

Volta Drills Wide, High-Grade Rare Earth Oxide Mineralization at Springer REE Project in Ontario, Canada

First borehole intersects 1.11% TREO over 197.5m, including 1.64% TREO over 69.5m

HIGHLIGHTS

- First borehole (SL25-23) returned 0.85% Total Rare Earth Oxide (TREO) over 383.5m (from 44 to 427.5m) within which higher grade zones occur.
- Total intercept is comprised of high-grade premium magnet Light Rare Earth minerals:
 - Praseodymium and Neodymium with grades of up to 0.33% and 0.96% respectively.
- Premium magnet Heavy Rare Earth minerals intersected include:
 - Terbium (up to 39 g/t) and Dysprosium (up to 154 g/t).

Volta Metals Ltd. (CSE: VLTA) (FSE: DOW) (“Volta” or the “Company”) is pleased to announce assay results from the first borehole recently drilled at the Springer Rare Earth Deposit (the “Property”), located outside of Sturgeon Falls, Ontario, Canada (Figure 1).

Borehole SL25-23 was drilled to confirm mineralization grade and continuity in the top 200 metres (“m”) of the historic resource estimate, and to test for additional mineralization at depth (Figure 2 and Figure 3). The thick TREO intercept, within which multiple higher-grade zones occur, is predominantly comprised of Light Rare Earth Elements (“LREEs”) such as Praseodymium, Neodymium, Lanthanum, and Cerium. These LREEs are all used in the manufacture of a wide range of high-tech products including powerful permanent magnets for specialty technology and electronics applications. Additionally, significant amounts of Heavy Rare Earths such as Dysprosium, Terbium, and Yttrium, used in permanent magnets, LED, fluorescent lighting, and lasers, were also encountered (Table 1).

Table 1. Select Assay Results from Borehole SL25-23

TREO %	From (m)	To (m)	Width* (m)	Premium Magnet Heavy Rare Earth Elements g/t			Premium Magnet Light Rare Earth Elements g/t			
				Terbium (Tb)	Dysprosium (Dy)	Yttrium (Y)	Neodymium (Nd)	Praseodymium (Pr)	Lanthanum (La)	Cerium (Ce)
0.85	44.0	427.5	383.5	3.87	16.0	53	706	227	1,475	2,363
1.11	44.0	241.5	197.5	7.5	31.1	103	1,371	440	2,864	4,588
3.01	81.0	88.0	7.0	8.9	32.9	89	3,346	1,187	8,021	12,737
1.64	123.0	192.5	69.5	13.7	56.0	181	2,763	906	6,002	5,918
3.82	183.5	189.0	5.5	28.4	114.1	367	4,746	1,492	9,921	15,605
1.99	169.5	192.5	23.0	14.9	59.5	181	2,497	781	5,141	8,130
5.12	304.5	305.7	1.2	31.9	121.0	404	5,400	1,700	11,000	17,400
1.48	270.0	271.0	1.0	12.1	53.2	205	1,650	444	2,100	3,920
8.67	186.0	187.5	1.5	39.0	154.0	500	7,080	2,250	15,800	24,200

*: Drill intercept, not true width.

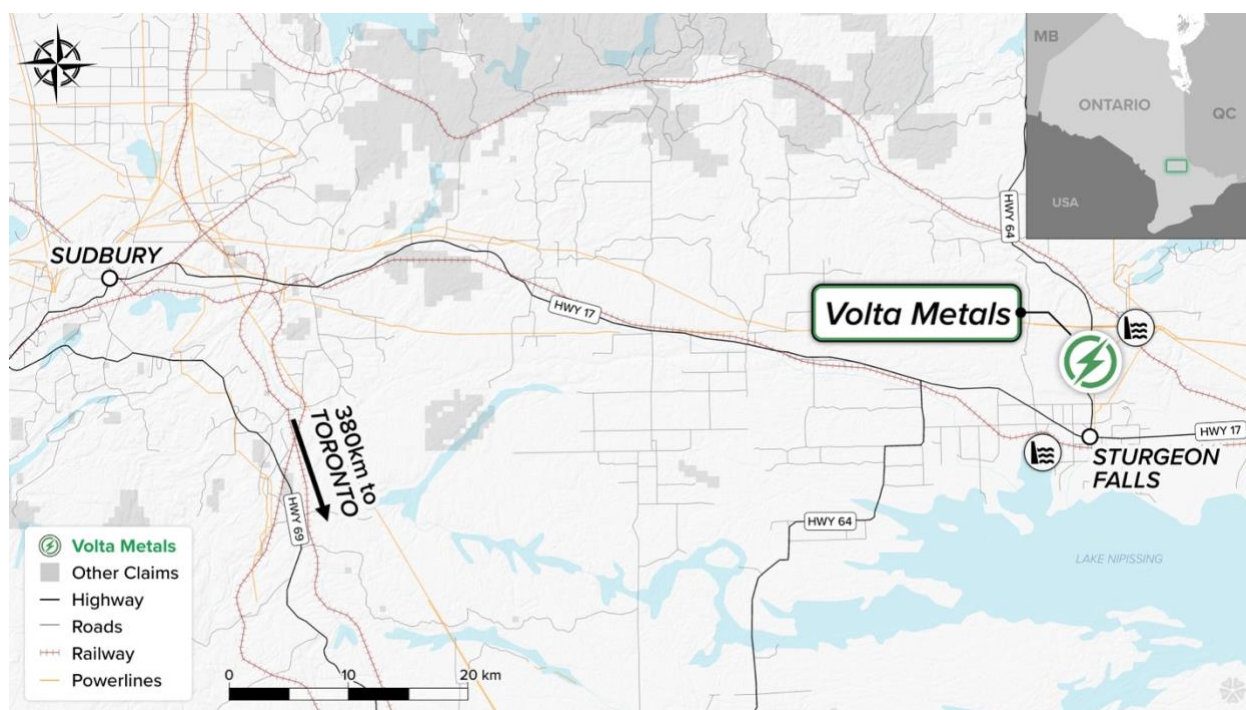


Figure 1. Location of the Springer Rare Earth Element Deposit

Borehole SL25-23 was drilled at a -45° angle to test the extension of mineralization along dip. The planned depth for the borehole was 350m; however, due to continued mineralization, drilling continued and eventually terminated at 453m downhole (Figure 3 and Figure 4). Drillhole intercepts drilled at the Springer Rare Earth Deposit are core lengths and not true widths. True width will be determined once the geological modelling to define the ore controls is completed.

The Company expects to have the assay results from the second borehole in the coming two weeks.

“We’re very pleased with the outcome of our first Springer borehole,” said Kerem Usenmez, President and CEO of Volta. “Not only does it validate the historical resource, but it also confirms that high-grade mineralization continues at depth. This strong start gives us great confidence in the remaining drillholes and the upcoming mineral resource update.”

DETAILS

Borehole SL25-23 was designed to confirm the presence of high-grade rare earth elements and potential gallium mineralization intersected in historical borehole SL11-03 (Figure 3). The first 200m of the borehole confirmed the presence of high-grade mineralization (gallium assays are pending).



Figure 2. High-grade carbonatite mineralization with grades up to 8.67% TREO over 1.5m in borehole SL25-23.

The assay results verify and extend the host carbonatite complex at depth and will be utilized to update the historic NI 43-101 resource estimate (**TREO of 4.167 million tonnes ("mt") at 1.073% TREO indicated and 12.73mt at 1.119% TREO in the inferred** resource category at a cut-off grade of 0.9% TREO - Daigle P., May 4, 2012, Technical Report and Resource Estimate of the Lavergne-Springer REE Project, Ontario, Canada, Tetra Tech Wardrop).

Table 2. Borehole Collar Information

Project	Hole ID	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Start (m)	End (m)
LavergneSpringer25	SL25-23	270	-45	-	453
LavergneSpringer25	SL25-24	270	-85	-	465
LavergneSpringer25	SL25-25	268	-80	-	423
LavergneSpringer25	SL25-26	290	-70	-	297

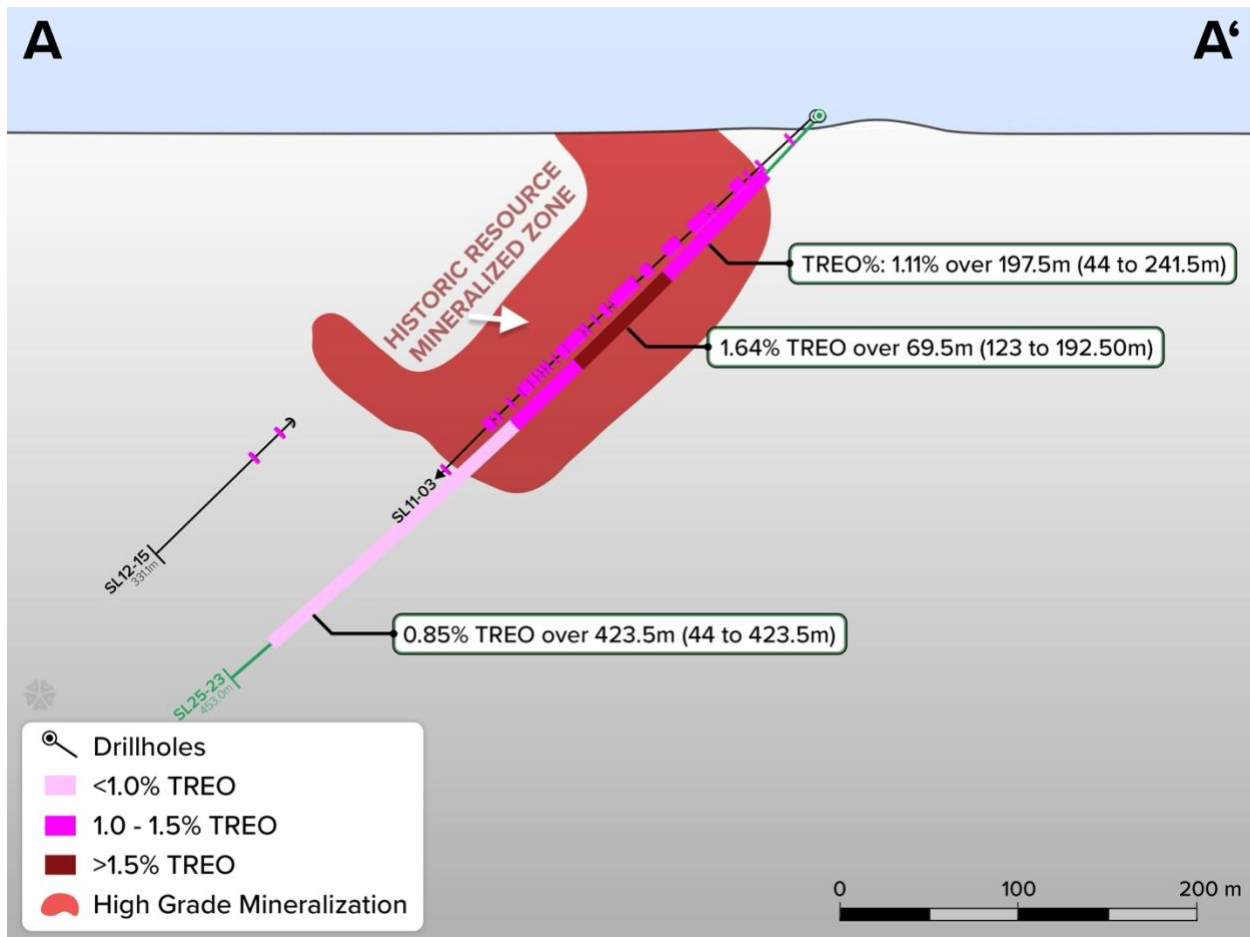


Figure 3. Cross-Section highlighting REE Intercepts in borehole SL25-23

About the Springer Rare Earth Deposit

The block model and mineral resource for the Springer Rare Earth Project is classified as having both Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources based on the number of drillholes, drillhole spacing and sample data populations used in the estimation of the blocks. The mineral resource estimate for the deposit, at a 0.9% TREO cut-off, is an Indicated Resource of 4.2 Mt at 1.14% TREO, 0.02% ThO₂ with approximately 6% of the TREO being made up of heavy rare earth oxides (“**HREO**”); and an Inferred Resource of 12.7 Mt at 1.17% TREO, 0.01% ThO₂ with approximately 4% of the TREO being made up of HREOs.

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The 2012 resource estimate categories are not compliant with the current CIM Definition Standards. No other resource estimates have been undertaken since the 2012 Tetra Tech Wardrop Report. Further drilling will be required by Volta to verify the historic estimate as a current mineral resource.

QA/QC Protocol

All drilling was completed by an Orbit Garant diamond drill rig producing NQ size core. Volta implemented a strict QA/QC protocol in processing all rock samples collected from the diamond core samples obtained from the Springer REE property. The protocol included inserting reference materials, in this case, high-concentration and low-concentration certified rare earth elements standards, blanks, and drill core duplicates, to validate the accuracy and precision of the assay results. All collected rock core samples were cut in half by a rock saw, placed in sturdy plastic bags and zip-tied shut while under the supervision of a professional geologist. The remaining half core is returned to the core box which is stored on the property. Sample bags were then put in rice bags and kept secure before being sent by road transport to Activation Laboratories Ltd. preparation facility in North Bay, Ontario. Sample preparation (code RX1) consists of drying and crush (< 7 kg) up to 80% passing 2 mm, riffle split (250 g) and pulverize (mild steel) to 95% passing 105 µm. The samples are subsequently analyzed at Activation Laboratories' Ancaster, Ontario, site using Code 8–REE Assay (lithium metaborate/tetraborate fusion with subsequent analysis by ICP and ICP/MS).

Qualified Person

The technical content of this news release has been reviewed and approved by Andrew Tims, P.Geo., who is an independent Qualified Person (“QP”) as defined in National Instrument 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. The QP and the Company have not completed sufficient work to verify the historical information on the Springer Deposit and it is considered as “historic”, particularly regarding historical exploration, and government geological work.

For more information about the Company, view Volta’s website at www.voltametals.ca.

ABOUT VOLTA METALS LTD.

Volta Metals Ltd. (CSE: VLTA) (FSE: DOW) is a mineral exploration company based in Toronto, Ontario, focused on rare earths, gallium, lithium, cesium, and tantalum. It owns, has optioned and is currently exploring a critical minerals portfolio of rare earths, gallium, lithium, cesium, and tantalum projects in Ontario, one of the world's most prolific and emerging hard-rock critical mineral districts. To learn more about Volta and its Springer and Aki Projects, please visit www.voltametals.ca.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

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This news release contains forward-looking statements relating to product development, plans, strategies, and other statements that are not historical facts. Forward-looking statements are often identified by terms such as “will”, “may”, “should”, “anticipate”, “expects” and similar expressions. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this news release are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking information in this news release includes, but is not limited to, that the newly designed drill program will provide sufficient data for an updated resource estimate, which is scheduled to be completed in the first quarter of 2026. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company’s expectations include: the risks detailed from time to time in the filings made by the Company with securities regulators; the fact that Volta’s interests in its mineral properties are options only and there are no guarantee that such interest, if earned, will be certain; the future prices and demand for lithium, rare earth elements, and gallium; and delays or the inability of the Company to obtain any necessary approvals, permits and authorizations required to carry out its business plans. The reader is cautioned that assumptions used in the preparation of any forward-looking statements may prove to be incorrect. Events or circumstances may cause actual results to differ materially from those predicted, as a result of numerous known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Such information, although considered reasonable by management at the time of preparation, may prove to be incorrect and actual results may differ materially from those anticipated. Forward-looking statements contained in this news release are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. The forward-looking statements contained in this news release are made as of the date of this news release, and the Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, other than as required by law.