

ASX RELEASE
17 September 2018



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FINAL AIRCORE ASSAYS AT TIGER MOTH HIGHLIGHT SHALLOW HIGH-GRADE LATERITE GOLD BLANKET

- The grade, continuity and thickness of the laterite gold mineralization has been well defined by Alto's shallow vertical aircore drill holes.
- Assay highlights include:

SAC138 : 4m @ 8.3 g/t Au from 7m below surface

SAC137 : 4m @ 5.3 g/t Au from 8m below surface

SAC135 : 5m @ 2.9 g/t Au from 11m below surface

SAC129 : 2m @ 4.8 g/t Au from 18m below surface

SAC127 : 8m @ 2.2 g/t Au from 9m below surface

SAC133 : 2m @ 4.0 g/t Au from 8m below surface

Alto Metals Limited (ASX: AME) ("Alto", "the Company") is pleased to advise that 50gm Fire Assay (FA) results of 1m aircore (AC) samples from the shallow 31 hole program (SAC121-151) drilled at Tiger Moth in June have now been received, and together with previous explorer's 1m FA drill results have helped to better define the shallow flat lying (lateritic) gold mineralization that overlies the deeper Tiger Moth deposit.

These results will assist in the resource modelling and estimation exercise which is currently in progress. *Note:* Assay results of 4m composite samples from these holes were previously reported to the ASX on 10 July 2018.

Background

In June 2018, Alto commenced shallow aircore drill programs to better define the gold mineralization contained in pisolitic laterite deposits within the Indomitable Camp area. As part of this program, 31 vertical AC holes (20m deep holes, for total 620 metres) were drilled at Tiger Moth.

Previous exploration at Sandstone has demonstrated that extensive blankets of gold mineralization in laterite are prime indicators of substantial gold mineralization at depth.

Examples of this are the shallow 8,373oz laterite gold resource¹ which formed a cap over the historical **Oroya underground deposit** (223,000oz mined), and the surficial high-grade 70,175oz laterite gold resource² which formed a cap over the **Bulchina open cut deposit** (total 250,000oz mined from laterite & oxide zone).

The location of the Indomitable Camp prospects and Tiger Moth are shown in Figures 1 and 2 overleaf, and cross sections showing Alto's Tiger Moth AC holes along with previous explorer's holes are shown in Figures 3 - 5. Assay results for the gold mineralized laterite zones are shown in Tables 1 and 2.

Note1: Hayden, P. 1991 WAMEX A33913 **Note 2:** Hutchison, N. 2000. WAMEX A61041

Figure 1. Location of Indomitable Camp prospects, showing Tiger Moth and Previous RC & AC Holes, and Recent Alto AC Holes ("Max Au Plan")

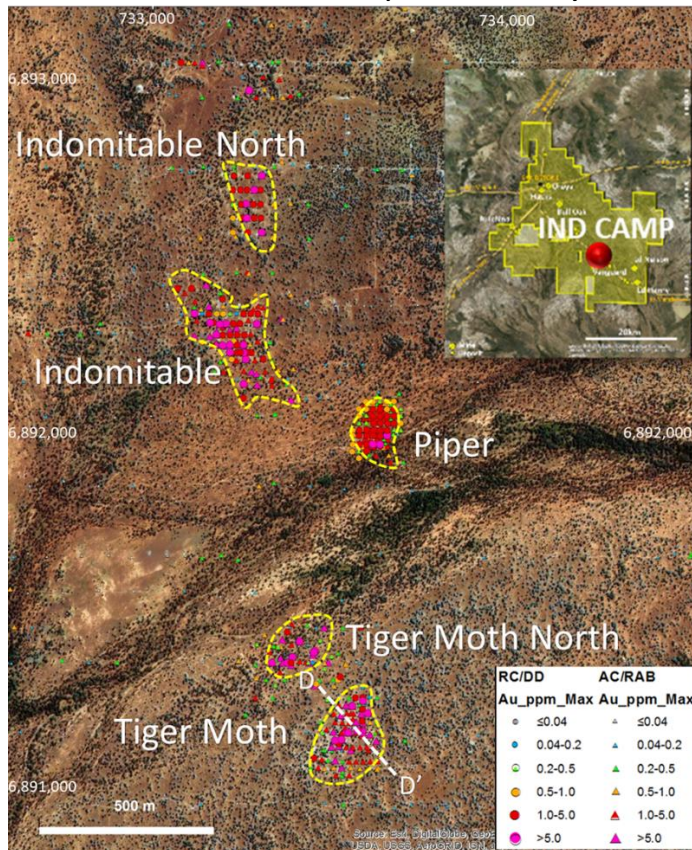


Figure 2. Detailed location of Tiger Moth Cross Sections and Recent AC Holes ("Max Au Plan")

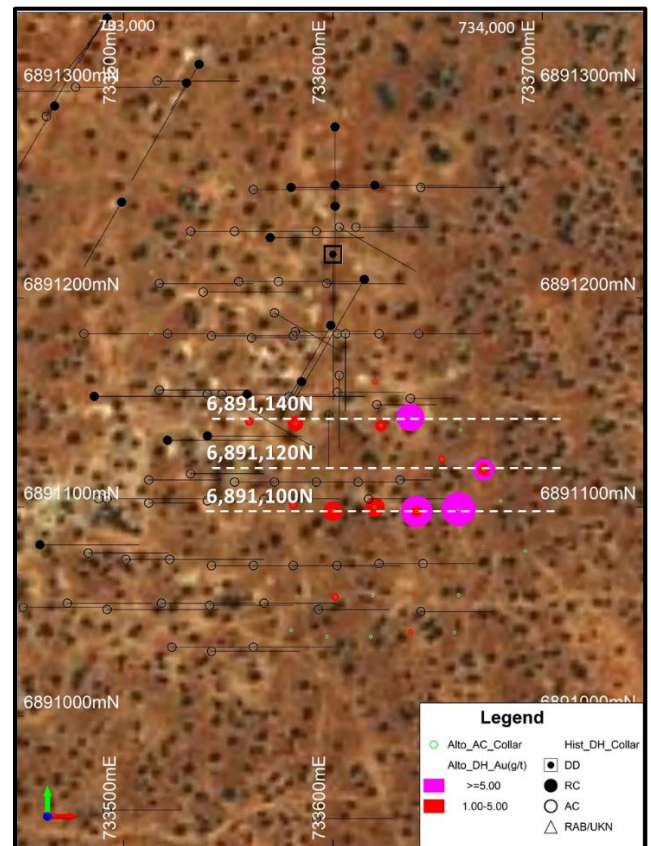
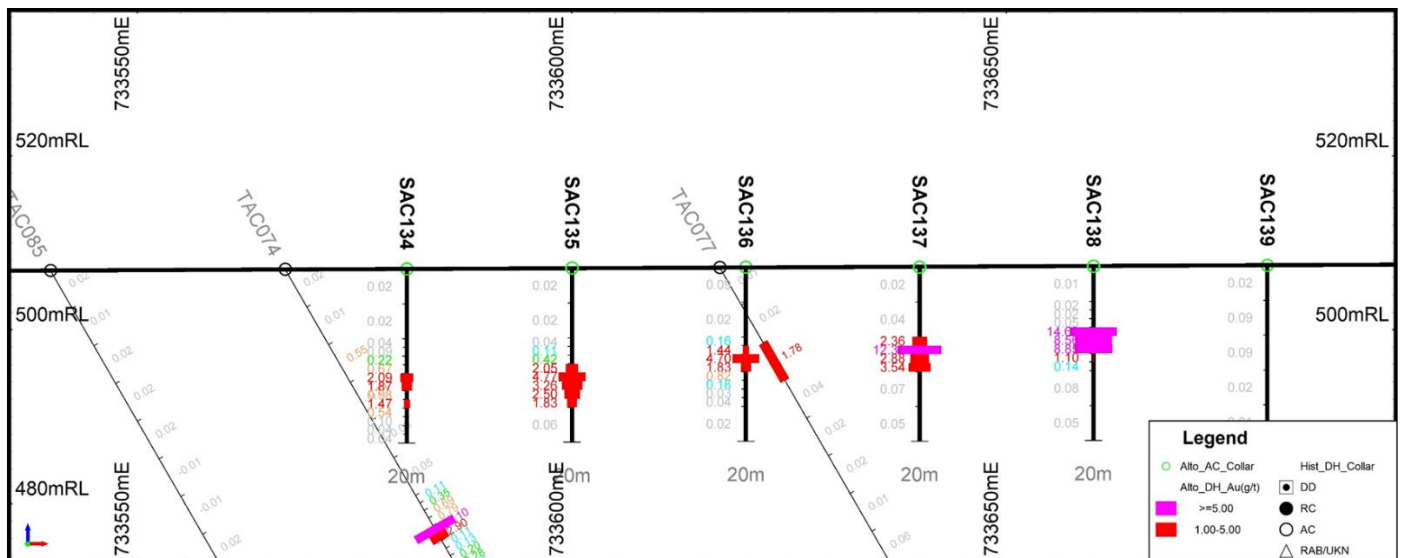
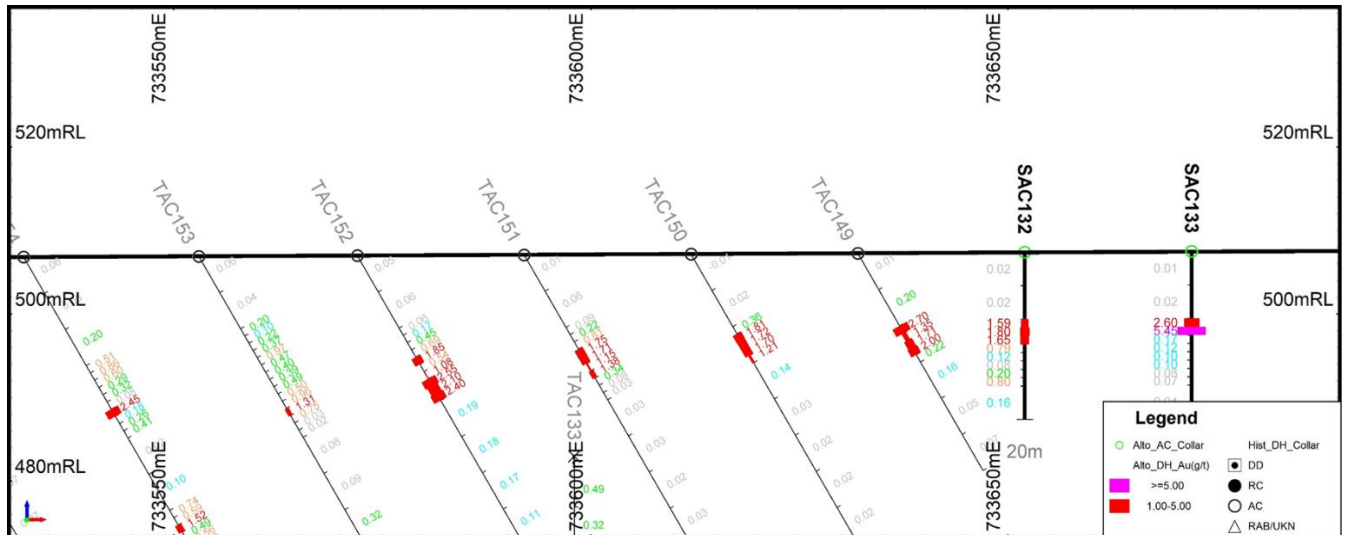


Figure 3. Tiger Moth Cross Section 6,891,100N and Recent Alto Vertical SAC Holes



Note: Holes prefaced TAC & TRC in Figures 3 - 6 were drilled by a previous explorer.

Figure 4. Tiger Moth Cross Section 6,891,120N and Recent Alto Vertical SAC Holes



**Table 1. Tiger Moth Laterite – Alto Vertical Aircore Drill Hole Program,
1m Samples, 50gm Fire Assays +0.5 g/t Au**

Hole No.	East GDA94	North GDA94	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
SAC121	733531	6891252	20	14	18	4	1.04
SAC122	733552	6891253	20	14	18	4	0.68
SAC123	733531	6891229	20	13	14	1	0.83
SAC124	733496	6891204	20	16	20	4	0.55
SAC125	733513	6891183	20	15	19	4	0.65
SAC126	733560	6891141	20	11	20	9	1.16
SAC127	733582	6891140	20	9	17	8	2.17
SAC128	733623	6891139	20	9	13	4	1.49
SAC129	733637	6891143	20	8	10	2	0.86
				18	20	2	4.77
SAC130	733661	6891137	20				NSR
SAC131	733620	6891160	20	9	11	2	1.24
SAC132	733652	6891123	20	8	12	4	1.46
				15	16	1	0.80
SAC133	733672	6891118	20	8	10	2	4.02
SAC134	733581	6891101	20	11	17	6	1.27
SAC135	733600	6891098	20	11	16	5	2.88
SAC136	733620	6891100	20	9	13	4	2.20
SAC137	733640	6891098	20	8	12	4	5.27
SAC138	733660	6891099	20	7	11	4	8.30
SAC139	733680	6891103	20				NSR
SAC140	733672	6891081	20	7	11	4	0.83
SAC141	733692	6891079	20				NSR
SAC142	733583	6891057	20	14	20	6	0.84
SAC143	733601	6891057	20	12	19	7	1.14
SAC144	733619	6891058	20	11	16	5	0.72
SAC145	733639	6891058	20	10	15	5	0.89
SAC146	733660	6891058	20	11	12	1	0.52
SAC147	733658	6891040	20				NSR
SAC148	733637	6891040	20	11	14	3	1.09
SAC149	733618	6891038	20	12	16	4	0.73
SAC150	733597	6891038	20	15	18	3	0.76
SAC151	733580	6891041	20	18	19	1	0.66

Note: All holes drilled vertically and co-ords in GDA94, Zone 50

All holes in Exploration Licence 57/1031

**Table 2. Tiger Moth Prospect, Previous TAC & TRC Prefaced Drill Holes
1m Samples, 50gm Fire Assays +1.0 g/t Au in Figures 3 -5 in this report**

Hole No.	East GDA94	North GDA94	Azimuth	Inclination	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
TAC027	733261	6891149	90	-60	57	31	36	5	3.55
TAC074	733567	6890951	90	-60	72	34	36	2	8.00
TAC077	733617	6891104	90	-60	76	10	15	5	1.78
TAC085	733540	6891103	90	-60	91				NSR
TAC133	733598	6891144	90	-60	50	10	16	6	1.36
TAC149	733632	6891113	90	-60	30	10	14	4	1.94
TAC150	733612	6891112	90	-60	40	11	15	4	1.61
TAC151	733592	6891112	90	-60	50	13	17	4	1.5
TAC152	733572	6891112	90	-60	60	14	20	6	1.75
TAC153	733553	6891112	90	-60	65	20	23	3	1
TAC154	733532	6891116	90	-60	70	62	69	7	28.6
including						63	64	1	133
and						64	69	5	13.2
TRC105	733540	6891134	90	-60	90	22	23	1	1.2
and						33	34	1	503
and						35	37	2	1.37
and						46	51	5	1.37

Tiger Moth Geology

The Tiger Moth gold deposit is located approximately 20 kilometres southeast of the Sandstone township and was aircore and reverse circulation drilled by Troy Resources NI in 2006. Troy reported that the deposit is hosted in highly oxidised, high-magnesium basalts and differentiated basaltic units. The gold mineralization is related to stockwork quartz veining within saprolite.

A gold bearing pisolitic (lateritic) horizon is located above the saprolite hosted deposits at a depth of 10 metres below the surface. It is separated from main mineralized bodies by a zone of gold depletion about 10 metres thick.

About Alto And The Sandstone Gold Project

Alto holds ~800km² of the prospective Archaean Sandstone Goldfield, 600km north of Perth in the East Murchison Mineral Field of Western Australia.

Since acquiring the Project in June 2016, Alto has compiled and reviewed a large legacy database ahead of a series of focused exploration and drilling campaigns which commenced in late-2016.

Alto's goal is the delineation of a +1 million ounce JORC 2012 Mineral Resource that could become the basis for a re-establishment of standalone oxide and primary gold mining and milling operations at the Project.

Further information:

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References

Hayden, P.	1991	Annual Report Sandstone / Spargos Joint Venture M57/40 at Sandstone 16 April 1989 to 15 April 1990
Hutchison, N.	2000	Annual Report E57/257 and M57/415,416,417,418 and 419 Mt Klemptz Project, for the period 6 February 1999 - 22 June 2000.[C25/2000] WAMEX A61041)
Snowdens	2007	Troy Resources NL ASX release 10 Dec 2007 : Snowdens Technical Report for Troy, June 2007.
Alto Metals Ltd	2017	Alto Metals Limited ASX release 15 Feb 2017: High Grade Oxide Gold Intercepts at Indomitable, Sandstone WA

Competent Person Statement: *The information in this Report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Dermot Ryan, who is an employee of XServ Pty Ltd and a Director and security holder of the Company. Mr Ryan is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy 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 defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.*

Historic exploration results and mineral resources referred to in this Report were previously reported by Troy Resources NL pursuant to JORC Code 2004. Alto Metals Limited understands that this information has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012, but believes the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.

Forward Looking Statements: *Certain statements in this document are or maybe “forward-looking statements” and represent Alto’s intentions, projections, expectations or beliefs concerning among other things, future exploration activities. The projections, estimates and beliefs contained in such forward-looking statements don’t necessarily involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of Alto, and which may cause Alto’s actual performance in future periods to differ materially from any express or implied estimates or projections. Nothing in this document is a promise or representation as to the future. Statements or assumptions in this document as to future matters may prove to be incorrect and differences may be material. Alto does not make any representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such statements or assumptions.*

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report**17 September 2018 – Sandstone Project****JORC (2012) Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data**

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

Criteria	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<p>Drilling carried out by Alto Metals Ltd (2018)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aircore (AC) drill samples were passed through a cross-over sub, and whole samples were collected into poly-weave bags at 1m intervals. From the bulk sample, a 4m composite sample was collected using a split PVC scoop and then submitted to the laboratory for analysis. If the composite sample returned assay values equal to or greater than 0.2 g/t Au, the whole poly-weave bag was passed through a riffle splitter to produce a 1kg sample that was submitted to the laboratory for analysis. <p>Drilling carried out by Troy Resources NL (Troy) 2002-2009</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reverse Circulation (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). AC samples were collected in 1m intervals and laid on the ground. From the bulk samples (RC or AC), 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.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<p>Drilling carried out by Alto Metals Ltd (2018)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AC drilling with Drill Boss 200 rig with depth capacity of 150m, with a blade bit producing a sample of 85mm diameter and a down hole hammer bit producing a sample of 96mm diameter. <p>Drilling carried out by Troy Resources NL (Troy) 2002-2009</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Troy's drilling at the Tiger Moth prospect included AC and RC drilling.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alto's shallow AC samples were dry. Recovery was estimated as a percentage and recorded on field sheets prior to entry into the database. Alto has no quantitative information on Troy AC and RC sample recovery.
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alto Metals AC drill chips were sieved from each 1 m sample and geologically logged. Washed drill chips from each 1 m sample were stored in chip trays and photographed. Geological logging of drillhole intervals was done with sufficient detail to meet the requirements of resource estimation.

<p><i>Subsampling techniques and sample preparation</i></p>	<p>Drilling carried out by Alto Metals Ltd (2018)</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 drillhole 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 AC samples were dried and then ground in an LM5 ring mill for 85% passing 75 Microns. AC samples were analysed using 50 gm fire assay with AAS finish. (Reported on 10 July 2018) 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. <p>Drilling carried out by Troy (2002 - 2009)</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. SGS at the time, were certified to the ISO 9001 requirements for all related inspection, verification, testing and certification activities. RC and AC samples were assayed using 50 gm fire assay with AAS finish, and sample sizes were noted as being 2kg.
<p><i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i></p>	<p>Drilling carried out by Alto Metals Ltd (2018)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For Alto 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. 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 Alto personnel. <p>Drilling carried out by Troy (2002 - 2009)</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.
<p><i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alto has not conducted any independent verification of the assay data. Values below the analytical detection limit were replaced with half the detection limit value. Troy engaged Maxwell to undertake periodic audit of their exploration QAQC data.

<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The grid is based on GDA94 zone 50. Alto used handheld Garmin GPS to locate and record drill collar positions, accurate to +/-5 metres. Alto's 2018 drill hole collar positions may be accurately located in GDA_94 space by a DGPS or a licensed surveyor in late 2018. Troy drill hole collars were recorded using either GPS, DGPS or by a licenced surveyor. In July 2017, Alto used a DGPS to re-locate historic Troy drill collars to verify the accuracy of historic data. In March 2018, Alto engaged a licenced surveyor to obtain accurate collar survey data for a substantial number of Alto drill holes and historic drill hole collars.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alto's 2018 AC drill holes at Tiger Moth were spaced at 20m. Troy's AC and RC drill holes at Tiger Moth were spaced between 20m and 200m apart.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no outcrop in the drilled area. Geological structures have been interpreted from drilling. Alto's 2018 drill holes were drilled at -90° which was designed to intersect mineralisation in the top 20m. The Troy drill orientation for Indomitable was typically -60° to 090° which was designed to intersect mineralisation perpendicular to the interpreted ore zones, but some sections on Tiger Moth were drilled -60° towards 180°.
<i>Sample security</i>	<p>Drilling carried out by Alto Metals Ltd (2018)</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 despatched 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.
<i>Audits and reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alto has reviewed and compiled the technical data for Tiger Moth internally. No audit has been completed to date. Troy engaged Maxwell to undertake periodic audit of the exploration QAQC data. The Mineral Resource Estimate (JORC 2004) published by Troy for Tiger Moth in 2007 was estimated by Snowden, who presumably had access to the Troy database for Tiger Moth.

JORC (2012) Table 1, Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alto's 2018 drilling program was completed on Exploration Licence 57/1031, granted on 20 September 2016 to Sandstone Exploration Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of ASX listed Alto Metals Limited. The total project area covers approximately 800 km² with five exploration licences all granted on 20 September 2016 and three prospecting licences granted on 11 June 2016.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous work carried out by Troy is described in Alto's ASX release dated 15 February 2017. Tiger Moth has had no known historical mining or prospecting due to 20 -30 m of alluvial cover.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpreted geology of Tiger Moth prospect is described by Troy in Alto's ASX release dated 15 February 2017 and 10 July 2018. Troy reported that the deposit is hosted in highly oxidised, high-magnesium basalts and differentiated basaltic units. The gold mineralization is related to stockwork quartz veining within saprolite. A gold bearing pisolitic (lateritic) horizon is located above the saprolite hosted deposits at a depth of 10 metres below the surface. It is separated from main mineralized bodies by a zone of gold depletion about 10 metres thick.
<i>Drillhole information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alto's drill hole collar and assay information for Tiger Moth is reported in Table1 of this report. Troy's drill hole collar and assay information for Tiger Moth cross sections is reported in Table2 of this report.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gold assay results +0.5 g/t Au for Alto reported in this report, and +1g/t Au for assays reported by Troy Resources. No metal equivalents have been used or reported.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Near-surface mineralisation from 0m to 20m is interpreted to be horizontal hence vertical intercepts can be considered to be true thickness. Deeper intercepts in angled holes may or may not be true widths due to lack of systematic drilling, deep oxidation and no outcrop or core.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to figures in main body of report.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All available Alto drill hole Au assay results published, using +0.5 g/t Au cut-off grade.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No other material information available for Tiger Moth prospect at this stage.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further work will include drilling, Resource Estimation and metallurgical test-work.