

YANDAL GOLD DRILLING COMMENCES

- **Air-core drilling has commenced at the Sword and Harrier prospects** within Hammer's 100%-owned Yandal Project in Western Australia.
- Drilling at the Sword Prospect will test soil anomalism on the margin of the Overlord Thrust in an analogous position to the nearby Julius Gold Deposit, owned by Northern Star Resources (ASX: NST).
- Sword is characterised by a **significant gold-in-soil (>5ppb to 44ppb) anomaly which stretches over 400 metres**.
- Historic drilling at Sword by previous explorers was widely spaced with the holes predominantly drilled vertically.
- Drilling at Harrier will test the eastern limb of the Bronzewing Anticline approximately 4km south-east of the Bronzewing Deposit (2.3moz Au).
- **Harrier has a coherent soil anomaly extending over a strike length of ~1.3km and a width of 250m, with a maximum soil result of 41ppb Au.**
- Historical work at Harrier has focused on soil and surface gold anomalism with previous drilling encountering bottom-of-hole gold anomalism.
- **Preparation of a JORC compliant Mineral Resource for Target 1, North Orelia is expected to be finalised by the end of July.**



Figure 1. Raglan Drilling air-core rig arriving on site at Sword.

Hammer Managing Director, Daniel Thomas, said:

"We're pleased to return to grassroots exploration targets in one of Australia's most prominent gold production and exploration regions. The prospects at Sword and Harrier are located close to significant gold mines in the district and have been inadequately explored given the significant gold anomalism associated with both of these targets.

"Our pending gold resource at North Orelia, quality exploration targets and a recent peak in gold prices underpin the potential of our Yandal Project and highlight the opportunity to create additional value within Hammer's portfolio of projects.

"Ongoing field work at Hammer's prospects and Joint Ventures in the Mount Isa region is ongoing with significant soil sampling programs in progress and preparations underway for various work programs within Hammer's recently executed Joint Ventures with South32 and Sumitomo Metal Mining Oceania."

ASX RELEASE

19 July 2024

DIRECTORS / MANAGEMENT

Russell Davis
Chairman

Daniel Thomas
Managing Director

James Croser
Non-Executive Director

David Church
Non-Executive Director

Mark Pitts
Company Secretary

Mark Whittle
Chief Operating Officer

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

ASX Code: HMX

Share Price (18/07/2024)	\$0.041
Shares on Issue	886m
Market Cap	\$36m
Options Unlisted	20.5m
Performance Rights	12m
Cash (31/03/2024)	\$1.5m

*Does not include \$5.3million in funds received subsequent to the last quarter (See ASX Announcement 21 May 2024)

Hammer Metals Ltd (ASX: HMX) (“Hammer” or “the Company”) is pleased to advise that drilling has commenced at the Sword and Harrier prospects within the Company’s 100%-owned Yandal Gold Project in Western Australia.

Sword

The **Sword Prospect** is located on the eastern side of the Overlord Thrust in an analogous geological setting to the Julius Gold Deposit (owned by Northern Star Resources), located 6km to the north. Sword has been drilled previously by Newmont Gold Corporation and Echo Resources Limited. The previous drilling consisted of vertical wide-spaced holes.

Historical shallow air core drilling at Sword encountered intercepts of 4m @ 2.53g/t Au from 92m in ERB0200 and 23m @ 0.47% Ni from 28m in ERB0220*. Hammer will drill test the area through multiple fences of angled holes.

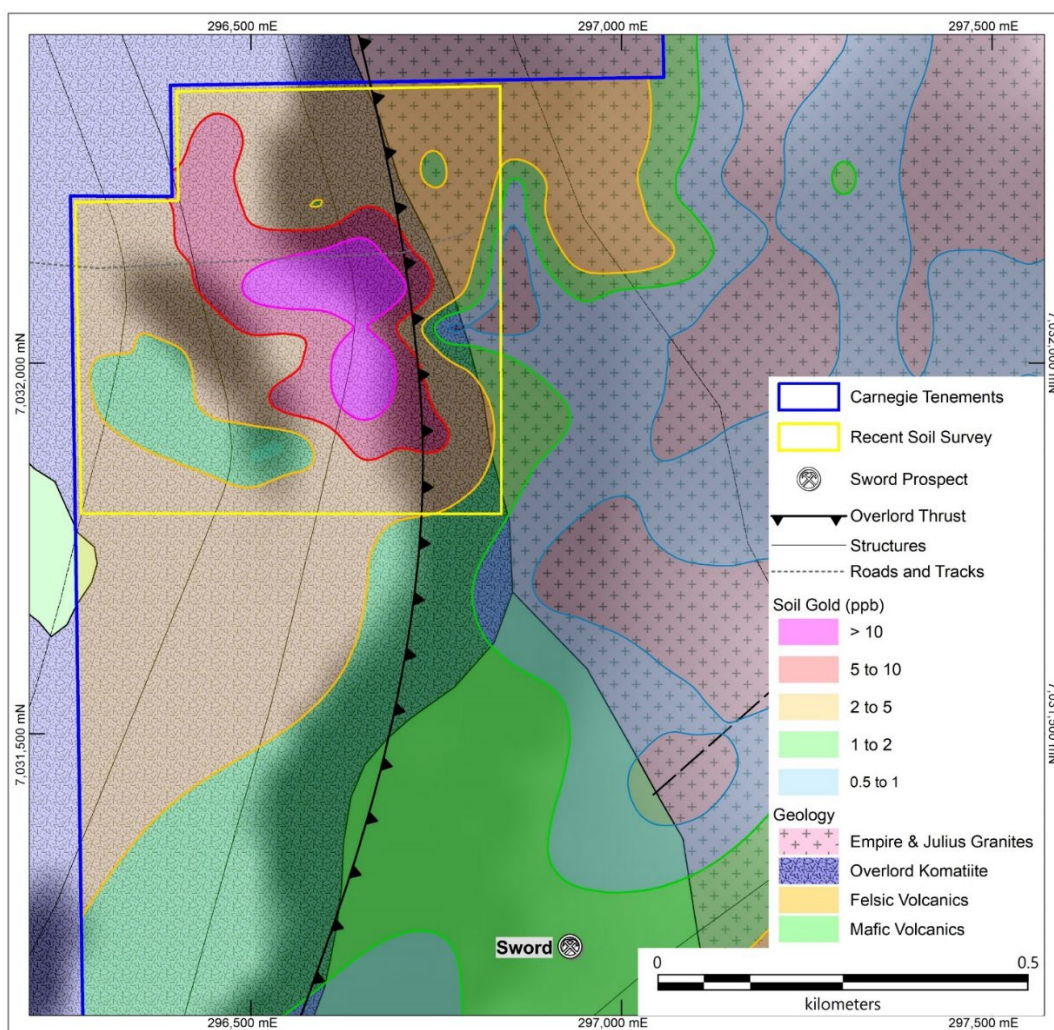


Figure 2. Sword Prospect showing gold-in-soil anomalism which will be tested in the upcoming program.

* Sourced from Echo Resources Limited (“EAR”) ASX releases dated 29 January 2010. The data underlying these intercepts have been validated by Hammer Metals Limited personnel and it is the opinion of Hammer Metals that the historic exploration data are reliable. The reader should refer to HMX ASX announcements dated 28 and 29 July 2020 for more detail on the work conducted at Sword.

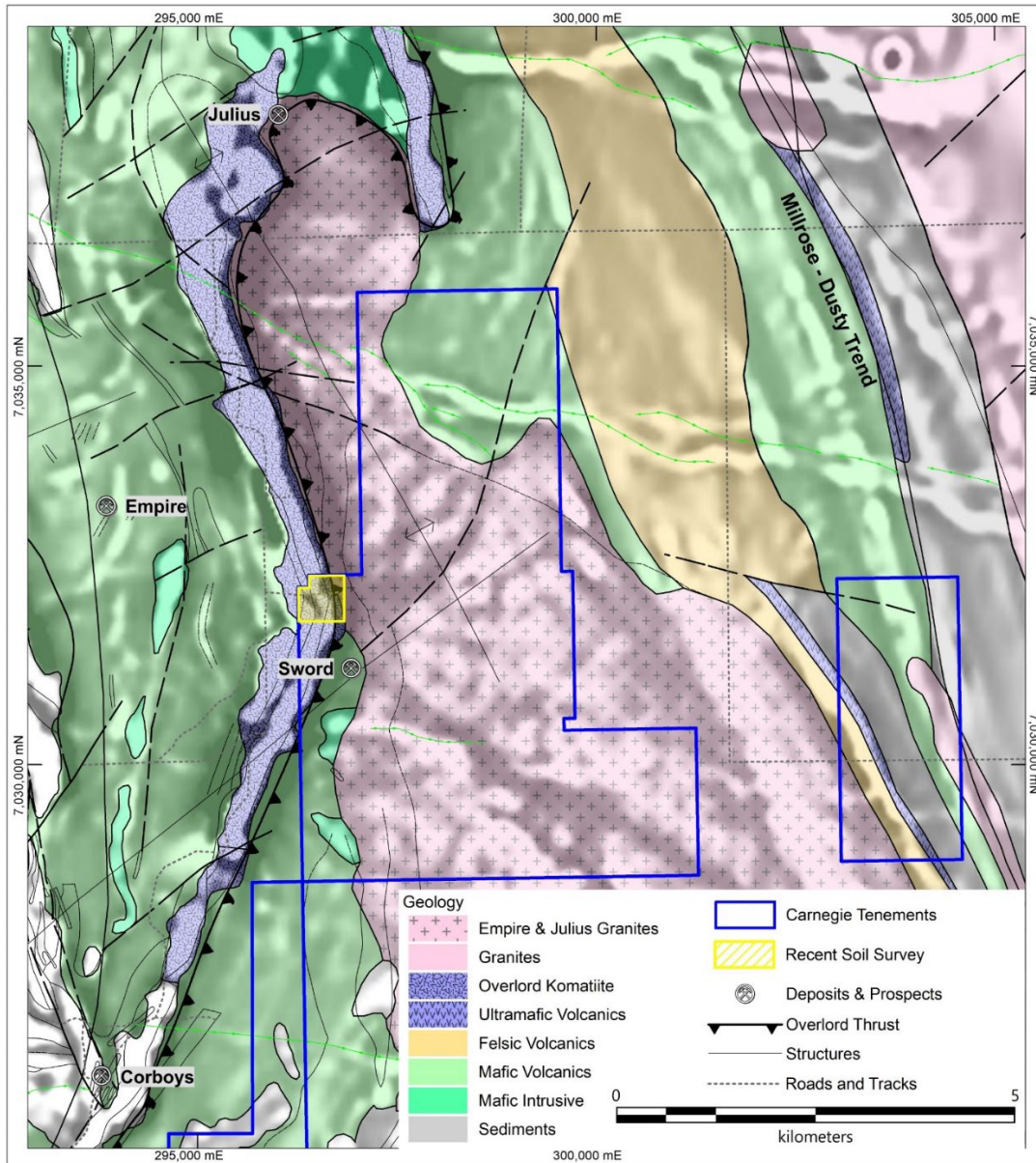


Figure 3. Sword Prospect showing the position relative to the Northern Star Julius Gold Deposit.

Harrier

The **Harrier Prospect** is located 3km to the south-east of the Bronzewing Gold Deposit. The tenement is located on the eastern limb of the Bronzewing anticline and given the tenements proximity to the former mine, it remains lightly explored.

A recent review of the historical exploration activities on this project have highlighted multiple significant soil anomalies over an area with historical nugget discoveries. Harrier has a coherent soil anomaly with a strike length of 1.3km and a width of 250m with a maximum soil result of 41ppb Au.

The anomaly correlates well with a reported gold nugget trend on the tenure and the anomaly remains open to the north and the south of the area. † Hammer will test the area with multiple air-core fences after the Sword Prospect.

† Navigator (Bronzewing) Pty Ltd – C41/2010 Annual Technical report_2011_2012 (A94100). The exploration data from Harrier and Bower has been compiled and validated. It is the opinion of Hammer Metals that the exploration data are reliable. The reader should refer to HMX ASX announcements dated 1 March 2021 and 23 December 2021 for more detail on the work conducted at Harrier.

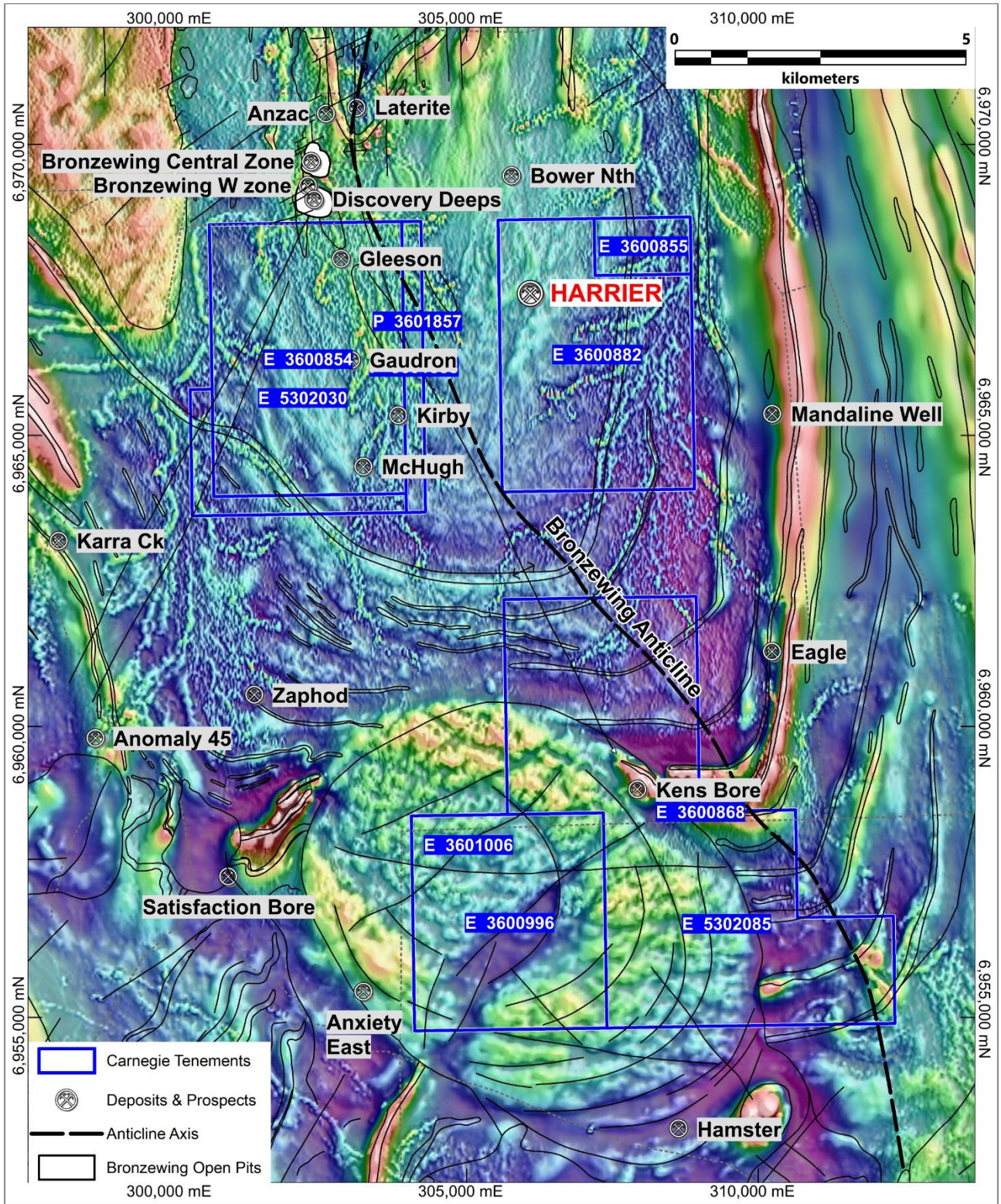


Figure 4. Harrier prospect showing location relative to the Northern Star Bronzewing Gold Deposit.

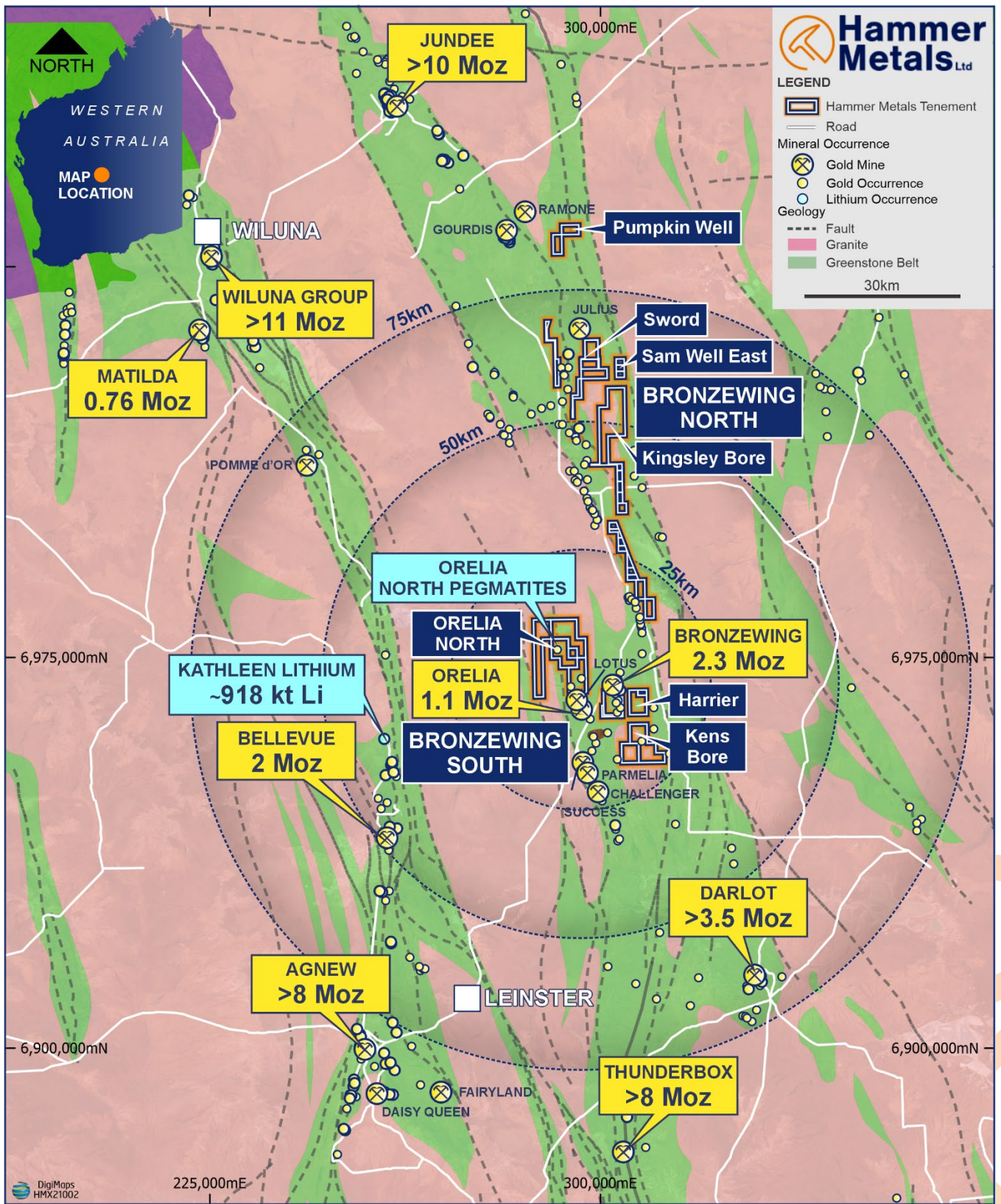


Figure 5. Hammer Metals Yandal Project tenements, showing the location of the Sword and Harrier Prospects

Upcoming Activities and Expected Newsflow

- **July** – Target 1 North Orelia Gold JORC Resource
- **July** – Hammer Metals Quarterly Report
- **July-August** – Yandal air-core drilling program – Sword and Harrier
- **July-August** – Ionic Leach Soil sampling program within the Isa Valley Joint Venture
- **July-August** – Soil sampling programs continue – Kalman South, Tourist Zone, Cambrian Pb/Zn
- **August** – Overlander Granite soil survey results
- **August** – Hardway Diamond Drilling Program and results.
- **August** – 2024 Diggers and Dealer Conference
- **September** – RC Drilling Program Mount Isa
- **September** – Resources Rising Stars Conference – 3-4 September

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 strategic tenement position covering approximately 2,800km² 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, the Lakeview (Cu-Au) deposit 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. Hammer also 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.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report as it relates to exploration results and geology is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation that 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.

JORC Table 1 report – Bronzewing Project Exploration Update

- This table is to accompany an ASX release updating the market with information pertaining to the start of drilling at the Sword and Harrier Prospects. Sword is located E53/2085 and Harrier on E36/882. Both Exploration Licences are owned by 100% Hammer subsidiary Carnegie Exploration Pty Ltd.

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	<p><i>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).</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>Drilling No drilling is reported in this release.</p>
Drilling techniques	<p><i>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).</i></p>	<p>Drilling No drilling is reported in this release.</p>
Drill sample recovery	<p><i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></p> <p><i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></p>	<p>Drilling No drilling is reported in this release.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>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.</p>	
Logging	<p>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.</p> <p>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</p> <p>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</p>	<p>Drilling No drilling is reported in this release.</p>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<p>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</p> <p>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</p> <p>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</p> <p>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</p> <p>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</p> <p>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</p>	<p>Drilling No drilling is reported in this release.</p> <p>Rock Chip Sampling No rock chip sampling is reported in this release</p> <p>Soil Sampling Soil sampling at Sword reported in this release consisted of surface lag material sized between 2mm and 6mm. Samples were conveyed to Kalgoorlie by Hammer personnel and submitted to ALS Kalgoorlie for low level gold (Au-ST43) and 4 acid multielement ICP MS (ME-MS61). Comment As part of a first pass soil sampling program the methodology and analytical techniques employed are considered sufficient.</p>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<p>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Drilling No drilling is reported in this release.</p> <p>Soil Sampling Samples were conveyed to Kalgoorlie by Hammer personnel and submitted to ALS Kalgoorlie for low level gold (Au-ST43) and 4 acid multielement ICP MS (ME-MS61). Standard reference and blanks were inserted into the soil sample sequence.</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<p>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</p> <p>The use of twinned holes.</p>	<p>Assay files were received electronically from the laboratory and verified by two company personnel.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	
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 No drilling is reported in this release. Soil Samples GPS was used for location information with elevations derived from gridded aeromagnetic data.
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 No drilling is reported in this release. Rock Chip Sampling No rock chip sampling is reported in this release Soil Sampling At Sword samples were taken at a line spacing of 60m with a sample spacing of 50m.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	Drilling No drilling is reported in this release. Rock Chip Sampling No rock chip sampling is reported in this release Soil Sampling Samples lines were oriented at a high angle to structure.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Soil Sampling With lab analyses, pre-numbered bags are used, and samples were transported to ALS by company personnel. Samples were packed within sealed cardboard boxes.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	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 Yandal Project consists of 38 granted tenements and 1 tenement application. The Sword Prospect is located on E53/2085 and the Harrier Prospect on E36/882. Both tenements are held by Carnegie Exploration Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Hammer Metals Limited.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>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.</i>	
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	The reader should refer to HMX ASX announcements dated 28 July 2020 for information on the Sword area and 1 March 2021 for information relating to the Harrier area.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	<p>The Bronzewing South project is exploring for Bronzewing and/or Mt McClure analogues along strike from each mine.</p> <p>The project is located within the Yandal Greenstone Belt approximately 65km northeast of Leinster. The Yandal Belt is approximately 250km long by 50km wide and hosts the Jundee, Darlot, Thunderbox, Bronzewing and Mt McClure Group of gold deposits. In the Bronzewing area the greenstone succession is dominated by tholeiitic basalts and dolerite units with lesser ultramafic, felsic and sediment sequences.</p> <p>Gold mineralisation at the Bronzewing mine occurs in quartz veins (sub-parallel vein arrays) in complex pipe-like lodes that plunge steeply to the south within a 400m wide structural corridor. The north-south corridor is roughly coincident with an antiformal structure and extends to the south through E36/854. Bedrock does not outcrop within E36/854 and drilling indicates that surficial cover ranges between 2m and 40m in thickness.</p> <p>Orelia North</p> <p>The Orelia North target is located approximately 11km NNW from the Northern Star Orelia Gold Deposit. The prospect is dominated by Mafic rocks from the Orelia Greenstone belt which host gold mineralisation at the Hammer Metals Orelia Target 1 Prospect.</p> <p>Bordering the greenstone sequence is the Kathleen Valley Batholith striking perpendicular to the batholith-greenstone contact are the Orelia North Pegmatite dykes.</p>
Drill hole Information	<i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i>	<p>Drilling No drilling is reported in this release.</p> <p>Rock Chip Sampling</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>elevation or RL (<i>Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres</i>) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length.</p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	No rock chip sampling is reported in this release
Data aggregation methods	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i></p> <p><i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></p>	<p>Drilling No drilling is reported in this release.</p> <p>Soil Sampling Gold responses are shown as contours.</p>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<p><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></p> <p><i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg ‘down hole length, true width not known’).</i></p>	<p>Drilling No drilling is reported in this release.</p>
Diagrams	<p><i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i></p>	See attached figures.
Balanced reporting	<p><i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p>	<p>Drilling No drilling is reported in this release.</p>
Other substantive exploration data	<p><i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test</i></p>	All relevant information is disclosed in the attached release and/or is set out in this JORC Table 1.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	
Further work	<p><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></p> <p><i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></p>	Hammer Metals will be drilling at Sword and Harrier with results to be reported as they become available.

