

ASX RELEASE

25 October 2022

DIRECTORS / MANAGEMENT

Russell Davis
Chairman

Daniel Thomas
Managing Director

Ziggy Lubieniecki
Non-Executive Director

David Church
Non-Executive Director

Mark Pitts
Company Secretary

Mark Whittle
Chief Operating Officer

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

ASX Code: HMX

| | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Share Price (24/10/2022) | \$0.058 |
| Shares on Issue | 820m |
| Market Cap | \$48m |
| Options Unlisted | 21m |
| Performance Rights | 8m |
| Cash (30/6/2022) | \$5.4m |

25 METRES AT 1.92% COPPER INTERSECTED IN INITIAL DRILLING AT SOUTH HOPE

- **Broad zone of copper-bearing sulphides** intersected in initial Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling at the South Hope prospect (100% HMX).
- Routine initial analysis by portable XRF has been completed on-site prior to the samples being submitted to the laboratory for definitive analysis.* Significant portable XRF intercepts include:
 - **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.**
- Samples have been submitted to the laboratory for confirmatory analysis.
- The hole was cased with PVC to enable the **completion of a Down-hole Electromagnetic ("DHEM") survey** in the near future.
- Drilling continues in the Mount Hope region with **further holes now prioritised at South Hope.**
- Gold assays from previous channel sampling within the South Hope pit have been returned, recording **20.3m at 1.7% Cu and 0.22g/t Au** (see ASX announcement 20 July 2022).
- **Drill targets still to be tested** in the Mount Hope corridor include The Stubby and a significant **IP anomaly recorded adjacent to Mount Hope North** (see ASX announcement 31 August 2022).



Figure 1. Sieve of sulphidic interval, 80-81m in HMHSRC001 which analysed 5.04% Cu by portable XRF

* These portable XRF results should be considered preliminary, and they will be subject to confirmation by subsequent laboratory analyses. The lab analyses may vary from those obtained by portable XRF. See Appendix 1 for a tabulated list of PXRF analyses for the intervals quoted in the intersection.

[†] True thicknesses cannot be ascertained as this is the first drillhole into the South Hope Prospect

Hammer's Managing Director, Daniel Thomas said:

"This is a fantastic start to our initial drilling program in the Mount Hope region. This is the first recorded drill-hole at South Hope and the interim XRF analysis confirms the nature of the historical workings and provides an indication of the significant copper potential at this prospect."

"Recent exploration success at the various Mount Hope prospects located nearby upgrades the potential of our targets and we eagerly await follow-up drilling at South Hope in addition to various other promising prospects within our 100%-owned Exploration Licence."

Hammer Metals Ltd (ASX: HMX) ("Hammer" or the "Company") is pleased to advise that its first Reverse Circulation (RC) drill-hole completed at the South Hope prospect, located ~650m south of the Carnaby Resources Limited's (ASX:CNB) Mount Hope prospect, has intersected a broad zone of copper-bearing sulphides.

Hammer's drilling in the Mount Hope region, part of its extensive copper-gold portfolio in the Mount Isa district of NW Queensland, commenced on Saturday, 22 October 2022.

Hole HMHSRC001 is the Company's first drill-hole in a multi-pronged program that has been designed to test several targets on Hammer's Mount Hope Exploration Licence, in addition to nearby targets at Mascotte.

During routine drill logging, all drilled intervals are subject to portable XRF analysis to assist in grade determination and litho-chemical analysis. The portable XRF results reported in this announcement should be considered preliminary, and they will be subject to confirmation by subsequent laboratory analysis using fire assay for gold and ICP-MS/ICP-OES for multiple elements. Samples have been submitted for priority laboratory analysis.

Observations from the drilling noted that the mineralised interval is composed of a quartz (\pm 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**

HMHSRC001 will be subject to DHEM in the near future to assist with targeting follow-up drilling. The nature and tenor of the mineralisation encountered in HMHSRC001 is conducive to this type of geophysical survey.



Figure 2. HMHSRC001 chip piles. The sulphidic interval is associated with quartz and can be seen as the lighter coloured chip piles.

[†] True thicknesses cannot be ascertained as this is the first drillhole into the South Hope Prospect

Table 1: Ajax Prospect – Portable XRF intercepts utilising a 0.1% Cu cut-off (See Appendix 1 for results of individual metre copper analyses)

| MT ISA PROJECT - Hope South Prospect - Significant pXRF Cu Intercepts (utilising a 0.1% Cu Cut-Off Grade) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|--------|-------|------|----|----------|----------|
| Hole | E_GDA94 | N_GDA94 | RL | TD | Dip | Az_GDA | | From | To | Interval | PXRF Cu% |
| HMHSRC001 | 376,625 | 7,657,751 | 467 | 138 | -55 | 127.5 | | 12 | 14 | 2 | 0.97 |
| | | | | | | | incl. | 13 | 14 | 1 | 1.24 |
| | | | | | | | | 74 | 99 | 25 | 1.92 |
| | | | | | | | incl. | 74 | 81 | 7 | 2.36 |
| | | | | | | | incl. | 79 | 81 | 2 | 4.44 |
| | | | | | | | & | 84 | 99 | 15 | 1.94 |
| Note | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coordinates and azimuth relative to GDA94 Zone54 | | | | | | | | | | | |

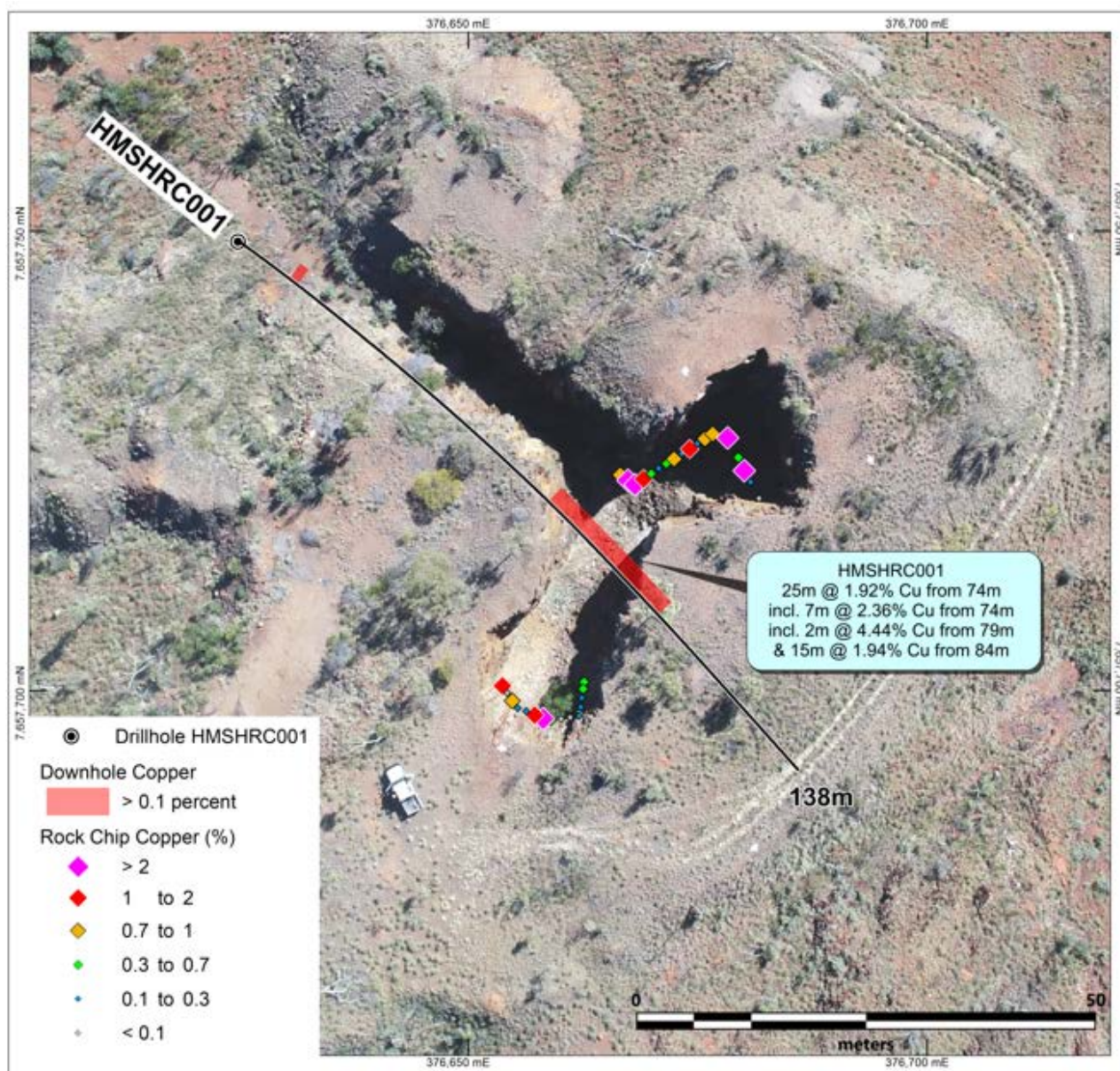


Figure 3. Plan view of HMHSRC001 with proposed follow up holes (Refer also ASX announcement 20 July 2022)

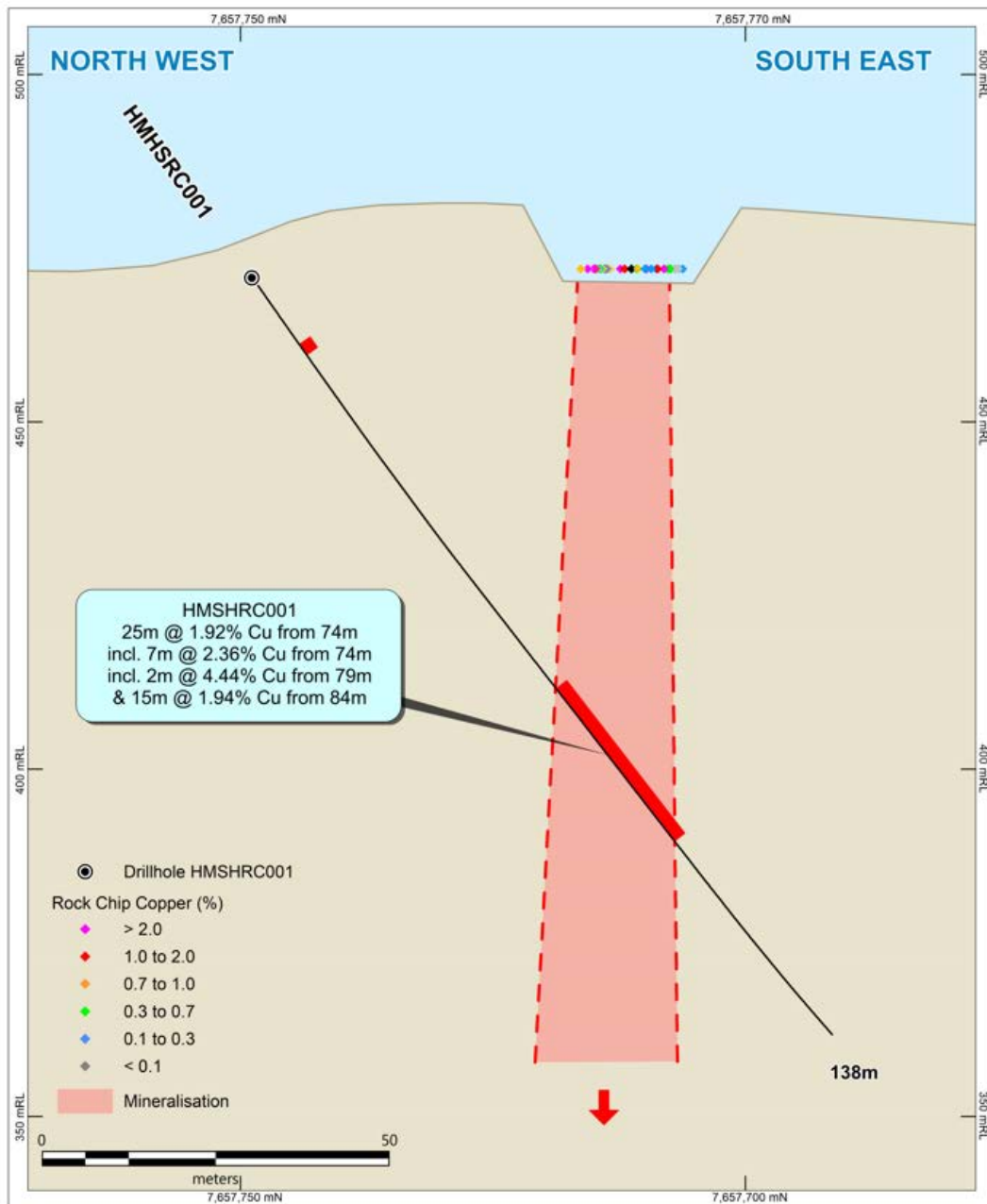


Figure 4. Section view of HMHSRC001

Next Steps

Drilling is continuing at multiple prospects in the Mt Hope region. Follow-up drilling at South Hope has been prioritised in addition to the completion of a DHEM survey.

Mount Isa – Ongoing Exploration Activities

Drilling is also ongoing in the northern region of Hammer's Mount Isa Project. Drilling is currently underway at Lord Nelson, to be followed by extensional drilling at the Kalman Cu-Au-Mo-Re Deposit.

Follow-up drilling at Ajax and Ajax East may be undertaken at the end of the current program.

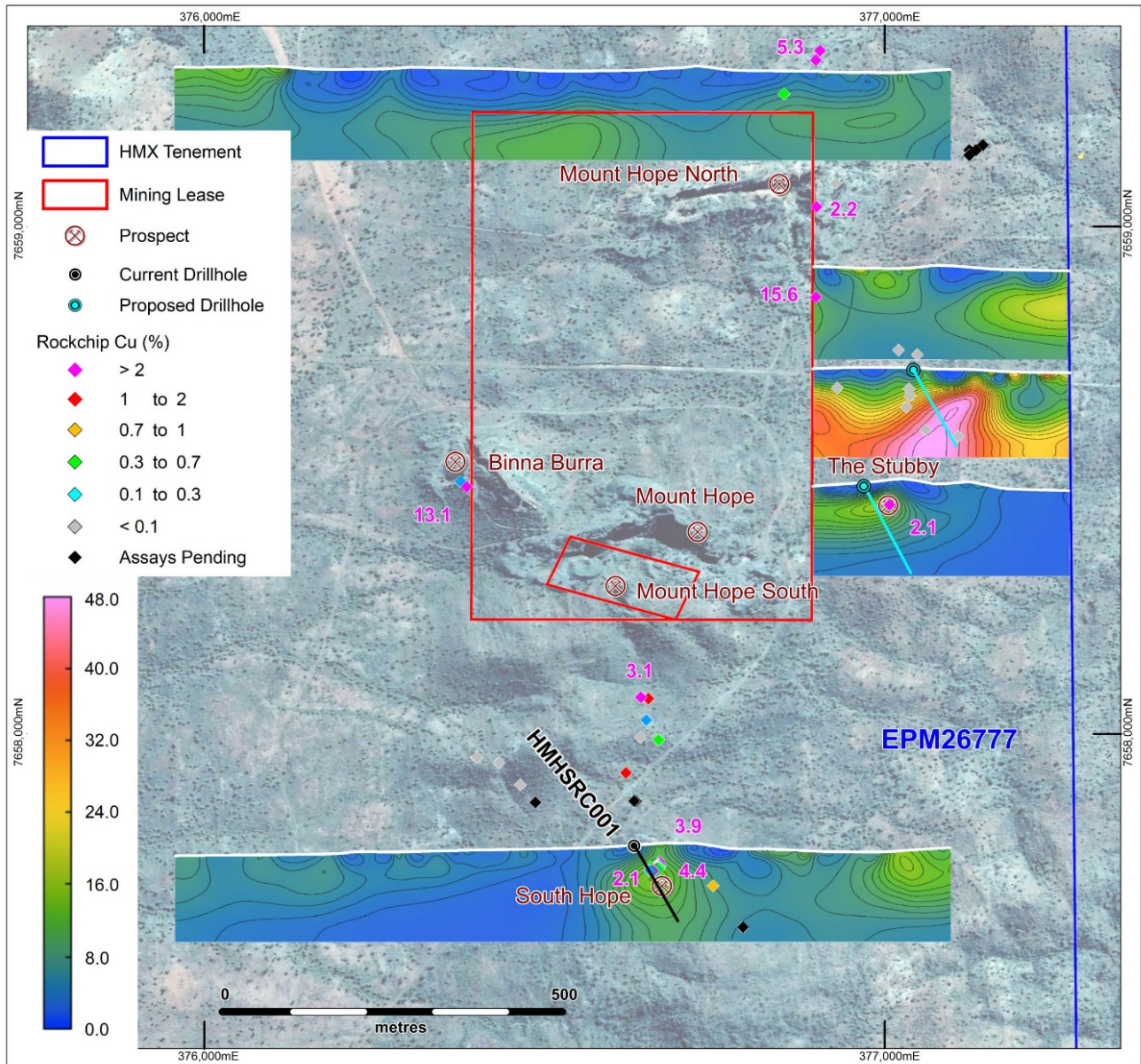


Figure 5. Mt Hope region showing the location of the Hammer drilling areas – South Hope, North Mt Hope IP target and The Stubby (refer also ASX announcement 20 July 2022)

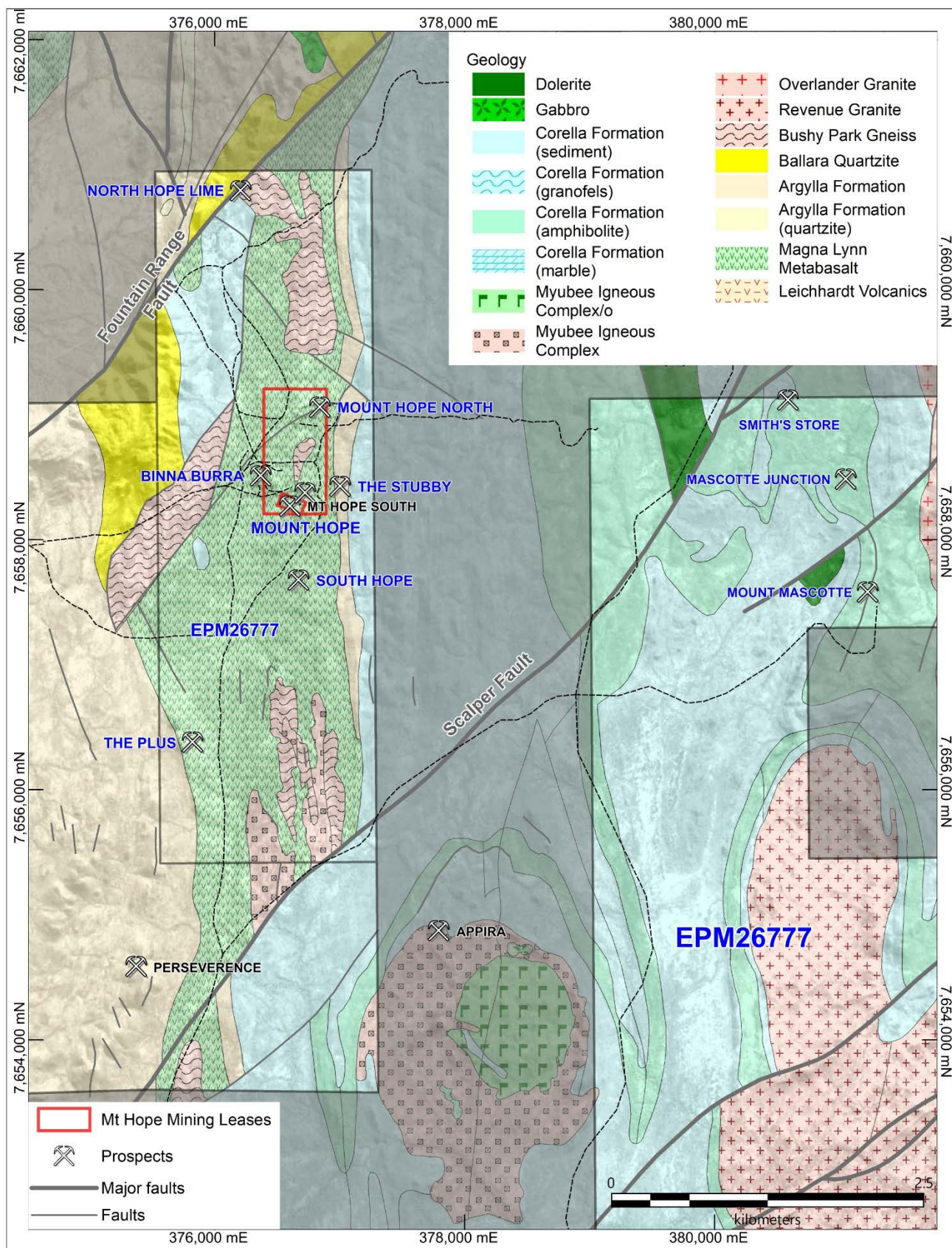


Figure 6: Mt Hope region showing the location of the Hammer drilling areas – South Hope, The Stubby, Mount Mascotte and Mascotte Junction

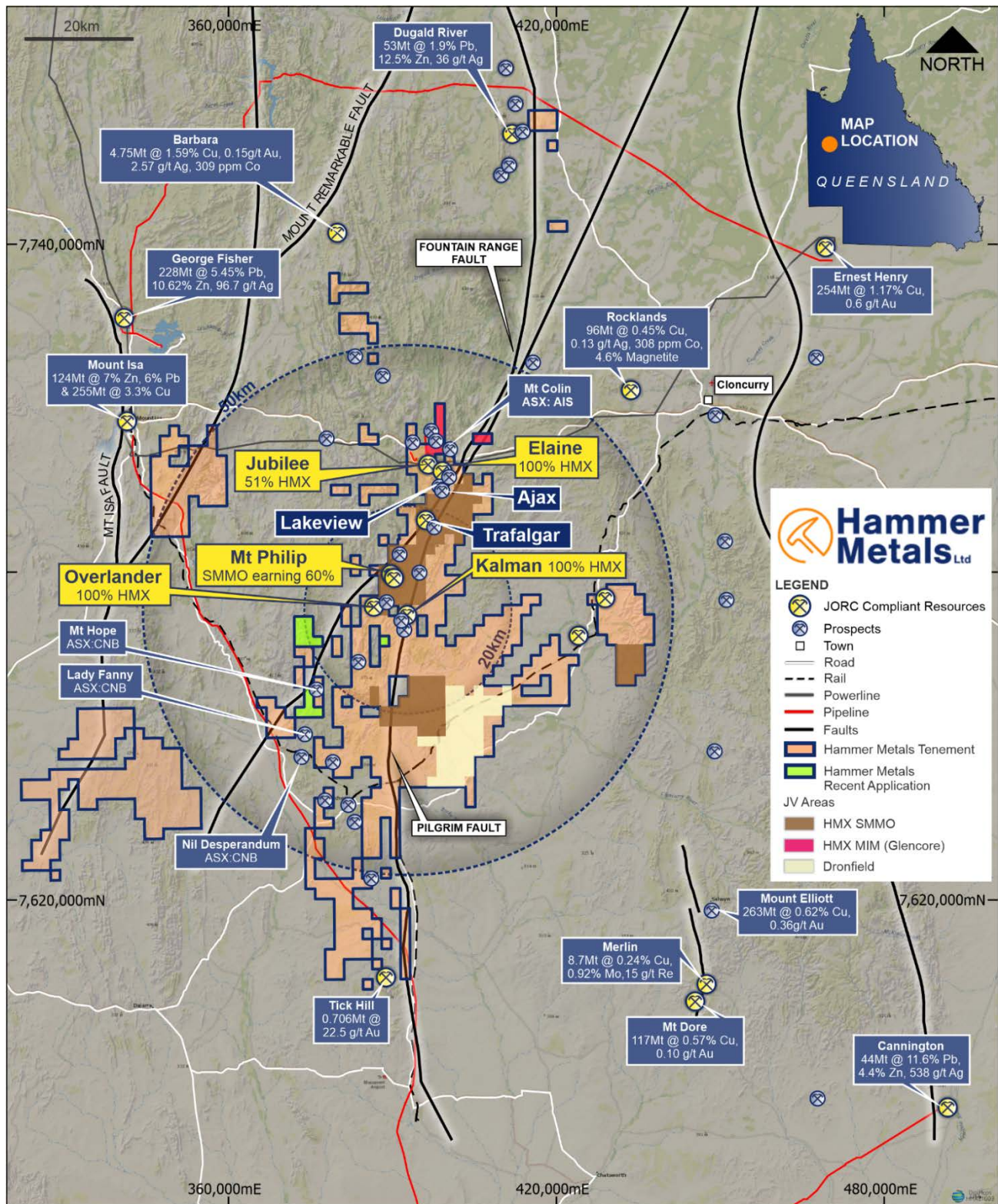


Figure 7: Mt Isa Project Area

Expected Newsflow

- **October:** Quarterly Activities and Cash Flow report
- **October:** Annual Report
- **October:** Kalman Ore Sorting results
- **October/November:** Lakeview JORC Resource
- **October/November:** Updates on drilling at Kalman, Mount Hope and Mascotte
- **November:** Hardway Rare Earth historical drill hole re-sampling and assays
- **November:** Annual General Meeting

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 2,600km² 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 **portable XRF analyses** conducted at the Ajax prospect on HMHSRC001. The drilling reported herein was conducted on EPM26777.
- **Gold analyses are also reported from Rock chip sampling.** This sampling was partially reported to the ASX on 20 July 2022.
- 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 | <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 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.</p> <p>Portable XRF analyses were conducted using an Olympus Vanta on 1 metre intervals. The analysis was conducted on a 2-3kg subset of the drill interval which corresponds to the sample eventually submitted for lab analysis.</p> <p>Standards are inserted into portable XRF analyses to monitor possible instrument drift. Calibration checks are also conducted daily.</p> <p>Rock Chip Sampling Samples reported herein are a mix of continuous chip face sampling and grab sampling. The samples are tabulated separately in the body of the report.</p> <p>Rock Chip Analysis All samples submitted for assay underwent fine crush with 1kg riffled off for pulverising to 75 microns.</p> <p>Samples were submitted to ALS for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire Assay with AAS finish for gold. • 4 acid digest followed by ICP-MS for a comprehensive element suite. |
| 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</i></p> | <p>Drilling Holes were drilled by Bullion Drilling using a Schramm 685 drilling rig.</p> <p>The holes were drilled by the reverse circulation method. The reverse circulation</p> |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|--|---|
| | <i>core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i> | technique which uses a face sampling hammer to reduce contamination. |
| 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><i>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.</i></p> | <p>Drilling Sample recoveries were generally in excess of 80%. Recoveries are typically low in the first 5m of each hole.</p> <p>In holes where recovery or significant sampling bias was observed, the hole was terminated.</p> <p>No sample recovery bias has been noted.</p> |
| Logging | <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></p> <p><i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></p> | <p>Drilling All drilling is geologically logged by Hammer Metals Limited Geologists.</p> <p>Quantitative portable XRF analyses were conducted on metre intervals on site.</p> <p>All metres drilled will be subject to laboratory analysis</p> |
| Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation | <p><i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></p> <p><i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></p> <p><i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></p> <p><i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></p> <p><i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the insitu material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i></p> <p><i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></p> | <p>Drilling Samples consist of RC drill chips.</p> <p>Samples from the hole were collected by a three-way splitter with A and B duplicates taken for every sample.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Where evidence of mineralisation was encountered or anticipated, the sample length was reduced to 1m.</p> <p>Sample collection methodology and sample size is considered appropriate to the target-style and drill method, and appropriate laboratory analytical methods were employed.</p> <p>Standard reference samples and blanks were each inserted into the laboratory submissions at a rate of 1 per 25 samples.</p> <p>Rock Chip Sampling Sampling was composed of both grab sampling and continuous chip face sampling (the latter in the South Hope Open Pit). Grab</p> |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|--|--|
| | | <p>sampling was taken from outcrops but by its nature it is not a good representation of grade across significant intervals.</p> <p>All samples were taken from outcrops and faces and are considered insitu.</p> <p>Continuous chip face sampling as the name implies is a good test of lateral continuity and the quantitative grades over a defined strike width.</p> <p>Comment</p> <p>As part of a first pass rock chip sampling program both grab, and continuous chip sampling are considered appropriate to gauge tenor and element types likely to be encountered. The laboratory methods are appropriate.</p> <p>PXRF analyses are routinely conducted during drill programs.</p> |
| Quality of assay data and laboratory tests | <p><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> | <p>Drilling and Rock Chip Sampling</p> <p>Each metre drilled was subject to site portable XRF analysis.</p> <p>All samples will be analysed for gold by flame AAS using a 50gm charge.</p> <p>Each sample will also be analysed by 4-acid multielement ICP OES and MS.</p> <p>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.</p> |
| Verification of sampling and assaying | <p><i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></p> <p><i>The use of twinned holes.</i></p> <p><i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></p> <p><i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></p> | <p>Drilling</p> <p>All PXRF analyses were verified by alternate company personnel.</p> <p>Portable XRF analyses are downloaded on site.</p> <p>Rock Chip Sampling</p> <p>All assays have been verified by alternate company personnel.</p> <p>Assay files were received electronically from the laboratory.</p> |
| Location of data points | <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></p> <p><i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></p> | <p>Drilling and Rock Chip reporting</p> <p>Datum used is GDA 94 Zone 54.</p> <p>RL information will be merged at a later date utilising the most accurately available elevation data. In this specific case holes will be surveyed by DGPS prior to rehabilitation.</p> |
| Data spacing | <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> | <p>Drilling</p> <p>This release is from a single reconnaissance hole drilled into a new prospect called South</p> |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|--|---|--|
| and distribution | <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></p> | <p>Hope. The drill density is not sufficient to establish mineralisation continuity Sample compositing has been applied however in this specific release all analyses for the mineralised interval are appended.</p> <p>Rock Chip Sampling Grab rock chip sampling is not appropriate to be able to comment on grade over larger areas. Face sampling is a good method to gauge grades over significant widths however the sampling is conducted at one area and is akin to a single drillhole.</p> <p>The average grade has been utilised where multiple repeat analyses have been conducted on a single sample.</p> |
| Orientation of data in relation to geological structure | <p><i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> | <p>Drilling Drill holes are generally oriented as close to perpendicular as possible to the orientation of the targets based on interpretation of previous exploration, however this is the first hole into a new prospect and orientation of mineralisation at this time is not known with certainty.</p> <p>Rock Chip Sampling Grab samples are a single point source of data and are hence biased. Face sampling is taken as close to perpendicular to the prevailing strike as possible.</p> |
| Sample security | <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> | 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 | <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> | 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 | <i>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,</i> | <p>The Mt Isa Project consists of 34 tenements.</p> <p>The drilling reported herein was conducted on EPM26777. These tenements are held by Mt Dockerell Mining Pty Ltd, a 100%</p> |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|--|---|---|
| | <p>wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</p> <p><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></p> | owned subsidiary of Hammer Metals Limited. |
| Exploration done by other parties | <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> | No previous modern exploration is known at this prospect. |
| Geology | <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> | <p>South Hope Prospect</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>An example of this style of mineralisation is the Mt Colin Cu deposit currently being mined by Round Oak Limited.</p> <p>Mineralisation occurs in association with Quartz Vein Breccias and sulphide species identified were pyrrhotite, pyrite and chalcopyrite.</p> |
| Drill hole Information | <p><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:</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></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> | <p>See the attached tables.</p> <p>Rock Chip Sampling</p> <p>See tables herein showing the location and type of sampling conducted by Hammer Metals Limited in the Mt Hope region.</p> |
| 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>Drilling</p> <p>The intercepts quoted have been derived from portable XRF analysis conducted at the drill site. Samples will be subsequently submitted to a laboratory for detailed analysis.</p> <p>The PXRF Intercepts are quoted at a 0.1% Cu cut-off.</p> <p>The reader should assume that there are no other grades encountered in the hole apart from those quoted in the body of this report.</p> <p>Rock Chip Sampling</p> |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|--|
| | <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> | Continuous chip face sampling has been presented as a sample length weighted average. Grab rock chip sampling has not been aggregated. |
| 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 True thicknesses determinations of drilled intervals cannot be made at South Hope as at this stage only one hole has been drilled.</p> <p>Rock Chip Sampling The continuous chip face sampling has been taken along a horizontal plan. It is not known with any certainty the exact geometry of mineralisation until the zone can be drilled with multiple holes.</p> |
| Diagrams | <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> | See attached figures. |
| Balanced reporting | <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>Drilling The PXRF Intercepts are quoted at a 0.1% Cu cut-off. Portions of a drillhole that are not quoted in the intercept table contain grades less than the quoted cut-off.</p> <p>Rock Chip Sampling The continuous chip face sampling has been quoted at a 0.1% Cu cut off. Certain intervals are quoted to highlight higher grades. All samples are tabulated for detailed review.</p> |
| Other substantive exploration data | <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 results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i> | All relevant information is disclosed in the attached release and/or is set out in this JORC Table 1. |
| 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 undertake follow-up drilling at this prospect in the near term with the possibility of downhole electromagnetics being conducted in the near future. |

Appendix 1: South Hope Prospect – HMHSRC001 - Portable XRF individual metre copper analyses. Note any intervals outside those quoted below are below the 0.1% Cu cut-off

| Hole | From | To | Interval (m) | Cu (%) |
|-----------|------|-----|--------------|--------|
| HMHSRC001 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 0.01 |
| HMHSRC001 | 12 | 13 | 1 | 0.69 |
| HMHSRC001 | 13 | 14 | 1 | 1.24 |
| HMHSRC001 | 14 | 15 | 1 | 0.08 |
| HMHSRC001 | 15 | 16 | 1 | 0.04 |
| HMHSRC001 | 72 | 73 | 1 | 0.05 |
| HMHSRC001 | 73 | 74 | 1 | 0.06 |
| HMHSRC001 | 74 | 75 | 1 | 1.81 |
| HMHSRC001 | 75 | 76 | 1 | 2.07 |
| HMHSRC001 | 76 | 77 | 1 | 0.19 |
| HMHSRC001 | 77 | 78 | 1 | 2.31 |
| HMHSRC001 | 78 | 79 | 1 | 1.24 |
| HMHSRC001 | 79 | 80 | 1 | 3.84 |
| HMHSRC001 | 80 | 81 | 1 | 5.04 |
| HMHSRC001 | 81 | 82 | 1 | 0.83 |
| HMHSRC001 | 82 | 83 | 1 | 0.91 |
| HMHSRC001 | 83 | 84 | 1 | 0.68 |
| HMHSRC001 | 84 | 85 | 1 | 1.15 |
| HMHSRC001 | 85 | 86 | 1 | 2.60 |
| HMHSRC001 | 86 | 87 | 1 | 1.71 |
| HMHSRC001 | 87 | 88 | 1 | 2.03 |
| HMHSRC001 | 88 | 89 | 1 | 1.82 |
| HMHSRC001 | 89 | 90 | 1 | 2.70 |
| HMHSRC001 | 90 | 91 | 1 | 2.70 |
| HMHSRC001 | 91 | 92 | 1 | 1.84 |
| HMHSRC001 | 92 | 93 | 1 | 1.13 |
| HMHSRC001 | 93 | 94 | 1 | 1.15 |
| HMHSRC001 | 94 | 95 | 1 | 1.14 |
| HMHSRC001 | 95 | 96 | 1 | 3.19 |
| HMHSRC001 | 96 | 97 | 1 | 2.93 |
| HMHSRC001 | 97 | 98 | 1 | 1.86 |
| HMHSRC001 | 98 | 99 | 1 | 1.19 |
| HMHSRC001 | 99 | 100 | 1 | 0.21 |
| HMHSRC001 | 100 | 101 | 1 | 0.10 |
| HMHSRC001 | 101 | 102 | 1 | 0.11 |
| HMHSRC001 | 102 | 103 | 1 | 0.07 |
| HMHSRC001 | 103 | 104 | 1 | 0.03 |

Appendix 2: South Hope Prospect – In-pit continuous chip sampling with newly reported Au analyses (Samples with grey highlight are quoted as a length weighted average grade in the body of this announcement). These samples were previously partially released to the ASX on 20 July 2022.

| HOPE SOUTH OPEN PIT - CONTINUOUS CHIP SAMPLING | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|---------|---------|----------|----------|--------|----------|
| PROSPECT | SAMPLE | E_GDA94 | N_GDA94 | Interval | Au (g/t) | Cu (%) | Co (ppm) |
| Northern Wall | KBH026 | 376667 | 7657724 | 1.0 | 0.01 | 0.97 | 203 |
| | KBH027 | 376667 | 7657723 | 1.0 | 0.01 | 2.28 | 330 |
| | KBH028 | 376668 | 7657723 | 1.0 | 0.06 | 4.35 | 120 |
| | KBH029 | 376669 | 7657723 | 1.0 | 0.01 | 1.83 | 125 |
| | KBH030 | 376670 | 7657724 | 1.0 | 2.07 | 0.42 | 21 |
| | KBH031 | 376671 | 7657724 | 1.0 | 0.14 | 0.18 | 19 |
| | KBH032 | 376672 | 7657725 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.34 | 25 |
| | KBH033 | 376672 | 7657725 | 1.0 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 34 |
| | KBH034 | 376673 | 7657726 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.13 | 21 |
| | KBH035 | 376674 | 7657726 | 1.0 | 0.18 | 1.48 | 454 |
| | KBH036 | 376675 | 7657727 | 1.0 | 0.27 | 0.18 | 35 |
| | KBH037 | 376676 | 7657728 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.70 | 104 |
| | KBH038 | 376677 | 7657728 | 1.0 | 0.01 | 0.75 | 55 |
| | KBH039 | 376678 | 7657728 | 4.0 | 0.06 | 3.89 | 96 |
| | KBH040 | 376679 | 7657725 | 2.3 | 0.15 | 0.63 | 54 |
| | KBH041 | 376680 | 7657724 | 1.0 | 0.04 | 3.14 | 98 |
| | KBH042 | 376681 | 7657723 | 2.0 | 0.21 | 0.18 | 25 |
| | KBH043 | 376682 | 7657721 | 1.0 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 3 |
| Southern Wall | KBH048 | 376663 | 7657701 | 1.0 | 0.01 | 0.33 | 398 |
| | KBH049 | 376662 | 7657700 | 1.0 | 0.04 | 0.32 | 19 |
| | KBH050 | 376662 | 7657699 | 1.0 | 0.01 | 0.18 | 42 |
| | KBH051 | 376662 | 7657698 | 1.0 | 0.01 | 0.28 | 22 |
| | KBH052 | 376662 | 7657697 | 1.0 | 0.03 | 0.19 | 84 |
| | KBH053 | 376661 | 7657697 | 1.0 | 0.02 | 0.08 | 64 |
| | KBH054 | 376660 | 7657697 | 1.0 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 66 |
| | KBH055 | 376659 | 7657697 | 1.0 | 0.01 | 0.34 | 109 |
| | KBH056 | 376658 | 7657697 | 1.0 | 0.99 | 2.06 | 126 |
| | KBH057 | 376657 | 7657697 | 1.0 | 0.01 | 1.22 | 45 |
| | KBH058 | 376656 | 7657698 | 1.0 | 0.06 | 0.25 | 20 |
| | KBH059 | 376655 | 7657698 | 1.0 | 0.09 | 0.19 | 31 |
| | KBH060 | 376655 | 7657699 | 1.0 | 0.11 | 0.88 | 51 |
| | KBH061 | 376654 | 7657701 | 1.0 | 0.01 | 1.63 | 72 |

Note
Coordinates are relative to GDA94 Zone54 and represent the central position of the continuous sampled interval

Appendix 3: Hope Region – Grab sampling with newly reported Au analyses (Samples with grey highlight are quoted as a length weighted average grade in the body of this announcement). These samples were previously partially released to the ASX on 20 July 2022.

| MOUNT HOPE REGION - GRAB ROCK CHIP SAMPLING | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|---------|---------|----------|--------|----------|----------|
| PROSPECT | SAMPLE | E_GDA94 | N_GDA94 | Au (g/t) | Cu (%) | Co (ppm) | Mo (ppm) |
| Regional | KBH044 | 376464 | 7657872 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 6 | 7 |
| | KBH045 | 376433 | 7657906 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 5 | 5 |
| | KBH046 | 376400 | 7657920 | 0.13 | 0.03 | 4 | 6 |
| South Hope Extension | KBH047 | 376747 | 7657668 | 0.12 | 0.96 | 37 | 3 |
| | KBH062 | 376654 | 7657700 | 2.6 | 3.05 | 56 | 12 |
| | KBH063 | 376649 | 7658002 | 0.13 | 0.28 | 12 | 3 |
| | KBH064 | 376640 | 7657966 | 0.46 | 0.10 | 30 | 5 |
| | KBH065 | 376619 | 7657902 | 0.28 | 1.75 | 16 | 5 |
| | KBH066 | 376631 | 7657847 | 1.63 | 0.30 | 41 | 6 |
| | KBH067 | 376632 | 7657847 | 0.01 | 0.24 | 46 | 3 |
| | KBH068 | 376633 | 7657847 | 0.01 | 0.97 | 61 | 4 |
| | KBH069 | 376634 | 7657847 | 0.01 | 6.24 | 152 | 1 |
| | KBH070 | 376791 | 7657586 | <0.01 | 0.01 | 12 | 2 |
| | KBH071 | 376469 | 7657265 | 0.01 | 0.17 | 69 | 2120 |
| | KBH072 | 375935 | 7659738 | 0.34 | 0.35 | 295 | 6 |
| Mt Hope North Extension | KBH073 | 375946 | 7659710 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 21 | 4 |
| | KBH074 | 375817 | 7656385 | 0.20 | 1.86 | 108 | 3 |
| The Plus | KBH075 | 375817 | 7656385 | 0.26 | 2.72 | 27 | 3 |
| | KBH076 | 375824 | 7656430 | 0.15 | 0.66 | 45 | 5 |
| | KBH077 | 375814 | 7656524 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 19 | 1 |
| Regional | KBH082 | 376486 | 7657841 | 0.20 | 0.06 | 5 | 8 |

Note
Coordinates relative to GDA94 Zone54