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WILDCAT
RESOURCES

ACN 098 236 938

Wildcat Resources Limited
ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 June 2022

WILDCAT RESOURCES LIMITED

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

Jeff Elliott (Non-Executive Chairman)
Matthew Banks (Executive Director)
Aidan Platel (Non-Executive Director)
Alex Hewlett (Non-Executive Director)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Samuel Ekins

COMPANY SECRETARY

James Bahen

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 2, 25 Richardson Street
West Perth WA 6005

CONTACT INFORMATION

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Email: info@wildcatresources.com.au
Website: www.wildcatresources.com.au

AUDITORS

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283 Rokeby Road
Subiaco WA 6008

SHARE REGISTRY

Automic Share Registry
Level 5
191 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

1300 288 664 (Local)
+61 2 9698 5414 (International)

www.automic.com.au

BANKER

National Australia Bank
Level 14
100 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

HOME STOCK EXCHANGE

Australian Securities Exchange Limited (**ASX**)
Level 40, Central Park
152-158 St George's Terrace
Perth WA 6000

ASX Code: **WCS**

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of Wildcat Resources Limited (ASX:WCS8, the "Company" or "Wildcat") submit herewith the annual report of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2022. In order to comply with the provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The names, appointment periods and particulars of the Company directors who held office during the financial year and/or since the end of the financial year are:

Director	Position	Date Appointed	Date Resigned
Mr Jeff Elliott	Non-Executive Chairman	18 June 2021	-
Mr Aidan Platel	Non-Executive Director	20 Oct 2017	-
Mr Matthew Banks	Executive Director	24 December 2019	-
Mr Alex Hewlett	Non-Executive Director	24 December 2019	-

The names of the secretaries in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

Company Secretary	Position	Date Appointed	Date Resigned
Mr James Bahen	Company Secretary	5 June 2020	-

Directors have been in office since 1 July 2021 up until the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Information on Directors as at the date of this report is as follows:

MR JEFF ELLIOTT

NON- EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN (*Appointed 18 June 2021*)

Mr Elliott has over 30 years' experience in the mining industry across exploration, project assessment, technical valuations, independent reporting and corporate advice. He also has strong financial, business management, communication, and strategy development and implementation skills.

Mr Elliott is a director and shareholder of Southern Geoscience Consultants Pty Ltd, a leading Australian geophysics consulting firm based in Perth, Western Australia. He is also a director and shareholder of successful private companies Ausino Drilling Services, CorePlan and Ever Nimble that service the mining industry via drilling, software and IT offerings, and industrial minerals explorer Thessally Resources.

Mr Elliott has a Bachelor of Science (Geology) from Curtin University. He is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM), a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG), and a member of both the Australian Institute of Company Directors and the Australian Institute of Management.

MR MATTHEW BANKS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (*Appointed 24 December 2019*)

Mr Banks has near two decades experience specialising in marketing and public relations and more recently in finance. During that time, he has developed strong relationships with a number of leading public and private companies as well as high net worth individuals from across a number of industries.

Mr Banks is a Non-Executive Director of Rumble Resources Limited (ASX:RTR).

MR AIDAN PLATEL

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (*Appointed 20 October 2017*)

Mr Platel is a geologist with over 20 years' experience in the minerals industry, in both mining and exploration roles across a wide range of commodities. Since 2014 he has worked as an independent consultant with a focus on project evaluation, prior to which he spent 12 years based in South America. He has a proven track record of exploration success having discovered and developed several major deposits.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Mr Platel has a Bachelor of Science with Honours in Geology from the University of Western Australia, and a Master of Business Administration with Distinction from the Curtin Graduate School of Business. He is a Graduate Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD) and the AusIMM.

Mr Platel is the Managing Director of Auroch Minerals Ltd (ASX:AOU) and non-executive director of Olympio Metals Limited (ASX: OLY).

MR ALEXANDER HEWLETT

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (*Appointed 24 December 2019*)

Mr Hewlett has a degree in Geology from the University of Western Australia. He has an extensive background in public companies including involvement in IPO's, RTO's and capital raisings and has been an active board member of several ASX-listed companies.

In addition to his role as Non-Executive Director of Wildcat Resources Limited, Mr Hewlett was previously Non-Executive Chairman of Red Dirt Metals Ltd (ASX:RDT), founding Director of Black Cat Syndicate Ltd (ASX:BC8), and Non-Executive Chairman of Spectrum Metals Ltd (ASX:SPX).

MR JAMES BAHEN

COMPANY SECRETARY (*Appointed 5 June 2020*)

Mr Bahen is a director and equity partner of SmallCap Corporate and chartered secretary who commenced his career in audit and assurance with an international chartered accounting firm.

Mr Bahen is currently a non-executive director and company secretary to a number of ASX-listed companies and has a broad range of corporate governance and capital markets experience, having been involved with public company listings, mergers and acquisitions transactions and capital raisings for ASX-listed companies across the resource industry.

Mr Bahen is a member of the Governance Institute of Australia and holds a Graduate Diploma of Applied Finance and a Bachelor of Commerce degree majoring in accounting and finance.

INFORMATION ON MANAGEMENT

Information on management as at the date of this report is as follows:

MR SAMUEL EKINS

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (*Appointed 3 May 2021*)

Mr Ekins is a geologist with over 15 years' experience. He has a Bachelor of Science (Hons) in geology from the University of Tasmania (CODES) and a Master of Mining Engineering specialising in geomechanics from the University of New South Wales. He has extensive experience in technical and leadership roles, having worked in Australia and Southeast Asia in greenfields gold and base-metal exploration, as well as global upstream oil and gas consulting.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS MEETING

During the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022, three (3) meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

Director	Directors' Meetings	
	Number Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Mr Jeff Elliott	3	3
Mr Aidan Platel	3	3
Mr Matthew Banks	3	3
Mr Alex Hewlett	3	3

Directors' other formal business was conducted via circular resolution.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Wildcat Resources Limited (formerly Fraser Range Metals Group Limited) is a mineral exploration company focussed on discovery. Wildcat's project portfolio continues to evolve as it pursues strategic land holdings in geological terranes and provinces with proven or emerging potential for the discovery of significant mineral deposits.

The Company's current projects (Figure 1) comprise the Mt Adrah Gold Project in the Lachlan Fold Belt in New South Wales, as well as the Bolt Cutter Gold and Lithium Project in the Pilbara region; the Widefield Project in the Murchison region; and the Lawson Well Project in the Meekatharra Region, in Western Australia. The Company has several projects in application including the Glenburgh Project in the Murchison region; the Fitzgerald and Carr Boyd Projects in the Kimberly region; and the Rawlinna Project in the Eucla region, in Western Australia.

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Figure 1: Location of Wildcat's current exploration projects

The Mt Adrah Project tenure has an area of 493km² and covers 50km of the Gilmore Suture zone, a regionally important structure that is associated with several large gold deposits including Wildcat's Hobbs Pipe gold deposit (770k oz Au). Wildcat acquired the project in 2019 and commenced systematic exploration that has identified anomalies at prospects including Yaven, Upper Spring Creek, Hill 303 and several targets proximal to Hobbs Pipe. Wildcat has compiled all existing data and continues to grow the geological knowledge across the district with mapping, geochemistry and geophysics programs to advance its understanding of the Hobbs Pipe mineral system and the other targets in the district. 3D geological modelling of greater Hobbs Pipe has identified compelling, high priority drill targets and the Company is convinced that the Hobbs Pipe mineral system has potential to contain multiple mineralised monzodiorite intrusions. Drilling is due to commence in the area proximal to Hobbs Pipe in September 2022, and the Company will continue to collect geochemical and geophysical data to identify regional targets for drilling.

The Bolt Cutter Gold and Lithium Project comprises two granted exploration licence and seven applications covering 471km² of the Mallina Basin in the Pilbara region of WA. The Mallina Basin is a large and prospective gold and lithium province where there has been significant recent exploration success, including the discovery by DeGrey Mining Limited (ASX: DEG) of the 6.8Moz Hemi gold deposit¹ and discovery and development of the

DIRECTORS' REPORT

309Mt Pilgangoora¹ and 259Mt Wodgina² lithium deposits. The exploration licence applications cover structural extensions of the Berghaus Shear (associated with the Hemi deposit and other gold occurrences) and adjacent structures; and structures that extend from Pilgangoora and Wodgina. This is a very exciting project, and the Company is continuing to advance its lithium anomalies along trend from Pilgangoora/Wodgina and progress the grant of its applications along trend from Hemi to enable it to commence initial reconnaissance exploration.

The Widefield Project comprises two exploration licences for 276km² over discrete geophysical anomalies on the western margin of the Yilgarn Craton in the West Murchison Province of WA. Wildcat believes the gravity and magnetic anomalies may be associated with chonolithic layered mafic and / or ultramafic intrusions. Past diamond and kimberlite exploration work in the area identified heavy minerals including chromite, and this lends some support to the theory that chonolithic intrusions may occur. Exploration is therefore targeted towards magmatic sulphide style mineralisation e.g. a Ni-Cu-PGE deposit model like that at the Julimar discovery made by Chalice Mining Limited (ASX: CHN) in April 2020³.

The Lawson Well Project comprises 205km² located 100km to the southeast of the polymetallic Abra deposit in the Edmund Basin; and 40km west of the DeGrussa Cu deposit in the Bryah Basin, Capricorn Orogen, Western Australia. A similar structural a stratigraphic setting and mineralisation events related to the Capricorn Orogen that control the formation of the Abra and DeGrussa deposits are possible at Lawson Well.

The Company is focussed on the creation of long-term shareholder value, and as such it is actively assessing the projects in its portfolio via disciplined, systematic data compilation and exploration; and continuously assessing new opportunities via project generation and project acquisition.

¹ Pilbara Minerals Ltd ASX announcement 6th September 2021: http://www.pilbaraminerals.com.au/site_/PDF/248fb0ec-acb0-4026-87e8-d278ea3ab5dc/SignificantIncreaseinPilgangooraResource

² Mineral Resources Ltd ASX announcement 23 October 2018: <http://clients3.weblink.com.au/pdf/MIN/02037855.pdf>

³ ASX announcement 15 Apr 2020: https://chalicemining.com/sites/default/files/asx-announcements/02224944_.pdf

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Mt Adrah Gold Project

The Mt Adrah Gold Project is in the Lachlan Fold Belt, 44km east of Wagga Wagga in southern New South Wales (Figure 2). The project has an area of 493km², including some 52km of strike the Gilmore Suture Zone, a major terrane-bounding fault between the Wagga Metamorphic Belt to the west and the mineralised Central Belt / Tumut Block to the east. The Gilmore Suture and related second-order fault systems are associated with numerous large mines (e.g. Cowal gold deposit: 11Moz Au; Temora copper-gold deposit: 1.8Moz Au & 837kt Cu; and the Cobar goldfields), deposits, and artisanal workings along its extent.

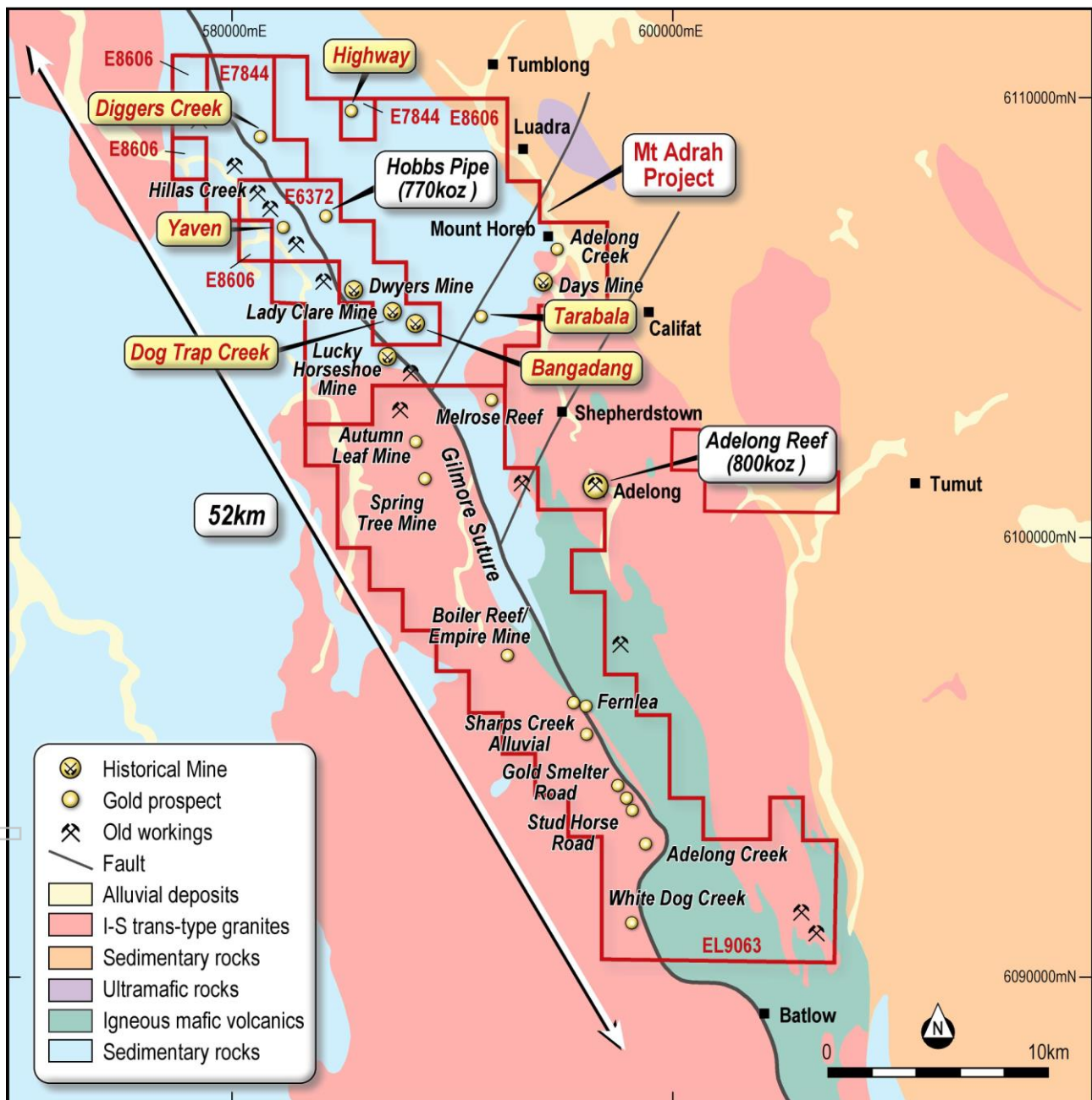


Figure 2: Location of the Mt Adrah Project

The Mt Adrah project contains the important Hobbs Pipe gold deposit which has a Mineral Resource estimate of **20.5Mt @ 1.1g/t Au for 770,000 oz of contained gold⁴** (see table below). High-grade reef style

⁴ ASX announcement 23 Aug 2019: <https://www.investi.com.au/api/announcements/wc8/f7bfeb66-04e.pdf>

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mineralisation that aligns with artisanal workings at surface has been intersected in diamond drill holes within 200m of Hobbs Pipe. High-grade intersections at depth include **10m @ 17.7 g/t Au** from 506m (GHD009) at the Castor Reef Prospect and **1.2m @ 58.6 g/t Au** from 624m (GHD011) at the White Deer Reef Prospect.

Table 1 – JORC (2012) Mineral Resources Estimate for the Hobbs Pipe Gold Deposit

Resource Classification	Depth Below Surface	Oxidation Zone	COG Au (g/t)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Gold (oz)
Indicated	0 – 150m	Oxides	0.4	0.6	0.9	18,000
		Fresh	0.9	3.0	1.0	96,000
	150 – 700m	Fresh	0.9	8.5	1.2	320,000
TOTAL INDICATED RESOURCES				12.1	1.1	440,000
Inferred	0 – 150m	Fresh	0.5	0.2	0.6	39,000
	150 – 700m	Fresh	0.9	8.2	1.1	290,000
TOTAL INDICATED RESOURCES				8.4	1.1	330,000
TOTAL RESOURCES				20.5	1.1	770,000

Further information on the Hobbs Pipe Mineral Resource estimate is set out in Appendix A to the Company announcement on 23 August 2019, including the information required by Listing Rule 5.8.

The Company's strategy at Mt Adrah is to make significant gold discoveries via two objectives: evaluate the potential of the mineral system at the Hobbs Pipe deposit⁵; and compilation of a regional dataset to allow systematic assessment of the property^{6,7}. The strategy has identified numerous greenfields and brownfields targets that are to be evaluated for drill testing.

During the year, the Company completed diamond drilling at the Highway Prospect (Figure 3), located in the north of its tenements near Sylvia's Gap on the old Hume Highway⁸ (Figure 5). The drilling successfully intercepted the Highway mineralisation where previous drilling returned 6m at 1.93g/t Au from 41m (4101RP4); however, the gold grades did not meet expectations and the prospect was downgraded.

In 2020 the Company completed a diamond drilling program targeting the high-grade Castor Reef and White Deer Reef to the northeast of Hobbs Pipe. This drilling (FRND prefixed holes) and a previous program (GHD prefixed holes) drilled in 2015 were sampled highly selectively and a review of the assay results as part of data consolidation and 3D geological modelling of the area (Figure 4) indicated a need to infill the sampling intervals in these holes. The Company completed this work in early 2022 and the assays confirmed extensive low grade gold halos to several of the significant intercepts previously reported⁹.

The Company completed three 2D IP traverses, two over the Hobbs Pipe system and one over a structure to the north of Hobbs Pipe with a similar geometry to the structure that hosts Hobbs Pipe¹⁰. The primary objective of the IP was to validate a 3D IP survey completed in 2013 and this was successful. The IP, in combination with the other geophysics data and 3D modelled geology and geochemistry continue to assist in the targeting of mineralisation in the greater Hobbs Pipe area.

⁵ ASX announcement 23 Apr 2020: <https://www.investi.com.au/api/announcements/wc8/fc8ea974-e59.pdf>

⁶ ASX announcement 15 Dec 2020: <https://www.investi.com.au/api/announcements/wc8/990fc003-242.pdf>

⁷ ASX announcement 20 May 2021: <https://www.investi.com.au/api/announcements/wc8/3a4cc274-d6a.pdf>

⁸ ASX announcement 8 Sep 2021: <https://www.investi.com.au/api/announcements/wc8/c040c9ac-eef.pdf>

⁹ ASX announcement 8 Dec 2020: https://cdn-api.markitdigital.com/apiman-gateway/ASX/asx-research/1.0/file/2924-02319525-6A1011361?access_token=83ff96335c2d45a094df02a206a39

¹⁰ ASX announcement 13 Mar 2022: <https://www.investi.com.au/api/announcements/wc8/9eca4540-f12.pdf>

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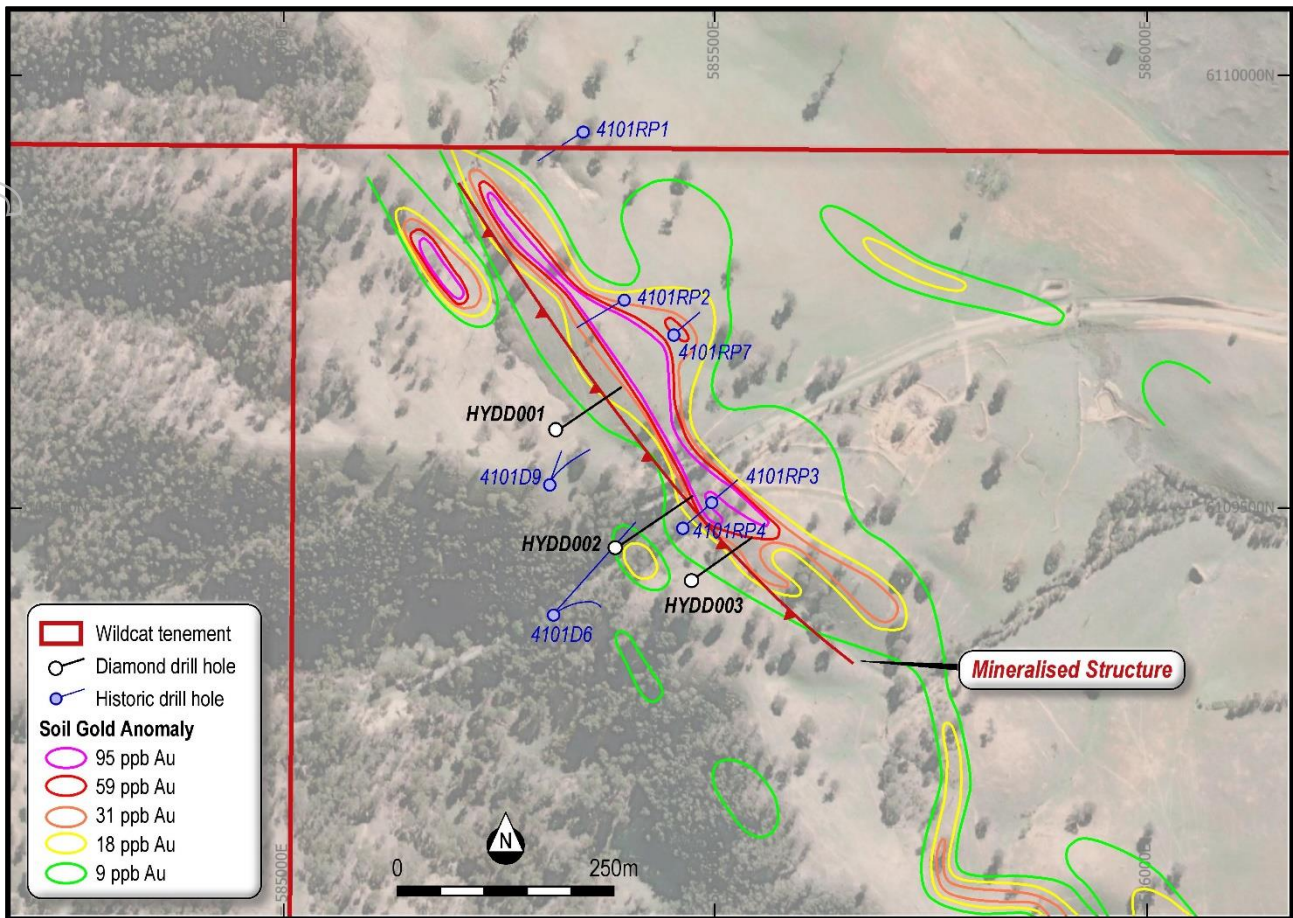


Figure 3: Location of drill holes HYDD001 to HYDD003 at the Highway Prospect

Two reconnaissance mapping and rock chip sampling programs were completed at regional targets across the Mt Adrah tenure. 731 soil samples and 96 rock chip samples were collected across the project as part of the Company's regional exploration program. The ongoing collection of soil and rock chip geochemical data, integrated with the existing datasets provides the Company with a foundation of quality, systematically collected data that is fundamental to advance our understanding of the Project and identification of targets for drill testing.

The Mt Adrah Gold Project remains the core asset of the Company. It is in a proven gold district hosted in a prospective terrane on a regional structure associated with several large mineral fields. The Project has a significant gold deposit at Hobbs Pipe, numerous artisanal workings, and a growing number of prospects defined by extensive soil anomalies in geologically/structurally interesting settings. The project has both brownfields and greenfields targets, is under-explored, has potential for large gold deposits, and therefore is highly prospective and is a focus of continued systematic exploration by the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

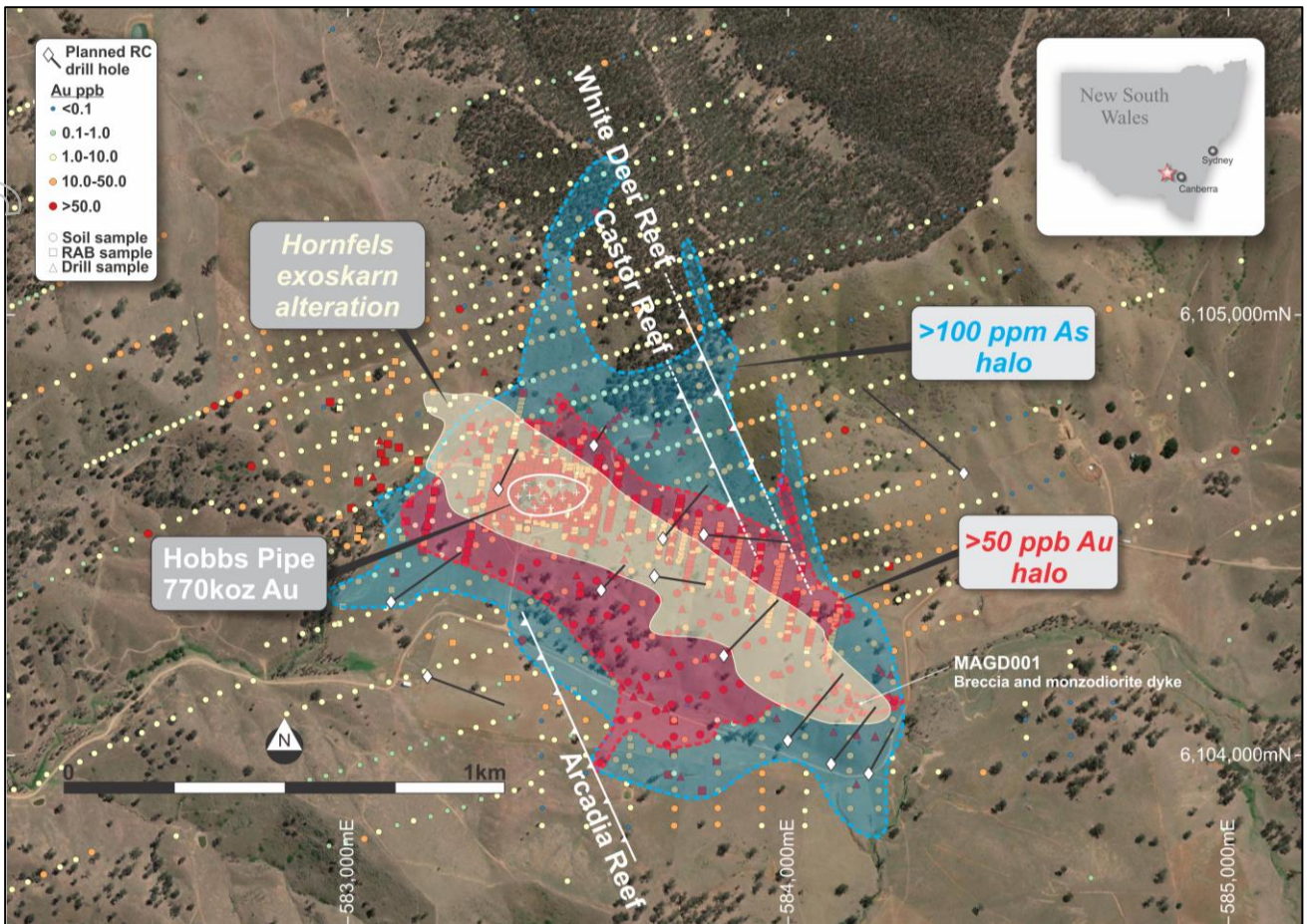


Figure 4: Surface gold and arsenic anomalies and mapped hornfels exoskarn alteration around Hobbs Pipe with proposed drilling (white diamonds)

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

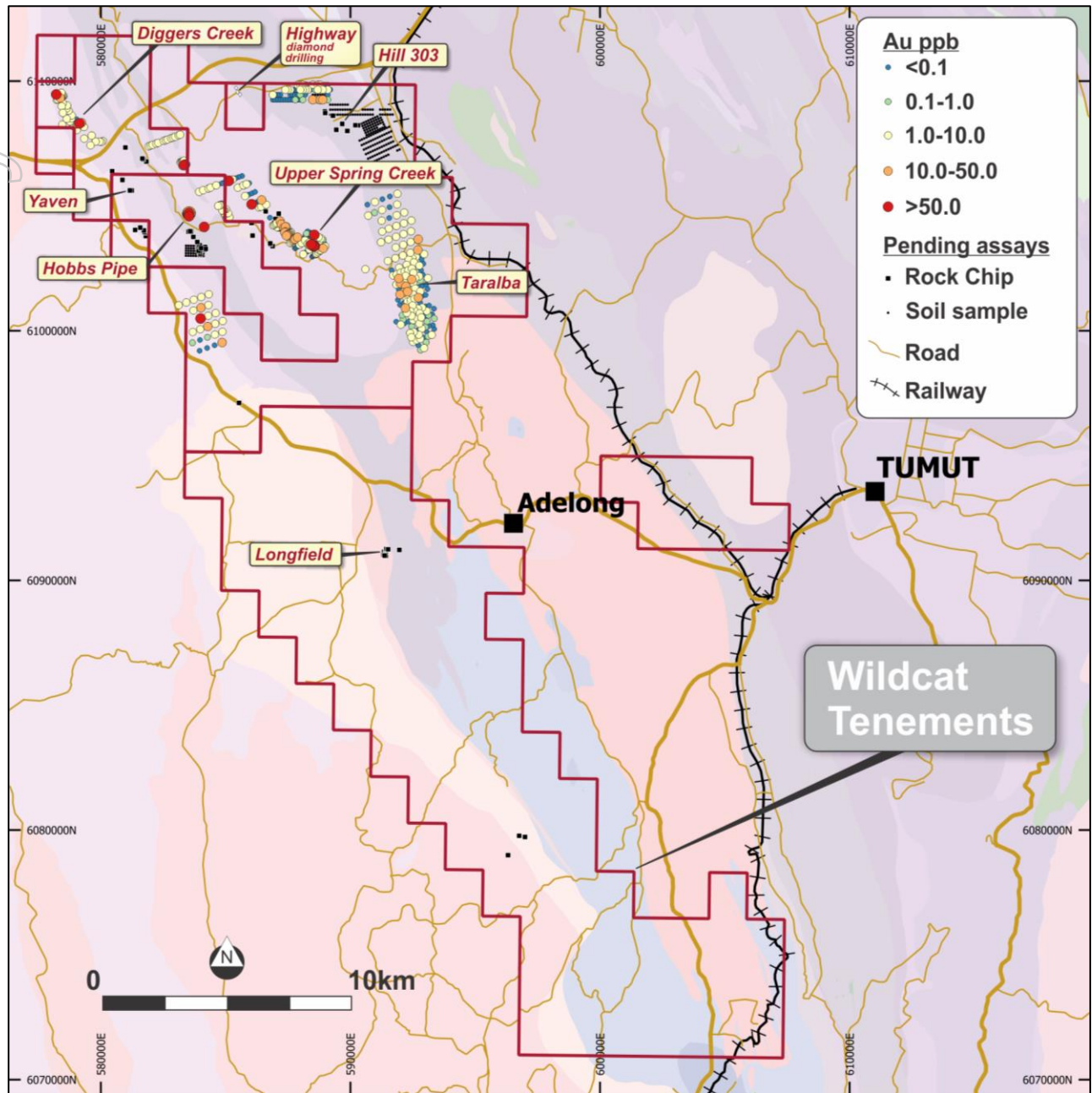


Figure 5: Location of the diamond drilling at the Highway Prospect and regional soil and rock chip samples completed in FY22

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Bolt Cutter Gold and Lithium Project

The Bolt Cutter Project is in the Mallina Basin approximately 35km south of Port Headland in the Pilbara Craton, WA (Figure 6). The Mallina Basin is a large and highly prospective gold and lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) pegmatite province with lower exploration maturity than many other gold regions in WA. The Company currently has two granted tenements and eight applications in the Mallina Basin comprising two projects: the Bolt Cutter East Lithium Project, and the Bolt Cutter Gold Project.

The Bolt Cutter East Lithium Project (E45/5612) is located between regionally important structures, approximately 34km along trend to the northeast of the Pilgangoora Lithium Project (309mt at 1.14% Li₂O and 105ppm Ta₂O₅) and 58km northeast of the Wodgina Lithium Project (259Mt at 1.17% Li₂O). It comprises one granted tenement (E45/5612) and two applications (E45/6155 and E45/6273). The Bolt Cutter Gold Project is located on the Berghaus Shear along trend from the Withnell, Wingina, Mt Berghaus and Mallina deposits, and the large intrusion-hosted 6.8 Moz Hemi gold deposit¹¹ which is 30km to the southwest. It comprises one granted tenement (E45/5623) and six applications (E45/6200-E45/6205), which were repegged over the Company's primary application E45/5613 due to the grant process being frustrated by miscellaneous licence objections. Most of the new applications are expected to be granted in the second half of 2022. Both projects are considered highly prospective.

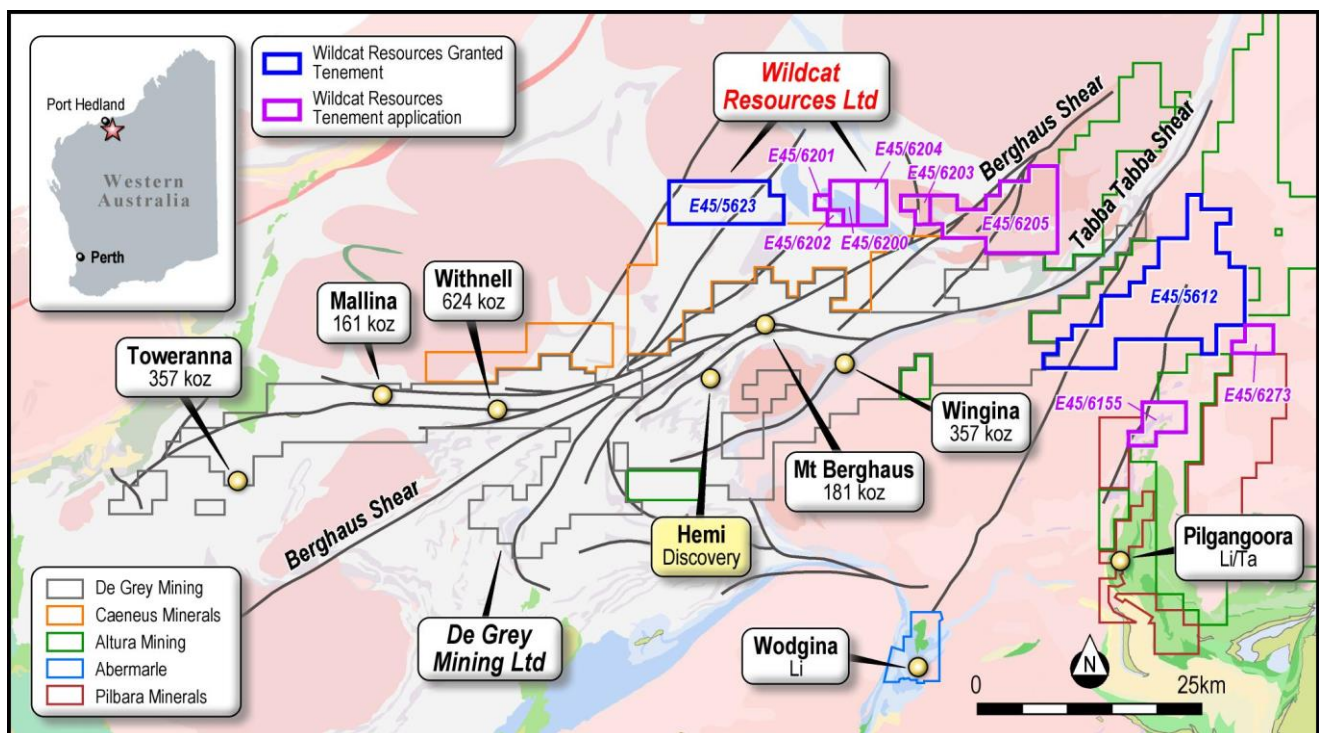


Figure 6: Geological Map detailing strategic land position within the Mallina Gold Province

During the year the Company completed regional 1000m x 500m spaced soil sampling over E45/5623 and E45/5612, infill soil sampling to 250m spacing over E45/5612, and three mapping and reconnaissance rock chip and mapping field trips to E45/5612. A large lithium and LCT trace element anomaly extending over 14km was identified on E45/5612 in the first phase of soil sampling and rock chip reconnaissance. The infill soil sampling, fieldwork and rock chip sampling defined four areas of interest, including a 1.3km long zone containing abundant large beryl crystals. The areas of interest contain evolved LCT trace element signatures and further work to identify drill targets is ongoing (Figure 7).

¹¹ ASX announcement 23 Jun 2021: https://degreymining.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/DEG_6.8Moz_Hemi_Maiden_Mineral_Resource_drives_MGP_to_9.0Moz.pdf

DIRECTORS' REPORT

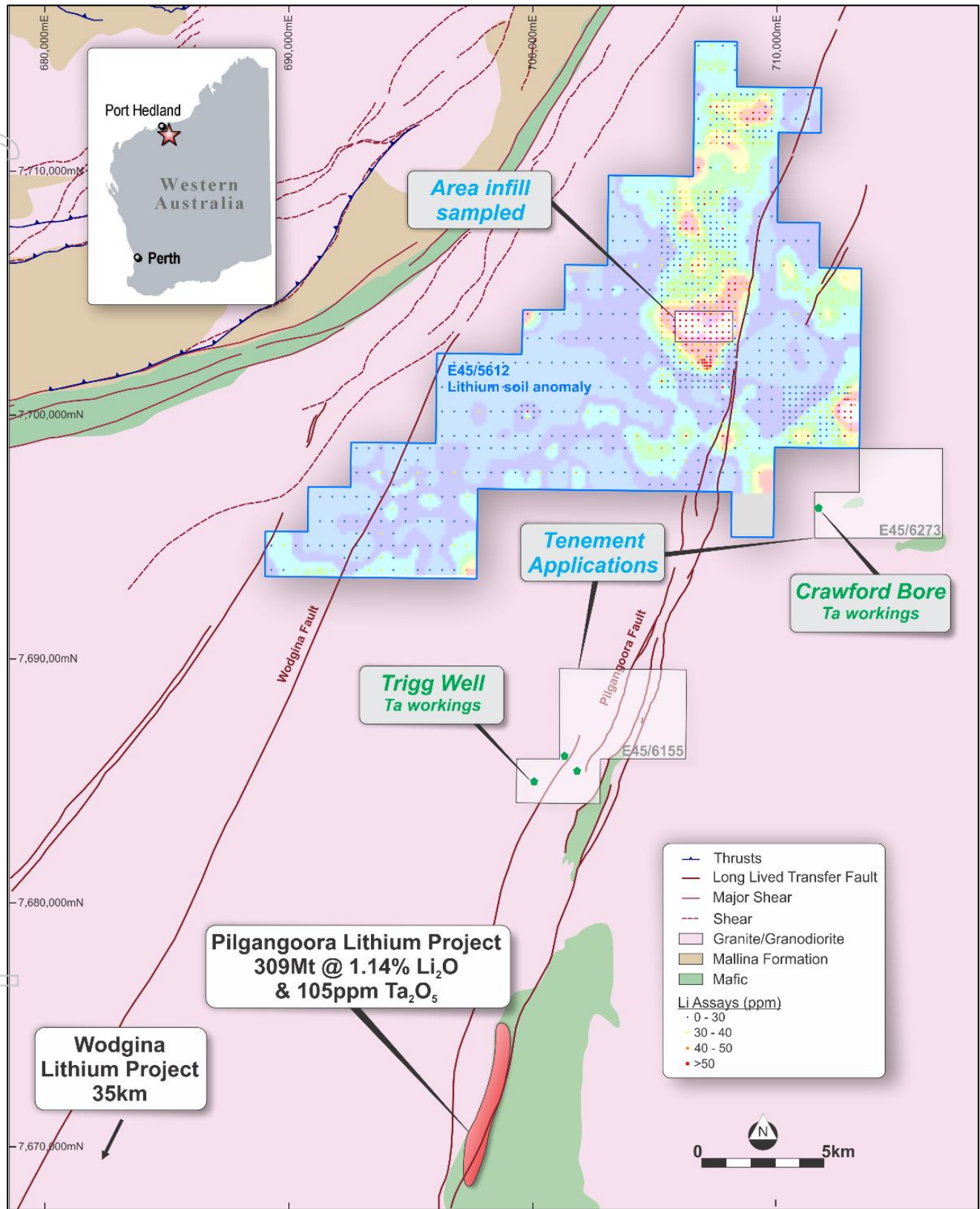


Figure 7: Map of Bolt Cutter East lithium anomaly showing the area infill sampled after the end of the reporting period and also recently pegged exploration licences (in white)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Widefield Base Metal Project

The Widefield Project is located 500km to the north of Perth on the western margin of the Yilgarn Craton between the Archaean Youanmi and Narryer Terranes, proximal to the Proterozoic Badgeradda Basin. The margins of the Yilgarn Craton are prospective for Proterozoic and Archaean layered mafic intrusions, which are favourable hosts for base metal sulphide and PGE mineralisation.

During the year initial reconnaissance field work was completed at the Widefield Project comprising mapping and sampling. Assessment of the geology and Cenozoic cover thickness over three application tenements (E09/2688, E09/2689 and E09/2690) to the north of Widefield indicates that these tenements are less prospective for chonolithic magmatic base metal sulphide deposits. As such, Wildcat withdrew its applications over these tenements. The Company is awaiting assay results for rock chip samples taken from the granted Widefield tenements (E09/2526 and E59/2553). These samples were collected from areas with coincident gravity and magnetic anomalies that could be associated with chonolithic mafic and ultramafic intrusions. No exploration has been undertaken in the area previously and it is considered prospective for Julimar-style Ni/PGE magmatic sulphides (Figure 3).

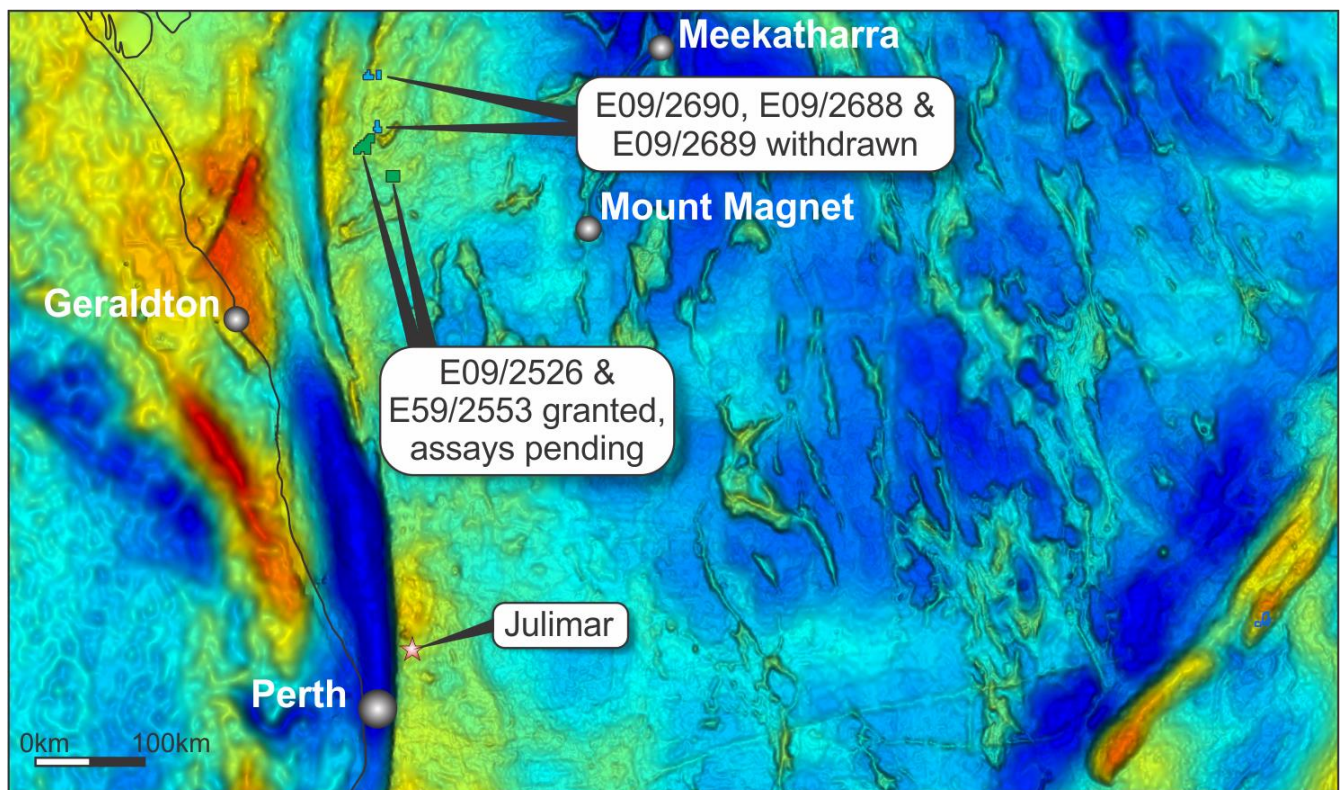


Figure 8 – Location of the Widefield tenements showing the tenements with samples with pending assays and the withdrawn applications.

Fairplay Bullabulling Project and Wildplay JV

Wildcat entered an option agreement to earn an interest of up to 75% in the non-gold rights of Fairplay Gold Pty Ltd's 65km² Bullabulling project (Wildplay JV¹²), located approximately 20km west of Coolgardie in the Eastern Goldfields. The primary target was mineralised LCT pegmatites at the Red Panda Prospect. The Company completed 512m of RC drilling¹³, extensive reconnaissance field work including soil 216 soil samples, 29 rock chip pegmatite samples, and two costeans. Wildcat concluded that the pegmatites in the area are fractionated and enriched LCT pegmatites; however, the mineralised source for the pegmatites is uncertain. As such, Wildcat withdrew from the option to focus its resources on Mt Adrah, Bolt Cutter and other projects.

¹² ASX announcement 28 Sep 2021: <https://www.investi.com.au/api/announcements/wc8/4aaca066-af7.pdf>

¹³ ASX announcement 13 Jan 2022: <https://www.investi.com.au/api/announcements/wc8/c7ddc005-9d5.pdf>

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Fraser Range Project

During the year the Company relinquished its remaining tenement of the Fraser Range Project after a thorough prospectivity review.

CORPORATE ACTIVITIES

\$5.5M Placement

The Company completed a placement to raise \$5,500,000 (before costs) through the issue of 125,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.044 per share (. Directors also subscribed for an additional 2,772,727 shares to raise a further \$122,000 ("Director Placement").

Change of Registered Address

The Company changed its address to offices at Level 2, 25 Richardson St, West Perth WA 6005.

Annual Report - ASX Announcements

The Annual Report contains information extracted from ASX market announcements reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (2012 JORC Code). Further details (including 2012 JORC Code reporting tables where applicable) of exploration results referred to in this Quarterly Activities Report can be found in the following announcements lodged on the ASX:

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES/APPRNDIX 5B CASH FLOW REPORT	29 JUNE 2022
EXPLORATION UPDATE – BOLT CUTTER EAST LITHIUM PROJECT	29 JUNE 2022
EXPLORATION UPDATE	07 JULY 2022
QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES/APPENDIX 5B CASH FLOW REPORT	28 APRIL 2022
NOTIFICATION REGARDING UNQUOTED SECURITIES – WC8	12 APRIL 2022
LARGE LITHIUM SOIL ANOMALY DEFINED AT BOLT CUTTER - PILBARA	28 March 2022
MT ADRAH GOLD PROJECT EXPLORATION UPDATE	23 March 2022
HALF YEARLY REPORT AND ACCOUNTS	28 February 2022
CHANGE OF DIRECTOR'S INTEREST NOTICE	09 February 2022
QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES/APPENDIX 5B CASH FLOW REPORT	27 January 2022
NOTIFICATION REGARDING UNQUOTED SECURITIES – WC8	14 January 2022
CHANGE OF DIRECTOR'S INTEREST NOTICE X 3	13 January 2022
CLEANSING STATEMENT	13 January 2022
NOTIFICATION REGARDING UNQUOTED SECURITIES – WC8	13 January 2022
APPLICATION FOR QUOTATION OF SECURITIES – WC8	13 January 2022
PROSPECTIVE LCT CORRIDOR IDENTIFIED AT RED PANDA LI PROJECT	13 January 2022
ADDITIONAL TENEMENTS PEGGED AT RED PANDA LITHIUM PROJECT	17 December 2021
RESPONSE TO ASX PRICE QUERY	22 November 2021
OVERSUBSCRIBED PLACEMENT TO FAST TRACK EXPLORATION	17 November 2021
INVESTOR PRESENTATION NOVEMBER 2021	04 November 2021
EXPLORATION UPDATE	18 October 2021
RESPONSE TO ASX PRICE QUERY LETTER	18 October 2021
RC DRILLING COMPLETED AT RED PANDA	08 October 2021
EXPLORATION UPDATE	18 October 2021
RESPONSE TO ASX PRICE QUERY LETTER	18 October 2021
RC DRILLING COMPLETED AT RED PANDA	8 October 2021
RC DRILLING COMMENCES AT THE RED PANDA LCT PEGMATITE	30 September 2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT

OPTION TO ACQUIRE LITIUM PROJECT WESTERN AUSTRALIA	28 September 2021
TENEMENT GRANTED AT THE BOLT CUTTER PROJECT – PILBARA WA	14 September 2021
EXPLORATION UPDATE – MT ADRAH GOLD PROJECT	08 September 2021
APPLICATION FOR EXPLORATION LEASES WITH Ni-Cu-PGE POTENTIAL	13 June 2021

These announcements are available for viewing on the Company's website www.wildcatresources.com.au under the Investors tab. Wildcat confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in any original ASX announcement.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources for the Company's Projects is based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Mr Samuel Ekins, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Ekins is a full-time employee at Wildcat Resources Limited. Mr Ekins has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the JORC Code. Mr Ekins consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

ASX Listing Rule Information

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the competent persons findings have not been materially modified from the original announcement.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

At the time of this report there were no other events subsequent to the reporting date that required disclosure.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The loss for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to \$1,767,096 (2021: \$924,016).

DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid or declared since the start of the financial year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

OPTIONS ON ISSUE

At the date of this report, the number of Options of the Company on issue are:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price \$	Number of Options
29/11/2019	3/12/2022	0.025	4,750,000
29/11/2019	3/12/2022	0.05	4,750,000
29/11/2019	3/12/2022	0.75	4,750,000
29/11/2019	3/12/2022	0.10	4,750,000
29/11/2019 and 30/6/2020	24/12/2022	0.025	5,500,000
29/11/2019 and 30/6/2020	24/12/2022	0.05	5,500,000
29/11/2019 and 30/6/2020	24/12/2022	0.75	5,500,000
29/11/2019 and 30/6/2020	24/12/2022	0.10	5,500,000
24/12/2019	24/12/2022	0.04	20,000,000
8/3/2021	8/3/2024	0.05	3,000,000
8/3/2021	8/3/2024	0.075	3,000,000
8/3/2021	8/3/2024	0.10	3,000,000
17//12/2021	24/11/2023	0.066	3,000,000
16/12/2021	16/12/2024	0.05	3,000,000
16/12/2021	16/12/2024	0.075	3,000,000
16/12/2021	16/12/2024	0.10	3,000,000
12/4/2022	12/4/2025	0.43	2,000,000
12/4/2022	12/4/2025	0.075	2,000,000
12/4/2022	12/4/2025	0.10	2,000,000

INDEMNIFYING OFFICERS

The Company has entered into Indemnity Deeds with each Director. Under the Deeds, the Company indemnifies each Director to the maximum extent permitted by law against legal proceedings or claims made against or incurred by the Directors in connection with being a Director of the Company, or breach by the Company of its obligations under the Deed.

During the year the amount paid for Directors and Officers insurance was \$13,500 (2021: \$19,980).

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF COMPANY

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

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

- A. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- B. Details of remuneration
- C. Share-based payments
- D. Director's Equity Holdings

The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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

The whole Board form the Remuneration Committee. The remuneration policy has been designed to align director and executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component with the flexibility to offer specific long term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Company's financial results. The Board believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best directors and executives to manage the Company.

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

- The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the executive directors and other senior executives, was developed by the Board. All executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience) and superannuation. The Board reviews executive packages annually and determines policy recommendations by reference to executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries.
- The Board may exercise discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses and options. The policy is designed to attract and retain the highest calibre of executives and reward them for performance that results in long term growth in shareholder wealth.
- All remuneration paid to directors and executives is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed.
- The Board policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board determines payments to the Non-Executive Directors and reviews the remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. 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. Fees for Non-Executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the Company.

The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase the direct positive relationship between shareholders' investment objectives and directors and executive performance. Currently, this is facilitated through the issue of options to the directors and executives to encourage the alignment of personal and shareholder interests. The Company believes this policy will be effective in increasing shareholder wealth. The Company currently has no performance-based remuneration component built into director and executive remuneration packages.

Non-Executive Directors

The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors consists of directors' fees, payable in arrears. The total aggregate fee pool to be paid to directors (excluding Executive Directors) is set at \$200,000 per year. Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is based on fees approved by the Board of directors and is set at levels to reflect market conditions and encourage the continued services of the directors. Non-Executive Directors do not receive retirement benefits but are able to participate in share-based incentive programmes in accordance with Company policy.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Company's Non-Executive Directors are eligible to receive fees for their services and the reimbursement of reasonable expenses.

B. DETAILS OF REMUNERATION

Details of remuneration of the directors and key management personnel (as defined in *AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures*) of Wildcat Resources Limited are set out in the following table.

The key management personnel of Wildcat Resources Limited are the directors as previously described earlier in the Directors' Report, and other personnel as determined by the Board.

The Company does not have any other employees who are required to have their remuneration disclosed in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001.

The table below shows the 2022 and 2021 figures for remuneration received by the Company's key management personnel:

	Short Term			Post-employment		Share-based Payments Equity settled		Total
	Salary & Fees	Bonus	Other benefits	Super-annuation	Prescribed benefits	Options	Performance rights	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2022								
Mr Matthew Banks	110,000	-	-	11,000	4,231	-	-	125,231
Mr Aidan Platel	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
Mr Jeff Elliott	52,789	-	-	-	-	91,009	-	143,798
Mr Alex Hewlett	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
Mr Samuel Ekins	210,000	-	-	21,000	16,154	46,772	-	293,926
	432,789	-	-	32,000	20,385	137,781	-	622,955
2021								
Mr Matthew Banks	202,284	-	-	19,216	3,386	-	-	224,886
Mr Thomas Clement Bahen ⁽ⁱ⁾	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
Mr Aidan Platel	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
Mr Jeff Elliott ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	1,644	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,644
Mr Alex Hewlett	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
Mr Samuel Ekins ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	33,384	-	-	3,172	2,478	18,451	-	57,485
	317,312	-	-	22,388	5,864	18,451	-	364,015

(i) Mr Bahen resigned as Non-Executive Director on 8 March 2021.

(ii) Mr Elliott was appointed as Non-Executive Chairman on 18 June 2021.

(iii) Mr Samuel Ekins was appointed as CEO on 3 May 2021.

C. EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The Company has entered into an employment agreement with Mr Matthew Banks whereby Mr Banks receives remuneration of \$110,000 per annum plus superannuation. The agreement may be terminated subject to a 2-month notice period.

The Company has entered into an employment agreement with Mr Samuel Ekins whereby Mr Ekins receives remuneration of \$210,000 per annum plus superannuation. The agreement may be terminated subject to a 3-month notice period.

D. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. The fair value determined at the grant date of the share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest with a corresponding increase in equity. Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, except where the fair value cannot be estimated reliably in which case, they are measured at the fair value of

DIRECTORS' REPORT

the equity instruments granted measured at the date the entity obtains the good or counterparty renders the service.

E. DIRECTORS' EQUITY HOLDINGS

(i) Fully paid ordinary shares of Wildcat Resources Limited:

	Balance at 1 July or Appointment Date No.	Granted as remuneration No.	Net other change No.	At date of resignation No.	Balance at 30 June No.
2022					
Directors					
Mr Matthew Banks	13,327,586	-	6,136,363	-	19,463,949
Mr Aidan Platel	-	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Mr Jeff Elliott	1,800,000	-	1,136,364	-	2,936,364
Mr Alex Hewlett	7,116,071	-	4,500,000	-	11,616,071
Key Management Personnel					
Mr Samuel Ekins	-	-	-	-	-
	22,243,657	-	13,272,727	-	35,516,384
2021					
Directors					
Mr Matthew Banks	11,327,586	-	2,000,000	-	13,327,586
Mr Thomas Clement Bahen ⁽ⁱ⁾	8,855,521	-	-	(8,855,521)	-
Mr Aidan Platel	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Jeff Elliott ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	-	-	1,800,000	-	1,800,000
Mr Alex Hewlett	6,789,254	-	326,817	-	7,116,071
Key Management Personnel					
Mr Samuel Ekins ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	-	-	-	-	-
	26,972,361	-	4,126,817	(8,855,521)	22,243,657

(i) Mr Bahen resigned as Non-Executive Director on 8 March 2021.

(ii) Mr Elliott was appointed as Non-Executive Chairman on 18 June 2021. This balance reflects Mr Elliott interest at the date of his appointment

(iii) Mr Ekins was appointed as CEO on 3 May 2021. This balance reflects Mr Ekins interest at the date of his appointment.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

(ii) Performance Shares

	Balance at 1 July or Appointment Date No.	Granted as remuneration No.	Net other change No.	At date of resignation No.	Balance at 30 June No.
2022					
Directors					
Mr Matthew Banks	20,861,410	-	-	-	20,861,410
Mr Aidan Platel	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Jeff Elliott	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Alex Hewlett	13,275,438	-	-	-	13,275,438
Key Management Personnel					
Mr Samuel Ekins	-	-	-	-	-
	34,136,848	-	-	-	34,136,848
2021					
Directors					
Mr Matthew Banks	20,861,410	-	-	-	20,861,410
Mr Thomas Clement Bahen ⁽ⁱ⁾	7,585,964	-	-	(7,585,964)	-
Mr Aidan Platel	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Jeff Elliott ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Alex Hewlett	13,275,438	-	-	-	13,275,438
Key Management Personnel					
Mr Samuel Ekins ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	-	-	-	-	-
	41,722,812	-	-	(7,585,964)	34,136,848

(i) Mr Bahen resigned as Non-Executive Director on 8 March 2021.

(ii) Mr Elliott was appointed as Non-Executive Chairman on 18 June 2021. This balance reflects Mr Elliott interest at the date of his appointment.

(iii) Mr Ekins was appointed as CEO on 3 May 2021. This balance reflects Mr Ekins at the date of his appointment.

(iii) Performance Rights

	Balance at 1 July or Appointment Date No.	Granted as remuneration No.	Net other change No.	At date of resignation No.	Balance at 30 June No.
2022					
Directors					
Mr Matthew Banks	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
Mr Aidan Platel	4,000,000	-	(1,500,000)	-	2,500,000
Mr Jeff Elliott	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Alex Hewlett	4,000,000	-	(4,000,000)	-	-
Key Management Personnel					
Mr Samuel Ekins	-	-	-	-	-
	12,000,000	-	(5,500,000)	-	6,500,000
2021					
Mr Matthew Banks	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
Mr Thomas Clement Bahen ⁽ⁱ⁾	3,000,000	-	-	(3,000,000)	-
Mr Aidan Platel	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
Mr Jeff Elliott ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Alex Hewlett	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
Key Management Personnel					
Mr Samuel Ekins ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	-	-	-	-	-
	15,000,000	-	-	(3,000,000)	12,000,000

(i) Mr Bahen resigned as Non-Executive Director on 8 March 2021.

(ii) Mr Elliott was appointed as Non-Executive Chairman on 18 June 2021. This balance reflects Mr Elliott interest at the date of his appointment.

(iii) Mr Ekins was appointed as CEO on 3 May 2021. This balance reflects Mr Ekins interest at the date of his appointment.

(iv) Options of Wildcat Resources Limited:

DIRECTORS' REPORT

	Balance at 1 July or Appointment Date No.	Granted as remuneration No.	Net other change No.	At date of resignation No.	Balance at 30 June No.
2022					
Directors					
Mr Matthew Banks	14,802,279	-	-	-	14,802,279
Mr Aidan Platel	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000
Mr Jeff Elliott	-	9,000,000	-	-	9,000,000
Mr Alex Hewlett	7,783,268	-	-	-	7,783,268
Key Management Personnel					
Mr Sam Ekins	9,000,000	-	-	-	9,000,000
	37,585,547	9,000,000	-	-	46,585,547
2021					
Directors					
Mr Matthew Banks	14,802,279	-	-	-	14,802,279
Mr Thomas Clement Bahen ⁽ⁱ⁾	4,019,101	-	-	(4,019,101)	-
Mr Aidan Platel	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000
Mr Jeff Elliott ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Alex Hewlett	7,783,268	-	-	-	7,783,268
Key Management Personnel					
Mr Sam Ekins ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	-	9,000,000	-	-	9,000,000
	32,604,648	9,000,000	-	(4,019,101)	37,585,547

(i) Mr Bahen resigned as Non-Executive Director on 8 March 2021.

(ii) Mr Elliott was appointed as Non-Executive Chairman on 18 June 2021. This balance reflects Mr Elliott interest at the date of his appointment.

(iii) Mr Ekins was appointed as CEO on 3 May 2021. This balance reflects Mr Ekins interest at the date of his appointment.

- - END OF REMUNERATION REPORT - -

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS, PROSPECTS AND BUSINESS STRATEGIES

Further information, other than as disclosed the Directors' report, about likely developments in the operations of the Company and the expected results of those operations in future periods has not been included in this report as disclosure of this information would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Company's operations were subject to significant environmental regulation under the law of the Commonwealth and State in relation to discharge of hazardous waste and materials arising from any activities and development conducted by the Company. To date there have been no known breaches of any environmental obligations.

The directors have considered the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (the NGER Act) which introduces a single national reporting framework for the reporting and dissemination of information about the greenhouse gas emissions, greenhouse gas projects, and energy use and production of corporations. Given the divestment of the Projects, the directors have determined that the NGER Act will have no effect on the Company for the current, or subsequent financial period. The directors will reassess this position as and when the need arises.

ADOPTION OF REMUNERATION REPORT BY SHAREHOLDERS

The adoption of the remuneration report for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 was put to the shareholders of the Company at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 16 December 2021. All proxies received were in favour of the resolution and the resolution was passed without amendment on a show of hands. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM or throughout the year on its remuneration practices.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The lead auditor's independence declaration, as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 for the year ended 30 June 2022 has been received and can be found on page 24.

This Directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to s.298(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

For, and on behalf of, the Board of the Company,



Jeff Elliott

Non-Executive Chairman

Perth, Western Australia this 2nd day of September 2022

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To the Board of Directors

Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

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

- the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours Faithfully,



HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD



D M BELL CA
Director

Dated this 2nd day of September 2022
Perth, Western Australia

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors declare that the financial statements and notes set out on pages 31 to 54 in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*:

- (a) Comply with Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- (b) As stated in Note 2.1.1, the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
- (c) Give a true and fair view of the financial position of the entity as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.

In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that Wildcat Resources Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

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

For, and on behalf of, the Board of the Company,



Jeff Elliott

Non-Executive Chairman

Perth, Western Australia this 2nd day of September 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF WILDCAT RESOURCES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Wildcat Resources Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Consolidated Entity"), 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:

- a. the accompanying financial report of the Consolidated Entity is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity'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.
- b. the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2.1.1

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 Consolidated Entity 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.

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Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
<p>Exploration Assets</p> <p>As disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements, as at 30 June 2022, the Consolidated Entity's exploration assets were carried at \$4,191,664.</p> <p>Accounting for exploration assets was considered a key audit matter due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The carrying value of exploration assets represents a significant asset of the Consolidated Entity, we considered it necessary to assess whether facts and circumstances existed to suggest any impairment trigger events have occurred; and • Determining whether impairment indicators exist involves significant judgement. 	<p>Our procedures included, amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing management's determination of its areas of interest for consistency with the definition in AASB 6. This involved analysing the tenements in which the consolidated Entity's holds an interest and the exploration programs planned for those tenements. • For each area of interest, we assessed the Consolidated Entity's rights to tenure by corroborating to government registries; • We tested the additions to capitalised expenditure for the year by evaluating a sample of recorded expenditure for consistency to underlying records, the capitalisation requirements of the Consolidated Entity's accounting policy and the requirements of AASB 6; • We considered the activities in each area of interest to date and assessed the planned future activities for each area of interest by evaluating budgets for each area of interest. • We assessed each area of interest for one or more of the following circumstances that may indicate impairment of the capitalised expenditure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licenses for the right to explore expiring in the near future or are not expected to be renewed; • substantive expenditure for further exploration in the specific area is neither budgeted or planned

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Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • decision or intent by the Consolidated Entity to discontinue activities in the specific area of interest due to lack of commercially viable quantities of resources; and • data indicating that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or sale. • We assessed the appropriateness of the related disclosures in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Consolidated Entity'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 Note 2.1.1, the directors also state in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard *AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial report complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Consolidated Entity's ability 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 Consolidated Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. 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.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Consolidated Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- 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 Consolidated Entity'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 Consolidated Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Entity's or business activities within the Consolidated Entity to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Consolidated Entity 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.

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.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the 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

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with s 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.

Auditor's Opinion

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



HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD



D M BELL CA
Director

Dated this 2nd day of September 2022
Perth, Western Australia

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Interest income		5,131	9,870
Other Income		1,357	-
Audit and accounting fees		(62,573)	(90,991)
Corporate compliance costs		(50,706)	(71,061)
Corporate fees		(104,133)	(53,670)
Directors' fees and employee costs		(543,070)	(220,621)
Share based payment expense	14	(154,042)	(18,451)
Insurance expense		(37,246)	(35,902)
Legal fees		(81,808)	(35,767)
Exploration cost written-off	7	(530,030)	(314,583)
Travel expenses		(37,043)	(15,389)
Other expenses from ordinary activities		(152,608)	(76,332)
Depreciation expense		(18,734)	(959)
Interest expense		(1,591)	(160)
Loss before income tax expense		(1,767,096)	(924,016)
Income tax (benefit)/expense	3	-	-
Loss after tax from continuing operations		(1,767,096)	(924,016)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(1,767,096)	(924,016)
Earnings/(Loss) Per Share			
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	12	(0.298)	(0.184)

The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	6,081,111	2,995,175
Trade and other receivables	5	261,953	214,094
Total current assets		6,343,064	3,209,269
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	39,820	-
Exploration assets	7	4,191,664	3,776,874
Right of use assets	9	34,097	51,594
Total Non-current assets		4,265,581	3,828,468
Total assets		10,608,645	7,037,737
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	129,021	217,273
Employee benefits		32,618	16,020
Lease liability	9	19,802	20,067
Total current liabilities		181,441	253,360
Non-Current liabilities			
Lease liability	9	15,978	32,646
Total non-current liabilities		15,978	32,646
Total liabilities		197,419	286,006
Net assets		10,411,226	6,751,731
Equity			
Issued capital	13a	42,946,348	37,611,326
Reserves	14	867,148	775,579
Accumulated losses		(33,402,270)	(31,635,174)
Total equity		10,411,226	6,751,731

The consolidated statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Issued capital \$	Reserves \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance as at 1 July 2020	37,611,326	757,128	(30,711,158)	7,657,296
Loss for the year	-	-	(924,016)	(924,016)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(924,016)	(924,016)
Shares issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Capital raising costs	-	-	-	-
Share based payments	-	18,451	-	18,451
Balance as at 30 June 2021	37,611,326	775,579	(31,635,174)	6,751,731
Balance as at 1 July 2021	37,611,326	775,579	(31,635,174)	6,751,731
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,767,096)	(1,767,096)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(1,767,096)	(1,767,096)
Shares issued during the period	5,622,000	-	-	5,622,000
Capital raising costs	(412,728)	-	-	(412,728)
Share based payments	125,750	91,569	-	217,319
Balance as at 30 June 2022	42,946,348	867,148	(33,402,270)	10,411,226

The consolidated statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(920,229)	(697,417)
Interest paid		-	-
Interest received		5,131	9,870
Net cash used by operating activities	17a	(915,098)	(687,547)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Property, Plant and Equipment acquisition		(41,057)	-
Security deposit		-	(39,477)
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		(1,206,672)	(1,626,506)
Net cash used by investing activities		(1,247,729)	(1,665,983)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		5,622,000	-
Payment of lease		(23,786)	-
Payment of share issue cost		(349,451)	(5,000)
Net cash provided by/(used by) financing activities		5,248,763	(5,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,085,936	(2,358,530)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,995,175	5,353,705
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	6,081,111	2,995,175

The statement of consolidated cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Wildcat Resources Limited (**Wildcat** or the **Company**) (ASX: WC8) is a for-profit company limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in Australia. These financial statements comprise of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the **Group**). The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency. The nature of operations and principal activities of the Company are described in the Directors' Report.

2. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 2 September 2022.

2.1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1.1. Reporting Basis and Conventions

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. Wildcat Resources Limited is a listed public Company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in the financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below. They have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

2.1.2. Comparatives

When required by accounting standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

2.2. INCOME TAX

The income tax expense (revenue) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

2.3. INVESTMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- fair value through profit or loss.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates;
- the business model for managing the financial assets comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

The initial designation of the financial instruments to measure at fair value through profit or loss is a one-time option on initial classification and is irrevocable until the financial asset is derecognised.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost; or
- fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is measured at fair value through profit and loss if the financial liability is:

- a contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3: Business Combinations applies;
- held for trading; or
- initially designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition

Derecognition refers to the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from the statement of financial position.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All of the following criteria need to be satisfied for derecognition of financial asset:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- the Company no longer controls the asset (ie the Company has no practical ability to make a unilateral decision to sell the asset to a third party).

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of a debt instrument classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

On derecognition of an investment in equity which was elected to be classified under fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss but is transferred to retained earnings.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (ie when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.

Loss allowance is not recognised for:

- financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; or
- equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company uses the simplified approach to impairment, as applicable under AASB 9: Financial Instruments:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Simplified approach

The simplified approach does not require tracking of changes in credit risk at every reporting period, but instead requires the recognition of lifetime expected credit loss at all times. This approach is applicable to:

- trade receivables or contract assets that result from transactions within the scope of AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers and which do not contain a significant financing component; and
- lease receivables.

In measuring the expected credit loss, a provision matrix for trade receivables was used taking into consideration various data to get to an expected credit loss (i.e. diversity of customer base, appropriate groups of historical loss experience, etc.).

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements

At each reporting date, the Company recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost includes the loss allowance relating to that asset.

Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. Amounts in relation to change in credit risk are transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss at every reporting period.

For financial assets that are unrecognised (eg loan commitments yet to be drawn, financial guarantees), a provision for loss allowance is created in the statement of financial position to recognise the loss allowance.

2.4. IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the income statement.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

2.5. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee entitlements arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee entitlements expected to be settled within one year together with entitlements arising from wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave which will be settled after one year, have been measured at their nominal amount. Other employee entitlements payable later than one year, have also been measured at their nominal amount.

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

2.6. PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

2.7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

2.8. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

2.9. BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use of sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in income in the period in which they are incurred.

2.10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item. In the event that settlement of all or part of the purchase consideration is deferred, cost is determined by discounting the amounts payable in the future to their present value as at the date of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, including freehold buildings but excluding land. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write off the net cost of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value commencing from the date the asset is available for use. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period.

Depreciation on assets utilised in exploration, evaluation and mine development during the pre-production phase is included in the carrying value of Deferred Exploration Expenditure and Mine Assets reflected on the balance sheet. On commencement of production, depreciation is expensed to the Income Statement, and recognised on a units of production basis.

The following estimated useful lives / methodologies are used in the calculation of depreciation:

Plant and equipment	3 – 10 years
Motor Vehicle	3 – 10 years

2.11. GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

2.12. EQUITY-SETTLED COMPENSATION

The consolidated entity operates an employee share and option plan. Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued amortised over the vesting periods. The fair value of performance rights options is determined using the satisfaction of certain performance criteria (Performance Milestones). The number of shares option and performance rights expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognised for the services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest. The fair value is determined using either a Black-Scholes or Monte-Carlo simulation model depending on the type of share-based-payment.

2.13. LEASES

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

A distinction is made between finance leases, which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of leased assets, and operating leases, under which the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Finance leases are capitalised. A lease asset and liability are established at the fair value of the leased asset, or if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and the finance costs, so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Leased assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability are recognised by the Company where the Company is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (i.e., a lease with a remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an operating expenses 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 Company uses the 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 an option to terminate the lease.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, any lease payments

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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.

Operating lease payments, if they are short term leases or less than AUD\$5,000, are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

2.14. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards A number of new or amended standards became applicable for the current reporting period and the consolidated entity has changed its accounting policies as a result of the adoption of the following standards:

- AASB 2020-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions [AASB 16], and
- AASB 2020-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 [AASB 4, AASB 7, AASB 9, AASB 16 & AASB 139].

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact to the financial performance or position of the consolidated entity.

2.15. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE PERIODS

At the date of authorisation of the financial report, a number of Standards and Interpretations including those Standards and Interpretations issued by the IASB/IFRIC, where an Australian equivalent has not been made by the AASB, were in issue but not yet effective for which the Entity has considered it unlikely for there to be a material impact on the financial statements.

2.16. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Company.

2.17. KEY JUDGMENT – ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Balances disclosed in the financial statements and notes thereto are not adjusted for any pending or enacted environmental legislation, and the directors understanding thereof. At the current stage of the Company's development and its current environmental impact the directors believe such treatment is reasonable and appropriate.

2.18. KEY ESTIMATE – TAXATION

Balances disclosed in the financial statements and the notes thereto, related to taxation, are based on the best estimates of directors. These estimates take into account both the financial performance and position of the Company as they pertain to current income taxation legislation, and the directors understanding thereof. No adjustment has been made for pending or future taxation legislation. The current income tax position represents that directors' best estimate, pending an assessment by the Australian Taxation Office.

2.19. KEY ESTIMATE – IMPAIRMENT

The Company assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the Company that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

3. INCOME TAX

(a) Income tax expense/benefit

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Income tax expense/(benefit)		
Current tax (benefit)/expense	-	-
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	-	-
Deferred income tax expense included in income tax expense comprises:		
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets	-	-
(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax liabilities	-	-

(b) Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable

The prima facie tax payable on losses from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:

Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense	(1,767,096)	(924,016)
Australian tax rate	30%	30%
Tax amount at the Australian tax rate	(530,129)	(277,205)
Add / (Less) Tax effect of:		
Unrecognised income tax benefit in respect of current year losses	(285,092)	(436,574)
Non-deductible expenses	46,213	7,035
Deferred tax asset not brought to account	769,008	706,744
Total income tax expense/(benefit)	-	-

(c) Deferred tax assets

Accrued expenses	26,703	22,780
Capital raising costs	10,734	119,975
Right of use liability	147,805	15,814
Tax Losses	2,816,504	2,064,910
Total deferred tax assets	3,001,746	2,223,479
Set-off deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions	(860,973)	(694,948)
Less deferred tax assets not recognised	(2,140,773)	(1,528,531)
Net deferred tax assets	-	-

(d) Deferred tax liabilities

Property, Plant and Equipment	11,946	-
Right of use asset	10,229	15,478
Exploration assets	838,798	679,470
Total deferred tax liabilities	860,973	694,948
Set-off deferred tax assets pursuant to set-off provisions	(860,973)	(694,948)
Net deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Less deferred tax liabilities not recognised	-	-
Net tax liabilities	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

(e) Tax losses

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	9,388,346	6,883,034
Potential tax benefit @ 30% (2021: 30%)	2,816,504	2,064,910

The benefit for tax losses will only be obtained if:

- (i) The Company derives future assessable income of a nature and an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the losses to be realised;
- (ii) The Company continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by law; and
- (iii) No changes in tax legislation adversely affect the ability of the Company and consolidated entity to realise these benefits.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash at bank	6,081,111	2,995,175

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current		
Prepayments	41,872	15,106
GST receivables	22,101	74,348
Other receivables	197,980	124,640
	261,953	214,094

Trade and other receivables are non-interest bearing and have not been impaired in the prior year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Office Equipment		
Balance 1 July	-	-
Additions	30,732	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation	(8,439)	-
Closing Balance	<u>22,293</u>	-
Motor Vehicle		
Balance 1 July	-	-
Additions	19,003	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation	(1,476)	-
Closing Balance	<u>17,527</u>	-
Total Closing Balance	<u>39,820</u>	-
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Purchase Cost	49,735	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(9,915)	-
Closing Balance	<u>39,820</u>	-

7. EXPLORATION ASSETS

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Opening balance	3,776,874	2,454,134
Additions during the period	944,820	1,637,323
Exploration cost written off	(530,030)	(314,583)
Closing balance	<u>4,191,664</u>	<u>3,776,874</u>

8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current		
Trade creditors	32,859	155,478
Other Payables and accrued expenses	96,162	61,795
	<u>129,021</u>	<u>217,273</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

9. RIGHT OF USE ASSET AND LEASE LIABILITY

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Right of Use Asset		
Balance at 1 July	51,594	-
Disposal	-	-
Additions	-	52,553
Depreciation	(17,497)	(959)
	34,097	51,594

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Lease Liability		
Lease Liabilities- Current	19,802	20,067
Lease Liabilities- Non- Current	15,978	32,646
	35,780	52,713

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Lease Liability reconciliation		
Balance at 1 July	52,713	-
Disposal	-	-
Additions	-	52,553
Interest	1,591	160
Lease Payment	(18,524)	-
	35,780	52,713

10. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Audit and review of the financial report	25,000	24,357

The auditor of Wildcat Resources Limited is Hall Chadwick (WA) Audit Pty Ltd.

11. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

(a) Key management personnel compensation

The aggregate compensation made to key management personnel of the Company is set out below:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Short-term employee benefits	432,789	317,312
Post-employment benefits	52,385	28,252
Share based payment benefits	137,781	18,451
	622,955	364,015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

(b) Other related party transactions

The compensation of each member of the key management personnel of the Company is set out in the Directors' Remuneration report on pages 18 to 22.

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Earnings used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	(1,767,096)	(924,016)
	No.	No.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	593,662,817	502,000,000

13. ISSUED CAPITAL

(a) Issued capital

	2022 \$	2021 \$
642,622,000 Fully paid ordinary shares with no par value (2021: 502,000,000)	42,946,348	37,611,326

	2022		2021	
	No.	\$	No.	\$
Balance at beginning of financial year	502,000,000	37,611,326	502,000,000	37,611,326
23/11/2021 - Placement of shares	125,122,000	5,622,000	-	-
Conversion of Performance rights	15,500,000	125,750	-	-
Issued capital cost	-	(412,728)	-	-
Balance at end of the financial year	642,622,000	42,946,348	502,000,000	37,611,326

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares held.

At the shareholders' meetings, each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

(b) Capital Management

The Directors' objectives when managing capital are to ensure that the Company can fund its operations and continue as a going concern, so that they may continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

Due to the nature of the Company's activities, the Company does not have ready access to credit facilities, with the primary source of funding being equity raisings. Therefore, the focus of the Company's capital risk management is the current working capital position against the requirements of the Company to meet business development and corporate overheads. The Company's strategy is to ensure appropriate liquidity is maintained to meet anticipated operating requirements, with a view to initiating appropriate capital raisings as required.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

The working capital position of the Company at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021 are as follows:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Working Capital		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,081,111	2,995,175
Trade and other receivables	261,953	214,094
Trade and other payables	(129,021)	(217,273)
Employee Benefits	(32,618)	(16,020)
Lease Liability	(19,802)	(20,067)
Working capital position	<u>6,161,623</u>	<u>2,995,909</u>

14. RESERVES

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Share based payment reserve	<u>867,148</u>	<u>775,579</u>

	2022 \$
Balance at beginning of financial year	<u>775,579</u>
Movement:	
Conversion of performance rights to shares	(125,750)
Share Based Payment Expense during the year – Equity	63,277
Share Based Payment Expense during the year – Profit and Loss	<u>154,042</u>
Balance at end of financial year	<u>867,148</u>

The Advisor Options and the Director Options are defined as share-based payments. The valuation of share-based payment transactions is measured by reference to fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted.

Total Share based payment expensed to the consolidated statement of profit and loss was \$154,042 and \$63,277 was associated to issued capital cost. During the year performance rights was converted to share with the attached value of \$125,750.

ITEM	DIRECTOR OPTIONS 1			ADVISOR OPTIONS 1
	Fair value per option	\$0.0285	\$0.0242	\$0.0212
Number of options	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Exercise price	\$0.05	\$0.075	\$0.10	\$0.066
Expected volatility	93.53%	93.53%	93.53%	93.53%
Implied option life	3 years	3 years	3 years	2 years
Expected dividend yield	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Risk free rate	0.57%	0.57%	0.57%	0.57%
Underlying share price at grant date	\$0.049	\$0.049	\$0.049	\$0.049

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

6,000,000 Employee Unlisted Options	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3
Grant date	12/04/2022	12/04/2022	12/04/2022
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Expected volatility	97.69%	97.69%	97.69%
Risk Free interest rate %	2.16%	2.16%	2.16%
Expected Life of options	3	3	3
Option exercise price (\$)	0.043	0.075	0.100
Share price at measurement date (\$)	0.035	0.035	0.035
The value per instrument (\$)	0.02009	0.01605	0.01396

9,000,000 Unlisted CEO Options	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3
Grant date	08/03/2021	08/03/2021	08/03/2021
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Expected volatility	92.40%	92.40%	92.40%
Risk Free interest rate %	0.78%	0.78%	0.78%
Expected Life of options	3	3	3
Option exercise price (\$)	0.05	0.075	0.100
Share price at measurement date (\$)	0.025	0.025	0.025
The value per instrument (\$)	0.0106	0.0085	0.0069

Performance Shares

24 December 2019, the Company issued 134,000,000 performance shares which convert to one ordinary share upon completion of the following milestones within five years from issue date:

67,000,000 Performance Shares (Performance A Shares) will convert into Shares if the Company delineates on the Tenements a minimum Inferred Resource of 7.75Mt at 1 gram per tonne for 250,000 ounces of gold (with a resource cut off of 0.5 grams per tonne) outside the current Hobbs Pipe resource estimate (Milestone A); and

67,000,000 Performance Shares (Performance B Shares) will convert into Shares if the Company delineates on the Tenements a minimum Inferred Resource of 15.55Mt at 1 gram per tonne for 500,000 ounces of gold (with a resource cut off of 0.5 grams per tonne) outside the current Hobbs Pipe resource estimate (Milestone B).

Based on the board review the probability of conditions being met is 0% at this stage in time. The value per share as of grant date was \$0.02.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Share options and weighted average exercise prices are as follows for the reporting periods presented:

	2022		2021	
	No. of options	Weighted average exercise price of options	No. of options	Weighted average exercise price of options
Balance at beginning of financial year	70,000,000	0.062	61,000,000	0.060
Granted	18,000,000	0.071	9,000,000	0.075
Forfeited	-	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Expired	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end of the financial year	-	-	-	-
Options exercisable as end of the financial year:	88,000,000	0.063	70,000,000	0.062

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at year end was 0.8 years. The range of exercise prices of outstanding options granted as compensation at reporting date is from \$0.05 to \$0.10.

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(a) Commitments

The Company is required to meet minimum committed expenditure requirements to maintain current rights of tenure to exploration licences. These obligations may be subject to re-negotiation, may be farmed-out or may be relinquished and have not been provided for in the statement of financial position. A summary of aggregate commitments is as follows:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Within one year	565,250	743,250
After one year but not more than five years	1,228,000	-
	<u>1,793,250</u>	<u>743,250</u>

(b) Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent liabilities

No contingent liabilities exist as at the date of this report.

Contingent assets

No contingent assets exist as at the date of this report

16. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company has identified one reportable segment based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the board of directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

The board reviews financial information on the same basis as presented in the financial statements and has therefore determined the operating segment on this basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

17. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Operating Profit after Income Tax

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Operating profit/(loss) after income tax	(1,767,096)	(924,016)
Non-cash flows in profit from ordinary activities		
Share based payments	154,042	18,451
Depreciation	18,734	959
Interest expense	1,591	160
Exploration cost written-off	530,030	299,656
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(90,778)	(127,995)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	221,781	38,816
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	16,598	6,422
	<u>(915,098)</u>	<u>(687,547)</u>

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

At the time of this report there were no other events subsequent to the reporting date that required disclosure.

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial Risk Management Policies

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, other receivables and accounts payable. The main purpose of non-derivative financial instruments is to raise finance for Company operations.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. Management monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through regular reviews of the risks.

The Company does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2022.

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

(a) Market Risks

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to the risks of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the short-term deposits with a floating interest rate. These financial assets with variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. All other financial assets and liabilities in the form of receivables and payables are non-interest bearing. The Company does not engage in any hedging or derivative transactions to manage interest rate risk. Instead consideration is given to a mixture of fixed and variable interest rates.

The cash amounts and interest rates effective at the reporting date are:

Rate Type	Amount	Effective Rate	Maturity Date
	\$	%	
Variable	6,081,111	0.80% p.a.	At-call

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk does not have a material impact on the Company.

Price risk

The Company is not exposed to any material commodity price risk.

(b) Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate cash on hand is maintained.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally cash and cash equivalents. All cash balances are held with recognised institutions limiting the exposure to credit risk. There are no formal credit approval processes in place. However, the Company reviews management information for subsidiaries to ensure early detection of risks.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

The Company does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the Company.

All cash holdings within the Company are currently held with AA rated financial institution.

(d) Accounting classifications and fair value values

The Company measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the Company would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific 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.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

(e) Valuation techniques

In the absence of an active market for an identical asset or liability, the Company selects and uses one or more valuation techniques to measure the fair value of the asset or liability. The Company 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. The valuation techniques selected by the Company 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 Company 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.

Aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities at balance date:

	2022		2021	
	Carrying Amount \$	Net Fair Value \$	Carrying Amount \$	Net Fair Value \$
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	6,081,111	6,081,111	2,995,175	2,995,175
Trade and other receivables	261,953	261,953	214,094	214,094
Total Financial Assets	6,343,064	6,343,064	3,209,269	3,209,269
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and other liabilities	129,021	129,021	217,273	217,273
Total Financial Liabilities	129,021	129,021	217,273	217,273

(f) 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:

Level 1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 2

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

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

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

When a change in the categorisation occurs, the Company 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.

20. SUBSIDIARIES

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries:

	Country of Incorporation	Class of Shares	Equity holding 2022	Equity holding 2021
Wildcat Minerals Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Wildcat Gold Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

21. PARENT ENTITY NOTE

The following details information related to the parent entity, Wildcat Limited, at 30 June 2022. The information presented here has been prepared using consistent accounting policies as presented in Note 2.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current Assets	6,313,064	3,179,266
Non-Current Assets	3,930,393	3,478,904
Total Assets	10,243,457	6,658,170
Current Liabilities	181,441	237,296
Non-Current Liabilities	15,978	32,646
Total Liabilities	197,419	269,942
Net Asset	10,046,038	6,388,228
Contributed Equity	42,946,348	37,611,326
Reserves	867,148	775,579
Accumulated losses	(33,767,458)	(31,998,677)
Total Equity	10,046,038	6,388,228
Loss for the year	1,768,781	924,011
Other Comprehensive Loss for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	1,768,781	924,011

ADDITIONAL SECURITIES EXCHANGE INFORMATION

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wildcat Resources Limited issued capital as at 23 August 2022 is as follows:

ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHARES

At the date of this report there are the following number of Ordinary fully paid shares

	Number of shares
Balance at the beginning of the year	502,000,000
Movements of shares during the year and to the date of this report	143,272,727
Total number of shares at the date of this report	645,272,727

Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Quotation has been granted for 645,272,727 fully paid ordinary shares (Shares) on the ASX.

SHARES UNDER OPTION

At the date of this report there are no listed or unissued ordinary shares in the Company.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

At the date of this report there are no substantial shareholders.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 23 AUGUST 2022

Range	Total Holders No.	Units No.	Issued Capital %
above 0 up to and including 1,000	121	9,704	0.00%
above 1,000 up to and including 5,000	15	32,568	0.01%
above 5,000 up to and including 10,000	67	311,942	0.09%
above 10,000 up to and including 100,000	1,088	34,775,792	7.76%
above 100,000	743	482,369,994	92.14%
Total	2,034	645,272,727	100.00%

UNMARKETABLE PARCELS AS AT 23 AUGUST 2023

	Minimum parcel size No.	Holdings No.	Units %
Minimum \$500.00 parcel at \$0.029 per unit	17,241	350	0.41%

COMPANY SECRETARY

The name of the Company Secretary is Mr James Bahen.

ADDITIONAL SECURITIES EXCHANGE INFORMATION

for the year ended 30 June 2022

REGISTERED ADDRESS

Level 2, 25 Richardson St,
West Perth WA 6005
Tel: (08) 6555 2950

REGISTER OF SECURITIES

Registers of securities are held at Automic Group, Level 5, 191 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000.

TOP 20 HOLDERS OF ORDINARY SHARES AS AT 23 AUGUST 2022

Position	Holder Name	Holding	% IC
1	NMNS EACOTT ENTERPRISES PTY LTD <EACOTT SUPER FUND A/C>	22,817,978	3.54%
2	SESNA PTY LTD	20,000,000	3.10%
3	MR RICHARD ARTHUR LOCKWOOD	10,991,200	1.70%
4	T C RICE PTY LTD	10,200,000	1.58%
5	MR PETER DARREN RUSSELL	9,500,000	1.47%
6	SEAMIST ENTERPRISES PTY LTD	8,191,694	1.27%
7	MR THOMAS FRITZ ENSMANN	8,000,000	1.24%
8	MATTHEW IAN BANKS & SANDRA ELIZABETH BANKS <MATTHEW BANKS S/F A/C>	7,923,835	1.23%
9	MRS LEANNE SUSAN VIDOVICH	7,900,000	1.22%
10	JHAC PTY LTD	7,540,176	1.17%
11	PATO NEGRO PTY LTD <NEGRO TORO INVESTMENT A/C>	7,232,141	1.12%
12	MR CRAIG DAVID BROOKS	7,156,876	1.11%
13	ROCK THE POLO PTY LTD <ROCK THE POLO A/C>	7,000,000	1.08%
14	MRS LEANNE SUSAN VIDOVICH	6,640,000	1.03%
15	MR STEVEN PANOMARENKO	6,153,161	0.95%
16	MAZZA RESOURCES PTY LTD	6,000,000	0.93%
16	MR CHRISTOPHER WILLIAM CHALWELL & MR IAN WAYNE WILSON <CHALWELL PENSION FUND A/C>	6,000,000	0.93%
17	NASHCANN PTY LTD <NASHCANN RETIREMENT FUND A/C>	5,681,818	0.88%
18	MR THOMAS SAMUEL PASPALIARIS	5,508,786	0.85%
19	BLU BONE PTY LTD	5,250,000	0.81%
20	MR MARK JOHN BAHEN & MRS MARGARET PATRICIA BAHEN <SUPERANNUATION ACCOUNT>	5,191,694	0.80%
	Total	180,879,359	28.03%
	Total issued capital - selected security class(es)	645,272,727	100.00%

ADDITIONAL SECURITIES EXCHANGE INFORMATION

for the year ended 30 June 2022

UNQUOTED SHARES

Security Code	Security Name	Total Holders	Total Holdings
WC8COPT	CONSIDERATION OPTIONS @ \$0.04 EXP 3YRS	17	18,000,000
WC8OP1	TRANCHE 1 OPTIONS @ \$0.025 EXP 3YRS	4	5,500,000
WC8OP2	TRANCHE 2 OPTIONS @ \$0.05 EXP 3YRS	4	5,500,000
WC8OP3	TRANCHE 3 OPTIONS @ \$0.075 EXP 3YRS	4	5,500,000
WC8OP4	TRANCHE 4 OPTIONS @ \$0.10 EXP 3YRS	4	5,500,000
WC8OPT1	UNL OPTIONS @ \$0.025 EXP 03/12/2022	3	4,750,000
WC8OPT10	UNL OPTIONS @ \$0.10 EXP 13/01/2025	1	3,000,000
WC8OPT11	UNL OPTIONS @ 0.066 EXP 14/01/2024	15	3,000,000
WC8OPT12	UNL OPTIONS @ 0.043 EXP 12/04/2025	1	2,000,000
WC8OPT13	UNL OPTIONS @ 0.075 EXP 12/04/2025	1	2,000,000
WC8OPT14	UNL OPTIONS @ 0.10 EXP 12/04/2025	1	2,000,000
WC8OPT2	UNL OPTIONS @ \$0.05 EXP 03/12/2022	3	4,750,000
WC8OPT3	UNL OPTIONS @ \$0.075 EXP 03/12/2022	3	4,750,000
WC8OPT4	UNL OPTIONS @ \$0.10 EXP 03/12/2022	3	4,750,000
WC8OPT5	UNL OPTIONS @ \$0.05 EXP 08/03/2024	1	3,000,000
WC8OPT6	UNL OPTIONS @ \$0.075 EXP 08/03/2024	1	3,000,000
WC8OPT7	UNL OPTIONS @ \$0.10 EXP 08/03/2024	1	3,000,000
WC8OPT8	UNL OPTIONS @ \$0.05 EXP 13/01/2025	1	3,000,000
WC8OPT9	UNL OPTIONS @ \$0.075 EXP 13/01/2025	1	3,000,000
WC8PERA	PERFORMANCE RIGHTS	1	2,500,000
WC8PERB	PERFORMANCE RIGHTS	1	4,000,000
WC8PSA	PERFORMANCE A SHARES	17	67,000,000
WC8PSB	PERFORMANCE B SHARES	17	67,000,000
WC8WLOPT	WILDCAT LOAN OPTIONS @ \$0.04 EXP 3YRS	2	2,000,000
TOTAL		107	228,500,000

DISTRIBUTION OF UNQUOTED SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 23 AUGUST 2022

Range	Total Holders No.	Units No.	Issued Capital %
above 0 up to and including 1,000	-	-	-
above 1,000 up to and including 5,000	-	-	-
above 5,000 up to and including 10,000	3	29,307	0.01%
above 10,000 up to and including 100,000	9	390,003	0.17%
above 100,000	28	228,080,690	99.82%
Total	40	228,500,000	100.00%

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Company's corporate governance statement is available at the company's website at: www.wildcatresources.com.au.

ADDITIONAL SECURITIES EXCHANGE INFORMATION

for the year ended 30 June 2022

BUY-BACK

There is no on-market buy-back.

INFORMATION PURSUANT TO LISTING RULE 5.20

The Company holds interests in the following tenements.

Tenement ID	Status	Project Name	Jurisdiction	Interest at beginning of the period	Interest acquired or disposed	Interest at the end of the period
EL 6372	Granted	Mt Adrah	Lachlan Belt, NSW	100%	-	100%
EL 7844	Granted	Mt Adrah	Lachlan Belt, NSW	100%	-	100%
EL 8606	Granted	Mt Adrah	Lachlan Belt, NSW	100%	-	100%
EL 9063	Granted	Mt Adrah	Lachlan Belt, NSW	100%	-	100%
E45/5612	Granted	Bolt Cutter	Pilbara, WA	100%	-	100%
E45/5623	Granted	Bolt Cutter	Pilbara, WA	100%	-	100%
E09/2526	Granted	Widefield	Murchison, WA	-	100%	100%
E59/2553	Granted	Widefield	Murchison, WA	-	100%	100%
E52/4077	Granted	Lawson Well	Meekatharra, WA	-	100%	100%
E45/6155	Pending	Bolt Cutter	Pilbara, WA	-	-	-
E45/6200	Pending	Bolt Cutter	Pilbara, WA	-	-	-
E45/6201	Pending	Bolt Cutter	Pilbara, WA	-	-	-
E45/6202	Pending	Bolt Cutter	Pilbara, WA	-	-	-
E45/6203	Pending	Bolt Cutter	Pilbara, WA	-	-	-
E45/6204	Pending	Bolt Cutter	Pilbara, WA	-	-	-
E45/6205	Pending	Bolt Cutter	Pilbara, WA	-	-	-
E09/2684	Pending	Glenburgh	Murchison, WA	-	-	-
E09/2688	Pending	Widefield	Murchison, WA	-	-	-
E09/2689	Pending	Widefield	Murchison, WA	-	-	-
E09/2690	Pending	Widefield	Murchison, WA	-	-	-
E04/2809	Pending	Fitzgerald	Kimberly, WA	-	-	-
E04/2810	Pending	Fitzgerald	Kimberly, WA	-	-	-
E04/2811	Pending	Fitzgerald	Kimberly, WA	-	-	-
E69/4044	Pending	Rawlinna	Eucla, WA	-	-	-
E80/5772	Pending	Carr Boyd	Kimberly, WA	-	-	-