

22 November 2019

ASX RELEASE

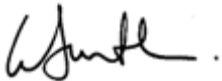
NEW LORD'S GOLD TARGETS TO DRIVE NEXT EXPLORATION PHASE, SANDSTONE GOLD PROJECT

Alto Metals Limited (ASX:AME) lodged the attached announcement on Wednesday 20 November.

The interpretation of historical drilling data was considered to be new exploration and as such, a JORC Table has now been added.

Yours faithfully,

ALTO METALS LIMITED

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G. Smith', with a small dot at the end.

Graeme Smith
Company Secretary



NEW LORD'S GOLD TARGETS TO DRIVE NEXT EXPLORATION PHASE, SANDSTONE GOLD PROJECT

FOCUS ON TESTING FOR DEPTH AND STRIKE EXTENSIONS OF SHALLOW, HIGH-GRADE MINERALISATION AT LORD NELSON AND LORD HENRY, AND POTENTIAL REPEATS ALONG A +3KM CORRIDOR BETWEEN THE TWO PITS

Sandstone Gold Project

Located in a world class gold province in WA

Current resource is 5.4Mt @ 1.7 g/t gold for 290,000oz

Multiple targets

Significant landholding of over 800km² within a major gold district

Capital Structure

Issued Shares: 287m

Share Price: \$0.034

Market Cap: \$9.8m

Directors

Non- Executive Chairman

Terry Wheeler

Non-Executive Director

Matthew Bowles

Non-Executive Director

Dr Jingbin Wang

Company Secretary & CFO

Graeme Smith

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#altometals

HIGHLIGHTS

- Drilling planned to **focus on depth and strike extensions of shallow high-grade gold mineralisation** at the historical Lord Nelson and Lord Henry pits.
- **Targets are analogous to depth extensions demonstrated for many other Yilgarn orogenic gold deposits.**
- New geological interpretation identifies **conceptual 'Lord's style' repetition targets along a +3km corridor** between the two deposits.
- **Preparation is underway for follow up RC drilling to test the Lord's targets.**
- Appointment of specialist consultants to **accelerate project wide data compilation review and prioritisation** of drill targets
- Alto's Sandstone Gold Project covers **+800km² and comprises the vast majority of the highly prospective and under-explored Sandstone Greenstone Belt**

Alto Metals Limited ("Alto") (ASX: AME) is pleased to advise several compelling drill targets have been identified, following a review and reinterpretation of the geology and historical results at the Lord's mining camp, within the Company's Sandstone Gold Project ("Project").

These **new targets comprise depth extensions** to the shallow-mined Lord Nelson and Lord Henry historical open-pits and **potential near-surface 'Lord's style' geological repetitions along a +3km corridor** between the two pits (Fig. 1).

Preparations are underway for an reverse circulation (RC) drilling program to test these high-priority targets recently identified by Alto's geologists and its external peer review team, including Prof. David Groves and Terra Resources.

The Lord Nelson and Lord Henry deposits, which produced 207,000oz gold and 48,000oz gold respectively, were only mined to shallow depths of 90m and 50m. This was primarily due to the inability of the former Sandstone process plant to treat large volumes of the harder, fresh ore found at depth.

Little to no systematic work has been undertaken to test for depth extensions to the shallow Lord's mineralisation which, given that **many similar orogenic Yilgarn gold deposits are known to extend to great depth**, provides an exciting opportunity for Alto.

Support for depth extensions at Lord Nelson, where there is a current 68,000oz Au Mineral Resource (Table 1), includes historical intercepts of **6m @ 16.4 g/t gold** from 167m (TRC339) and **5m @ 13.0 g/t gold** from 99m (TRC374). A recent drill intercept by Alto of **12m @ 3.4 g/t gold** from 66m (ASX Announcement 22 July 2019) highlights the potential for strike extension or repetitions.

At Lord Henry, where there is a 69,000oz Au Mineral Resource (Table 1), historical intercepts include **2m @ 51.3 g/t gold** from 70m (LHRC007) and **6m @ 10.2 g/t gold** from 50m (TAR955).

The recent geological interpretation of the mineralisation controls at Lord Nelson and Lord Henry, indicates that the deposits are hosted predominantly within granitic rocks close to the contact with ultramafic rocks and proximal to cross-cutting, north-east trending structures.

Detailed reinterpretation at 1:5,000m scale of the geophysical data has identified **several target areas favorable for hosting 'Lord's style' mineralisation within a +3km corridor** extending between the two deposits. A scattering of historical RAB, aircore and RC drilling that returned several anomalous intercepts, provides support for these settings to become high-priority targets initially for near-surface mineralisation and, if confirmed, for deeper mineralisation.

Additional reinterpretable work is underway ahead of finalising the design of a multi-target drill program. The commencement of this follow up drilling is subject to rig availability.

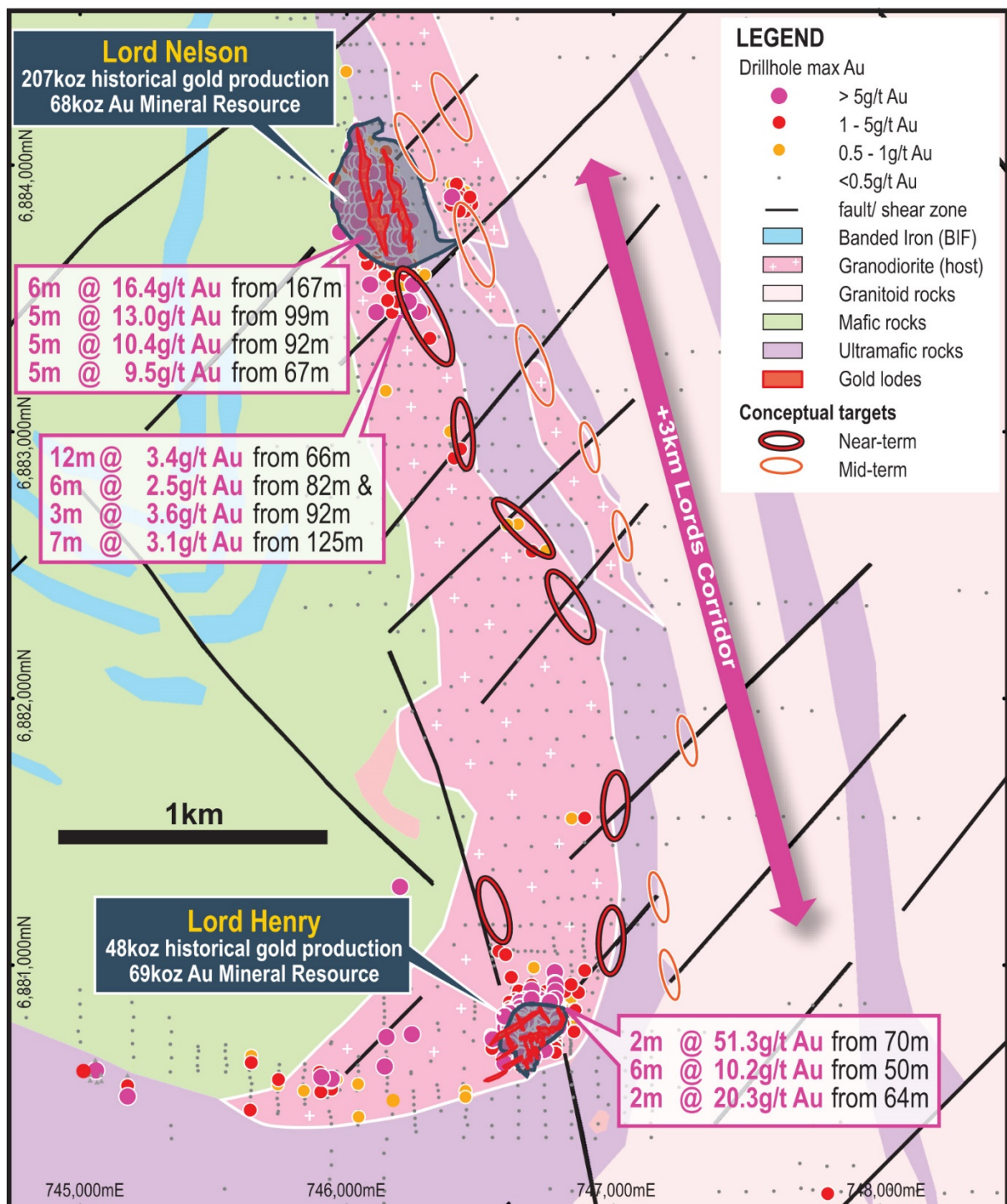


Figure 1. Lords Deposits and +3km 'Lord's Corridor' - 1:5,000 geological interpretation (labelled drill results are from unmined zones)

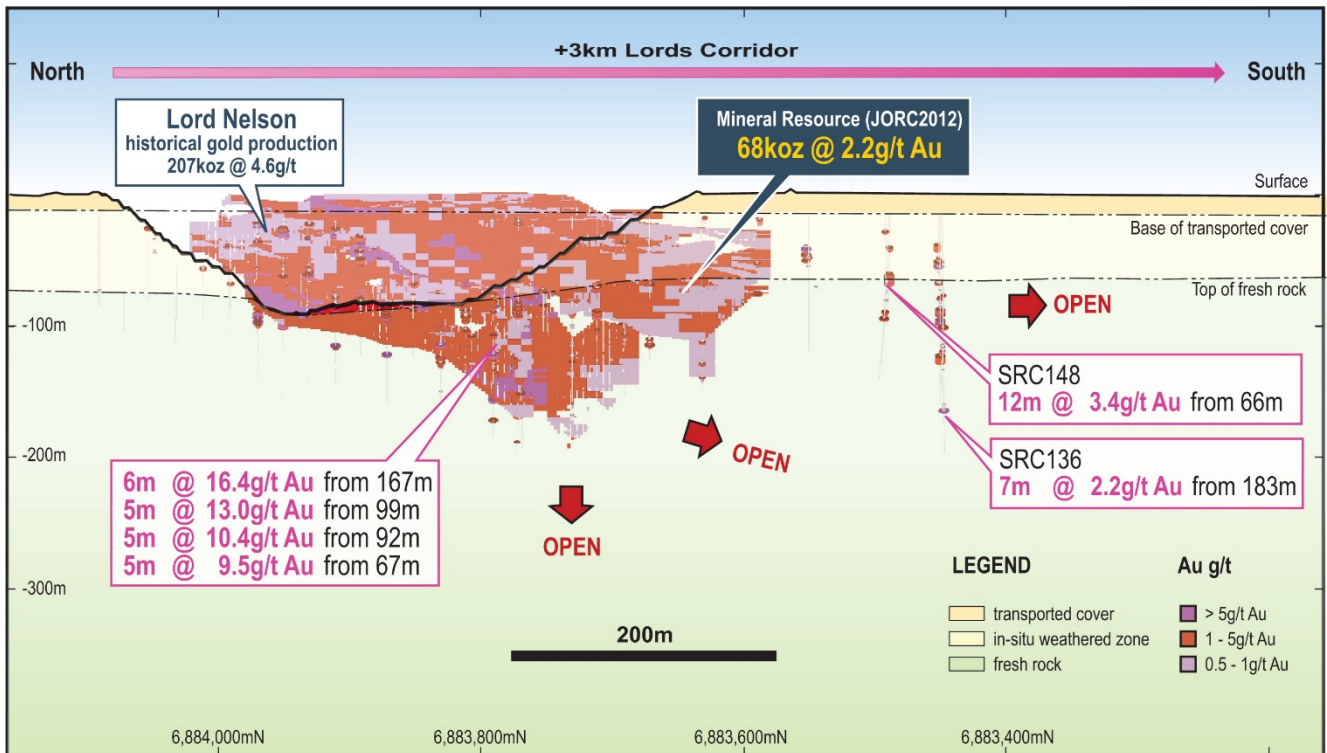


Figure 2. Long section of Lord Nelson Deposit showing mined block model, unmined resource block model and location of 2019 RC drill sections testing the 'Lord's Corridor'.

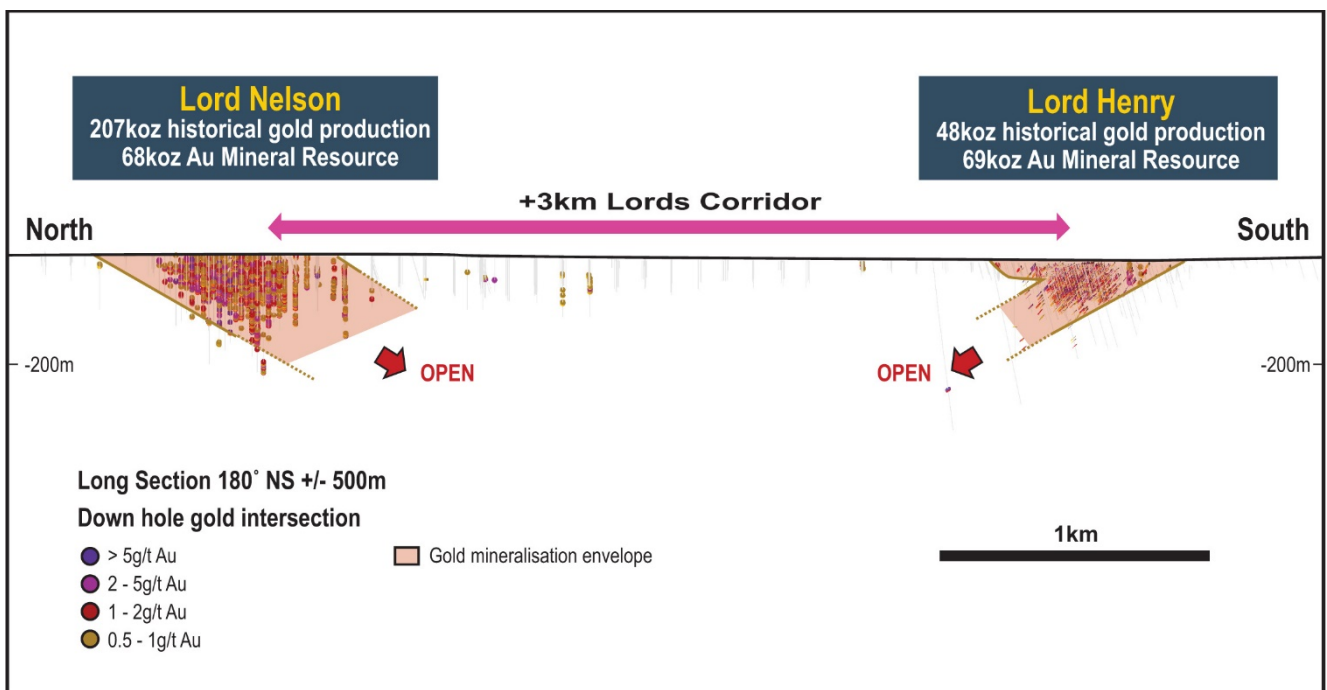


Figure 3. Long section of the 'Lords Corridor' between Lord Nelson and Lord Henry historical pits (2x vertical exaggeration)

Details of previously released drill results shown in Figure 1 are included below.

Lord Nelson	6m @ 16.4 g/t gold from 167m	TRC339	WAMEX A69776
	5m @ 13.0 g/t gold from 99m	TRC374	WAMEX A72098
	5m @ 10.4 g/t gold from 92m	TRC461	WAMEX A72098
	5m @ 9.5 g/t gold from 67m	TRC410	WAMEX A72098
	12m @ 3.4 g/t gold from 66m	SRC148	ASX: AME 22 July 2019
	6m @ 2.5 g/t gold from 82m and	TRC283	WAMEX A69776
	3m @ 3.6 g/t gold from 92m		
Lord Henry	7m @ 3.1 g/t gold from 125m	TRC328	WAMEX A69776
	2m @ 51.3 g/t gold from 70m	LHRC007	WAMEX A69776
	6m @ 10.2 g/t gold from 50m	TAR955	WAMEX A69776
	2m @ 20.3 g/t gold from 64m	TRC346	WAMEX A69776

Project-wide data compilation initiative

Alto has recently engaged external consultants to accelerate its project-wide data compilation, review, re-interpretation and management of recent and historically generated exploration datasets for the Sandstone Gold Project.

For further information regarding Alto and its Sandstone Gold Project please visit the ASX platform (ASX: AME) or the Company's website at www.altometals.com.au

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this Report that relates to current and historical Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dr Changshun Jia, who is an employee of Alto Metals Ltd. Dr Jia is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Dr Jia consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statements

This release may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements may generally be identified by the use of forward-looking verbs such as anticipate, aim, expect, intend, plan or similar words, which are only predictions and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions which are outside the control of Alto Metals Limited. Actual values, results or events may be materially different to those expressed or implied in this release. Given these uncertainties, recipients are cautioned not to place reliance on forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements in this release speak only at the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law and the ASX Listing Rules, Alto Metals Limited does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any information or any of the forward-looking statements in this release or any changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such forward-looking statement is based.

No New Information or Data

This release contains references to Mineral Resource estimates, which have been cross referenced to previous market announcements made by the Company. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. With regards to Exploration Results, please refer to ASX announcement or WAMEX reference for full details on these exploration results. Alto Metals Ltd is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in the said announcements.

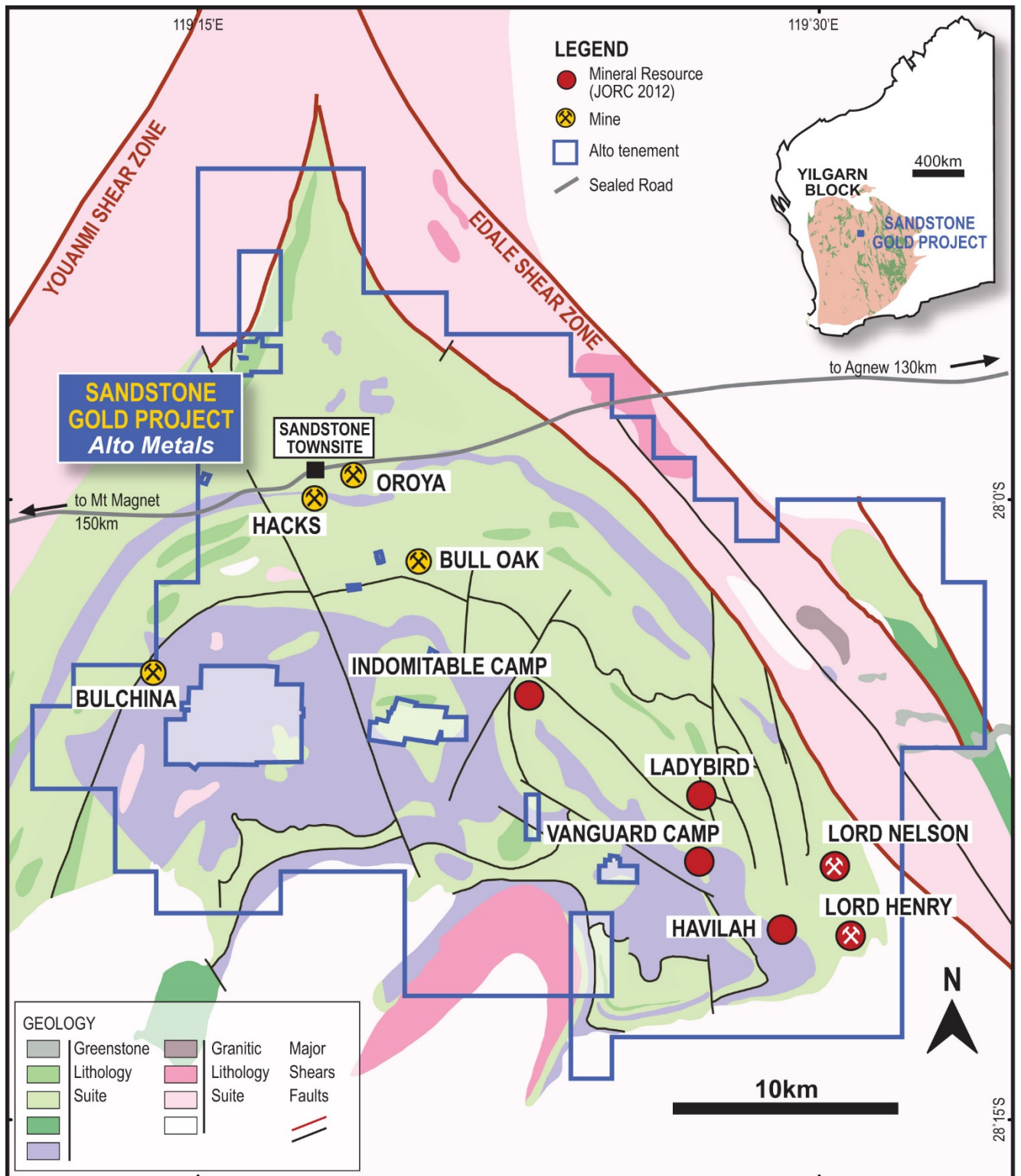


Figure 4. Location of gold prospects and historical mines at Sandstone Gold Project

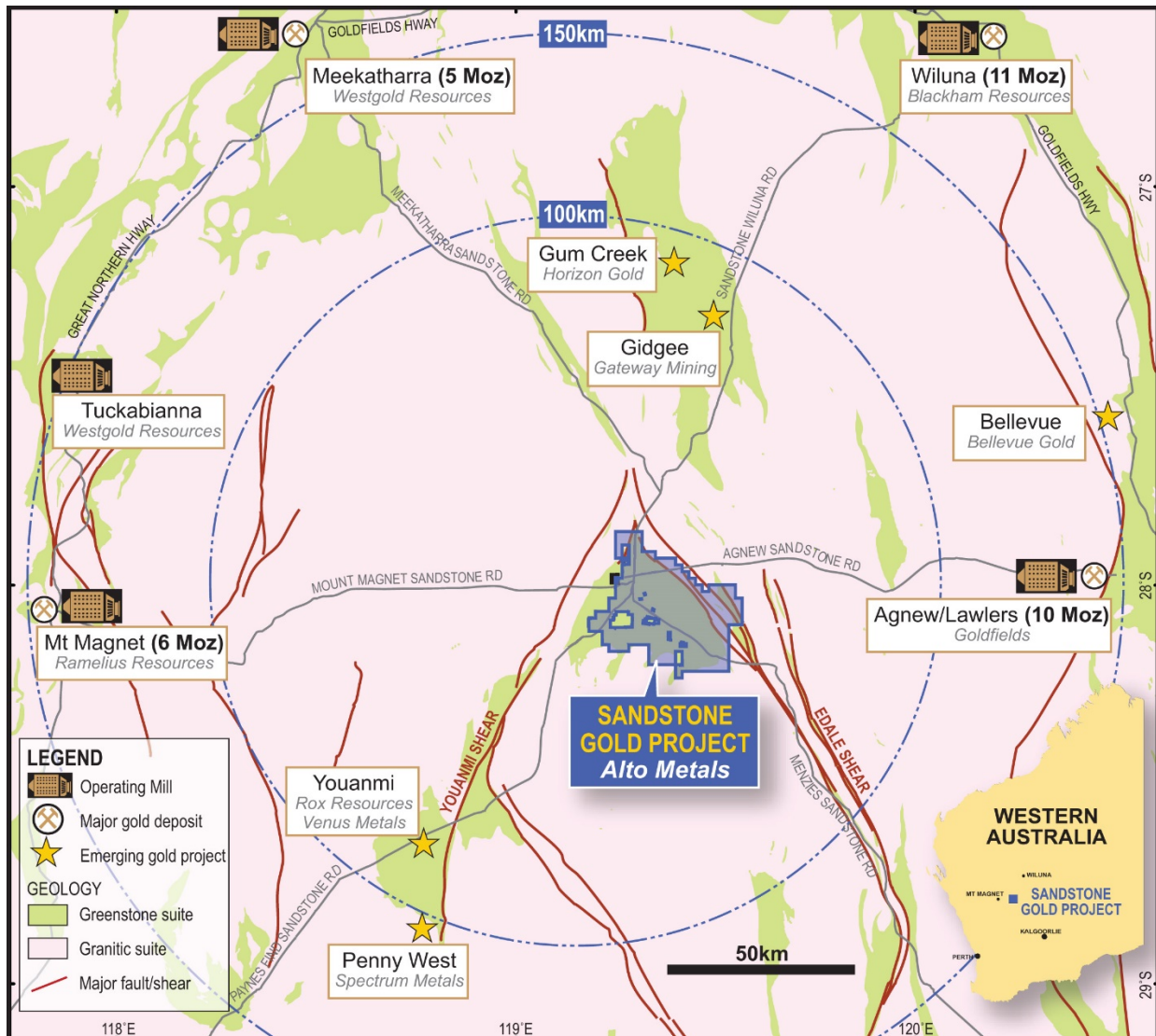


Figure 5. Location of Sandstone Gold Project within the East Murchison Gold Field, WA

Table 1: Sandstone Gold Project Mineral Resource Estimate

Deposit	Category	Cut-off (g/t Au)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained gold (oz)
Lord Henry ¹	Indicated	0.8	1,200	1.6	65,000
TOTAL INDICATED			1,200	1.6	65,000
Lord Henry ¹	Inferred	0.8	110	1.3	4,000
Lord Nelson ²	Inferred	0.8	980	2.2	68,000
Indomitable & Vanguard Camp ³	Inferred	0.3-0.5	2580	1.5	124,000
Havilah & Ladybird ⁴	Inferred	0.5	510	1.8	29,000
TOTAL INFERRED			4,180	1.7	225,000
TOTAL INDICATED AND INFERRED			5,380	1.7	290,000

Note 1. AME ASX Release 16 May 2017. "Maiden Lord Henry JORC 2012 Mineral Resource of 69,000oz."

Note 2. AME ASX Release 28 April 2017. "Lord Nelson Mineral Resource Increased to 68,000oz."

Note 3. AME ASX Release 25 Sept 2018. "Maiden Gold Resource at Indomitable & Vanguard Camps, Sandstone WA"

Note 4. AME ASX release 11 June 2019. "Alto increases Total Mineral Resource Estimate to 290,000oz, Sandstone Gold Project"

All material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the 2017, 2018 and 2019 JORC (2012) Mineral Resource estimates in the above ASX announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed since last reported.

JORC 2012 TABLE 1 REPORT

ALTO METALS LIMITED

Lords Project

SECTION 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<p>Drilling carried out by Alto Metals Ltd (AME)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling was carried out by AME. RC samples were passed directly from the in-line cyclone through a rig mounted cone splitter. Samples were collected in 1m intervals into bulk plastic bags and 1m calico splits (which were retained for later use). From the bulk sample, a 4 metre composite sample was collected using a split PVC scoop and then submitted to the laboratory for analysis. RC 1m splits were submitted to the laboratory if the composite sample assay values are equal to or greater than 0.2g/t Au. <p>Drilling carried out by Troy Resources NL (Troy)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC samples were passed directly from the in-line cyclone through a rig mounted multi-tier riffle splitter. Samples were collected in 1m intervals into bulk plastic bags and 1m 3kg calico bags (which were retained for later use). Rotary Air Blast (RAB) and air-core (AC) samples were collected in 1m intervals and laid on the ground. From the bulk samples, a 5m composite sample was collected using a split PVC scoop and then submitted to the laboratory for analysis. Where anomalous gold zones were detected, 1m re-split samples were collected at a later date and submitted to the laboratory.
Drilling techniques	<p>Drilling carried out by AME</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC drilling was with a KWL 350 drill rig with an onboard 1100/350 compressor using a sampling hammer of nominal 140mm hole. <p>Drilling carried out by Troy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Troy's drilling included RAB/AC and RC drilling.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AME RC samples generally had good recovery. Recovery was estimated as a percentage and recorded on field sheets prior to entry into the database. AME has no quantitative information on Troy sample recovery.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AME RC drill chips were sieved from each 1m sample and geologically logged. Washed drill chips from each 1m sample were stored in chip trays and photographed. Geological logging of drill hole intervals was carried out with sufficient detail to meet the requirements of resource estimation. Troy drill holes were logged using detailed geological codes that were correlated with AME logging codes.

Criteria	Commentary
Subsampling techniques and sample preparation	<p>Drilling carried out by AME</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MinAnalytical Laboratory Services Australia Pty Ltd located in Canning Vale, Western Australia, were responsible for sample preparation and assaying for drill hole samples and associated check assays. MinAnalytical is certified to NATA in accordance with ISO 17025:2005 ISO requirements for all related inspection, verification, testing and certification activities. 3kg 4m composite RC samples were dried and then ground in an LM5 ring mill for 85% passing 75 Microns. Subsequently, intervals of 4m composite samples reporting greater than 0.2g/t Au were selected for re-assay, and 1m re-split samples were submitted for 50gm fire assay. RC 1m samples were analysed using 50 gm fire assay with AAS finish. <p>Drilling carried out by Troy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SGS Australia Pty Ltd (SGS) located in Perth, Western Australia, were responsible for sample preparation and assaying for drillhole samples and associated check assays. The company, at the time, were certified to the ISO 9001 requirements for all related inspection, verification, testing and certification activities.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<p>Drilling carried out by AME</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For AME 4m composite sampling; field duplicates and field blank samples were inserted at a ratio of 1:20. For 1m re-split samples; field standards, field duplicates and field blanks were inserted at a ratio of 1:20. Laboratory Certified Reference Materials and/or in-house controls, blanks, splits and replicates are analysed with each batch of samples by the laboratory. These quality control results are reported along with the sample values in the final report. Selected samples are also re-analysed to confirm anomalous results. Laboratory and field QA/QC results are reviewed by AME personnel. <p>Drilling carried out by Troy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For Troy RC drilling, an average of 1 field duplicate, 1 blank and 1 standard was submitted for every 50 samples. For Troy AC drilling, field duplicates and standards were used at 1:50 however no blank samples were routinely used in RAB or AC drilling. Troy engaged Maxwell to undertake periodic audit of the exploration QAQC data.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AME has not conducted any independent verification of the assay data as no samples were submitted to other laboratories for check assaying during the assaying period. However, AME submitted their own Standards to the laboratory used and recent independent assaying of the AME Standards has shown values consistent with AME nominal values. Values below the analytical detection limit were replaced with half the detection limit value. Troy engaged Maxwell to undertake independent periodic audit of their exploration QAQC data on a monthly basis.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The grid is based on GDA94 zone 50. AME used handheld Garmin GPS to locate and record drill collar positions, accurate to +/- 5 metres. Drill collars were subsequently located by a licenced surveyor. Troy drill hole collars were recorded using either GPS, DGPS or by a licenced surveyor.

Criteria	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In general, the Alto exploration drilling at Lord Nelson was spaced on a nominal 40m x 40m grid. • Within the defined resource area at Lord Henry, Troy drilling was carried out on sections spaced 20 m apart, with drillholes spaced at about 20m on section, with some infill to 10m. • Within the defined resource area at Lord Nelson, Troy drilling was carried out on sections spaced 20m apart, with drillholes spaced at about 20m on section, with some infill to 10m.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other than within the open pits, there is no outcrop in the vicinity of the Lord Nelson and Lord Henry open pits and in the corridor that links to the two pits. • AME's drill holes were drilled at -60° to 090° which was designed to intersect mineralisation perpendicular to stratigraphy. • Troy drilling at Lord Henry is typically -60° → 180° which is designed to intersect mineralisation perpendicular to the interpreted ore zones. • Troy drilling at Lord Nelson is typically -60° → 090° which is designed to intersect mineralisation perpendicular to the interpreted ore zones.
Sample security	<p>Drilling carried out by AME</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4m composite and 1m original RC drill samples comprised approximately 3 kg of material within a labelled and tied calico bag. • Individual sample bags were placed in a larger plastic poly-weave bag then into a bulka bag that was tied and dispatched to the laboratory via McMahon Burnett freight. • Sampling data was recorded on field sheets and entered into a database then sent to the head office. • Laboratory submission sheets are also completed and sent to the laboratory prior to sample receipt. <p>Drilling carried out by Troy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Troy, drill samples comprised approximately 2 kg of material within a labelled and tied calico bag. After wet samples were dried, six bags were placed in a larger plastic polyweave bag that was labelled with the laboratory address and sender details and tied with wire. • Samples were dispatched three times per week. On each occasion, a sample submission form was completed which lists the sample IDs, the total number of samples and analyses to be conducted. This form was faxed to the laboratory and to the database technician in Troy's Perth office. • Samples were picked up by a courier firm, who counted the total number of polyweave bags before taking them to the Mt Magnet depot 150km to the west of Sandstone. Here the samples were picked up by the courier's road train and taken to the Perth depot before being dispatched to the lab. • Upon receipt of the samples, the lab checked the sample IDs and total number of samples and notified Troy of any differences from the sample submission form. • After the analysis of the samples had been completed, results were sent to the senior geologist and database technician in both digital and paper format
Audits and reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AME has reviewed and compiled the technical data for Alto and Troy drilling internally. No independent audit had been previously carried out. • The data for the Troy drilling has been compiled from publicly available information. • Troy engaged Maxwell to undertake periodic independent audit of the exploration QAQC data. • A JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate for Lord Nelson was published by AME in 2017 (ASX: AME 28th April 2017). • A JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate for Lord Henry was published by AME in 2017 (ASX: AME 16th May 2017).

SECTION 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project area is located on Exploration Licence 57/1031, granted on 20th September 2016 to Sandstone Exploration Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of ASX listed AME. E57/1031 is currently in good standing with the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety. E57/1031 is part of AME's Sandstone Gold Project. The total project area covers approximately 800 km² and comprises numerous exploration licences, prospecting licences and mining leases (granted and applications). The following royalties apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2% of the Gross Revenue is payable to a third party 2.5% payable to the State Government There are no registered heritage sites within the drilling area. There are no current known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically gold was first discovered in the Sandstone area in the 1890's. All previous drilling to date at Lord Henry and Lord Nelson has been carried out by Troy. The Lord Henry gold deposit was discovered by Troy Resources NL (Troy) in 2004 from reconnaissance rotary air blast (RAB) drilling of interpreted structural targets in an area completely covered by thin surficial sand. Between April 2005 and December 2007, a total of 413,000t of ore was mined at an average grade of 3.61g/t Au for 48,000oz. The Lord Nelson gold deposit was discovered by Troy Resources NL (Troy) in early 2004 from reconnaissance rotary air blast (RAB) drilling approximately 3.2km north of Troy's Lord Henry deposit, which was discovered and announced to the ASX in January 2004. Between April 2005 and August 2007, a total of 1,141,000t of ore was mined at an average grade of 4.9g/t Au for 180,000oz. An increase in the gold price enabled a resumption of mining between March 2009 and March 2010, which mined 313,522 tonnes at 2.72g/t Au for 27,440oz. Previous geological mapping and interpretation was carried out by Troy at various scales.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project area lies within the south-east part of the Sandstone Greenstone Belt (SGB). The SGB is a triangular shaped belt located at the northern end of the Southern Cross province. The belt consists of mafic volcanic and intrusive rocks with subordinate ultramafic, banded iron formation, and siliciclastic sediments. Granitoid plutons intrude the southern margin of the belt. The area between the Lord Nelson and Lord Henry deposits is covered by alluvial material with no outcrop evident. The Lord Henry deposit is contained within a granodiorite body bounded to the south and west by a sheared ultramafic contact. Mineralisation comprises a series of stacked, -20° to -30° north dipping lodes characterised by quartz-sericite-chlorite-pyrite alteration within the granodiorite body. A thin veneer of surficial cover exists and this can also be mineralised where the lodes project to surface. The overall trend of the mineralised zones is northeast with a defined length of 400 m. High-grade gold intersections are associated with sulphide rich quartz veins and stringers. The Lord Nelson deposit is hosted within a zone of intermixed high-magnesium basalt and granodiorite intrusive rocks above a footwall ultramafic contact. The mineralisation trends north-northwest, dipping approximately 500 to the west. The main eastern lode comprises a zone of pyrite+silica+biotite+/-quartz veining that follows the ultramafic footwall contact. West-northwest striking veins and a sheeted swarm of granodiorite intrusions at Lord Nelson are oblique to the north-northwest trend of the mineralisation envelope interpreted from drilling. This suggests that within the mineralised zone the sheeted veins may produce sub-horizontal shoots oriented west-northwest.

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