

## ASX RELEASE

27 July 2023

### 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 (26/07/2023)	\$0.067
Shares on Issue	883m
Market Cap	\$59m
Options Unlisted	20.6m
Performance Rights	8m
Cash	\$6.3m <sup>^</sup>

(<sup>^</sup> Cash at 31/03/2023 plus capital raised)

## FOLLOW-UP DRILLING RETURNS 53M AT 1.6% COPPER AND 0.5G/T GOLD AT MT MASCOTTE

- **Exciting results from follow-up drilling at Mascotte and South Hope**, where drilling continues to deliver high-grade copper mineralisation over broad widths.
- At **Mt Mascotte**, drilling has intercepted a broad zone of mineralisation, likely indicating a south-plunging shoot, **with the drill hole terminating in mineralisation**. Significant intercepts of:
  - **53m\* at 1.55% Cu and 0.52g/t Au from 77m in HMMARC008, including:**
    - **12m\* at 2.48% Cu and 0.71g/t Au from 77m; and**
    - **9m\* at 2.33%Cu and 0.68g/t Au from 95m.**
- At **South Hope**, mineralisation was encountered in all holes with drilling **identifying multiple zones of copper mineralisation**. Significant intercepts in HMHSRC007 include:
  - **12m at 1.02% Cu and 0.1g/t Au from 10m**, including:
    - 3m\* at 1.81% Cu and 0.45g/t Au from 19m; and
  - 3m\* at 1.33% Cu and 0.5g/t Au from 53m; and
  - 7m\* at 1.6% Cu and 0.1g/t Au from 68m, including:
    - 3m\* at 3.4% Cu and 0.14g/t Au from 70m.
- Significant intercepts in HMHSRC009 include:
  - **17m\* at 0.66% Cu and 0.2g/t Au from 99m**, including:
    - 9m\* at 0.99% Cu and 0.25g/t Au from 107m.
- Significant intercepts in HMHSRC007 (previously reported) include:
  - **56m\* at 1.12% Cu and 0.2g/t Au from 18m, including:**
    - 15m\* at 3.47% Cu and 0.7g/t Au from 44m.
- **Follow-up drilling at Mascotte will test for a previously unrecognised southerly plunging zone of mineralisation** as well as the highly encouraging Mascotte West EM conductor situated below outcropping copper mineralisation (see ASX Announcement 4 July 2023).
- **Assays from rock chip samples taken at Mascotte West have delivered maximum assays of 24% Cu and 1.1g/t Au.** These samples were taken from gossan units interpreted to sit above a ~700m long EM conductor identified during a recent fixed loop electromagnetic survey.
- Drill program preparations are continuing, with further drilling scheduled for late July/ early August to test **high priority targets including Mascotte, Hardway, South Hope, Pommern, Bulonga, Overlander, Tourist Zone and Kalman North.**

\*True widths are yet to be established at Mount Mascotte and Mount Hope.

**Hammer's Managing Director, Daniel Thomas said:**

*"These results once again demonstrate the exceptional endowment of copper rich prospects within Hammer's portfolio. As we look to embark on our next drilling program, we now have three high priority prospects to pursue – South Hope, Mt Mascotte and Hardway – all with recorded drill intersections of more than 50 metres grading above 1% copper.*

*"These three prospects are separated by up to 60km, with Hammer holding the vast majority of tenure in between. In addition to these targets, we have developed several additional high-ranking prospects all with the potential to significantly contribute to our growing copper inventory in the Mt Isa region, which represents Australia's largest base metals district.*

*"These results at Mt Mascotte also elevate the priority of the nearby undrilled EM conductor, which sits below a zone of outcropping copper mineralisation. Drilling will commence shortly to test this and other high priority targets within our tenure."*



**Figure 1.** Drill rig at Mt Mascotte

**Hammer Metals Ltd (ASX: HMX) ("Hammer" or the "Company")** is pleased to report final assay results from the recently completed follow-up Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling program across the South Hope, Mt Mascotte, Mascotte Junction and The Stubby prospects in Northwest Queensland. The program consisted of nine holes for 1,188 metres.





**Figure 2.** Mt Mascotte historical workings and drill pad for HMMARC002.

## Mount Mascotte

The Mascotte group consists of two prospects separated by approximately 900m, both of which are located approximately 4.5km to the east of the Mount Hope project area.

Mt Mascotte, which represents the more southerly of the two targets, consists of a north striking, vertically dipping gossan zone which was historically mined by a small open cut and two shafts (now collapsed) in the early 1900's.

In total, five holes were drilled for 578m: two holes at Mascotte Junction and three holes at Mt Mascotte. Full intercepts are listed in Table 2.

The drilling was designed to follow-up results from an earlier drilling program which delivered significant intercepts including (See ASX announcement 19 December 2022):

- **6m at 3.73% Cu and 1.47g/t Au (from 50m)** and 1m at 1.97% Cu and 0.23g/t Au (from 63m) in HMMARC002. These higher-grade zones occurred within a mineralised envelope of 14m at 1.80% Cu and 0.66g/t Au from 50m.

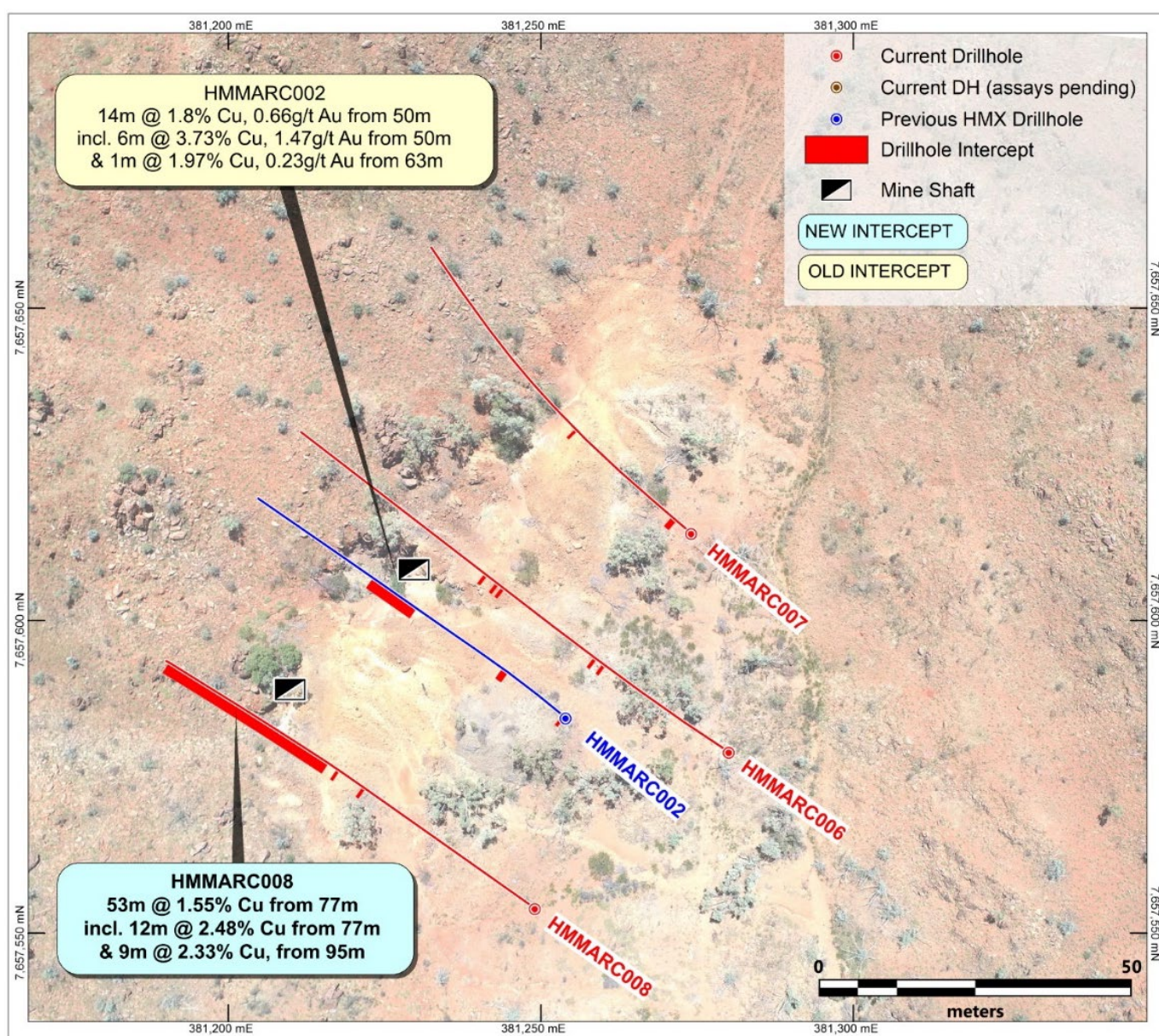


Follow-up drilling looked to extend this mineralisation along strike to the north and the south. Whilst the main mineralised zone was not encountered to the north, a broad zone of mineralisation was intercepted to the south in HMMARC008 including:

- **53m<sup>†</sup> at 1.55% Cu and 0.52g/t Au from 77m including:**
  - **12m at 2.48% Cu and 0.71g/t Au from 77m; and**
  - **9m at 2.33% Cu and 0.68g/t Au from 95m.**

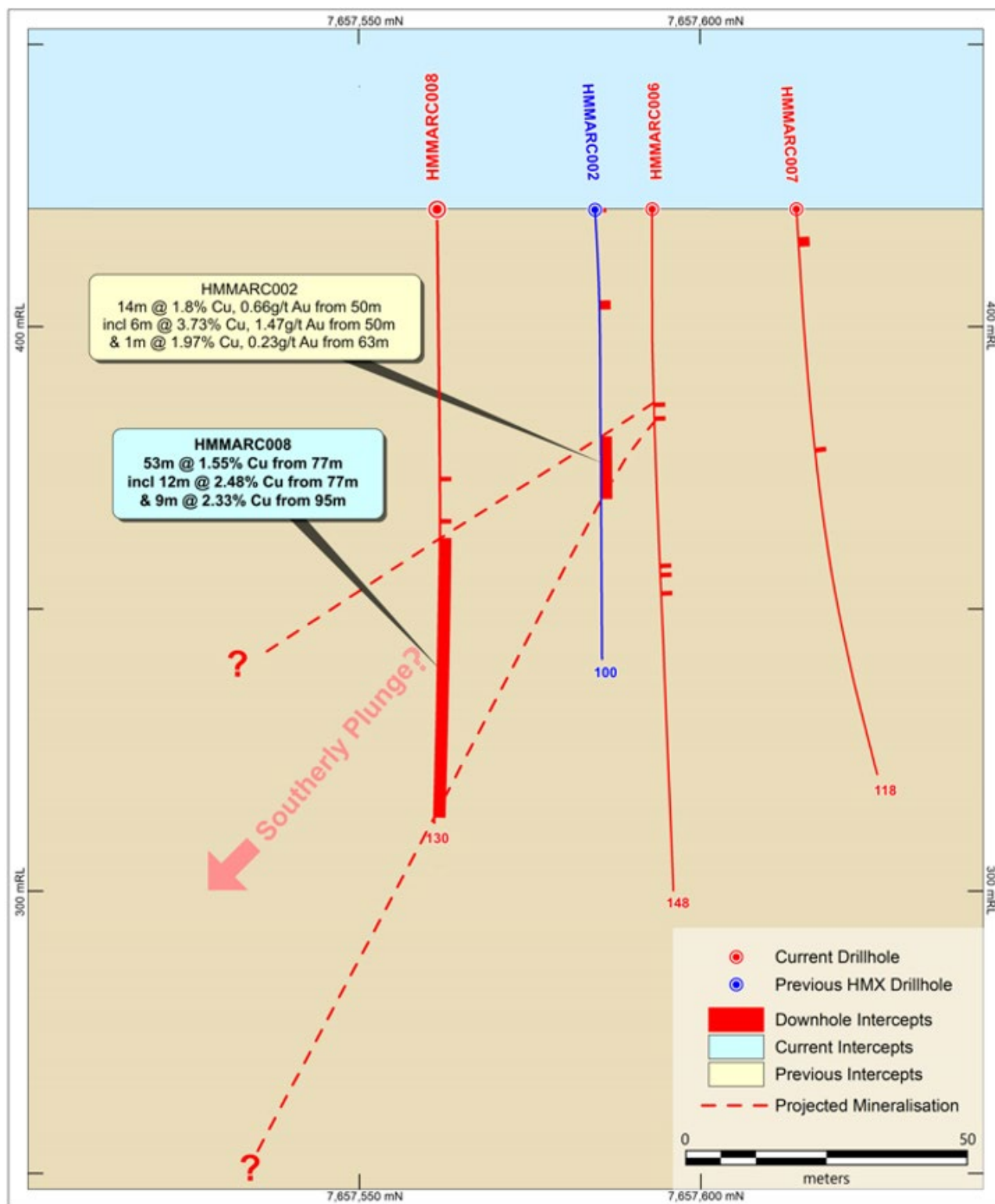
The zone of copper mineralisation intercepted in HMMARC008 is thought to potentially represent a southerly plunging zone of mineralisation, and at this time the true width of the intercept is unable to be estimated. It is also noteworthy that the drill hole was terminated in mineralisation.

A follow-up drilling program at Mt Mascotte will commence in late July/early August, in addition to drilling prospects at Mascotte West, South Hope, Tourist Zone, Overlander, Pommern, Bulonga and Kalman North.



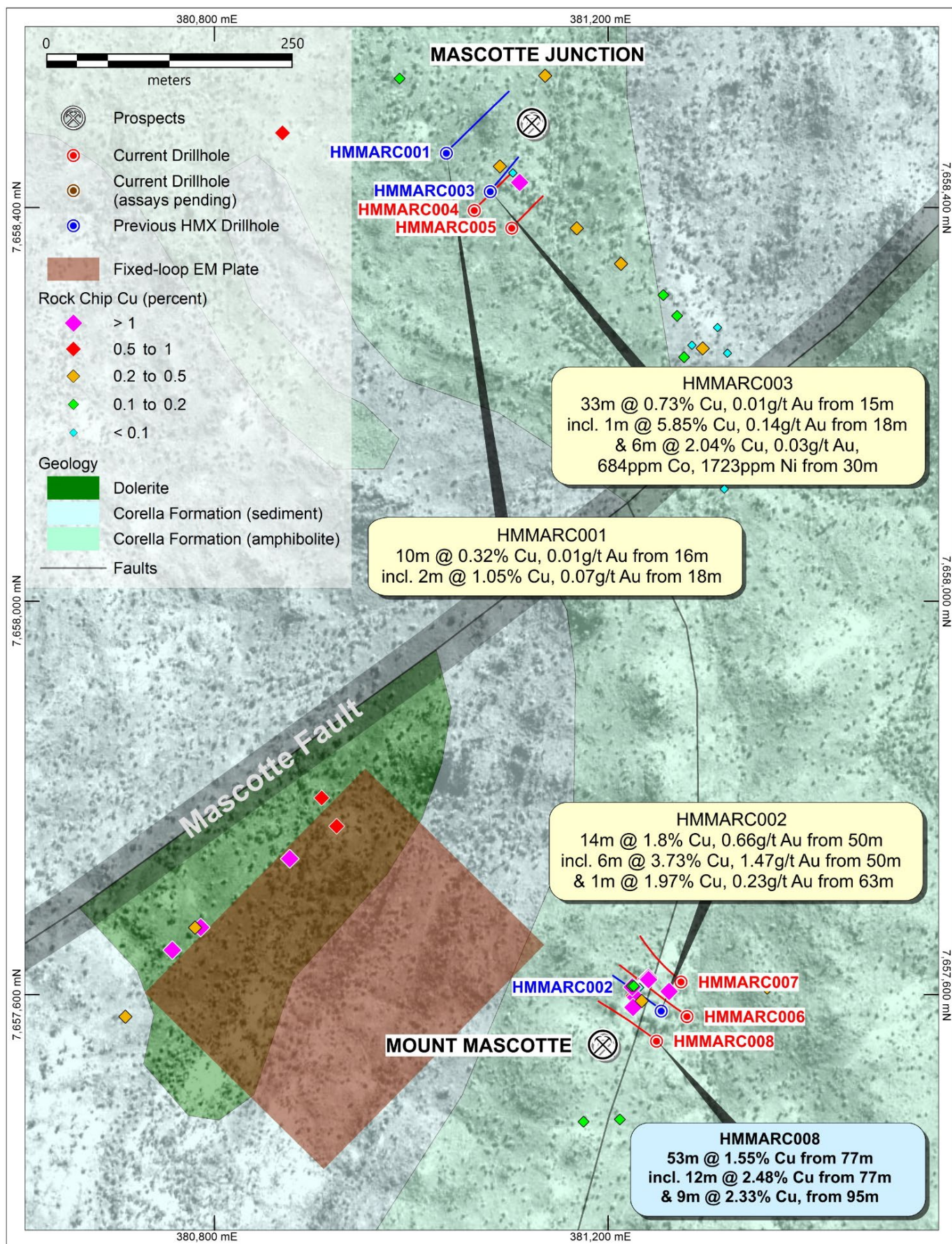
**Figure 3:** Mt Mascotte showing the location of completed and current drilling.

<sup>†</sup>True widths are yet to be established



**Figure 4:** Mt Mascotte Long Section – Potentially representing a plunging mineral system.





**Figure 5:** Mt Mascotte and Mascotte Junction showing the location of completed and current drilling in addition to the west-dipping Fixed Loop EM plate to the west of Mt Mascotte



Hammer undertook a fixed-loop EM survey over the region which defined a conductive plate extending for approximately 700m of strike extent. This EM conductor appears coincident with outcropping gossans. Rock chip testing of this zone has been conducted, with assay results delivering maximum assays of 24% Cu and 1g/t Au (see Figure 3). A full list of rock chip assay results can be found in Table 1.



**Figure 6.** Chalcocite and malachite mineralisation – Sample FHB079 – Laboratory assays of 24% Cu and 0.14g/ Au

### South Hope

The mineralisation at South Hope consists of a steeply west-dipping and south-plunging quartz breccia pipe with chalcopyrite as the main copper-bearing sulphide. The country rock is composed of metasediments and amphibolite.

In the latest program, drill-hole HMHSRC007 was designed to intercept the shoot at a higher elevation than HMHSRC001. Significant intercepts included (see ASX Announcement: 14 July 2023):

- **15m<sup>‡</sup> at 3.47% Cu within a broader mineralised zone of 56m<sup>\*</sup> at 1.12% Cu.**

<sup>‡</sup> True widths are yet to be established  
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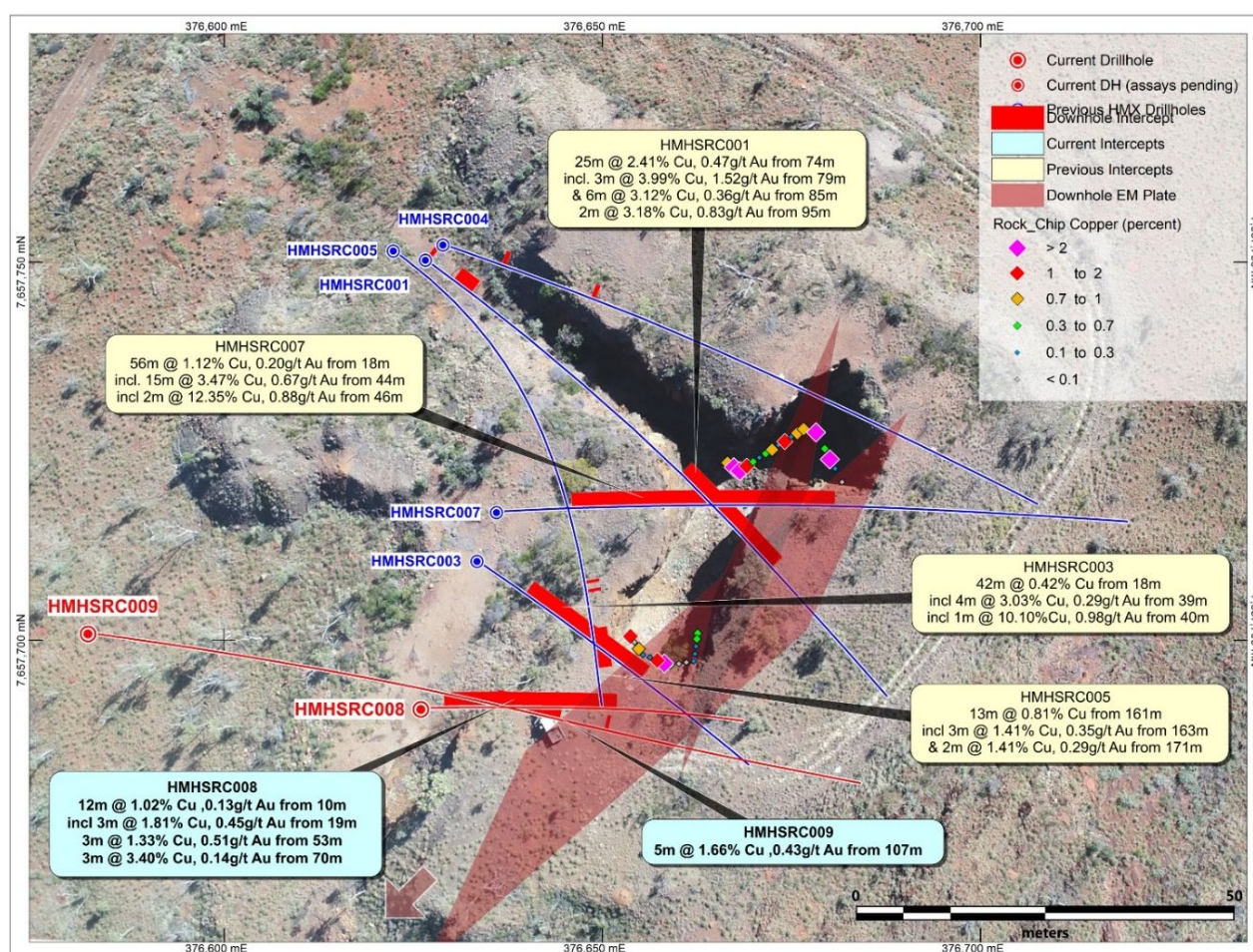
Final assays from the other two holes drilled during this program included:

- 12m at 1.02% Cu and 0.1g/t Au from 10m in HMSHRC008, including:
  - 3m\* at 1.81% Cu and 0.45g/t Au from 19m; and
- 3m at 1.33% Cu and 0.5g/t Au from 53m; and
- 7m at 1.6% Cu and 0.1g/t Au from 68m, including:
  - 3m at 3.4% Cu and 0.14g/t Au from 70m.
- 17m at 0.66% Cu and 0.2g/t Au from 99m in HMHSRC009, including:
  - 9m at 0.99% Cu 0.25g/t Au from 107m.

Previous drilling (reported to the ASX on 25 October 2022) included significant intercepts of:

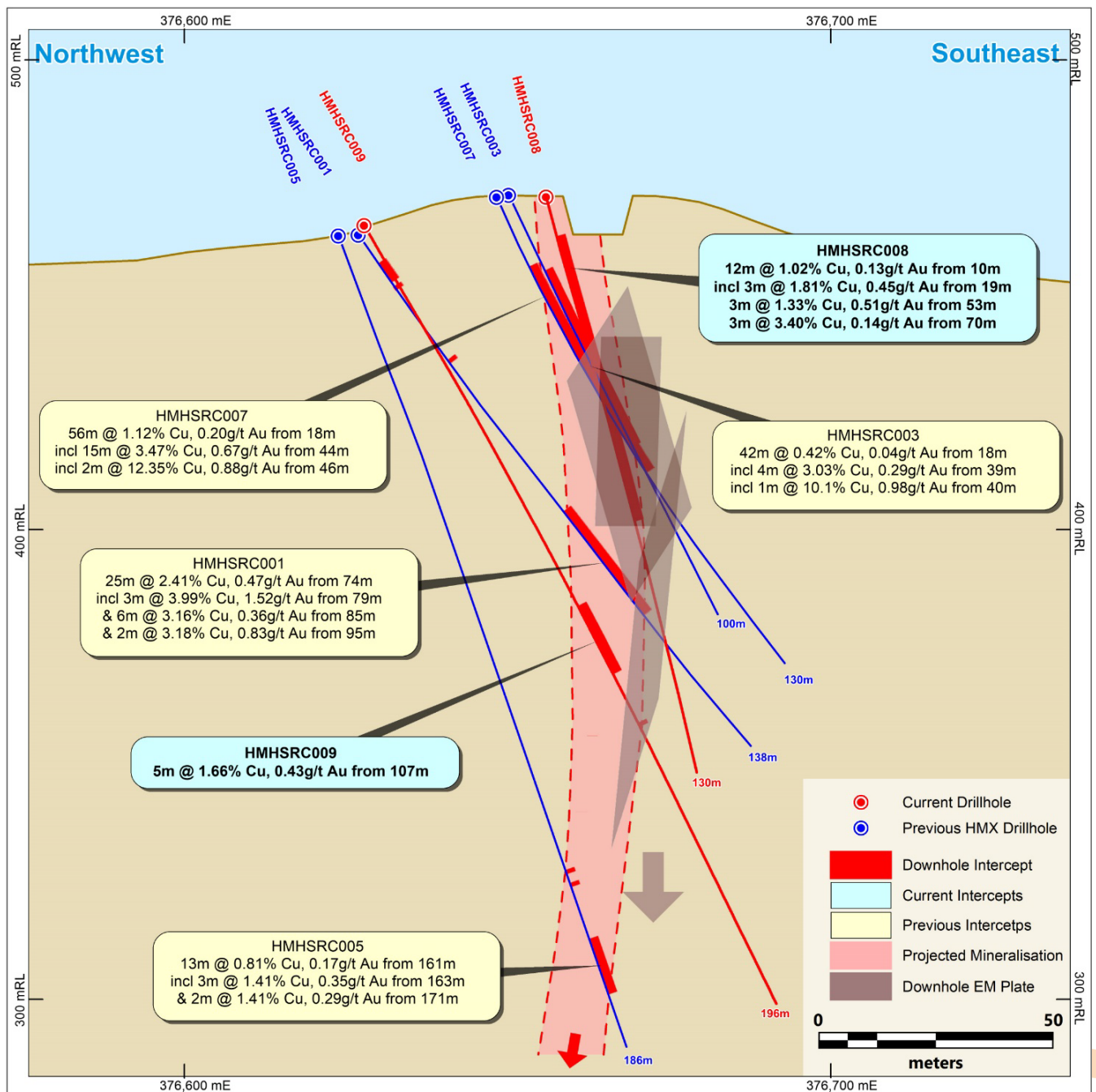
- 25m<sup>§</sup> at 2.41% Cu and 0.47g/t Au from 74m in HMHSRC001, including 6m at 3.12% Cu and 0.36g/t Au from 85m;
- 4m at 3.03% Cu and 0.29g/t Au from 39m in HMSHRC003, including 1m at 10.1% Cu and 0.98g/t Au from 40m; and
- 13m at 0.81% Cu and 0.17g/t Au from 161m in HMHSRC005, including 3m at 1.41% Cu and 0.35g/t Au from 163m

Holes HMHSRC008 and HMHSRC009 were designed to intercept the shoot at a lower RL. Follow-up drilling commencing in late July/early August will continue to test this zone down-plunge.



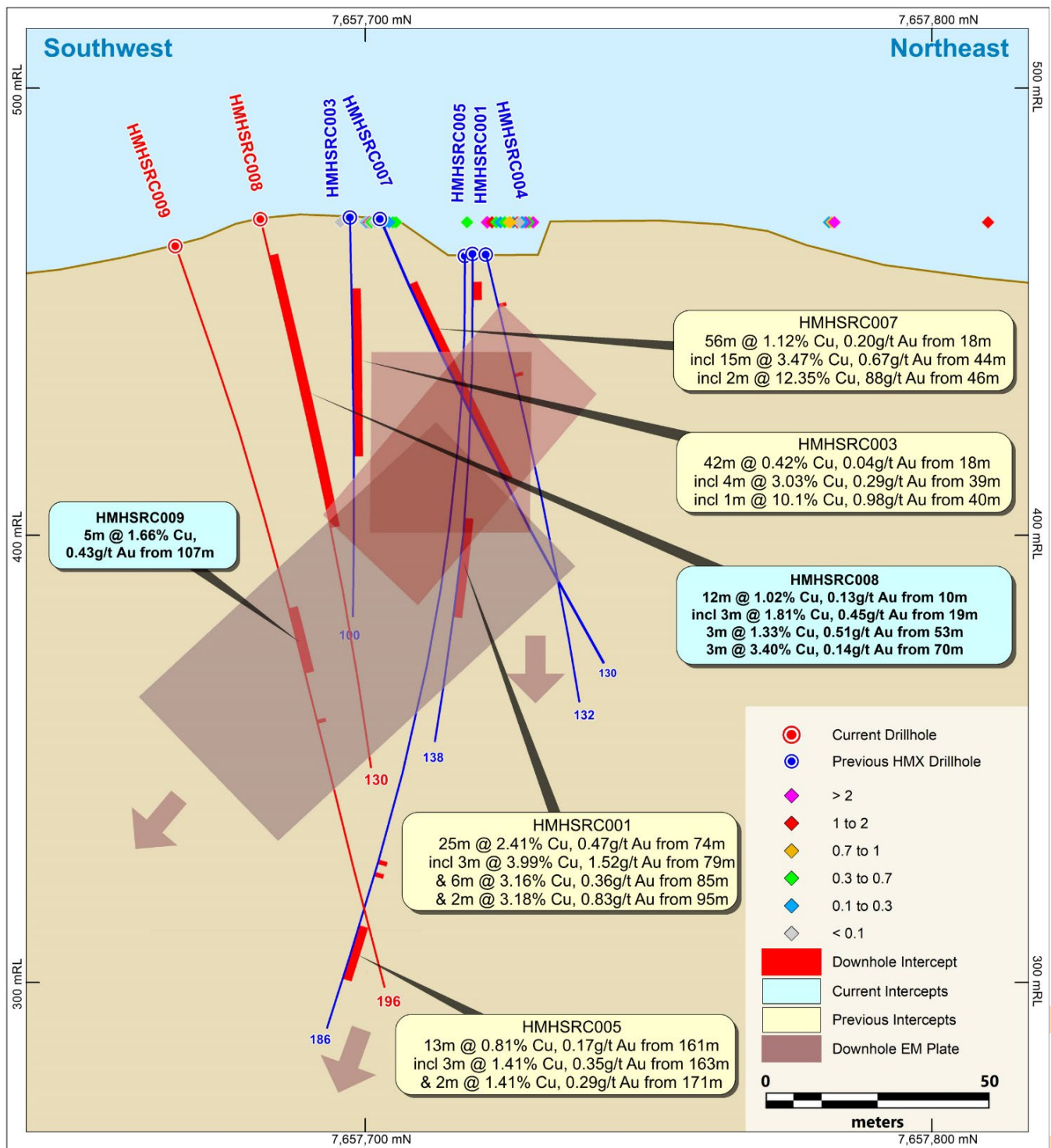
**Figure 7.** Plan view of drill-holes, with modelled DHEM plates (refer also ASX announcements 20 July 2022, 25 October 2022, 22 November 2022 and 14 July 2023).





**Figure 8.** Cross section along HMHSRC001 and HMHSRC007 showing modelled EM plates.





**Figure 9.** Long section looking west showing the southern plunge of the EM plates. Positions down plunge will initially be tested by HMHSRC008 and HMHSRC009.



**Table 1: Mascotte West Rock Chip Samples and Laboratory Assays**

MOUNT HOPE REGION - GRAB ROCK CHIP SAMPLING						
PROSPECT	SAMPLE	E_GDA94	N_GDA94	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Co (ppm)
MASCOTTE WEST	FHB076	380876	7657740	0.37	1.49	320
	FHB077	380909	7657801	0.29	0.62	106
	FHB078	380924	7657773	1.35	0.80	185
	FHB079	380786	7657670	0.14	24.00	352
	FHB080	380780	7657669	0.03	0.23	316
	FHB081	380710	7657579	0.05	0.32	17
	FHB082	380757	7657647	0.01	5.31	442

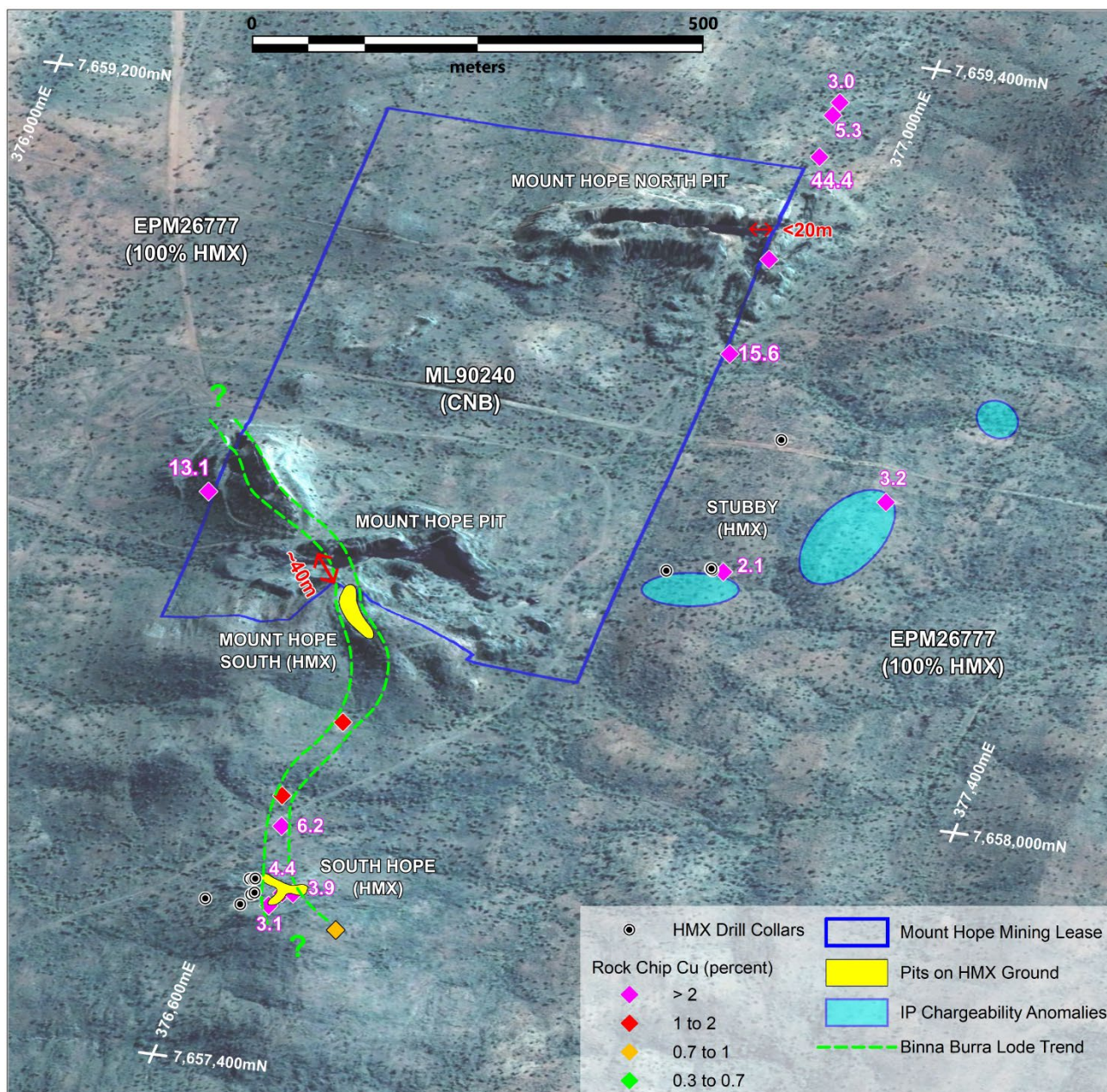
**Table 2: Mascotte, South Hope and The Stubby Drilling Results utilising a 0.1% Cu cut-off derived from laboratory assays**

Prospect	Hole	E_GDA94	N_GDA94	RL	Dip	Azimuth	TD	From	To	Int	Cu(%)	Au (g/t)	Comment
Stubby	HMHSRC006A	376942	7658428	458.0	-55	72.9	154	75	108	33	0.23	0.08	
								83	84	1	0.99	0.08	
								incl. 92	95	3	0.88	0.53	
South Hope	HMHSRC007 (Previously reported)	376636	7657717	471.0	-58	86.7	130	18	74	56	1.12	0.20	Max. 0.25% Co & 0.21% Ni
								incl. 18	19	1	1.21	0.01	
								& 29	30	1	1.01	0.01	
								& 44	59	15	3.47	0.67	
								incl. 46	48	2	12.35	0.88	117-121m: 0.38% W
								10	22	12	1.02	0.13	
	HMHSRC008	376623.378	7657699.16	471.0	-70	87.7	130	incl. 19	22	3	1.81	0.45	
								& 53	56	3	1.33	0.51	
								& 68	75	7	1.60	0.07	
								incl. 70	73	3	3.40	0.14	
								99	116	17	0.66	0.17	
								incl. 102	104	2	0.97	0.22	
	HMHSRC009	376582.5	7657703.6	465.0	-55.88	97.5	196	& 107	116	9	0.99	0.25	
								incl. 107	112	5	1.66	0.43	Max. 0.16% Co and 0.15% Ni
								& 128	129	1	0.15	0.02	
								2	21	19	0.10	0.01	
								42	43	1	0.22	0.01	
Mascotte Junction	HMMARC004	381064	7658398	415.0	-60.06	44.9	100	47	50	3	0.36	0.02	
								69	70	1	0.19	0.03	
								No Significant Intercepts					
Mount Mascotte	HMMARC006	381280	7657579	421.0	-56	303.2	148	43	44	1	0.22	0.12	
								46	47	1	0.12	0.02	
								78	79	1	0.23	0.07	
								80	81	1	0.16	0.06	
								84	85	1	0.17	0.01	
	HMMARC007	381274	7657614	430.9	-59.71	309.9	118	7	9	2	0.20	0.06	
								50	51	1	0.12	0.05	
								59	60	1	0.70	0.10	
	HMMARC008	381249	7657554	430.0	-54.89	305.0	130	68	69	1	0.14	0.02	
								77	130	53	1.55	0.52	Intersected void 72-77m
								incl. 77	89	12	2.48	0.71	
								& 95	104	9	2.33	0.68	
								& 118	127	9	1.36	0.65	

Note

Locations are relative to GDA94 Zone54





**Figure 10.** Mount Hope Plan showing recently completed drill-holes and the chargeability response from the IP survey lines. See ASX Announcement 22 November 2022.

### The Stubby

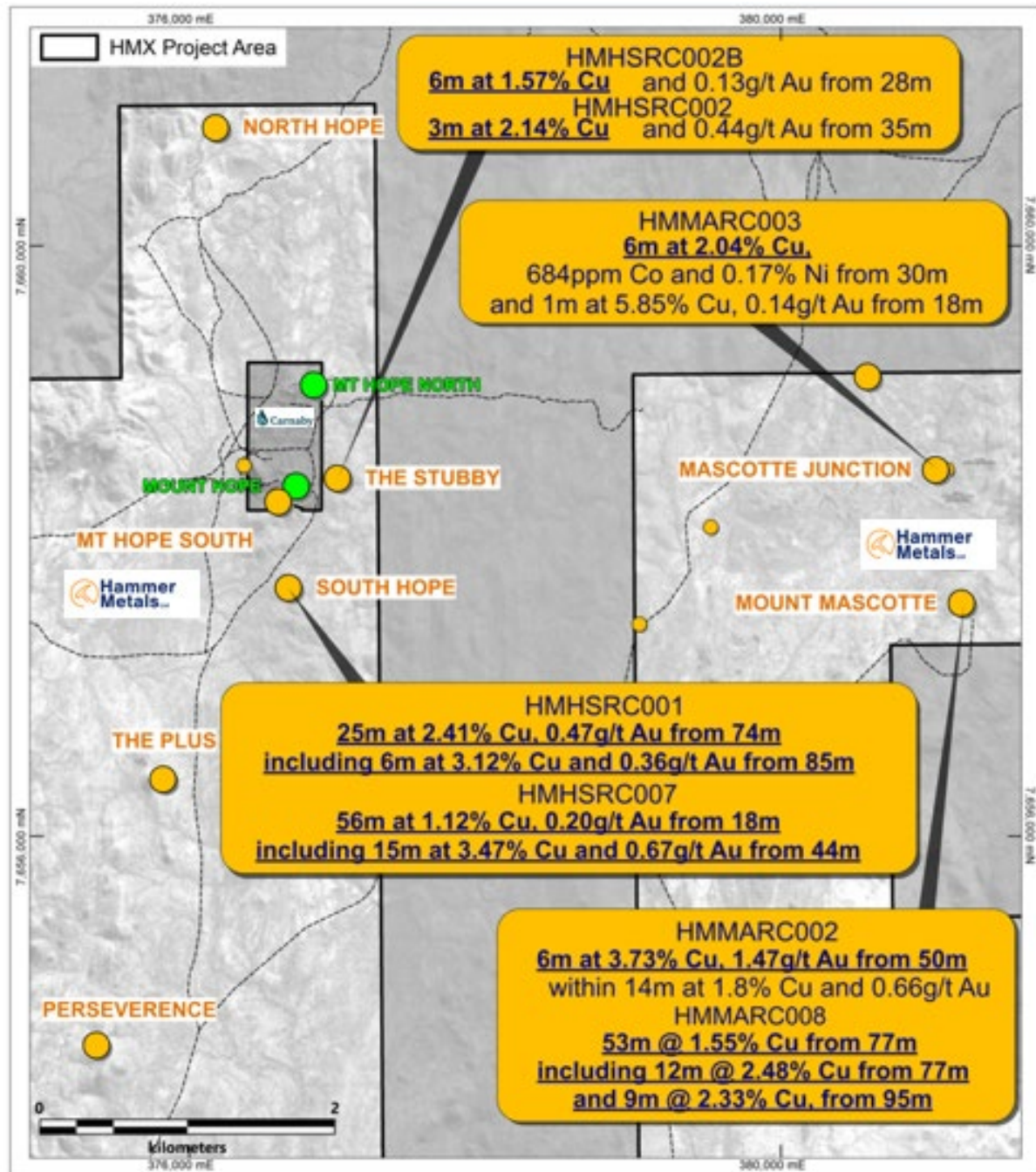
At The Stubby, a single hole for 154m was drilled to test the northern strike extent of the artisanal workings. Whilst a broad zone of mineralisation was intercepted, the main lode was not. Significant intercepts included:

- **33m\*\* at 0.23% Cu and 0.1g/t Au from 75m in HMSRC006A, including:**
  - **3m at 0.88%Cu and 0.53g/t Au from 92m; and**
  - **1m at 0.99% Cu and 0.1g/t Au from 83m**

Further geological understanding of this prospect including potential plunge positions will be considered prior to further drilling.

\*\* True width yet to be established  
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**Figure 11:** Hammer's Mount Hope and Mascotte tenements and current drilling targets (See ASX Announcements: 22 November 2022, 19 December 2022, 23 December 2022 and 14 July 2023)

### Mount Isa – Ongoing Exploration Activities

In late July/early August, Hammer will be embarking on its third drill program for 2023. The program will consist of further drilling at South Hope, Hardway and Overlander Central. New targets will be tested at Kalman North, Tourist Zone, Bulonga and Pommern.

The Mount Isa East Joint Venture program with Sumitomo is ongoing with geochemical and geophysical surveys planned in the coming months.

### **Expected Newsflow**

- **July** – Quarterly Activities and Cash Flow Report
- **July/August** – Exploration Update:
  - EM results and interpretation;
  - Tourist Zone, Overlander, Pommern, Bulonga and others; and
  - Easy Life soil sampling program results.
- **July/August** – Drilling Program: Hardway, South Hope, Pommern, Bulonga, Tourist Zone, Overlander Central and Kalman North.
- **August** – Mt Isa East JV Update.
- **August** – Drone Magnetic Survey – Yandal Lithium Prospects
- **TBD** - Assess new Western Australian Aboriginal Cultural Heritage legislation requirements to determine timeframe for commencement of Yandal lithium-nickel-gold air-core drilling program.



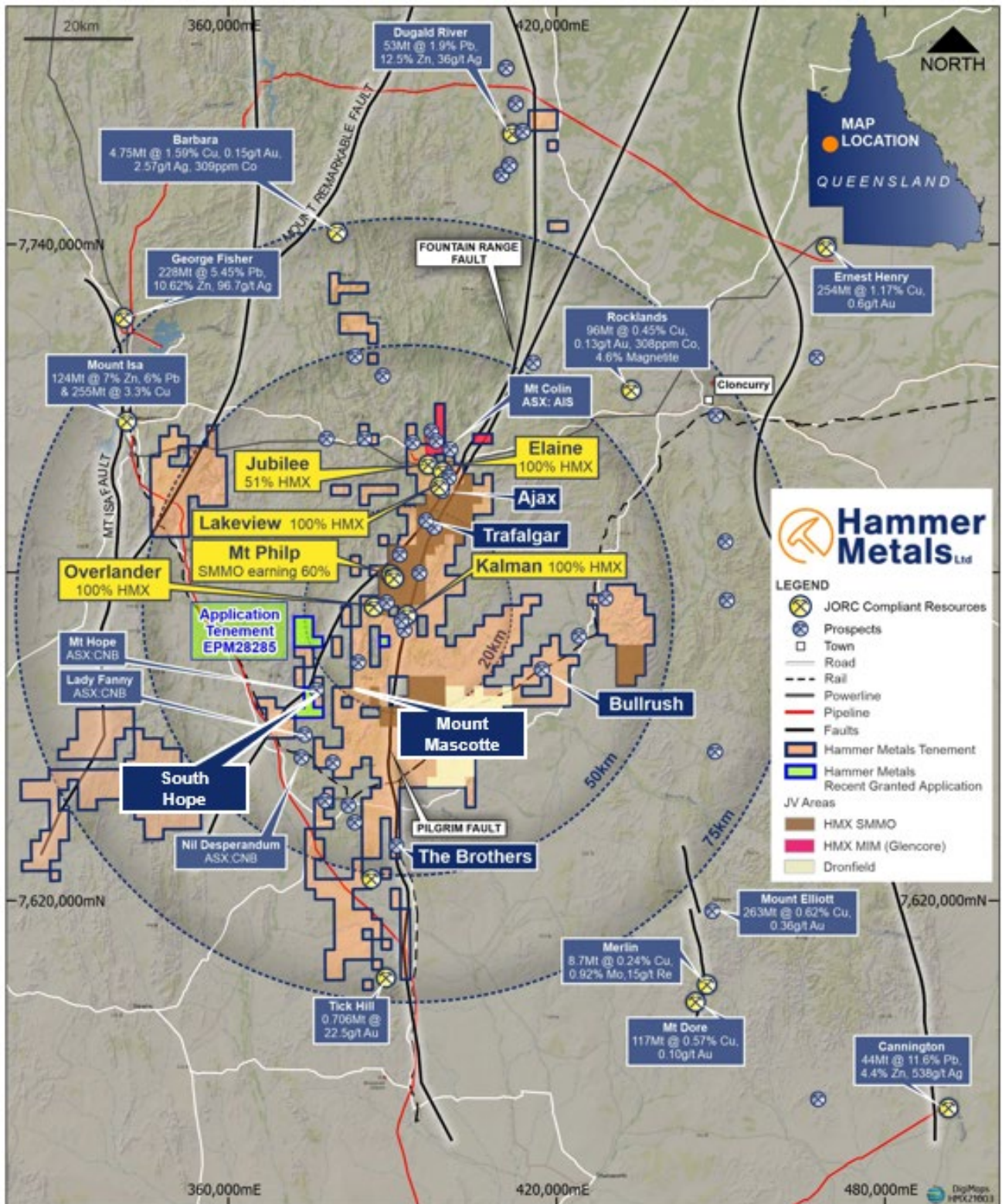


Figure 12: Mt Isa Project Area

*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<sup>2</sup> 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 conducted in the Mt Hope and Mt Mascotte regions 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.
- 9 holes for 1188m were drilled during this program. Results for HMHSRC007 were previously reported to the market (see ASX announcement dated 4 July 2023).

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<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><b>Drilling</b></p> <p>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>Lab analyses were conducted on a 2-5kg 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>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"> <li>• Fire Assay with AAS finish for gold.</li> <li>• 4 acid digest followed by ICP-MS for a comprehensive element suite.</li> </ul> <p><b>Rock Chip Sampling</b></p> <p>The rock chip sampling reported herein is grab sampling. The method is utilised to determine general tenor and element mix for a given small area and is not intended to convey ideas of continuity.</p> <p>Sample size is in the range of 2 to 5kg. 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"> <li>• Fire Assay with AAS finish for gold.</li> <li>• 4 acid digest followed by ICP-MS for a comprehensive element suite.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<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>	<b>Drilling</b> The holes were drilled by Remote drilling using a Hydco 70 drilling rig using the reverse circulation drilling method.
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<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><b>Drilling</b> Sample recoveries and quality are qualitatively assessed by the logging geologist. Each sample submitted to the lab is weighed on arrival. 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>For the current 9-hole, 1188m program, there were 612 samples taken with an average sampling interval of 2.14m with an average lab sample weight of 3.13kg.</p> <p>Significant water was encountered in HMMARC008 below the depth of a underground working penetration.</p> <p>An examination of the interval between 70m and 130m in this hole was conducted to review degree of chip and sulphide oxidation and clay content to determine whether there was significant material from the underground workings incorporated into the drill samples. The examination determined that the chips and sulphides were fresh (presumably insitu) and the level of clay (fines located at the base of underground workings) was low. Hammer concluded from this examination that the intersection in HMMARC008 is primary and not the result of downhole grade smearing related to water.</p> <p>No bias was noted in sample size related to the mineralised zone in hole 8 when compared to the samples for the entire program.</p>
<b>Logging</b>	<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><b>Drilling</b> 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 were subject to lab analysis.</p>
<b>Sub-sampling</b>	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	<b>Drilling</b> Samples consist of RC drill chips.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>techniques and sample preparation</b>	<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>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>
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<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><b>Drilling and Rock Chip Sampling</b> All samples were analysed for gold by flame AAS using a 50gm charge. Each sample was also analysed by 4-acid multielement ICP OES and MS.</p> <p>With drilling samples, 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>
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<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><b>Drilling and Rock Chip Sampling.</b> All lab analyses were verified by alternate company personnel.</p> <p>No holes have been twinned at these prospects.</p> <p>Assay files were received electronically from the laboratory.</p>
<b>Location of data points</b>	<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><b>Drilling and Rock Chip sampling.</b> 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.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<p><i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <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><b>Drilling</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Rock Chip Sampling</b> Grab sampling is taken at non uniform intervals and is designed to elucidate the element suite present and the tenor of major elements of interest.</p>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<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><b>Drilling</b> Drill holes are generally oriented as close to perpendicular as possible to the orientation of the targets based on interpretation of previous exploration.</p> <p><b>Rock Chip Sampling</b> Grab sampling is taken at non uniform intervals, along structures deemed to be mineralised.</p>
<b>Sample security</b>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	<b>All Samples</b> With lab analyses, pre-numbered bags are used, and samples are transported to ALS by company personnel. Samples are packed within sealed polywoven sacks.
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	<b>All Work Conducted</b> 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
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The Mt Isa Project consists of 44 tenements.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	No previous modern exploration is known at this prospect.
<b>Geology</b>	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	<p><b>South Hope Prospect</b></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> <p><b>The Mascotte Prospects</b> are located on EPM26777. Mineralisation is structurally emplaced in a foliation parallel shear zone and is associated with Quartz veining.</p> <p>At Mt Hope the style of mineralisation is similar to that of Mt Mascotte with mineralisation occurring in structurally controlled positions associated with Quartz and calcite gangue material.</p>
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	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.	See the attached tables.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<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>	
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<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><b>Drilling</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Rock Chip Sampling</b> All grab sampling conducted in the Mt Mascotte East area has been reported without any data aggregation methods.</p>
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<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><b>Drilling</b> True thicknesses determinations of drilled intervals cannot be made until the drilling density is higher.</p>
<b>Diagrams</b>	<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.
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<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><b>Drilling</b> 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 than the quoted cut-off.</p> <p><b>Rock Chip Sampling</b> All grab sampling conducted in the Mt Mascotte East area has been reported.</p>
<b>Other substantive</b>	<i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations;</i>	All relevant information is disclosed in the attached release and/or is set out in this JORC Table 1.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>exploration data</b>	<i>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>	
<b>Further work</b>	<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>	<p>. Hammer will embark on its next drilling program in early August. These targets will be revisited during that program.</p>