ASX ANNOUNCEMENT
12 March 2025

Extensive Gold Geochemical Anomaly at Anderson

- **A second phase of surface soil sampling and analysis via the Ultrafine® ("UFF") analytical technology has outlined an extensive gold anomaly at Anderson**
- **Results confirm a 3 kilometre long, north-east trending corridor of gold anomalism interpreted to be reflective of bedrock gold mineralisation**
- **Limited aircore drilling within the corridor intersected gold mineralisation including:**
  - **1 metre at 4.6g/t gold from 27 metres to end of hole**
  - **3 metres at 2.1g/t Au from 27 metres**
  - **1 metre at 1.0g/t Au from 54 metres to end of hole**
  - **3 metres at 1.9g/t Au from 36 metres**
- **Additional surface sampling within the project has been completed and preparations for drilling have commenced including access discussions with landowners.**

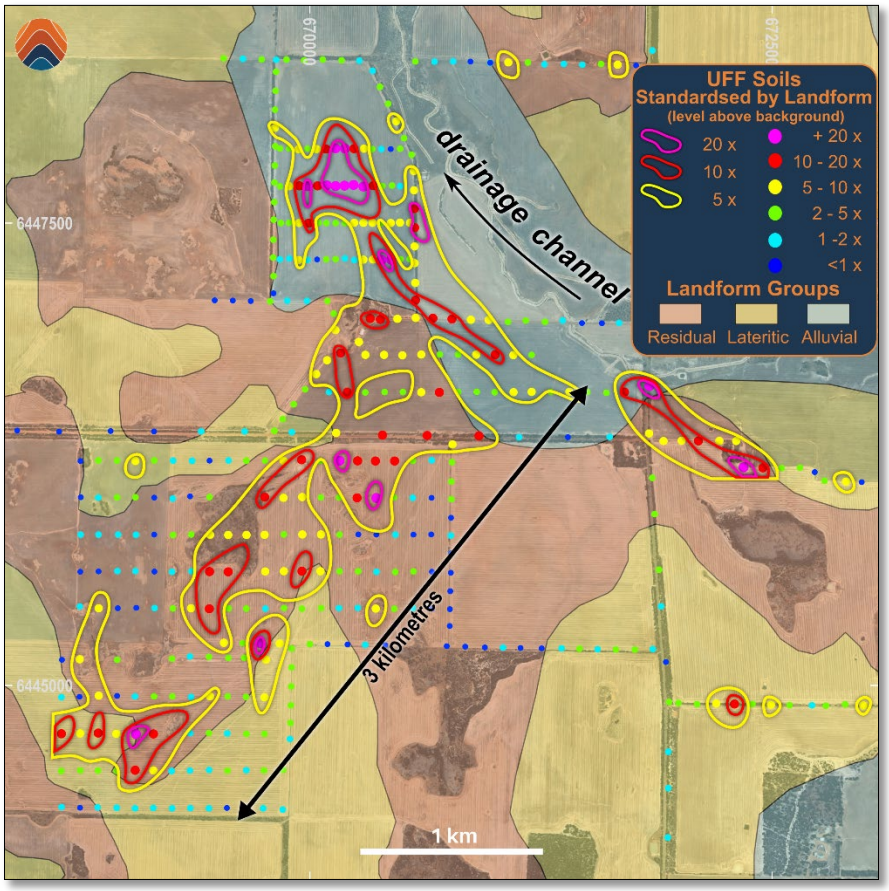

Figure 1: Standardised UFF contours and landforms showing 3km long bedrock gold corridor (GDA94 z50)

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Hamelin Gold Limited ("**Hamelin**" or the "**Company**") (**ASX:HMG**) is pleased to announce results of a second phase of soil sampling completed at the Anderson project in Wheatbelt region of Western Australia.

Commenting on the results of the geochemical program, Hamelin Gold Managing Director Peter Bewick said:

"The results of the second phase of soil sampling suggest the potential for the presence of a large scale gold system at Anderson. The interpretation of multi-element geochemical data from the Ultrafine analysis has outlined a major north-east trending gold corridor within a previously under-explored region of WA.

Limited historical shallow drilling within this gold corridor delivered strong early stage exploration results, however without the broader context, the significance of these results was not recognised.

The next phase of the exploration program at Anderson will include the first ever bedrock drill testing along the new gold corridor defined at Anderson."

Anderson Project

Located 40km north of Hyden in the Western Gneiss Terrane of the southwest Yilgarn Province (see Figure 4), the Anderson project covers an area of gold anomalism initially identified by a regional roadside sampling program completed by Dominion Mining in the late 1990s. Shallow aircore drilling was completed in 2007/08 over the core of a regional gold anomaly. The drilling program intersected broad low level gold anomalism as well as several significant end-of-hole gold intersections.

Hamelin completed roadside sampling and UFF analysis in October 2024 (see ASX Announcement 14 October 2024) and closer spaced sampling along selected fence lines, tracks and across one paddock in December 2024 (see ASX Announcement 29 January 2025). These programs identified areas of gold anomalism derived from an interpreted bedrock source as well as areas of strong anomalism in transported material (see Figure 1).

In January 2025 a second, more systematic phase of soil sampling was completed at Anderson, focusing on the potential bedrock gold corridor (see Figure 2). Samples taken from all three sampling programs were grouped into three specific landform types being: Residual, Lateritic and Alluvial (see Figure 1). The data from these three domains was then standardised/levelled to allow direct comparison between domains and provides a clearer picture to the relative strength and significance of the gold anomalism identified at Anderson.

The second phase of sampling defined a 3 kilometre long, north-east trending gold corridor that remains open to the south-west. It is interpreted that the bedrock gold corridor is the source of the extensive near surface, drainage related gold anomalism seen at Anderson. Previous drilling at Anderson focused on the strong drainage (alluvial) gold anomaly that now appears to be a transported gold anomaly with minimal bedrock prospectivity below it.

The limited shallow historical aircore drill testing that has been completed within the defined north-east trending bedrock gold corridor produced some of the strongest gold results across the project, as well as numerous bottom of hole mineralised intersections including:

- 07HWAC093: 1 metre at 4.57g/t Au from 27 metres to end of hole
- 07HWAC085: 3 metres at 2.06g/t Au from 27 metres
- 08HWAC028: 1 metre at 1.02g/t Au from 54 metres to end of hole
- 08HWAC024: 3 metres at 1.86g/t Au from 36 metres

(see ASX Announcement 29 January 2025)

Mineralisation on the southernmost aircore drill line drilled at Anderson remains open with three adjacent holes over a width of 200 metres, all ending in anomalous gold at 0.45g/t Au, 0.35g/t Au and 0.50g/t Au (see Figure 3).

The next phase of exploration at Anderson has commenced, with a program of surface sampling of subcrop and outcrop material within the vicinity of the bedrock gold corridor already completed. This program is aiming to identify evidence of an alteration zone associated with the interpreted mineralised corridor. Plans have also commenced in preparation for the first bedrock drill testing ever completed within the Anderson project. Initially two diamond holes are planned to test beneath the broad area of end-of-hole gold anomalism outlined on the southernmost aircore drill line. The objectives of this program are to define primary gold mineralisation at depth and improve our understanding of the local geology. Support from local landowners for the completion of the drilling at Anderson is essential and discussions to facilitate this program have commenced.

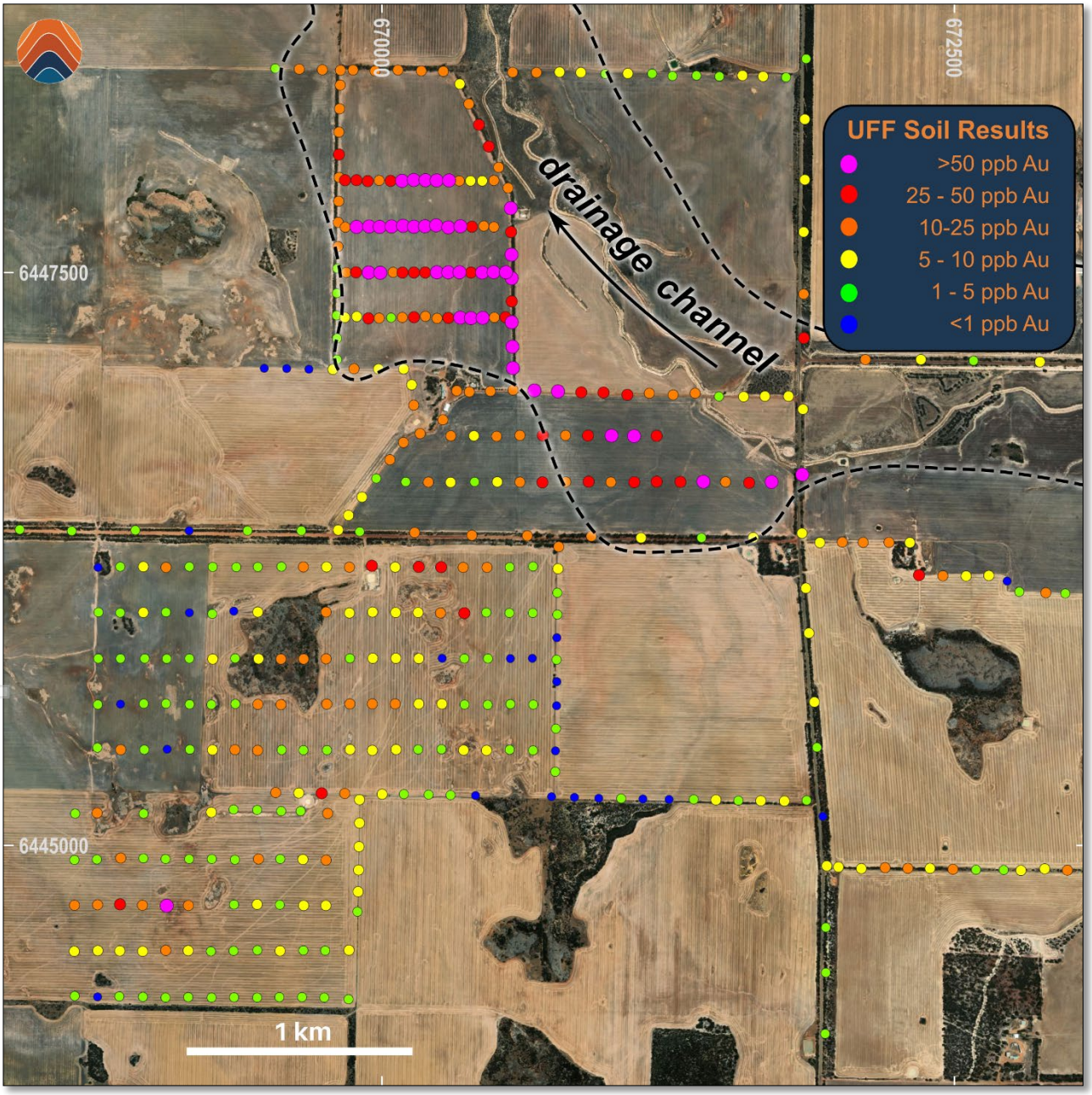

Figure 2: UFF soil sampling raw results and interpreted drainage channel over Bing imagery (GDA94 z50)

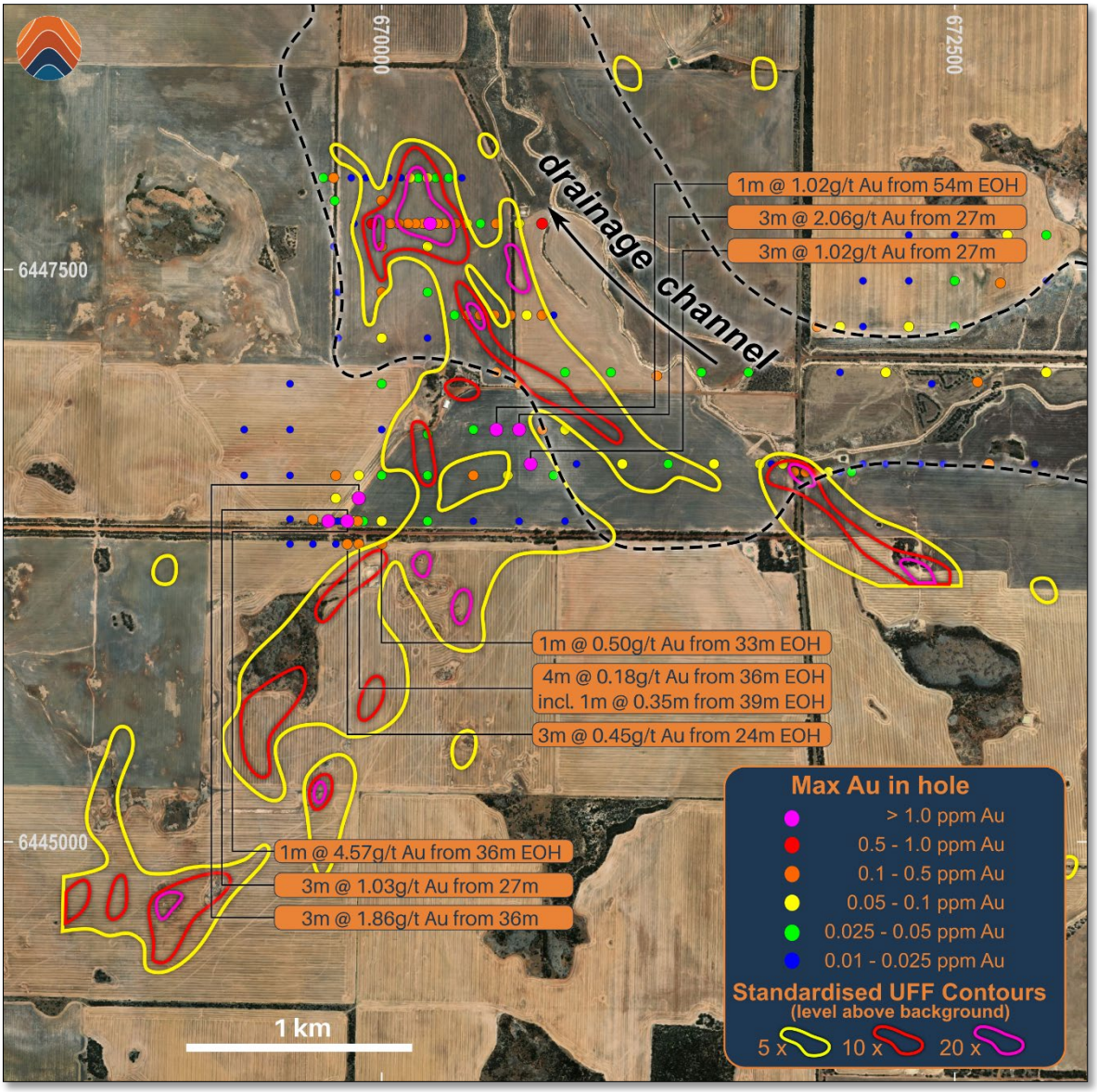

Figure 3: Standardised UFF contours relative to historic Max Gold-in-hole over Bing imagery (GDA94 z50)

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Directors.

For further information, please contact:

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

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

Sample_ID	Landform	Easting	Northing	RL	Au_ppb	above background (x)
HG106982	Alluvial	670188	6447702	324	448.5	65
HG106981	Alluvial	670140	6447700	324	392.9	56.9
HG106980	Alluvial	670092	6447704	322	335	48.6
HG106967	Alluvial	670139	6447904	322	265.6	38.5
HG106983	Alluvial	670237	6447706	323	225.1	32.6
HG106968	Alluvial	670190	6447903	321	216.2	31.3
HG106978	Alluvial	669990	6447699	329	200.8	29.1
HG100692	Alluvial	671836	6446618	328	173.5	25.1
HG107016	Alluvial	670440	6447302	327	148.6	21.5
HG106984	Alluvial	670290	6447697	323	141.9	20.6
HG107015	Alluvial	670389	6447301	326	142.4	20.6
HG106782	Alluvial	670572	6447083	329	118.3	17.1
HG106966	Alluvial	670088	6447900	325	108.5	15.7
HG106979	Alluvial	670042	6447701	326	97.8	14.2
HG106969	Alluvial	670239	6447902	322	97.6	14.1
HG106778	Alluvial	670567	6447475	324	93.2	13.5
HG106777	Alluvial	670566	6447578	321	87	12.6
HG106796	Alluvial	670769	6446981	328	86.9	12.6
HG106977	Alluvial	669944	6447701	328	83.3	12.1
HG107384	Alluvial	671003	6446788	326	80.8	11.7
HG106992	Alluvial	669993	6447499	327	78.6	11.4
HG107403	Alluvial	671702	6446586	325	75.3	10.9
HG106985	Alluvial	670343	6447702	322	74.1	10.7
HG106795	Alluvial	670666	6446985	327	69.4	10.1
HG107418	Residual	670161	6446215	336	46.3	28.9
HG106842	Residual	669737	6445227	358	45.8	28.6
HG106910	Residual	672346	6446179	332	41.4	25.9
HG107438	Residual	670360	6446013	343	36.1	22.6
HG107416	Residual	669956	6446220	342	30.8	19.3
HG107393	Residual	670701	6446584	328	27.7	17.3
HG107419	Residual	670259	6446214	338	26.1	16.3
HG107488	Residual	669457	6445414	367	24.9	15.6
HG100614	Residual	670915	6446349	331	24.8	15.5
HG107470	Residual	669559	6445614	360	24.8	15.5
HG107527	Residual	669155	6444737	375	24.7	15.4
HG106791	Residual	670327	6446984	329	24.2	15.1
HG100612	Residual	670393	6446353	332	22.9	14.3
HG106909	Residual	672450	6446176	333	22.4	14
HG100613	Residual	670635	6446351	336	22.2	13.9
HG107469	Residual	669458	6445615	362	20.3	12.7
HG107473	Residual	669958	6445617	350	19.8	12.4
HG106789	Residual	670167	6446797	331	19.4	12.1
HG106913	Residual	672102	6446322	329	19.2	12
HG107437	Residual	670256	6446014	341	19	11.9
HG107537	Residual	669056	6444541	374	19.1	11.9
HG107421	Residual	670459	6446213	336	18.8	11.7
HG106792	Residual	670382	6446979	329	17	10.6
HG107420	Residual	670355	6446213	336	16.7	10.5
HG107388	Residual	670203	6446585	332	16.3	10.2
HG107432	Residual	669756	6446018	346	16.1	10.1
HG107526	Laterite	669060	6444736	375	85.3	40.6
HG107524	Laterite	668856	6444742	372	28.2	13.4
HG106873	Laterite	672297	6444899	335	22.1	10.5
HG107522	Laterite	668657	6444738	364	21.3	10.2

Table 1: UFF soil sample results (raw assays from samples above 10x background by landform (GDA94 z50)

About Hamelin Gold

Hamelin Gold Limited (**ASX:HMG**) is an ASX-listed gold exploration company based in Perth, Western Australia. Hamelin has landholdings in the Tanami Gold Province and Yilgarn District of Western Australian (Figure 4). The Tanami province is prospective for high value, large scale gold deposits and hosts Newmont's Tier 1 Tanami Operations in the Northern Territory. Hamelin's Yilgarn project portfolio has been built following a district scale project generation exercise targeting covered segments of well mineralised gold terrains where new undercover exploration technologies can be applied.

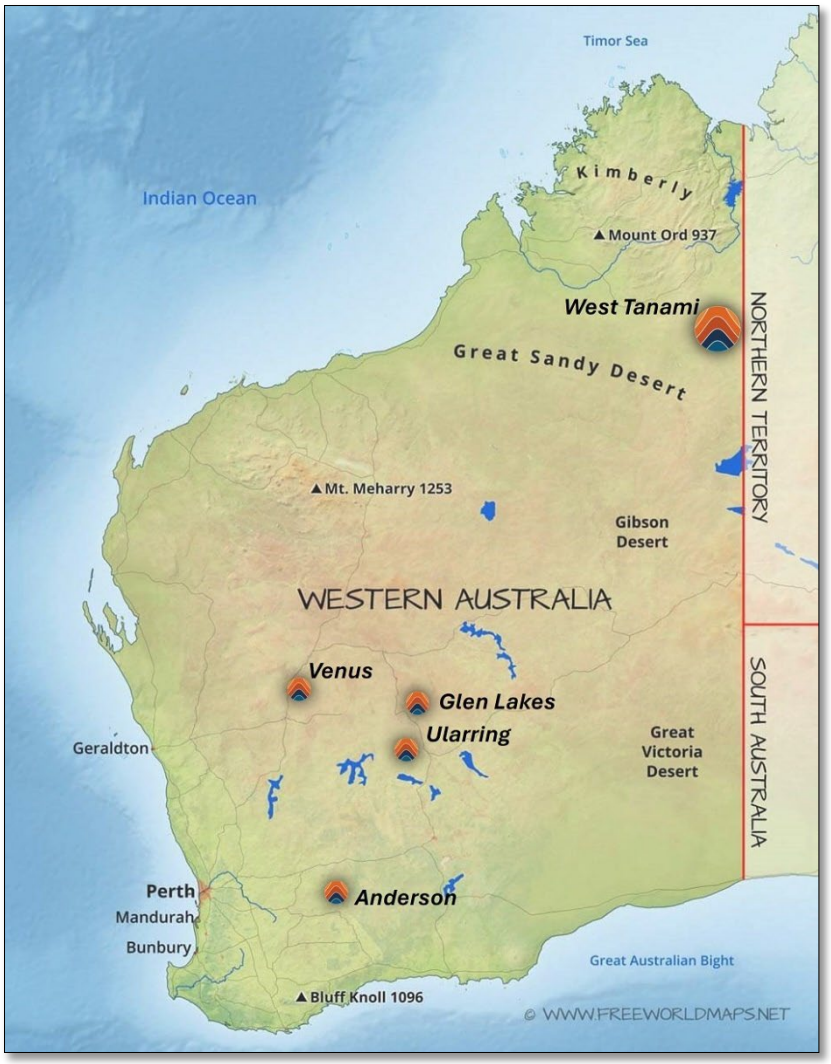

Figure 4: Hamelin's WA Project location map

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

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

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	Soil samples were collected from approximately 30cm below surface utilising a powered auger. Samples were then sieved to >1mm and bagged in ~250gm samples.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	NA - No drilling was completed
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	NA - No drilling was completed
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*	The nature and type of surface material being sampled is logged by Hamelin geologists.

	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	Soil samples were prepared by LabWest. The ultrafine (sub 2 micron) particles were separated utilizing proprietary techniques.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	The soil samples have been microwave digested and analysed via low detection ICPMS. Laboratory QAQC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material and blanks as part of in-house procedures. A formal review of this data is completed on a periodic basis.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	Results included in this report have been verified by Clayton Davys (Exploration Manager). Geological logging is completed using in-house logging data systems. All data entry is carried out by qualified personnel. Standard data entry is used on site and is backed up on external hard drives and then to a cloud based database. No adjustments have been made to the assay data
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	Soil sample locations are collected by hand held GPS (±5m) Grid Datum MGA94 UTM Zone 50S
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	Soil samples were collected at 100m spacing along 400m spaced lines

Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	This is early-stage exploration and the orientation of sampling to the mineralisation is not fully understood.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	The chain of custody of the samples is managed by Hamelin. The Anderson project samples were delivered to Labwest by Hamelin geologists.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	Sampling techniques and procedures are regularly reviewed internally, as is data. To date, no external audits have been completed on these data.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	The Anderson project is located in E70/6601 which is held by Hamelin Tanami Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Hamelin Gold Ltd. The Anderson project is located within Freehold farmland in the eastern wheatbelt of WA. No historical or environmentally sensitive sites have been identified within the areas of work.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Roadside and in-paddock geochemical sampling and semi -systematic aircore drilling over an area 3km by 1.5km has been completed at Anderson.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The Anderson Project is located in the eastern Lake Grace Terrane of the southwest Yilgarn Province, in Western Australia. The Anderson area is considered prospective for orogenic gold mineralisation.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of information for all Material drill hole.*	NA - No drilling was completed

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	The UFF soil sampling data has been displayed as point data defined by absolute grade range domains as displayed on Figure 2. The manually contoured data displayed in Figures 1 and 3 is derived from categorised and levelled (standardised and normalised are also terms to describe this process) data. The survey data was categorised into the regolith landforms from which they were collected (residual, lateritic (derived from residual landforms with development of lateritic nodules and pisoliths) and alluvial drainage material. The respective categories were then normalised against the 20th percentile value for each category as a reflection of background gold values and to assess the relative strengths of anomalous gold between the categories or domains. The normalisation of the gold values by regolith landform allows the interpretation of the results to account for differences and biases in the soil formation and transport. The levelling of the data at Anderson allows the more subtle but continuous gold anomalism that reflects a potential bedrock gold source observed in residual and lateritic soils to be accounted for in comparison to the might stronger but entirely alluvial-hosted gold concentrated within the drainage channel. Raw data above 10x background is considered significant and these results are tabulated in Table 1 within the document.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	NA - No drilling was completed
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	Refer to body of this announcement
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	All surface samples taken at Anderson within the area of interest have been plotted on Figure 2.

Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	All meaningful and material information has been included in the body of the text (see Table 1). No metallurgical or mineralogical assessments have been completed.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	The next phase of work at Anderson has commenced with surface sampling of subcrop and outcrop within the vicinity of the bedrock corridor. Plans to conduct the first bedrock drilling at Anderson have commenced with landowner approval essential for this program to be completed.