

EIS Grant Approved for Browns Prospect at Lyons River

Highlights

- Exploration Incentive Scheme (“EIS”) grant of \$180,000 approved to co-fund maiden diamond drill program at Browns.
- Four deep diamond drill holes planned to test the significant Browns base metal (Pb-Zn-Ag) target.
- Diamond drill program to build on the highly encouraging results returned from the maiden AC drill program undertaken at Browns in 2022.
- Drilling to commence once all approvals are in place.

Dalaroo Metals Ltd (ASX: DAL, “Dalaroo” or “Company”) is pleased to announce that its application for exploration funding in Round 27 of the Western Australian Government’s Exploration Incentive Scheme (“EIS”) was successful. Dalaroo’s \$180,000 EIS grant will be used to co-fund 50% of the direct diamond drilling cost to test its significant Browns Pb-Zn-Ag mineralisation target at the Company’s Lyons River Project in the Gascoyne Province (Figure 1).

Dalaroo Managing Director Harjinder Kehal commented:

“Dalaroo is very pleased to have been awarded an EIS co-funding grant of \$180,000 to undertake a maiden diamond drilling program at its Lyons River - Browns Prospect. Diamond drilling to be undertaken at Browns pursuant to this grant will greatly enhance our geological knowledge of the structural features controlling mineralization at Browns in the Proterozoic age large basin setting of 30km by 10km within our Lyons River Project.”

Four-hole Diamond Drilling at Browns

The Company plans to drill four deep diamond core holes (Figures 2 & 3) and the EIS-funded drilling will test a highly prospective and a very compelling Pb-Zn-Ag Browns base metal target covering an area of 2km X 1km. Shallow AC drilling has delineated Pb-Zn-Ag mineralisation with results of 10m @ 1.04% Pb, 0.49% Zn, 2.85g/t Ag from 37m. A Programme of Work Exploration (POW) for the diamond drill program has been approved by DMIRS.

Diamond drilling and analysis of core samples will:

- Highlight the geological transition to more pyritic and phyllosilicate-rich units identified at the southern limits of the tested area (from 80m depth in LRAC021). This is interpreted to represent a transition in the pre-metamorphic protolith stratigraphy to lower energy sedimentary units, considered more prospective for base metal deposits. The proposed drilling will investigate and test southwards into this domain, which also coincides with the “trough” structure epicenter (DAL: ASX - see announcement from 14 February 2023). This was identified from detailed gravity plus airborne magnetics geophysical data (Figure 2).
- Confirm the presence of economic Pb-Zn-Ag mineralisation at the Browns Prospect at Lyons River in the Gascoyne Province.

Large Holding in an Emerging Broken Hill Type (“BHT”) /Sedimentary Exhalative (“SEDEX”) Deposit Setting

Lyons River comprises a strategic (100% owned) land position of 703km² within the Proterozoic Mutherbukin Zone of the Gascoyne Province, Western Australia. The Gascoyne Province is a deformed and high-grade metamorphic core zone of the early Proterozoic Capricorn Orogen. Geographically Lyons River is located approximately 1,100km north of Perth and approximately 220 km to the north-east of Carnarvon. Dalaroo believes the district is an emerging Broken Hill Type (“BHT”) /Sedimentary Exhalative (“SEDEX”) deposit setting. The Browns Prospect is one of six Pb-Zn soil geochemical prospects identified at Lyons River within a Proterozoic Age basin setting covering an area of 30km by 10km (Figure 1).

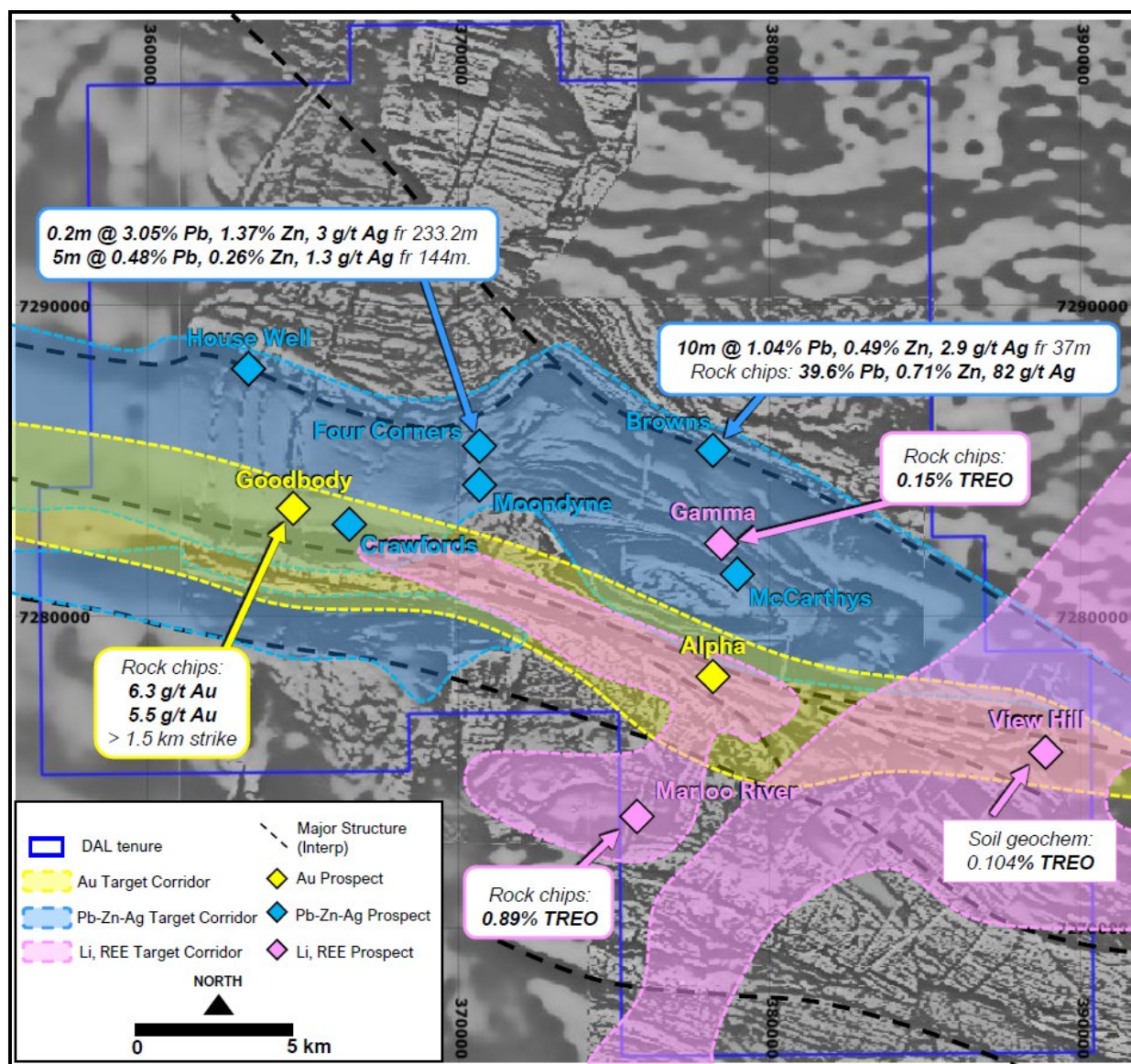


Figure 1: Lyons River Project and Browns prospect location

The Browns Prospect represents the second site of Pb-Zn-Ag intersections discovered by bedrock drilling in the Mutherbukin Zone, 5km east of Dalaroo's Four Corners Pb-Zn-Ag prospect. Two phases of AC drill programs at the Browns Prospect have tested a very compelling broad Pb-Zn soil and rock chip geochemical anomaly (max 1445ppm Pb, 1080 Zn ppm) covering an area of 2km X 1km, associated with extensive iron-rich and high-grade gossanous material at surface with results of up to 39.6% Pb, up to 0.71% Zn and up to 82g/t Ag. Detailed gravity work has complemented historical surveys by BHP and show a coincident gravity low suggesting an area of possible deepening basin development. An interpreted sub-basin fold or trough structure at Browns may represent a deeper portion of the paleo-basin architecture and a favourable environment for formation of prospective host stratigraphy (Figure 2).

Dalaroo's AC drill programs at Browns have been successful in intersecting zones of interbedded psammitic to pelitic lithologies together with multiple zones of disseminated base metal sulphides such as galena and sphalerite. More than 800m of strike length lead-zinc mineralisation has been outlined at Browns which remains open in all directions (Figure 2). Ag intercepts are coincident with Pb and Zn assays and further support the presence of BHT/SEDEX-style of mineralisation (Figure 2). AC drilling programs have intersected thick zones of variably-pyritic, biotite-quartz gneiss, likely representing metamorphosed shales, and found to be enriched in silver, returning 63m @ 1.76g/t Ag from 16m and 16m @ 1.43g/t Ag from 68m (Figures 2 and 3) and has outlined the footprint of the Pb-Zn-Ag mineralized system at the Browns prospect to approximately 400m in thickness in its central portion. Significant Pb-Zn sulphide intercepts of 10m @ 1.04% Pb, 0.49% Zn, 2.85g/t Ag from 37m (LRAC010) Including 1m @ 3.13% Pb, 0.24% Zn, 5g/t Ag from 38m and 63m @ 1.76g/t Ag from 16m adds weight to this thesis.

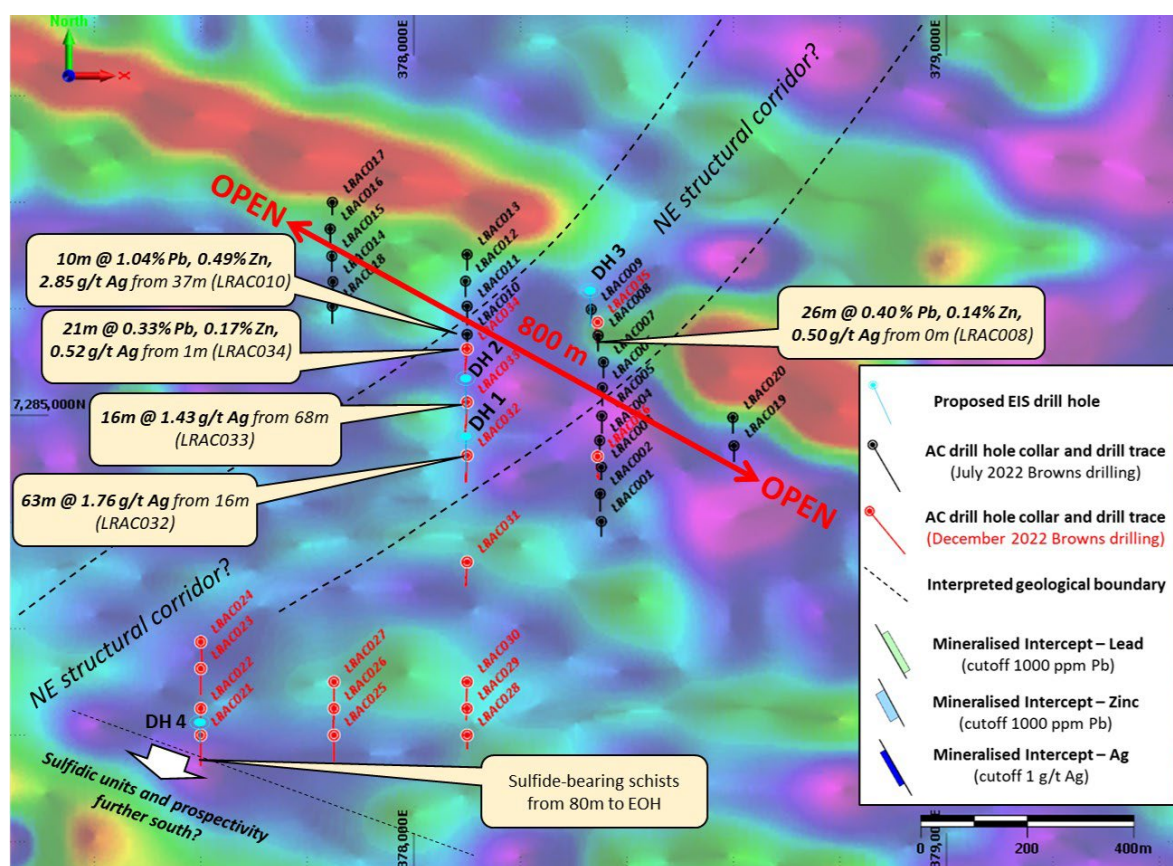


Figure 2: Map view of aircore drilling completed at Browns on ground gravity data basemap. Note location of newly reported mineralized intersections and structural interpretation. See Figure 2 for annotated cross-section A-B.

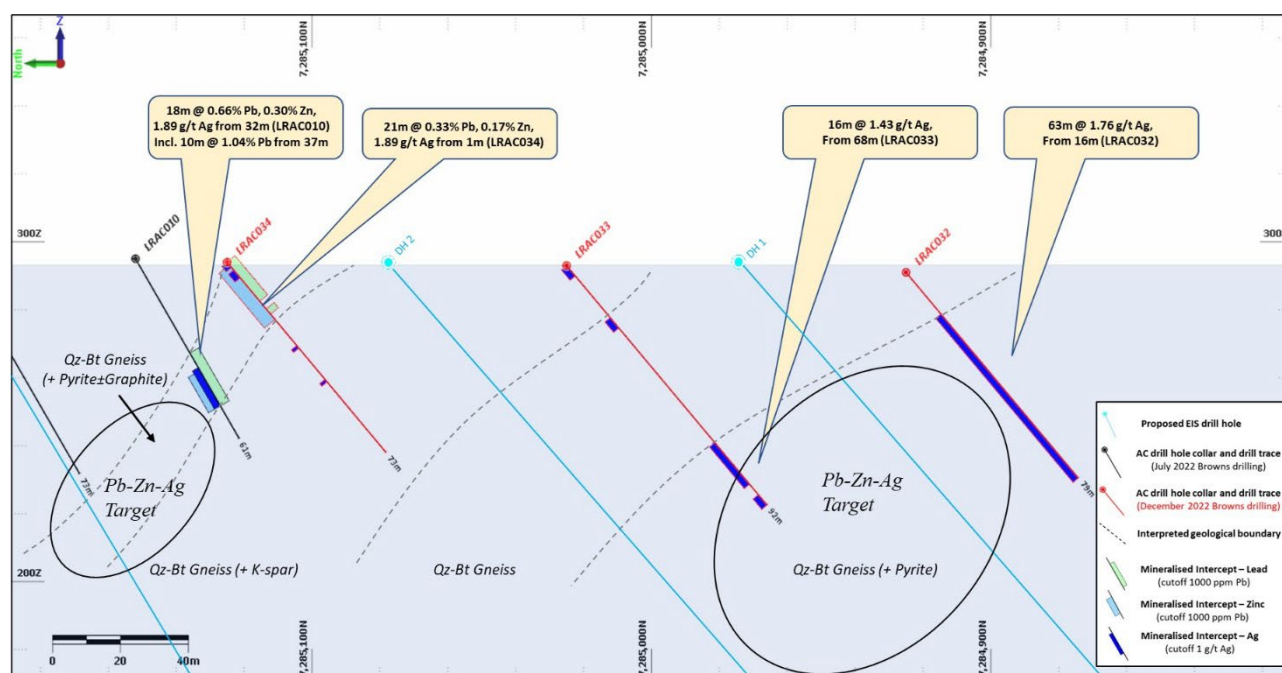


Figure 3: Simplified cross section A-B (see Figure 2) displaying selected mineralised drilling intercepts.

AC drilling undertaken highlights the prospectivity of discovering a significant BHT-SEDEX-style deposit at Browns prospect. Evidence that lead-zinc-silver mineralizing fluids have circulated at the basin-wide scale five kilometres east from the already drilled Four Corners Prospect backs up this theory. This in turn leads us to the conclusion there may be multiple base metal deposits at our Lyons River Project.

More Detailed Geophysical and Geochemical Work to Continue at Browns

Dalaroo proposes to carry out Induced Polarisation (IP) geophysical surveys supported with additional close-spaced surface geochemical sampling in the next phase of exploration. The goal of these surveys will be the delineation of a mineralised body at depth that possesses not just the surface geochemical signature, but also the geophysical properties characteristic of a significant BHT/SEDEX deposit in the Browns Prospect area prior to the EIS diamond drill program (Figure 2).

Deeper diamond drilling is expected to allow a better understanding of the geological transition to more pyritic and phyllosilicate-rich units identified at the southern limits of the drill tested area interpreted to represent a transition in the pre-metamorphic protolith stratigraphy to lower energy sedimentary units, considered more prospective for BHT/SEDEX type deposits.

ENDS

For more Information:

Please visit our website for more information: www.dalaroometals.com.au

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COMPETENT PERSON

The information in this report that relates to Exploration results is based on information compiled by Dalaroo Metals Ltd and reviewed by Mr Harjinder Kehal who is the Managing Director of the Company and is a Registered Practicing Geologist and Member of the AusIMM and AIG. Mr Kehal has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation, the type of deposit under consideration and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Kehal consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This report may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning the planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this report, the words "could", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "should" and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Dalaroo believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

CAUTIONARY NOTE

The statements and information contained in this report are not investment or financial product advice and are not intended to be used by persons in deciding to make an investment decision. In releasing this report, Dalaroo has not considered the objectives, financial position or requirements of any particular recipient. Accordingly, potential investors should obtain financial advice from a qualified financial advisor prior to making an investment decision.

Authorised for release to the ASX by the Board of Dalaroo Metals Ltd.

About the Lyons River Project

Lyons River is located approximately 1,100km north of Perth and approximately 220km to the north-east of the coastal town of Carnarvon, Western Australia. The Lyons River Project lies within the Mutherbukin Zone of the Gascoyne Province, which is the deformed and high-grade metamorphic core zone of the early Proterozoic Capricorn Orogen (Figure 4).

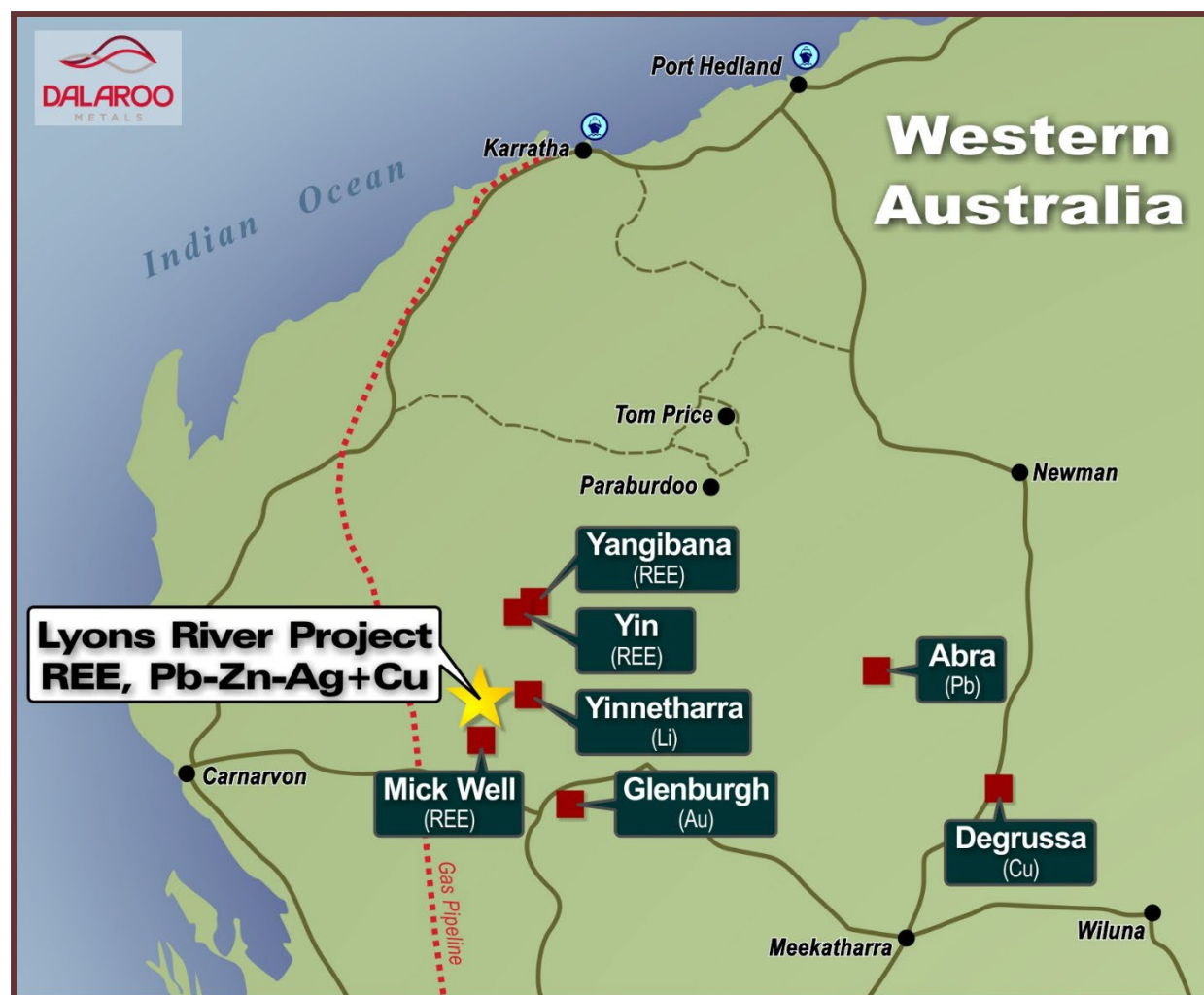


Figure 4: Lyons River Project location diagram

The majority of exploration to date at Lyons River had focused on the Four Corners prospect where an EIS funded diamond drill programme was completed in late 2020 by previous explorer Serena Minerals Limited. This intersected an encouraging primary zinc (sphalerite) and lead (galena) sulphide mineralisation intercept in drill hole LRDD003 of **0.2m @ 3.05% Pb, 1.37% Zn and 3g/t Ag** from 223.2m) along the strike extent of the NE zone of the 2.5km Induced Polarisation anomaly peaking at 33 mV/V (Figure 5).

Subsequently follow up RC holes drilled in the December quarter of 2021 by the Company were successful in intersecting zones of interbedded psammitic to pelitic plus mafic lithologies together with multiple zones of disseminated base metal sulphides associated with significant pyrite intervals (ASX: DAL – see announcement from 16 March 2022).

Multi-element assay results received have highlighted encouraging Pb, Zn and Ag intersections including:

- Drill LRRC001 intersected **1m @ 0.43% Pb, 0.95% Zn and 7.5g/t Ag from 47m**
- Drill hole LRRC006 with **9m @ 0.34 % Pb, 0.21% Zn and 1g/tAg from 141m including 5m @ 0.48% Pb, 0.26% Zn and 1.3g/t Ag from 144m**

Of special note are the significant intervals of Ag assays that have been intersected in the RC drill programme at Four corners with two holes (LRRC001 and LRRC006) returning Ag values of up to 7.5g/t (Figure 5). The presence of Ag confirms the Pb-Zn base mineralization outlined to date supports a BHT/SEDEX setting model over Lyons River.

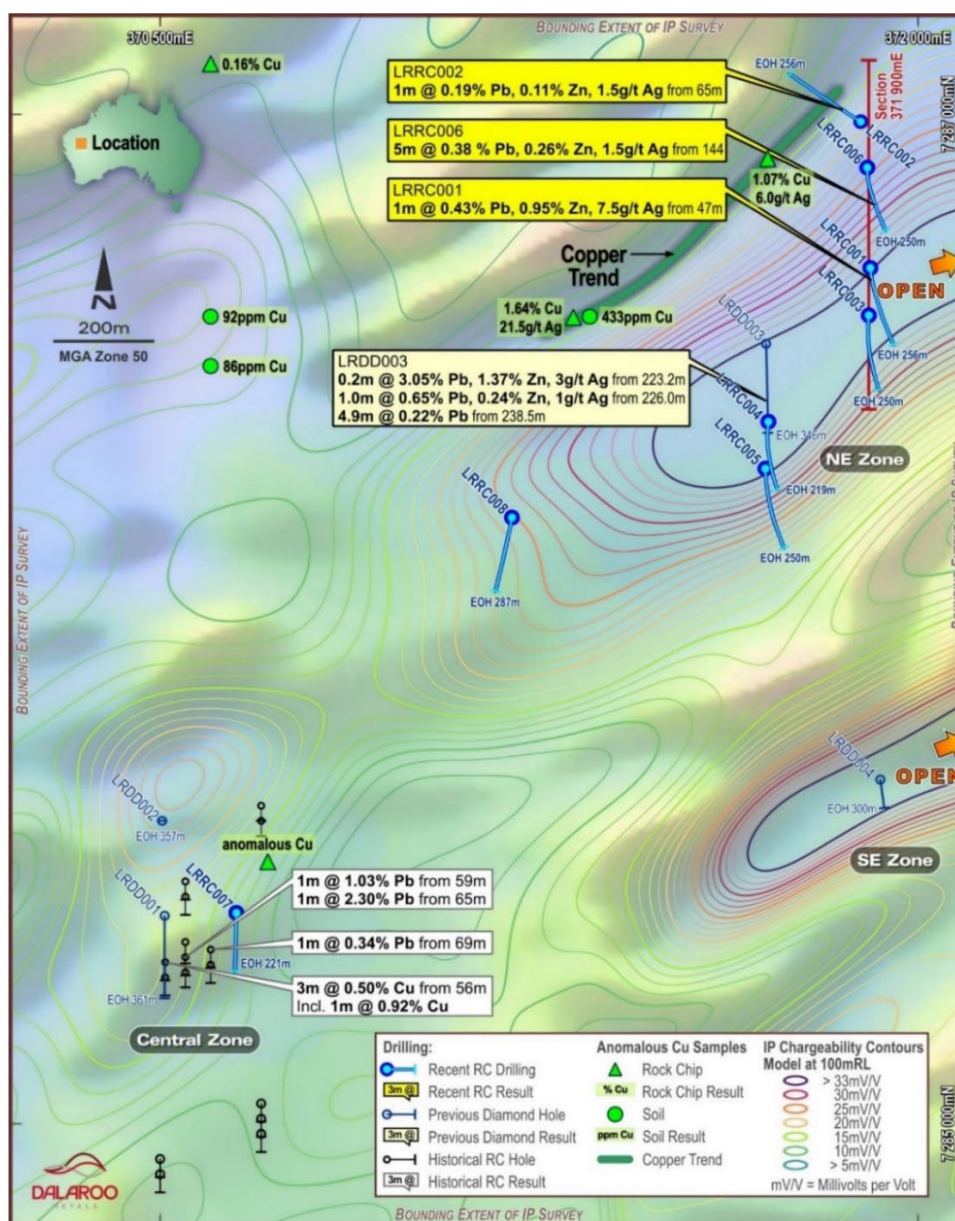


Figure 5: Four Corners prospect, drill hole location map with historical holes, DAL's recently completed RC drill holes and base metal results.

Sweet Spots for SEDEXs/BHTs

Geoscience Australia's 2019 study, using *surface wave tomography and a parameterisation for anelasticity at seismic frequencies* shows 85% of the world's sediment hosted base metal deposits occur within 200km of the edges of thick lithosphere. The Australian model shows striking correlation between major sediment hosted deposits and the edge of the thick lithosphere. This is defined by a 170km lithosphere-aesthenosphere boundary (LAB) contour. Lyons River Project is located 156km away from the 170km LAB contour (Figure 6).

Lyons River with incremental exploration work completed to date at the Four Corner and the Browns prospects has the potential for the discovery of a BHT base metal deposit in the Proterozoic age rocks of the Gascoyne Province. An economic Pb-Zn-Ag discovery would open this province for a hitherto unrecognised style of mineralisation.

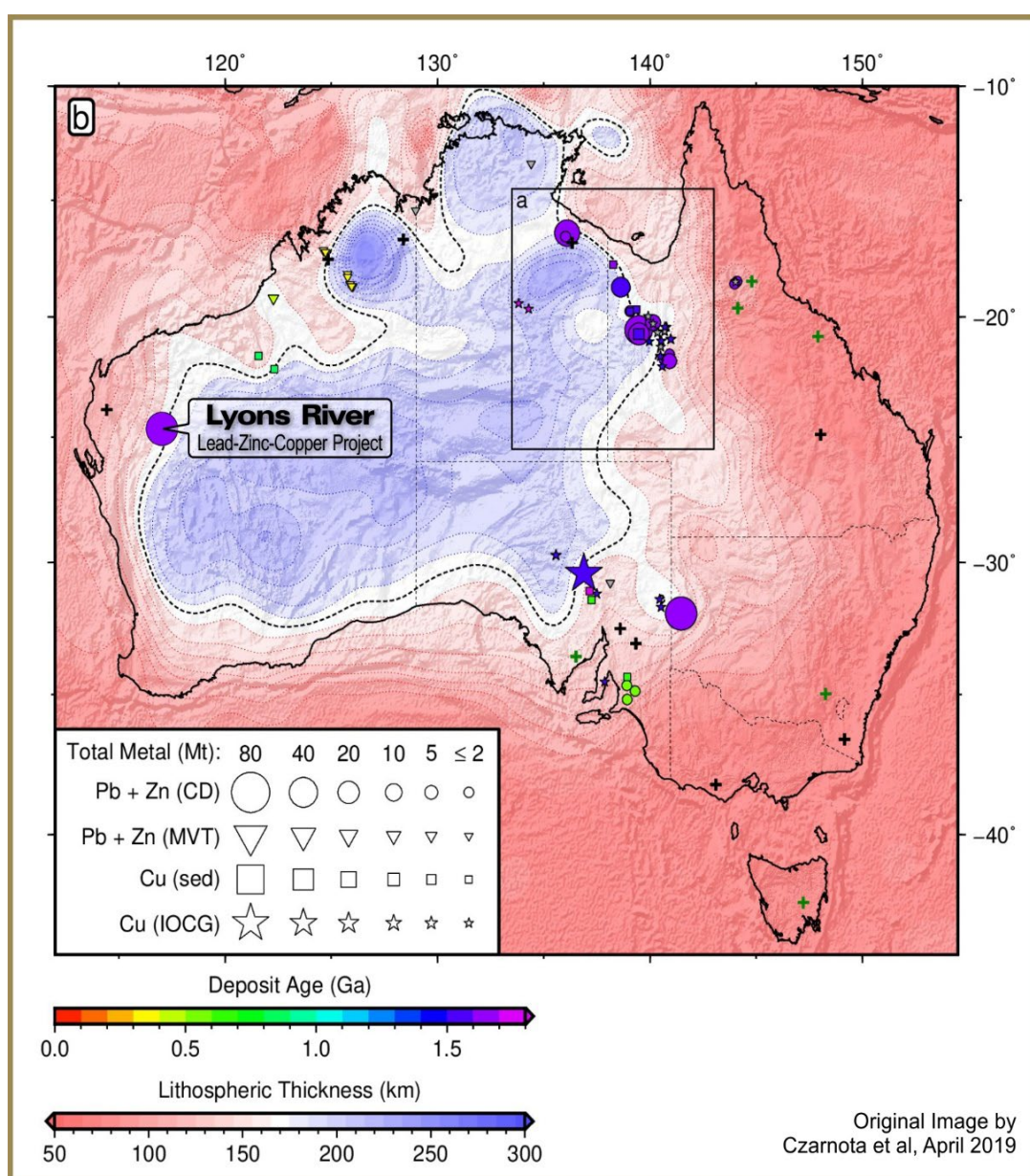


Figure 6: Distribution of BHT/SEDEX deposits, function of lithospheric thickness in Australia