

EM and Gravity Surveys Highlight Nickel Sulphide Targets at Warrambie

- Metals Australia Ltd has completed Electromagnetic (EM) and detailed gravity surveys over the recently-acquired Warrambie tenement, located between the Andover nickel sulphide discovery¹ and the Sherlock Bay nickel sulphide resource² in the northwest Pilbara region of Western Australia (see Figure 1).
- A significant EM anomaly has been identified across the southwestern contact zone of the George Sherlock (mafic/ultramafic) Intrusion (intrusion defined by the gravity survey results). The target zone is soil covered and represents a mafic/ultramafic intrusive hosted nickel sulphide target analogous to the Andover discovery¹, located 30km to the west.
- A second EM anomaly has been identified within the Scholl Shear corridor (Figure 1), in an analogous position to the Sherlock Bay nickel sulphide resource², located 30km to the northeast of the Warrambie tenement.
- Next steps will include aircore drilling through soil cover across the EM anomalies to sample bedrock for anomalous nickel-copper-cobalt and other indicator elements that may indicate the presence of nickel sulphide mineralisation.
- Follow-up RC and/or diamond drilling programs will now be planned to test bedrock nickel-sulphide targets and provide a platform for downhole EM (DHEM).
- The Company is submitting a PoW and sourcing an aircore rig to carry out this program of bedrock testing in an area that has never been drilled for nickel sulphide mineralisation, despite being located in relatively close proximity to outcropping nickel sulphide resources.

Metals Australia Ltd (“Metals Australia” or “the Company”) is pleased to announce the **detection of significant electromagnetic and gravity anomalies** from detailed EM and gravity surveys conducted over the Warrambie E47/4327, located in the highly-prospective northwest Pilbara of Western Australia (Figure 1).

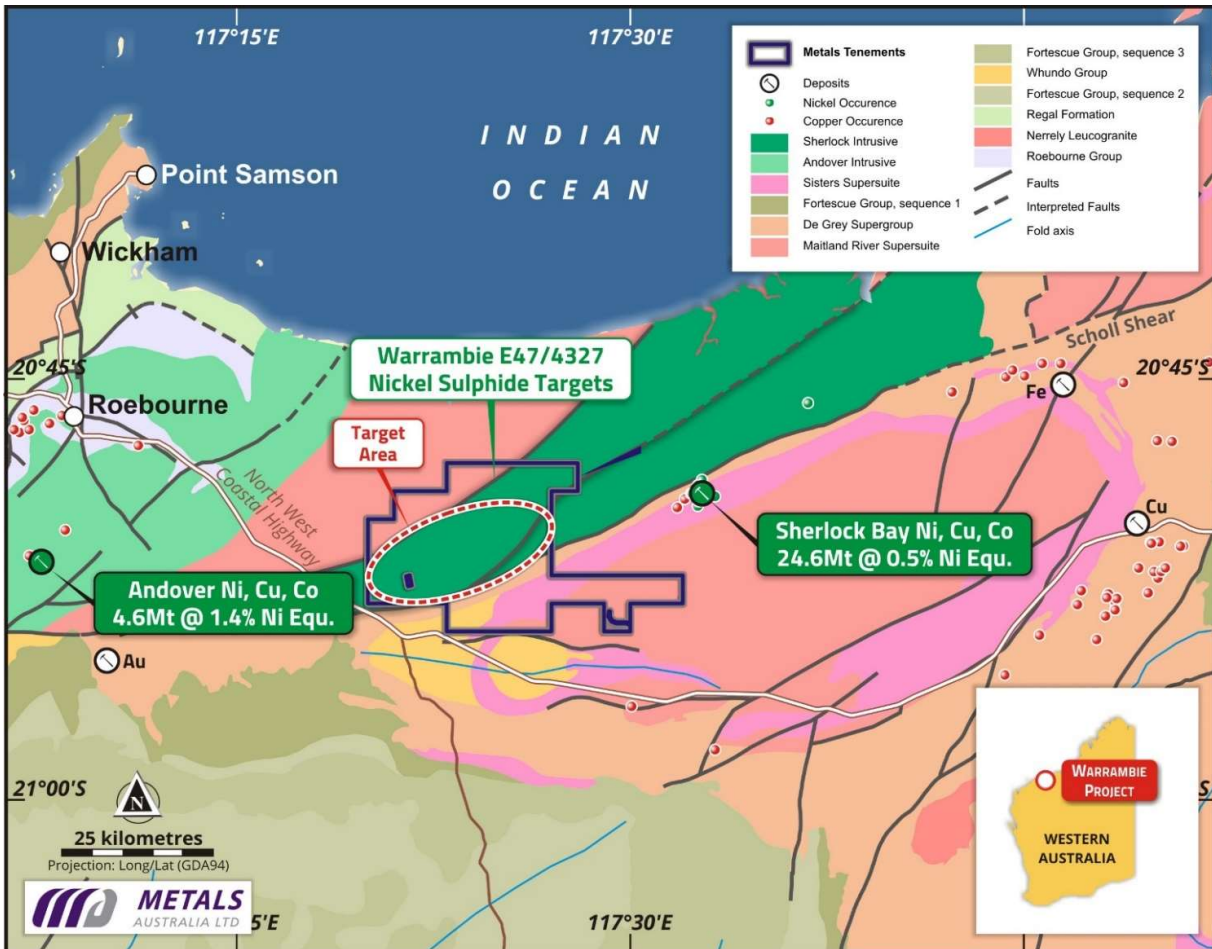


Figure 1: Warrambie EL47/4327 regional geology and key nickel resources and targets.

The recently completed moving loop EM (MLEM) and detailed gravity surveys were focussed on the Scholl Shear corridor, under soil cover to the southwest of the Sherlock Bay nickel sulphide mineral resource. Drilling at Sherlock Bay by Sabre Resources Ltd (ASX:SBR) has recently intersected massive, semi-massive and stringer sulphides associated with a DHEM anomaly on the contact with the Sherlock Intrusive³.

Metals Australia’s **gravity survey identified density anomalies associated with mafic/ultramafic intrusive rocks** within the Scholl Shear corridor, including extensions of the George Sherlock Intrusive, previously identified by Outokumpu Australia, that was found to be sulphide bearing⁴.

The **detailed MLEM survey identified two conductive zones, representing nickel sulphide targets** (see Figure 2):

- **T1** – a broad MLEM anomaly around the southwestern contact of the George Sherlock Intrusion, in an analogous position to the Andover Nickel discovery (ASX:AZS)¹, located 30km to the west (Figure 1), and,
- **T2** – a linear MLEM anomaly within the Scholl Shear corridor, on the northern margin of a large gravity feature associated with interpreted mafic intrusive rocks.

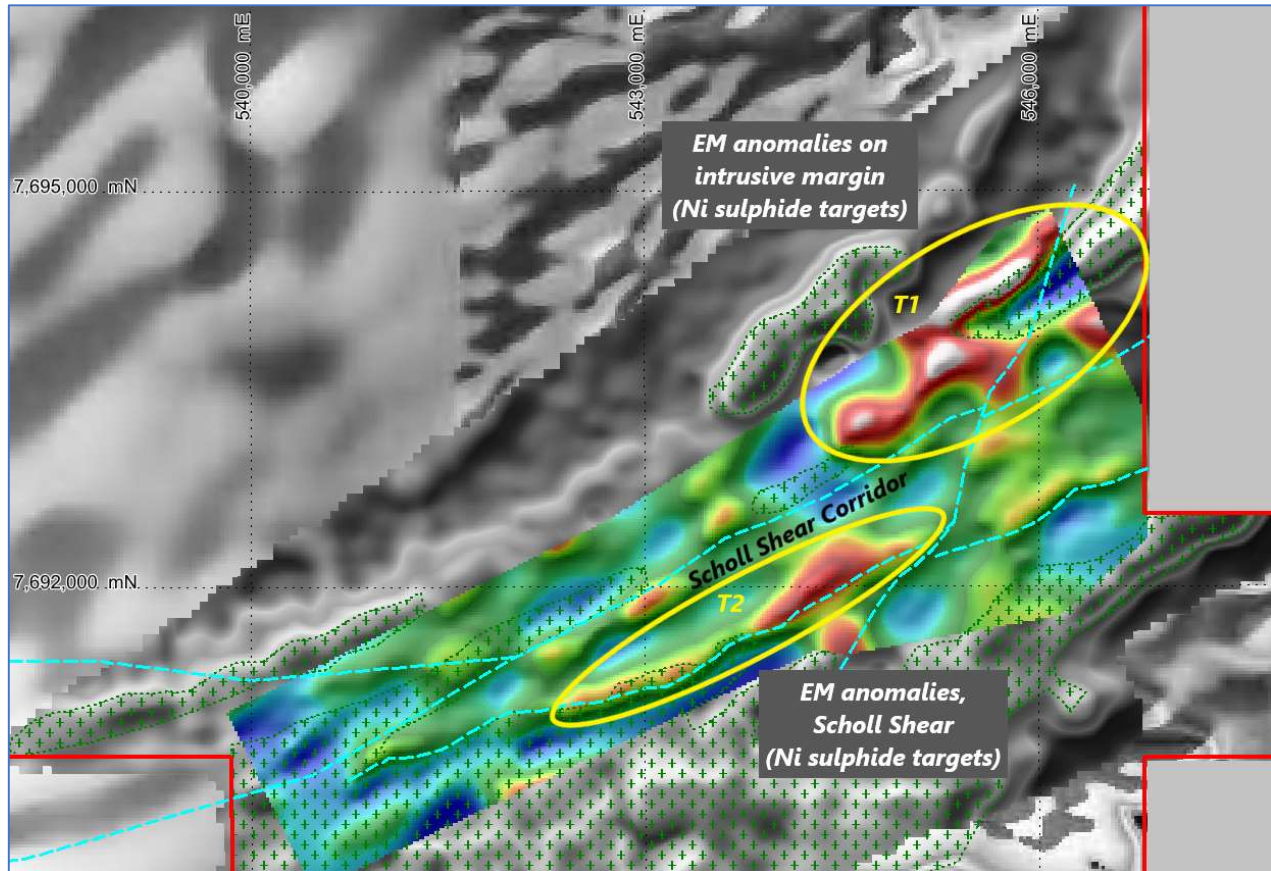


Figure 2: Warrambie EL47/4327 EM anomalies on gravity image with interpreted intrusives and Ni sulphide targets.

Further work will include aircore drilling across the MLEM anomalies to detect buried nickel-copper-cobalt sulphide targets associated with the mafic/ultramafic intrusives identified by the gravity survey.

A Program of Work (PoW) will be submitted shortly following planning of the aircore program to test bedrock across the MLEM anomalies. An aircore drilling contractor has been identified to commence this work immediately following PoW approval.

This announcement was authorised for release by the Board of Directors.

*****ENDS*****

For further information, please refer to the Company's website or contact:

Michael Muhling
Company Secretary
Metals Australia Limited
+61 (08) 9481 7833

Andrew Rowell
White Noise Communications
+61 400 466 226
andrew@whitenoisecomms.com

ABOUT METALS AUSTRALIA

Metals Australia Ltd is an ASX-listed (ASX:MLS) exploration and mining development company with a portfolio of battery minerals and gold projects in well-established mining provinces in Australia and Canada.

The Company's flagship **Lac Rainy Graphite Project** is located in a major graphite province in Quebec, Canada. Lac Rainy hosts a JORC-2012 graphite mineral resource that is one of the highest grade in the region, with potential to grow substantially. Metallurgical testwork has generated high-grade **flotation concentrate results of up to 97% graphitic carbon (Cg)**⁵. A bulk concentrate sample despatched to Germany is undergoing downstream spherical graphite and battery testwork to determine the quality of the Lac Rainy graphite for use in lithium-ion battery applications for the Electric Vehicle (EV) industry.

In Western Australia, Metals Australia holds an 80% interest in **Manindi Project**, located about 500km northeast of Perth. The Company has been **drilling and defining the project's high-grade lithium pegmatite potential while also extending the existing high-grade zinc with copper resources**. The Company has also identified a **new intrusive related vanadium-titanium discovery**⁶ **with copper-nickel-cobalt sulphide potential**.

The Company recently purchased an 80% interest in Payne Gully Gold Pty Ltd which includes the **Warrambie, Tennant Creek and Murchison Projects**⁷. This gives the Company additional exposure to a suite of prospective battery metals and gold assets in Western Australia and the Northern Territory in known mineral provinces.

Leveraging off its extensive corporate and exploration experience, Metals Australia's strategy is to create shareholder value through continued development of advanced battery minerals/metals projects and the discovery of new resources.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This document contains forward-looking statements concerning Metals Australia Limited. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical fact and actual events, and results may differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements as a result of a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies. Many factors could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking information provided by the Company, or on behalf of, the Company. Such factors include, among other things, risks relating to additional funding requirements, metal prices, exploration, development and operating risks, competition, production risks, regulatory restrictions, including environmental regulation and liability and potential title disputes.

Forward looking statements in this document are based on the company's beliefs, opinions and estimates of Metals Australia Limited as of the dates the forward-looking statements are made, and no obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to exploration results has been reviewed, compiled and fairly represented by Mr Nick Burn. Mr Burn is the Exploration Manager of Metals Australia Limited and a member of the AIG. Mr Burn has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee ('JORC') Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Burn consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources and Exploration Targets has been reviewed, compiled and fairly represented by Mr Jonathon Dugdale. Mr Dugdale is a Technical Advisor to Metals Australia Ltd and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy ('FAusIMM'). Mr Dugdale has sufficient experience, including over 34 years' experience in exploration, resource evaluation, mine geology and finance, relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee ('JORC') Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Dugdale consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information 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 included in the original market announcements. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

REFERENCES

- ¹ Azure Minerals Limited (ASX:AZR), ASX release 30 March 2022. Azure Delivers Maiden Mineral Resource for Andover.
- ² Sabre Resources Ltd (ASX:SBR), 12 June 2018. Resource Estimate for the Sherlock Bay Nickel-Copper- Cobalt Deposit.
- ³ Sabre Resources Ltd (ASX:SBR), 26 October 2022. Massive sulphides intersected in Target Zone at Sherlock Bay.
- ⁴ Sabre Resources Ltd (ASX:SBR), 10 March 2022. Sabre to Drill High-Grade Nickel Targets at Sherlock Bay.
- ⁵ Metals Australia Ltd (ASX:MLS), 25 July 2022. 95% Graphite Concentrate Despatched to Germany for Battery-Testing
- ⁶ Metals Australia Ltd (ASX:MLS), 29 September 2022. High Grade Titanium-Vanadium-Fe Intersection at Manindi.
- ⁷ Metals Australia Ltd (ASX:MLS), 16 June 2022. Metals Australia to Acquire Key Battery Metals Projects.

Appendix 2: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1
Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 license to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Warrambie Exploration Licence, E47/4327 was granted on the 24th August 2020 and has an expiry date of expiry date of 24/08/2025. MLS has an 80% beneficial interest in the project.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The area within ELA47/4327 has been held continuously since the 1960s and explored for gold, base metal, nickel and PGE mineralisation. Despite being held for many years there has been limited effective exploration due to extensive areas of cover, and as a result the area remains prospective for a range of minerals. In the 1960s, exploration was focussed on iron, titanium and vanadium by Australian Inland Exploration (AIE) and Mangore Australia. In the late 1960s and 1970s the focus shifted to nickel and copper following the discovery of the Sherlock Bay Nickel Deposit by AIE with additional exploration conducted by Texasgulf Australia and Utah Development in the area. With an increase in the gold price in the 1980s there was an increased focus on gold but also platinum and palladium with large programs conducted by Hunter Resources and Dominion. In the 1990s companies such as Dragon Resources, Outokumpu and KKR continued the exploration for nickel, copper and PGEs. From 2000 onwards Sherlock Bay Nickel (Australian Resources Ltd) conducted resource drilling and a feasibility study on the Sherlock Bay Nickel Deposit with limited regional exploration including targeting of magnetic anomalies within the Warrambie ELA47/4327 area, however no drilling was conducted.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project is hosted within the Archaean West Pilbara Granite-Greenstone Belt. It is highly prospective for mafic intrusion related nickel-copper-cobalt (Ni-Cu-Co) sulphide mineralisation, being centrally located between the Sherlock Bay nickel (Cu-Co) sulphide deposit 30km to the northeast, and the Andover massive to disseminated nickel (Cu-Co) sulphide deposit 30km to the west (see Figure 1).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill hole information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling or geochemical sampling reported in this release.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling or geochemical sampling reported in this release.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (e.g., down hole length, true width not known’). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling or geochemical sampling reported in this release.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A regional location plan is shown as Figure 1 and the location and imagery from the MLEM survey and gravity survey are shown in Figure 2.
Balanced Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling or geochemical sampling reported in this release.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface moving loop EM survey was conducted over part of the Warrambie tenement (see MLEM imagery, Figure 2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slingram configuration. TX loop size 200m x 200m. Transmitter: GeoResults DRTX. Receiver: Smartem24. SN:1522. Sensor: SmartFluxgate SN:1487

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A detailed gravity survey was carried out over part of the of the Warrambie tenement (see gravity imagery, Figure 2) using standard gravitometer on a 200m x 50m grid.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large- scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An aircore drilling program will be carried out across soil covered MLEM anomalies to detect bedrock nickel-copper-cobalt sulphide mineralisation (see Figure 2). Further drilling (RC and/or diamond drilling) will be carried out subject to the results of the aircore drilling program.