2026 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT AND APPENDIX 4G

ASX RELEASE
29 October 2026

DIRECTORS / MANAGEMENT

Russell Davis
Chairman

Daniel Thomas
Managing Director

David Church
Non–Executive Director

James Croser
Non–Executive Director

Mark Pitts
Company Secretary

Mark Whittle
Chief Operating Officer

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

ASX Code: HMX

Share Price (28/10/2026)	$0.072
Shares on Issue	893m
Market Cap	$64.3m
Options Unlisted	29.5m
Performance Rights	7.0m
Cash (30/06/2026)	$1.5m

Hammer Metals Ltd (ASX:HMX) ("**Hammer**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to attach its 2026 Corporate Governance Statement and Appendix 4G.

This announcement has been authorised for issue by Mr Mark Pitts, Company Secretary, Hammer Metals Limited in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 15.5.

For further information please contact:

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Managing Director

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About Hammer Metals

Hammer Metals Limited (ASX: HMX) holds a strategic tenement position covering approximately 3,400km2 within the Mount Isa mining district, with 100% interests in the Kalman (Cu-Au-Mo-Re) deposit, the Overlander North and Overlander South (Cu-Co) deposits, the Lakeview (Cu-Au) deposit and the Elaine (Cu-Au) deposit. Hammer also has a 51% interest in the Jubilee (Cu-Au) deposit. Hammer is an active mineral explorer, focused on discovering large copper-gold deposits of Ernest Henry style and has a range of prospective targets at various stages of testing. Hammer also holds a 100% interest in the Bronzewing South Gold Project located adjacent to the 2.3 million-ounce Bronzewing gold deposit in the highly endowed Yandal Belt of Western Australia.

HAMMER METALS LIMITED
ACN 095 092 158
STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE –2026

The Board is responsible for the overall corporate governance of Hammer Metals Limited ("the Company"), including establishing and monitoring key performance goals. In addition, the Board is committed to attaining standards of corporate governance that are commensurate with the Company's needs. In this regard, the Board has created a framework for managing the Company, including internal controls and a business risk management process. This framework is reflected, in part, in the policies and charters described below.

The Board has adopted and endorses The ASX Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition) as amended from time to time ("ASX Recommendations") and has adopted the ASX Recommendations that are considered appropriate for the Company given its size and the scope of its proposed activities. Details of the Company's compliance with the ASX Recommendations (4th Edition) are set out below.

The Company reports its compliance with, or departure from, the 4th Edition recommendations in the Corporate Governance Statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2026. The polices are available for review on the Company's website at www.hammermetals.com.au.

In light of the Company's current stage of development, the Board considers that its current composition is appropriate. As the Company's activities change in nature and scope, the size of the Board and the implementation of additional corporate governance policies and structures will be reviewed and may change.

This 2026 Corporate Governance Statement has been adopted by the Board on 29 October 2026.

The Board of Directors

Role and responsibilities of the Board

The Board is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Company including formulating its strategic direction, the management framework of the Company including a system of internal control, business risk management, the establishment of appropriate ethical standards and determining appropriate remuneration policies. The Board is responsible for engaging appropriate management commensurate with the Company's structure and objectives, involvement in the development of corporate strategy and performance objectives and reviewing, ratifying and monitoring systems of risk management and internal control, codes of conduct and legal compliance.

The Board has delegated responsibility for the day to day running of the Company to the Managing Director.
The Managing Director is responsible for setting the operational direction of the Company and which involves setting budgets, forecasts and exploration programs. All budgets and programs are reviewed by the Board and regular updates and forecast revisions are reported to the Board on a routine basis. The Managing Director is responsible for evaluating the performance of staff.

Composition of the Board

The Board currently comprises four Directors, three of whom are non-executive Directors.

Name	Position	Term in Office
Mr Russell Davis	Non-Executive Chairman (Non-independent)	13 years
Mr Daniel Thomas	Managing Director (Non-independent)	7 years
Mr David Church	Non-Executive Director (Independent)	6 years
Mr James Croser	Non-Executive Director (Independent)	3 years

Under the Constitution, the maximum number of Directors is ten and the minimum number is three. At each Annual General Meeting, one third of the Directors, excluding the Managing Director, must resign, with those Directors who have served longest being subject to rotation first. Additionally, any Director appointed by Directors in the preceding year must retire and is eligible for re-election.

The Company has not established a Nomination committee. The Board's view is that the company is not of a size to justify having a Nomination Committee. If any vacancies arise on the Board, all directors are involved in the search and recruitment of a replacement. The Board believes corporate performance is enhanced when the Board has an appropriate mix of skills, experience, expertise and diversity.

Skills and Experience

The Board has considered the key skill sets that would be appropriate for the organisation in its present stage. Skill sets currently on the Company's Board include technical, financial, managerial, corporate, and commercial.

Key skill sets identified as being appropriate for the Board include:
- exploration, mining and development;
- accounting and corporate finance;
- business and industry strategic planning;
- risk management;
- environmental and health and safety.

The Board is comprised of four members, three of whom are non-executive. At this stage of the Groups development the Board believes that there is an appropriate mix of skills, experience, expertise and diversity on the Board.

In the coming years as the Group assesses development options additional expertise may be required and at that time further consideration will be given to ensuring the Board has an appropriate mix of skills and diversity. Further details of the experience of each Director can be found in the Directors report and at www.hammermetals.com.au.

Independence

Directors of the Company are considered to be independent when they are independent of management and free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with – or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with – the exercise of their unfettered and independent judgment.

David Church and James Croser, being non-executive directors with no substantial interest in the securities of the Company, are considered to be independent. The other directors are not considered independent.

The Board is committed to operating to industry best practice standards in all aspects of the Company's business and is responsible for the overall internal control of the Company. The internal control process derives from direct involvement in management and operations by the Managing Director with close and regular consultation and review between all the Directors and external accountants.

The Board has not conducted a formal independent evaluation of its performance. However, the Board is at all times aware of the need for it and individual Board members to perform to the benefit of all stakeholders.

Remuneration of Directors and executives

Non-executive directors are eligible to receive a fixed directors' fee. The aggregate amount of directors' fees payable by the Company must be presented for approval to the shareholders in general meeting. The current pool of Directors fees available is $300,000.

The objective of the Company's remuneration policies, processes and practices are to attract and retain appropriately qualified and experienced Directors who will add value by adopting competitive remuneration and reward programmes which are fair and responsible and aligned with shareholder objectives.

Options are issued to non-executive directors as a cost-effective incentive for them to build and establish the Company. Details of options issued are provided in the Financial Statements.

The Managing Director is contracted by the Company on normal commercial terms and is not being paid director's fees in addition to the contracted amount. Details of remuneration paid to the Managing Director is described in the Directors' Report and the notes to the financial statements, included in the Company's annual report.

The Managing Director may be further incentivised by the issue of performance-based options or performance rights which become exercisable once the share price has achieved certain threshold levels, or other performance indicators as deemed appropriate by the Board and approved by shareholders.

The Company does not have a separate remuneration committee. The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity to justify the formation of a remuneration committee. The Board as a whole is responsible for the remuneration arrangements for Directors and executives of the Company and considers it more

appropriate to set aside time at Board meetings each year to specifically address matters that would ordinarily fall to a remuneration committee.

Details of remuneration, including the Company's policy on remuneration, are contained in the "Remuneration Report" which forms of part of the Directors' Report.

Conflict of interest

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and the Company's constitution Directors must keep the Board advised, on an ongoing basis, of any interest that could potentially conflict with those of the Company. Where the Board believes that a significant conflict exists, the Director concerned does not receive the relevant board papers and is not present at the meeting whilst the item is considered.

Whistleblower Policy

The Company has adopted a formal Whistleblower policy which is made available on the Company's website (www.hammermetals.com.au).

This policy applies to all directors, officers, employees, consultants and contractors of Hammer Metals Limited (Personnel). This policy also applies, as far as is reasonably achievable, to the Company's service providers, suppliers and third-party contractors.

The purpose of this policy is to encourage the persons to whom the policy applies to raise any concerns or report instances of any potential breach of law, any violations (or suspected violations) of the Company's Code of Conduct or any other legal or ethical concern without the fear of detriment.

Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy

The Company has adopted a formal Anti-bribery and corruption policy in recognition that bribery and corruption act to undermine legitimate business activities, distort competition and may expose the Company, its employees and other stakeholders to significant risks.

The Company provides a safe mechanism pursuant to its Whistleblower Policy to enable and encourage the reporting of any actual, alleged, or perceived, instances of bribery or corruption by any individual to which this policy applies.

A copy of the Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy is currently made available on the Company's website at (www.hammermetals.com.au).

Independent professional advice and access to Company information

Each Director has the right of access to all relevant company information and to the Company's executives, and subject to prior consultation with the Chairman, may seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense. A copy of the advice received by the Director is made available to all other members of the Board.

Board Committees

To assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities, it can appoint committees comprising people nominated at the discretion of the Board based on their expertise. ASX best practice recommendations suggest a company constitute Audit, Remuneration and Nomination Committees. Given the size of the Company the Board has not formed separate committees for Audit; Nominations; and Remuneration.

The Board's view is that the matters which would ordinarily be dealt with by these committees on behalf of the Board are more adequately dealt with by the full Board and that there are no efficiencies or benefits which could be gained by establishing an Audit, Nomination or Remuneration Committee.

Communication with shareholders

The Board aims to ensure that shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Company's state of affairs. The Board supports practices that provide effective and clear communication with shareholders and allow shareholders participation at general meetings. Information is communicated to shareholders as follows:

- The Annual Report, incorporating the annual audited financial statements, and the Half Yearly Report
- Notices of shareholder meetings including comprehensive explanatory statements as required.
- All documents that are publicly released through the ASX company announcements platform, and which contain material or price sensitive information, are immediately made available at the Company's website; www.hammermetals.com.au
- Copies of presentations made by the Company are also posted to the Company's website.
- Shareholder update letters and brochures are periodically mailed to all shareholders.

Shareholders are able to pose questions on the audit process directly to the independent auditor who attends the Annual General Meeting for that purpose.

Continuous Disclosure

The Company has adopted a continuous disclosure policy so as to comply with its continuous disclosure obligations as an ASX listed company. The aims of this policy are to:

- assess new information and co-ordinate any disclosure or releases to ASX, or any advice required in relation to that information, in a timely manner;
- provide an audit trail of the decisions regarding disclosure to substantiate compliance with the Company's continuous disclosure obligations;
- report to the Board on continuous disclosure matters; and
- ensure that employees, consultants, associated entities and advisers of the Company understand the obligations to bring material information to the attention of the Company Secretary.

This policy is to be reviewed each year by the full Board in the absence of an Audit Committee.

Risk Management

Principle 7.1 of the Corporate Governance Council requires the Company to establish a system of risk oversight and management and internal control. The Company recognises the importance of managing risk and continues to put in place systems to assess, monitor and manage risk based on the Company's size, history and strategy. The Company policies are designed to ensure strategic, operational, legal, reputation and financial risks are identified, assessed, effectively and efficiently managed and monitored to enable achievement of the Company's business objectives.

Economic, Environmental and Social Sustainability Risks

The Company is focused on the discovery and exploitation of mineral deposits and operates in diverse physical environments in Australia. As a result, there is some potential for material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks.

The Company is very aware of the potential for risk in this area and is committed to ensuring that sound environmental management and safety practices are carried out in its exploration activities.

Significant resources have been focussed on establishing and maintaining a culture of best practice and the Company is committed to environmental sustainability, recognising the Company's obligations to practice good environmental "stewardship" of the tenements on which we operate.

The Company's underlying goals relating to environmental sustainability are to minimise any adverse impacts upon the environment resulting from our core activities.

The Company's activities are conducted in a manner that minimises our environmental "footprint" as much as possible, and are conducted strictly in accordance with all necessary permits and approvals from regulators.

The Company's Managing Director, subject to the review of the Board, is responsible for the identification of material risks to the business and the design and implementation of internal control systems to manage the identified risks. The Company has an internal control framework that includes the following:

- Financial reporting – there is a comprehensive budgeting and forecasting system with updates provided to the Board at each Board meeting. Monthly actual results are reported to the Board. Quarterly, half yearly and annual financial reports are prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules.
  The Company does not have an internal audit function; the Board and executive management believe that given the size of the Company and the internal controls in place such a function is not warranted.

- The Company has comprehensive written policies covering;
  - Environmental principles
  - Resource development on or near aboriginal land
  - Health, Safety and the Environment
  - Environmental Management and Monitoring

The Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer have provided a declaration to the Board in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act and have assured the Board that such declaration is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects.

Ethical standards

The Board adopts a proactive approach to promoting the practice of high ethical standards. All directors and employees are expected to act with the utmost integrity and objectivity, striving at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the Company, in the following areas;

- professional conduct,
- dealings with suppliers, advisers and regulators,
- dealings with the community, and specifically in dealings with traditional landholders, and
- dealings with other employees.

Diversity policy

The Board has implemented a Diversity Policy in line with the ASX's Corporate Governance guidelines. The Company believes that the promotion of diversity on its Boards, in senior management and within the organisation generally is good practice.

The Diversity Policy seeks to attract and retain people by promoting an environment where employees are treated with fairness and respect and have equal access to opportunities as they arise. Diversity within the workforce includes such factors as religion, race, ethnicity, language, gender, disability and age.

Gender diversity

The Company, in keeping with the recommendations of the Corporate Governance Council provides the following information regarding the proportion of gender diversity in the organisation as at 30 June 2026:

	Male	Female	Total	Proportion female
Board	4	-	4	0%
Balance of Employees / Contractors	6	3	9	33%
	10	3	13	23%

Measurable objectives

The recommendations of the Corporate Governance Council relating to reporting require a Board to set measurable objectives for achieving diversity within the organisation, and to report against them on an annual basis. The Company has implemented measurable objectives as follows:

Measurable Objective	Objective Satisfied	Comment
To ensure Company policies are consistent with and aligned with the goals of the Diversity Policy	Yes	The Company's selection, remuneration and promotion practices are merit based and as such are consistent with the goals of the Company's Diversity Policy.
To provide flexible work and salary arrangements to accommodate family commitments, study and self-improvement goals, cultural traditions and other personal choices of current and potential employees.	Yes	The Company does, where considered reasonable, and without prejudice, accommodate requests for flexible working arrangements.
To implement clear and transparent policies governing reward and recognition practices.	Yes	The Company grants reward and promotion based solely on merit and responsibility as part of its annual and ongoing review processes.
To provide relevant and challenging professional development and training opportunities for all employees.	Yes	The Company seeks to continually encourage self-improvement in all employees, irrespective of seniority, ability or experience, through external and internal training courses, regular staff meetings and relevant on job mentoring.

The Company has not implemented specific measurable objectives regarding the proportion of females to be employed within the organisation or implement requirements for a proportion of female candidates for employment and Board positions. The Board considers that the setting of quantitative gender based measurable targets is not consistent with the merit and ability-based policies currently implemented by the Company.

The Board will consider the future implementation of gender-based diversity measurable objectives when more appropriate to the size and nature of the Company's operations.

Trading in Securities

The Company has adopted a policy that imposes certain restrictions on Directors and employees trading in the securities of the Company. The restrictions have been imposed to prevent trading in contravention of the insider trading provisions of the Corporations Act. The key aspects of the policy are:

- Clearance to trade must be received from the Chairman or Chief Executive prior to undertaking a trade. Clearance if received will apply for 5 business days from the date provided.
- Relevant Persons may trade in the Company's securities on ASX in the period of 10 business days commencing 24 hours following:
    - the holding of the Annual General Meeting or any other General Meeting;
    - the announcement of Annual or Half-Year results;
    - the announcement of Quarterly Reports; and
    - any other public announcement on ASX (with the exception of an Appendix 3Y to which a trade relates).

  Except where the Relevant Person is in possession of unpublished price sensitive information or the Company is in possession of unpublished price sensitive information and notifies the Relevant Person they may not trade during all or part of the trading window.
- All directors must notify the Company Secretary of any margin loan or similar funding arrangement entered into in relation to the Company's securities and any variations to such arrangements, including the number of securities involved, the circumstances in which the lender can make margin calls, and the right of the lender to dispose of securities.
- Directors, Officers and employees must not engage in hedging arrangements (including, for example, the use of put and call options or other derivative instruments) over unvested Securities issued pursuant to any employee or Director option or share plan. In addition, any hedging over vested Securities must comply with this Policy.

The table below summarises the status of the Company's compliance with each of the recommendations contained in the 4th Edition of the ASX Principles and Recommendations, and discloses reasons for non-compliance where necessary.

ASX Principles and Recommendations		Status
1	**Lay solid foundations for management and oversight**	
1.1	Companies should establish and disclose the respective roles and responsibilities of Board and management and those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to Management.	Compliant. The role of the Board, delegations of authority, and powers of the Board have been formalised in the Board Charter, and have been disclosed on the Company website and in the Corporate Governance Statement.
1.2	A listed entity should: • Undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director. • Provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director	Compliant. The Board will ensure that prior to appointing a director or recommending a new candidate for election as a director that appropriate checks are undertaken as to the persons character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history. Security holders will be provided with all relevant information in the Board's possession, relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director.
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment	Compliant. The Company has a written agreement with each Director setting out the terms of their appointment.
1.4	The Company Secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board	Compliant. The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.
1.5	A listed entity should: • Have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the Board or a relevant committee of the Board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them • Disclose that policy or a summary of it • Disclose at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the Board, and the respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including a definition of 'senior executive')	Compliant. A copy of the Diversity Policy is available to be viewed on the Company's website. The Company reports at the end of each reporting period both the measurable objectives it has adopted and the respective proportions of men and women across the organisation.
1.6	A listed entity should: • Have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors • Disclose in relation to each reporting period whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with	Non-compliant. The Company does not have a formal process for the evaluation of the performance of the Board and as such does not comply with Recommendation 1.6 of the Corporate Governance Council. The Chairman assesses the performance of the Board, individual directors and key executives on an informal basis.

	that process	
1.7	A listed entity should: • Have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives • Disclose in relation to each reporting period whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process	Non-compliant The Company does not have a formal process for the evaluation of the performance of the senior executives. The Chairman assesses the performance of the Board, individual directors and key executives on an informal basis.
2	**Structure the Board to add value**	
2.1	The Board of a listed entity should: • Have a nomination committee which has at least 3 members (majority independent), be chaired by an independent director, disclose the committee charter, disclose the committee members, and disclose at the end of each reporting period the number of times the committee met during the reporting period and individuals attendance • If it does not have a nomination committee disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address Board succession issues and to ensure that the Board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively	Non-Compliant. The Board has considered the need for a nomination committee, and believes that the Company is not of a size to justify the establishment of a separate committee. At this stage it is believed more appropriate for such responsibilities to be met by the full Board rather than a separate committee.
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a Board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership	Compliant. The Company has disclosed the mix of skills it currently has and is looking to achieve. Whilst it does have considerable experience the board will consider the skill, knowledge, experience and independence of the Company's directors in response to any actual or proposed changes in the Company's activities or operations.
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: • The names of the directors considered by the Board to be independent directors • If a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 23 (independence guidelines) but the Board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the relationship and an explanation of why the Board is of that opinion • The length of service of each director	Compliant. Refer disclosure in the Company's Annual Report and in this Corporate Governance Statement.
2.4	A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent directors	Non-Compliant. During the year, the Board comprised four directors, two of whom were independent.

2.5	The Chair of the Board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity	Non-Compliant. The Company's Chairman, Mr. Russell Davis, is a non-executive director, however he is a substantial shareholder. As a result, he is not considered independent in accordance with the ASX Principles and Recommendations.
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their roles as directors effectively	Non-Compliant. The Company does not have a formal program; however, it does provide new directors with access to professional development if required and it does provide an appointment letter which describes the expectations and responsibilities that will come with the role.
3	**Act ethically and responsibly**	
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Non-Compliant The Company has not adopted a formal Statement of Values, however it strives to achieve its objectives by: o conducting business with honesty, integrity, and fairness; o complying with all relevant laws and regulations applicable to it; o ensuring the safety and wellbeing of employees, representatives and other stakeholders; and o respecting and caring for the environment and the wider communities in which it operates.
3.2	A listed entity should: a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	Compliant. The Company's Code of Conduct addresses these practices and issues, and is included on the Company's website.
3.3	A listed entity should: a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	Compliant. The Company's Whistleblower Policy addresses these practices and issues, and is included on the Company's website.
3.4	A listed entity should: a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	Compliant. The Company's Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy addresses these practices and issues, and is included on the Company's website.
4	**Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting**	
4.1	The Board of a listed entity should: • Have an audit committee which has at least 3 members (all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority independent), be chaired by an independent director who is not Chair of the Board, disclose the committee charter, the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee, and disclose at the end of each reporting period the number of	Non-Compliant. The Board has not established an Audit Committee as a consequence of the size of the Company. The duties of the Audit Committee are discharged by the full Board. It is the view of the Board that it has the skills and experience to discharge their responsibilities in this area.

	times the committee met during the reporting period and individual's attendance • If it does not have an audit committee disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independent verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner	
4.2	The Board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively	Compliant. The Board receives a declaration from the Managing Director and Company Secretary before approving the financial statements.
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	Compliant. Periodic corporate reports that are not subject to audit or review by the Company's auditors (which include, but not limited to, quarterly activities and cash flow reports, directors' reports and any information included in the Company's annual report other than the audited financial statements) are compiled and verified by management before being reviewed by the Board before release to the market.
5	**Make timely and balanced disclosure**	
5.1	A listed entity should: • Have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations and the listing rules, and • Disclose that policy or a summary of it	Compliant. The Company's policies and procedures for compliance with the ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements are included in the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy and Procedure document on the Company website.
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Compliant. All material market announcements are provided to the board for review and comment prior to release to the ASX Market Announcements Platform.
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	Compliant. The Company ensures that any substantive investor or analyst presentation materials are released as a market announcement ahead of the presentation being given. This recommendation does not apply to one-on-one meetings between the Company and investors or analysts. The Company ensures that any presentation materials at these meetings does not involve the disclosure of any material information that has not already been disclosed to the market.

6	**Respect the rights of security holders**	
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website	Compliant. Company's policy on Shareholder Communication is disclosed in the Corporate Governance Statement.
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors	Compliant. Company's policy on Shareholder Communication is disclosed in the Corporate Governance Statement.
6.3	A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders	Compliant. Company's policy on Shareholder Communication is disclosed in the Corporate Governance Statement.
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	Compliant. The Company ensures that all resolutions considered for approval at a meeting of security holders are decided upon by a poll. Where considered appropriate, the Company will engage the services of an independent third party, such as its share registry, to undertake the poll.
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	Compliant. Company's policy on Shareholder Communication is disclosed in the Corporate Governance Statement.
7	**Recognise and manage risk**	
7.1	The Board of a listed entity should: • Have a committee, or committees, to oversee risk, each of which has at least 3 members (majority independent), be chaired by an independent director, disclose the committee charter, disclose the committee members, and disclose at the end of each reporting period the number of times the committee met during the reporting period and individual's attendance • If it does not have a risk committee, or committees that satisfy the above requirements, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework	Non-Compliant. The Company does not have a separate risk committee; however, it does have a risk management plan which is outlined in the Risk Management Policy and the Code of Conduct. Day to day risk management is delegated to the Managing Director, who is supported in monitoring and managing risks by Board and the company secretary.
7.2	The Board or a committee of the Board should: • Review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound, and • Disclose in relation to each reporting period whether such a review has taken place	Non-Compliant. The Board conducts a review of risks at each Board Meeting however, it has not conducted a formal review in the reporting period. The Board has asked management to conduct a risk review and will monitor policy in this area as the Company moves to change its operations.
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: • If it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs, or • If it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes	Compliant. The Company does not have an internal audit function. The Board oversees risk management and is moving to establish an appropriate strategy and framework. The processes adopted to date have been appropriate for the Company's size.
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure and social sustainability risks,	Compliant. Disclosed in the Corporate Governance Statement.

	and if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks	
8	**Remunerate fairly and responsibly** Companies should ensure that the level and composition of remuneration is sufficient and reasonable and that its relationship to performance is clear	
8.1	The Board of a listed entity should: • Have a remuneration committee which has at least 3 members (majority independent), be chaired by an independent director, disclose the committee charter, disclose the committee members, and disclose at the end of each reporting period the number of times the committee met during the reporting period and individuals attendance • If it does not have a remuneration committee disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive	Non-Compliant. The Company does not have a separate Remuneration Committee. The Board has considered the need for a remuneration committee, and believes that the Company is not of a size to justify the establishment of a separate committee. The responsibilities in this area are being met by the full Board.
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives	Compliant. The Company's remuneration report, which is published in the Annual Report, provides information regarding remuneration policy and also sets out the specific remuneration of directors and other senior executives.
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: • Have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk and participation in the scheme, and • Disclose that policy or a summary of it	Compliant. The Company has put an Option Incentive Plan in place during the year and has adopted a policy, as set out in the Corporate Governance Statement that specifically prohibits directors and executives of the Company from entering into arrangements for the purpose of limiting the economic risk of any securities which are held. Refer to the Company Securities Trading Policy available on the website.

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures
Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Hammer Metals Limited

ABN/ARBN

87 095 092 158

Financial year ended:

30 June 2026

Our corporate governance statement[1] for the period above can be found at:[2]

☐ These pages of our annual report:

☒ This URL on our website: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 30 June 2026 and has been approved by the board.

The annexure includes a key to where our corporate governance disclosures can be located.[3]

Date: 29 October 2026

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement: Mark Pitts (Company Secretary)

[1] "Corporate governance statement" is defined in Listing Rule 19.12 to mean the statement referred to in Listing Rule 4.10.3 which discloses the extent to which an entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during a particular reporting period.

Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires an entity that is included in the official list as an ASX Listing to include in its annual report either a corporate governance statement that meets the requirements of that rule or the URL of the page on its website where such a statement is located. The corporate governance statement must disclose the extent to which the entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during the reporting period. If the entity has not followed a recommendation for any part of the reporting period, its corporate governance statement must separately identify that recommendation and the period during which it was not followed and state its reasons for not following the recommendation and what (if any) alternative governance practices it adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.4, if an entity chooses to include its corporate governance statement on its website rather than in its annual report, it must lodge a copy of the corporate governance statement with ASX at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The corporate governance statement must be current as at the effective date specified in that statement for the purposes of Listing Rule 4.10.3.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must also lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The Appendix 4G serves a dual purpose. It acts as a key designed to assist readers to locate the governance disclosures made by a listed entity under Listing Rule 4.10.3 and under the ASX Corporate Governance Council's recommendations. It also acts as a verification tool for listed entities to confirm that they have met the disclosure requirements of Listing Rule 4.10.3.

The Appendix 4G is not a substitute for, and is not to be confused with, the entity's corporate governance statement. They serve different purposes and an entity must produce each of them separately.

[2] Tick whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where your corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

[3] Throughout this form, where you are given two or more options to select, you can, if you wish, delete any option which is not applicable and just retain the option that is applicable. If you select an option that includes "OR" at the end of the selection and you delete the other options, you can also, if you wish, delete the "OR" at the end of the selection.

See notes 4 and 5 below for further instructions on how to complete this form.

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked,[4] we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:[5]
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

[4] Tick the box in this column only if you have followed the relevant recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Where the recommendation has a disclosure obligation attached, you must insert the location where that disclosure has been made, where indicated by the line with "*insert location*" underneath. If the disclosure in question has been made in your corporate governance statement, you need only insert "our corporate governance statement". If the disclosure has been made in your annual report, you should insert the page number(s) of your annual report (eg "pages 10-12 of our annual report"). If the disclosure has been made on your website, you should insert the URL of the web page where the disclosure has been made or can be accessed (eg "www.entityname.com.au/corporate governance/charters/").

[5] If you have followed all of the Council's recommendations in full for the whole of the period above, you can, if you wish, delete this column from the form and re-format it.

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		**Where a box below is ticked, we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:**	**Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:**
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act. If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/ and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) in our Corporate Governance Statement at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☐ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☐ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE			
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	☐ and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a nomination committee and the processes we employ to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/ The Company has adopted a committee charter which can be found at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		**Where a box below is ticked, we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:**	**Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:**
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	☒ and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/ and the length of service of each director at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☐ we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	☐ we have disclosed the details of the chair of the board at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	☐	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☐ and we have disclosed our values at:	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	☒ and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:
PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS			
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	☐ and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an audit committee and the processes we employ independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		**Where a box below is ticked, we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:**	**Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:**
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	☒ and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	☒ and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: www.hammermetals.com.au and https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	☒ and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:
PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	☐ and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a risk committee and the processes we employ to oversee and manage the Company's risk management framework effectively at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/ The Company has adopted a committee charter which can be found at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		**Where a box below is ticked, we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:**	**Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:**
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	☐ and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	☒ and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	☒ and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		**Where a box below is ticked, we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:**	**Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:**
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	☐ and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a remuneration committee and the processes we employ for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/ The Company has adopted a committee charter which can be found at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	☒ and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/ and in the remuneration report included in the Company's annual reports at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	☒ and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at: https://www.hammermetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES			
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	Not applicable	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		**Where a box below is ticked, we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:**	**Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:**
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	Not applicable	
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	Not applicable	
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES			
-	*Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:* The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; and (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	Not applicable	
-	*Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities:* An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	Not applicable	