

BROAD COPPER SULPHIDE SYSTEM INTERSECTED IN INITIAL DRILLING AT PEARL

- Maiden drill program for the Mount Isa East Joint Venture “MIEJV**” at the Pearl prospect now complete (five drill-holes for 990m).
- **Broad copper mineralisation intersected in most holes over a strike length of some 700m**, with the program targeting a cluster of fixed-loop EM plates and Induced Polarisation (“IP”) anomalies along the Trafalgar-to-Jubilee Trend. Significant intercepts include:
 - **68m at 0.29% Cu and 0.06g/t Au from 31m** in HMPLRC001, including 1m at 2.55% Cu and 0.22g/t Au from 75m and 2m at 1.45% Cu and 0.46g/t Au from 79m.
 - **96m at 0.2% Cu and 0.03g/t Au from 156m** and 22m at 0.22% Cu from surface in HMPLRC002.
 - **48m at 0.2% Cu and 0.06g/t Au from 5m and 78m at 0.23%Cu and 0.02g/t Au from 134m** in HMPLRC004 including 4m at 1.15% Cu and 0.49g/t Au from 45m and 2m at 1.94% Cu and 0.92g/t Au from 45m.
- **Drilling further south along the Trafalgar trend** at The Springs, Trafalgar and Victory prospects (**seven holes for 1,703m**) has continued to intersect zones of copper mineralisation, including:
 - **44m at 0.29% Cu from 12m** in HMTRRC021 including **2m at 1.8% Cu** from 14m and **3m at 1.04% Cu** from 34m.
- Work programs and budgets are being reviewed for 2023 with follow-up drilling to be prioritised at Pearl.
- Additional drilling targets include Secret, Shakespeare and Prince of Wales.
- **Research program with CSIRO aiding in the definition of new large-scale IOCG targets.**
- Drilling continues at Hammer’s 100%-owned prospects at Kalman, Kalman West, Ajax and Hardway.



Figure 1. Drill rig on the Trafalgar Trend

* Sumitomo Metal Mining Oceania are earning a 60% interest in the Mount Isa East JV area. See ASX Announcement 25 November 2019

ASX RELEASE

12 December 2022

DIRECTORS / MANAGEMENT

Russell Davis
Chairman

Daniel Thomas
Managing Director

Ziggy Lubieniecki
Non-Executive Director

David Church
Non-Executive Director

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Chief Operating Officer

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

ASX Code: HMX

Share Price (9/12/2022)	\$0.071
Shares on Issue	821m
Market Cap	\$58m
Options Unlisted	20m
Performance Rights	8m
Cash (30/9/2022)	\$3.6m

Hammer's Managing Director, Daniel Thomas said:

"Work within the MIEJV has continued during 2022 with wide-spaced drilling delineating a large copper-gold sulphide system at Pearl. This extensive system appears to link to Hammer's nearby 100 per cent owned target at Ajax. The potential of the corridor from Trafalgar to Lakeview continues to evolve, with 11 out of the 12 holes drilled intersecting zones of copper-gold mineralisation across 4km of this trend.

"The prolific nature of the copper endowment in his region is clearly evident in our wide-spaced drilling and highlights the strategic nature of Hammer's significant ground holding in the Mount Isa region.

"The JV continues to deploy a wide range of geophysical and geochemical programs to assist in the identification of new targets within the JV exploration areas. The 2023 work program is currently under consideration with drilling potentially scheduled to re-commence in February 2023 – subject to local weather conditions."

Hammer Metals Ltd (ASX: HMX) ("**Hammer**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to report assay results from its maiden drilling program completed at the Pearl prospect, located 1km south of Ajax East and 4.7km north of the Trafalgar prospect, within the Company's highly prospective Mt Isa copper-gold portfolio in NW Queensland.

Pearl is located along the exciting Trafalgar-to-Jubilee trend, which includes established copper-gold JORC resources at Elaine, Jubilee and at Aeris Resources' (ASX: AIS) Mt Colin copper mine. Both Pearl and Trafalgar form part of Hammer's Mt Isa East Joint Venture with Sumitomo Metal Mining Oceania (SMMO).

A total of five holes for 990m were drilled at Pearl and seven holes for 1,703m along the Trafalgar trend as part of the recent program. Drilling at Pearl was designed to test a cluster of EM plates defined earlier this year while drilling along the Trafalgar trend targeted IP chargeability zones (refer to ASX announcement 29 June 2022).

This drilling is being conducted a part of a larger program covering 10 prospects within the Mount Isa Project area, two of which (Pearl and Trafalgar) form part of the Mount Isa East Joint Venture.

The drilling conducted at Pearl appears to indicate that it is part of the same mineralised system as Ajax East and Trafalgar. This broadens the search space and upside potential of the trend.

Pearl

Five holes (for 990m) were drilled into the Pearl Fixed Loop Electromagnetic (FLEM) anomaly. These holes basically targeted both surface workings and different aspects of the FLEM response. The holes were spaced at wide intervals with significant potential remaining between the completed drilling.

Significant intercepts include mineralised system envelopes of:

- **68m at 0.29% Cu and 0.06g/t Au from 31m** in HMPLRC001 including higher grade zones of:
 - 1m at 1.44% Cu (from 31m), 1m at 1.31% Cu and 0.56g/t Au (from 59m), 1m at 1.54% Cu and 0.91g/t Au (from 62m), 1m at 2.55% Cu and 0.22g/t Au (from 75m) and 2m at 1.45% Cu and 0.46g/t Au from 79m.
- **96m at 0.2% Cu and 0.03g/t from 156m** in HMPLRC002 with 22m at 0.22% Cu from surface including 2m at 1.28% Cu and 0.6g/t Au from 19m.
- **48m at 0.2% Cu from 5m and 78m at 0.23%Cu from 134m** in HMPLRC004 including higher grade zones of:
 - 4m at 1.15% Cu and 0.49g/t Au (from 45m) and 2m at 1.77% Cu from 153m.

In common with Ajax East, the mineralisation at Pearl contains geochemically significant levels of both nickel and cobalt. Additionally, Pearl has a wide low-grade mineralised envelope with a wide zone of over 120m grading above 0.2% Cu intersected in HMPLRC004 (249m total depth). **This indicates that the system has good potential for the discovery of a significant IOCG orebody.** See table 1 for a full intercept listing.

As Figure 2 shows, the drill-holes at Pearl remain widely spaced with extensive EM anomalism untested along this strike. These zones will likely be prioritised for follow-up drilling in early 2023 with the JV currently confirming work programs and budgets for 2023.

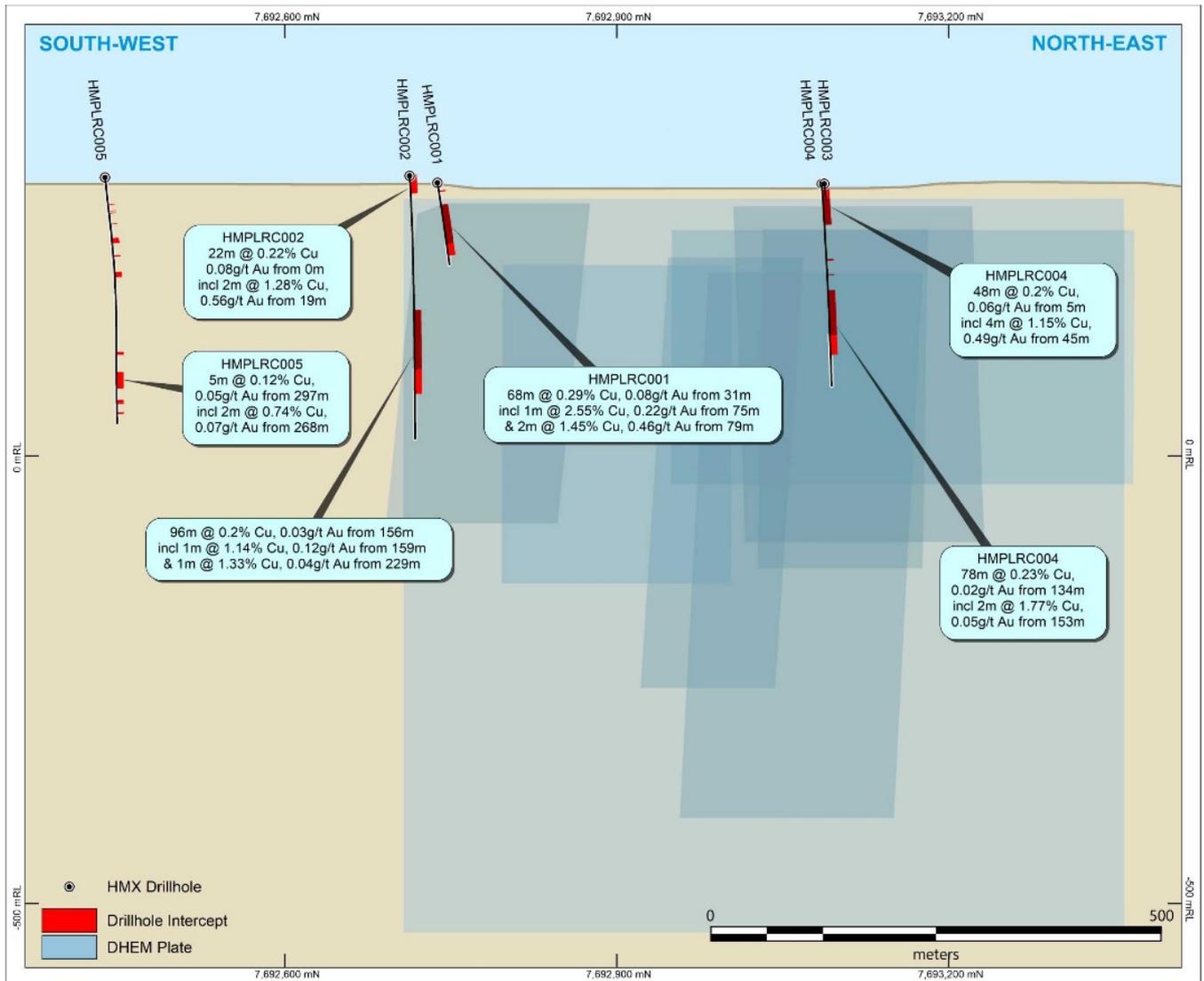


Figure 2. Long Section (looking west) showing the Pearl EM plates with drilling conducted to date. (Refer to HMX ASX announcement dated 29/6/2022)

Table 1. Pearl Prospect drilling showing significant intercepts (derived from Lab Assays) utilising a 0.1% Cu cut-off

Hole	E_GDA94	N_GDA94	RL	Dip	Az_GDA	TD (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Co (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	Comment	
HMPLRC001	398585	7692604	306	-54.5	112.2	111	12	14	2	0.09	0.50	28	95		
							31	99	68	0.08	0.29	85	167		
							Incl.	31	32	1	0.13	1.44	320	1245	
							Incl.	59	60	1	0.56	1.31	225	547	
							&	62	63	1	0.91	1.54	365	1075	
							&	74	83	9	0.17	0.82	164	194	
							Incl.	75	76	1	0.22	2.55	379	381	
							&	79	81	2	0.46	1.45	295	342	
HMPLRC002	398508	7692621	314	-72	114	303	0	22	22	0.08	0.22	37	58		
							Incl.	19	21	2	0.56	1.28	111	159	
								156	252	96	0.03	0.20	172	320	209-210m 0.1% Ni, 219-221m 0.15% Ni, 220-221m 0.1% Co
							Incl.	159	161	2	0.07	0.70	312	1323	
							Incl.	159	160	1	0.12	1.14	490	2110	
							&	226	241	15	0.06	0.51	273	580	229-231m 0.2% Ni
							Incl.	229	230	1	0.04	1.33	415	1190	
								229	230	1	0.04	1.33	415	1190	
HMPLRC004	398671	7693066	305	-63	117.3	249	5	53	48	0.06	0.20	54	86		
							Incl.	45	49	4	0.49	1.15	84	152	
							Incl.	45	47	2	0.92	1.94	129	249	
								96	98	2	0.05	0.27	81	390	
								115	116	1	0.08	0.34	21	40	
								134	212	78	0.02	0.23	150	257	
							Incl.	153	155	2	0.05	1.77	351	699	
								153	155	2	0.05	1.77	351	699	
HMPLRC005	398276	7692371	312	-52	118	327	40	41	1	0.06	0.25	39	50		
								49	50	1	0.02	0.11	53	38	
								52	53	1	0.01	0.12	33	30	
								67	68	1	0.01	0.13	45	76	
								87	94	7	0.01	0.15	189	666	
								110	112	2	0.05	0.21	51	84	
								132	139	7	0.05	0.15	30	71	
								235	239	4	0.01	0.10	84	183	
								261	282	21	0.02	0.20	120	287	
							Incl.	268	270	2	0.07	0.74	260	931	
								297	302	5	0.05	0.12	71	109	
								313	315	2	0.02	0.19	184	511	

Note

Coordinates and azimuth relative to GDA94 Zone54



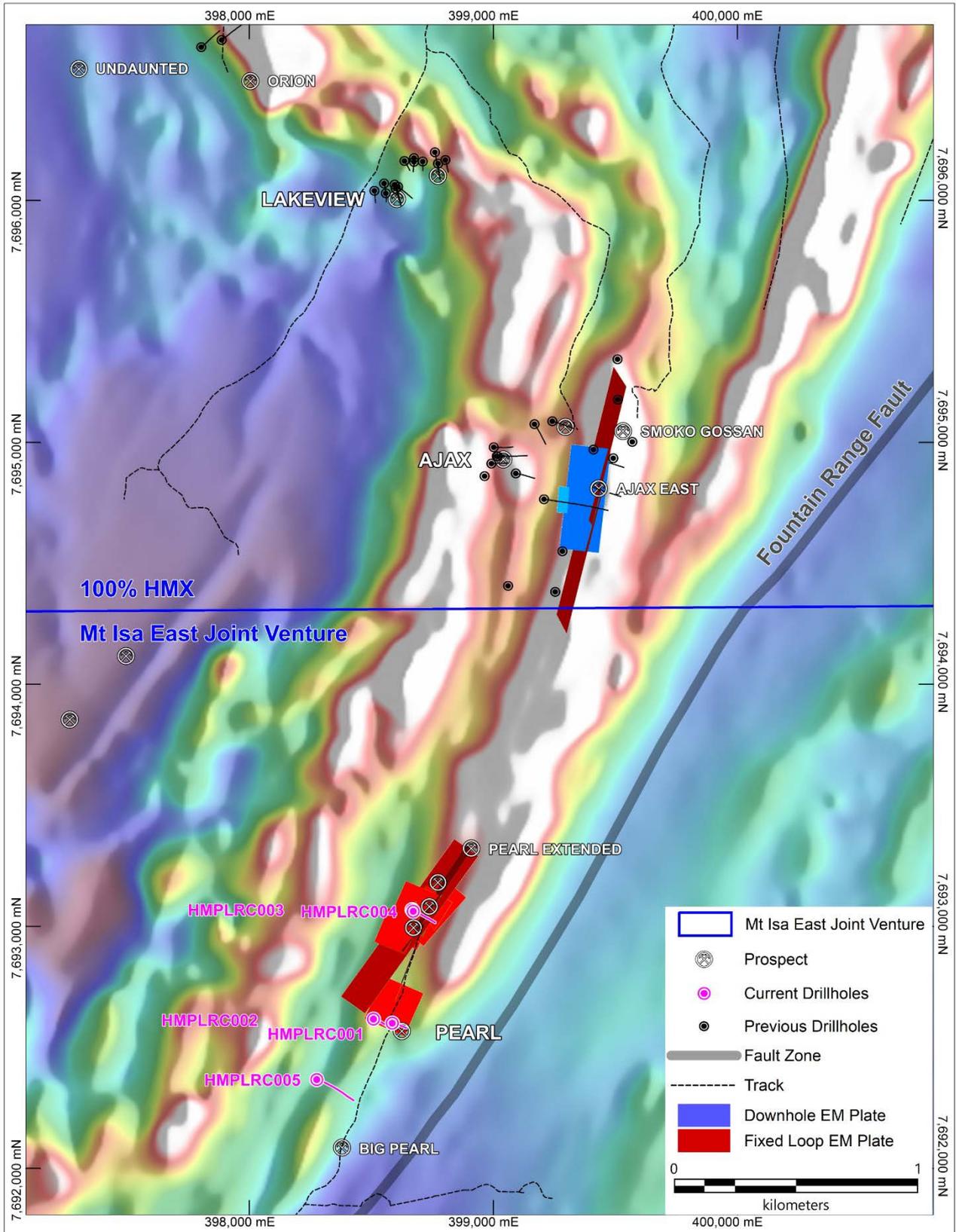


Figure 3. Plan view showing the location of the Pearl (within the Mt Isa East Joint Venture Area) relative to the Ajax Prospect. Holes drilled during the current program area highlighted. The base image is the magnetic first vertical derivative (RTP). (Refer to ASX Announcement dated 29/6/2022).

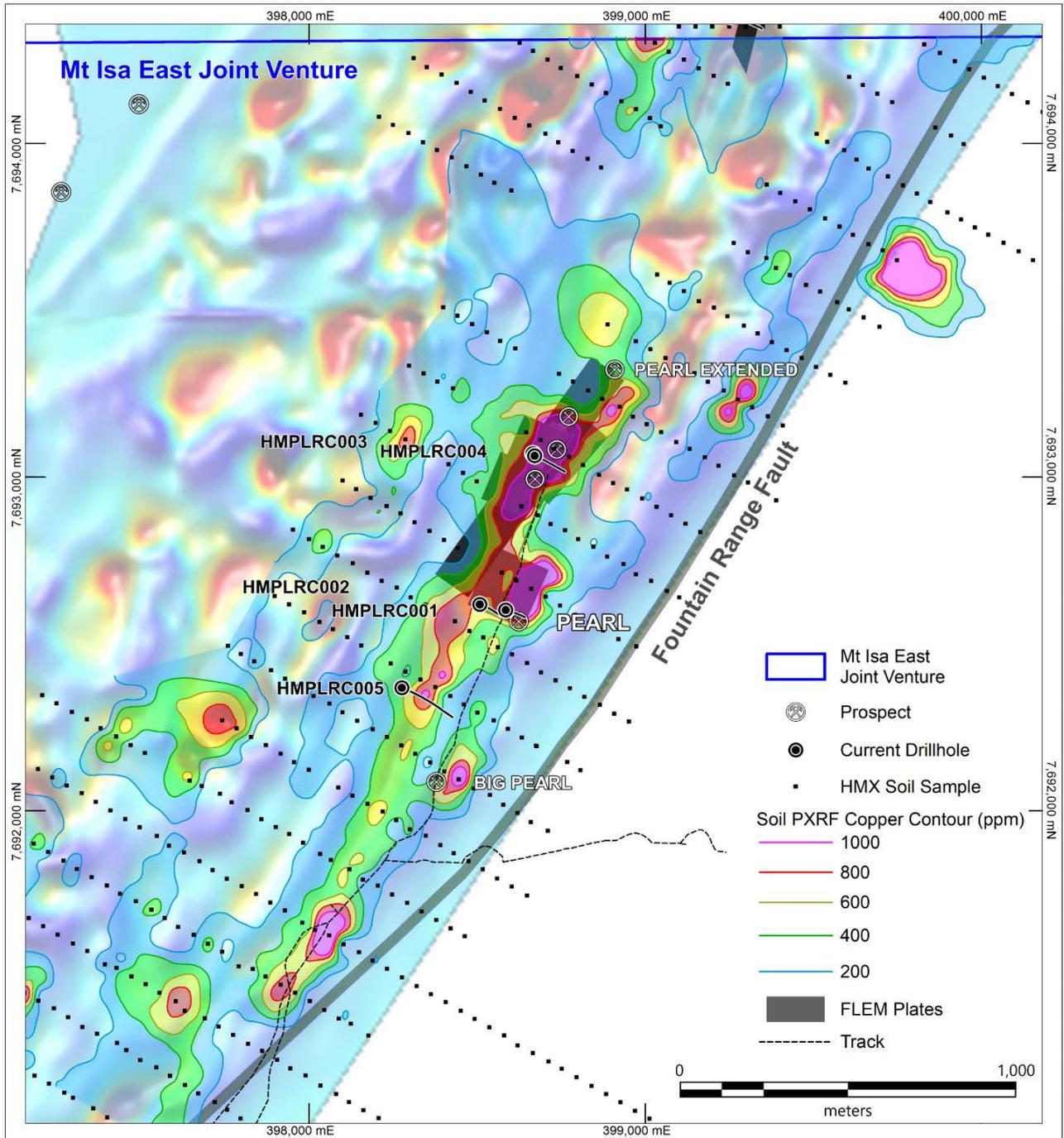


Figure 4. Plan view showing the location of the Pearl prospect with portable XRF copper in soil contours and combined EM plates. It is noted that the portable XRF soil contours are indicative only and together with geophysical information assist in targeting our exploration effort. The base image is the magnetic first vertical derivative (RTP). (Refer to ASX announcement dated 5/9/2022)

Trafalgar

Seven holes (for 1,703m) were drilled along the Trafalgar trend at The Springs (two holes), Trafalgar (four holes) and Victory prospects (one hole). The drilling was primarily designed to test Induced Polarisation chargeability zones defined earlier this year (refer to ASX announcement 29 June 2022). See Table 2 for a full intersection listing.

Drilling at The Springs remains wide-spaced with several potential targets to be tested between the zones of mineralisation intersected in this drilling and previous drilling programs. Significant intercepts from the two holes at The Springs include:

- **A mineralised system envelope of 25m at 0.19% Cu from 40m with a second envelope of 10m at 0.94% Cu and 0.16g/t Au from 152m in HMTRRC017 with high grade zones of:**
 - 1m at 1.63% Cu and 0.74g/t Au (from 32m) and 1m at 1.68% Cu and 0.17g/t Au (from 40m).
 - 1m at 2.11% Cu and 0.32g/t Au from 159m.
- 3m at 0.95% Cu and 0.34g/t Au from 124m in HMTRRC018.

At Trafalgar Central, HMTRRC023 targeted a potential down-plunge position of the main Trafalgar shoot. It is suspected that the drill-hole missed the target with an intercept of **24m at 0.26% Cu from 48m with higher grade results of:**

- 1m at 0.95% Cu (from 68m) and 1m at 0.95% Cu (from 101m).

Significant intercepts from the three holes drilled at Trafalgar North include:

- A mineralised system envelope of 20m at 0.2% Cu from 77m in HMTRRC019 including 1m at 1.26% Cu and 0.20g/t Au from 90m.
- A mineralised system envelope of 44m at 0.29% Cu from 12m in HMTRRC021 including higher grade zones of:
 - 2m at 1.80% Cu and 0.20g/t Au (from 12m), 3m at 1.04% Cu and 0.24g/t Au (from 34m) and 2m at 0.2% Cu and 0.15% Co (from 128m).

HMTRRC022, drilled at Victory, intersected:

- 1m at 1.52% Cu, 0.32g/t Au, 0.14% Cu and 0.21% Ni (from 206m) within a mineralised system envelope of 14m at 0.22% Cu.

Drilling has now identified several broad zones of copper mineralisation along this extensive mineralised trend. Drilling results in conjunction with the IP models are being reviewed to target higher grade zones.

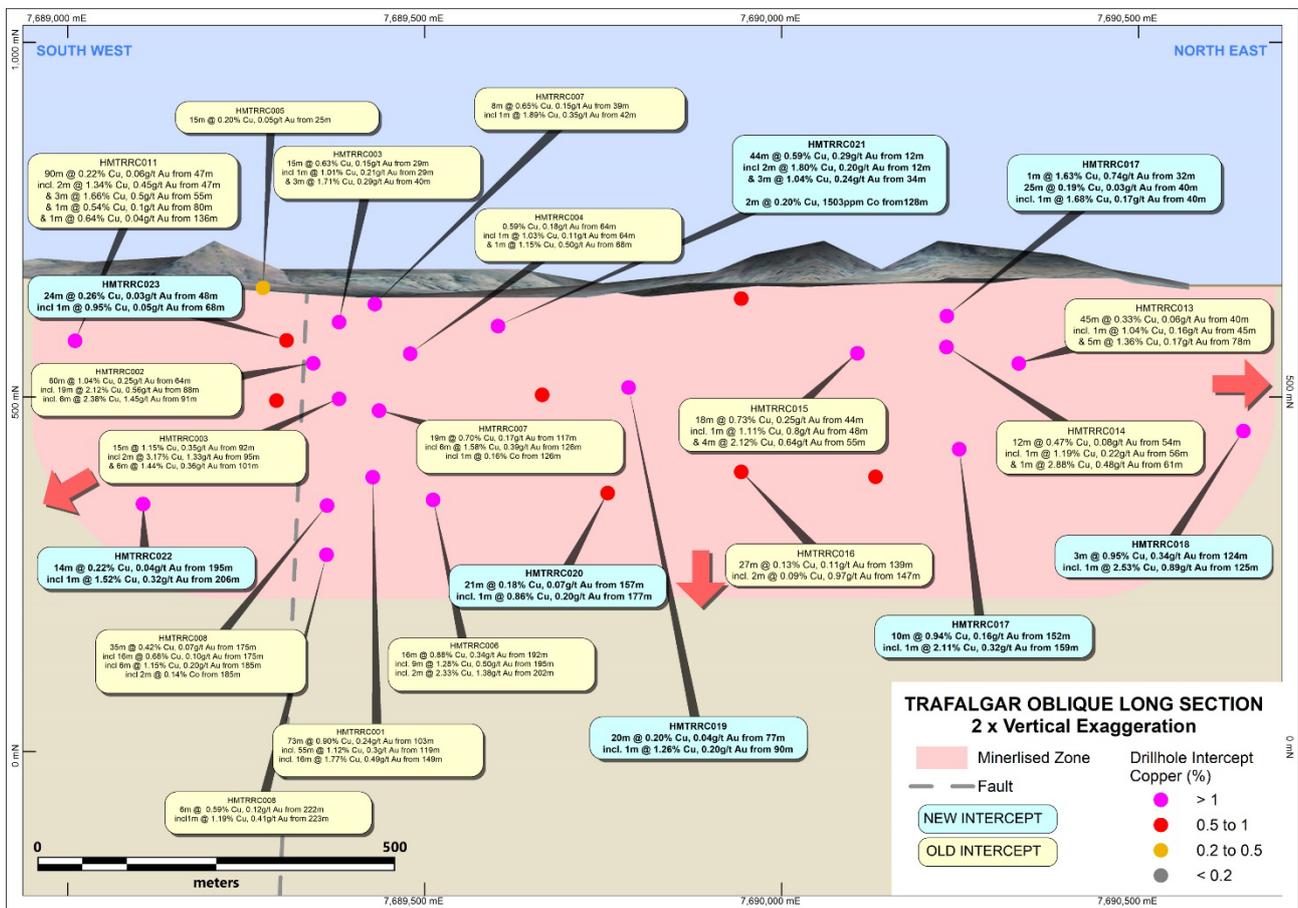


Figure 5. Long Section looking west showing the location of recently drilled holes. (Refer to ASX announcements dated 20/1/2021, 9/2/2021, 4/4/2021 and 5/9/2021)

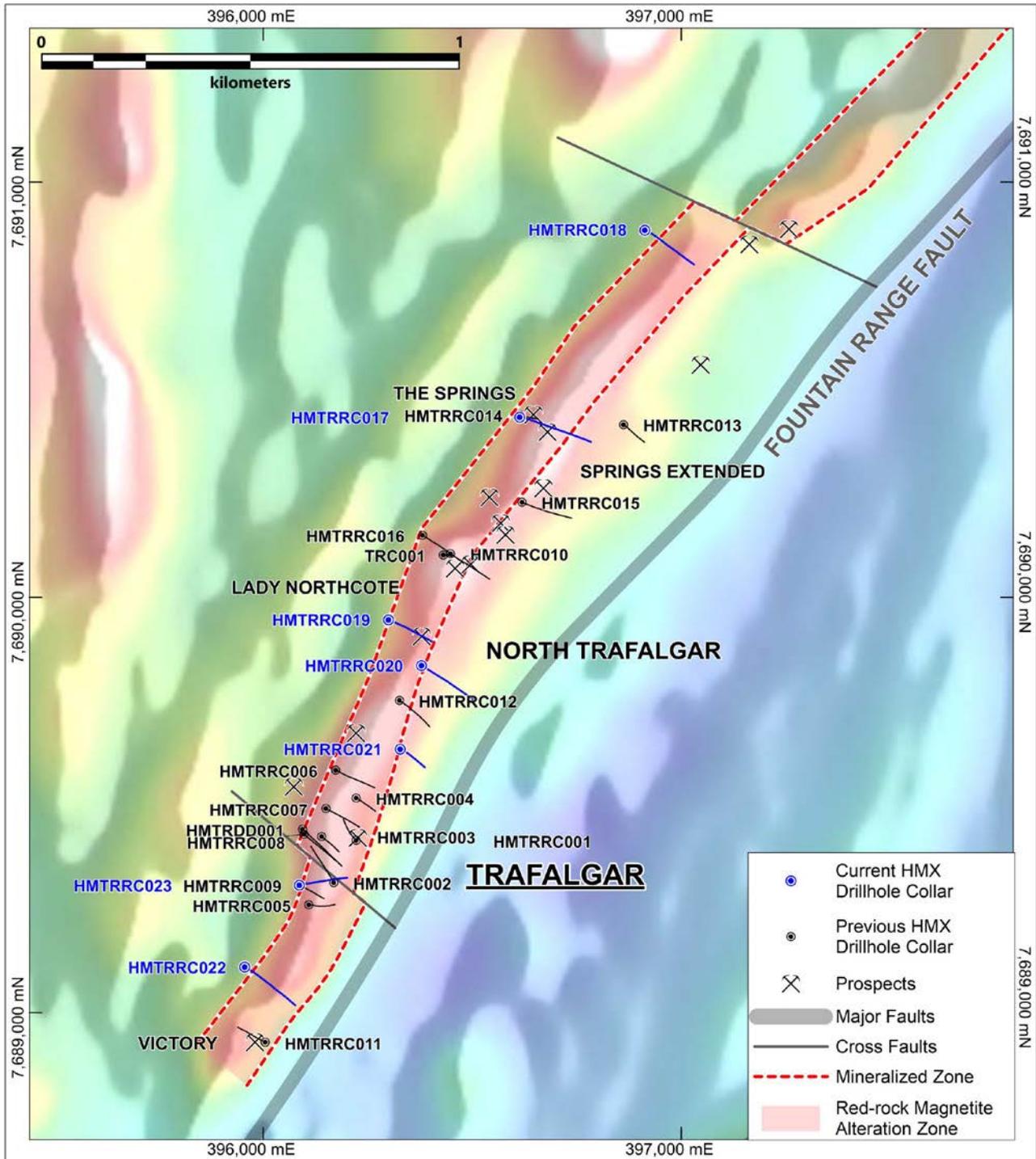


Figure 6. Plan view showing the location of the Trafalgar holes drilled in the recent program. (Refer to ASX announcements dated 20/1/2021, 9/2/2021, 4/4/2021 and 5/9/2021)

Table 2. Trafalgar Prospect drilling showing significant intercepts (derived from Lab Assays) utilising a 0.1% Cu cut-off

Hole	E_GDA94	N_GDA94	RL	Dip	Az_GDA	TD (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Co (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	Comment	
HMTRRC017	396613	7690436	339	-48.2	108.5	327	32	33	1	0.74	1.63	198	95		
							40	65	25	0.03	0.19	52	59		
							incl.	40	41	1	0.17	1.68	197	232	
								67	74	7	0.03	0.12	39	30	
								80	84	4	0.04	0.13	113	130	
								86	87	1	0.01	0.11	83	74	
								98	99	1	0.10	0.06	56	55	
								102	107	5	0.05	0.18	71	83	
								110	113	3	0.10	0.26	43	72	
								115	119	4	0.02	0.20	65	75	
								122	125	3	0.11	0.59	205	143	
								131	133	2	0.04	0.14	29	45	
								135	150	15	0.09	0.28	46	50	
								152	162	10	0.16	0.94	159	194	
							incl.	155	157	2	0.40	0.32	100	115	
							incl.	159	160	1	0.32	2.11	515	771	
								168	177	9	0.05	0.21	67	90	
								184	192	8	0.07	0.20	108	174	
								194	195	1	0.07	0.19	32	44	
								219	220	1	0.04	0.12	61	66	
								253	254	1	0.08	0.14	45	57	
								326	327	1	0.06	0.11	57	88	
							HMTRRC018	396912	7690886	323	-48.4	120.2	240	97	98
	115	116	1	0.03	0.11	35								28	
	124	127	3	0.34	0.95	203								66	
incl.	125	126	1	0.89	2.53	519								95	
	137	138	1	0.04	0.15	41								55	
	155	156	1	0.03	0.16	253								73	
	159	164	5	0.02	0.19	32								42	
incl.	187	188	1	0.02	0.13	170								45	
	226	227	1	0.02	0.12	90								64	
	52	55	3	0.04	0.31	55								82	
	77	97	20	0.04	0.20	33								33	
incl.	90	91	1	0.20	1.26	41								78	
	106	113	7	0.07	0.23	29								38	
	119	128	9	0.03	0.15	48								53	
	136	137	1	0.02	0.11	20								22	
HMTRRC019	396299	7689948	329	-53	117.59	201	143	145	2	0.03	0.13	26	41		
								160	186	26	0.05	0.17	54	76	
								7	8	1	0.02	0.13	60	57	
								11	17	6	0.01	0.10	29	36	
								21	25	4	0.03	0.13	29	36	
								36	39	3	0.06	0.26	125	177	
								74	75	1	0.01	0.11	115	126	
								82	85	3	0.02	0.17	100	137	
								87	88	1	0.02	0.13	99	129	
								91	92	1	0.02	0.12	116	153	
								109	110	1	0.03	0.17	423	400	
								157	178	21	0.07	0.18	89	93	
								187	188	1	0.05	0.24	20	36	
								199	207	8	0.04	0.13	43	129	
								213	214	1	0.04	0.18	73	189	
								220	236	16	0.03	0.18	37	73	
							HMTRRC021	396327	7689637	326	-70	125	201	12	56
incl.	12	14	2	0.20	1.80	71								117	
&	34	37	3	0.24	1.04	368								383	
	100	107	7	0.01	0.19	237								384	
	123	130	7	0.02	0.13	683								284	
incl.	128	130	2	0.03	0.20	1503								470	
	162	164	2	0.01	0.17	171								186	
HMTRRC022	395955	7689112	348	-55	126.5	278	11	12	1	0.09	0.21	23	33		
								25	26	1	0.06	0.14	24	34	
								47	48	1	0.03	0.11	58	57	
								52	57	5	0.02	0.12	49	50	
								105	106	1	0.01	0.18	113	102	
								128	129	1	0.01	0.37	1300	351	
								159	162	3	0.01	0.29	421	299	
								186	190	4	0.05	0.42	56	92	
								195	209	14	0.04	0.22	155	216	
							incl.	206	207	1	0.32	1.52	1445	2050	
								219	220	1	0.07	0.31	359	169	
								48	72	24	0.03	0.26	31	36	
							incl.	68	69	1	0.05	0.95	29	37	
	77	92	15	0.04	0.24	53	63								
incl.	100	102	2	0.07	0.76	54	88								
HMTRRC023	396086	7689309	347	-55	85.98	213	121	122	1	0.02	0.17	28	31		
								124	126	2	0.01	0.13	29	33	
								131	140	9	0.03	0.18	52	59	
								145	150	5	0.04	0.21	53	66	
								154	155	1	0.02	0.21	45	45	
								192	197	5	0.01	0.23	169	212	
								201	203	2	0.05	0.16	43	66	

Note
Coordinates and azimuth relative to GDA94 Zone54

Pharaoh/Tungsten Hill

A review of historic soil data revealed a zone of elevated tungsten with a strike length of approximately 450m (using a 20ppm threshold)[†]. Hammer Metals reviewed this historic data and conducted rock chip sampling of this zone. Field work noted a prospective occurrence of elevated tungsten associated with manganese-bearing quartz breccias located on the Pilgrim Fault Zone, 4km north of the Kalman Cu-Au-Mo-Re deposit. This area is also spatially associated with FLEM plates identified during a 2022 Fixed Loop EM survey. (Refer to ASX announcement dated 29/6/2022 for further information on the Pharaoh FLEM survey)

Further work will be undertaken to better understand the tungsten anomalism and determine whether this area is a valid 2023 drilling target.

Table 3. Tungsten Hill Prospect showing rock chip lab results utilising a 0.1% Cu cut-off

Prospect	Sample	E_GDA94	N_GDA94	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	W (%)	Ba (%)	Mn (%)
Tungsten Hill	RK22035	396972	7690726	0.06	0.24	0.00	0.0	0.0
	RK22036	396975	7690731	0.04	1.44	0.00	0.0	0.1
	RK22037	397142	7690860	0.19	3.44	0.00	0.0	0.0
	RK22038	393986	7676299	0.02	0.01	0.19	5.5	15.4
	RK22039	394019	7676282	-0.01	0.01	0.02	2.6	8.1
	RK22040	394002	7676226	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.6	1.6
	RK22041	394000	7676197	-0.01	0.00	0.05	9.8	6.4
	RK22042	393966	7676109	-0.01	0.00	0.02	5.5	15.5
	RK22043	393975	7676088	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.9	1.7
	RK22044	393962	7676084	-0.01	0.01	0.40	4.1	21.1
	RK22045	393954	7676069	-0.01	0.00	0.17	5.8	22.3
	RK22046	393938	7676031	-0.01	0.00	0.06	2.5	18.5
Note								
Coordinates relative to GDA94 Zone54								

[†] Sourced from historic reports by Kings Minerals NL – a former tenement holder in the region. The data underlying these soil samples has been validated by Hammer Metals Limited personnel and it is the opinion of Hammer Metals that the historic exploration data are reliable.

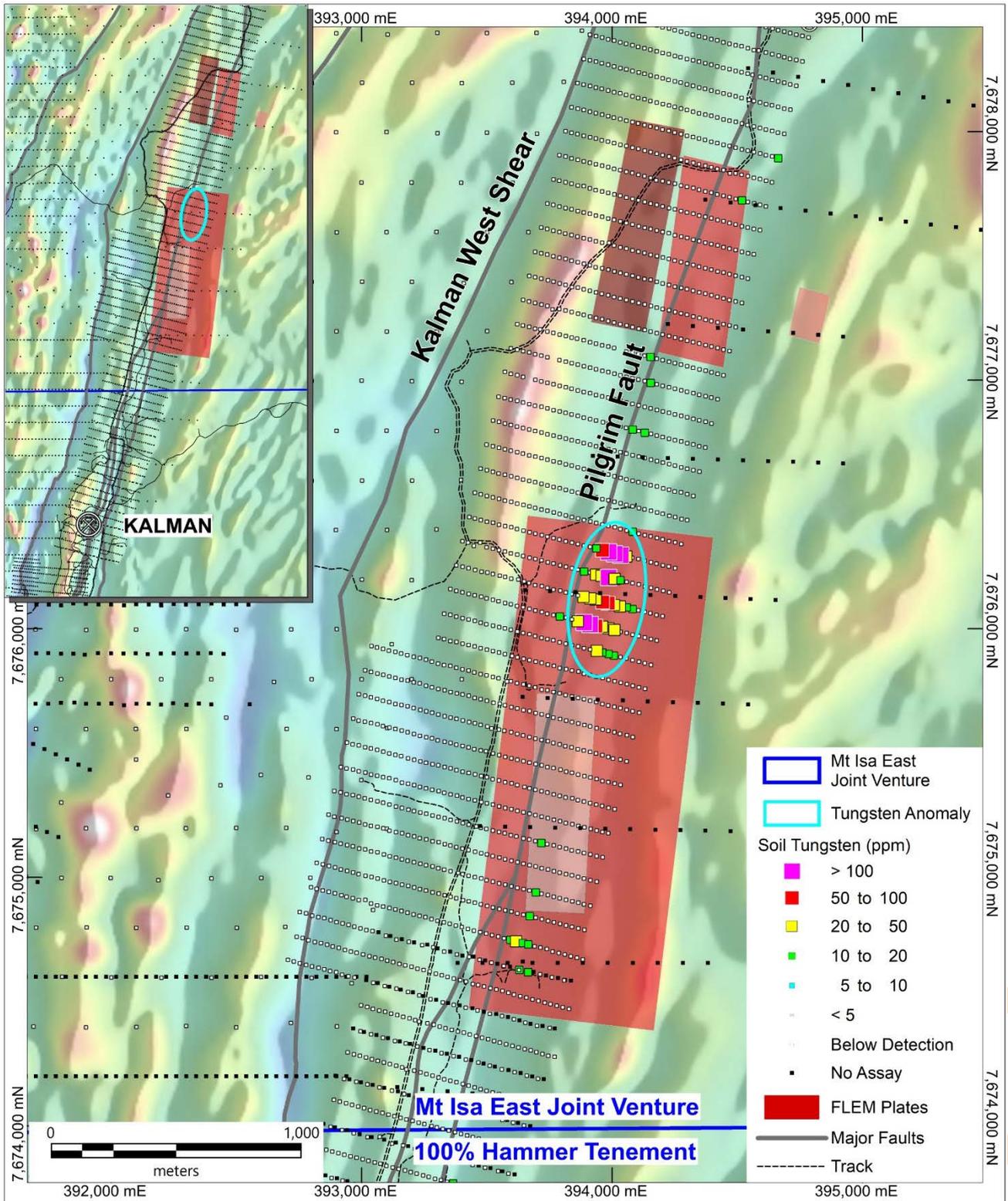


Figure 7. Tungsten Hill area showing the location of the Tungsten in soil anomaly in relation to the Pilgrim Fault zone and the vertical projection of the EM plates delineated during the Pharaoh FLEM Survey. (Refer to ASX announcement dated 29/6/2022)

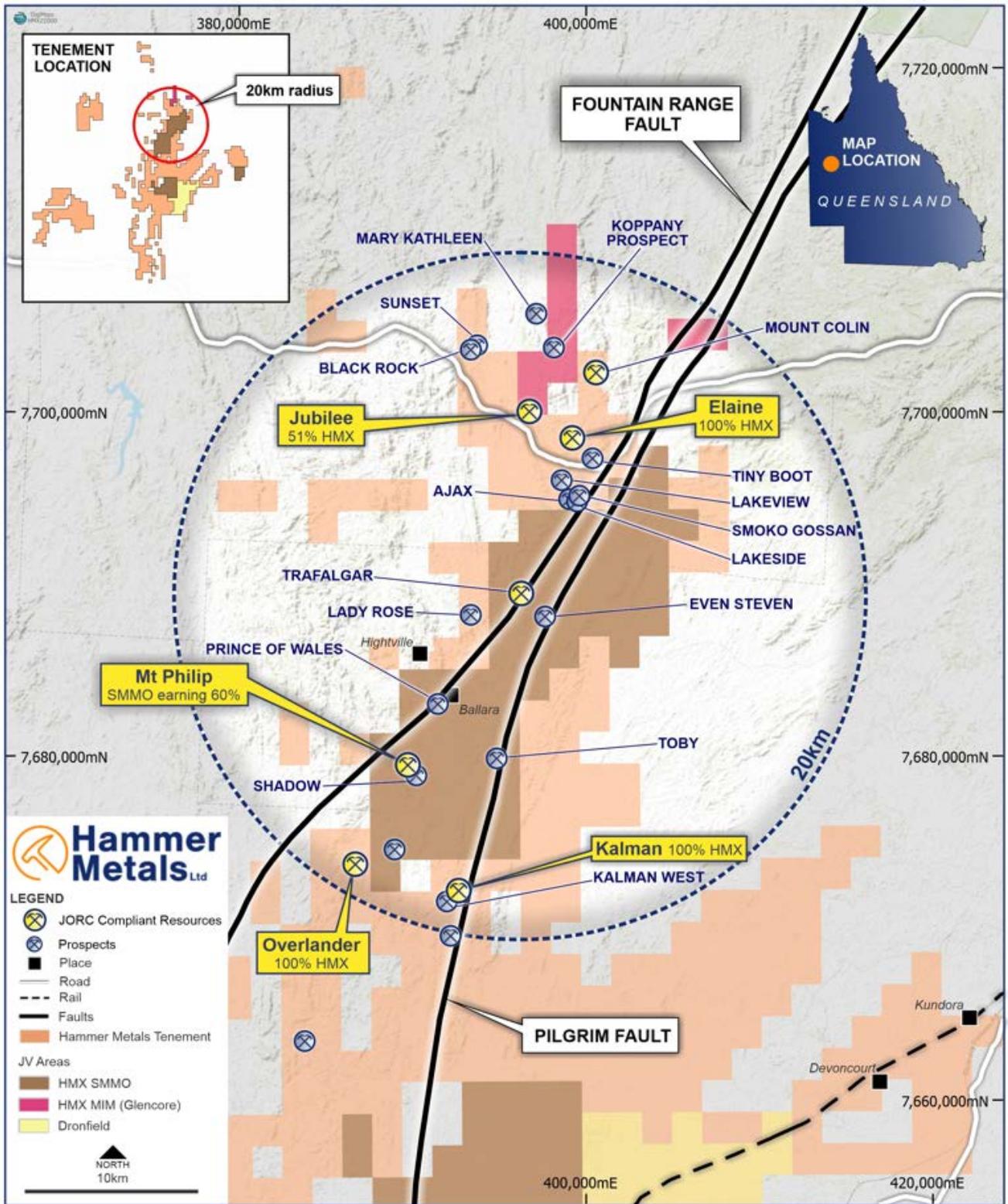


Figure 8: Hammer's northern tenement area

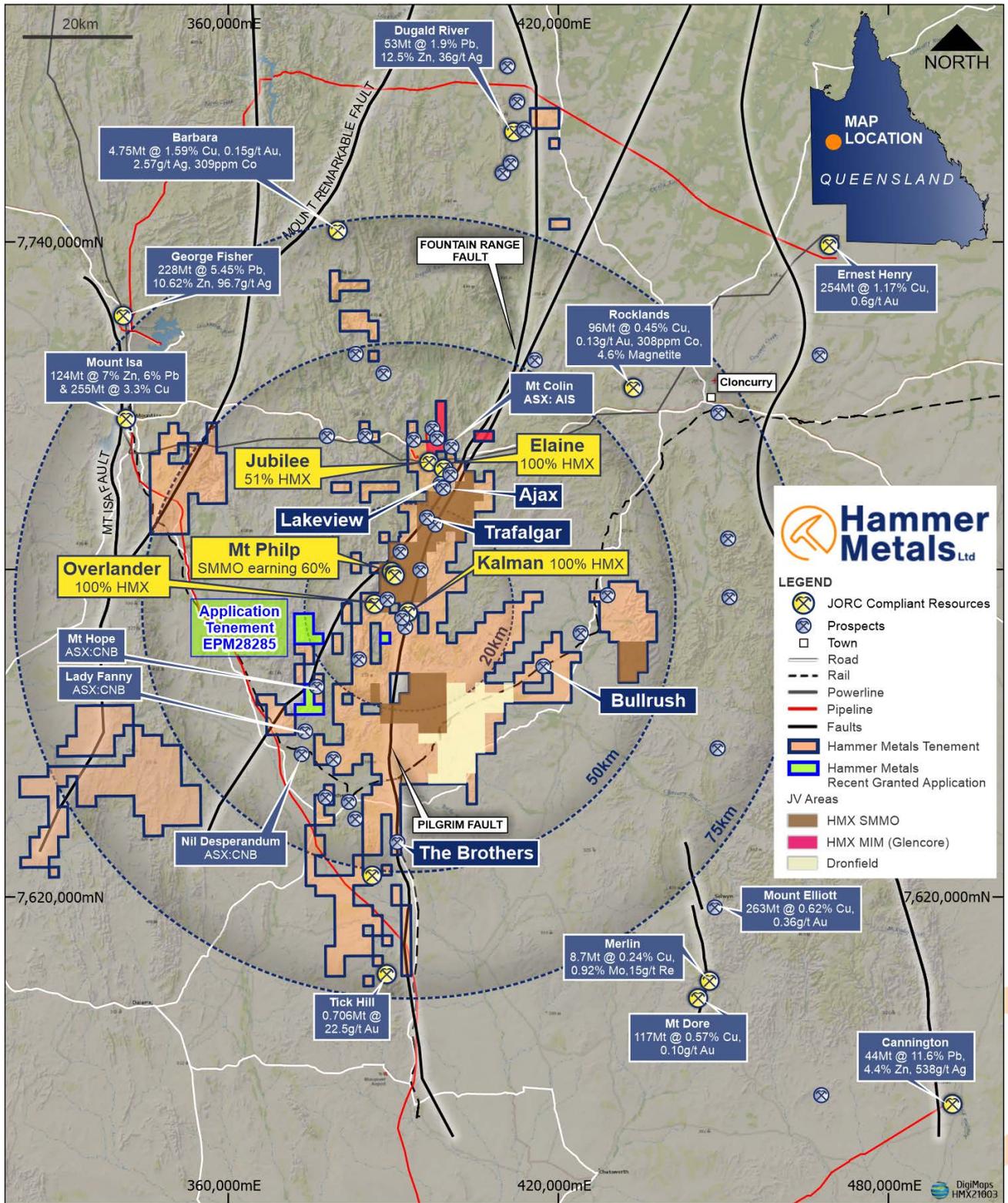


Figure 9: Mt Isa Project Area

Expected Newsflow

- **December:** Lakeview JORC Resource
- **December:** South Hope/Stubby, Mount Hope North IP Anomaly, Mascotte, Mascotte Junction and Lord Nelson Assays
- **December:** Completion of Kalman, Ajax and Hardway drilling program
- **December/January:** Kalman, Ajax and Hardway assays
- **January:** HMX Q2 Quarterly
- **Q1 2023:** Follow up drilling programs: Mount Hope region
- **Q1 2023 Yandal Lithium prospect follow up**

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

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About Hammer Metals

Hammer Metals Limited (ASX: HMX) holds a strategic tenement position covering approximately 2,600km² 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.

Hammer holds a 100% interest in the Bronzewing South Gold Project located adjacent to the 2.3 million-ounce Bronzewing gold deposit in the highly endowed Yandal Belt of Western Australia

Competent Person 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.

The information in this report that relates to previous exploration results was prepared and first disclosed under a pre-2012 edition of the JORC code. The data has been compiled and validated. It is the opinion of Hammer Metals that the exploration data is reliable. Nothing has come to the attention of Hammer Metals that causes it to question the accuracy or reliability of the historic exploration results. In the case of the pre-2012 JORC Code exploration results, they have not been updated to comply with 2012 JORC Code on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.

JORC Table 1 report – Mount Isa Project Exploration Update

- This table is to accompany an ASX release updating the market with drilling results from the Pearl and Ajax Prospects in addition to recently reported rock chip sampling and Fixed Loop EM from the Pharaoh Prospect (EPM26474, 26775 and EPM26776).
- 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>The drilling was conducted using reverse circulation.</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>Where mineralisation was anticipated or encountered, the sample length was reduced to 1m with lab submission of the 1m samples.</p> <p>Rock Chip Sampling Samples reported herein are grab samples from a single prospect called Pharaoh located on EPM26775.</p> <p>Drilling and 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. <p>Portable XRF analysis was conducted in the field on each 1m interval.</p> <p>Re-analyses will be conducted as required to investigate element repeatability.</p>
Drilling techniques	<p><i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether</i></p>	<p>Drilling</p> <p>Holes were drilled by Tulla drilling using a Schramm 685 drilling rig using the reverse circulation drilling method.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</p>	
Drill sample recovery	<p>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</p> <p>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</p> <p>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</p>	<p>Drilling</p> <p>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>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</p> <p>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</p> <p>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</p>	<p>Drilling</p> <p>All drilling was geologically logged by Hammer Metals Limited Geologists.</p> <p>Quantitative portable XRF analyses were conducted on metre intervals on site but laboratory assays are quoted herein.</p> <p>All metres drilled were analysed by the lab methods listed above.</p>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<p>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</p> <p>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</p> <p>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</p> <p>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</p> <p>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the insitu material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</p> <p>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</p>	<p>Drilling</p> <p>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>Rock Chip Sampling</p> <p>Sampling was predominantly grab sampling. Grab sampling was taken from outcrops but by its nature it is not a good representation of grade across significant intervals. All samples were taken from outcrops and faces and are considered insitu.</p> <p>Drilling QA/QC</p> <p>Standard reference samples and blanks were each inserted into the laboratory submissions at a rate of 1 per 25 samples.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Duplicate samples were taken at an interval of approximately 1 in 50 samples.</p> <p>Sampling Comment</p> <p>The sample collection methodology and sample size is considered appropriate to the target-style and drill method, and appropriate laboratory analytical methods were employed.</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>All samples were 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>In addition to the Hammer in-house certified reference materials, the assay laboratory 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 lab analyses were verified by alternate company personnel.</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. Drillholes will be surveyed by DGPS prior to rehabilitation.</p>
Data spacing and distribution	<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>Drilling</p> <p>This release documents results from multiple prospects along the Trafalgar to Pearl region. The drill density is not sufficient to establish mineralisation continuity</p> <p>Sample compositing has been applied to calculate intercepts.</p> <p>Rock Chip Sampling</p> <p>Grab rock chip sampling is not appropriate to be able to comment on grade over larger areas.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<p>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</p> <p>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.</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.</p>
Sample security	<p>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</p>	<p>Drilling and Rock Chip Sampling Pre-numbered bags were used, and samples were transported to ALS by company personnel. Samples were packed within sealed polywoven sacks.</p>
Audits or reviews	<p>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</p>	<p>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.</p>

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	<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 34 tenements.</p> <p>The drilling reported herein was conducted on EPM26474, EPM26775 and EPM26776. These tenements are held by Mt Dockerell Mining Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Hammer Metals Limited.</p> <p>The areas reported herein are part of the Mt Isa East Joint Venture with Sumitomo Metal Mining Oceania (“SMMO”).</p> <p>SMMO has the right to earn a 60% interest by expending \$6,000,000 by 31 March 2024 with a minimum expenditure commitment of \$1,000,000 by 31 March 2020. No proportional ownership change occurs until such time as the \$6,000,000 is expended and the current SMMO interest is 0%.</p> <p>See ASX announcement dated 25 November 2019, for details of the Joint Venture.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<p>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</p>	<p>Previous holders held title either covering the tenement in part or entirely and previous results are contained in Mines Department records.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	<p>The Pearl and Trafalgar Prospects are located on EPM26474, EPM26775 and EPM26776. Mineralisation is structurally emplaced in a foliation parallel shear zone and is associated with Quartz and Carbonate veining.</p> <p>There appears to be a gradation in sulphur content an iron coordination from north to south with between end members Pyrrhotite (north) and Pyrite (south). This effects the utility of geophysical methods used with EM being more effective in the north and IP more relevant to the south. At Pearl, recent EM undertaken at the prospect has defined multiple EM plates indicative of a sulphide system.</p> <p>Pharaoh is located on the Pilgrim Fault very close to the Kalman Structure approximately 4km north of the Kalman Cu-Au-Mo-Re deposit. Soil and rock chip sampling indicates geochemically significant Tungsten associated with Manganese bearing quartz vein breccias in the Pilgrim Fault zone. At this stage the significance of this occurrence is unknown and further geological investigation is warranted.</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: 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>	See the attached tables.
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>Drillhole intercepts are quoted at a 0.1% Cu cut-off with included intercepts quoted to highlight zones of increased width or grade. 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>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	
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 The relationship between intersected and true thicknesses is difficult to interpret with any certainty along both trends due to the drilling density and the presence of cross cutting structures.</p> <p>Rock Chip Sampling Grab sampling cannot be utilised to make comment on mineralised strike length or widths.</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 Drillhole intercepts are quoted at a 0.1% Cu cut-off with included intercepts quoted to highlight zones of increased width or grade. 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>
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>	The Mt Isa East Joint Venture is currently formulating its budget for 2023. Further work will be planned at all areas depicted in this release.