at between 060 and 090 azimuth.
		Drillhole locations were established by handheld GPS. Logging of drill samples included lithology weathering, texture, moisture and contamination Sampling protocols and QAQC are as per industribest practice procedures.
		AC drilling was sampled using a combination of composite sampling (2m - 6m) and single 1n sampling.
		All MHK samples were sent to Intertek Genalysic in Kalgoorlie, crushed to 10mm, dried and pulverized (total prep) in LM5 units to produce a sub-sample. The pulps were then sent to Perth for analysis (for Au, Pt, Pd) via 25g Fire Assay with ICP-OES (Intertek code FA25/MS) with a 5ppl lower detection limit and also analysed for 33 elements via four acid digest with ICP-OES (Intertek code 4A/OE04).
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open- hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face- sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	AC drilling was used to obtain 1-metre sample that were passed through a cyclone and collecte in a bucket which was then emptied on the ground



		ASX ANNOUNCEMENT
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed	The sample recovery was visually assessed and noted.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples	The recovery was considered normal for this type of drilling. AC samples were variably dry, damp and sometimes wet. Sample condition was logged.
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	All AC holes were drilled to blade refusal.
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant	A qualified geologist logged all AC holes in full and supervised the sampling. Photographs were taken of all AC sample spoils.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	AC samples were collected using a cyclone attached to the drill rig. The sample material was emptied on the ground and a 400g-1000g subsample was taken from each one-metre interval using a sampling scoop. Field QC involves the review of laboratory supplied certified reference material, in house controls, blanks, splits and duplicates. These QC results are reported by the laboratory with final assay results. No field duplicates were taken. All samples were analysed at a Perth laboratory Intertek Genalysis using Fire-Assay (Intertek code FA25/MS) with mass-spectrometer finish (Au, Pt, Pd) and also analysed for 33 elements via four acid digest with ICP-OES (Intertek code 4A/OE04). Sample preparation included sorting, drying and pulverizing (85% passing 75 µm) in a LM5 steel mill. The sample sizes are considered more than adequate to ensure that there are no particle size effects.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis.	Samples were assayed at Intertek Genalysis Laboratories, Perth, using 25g charge fire assay (0.005ppm detection limit) with a mass-spectrometer finish for Au, Pt, Pd and a four-acid digest for 33-elements.

parameters used in determining the analysis



including instrument make and model, reading						
times,	calibrations	factors	applied	and	their	
derivation, etc.						

Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.

No geophysical tools have been utilised for reporting gold mineralisation.

Internal laboratory control procedures involve duplicate assaying of randomly selected assay pulps as well as internal laboratory standards. All of these data are reported to the Company and analysed for consistency and any discrepancies.

Verification of sampling and assaying

The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.

The use of twinned holes.

Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.

Discuss any adjustment to assay data.

No AC drilling results are being reported in this announcement.

No aircore holes were twinned in the current program.

Primary AC data was collected using a standard set of Excel templates on a Toughbook laptop computer in the field. These data are checked, validated and transferred to the company database

No adjustments or calibrations have been made to any assay data.

Location of data points

Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.

Specification of the grid system used.

Quality and adequacy of topographic control.

All drill hole locations have been established using a field GPS unit.

The grid system is MGA_GDA94, zone 51 for easting, northing and RL.

The topographic surface was generated from digital terrain models generated from low level airborne geophysical surveys.

Data spacing and distribution

Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.

Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.

Whether sample compositing has been applied.

The moving loop (MLEM) configuration is as follows:

SIGNAL	
Base Frequency (Hz)	0.25
Current (A)	80
Stacks	32+
Readings	Minimum three repeatable
Window Timing	SMARTem Standard
GEOMETRY	
Configuration	In-Loop
Station Spacing (m)	100m
Loop Dimensions (m)	200m x 200m
Loop Turns	1
Coordinate System(s)	GDA94, MGA Zone 51
SYSTEM	
TEM System	SMARTem24
Sensor	Supracon HTS



ASX	ANN	OUNC	EMENT	ASX:	MHK

		The drillhole spacing along lines are between 60m and 200m apart. The section spacings are a minimum of 200m. Data from aircore drilling is not suitable for estimation of Mineral Resources. AC sample compositing occurred over 2m to 6m intervals.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	Aircore drill holes were positioned so that drilling was essentially perpendicular to strike of the regional stratigraphy. No sampling bias is believed to have been introduced.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Sample security for AC drilling is managed by the Company. After preparation in the field samples are packed into labelled polyweave bags and despatched to the laboratory. All samples were transported by the Company directly to the assay laboratory. The assay laboratory audits the samples on arrival and reports and discrepancies back to the Company.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No review of the sampling techniques has been carried out.

SECTION 2: REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.	The work programs were conducted at the Berehaven Project on licenses E26/210 and E26/216 which are 100% owned by the Company. Exploration was also conducted on licenses P26/4381-4386 which are owned by Horizon Minerals Limited. MHK has acquired the nickel rights on these tenements.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Previous exploration by other parties was carried out for gold and nickel exploration and identified anomalous geochemical values via soil sampling and auger sampling. Other early work also included aeromagnetic surveys and interpretation.



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		Limited nickel exploration has been carried out on the project.
		For details of previous exploration on the project refer to the ITAR (Independent Technical Assessment Report) included in the Metal Hawk Prospectus dated 29 th September 2020.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The geological setting is of Archaean age with common host rocks related to komatiite-hosted nickel sulphide mineralisation as found throughout the Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia. The Archaean rocks are deeply weathered and locally are covered by variable thicknesses of transported ferruginous clays and gravel.
Drill hole Information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:	No AC drilling results are being reported in this announcement.
	 easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. 	
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	No AC drilling results are being reported in this announcement.
	Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of	
	metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	No definite relationships between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths are known from this AC drilling due to the highly weathered nature of the material sampled.
	If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being	Refer to Figures in text.



	reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	No AC drilling results are being reported in this announcement.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	All meaningful and material information has been included in the body of this announcement.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive	Further work will be planned following receipt of AC assay results and additional ground electromagnetic surveys.