25 METRES AT 2.41% COPPER CONFIRMED AT SOUTH HOPE

ASX RELEASE
22 November 2022

DIRECTORS / MANAGEMENT

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CAPITAL STRUCTURE

ASX Code: HMX

Share Price (21/11/2022)	$0.063
Shares on Issue	821m
Market Cap	$52m
Options Unlisted	21m
Performance Rights	8m
Cash (30/9/2022)	$3.6m

- **Assays confirm broad zone of copper-bearing sulphides** in initial Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling at the South Hope prospect (100% HMX):
  - **25m at 2.41% Cu and 0.47g/t Au from 74m*** **in HMHSRC001 including 6m at 3.12% Cu and 0.36g/t Au from 85m**.
- **Follow-up drilling has confirmed additional zones of high-grade copper mineralisation, including:**
  - **4m at 3.03% Cu and 0.29g/t Au from 39m in HMSHRC003 including 1m at 10.1% Cu and 0.98g/t Au from 40m.**
- **Down-hole Electromagnetic (DHEM) anomalies detected with two off-hole conductors at South Hope.**
- **Further drilling at South Hope, Stubby and Mascotte planned and most likely to occur in early 2023.**
- New North Hope target zone identified with **assays from rock chip samples of up to 44.4% Cu**.
- **Drilling continues at Kalman** with a view to extending the known shallow mineralisation to the north of the deposit**.**
- **Resource upgrade at Kalman planned for 2023.**
- **Initial reconnaissance mapping and rock chip sampling at the Yellowstone Project** identifies new target zones for follow-up investigation and drilling in 2023 (maximum grades of 24.6% Cu and 5.2g/t Au from rock chips).

Figure 1. *South Hope Prospect*

* *True thicknesses not yet established for South Hope Prospect*
Previous field XRF analysis as per ASX Announcement 25 October 2022: 25m at 1.92% Cu from 74m in HMHSRC001 including 2m at 4.44% Cu from 79m.*

Hammer's Managing Director, Daniel Thomas said:

"The confirmation of a significant copper intersection at South Hope is a great result which gives us significant encouragement about the potential of Hammer's Mount Hope prospects. Assays are awaited for seven additional drill-holes from the region which will ensure a steady flow of news through the coming months.

"Drilling in the southern region of our portfolio has exceeded our expectations and we're eagerly planning follow-up drilling for all of the prospects tested in this initial program.

"Our drilling program is set to continue into early December with the remaining holes being drilled at Kalman before closing out the program with a further drill test at Ajax along with our first drilling at the new Hardway Rare Earth prospect."

Hammer Metals Ltd (**ASX: HMX**) ("**Hammer**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to advise that it has received final assay results confirming a significant wide zone of high-grade copper sulphide mineralisation in the first Reverse Circulation (RC) drill-hole completed at the South Hope prospect, part of its Mount Isa copper-gold portfolio in NW Queensland.

The Company's first RC program at Mount Hope has now been successfully completed with 11 holes drilled for 1,353m of drilling across six discrete prospects.

Drilling primarily targeted zones of former copper-gold workings in addition to recently defined geophysical (Induced Polarisation) anomalies. The targets included South Hope, The Stubby, North Stubby IP Anomaly, Mascotte and Mascotte Junction. Samples have now been submitted to the laboratory with assays expected to be returned over the next 4-6 weeks.

South Hope

As previously reported (ASX Announcement 25 October 2022), RC hole HMHSRC001 intersected a broad mineralised interval composed of a quartz (± chalcopyrite) vein within an amphibolite host. Significant portable XRF intercepts included:

- 25m at 1.92% Cu from 74m[†] in HMHSRC001 including 2m at 4.44% Cu from 79m[*] with a maximum individual 1m pXRF analysis of 5.04% Cu

Hammer has now received the laboratory analysis for this drilling with an upgrade to the copper grade reported. Assays for HMHSRC001 returned:

- **25m at 2.41% Cu and 0.4g/t Au from 74m‡ in HMHSRC001 including 6m at 3.12% Cu and 0.36g/t Au from 85m.**

A DHEM survey has been conducted at HMHSRC005 with initial geophysical modelling indicating a south-plunging conductor.

Follow-up drilling at South Hope, in conjunction with the modelled EM anomaly, is expected to provide a vector to uncovering further mineralisation at South Hope. This information will be utilised to plan for a follow-up drilling program expected to commence in early 2023, subject to the conclusion of the wet season.

[‡] *True thicknesses not yet established for South Hope Prospect*
Previous field XRF analysis as per ASX Announcement 25 October 2022: 25m at 1.92% Cu from 74m‡ in HMHSRC001 including 2m at 4.44% Cu from 79m.

Three follow-up holes at South Hope were completed with zones of high-grade copper mineralisation confirmed in two of the holes:

- **4m at 3.03% Cu and 0.29g/t Au from 39m in HMSHRC003 including 1m at 10.1% Cu and 0.98g/t Au from 40m.**
- **13m at 0.81% Cu and 0.17g/t Au from 161m in HMHSRC005 including 3m at 1.41% Cu and 0.35g/t Au from 163m.**

There was significant clockwise deviation in HMHSRC005 which resulted in the primary target being missed. This was later confirmed by the interpretation of DHEM, which modelled a mineralised shoot located above hole HMHSRC005 and below hole HMHSRC003.

Results from the assays for HMSRC004 are still pending.

Follow-up drilling at South Hope, Stubby, Mascotte and Mascotte Junction is currently being planned. This program will most likely commence in early 2023, however Hammer is investigating contractor availability with a view to completing the program this year.

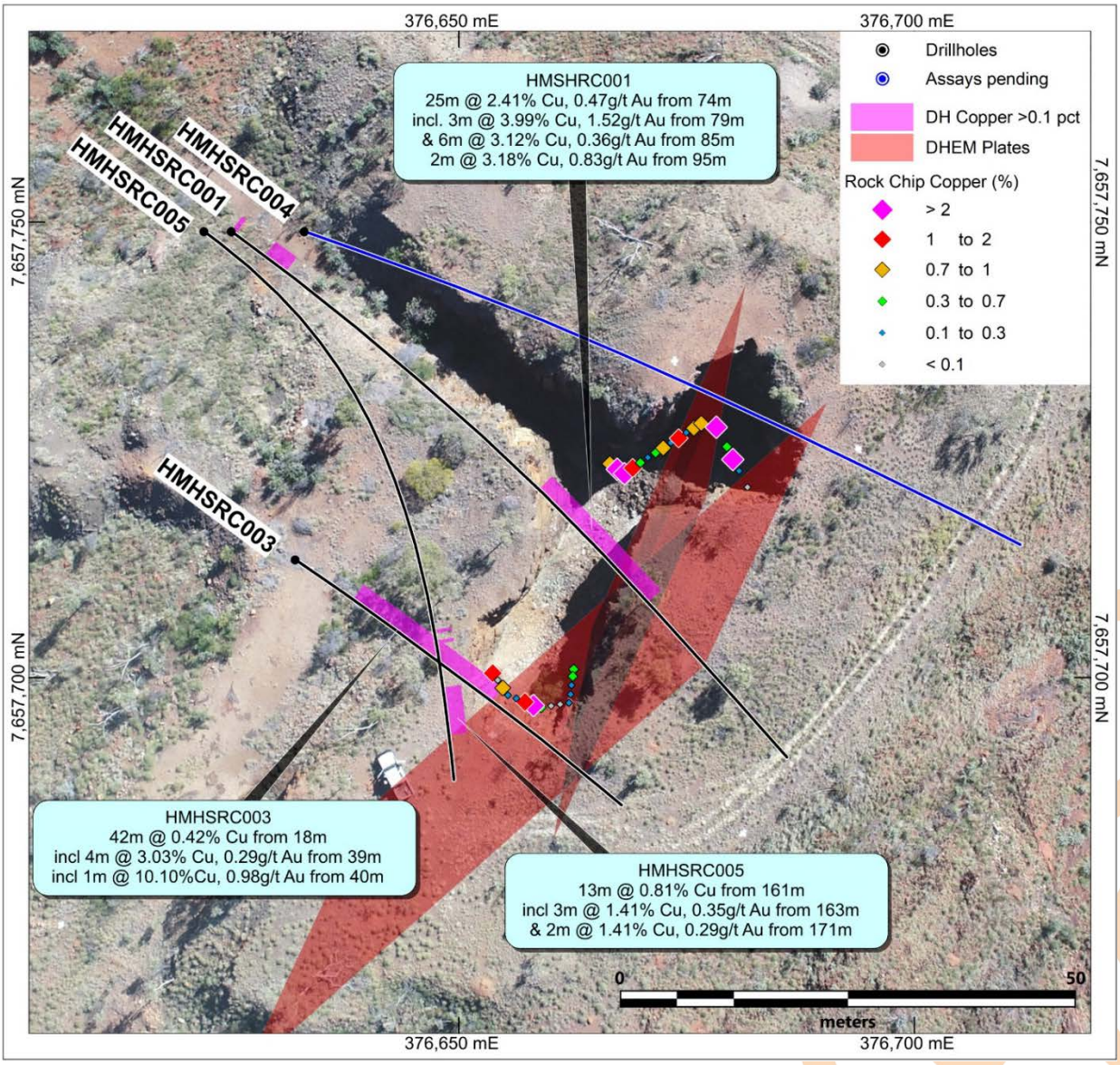

Figure 3. *Plan view of drill-holes, with modelled DHEM plates (refer also ASX announcement 20 July 2022).*

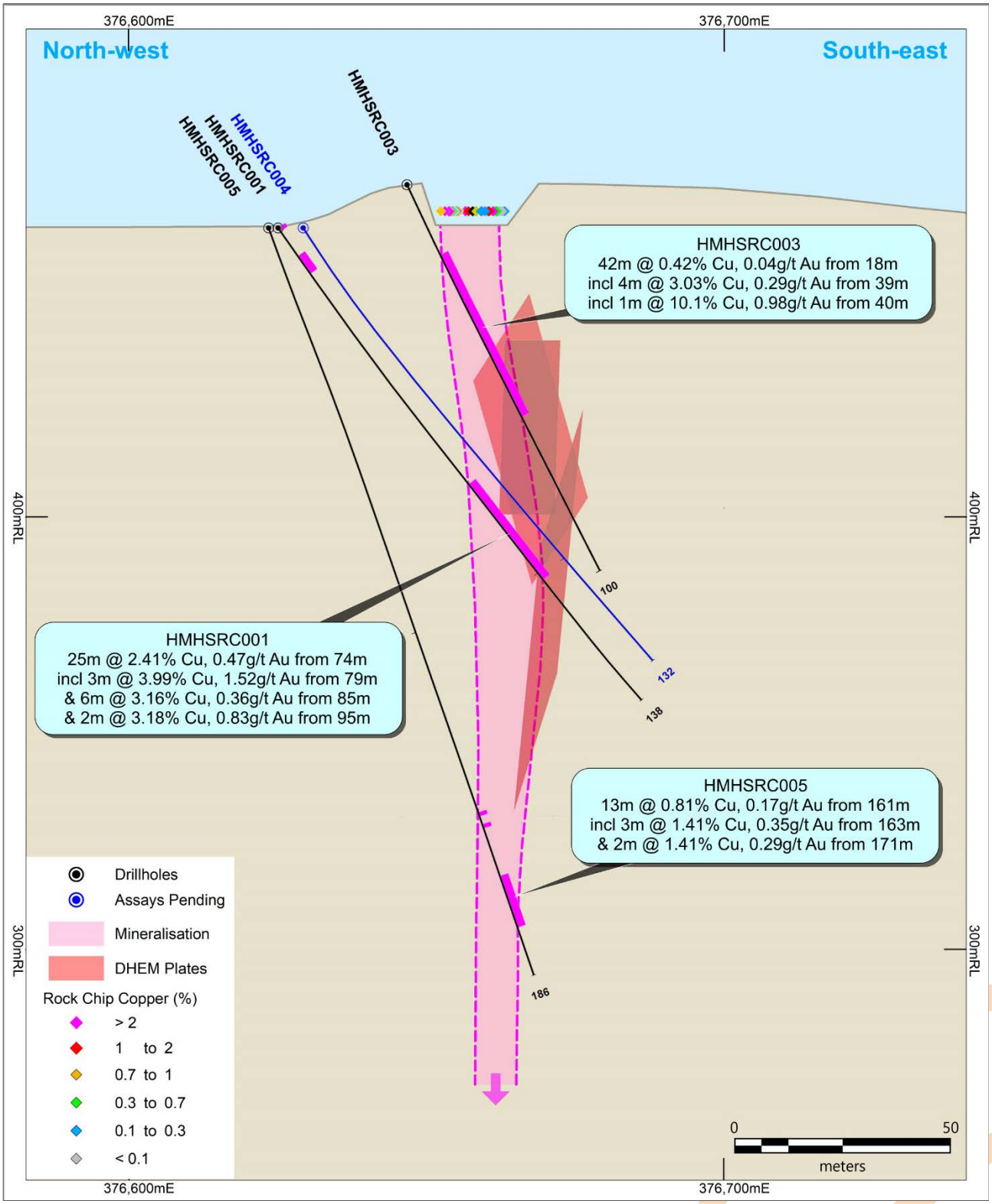

***Figure 4**. Section view of drill-holes, with modelled DHEM plates.*

Table 1: *Mount Hope Drilling – Drill results utilising a 0.1% Cu cut-off*

MT ISA PROJECT - 2022 RC Drilling - Significant Cu Intercepts (0.1% Cu Cut-Off Grade)													
Target	**Hole**	**E_GDA94**	**N_GDA94**	**RL**	**TD**	**Dip**	**Azi_GDA**		**From**	**To**	**Interval**	**Au (g/t)**	**Cu (%)**
Hope South	HMHSRC001	376,625	7,657,751	467	138	-55	127.5		0	1	1	0.31	0.37
									8	13	5	0.01	0.32
									74	**102**	**28**	**0.42**	**2.16**
								incl.	**74**	**99**	**25**	**0.47**	**2.41**
								incl.	**79**	**82**	**3**	**1.52**	**3.99**
								&	**85**	**91**	**6**	**0.36**	**3.12**
									95	**97**	**2**	**0.83**	**3.18**
Stubby	HMSHRC002a	376,991	7,658,436	460.0	24	-65	62	*Abandoned*					
	HMHSRC002	376,990	7,658,436	460.0	41	-75	55	*Abandoned with Assays Pending*					
	HMHSRC002B	376,993	7,658,434	460.0	78	-64	113	*Assays Pending*					
Hope South	HMHSRC003	376,632	7,657,713	477	138	-65	124		**18**	**60**	**42**	**0.04**	**0.42**
									39	**43**	**4**	**0.29**	**3.03**
								incl.	**40**	**41**	**1**	**0.98**	**10.10**
	HMSHRC004	376,633	7,657,749	467.0	132.0	-55.0	109.4	*Assays Pending*					
	HMHSRC005	376,622	7,657,749	467	186	-70	127		145	146	1	0.05	0.29
									148	149	1	0.04	0.13
									161	174	13	0.17	0.81
								incl.	**163**	**166**	**3**	**0.35**	**1.41**
								&	**171**	**173**	**2**	**0.29**	**1.41**
North Hope	HMHSRC006	377,002	7,658,705	451.0	300.0	-55.0	79.8	*Assays Pending*					
Mascotte Junction	HMMARC001	381,038	7,658,449	422.0	138	-55	45	*Assays Pending*					
	HMMARC002	381,255	7,657,585	430.0	100	-55	310	*Assays Pending*					
Mt Mascotte	HMMARC003	381,082	7,658,419	423.0	78	-55	41	*Assays Pending*					
Note													
Coordinates relative to GDA94 Zone54													

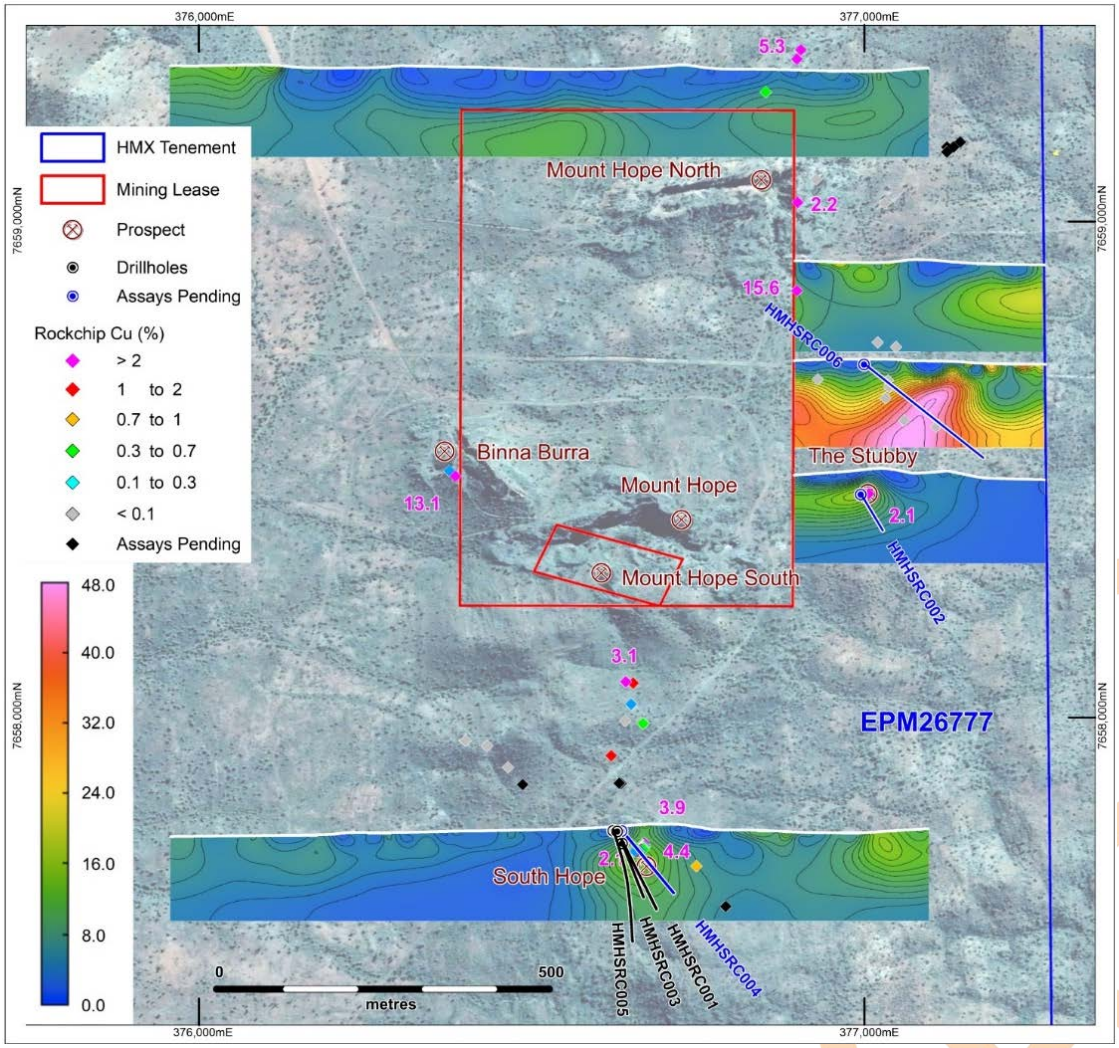

Figure 5*. Mount Hope Plan showing recently completed drill-holes and the chargeability response from the IP survey lines.*

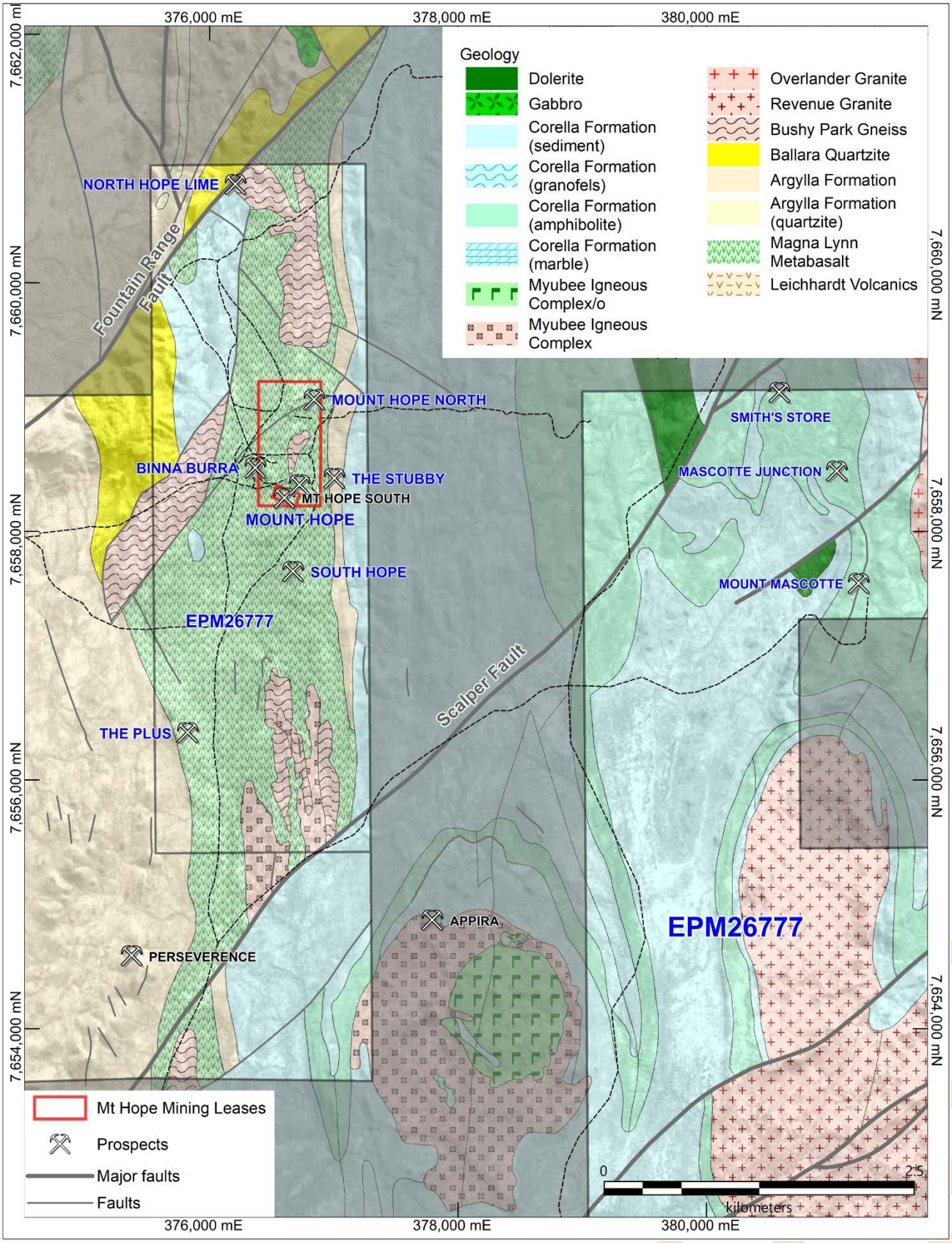

Figure 6: *Mt Hope region showing the location of the Hammer drilling areas – South Hope, The Stubby, Mount Mascotte and Mascotte Junction.*

Mount Isa – Ongoing Exploration Activities

Drilling is ongoing in the northern part of Hammer's Mount Isa Project. Extensional drilling at the Kalman Cu-Au-Mo-Re Deposit is continuing with follow-up drilling at Ajax and an initial drill test of Hammer's REE prospect at Hardway planned at the completion of this year's program.

As Hammer continues its programs in the northern portions of its tenure, it has reviewed the exploration potential around the **Yellowstone** prospects, located ~3.5km from Jubilee and 600m south of the Barkly Highway.

This prospect comprises a series of historical high-grade copper workings, a number of which are untested by drilling. Rock chip samples were taken at a variety of the prospective zones recording strong grades of copper and gold mineralisation including individual grades of 24.6% Cu and 5.3g/t Au. Yellowstone will be subject to further review with an initial drill test of prospective zones likely in early 2023.

***Table 2:** Regional Rock Chip Sampling*

Prospect	Sample	E_GDA94	N_GDA94	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)
The Plus	MJB1482	375828	7656394	1.69	15.35
Stubby	MJB1483	377138	7658682	0.65	3.18
Mt Hope North	MJB1484	376891	7659302	0.14	44.40
Yellowstone	MJB1487	393017	7700596	0.13	5.28
	MJB1488	393001	7700584	5.28	23.70
	MJB1489	393021	7700603	0.64	4.12
	MJB1490	393021	7700602	1.68	5.75
	MJB1491	393022	7700601	0.01	0.19
	MJB1492	393022	7700613	0.3	1.20
	MJB1493	393023	7700613	1.52	1.16
	MJB1494	393009	7700672	0.07	8.12
	MJB1495	393006	7700674	0.42	0.50
	MJB1496	392988	7700673	0.54	8.40
	MJB1497	392972	7700692	1.38	24.60
	MJB1498	392965	7700697	2.37	2.48
	MJB1499	392939	7700742	0.13	5.94
	MJB1500	392947	7700770	0.14	1.03
Lady Vampire	MJB1501	386616	7655815	0.04	0.11
Mt Hope West	MJB1502	376981	7658174	0.01	0.01
Note					
Coordinates relative to GDA94 Zone54					

Expected Newsflow

- **November:** Annual General Meeting
- **November/Early Dec:** Lakeview JORC Resource
- **November/December:** MIE JV Update – Pearl and Trafalgar Drilling
- **December:** South Hope/Stubby, Mount Hope North IP Anomaly, Mascotte, Mascotte Junction and Lord Nelson Assays
- **December:** Yandal geological reconnaissance - rock chips assays
- **December:** Completion of Kalman/Ajax and Hardway drilling program
- **December:** Hardway Rare Earth historical drill hole re-sampling and assays
- **December/January:** Kalman/Ajax and Hardway assays
- **January:** HMX Q2 Quarterly
- **Q1 2023**: Follow up drilling programs: Mount Hope region (weather dependent)

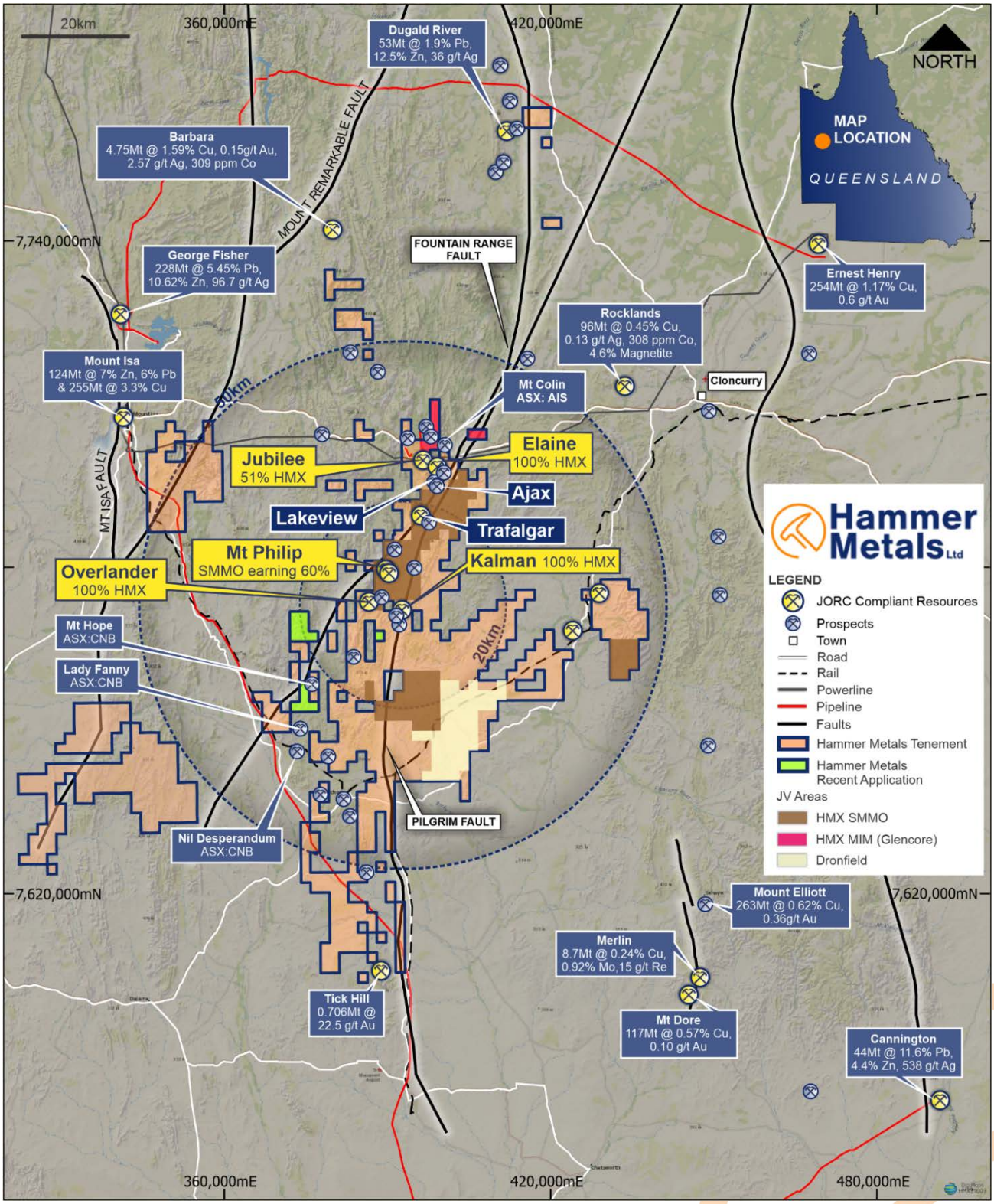

Figure 7: *Mt Isa Project Area*

This announcement has been authorised for issue by the Board of Hammer Metals Limited in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 15.5.

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About Hammer Metals

Hammer Metals Limited (ASX: HMX) holds a 100% interest in the Bronzewing South Gold Project located adjacent to the 2.3 million-ounce Bronzewing gold deposit in the highly endowed Yandal Belt of Western Australia. Hammer holds a strategic tenement position covering approximately 2,600km^2 within the Mount Isa mining district, with 100% interests in the Kalman (Cu-Au-Mo-Re) deposit, the Overlander North and Overlander South (Cu-Co) deposits and the Elaine (Cu-Au) deposit. Hammer also has a 51% interest in the Jubilee (Cu-Au) deposit. Hammer is an active mineral explorer, focused on discovering large copper-gold deposits of Ernest Henry style and has a range of prospective targets at various stages of testing.

Competent Person Statements

The information in this report as it relates to exploration results and geology was compiled by Mr. Mark Whittle, who is a Fellow of the AusIMM and an employee of the Company. Mr. Whittle, who is a shareholder and option-holder, has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activities which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr. Whittle consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Where the Company references Mineral Resource Estimates previously announced, it confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those announcements and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the resource estimates with those announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

JORC Table 1 report – Mount Isa Project Exploration Update

- This table is to accompany an ASX release updating the market with drilling results conducted in the Mt Hope region on EPM26777.
- All ancillary information presented in figures herein has previously been reported to the ASX.
- Historic exploration data noted in this, and previous releases has been compiled and validated. It is the opinion of Hammer Metals that the exploration data are reliable.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections in this information release.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc).* *These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	**Drilling** Drill chip samples were taken at dominantly 1m intervals. When multiple metre intervals were sampled, a riffle split of each metre interval was conducted with the split portions then being combined to produce a composite sample. Lab analyses were conducted on a 2-3kg subset of the drill interval which corresponds to the sample eventually submitted for lab analysis. Standards are inserted into portable XRF analyses to monitor possible instrument drift. Calibration checks are also conducted daily. **Rock Chip Sampling** Samples reported herein are predominantly grab samples from a variety of prospects. The Yellowstone prospect is located on EPM11919. **Drilling and Rock Chip Analysis** All samples submitted for assay underwent fine crush with 1kg riffled off for pulverising to 75 microns. Samples were submitted to ALS for: • Fire Assay with AAS finish for gold. • 4 acid digest followed by ICP-MS for a comprehensive element suite.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	**Drilling** Holes were drilled by Bullion Drilling using a Schramm 685 drilling rig. The holes were drilled by the reverse circulation method. The reverse circulation technique which uses a face sampling hammer to reduce contamination.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	**Drilling**

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	Sample recoveries were generally in excess of 80%. Recoveries are typically low in the first 5m of each hole. In holes where recovery or significant sampling bias was observed, the hole was terminated. No sample recovery bias has been noted.
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	**Drilling** All drilling is geologically logged by Hammer Metals Limited Geologists. Quantitative portable XRF analyses were conducted on metre intervals on site. All metres drilled were subject to lab analysis.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the insitu material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	**Drilling** Samples consist of RC drill chips. Samples from the hole were collected by a three-way splitter with A and B duplicates taken for every sample. Samples were taken at dominantly one metre intervals however where 2 or 4 metre composites were created, samples were composited by riffle splitting material from each one metre sample bag. Where evidence of mineralisation was encountered or anticipated, the sample length was reduced to 1m. Sample collection methodology and sample size is considered appropriate to the target-style and drill method, and appropriate laboratory analytical methods were employed. Standard reference samples and blanks were each inserted into the laboratory submissions at a rate of 1 per 25 samples. **Rock Chip Sampling** Sampling was predominantly grab sampling. Grab sampling was taken from outcrops but by its nature it is not a good representation of grade across significant intervals. All samples were taken from outcrops and faces and are considered insitu. **Comment**

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		As part of a first pass rock chip sampling program, grab sampling is considered appropriate to gauge tenor and element types likely to be encountered. The laboratory methods are appropriate.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	**Drilling and Rock Chip Sampling** All samples were be analysed for gold by flame AAS using a 50gm charge. Each sample will also be analysed by 4-acid multielement ICP OES and MS. Standard reference samples and blanks are also inserted at 25 sample intervals. ALS also maintains a comprehensive QAQC regime, including check samples, duplicates, standard reference samples, blanks and calibration standards.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* *The use of twinned holes.* *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	**Drilling** All lab analyses were verified by alternate company personnel. **Rock Chip Sampling** All assays have been verified by alternate company personnel. Assay files were received electronically from the laboratory.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* *Specification of the grid system used.* *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	**Drilling and Rock Chip reporting** Datum used is GDA 94 Zone 54. RL information will be merged at a later date utilising the most accurately available elevation data. Drillholes will be surveyed by DGPS prior to rehabilitation.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	**Drilling** This release documents results from multiple prospects in the Mount Hope region. The drill density is not sufficient to establish mineralisation continuity Sample compositing has been applied to calculate intercepts. **Rock Chip Sampling** Grab rock chip sampling is not appropriate to be able to comment on grade over larger areas.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	**Drilling** Drill holes are generally oriented as close to perpendicular as possible to the orientation of the targets based on interpretation of previous exploration.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	**Rock Chip Sampling** Grab samples are a single point source of data and are hence inherently biased.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	**Drilling and Rock Chip reporting** With lab analyses, pre-numbered bags are used, and samples are transported to ALS by company personnel. Samples are packed within sealed polywoven sacks.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	**Drilling and Rock Chip reporting** The dataset associated with this reported exploration has been subject to data import validation. All assay data has been reviewed by two company personnel. No external audits have been conducted.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	The Mt Isa Project consists of 34 tenements. The drilling reported herein was conducted on EPM26777. These tenements are held by Mt Dockerell Mining Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Hammer Metals Limited. Rock Chip sampling reported herein is from multiple 100% owned tenements and the tenement number is tabulated along with the results. Rock Chip samples from Yellowstone are on EPM11919.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	No previous modern exploration is known at this prospect.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	South Hope Prospect The current understanding of the style of mineralisation at Mt Hope is that it is shear zone hosted and located on the margins of the Magna Lyn Metabasalt and the Bushy Park Gneiss. Commonly in the Mt Isa region major lithological contacts become the focus of shearing and this can be accompanied to varying extents by hydrothermal fluid flow. An example of this style of mineralisation is the Mt Colin Cu deposit currently being mined by Round Oak Limited.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Mineralisation occurs in association with Quartz Vein Breccias and sulphide species identified were pyrrhotite, pyrite and chalcopyrite. At Yellowstone, alteration and mineralisation is focussed along lithological contacts however broad magnetite alteration zones are present which are targets for exploration. The style of mineralisation being sought in this region is IOCG Cu-Au in style.
Drill hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* *dip and azimuth of the hole* *down hole length and interception depth* *hole length.* *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	See the attached tables. **Rock Chip Sampling** See tables herein
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	**Drilling** The Intercepts are quoted at a 0.1% Cu cut-off. The reader should assume that there are no other grades encountered in the hole apart from those quoted in the body of this report. **Rock Chip Sampling** Grab rock chip sampling has not been aggregated and all samples are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	**Drilling** True thicknesses determinations of drilled intervals cannot be made until the drilling density is higher. **Rock Chip Sampling** Grab sampling cannot be utilised to make comment on mineralised strike length or widths.
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should*	See attached figures.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	**Drilling** Drilling intercepts are primarily quoted at 0.1% cut-offs with other intercepts quotes to highlight high Cu grades or elevated grades from other target elements such as gold. The reader should assume that portions of a drillhole that are not quoted in the intercept table contain grades less that the quoted cut-off. **Rock Chip Sampling** All samples are tabulated for detailed review.
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	All relevant information is disclosed in the attached release and/or is set out in this JORC Table 1.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	Hammer Metals will undertake follow-up drilling in the Mt Hope area. In the Yellowstone region detailed historic compilation is underway to determine whether there is scope for further drilling.