ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

12 September 2025

Shallow Gold Mineralisation - West Tanami

West Tanami Highlights:

- **Shallow bedrock gold mineralisation in RC drilling at Fremlins South including:**
  - **10 metres @ 1.01 g/t Au from 24 metres in TLR0043A**
  - **Follow up aircore drilling underway**
- **5,000 metre aircore drill program testing six regional gold targets has commenced**
- **21 hole RC drill program completed at Jazz with assays due in October 2025**

Hamelin Gold Limited ("**Hamelin**" or the "**Company**") (**ASX:HMG**) is pleased to provide results from gold exploration drilling programs in Tanami Province, Western Australia.

Commenting on the initial results from the 2025 gold exploration program in the West Tanami, Hamelin Gold Managing Director Peter Bewick said:

"Initial results from our broad spaced RC drill program at South Fremlins has provided a clear focus for a follow up drill program, that is in progress. Assay results from the maiden RC drill program at Jazz are keenly awaited and aircore drilling across six of our regional gold targets has commenced.

The West Tanami is a vast and unexplored region of WA. Hamelin has been systematically applying new exploration technologies and concepts to unlock the gold potential of this district. Our exploration programs are focusing us in on high priority gold targets and drill programs are in full swing."

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West Tanami Project

The West Tanami Project located in the north-east of Western Australia (see Figure 6) and is considered highly prospective for multi-million ounce orogenic gold deposits.

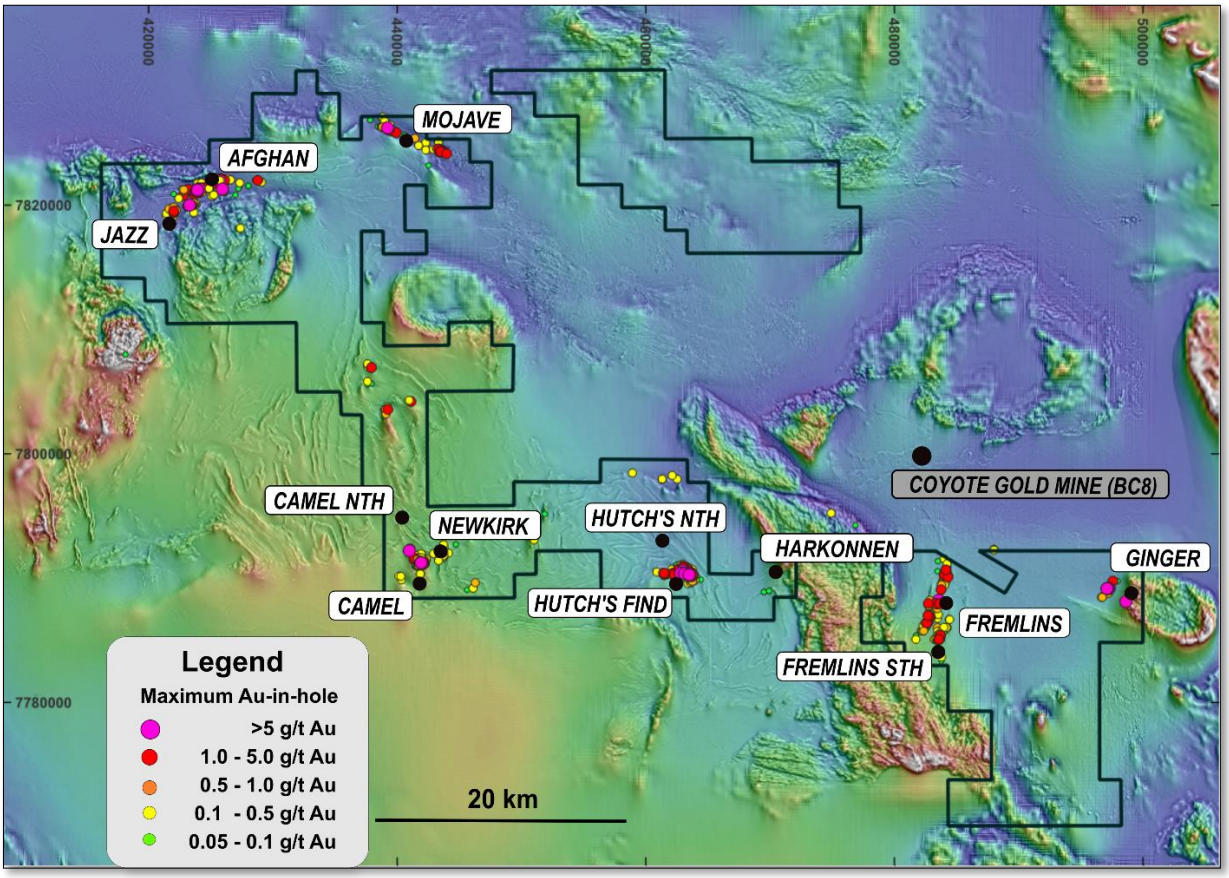

***Figure 1**: West Tanami Leases, maximum gold-in-hole[1] (+0.1g/t Au), key prospects on magnetics (GDA94 z52)*

Fremlins South Prospect

The Fremlins South gold prospect ("Fremlins South") is located 14 kilometres south of the Coyote Gold Mine (see Figure 1). Historical surface LAG sampling identified a 4 kilometre long, coherent gold anomaly that was ineffectively tested by shallow RAB drilling. Hamelin completed reconnaissance aircore and RC drilling that confirmed strong gold anomalism below the depth of previous RAB drillholes.

A 2,246 metre RC drill program was completed at Fremlins South with the program co-funded through the WA Government Exploration Incentive Scheme ("EIS"). This program of 19, broad spaced RC drill holes targeted the core of the surface gold anomaly to a depth of approximately 100 metres (see Figure 2).

Drilling in the north of the LAG anomaly has successfully outlined a 600 metre long, north-northeast trending, zone of shallow gold mineralisation (see Figure 4) with results including;

- 10 metres @ 1.01 g/t Au from 24 metres in TLR0043A
- 4 metres @ 0.31 g/t Au from 44 metres in TLR0060
- 22 metres @ 0.34 g/t Au from 22 metres in TLA0087 *(see ASX announcement 26 August 2024)*
- 10 metres @ 0.42 g/t Au from 30 metres in TLA0050 *(see ASX announcement 26 August 2024)*
- 2 metres @ 1.41 g/t Au from 42 metres in TLR0039 *(see ASX announcement 26 August 2024)*

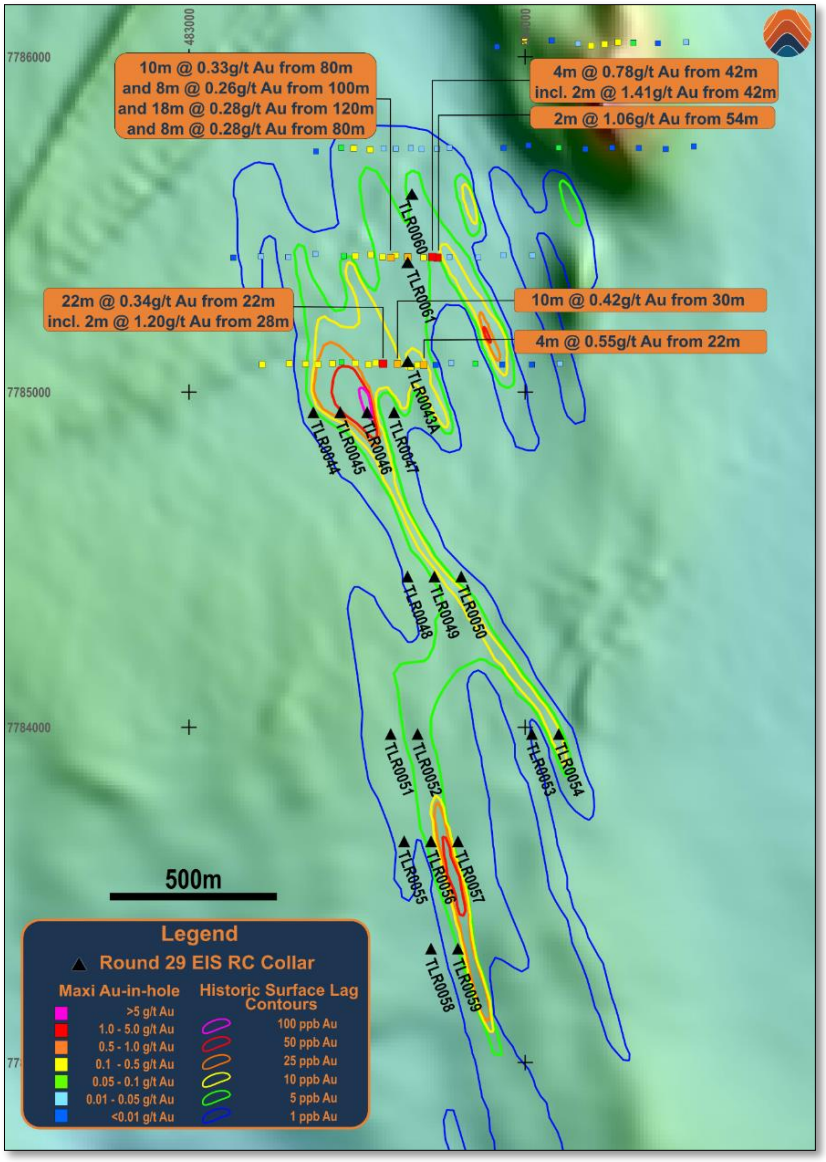

***Figure 2**: Fremlins South RC drillhole location over LAG geochemical anomaly and magnetics (GDA94 z52)*

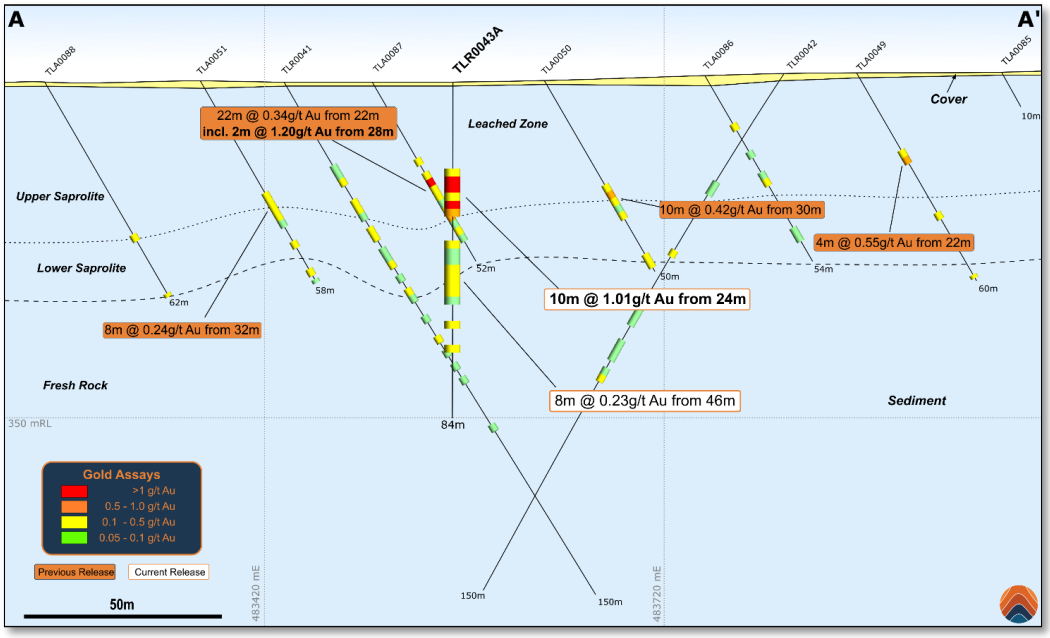

***Figure 3**: Drill section 7785400mN at Fremlins South (GDA94 z52)*

A review of the results from the recent broad spaced RC drill campaign, along with the data from the 2023 aircore and 2024 RC drill programs, has generated a 600 metre long, sigmoidal shaped target where near surface gold mineralisation is focused (see Figure 4). The target zone is interpreted to outline a dilational jog within the mineralised corridor at Fremlins South and a location of increased gold mineralisation where high grade gold shoots are more likely to occur.

The next phase of drilling at Fremlins South is in progress. The program of 15 aircore holes will test the core of the 600 metre long target zone with additional holes to be drilled along existing drill sections. This program is designed to confirm the structural interpretation and target near surface high grade shoots within the broader mineralised gold corridor. Results from the program are expected in November 2025 with deeper RC and / or diamond drilling dependant on results from the current drill program.

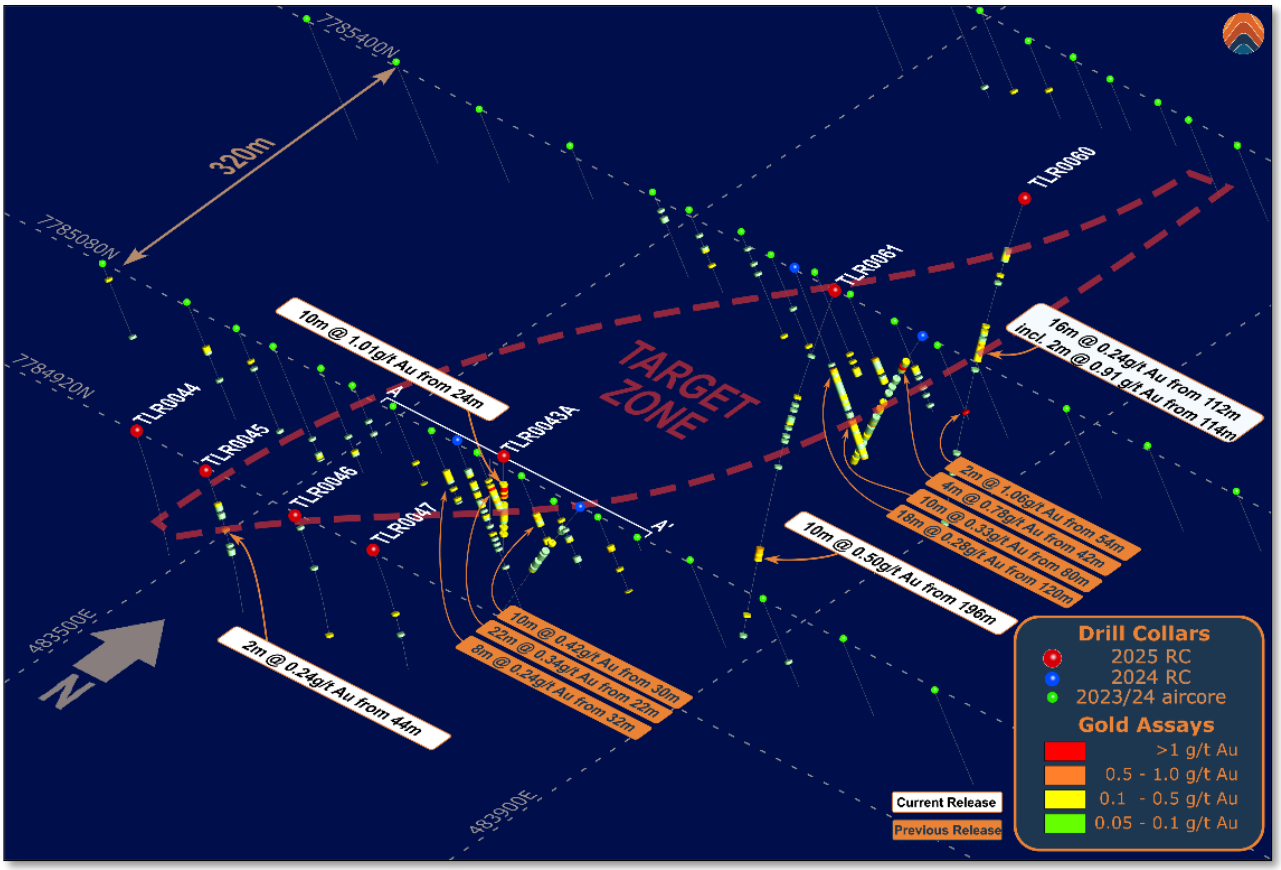

***Figure 4**: Isometric 3D view of the Fremlins South drill target (GDA94 z52)*

Jazz Prospect

The Jazz prospect is located at the western end of the Sultan Gold Corridor in the north west of the West Tanami project (see Figure 1). A surface sampling program, utilising the CSIRO developed Ultrafine® ("UFF") analytical technology, was conducted across the sand covered terrain at Jazz in 2024. This program identified a series of gold and multi-element geochemical anomalies that were interpreted to be derived from a basement source (see ASX Announcement 14 October 2024).

An aircore drill program completed in the December 2024 quarter identified a new zone of gold mineralisation hosted along the north margin of a fractionated low zircon, silica rich granite, which has been named the Jazz Granitoid (see ASX Announcement 13 January 2025). The regolith hosted mineralisation can be traced across two, 400 metre spaced drill sections with mineralisation open to south and west.

A 21 hole, 3041 metre RC drill program was recently completed at Jazz. A series of 160 metre spaced drill sections were completed across the trend of the aircore gold anomaly to test for extensions of the mineralisation at depth and along strike (see Figure 5).

Results from the RC drill program are expected in October 2025, with diamond drilling of the prospect planned for later in the year pending positive results.

The RC and diamond drilling programs at Jazz are co-funded through the WA Government Exploration Incentive Scheme ("EIS")

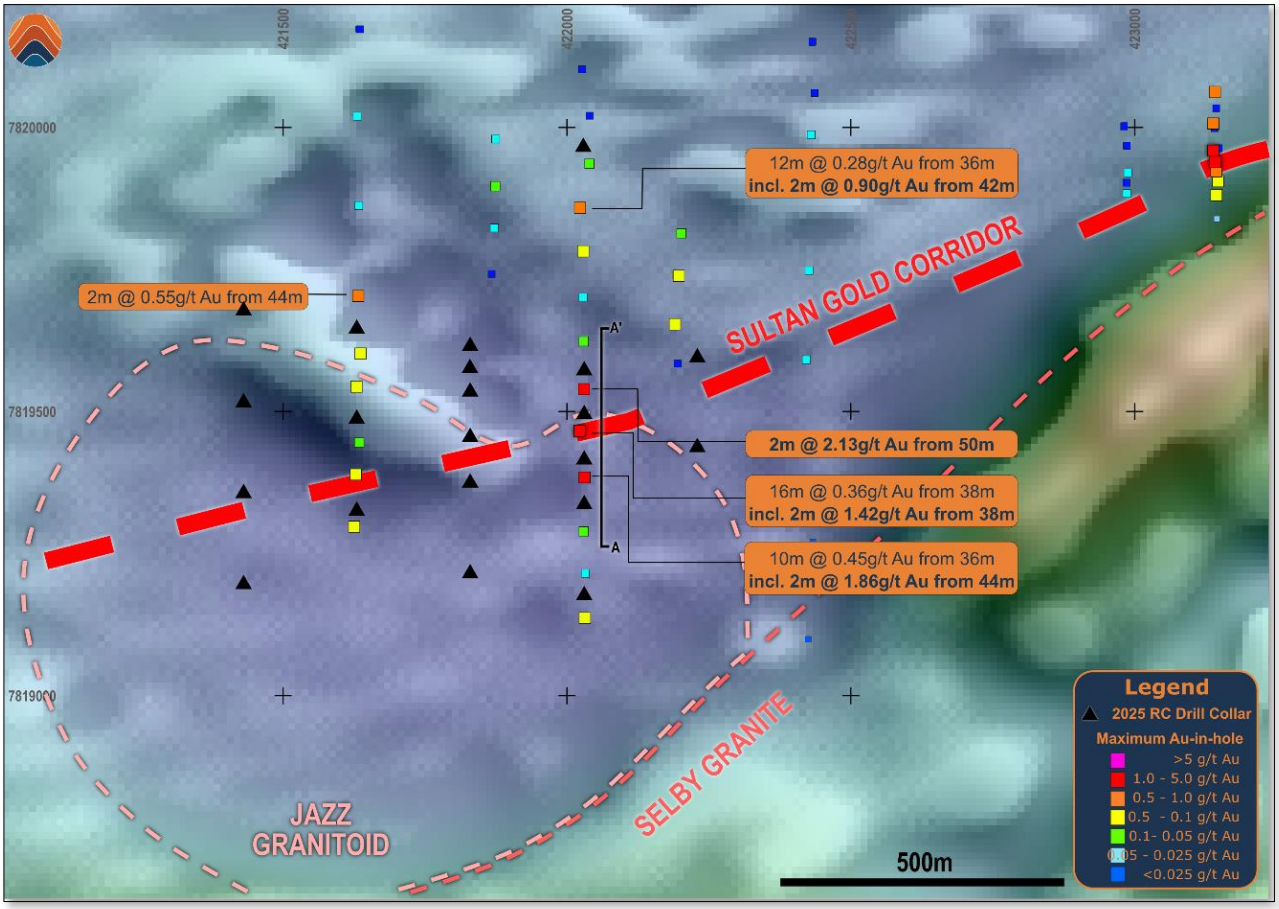

***Figure 5**: Planned RC drill holes and interpreted geology at Jazz (GDA94 z52)*
see ASX Announcement 13 January 2025

Regional Aircore Program

A program of reconnaissance geochemical sampling utilizing the Ultrafine® analytical technology was completed in 2024 and defined a series of new drill targets (see ASX Announcement 14 October 2024). This suite of new targets, along with existing conceptual, undercover gold targets has been reviewed with six priority targets selected for follow up drilling. A 5,000 metre aircore drill program has now commenced with drilling to be completed at the Newkirk, Camel North, Harkonnen, Ginger, Halleck and Hutch's North (see Figure 1). These programs have been designed to test for zones of gold anomalism within the regolith and to validate geological interpretations. Results from this program are expected in November 2025.

Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	EOH(m)
TLR0043A	483597	7785092	434	-90	0	84
TLR0044	483373	7784944	433	-60	90	100
TLR0045	483448	7784938	433	-60	90	108
TLR0046	483527	7784944	433	-60	90	100
TLR0047	483605	7784944	433	-60	90	90
TLR0048	483649	7784453	433	-60	90	100
TLR0049	483730	7784450	435	-60	90	100
TLR0050	483813	7784457	438	-60	90	114
TLR0051	483601	7783982	438	-60	90	100
TLR0052	483678	7783983	437	-60	90	100
TLR0053	484019	7783980	438	-60	90	100
TLR0054	484101	7783976	442	-60	90	100
TLR0055	483638	7783659	444	-60	90	108
TLR0056	483720	7783652	439	-60	90	100
TLR0057	483801	7783657	441	-60	90	100
TLR0058	483718	7783341	443	-60	90	100
TLR0059	483800	7783343	442	-60	90	100
TLR0060	483668	7785576	438	-60	180	276
TLR0061	483645	7785394	437	-60	180	266

Table 1: Fremlins South - RC Collar information (MGA94 Zone52)

Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Interval	Au_ppm
TLR0043A	22	34	12	0.87
incl	24	34	10	1.01
and	40	42	2	0.16
and	46	54	8	0.22
and	60	62	2	0.19
and	66	68	2	0.2
TLR0045	24	26	2	0.19
and	44	46	2	0.24
TLR0046	96	98	2	0.11
TLR0047	46	48	2	0.14
TLR0057	96	98	2	0.1
TLR0060	44	48	4	0.31
and	60	62	2	0.12
and	100	106	6	0.2
and	112	128	16	0.24
TLR0061	78	80	2	0.14
and	98	100	2	0.18
and	196	206	10	0.5
and	248	250	2	0.11

Table 2: Fremlins South – RC Drill hole assay results (>0.1 g/t Au)

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Directors.

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About Hamelin Gold

Hamelin Gold Limited (**ASX:HMG**) is an ASX-listed gold exploration company based in Perth, Western Australia. Hamelin has landholdings in the Tanami Gold Province and Yilgarn District of Western Australian (Figure 6). The Tanami province is prospective for high value, large scale gold deposits and hosts Newmont's Tier 1 Tanami Operations in the Northern Territory. Hamelin's Yilgarn project portfolio has been built following a district scale project generation exercise targeting covered segments of well mineralised gold terrains where new undercover exploration technologies can be applied.

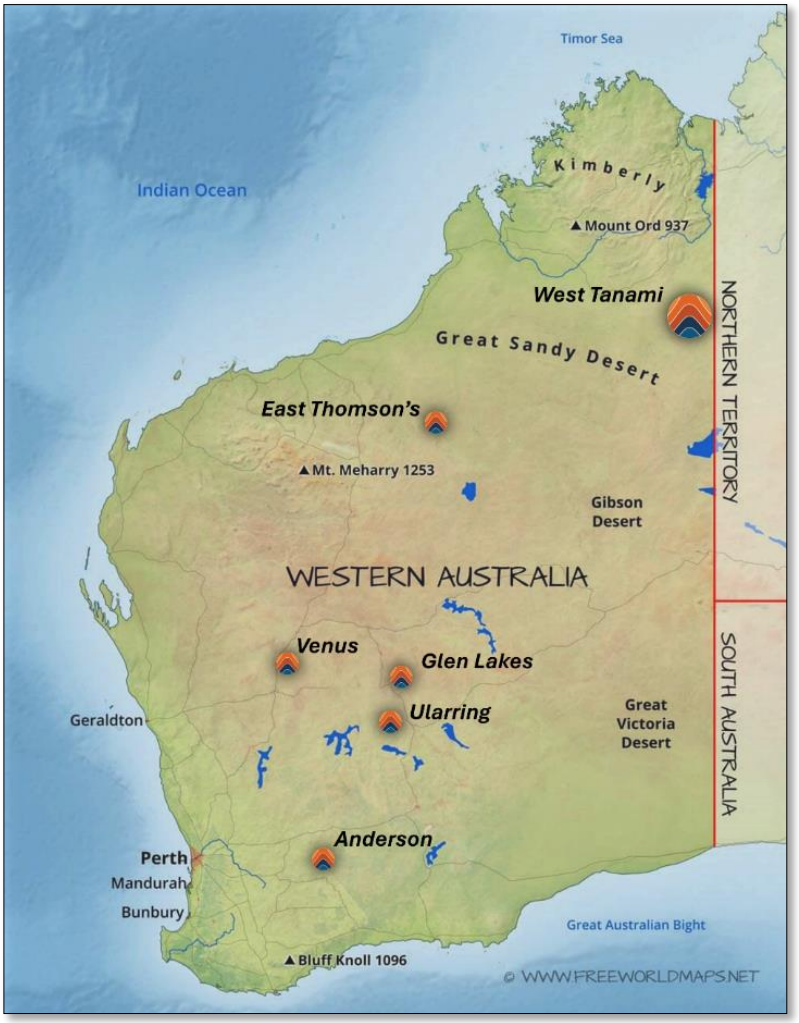

***Figure 6**: Hamelin's WA Project location map*

The Company has a strong Board and Management team and is well funded.

Hamelin's shareholders include highly regarded gold miners Gold Fields Limited (JSE/NYSE:GFI) and Vault Minerals Limited (ASX:VAU).

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr. Peter Bewick who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Bewick holds shares and options in and is a full time employee of Hamelin Gold Ltd and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Bewick consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information compiled by him, in the form and context in which it appears.

[1]Information on historical results outlined in this Announcement together with JORC Table 1 information, is contained in the Independent Technical Assessment Report within Hamelin's Prospectus dated 17 September 2021, which was released in an announcement on 3 November 2021.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in the relevant ASX releases and the form and context of the announcement has not materially changed. This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Hamelin Gold Limited.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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.*	RC Drilling was used to obtain samples for geological logging and assaying. RC drilling was used to obtain samples at 1m intervals that where then composited in 2m samples and then split to produce a ~3kg sample.
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).*	A Schramm 450 RC rig was utilised to complete the RC holes
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *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.*	Visual estimates of sample recovery are made on site and all care is taken to obtain 100% sample recovery and representative samples are collected. No relationship between sample recovery and grade is known at this stage: more drilling is required to establish if there is any sample bias.

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.*	RC samples are logged by Hamelin geologists. Magnetic susceptibility and pXRF measurements are taken at each metre interval RC samples are drilled and laid out in 1m intervals. Geological logging is both qualitative and quantitative. Lithology, alteration, mineralisation, veins and structural data is captured digitally and stored securely in the Hamelin Gold database.
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 in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	RC Drilling – 2m composite samples are collected at the rig through a cone splitter Sample preparation was completed at Bureau Veritas Minerals Pty Ltd Laboratories in Perth. Samples were dried, crushed, pulverised (90% passing at a ≤75µM size fraction) and split into a sub – sample that was analysed The nature and quality of the samples collected are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation. Field duplicates are taken at a ratio 1:50 when RC drilling and no work has been done to date to determine if the sample sizes are appropriate for the material being sampled.
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.*	The samples have been digested with Aqua Regia. This is a partial digest though is extremely efficient for extraction of gold. Easily digested elements show good recoveries however others (particularly the refractory oxides and silicates) are poorly extracted. Samples were analysed via ICPMS and ICPOES. Routine pXRF analysis has been completed down hole but this information does not form part of this report. Laboratory QAQC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material and blanks as part of in-house procedures. Hamelin also submitted an independent suite of CRMs and blanks (see above). A formal review of this data is completed on a periodic basis.
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.*	The intersections included in this report have been verified by Clayton Davys (Exploration Manager) Geological logging is completed using in-house logging data systems. All data entry is carried out by qualified personnel. Standard data entry is used on site and is backed up on external hard drives and then to a cloud based database. No adjustments have been made to the 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.*	Drill hole locations collected by hand held GPS (±5m) Grid Datum MGA94 UTM Zone 52S Down hole surveys have been carried out for all holes using a non-magnetic north seeking gyro.
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.*	Drill sections are spaced at 320 metres across Fremlins South geochemically anomaly with hole spacing at 80 metres with 1-4 holes drilled per section. Mineralisation has not yet demonstrated to be sufficient in both geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications to be applied. Intervals have been composited using a length weighted methodology
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.*	N/A – this is early stage drilling and the orientation of the hole with respect to key structures is not is not fully understood however the drilling has intersected the strata at an appropriate angle not to significantly bias samples. This is early stage drilling and the orientation of sampling to the mineralisation is not fully understood.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	The chain of custody of the samples is managed by Hamelin. Samples were delivered by Hamelin personnel to the Coyote mine site and the transported by AWH to the BV facility laboratory in Perth.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	Sampling techniques and procedures are regularly reviewed internally, as is data. To date, no external audits have been completed on these data.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The 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 Fremlins South prospect is located within the tenement E80/5571 which is held by Hamelin Resources Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Hamelin Gold Ltd. The Fremlins South prospect is within Aboriginal Reserve Lands where the Tjurabalan People have been determined to hold native title rights. No historical or environmentally sensitive sites have been identified in the area of work.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Exploration programs at the Fremlins South prospect prior to the current Hamelin programs consisted of lag sampling and shallow RAB drilling.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The Fremlins South prospect is situated in the Proterozoic Tanami Province of Western Australia and is considered prospective for orogenic gold mineralisation.

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.*
		Refer to tabulation in the body of this announcement.

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*	All reported assays have been length weighted, with a nominal 100ppb Au cut-off. Intervals below 100ppb Au have been included within some composited calculations but do not exceed 2 metres in downhole length. No metal equivalents have been reported in this announcement.

	aggregations should be shown in detail. • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *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').*	The geometry of the mineralisation is not yet known due to insufficient drilling in the targeted area and therefore down hole length vs true width is not known.
Diagrams	• *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.*	Refer to body of this announcement
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	All significant intervals are reported with a 100ppb Au lower cut-off
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	All meaningful and material information has been included in the body of the text. No metallurgical or mineralogical assessments have been completed.
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.*	A follow up aircore drill program is currently in progress at Fremlins South with drilling designed to test a broad area of gold mineralisation for high grade gold shoots. Additional drilling will be completed at Fremlins South pending positive results from the current program.