

Significant & Strategic Tenement Secured for the Kookynie Gold Project and Update on 2021 Assays

HIGHLIGHTS

- Metalicity secures an additional 600 hectares within the prolific Kookynie-Ulysses Trend which strengthens the Company's land holding at the Kookynie Gold Project.
- Tenements under control/application by Metalicity at the Kookynie Gold Project now over 11,000 hectares.
- Tenement application within 2 kilometres of the historic Desdemona Mining Camp.
- 2021 Drilling Campaign at the Kookynie Gold Project progressing strongly with two rigs scheduled on the Project:
 - Programme is ongoing with 7 holes drilled to date with assays pending, first assays expected early March.
 - Immediate focus will be:
 - near to the Cosmopolitan mine which produced 360,000oz at a very high average head grade of 15 grams per tonne (g/t)¹.
 - the Leipold prospect which has returned multiple high-grade assays.
 - $\circ~$ Visible gold intersection reported on 4 February 2021 from the Cosmopolitan Gold Mine area.

Metalicity Limited (ASX: MCT) ("MCT" or "Company") is pleased to announce it has secured a strategic and significant new tenement (E40/401), 2 kilometres north of the historic Desdemona Mining Camp in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia. Through our continued strategic observations of tenement activity and in conjunction with our farm-in partner, Nex Metals Exploration Limited (ASX:NME)², in the area, the Company moved to apply and has subsequently been determined for grant via a successful ballot draw, a significant land parcel through pegging approximately 600 hectares of available ground within the prolific Kookynie-Ulysses Trend. Furthermore, drilling is progressing well at the Cosmopolitan and Leipold areas with first assays due in early March 2021.

¹Cautionary Statement Relating to Cosmopolitan Historical Production Data

The Production details for the Cosmopolitan Mine are referenced from publicly available data sources. The source and date of the production data reported has been reported in the Geological Survey of Western Australia records showing the development of the Cosmopolitan Gold Mine in 1905. DMIRS digital records include open file Annual Reports and data pertaining to the exploration and development efforts of previous operators. Two documents with WAMEX reference numbers A069774 and A067918 are of particular interest. The previous operator in the early 2000's, Point Exploration Ltd, digitised these historical maps, including the channel sampling. The historical production data have not been reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012. A Competent Person has not done sufficient work to disclose the historical production data in accordance with the JORC Code 2012. It is possible that following further evaluation and/or exploration work that the confidence in the prior reported production data may be reduced when reported under the JORC Code 2012 Nothing has come to the attention of the operator that causes it to question the accuracy or reliability of the historical production data; An assessment of the additional exploration or evaluation work that is required to report the data in accordance with JORC Code 2012 will be undertaken as part of the Company's development plan.

²Please refer to ASX Announcement "Metalicity Farms Into Prolific Kookynie & Yundamindra Gold Projects, WA" dated 6 May 2019.

Commenting on the tenement grant and pending results, Metalicity Managing Director, Jason Livingstone said:

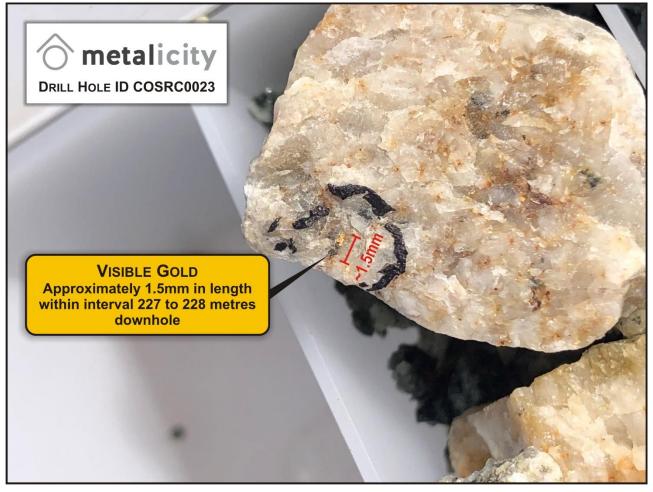
"With our multi-faceted approach to the Kookynie Gold Project of methodical exploration and development, coupled with our intent to consolidate and control a tenement package of highly prospective ground, we are pleased to present this recent tenement acquisition to Metalicity Shareholders and the market in general. To be able to acquire such highly prospective ground through the application process managed by the Mines Department is a significantly cheaper methodology compared to the sales and acquisition process of purchasing tenure from other entities."

"E40/401 presents a great opportunity to consolidate and further explore an area that is near a wellendowed and prolific gold region. This, coupled with our more near-term resource development type work at Leipold and the Cosmopolitan Gold Mine areas, we are making the right decisions and taking action to ensure the Company succeeds"

"Assays from our recent drilling programme at the Kookynie Gold Project are due in early March 2021. Initially, the presence of visible gold as previously announced in our first drill hole this year at the Cosmopolitan Gold Mine is incredibly exciting."

2021 Drilling Programme Assays

The drilling programme that commenced in late January 2021 is progressing well with 2 rigs operating and focusing on the Cosmopolitan Gold Mine and the Leipold Prospect. The programme is ongoing, with 7 holes having been drilled to date and submitted for analysis (3 from Cosmopolitan – all have intersected the Cosmopolitan Structure, with the balance of 4 holes from Leipold which again, has intersected the structure down dip). First assays, including the visible gold intersection returned from our first drill hole this year at the Cosmopolitan Gold Mine², are scheduled to be returned in early March. A further 6 holes from Leipold will be submitted this week, with expected assays mid to late March.



Photograph 1 – Visible gold from interval 227-228 metres in COSRC0023 at the Cosmopolitan Gold Mine².

²Please refer to ASX Announcement "First Hole Intersects Visible Gold at the Cosmopolitan Prospect, 100m North of Historic Cosmopolitan Gold Mine" dated 4 February 2021.

Tenement Application and Ballot Results

Through our monitoring of competitor activity within the Kookynie area, the Company utilised the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety tenement application process to acquire E40/401.



Whilst there were competing applications, the Company was successful in the ballot process and has won the right to be first in time to apply and subsequently be granted the tenement.

The setting of this tenement highlights that it is 2 kilometres along strike from the prolific Desdemona Mining Camp please see Figure 1:

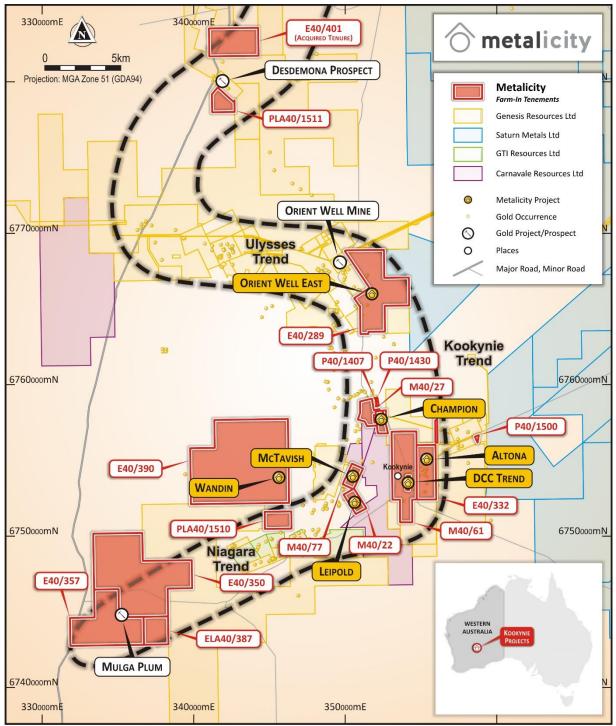


Figure 1 – Kookynie Prospect Locality Map with mineralised trends.

The Desdemona Mining Camp is made up of several MINEDEX noted gold production sites and sits 2 kilometres south, along strike from our recent successful acquisition of E40/401. Desdemona (MINEDEX Site ID S0012701) between 1897 and 1936 produced 6418 tonnes @ 28.55 g/t Au, Harriet (MINEDEX Site ID S0012744) between 1909 to 1910 produced 318 tonnes @ 13.68 g/t Au, Rising Sun (MINEDEX Site ID S00128856) in 1907 produced 250 tonnes @ 19.89 g/t Au, and Othello (MINEDEX Site ID S0012827 between 1907 to 1910 produced 1,465 tonnes @ 13.07 g/t Au.

Cautionary Statement Relating to Desdemona Mining Camp Historical Production Data



The Production details for the Desdemona Mining Camp area are referenced from publicly available data sources. The source and date of the production data reported has been referenced in the body of this announcement where production data has been reported. The historical production data have not been reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012. A Competent Person has not done sufficient work to disclose the historical production data in accordance with the JORC Code 2012. It is possible that following further evaluation and/or exploration work that the confidence in the prior reported production data may be reduced when reported under the JORC Code 2012 Nothing has come to the attention of the operator that causes it to question the accuracy or reliability of the historical production data; An assessment of the additional exploration work that is required to report the data in accordance with JORC Code 2012 will be undertaken as part of the Company's development plan.

With the acquisition of this strategic and highly prospective tenement, the Company has increased its presence within the region and commands a prominent land holding. The regional geophysics illustrate similar signatures to the prolific and well-endowed Ulysses Trend, which is host to significant gold mineralisation, specifically the Desdemona Mine some 2 kilometres south of the tenement E40/401.

To date, all of Metalicity's acquisitions and tenement application activities contribute towards the \$5 million required to earn 51% of the original farm-in agreement with Nex Metals (please refer to ASX Announcement "*Metalicity Farms Into Prolific Kookynie & Yundamindra Gold Projects, WA*" dated 6th May 2019).

Geology

The tenement E40/401 is located approximately 40km south southwest of Leonora, Western Australia, lying within the central portion of the Norseman-Wiluna Archaean greenstone belt between two major regional shear zones, the Mt George to the west and Keith-Kilkenny to the east.

The tenement sits within the Melita volcanic complex, a late Archaean bimodal rhyolite-basalt volcanic succession within the Gindalbie Terrane of the Eastern Goldfields, which has been dated at 2683±3 Ma (95%), (Brown, 2002). The volcanic rocks of the Melita complex are interpreted to represent the initial stages of back-arc rifting within a complex convergent margin, recording both bimodal and calc-alkaline intermediate-silicic volcanism.

The area is covered predominantly by Cenozoic alluvial floodplain sediments, with subordinate contemporaneous lacustrine sediments, colluviums, and laterite.

Locally the geology consists of a N to NNW striking rock sequence, dominated by a quartzo-feldspathic micaceous schist, intruded by several mafic dykes in the west and a folded, variably foliated dolerite sequence in the east. These units are separated by an interpreted N-S oriented early transfer fault, possibly dipping towards the east. Further to the east, another NNW trending transfer fault separates the dolerite from a variably foliated basalt unit. A doubly plunging synform is interpreted to occur in the dolerite unit between the two transfer faults. A series of late northeast striking faults interpreted to offset major rock units cuts the synform and link the transfer structures.

This Announcement is approved by the Board Metalicity Limited.

ENQUIRIES

Investors

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Competent Person Statement

Information in this report that relates to Exploration results and targets is based on, and fairly reflects, information compiled by Mr. Jason Livingstone, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Livingstone is an employee of Metalicity Limited. Mr. Livingstone has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Livingstone consents to the inclusion of the data in the form and context in which it appears.

Note

This Announcement is designed to also supplement for Nex Metals Exploration as it relates to our farm-in agreement as announced on the 6th May 2019 titled "*Metalicity Farms Into Prolific Kookynie & Yundamindra Gold Projects, WA*".



References

Sourced from WAMEX Report A94841 - Brown, S.J.A., Barley, M.E., Krapez, B. and Cas, R.A.F., 2002. The Late Archaean Melita Complex, Eastern Goldfields, Western Australia: shallow submarine bimodal volcanism in a rifted arc environment. In: Journal of Volcanology and Geothermal Research, Volume 115, Issues 3-4, pp 303-327.

Sourced from WAMEX Report A94841 - Munroe, S., 2011. Internal Technical Note. Coronation (E40/271) - Geological Interpretation from magnetic and gravity data.

Drilling information sourced from WAMEX Reports A62530 & A94841.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement may contain certain "forward-looking statements" which may not have been based solely on historical facts, but rather may be based on the Company's current expectations about future events and results. Where the Company expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have reasonable basis. However, forward-looking statements:

(a) are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by the Company, are inherently subject to significant technical, business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies;

(b) involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from estimated or anticipated events or results reflected in such forward-looking statements. Such risks include, without limitation, resource risk, metals price volatility, currency fluctuations, increased production costs and variances in ore grade or recovery rates from those assumed in mining plans, as well as political and operational risks in the countries and states in which the Company operates or supplies or sells product to, and governmental regulation and judicial outcomes; and

(c) may include, among other things, statements regarding estimates and assumptions in respect of prices, costs, results and capital expenditure, and are or may be based on assumptions and estimates related to future technical, economic, market, political, social and other conditions.

The words "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "indicate", "contemplate", "target", "plan", "intends", "continue", "budget", "estimate", "may", "will", "schedule" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements.

All forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are qualified by the foregoing cautionary statements. Recipients are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and accordingly recipients are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein.

The Company disclaims any intent or obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise.



Appendix One – JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

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. 	No sampling data is discussed outside of referenced MINEDEX noted production sites.
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).	No drilling is being discussed.
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. 	• No drilling is being discussed.
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, 	No drilling is being discussed.

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	channel, etc) photography.	
	• 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. 	 No drilling is being discussed.
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. 	 No assays are being discussed.
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. 	 No assays are being discussed.
Location of data points	 Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	• Not applicable.



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.	Not applicable.
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.	y
Sample security	٠	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Not applicable.
Audits or reviews	•	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No external audit of the results has taken place.



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 tenement is question is application E40/401 which was applied for by Kym Mining Australia Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Metalicity Limited and has subsequently been granted. There were competing applications over this ground, however, KYM Mining was successful in acquiring the tenement through the ballot process. The acquisition and all costs incurred in developing this tenement is contributory towards our farm in agreement. Metalicity is currently performing an earn in option as part of our farm in agreement (please refer to ASX Announcement "<i>Metalicity Farms Into Prolific Kookynie & Yundamindra Gold Projects, WA</i>" dated 6th May 2019) No impediments exist to obtaining a license to operate over the listed tenure above. 			
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	 For E40/401: Minimal prospecting is observed on the ground, no noted historical exploration observed. 			
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The tenement E40/401 is located approximately 40km south southwest of Leonora, Western Australia, lying within the central portion of the Norseman-Wiluna Archaean greenstone belt between two major regional shear zones, the Mt George to the west and Keith-Kilkenny to the east.			
		The tenement sits within the Melita volcanic complex, a late Archaean bimodal rhyolite-basalt volcanic succession within the Gindalbie Terrane of the Eastern Goldfields, which has been dated at 2683±3 Ma (95%), (Brown, 2002). The volcanic rocks of the Melita complex are interpreted to represent the initial stages of back-arc rifting within a complex convergent margin, recording both bimodal and calc-alkaline intermediate-silicic volcanism.			
		The area is covered predominantly by Cenozoic alluvial floodplain sediments, with subordinate contemporaneous lacustrine sediments, colluviums, and laterite.			
		Locally the geology consists of a N to NNW striking rock sequence, dominated by a quartzo-feldspathic micaceous schist, intruded by several mafic dykes in the west and a folded, variably foliated dolerite sequence in the east. These units are separated by an interpreted N-S oriented early transfer fault, possibly			

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		dipping towards the east. Further to the east, another NNW trending transfer fault separates the dolerite from a variably foliated basalt unit. A doubly plunging synform is interpreted to occur in the dolerite unit between the two transfer faults. A series of late northeast striking faults interpreted to offset major rock units cuts the synform and link the transfer structures. In the southeast of the area a NNE trending fault is interpreted to have significantly offset a felsic unit resulting in a large sliver of fault bounded felsic schist situated between the dolerite unit to the west and basalt unit to the east.
Drill hole Information	 A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	No drilling is discussed.
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. 	Not applicable.
Relationship between mineralisation	 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 	Not applicable.

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widths and intercept lengths	 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'). 	
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.	• Please see main body of the announcement for the relevant figures.
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 information pertinent to the acquisition of E40/401 is contained within the announcement
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. 	None observed.
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. 	 Metalicity intends to drill the known and extend the mineralised occurrences within the Kookynie and Yundramindra Projects. The Yundramindra Project is currently under the plaint process, however Metalicity believes that Nex Metals is well advanced in defending those claims. The drilling will be designed to validate historical drilling with a view to making maiden JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate statements. Metalicity has made the aspirational statement of developing "significant resource and reserve base on which to commence a sustainable mining operation focusing on grade and margin". Diagrams pertinent to the area's in question are supplied in the body of this announcement.



Tenement	Registered Holder	Shares Held	Plainted	Status	Area (ha)
	Kookynie				
P40/1331	KYM Mining Limited	100/100	No	Live	161.2
E40/390	KYM Mining Limited	100/100	No	Pending	3,300.0
E40/350	KYM Mining Limited	100/100	No	Live	2,394.0
E40/357	KYM Mining Limited	100/100	No	Live	1,194.0
E40/401	KYM Mining Limited	100/100	No	Live	598.0
P40/1407	KYM Mining Limited	100/100	No	Live	10.0
P40/1430	KYM Mining Limited	100/100	No	Live	9.9
P40/1510	Metalicity Limited	100/100	No	Pending	185.0
P40/1511	Metalicity Limited	100/100	No	Pending	176.7
E40/387	Metalicity Limited	100/100	No	Pending	299.0
G40/3	Nex Metals Explorations Limited	100/100	No	Live	7.2
L40/9	Nex Metals Explorations Limited	100/100	No	Live	1.0
E40/332	Nex Metals Explorations Limited	100/100	No	Live	600.0
M40/22	Nex Metals Explorations Limited	100/100	No	Live	121.7
M40/27	Nex Metals Explorations Limited	100/100	No	Live	85.5
M40/61	Nex Metals Explorations Limited	100/100	No	Live	832.7
M40/77	Nex Metals Explorations Limited	90,405/90,405	No	Live	119.2
P40/1499	Nex Metals Explorations Limited	100/100	No	Pending	8.3
P40/1500	Nex Metals Explorations Limited	100/100	No	Pending	5.9
P40/1501	Nex Metals Explorations Limited	100/100	No	Pending	21.1
E40/289	Paris Enterprises Pty Ltd	100/100	No	Live	1,222.7
Kookynie Total Area (ha)				11,352.9	

The above Kookynie Gold Project tenure is subject to the Metalicity – Nex Metals Farm in Agreement, please refer to ASX Announcement titled "*Metalicity Farms Into Prolific Kookynie & Yundamindra Gold Projects, WA*" dated 6 May 2019.

