

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

For the quarter ended 31 December 2016

BASE METAL PROJECTS, WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Metals Australia holds an interest in two base metal projects in Western Australia (Figure 1).

The Manindi zinc-copper project is located around 500 km northeast of Perth, and is being explored by Metals with a view to expanding the existing resources and examining the project's potential.

The Sherlock Bay base metal joint venture project is located in the Pilbara region and is being managed and explored by Australasian Resources Ltd (ARH). The project surrounds ARH's Sherlock Bay nickel deposit.

MANINDI ZINC PROJECT

The Manindi Project is a significant unmined zinc deposit located in the Murchison District of Western Australia, 20 km southwest of the Youanmi gold mine. The project is located on three granted mining licences.

The Manindi base metal deposit is considered to be a volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) zinc deposit, comprising a series of lenses of zinc-dominated mineralisation that have been folded, sheared, faulted, and possibly intruded by later dolerite and gabbro. The style of mineralisation is similar to other base metal sulphide deposits in the Yilgarn Craton, particularly Golden Grove at Yalgoo to the west of Manindi, and Teutonic Bore-Jaguar in the Eastern Goldfields.

JORC 2012 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE

Earlier work by Metals resulted in an upgrade of the mineral resource to JORC 2012 standard as follows:



Figure 1 – Location of the Western Australian base metals projects.

Table 1 - Manindi JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate.

Category	Resources		Metal Grade			Contained Metal		
	Cut off (Zn%)	Tonnage (t)	Zinc (%)	Copper (%)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (t)	Copper (t)	Silver (oz)
Measured	0.5	48,785	8.20	0.34	7.22	3,999	166	11,320
Indicated	0.5	172,347	6.26	0.28	4.30	10,781	483	23,805
Inferred	0.5	1,447,039	4.27	0.22	2.77	61,774	3126	128,795
Total	0.5	1,668,172	4.59	0.23	3.06	76,553	3775	163,920
Measured	2.0	37,697	10.22	0.39	6.24	3,855	149	7,565
Indicated	2.0	131,472	7.84	0.32	4.60	10,309	421	19,439
Inferred	2.0	906,690	6.17	0.25	2.86	55,939	2267	83,316
Total	2.0	1,075,859	6.52	0.26	3.19	70,102	2837	110,321

Note figures may not add up precisely due to rounding.

EXPLORATION TARGETS

A detailed exploration targeting exercise was completed in 2015. The aim was to identify potential opportunities to discover additional mineralisation. Any increase to the mineral resource estimate at Manindi has the potential to improve the project economics.

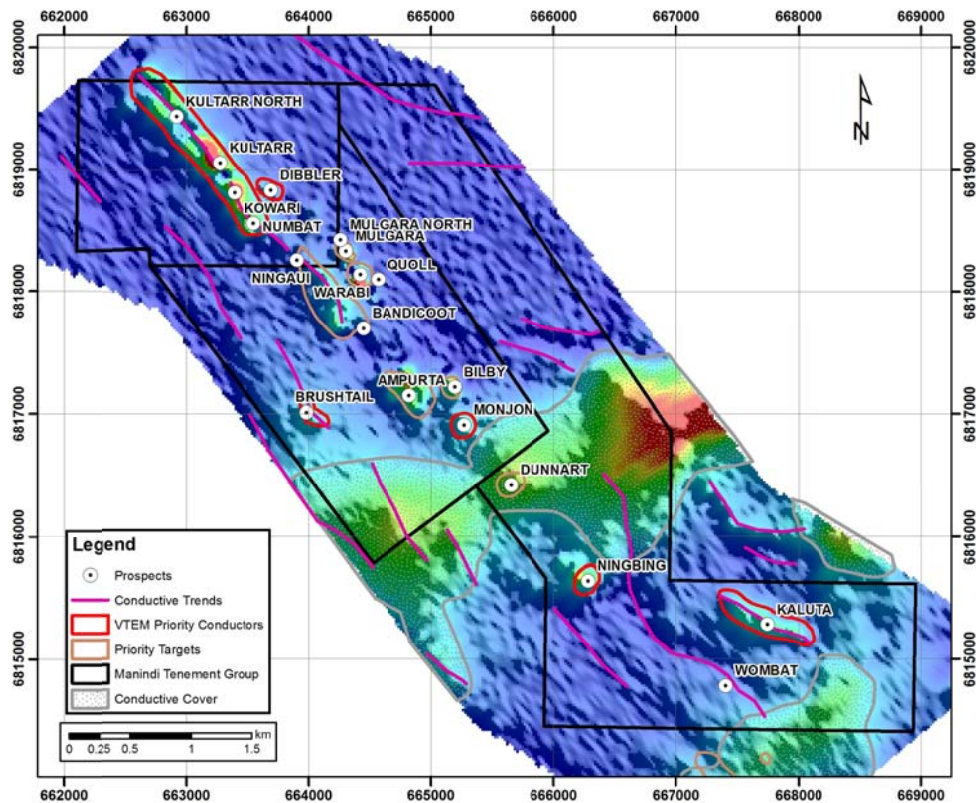


Figure 2 - Manindi VTEM imagery and target map showing highest priority targets in red polygons, other targets in beige polygons, conductive trends in pink lines and areas of conductive overburden in grey hatching

The high priority targets in order of ranking (with the highest ranking on top) are as follows:

1. Kaluta (greenfields)
2. Kultarr Deeps and Kultarr North (resource extension)
3. Kowari Deeps (resource extension)
4. Dibbler (greenfields)
5. Brushtail (greenfields)
6. Ningbing (greenfields)
7. Monjon (greenfields)

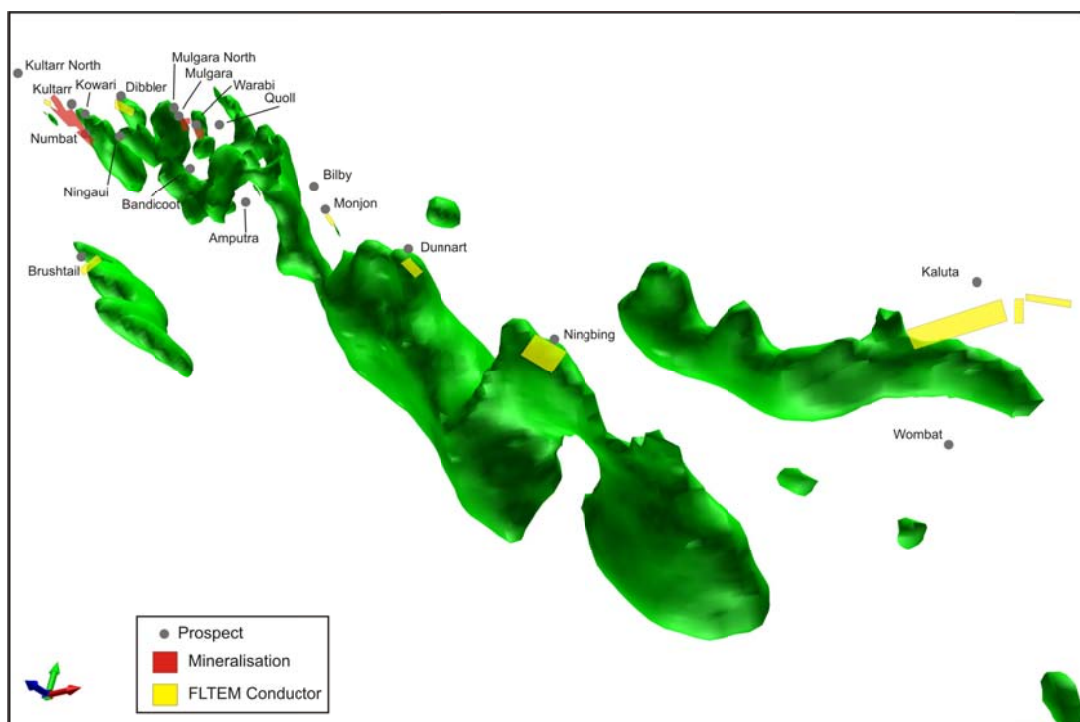


Figure 3 - 3D oblique view showing 3D magnetic inversion models in green with mineralisation wireframes in black and FLTEM conductor models in yellow. Note the favourable positions of the highest priority EM conductor models.

1. Other targets

There are several other lower ranking targets at Manindi with the potential to add to the mineral resource. These include:

- Mulgara/Warabi: Resource extension opportunities. Pre 2002 EM models extend to at least 150m below deepest drilling at Warabi.
- Ningau/Bandicoot: Large EM conductor, only partially tested by drilling. This target needs more systematic drilling on an optimised grid direction.
- Ampurta: Medium to large EM conductor only partially tested by drilling. Historic drilling is not systematic and copper grades reach up to 0.8% in places. This target needs further systematic drilling.

- Dunnart: Small untested EM conductor on the Manindi magnetic trend. The anomaly is located beneath conductive overburden so it could be larger than EM modelling indicates.
- Bilby: Small EM conductor intersected near its edge at a low angle by a single drillhole. No significant mineralisation intersected, but anomalous copper up to 486ppm in the drillhole.

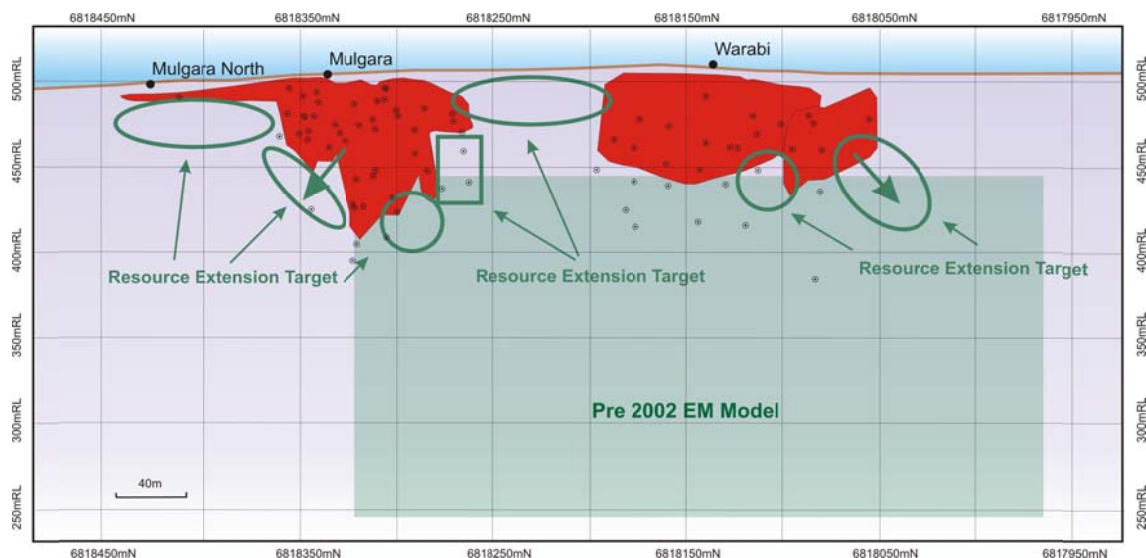


Figure 4 - Long section of Warabi and Mulgara showing areas for potential resource extensions and the Pre 2002 TEM conductor target. Drillhole pierce points are shown in black dots. Note some holes appear more than once as they intersect multiple discrete mineralised horizons

WORK COMPLETED

Geological, geophysical and economic assessment of the Manindi project continued during the quarter.

Previous ground and downhole EM surveys conducted in 2012 were re-assessed by Southern Geoscience Consultants late in the quarter. This review confirmed existing data to be of excellent quality. Previous FLEM modelling also carried out in 2012 were shown to be of very good quality and sufficient for immediate drill targeting.

Geological assessment of the project conducted late in the quarter has reconfirmed several high priority drill targets which have the potential to contain significant zinc and copper mineralisation. These targets include Kaluta, Ningbing and Kultarr deeps (See figures 2 and 3). Both Kaluta and Ningbing have no know previous drilling while Kultarr deeps comprises several significant off-hole conductors which remain untested. These targets were all deemed high priority based on their stratigraphic location (Felsic-mafic contact), presence of existing ground and downhole EM conductors and magnetic characteristics.

The Company also actively searched for new project opportunities.

PLANNED WORK MARCH QUARTER 2017

Diamond drill testing of high priority targets at Kaluta, Ningbing and Kultarr commenced in early January 2017. The program consists initially of 4 holes totalling some 700m. Kaluta and Ningbing at the southern end of the project area will be tested first with planned hole depths of 175m and 125m respectively followed by a hole at Kultarr down to a planned depth of approximately 200m. A

fourth hole will be drilled based on potential results returned from the first three holes or from ongoing geological and geophysical assessments.

The program is expected to take around a month to complete and results should be available during the second half of February 2017.

Additional ground and downhole EM surveys will also be carried out in late January to supplement the diamond drilling program.

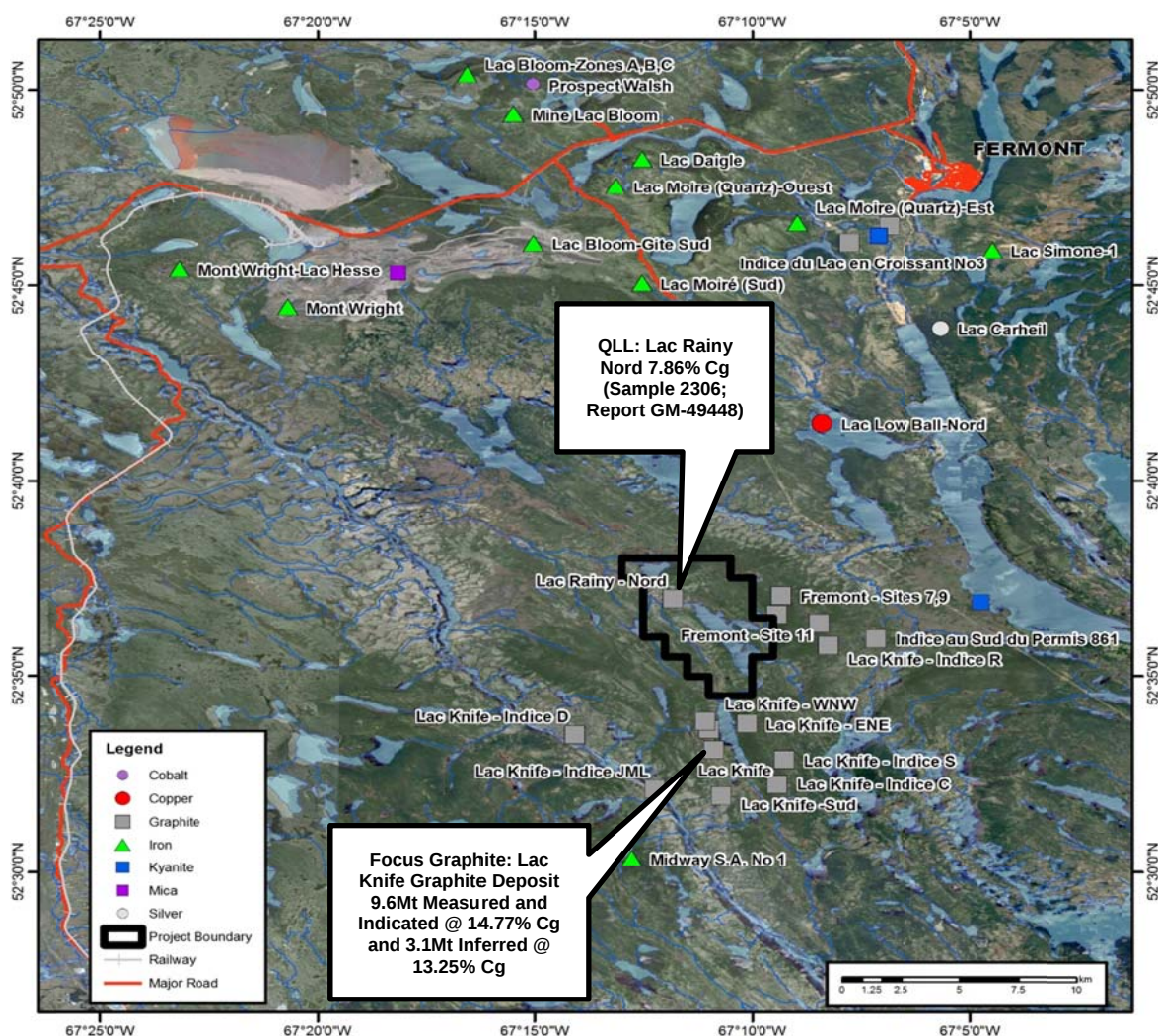
LAC RAINY NORD GRAPHITE PROJECT

The Lac Rainy Nord graphite project is located in the most dominant graphite geological regions of Quebec, approximately 22km southwest of the historic mining town of Fermont and 260km north-north-east of city of Sept-Iles. The Lac Rainy Nord graphite project is located approximately 15km east of Route 389, a paved highway which travels north to Fermont.

Access to the Lac Rainy Nord Graphite Project is facilitated by a system of small off-road tracks which connect to Route 389.

The Lac Rainy Nord Graphite Project consists of a contiguous landholding of 32 mineral claims covering an area of approximately 16.74 km².

Figure 5 illustrates the location of the Lac Rainy Nord graphite project and its location relative to other developed graphite occurrences and deposits in the region.



The Lac Rainy Nord Graphite Project, including surrounding lands, was previously owned by Soc. Expl. Min. Mazarin Inc. (Mazarin Inc.).

Historical exploration conducted by Mazarin Inc. at the Lac Rainy Nord graphite project and surrounding lands was comprised of geophysics (MAG - VLF EM), ground and helicopter prospecting, stripping, trenching, geological surveys and sampling. This exploration has identified several primary mineralised targets.

The Lac Rainy Nord graphite project is located in a well understood geological setting which is host to numerous graphite occurrences and deposits owned by major operators. The favourable location and access to the project facilitates exploration and development in a low cost environment.

The Lac Rainy Nord graphite project is located within 5 km of the following known and explored graphite projects:

- Fermont – Site 7 and 9: 15.06% Cg over 1.5 m (sample RX- 5324; Site 7); 11.83% Cg over 1.5 m (sample spline RX- 5328; Site 9); 9.96% Cg over 2.0 m (sample RX- 5332; Site 9); 25.37% Cg (grab samples RX- 5351; Site 9) and 24.69% Cg (grab samples RX- 5353; Site 9).
- Fermont – Site 11: 21.58% Cg over 1.5 m (RX- 5339); 11.39% Cg over 1.5 m (sample RX- 5341); 5.57% Cg over 1.5 m (sample RX- 5338); 13.90% Cg (sample RX- 5352). The size of graphite flakes is from 1 to 5 mm.
- Fermont – Site 3, 5 and 6: 16.87% Cg (sample RX- 5347); 6.78% Cg (sample RX- 5349 - Site 5); 6.25% Cg (sample RX- 5317 - Site 3); 5.49% Cg to 1.5 m (sample RX – 5323 - Site 6). The size of graphite flakes is from 2 to 8 mm.
- Permit 861: 22.27% Cg and 16.68% Cg (sample 2215 and 2214). In this stratigraphic horizon, the content ranges from 5% to 20% graphitic carbon and fine flake.
- Lac Knife: 13.19% Cg (sample RX4560); 9.55% Cg over 2.5 m (sample RX4559). Graphite is very coarse flakes.

The Lac Rainy Nord graphite project was first discovered in 1989 and has been subject to some exploration over that time, however previous exploration was not conducted in a systematic manner and was focused more on the iron potential of the region which has meant that the true mineralisation and potential of the Lac Rainy Nord graphite project has not been fully established.

The Lac Rainy Nord graphite project is contiguous with the Lac Knife Graphite Deposit which is owned by Focus Graphite.

The Lac Knife Graphite Deposit hosts a reported Measured and Indicated resource totalling 9,576,000 million tonnes grading 14.77% graphitic carbon together with Inferred resources of 3,102,000 tonnes grading 13.25% graphitic carbon.

(Note: Inferred Resources are considered too geologically speculative to have mining and economic considerations applied to them and to be categorized as Mineral Reserves)

The Feasibility Study completed by Met-Chem Canada Inc. (released on 8 August 2014) on the Lac Knife Graphite Deposit indicates that the Lac Knife Graphite Deposit has the potential to become one of the lowest-cost, highest-margin producers of graphite in the world.

Refer to <http://www.focusgraphite.com/wp-content/uploads/largeReport/Lac-Knife-Feasibility-Study-Technical-Report-August-2014.pdf> for further information in relation to the Feasibility Study at the Lac Knife graphite project.

Graphite mineralization is set in migmatized biotite-bearing quartz-feldspar gneiss belonging to the Nault Formation of the lower Proterozoic Gagnon Group.

According to the Québec Ministry of Natural Resources, where this gneissic unit is sheared, brecciated and silicified, coarse graphite flakes and associated sulphide minerals make up 5% to 10% of the rock, with up to 20% or more in the more brecciated zones.

Fuchsite and other iron-rich micas accompany the graphite and sulphide mineralization in the more silicified horizons.

Figure 6 below illustrates the geological setting relevant to the Lac Rainy Nord graphite project.

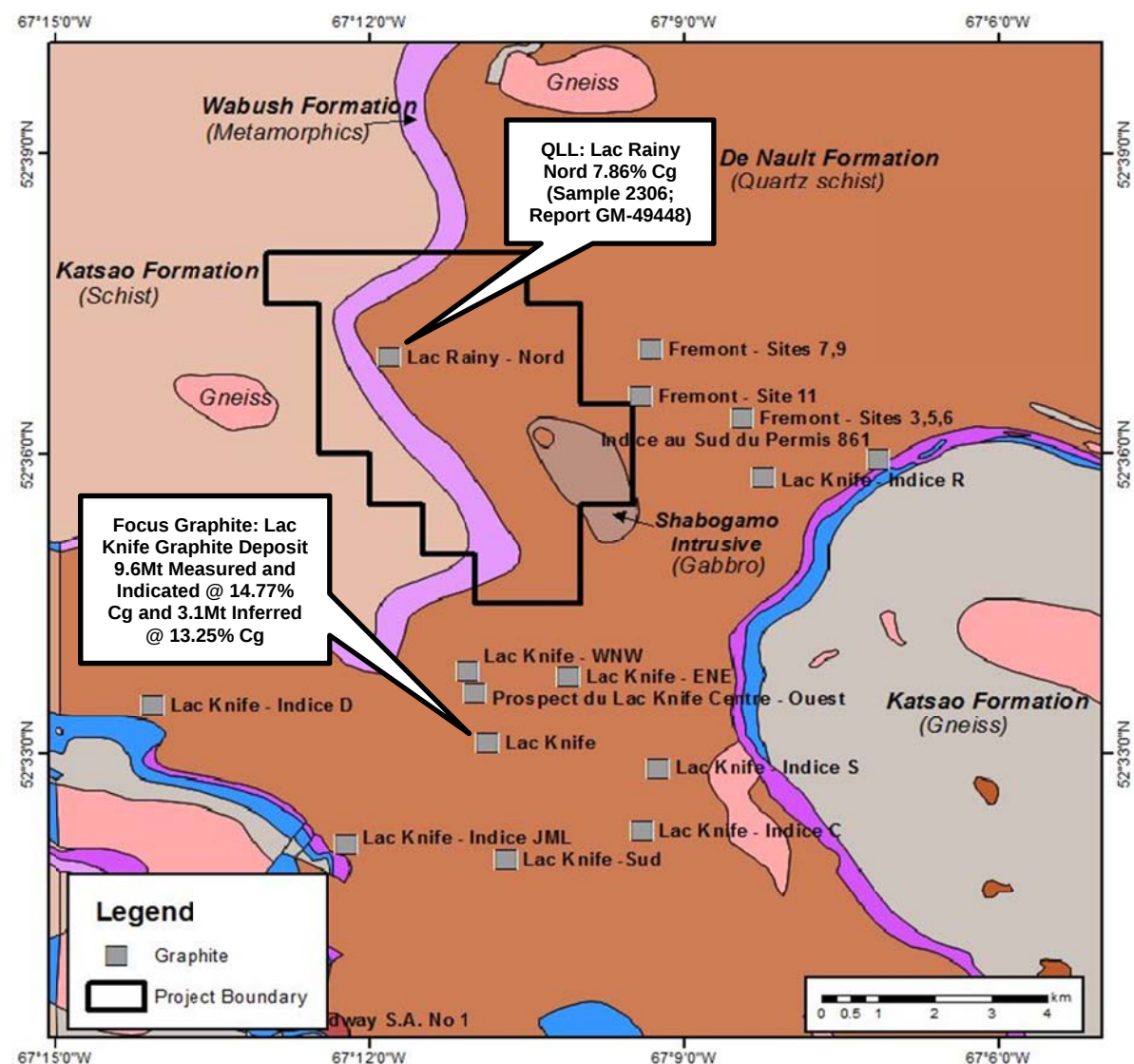


Figure 6: Geology of the Lac Rainy Nord graphite project

High Grade 7.86% Graphitic Carbon ('Cg') In Composite Sample From 10m x 10m Outcrop at Lac Rainy Nord Graphite Project

Highlights:

- A detailed review of a 1989 sampling program at the Lac Rainy Nord Graphite project has shown the 7.86% Cg result in sample 2306 was not a rock chip sample as previously believed but a composite sample taken from “all four corners” of a 10m x 10m outcrop of graphitic carbon
- The 1989 outcrop sampling program was significantly larger than previously understood and highlights the potential for the Lac Rainy Nord graphite project to be the source of mass high grade graphite mineralisation
- The 10m x 10m graphite rock outcrop from which the sample was taken is towards the northern end of the Lac Rainy Nord Graphite Project within a north-south trending geological lineament
- The geological lineament extends approximately 5km to the southern boundary of the tenement where it continues into the northern boundary of Focus Graphite's Lac Knife Graphite property and is approximately on strike to the Lac Knife Graphite Deposit located approximately 7 km to the south of Lac Rainy Nord
- Focus Graphite's Lac Knife Graphite Deposit is one of the highest-grade flake graphite deposits in the world. It contains an NI 43-101 Measured and Indicated reserve of 9,576,000 million tonnes grading 14.27% Cg, and an Inferred resource of 3,102,000 tonnes grading 13.25% Cg
- The Lac Knife Graphite Deposit appears to sit on strike on the same geological lineament as the 10m x 10m graphitic outcrop from which composite sample 2306 was taken
- Significant potential exists to identify additional graphite mineralisation under the shallow unconsolidated overburden over the entire 5km distance between the graphite rich outcrop and Focus Graphite's Lac Knife property

PLANNED WORK MARCH QUARTER 2017

The Company plans on completing an airborne Electromagnetic Survey across the entire strike length of the Lac Rainy Nord graphite project which is contiguous with the Lac Knife graphite project owned by Focus Graphite. Contained at the NE zone of the project area is a significant outcrop of high grade graphitic carbon which is along trend of the Lac Knife Project. The aim of the airborne EM survey will be to better define the geological structures present prior to undertaking a drilling program during Q2 of 2017.

QUEBEC LITHIUM PROJECTS

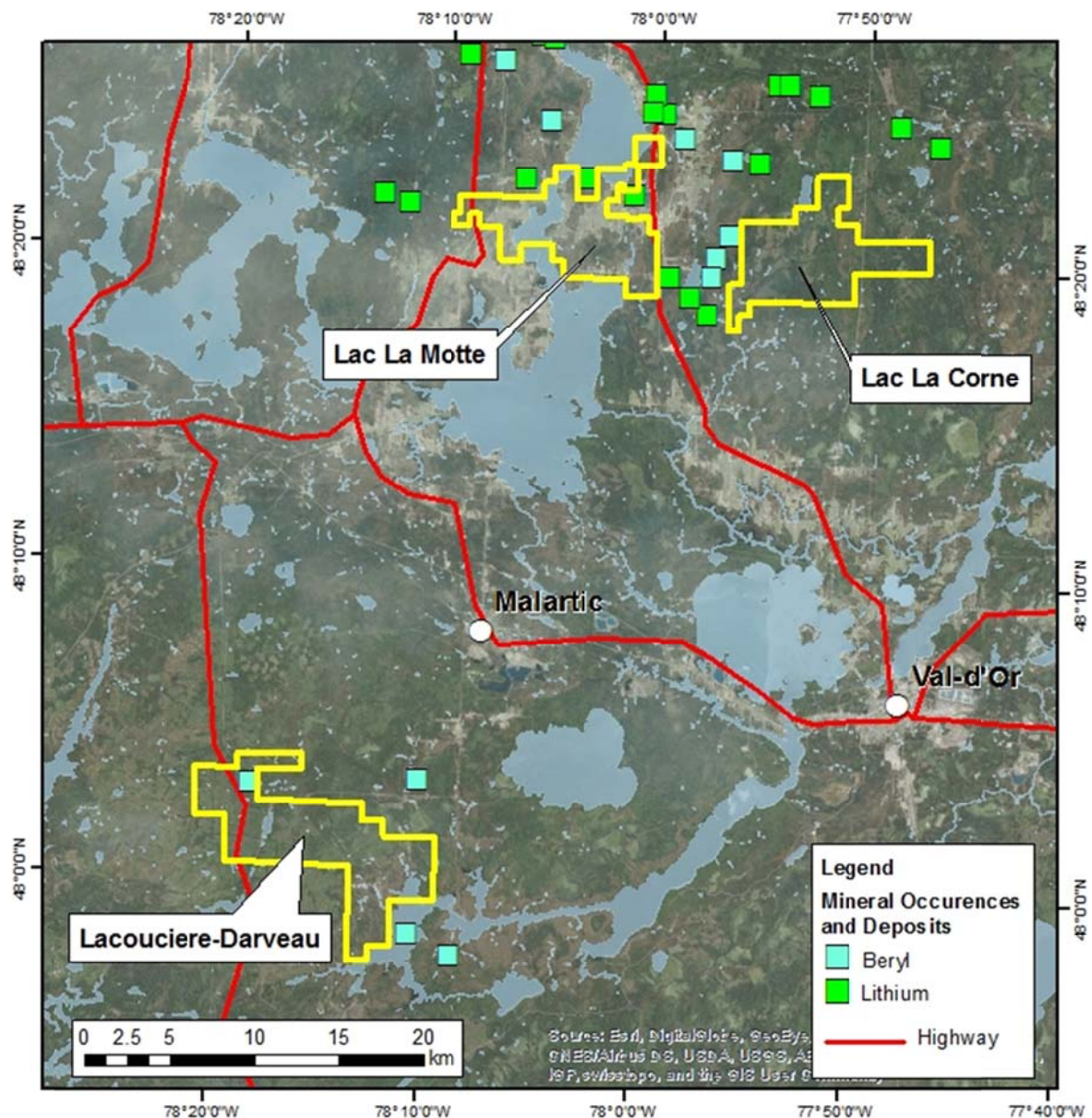


Figure 7: Key infrastructure and lithium occurrences

LAC LA MOTTE LITHIUM PROJECT

The Lac La Motte lithium project is located in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt of Quebec approximately 25 kilometres northwest of the historic mining town of Val d'Or and 400 km northwest of Montreal.

The Lac La Motte project consists of a contiguous landholding of 64 mineral claims and 25 mineral claim applications covering an area of approximately 49.4 km².

Access to the Lac La Motte project from Val d'Or is easily gained via paved Highway 111 and a number of all-weather gravel roads.

Figure 8 shows the location of the Lac La Motte project, the key infrastructure, and the known lithium occurrences surrounding the project.

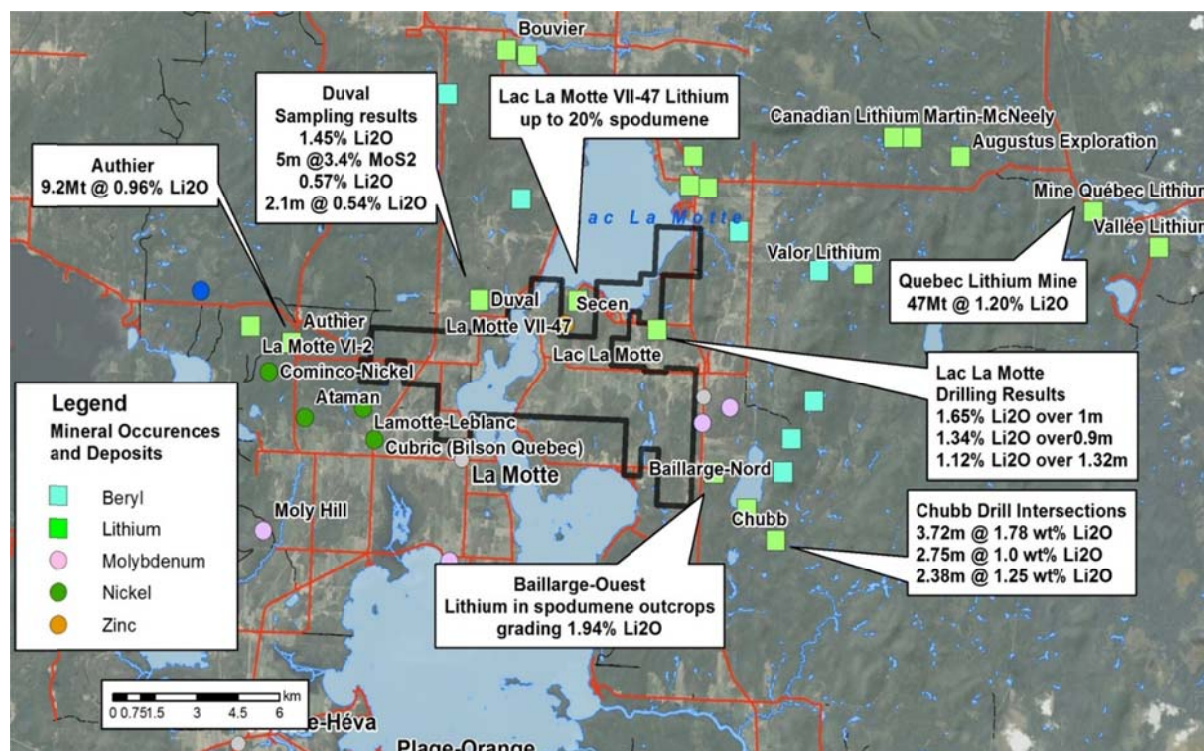


Figure 8. Lac La Motte Project Location. Green squares represent lithium deposits. See also figure 11 which shows pegmatite trends and magnetic imagery

Regional Mineralisation

The Lac La Motte lithium project represents a significant landholding surrounded by known lithium deposits and occurrences, as well as known beryl occurrences. The lithium mineralisation at the Lac La Motte project is contained in north-east and east-west trends. The Lac La Motte project is targeting spodumene-bearing rare metal LCT pegmatite dyke complexes.

Previous exploration in the region has concentrated on gold and base metal potential of the area, with little focus on lithium until recently, despite the prevalence of lithium deposits and occurrences recorded in the vicinity of the Lac La Motte project.

This presents a unique opportunity for MLS to commence an immediate exploration program focused on the detailed structural geological features that exist at the project. A comprehensive mapping and sampling program has already been designed, with a maiden drill campaign to commence as soon as the results from the phase 1 program are known.

Within the Lac La Motte project, numerous LCT pegmatites hosting spodumene varying from 1.6m to 6m in width exist which intrude diorites, monzonites and metasediments of the Caste Group that are in contact with the basalts of the Lower Malartic Group. The lithium mineralisation occurs mainly in medium to large spodumene crystals.

The La Motte lithium occurrence, which is located within metres of the Lac La Motte project licence boundaries, has exhibited strong lithium mineralisation where previous drill hole intercepts highlighted high grade lithium mineralisation of 1.65% Li₂O over 1.0 m (drill hole No. 16, Quebec

Government file report GM 03089), 1.34% Li₂O over 0.9 m (drill hole No. 15) and 1.12% Li₂O over 1.32 m (drill hole No. 14).

Existing Lithium Deposits in Close Proximity

The Jilin owned Quebec Lithium Mine which is located in the northeast part of the region less than 7 km northeast of the Lac La Motte project, contains a measured and indicated mineral resource of 33.24 Mt at 1.19% Li₂O and an inferred mineral resource of 13.76 Mt at 1.21% Li₂O (NI 43-101 compliant), according to a technical report filed by Canada Lithium Corp. on 12 October 2012.

For further information, refer to the following:

www.rb-e.com/i/pdf/Quebec_Lithium_Mineral_Resources_and_Reserves_Estimates.pdf

The Lac La Motte project is located less than 1 km east of the Authier lithium deposit which has a reported JORC Measured, Indicated and Inferred resource of 13.74Mt @ 1.07% Li₂O.

For further information, refer to the following:

http://www.sayonamining.com.au/PDF/ASX23Nov16_Authier%20Expanded%20JORC.pdf

The Duval Lithium deposit is located less than 1.5km north-northwest of the Lac La Motte licence boundaries. Trenching and bulk sampling at the Duval lithium deposit resulted in high grade lithium being exhibited:

- 1.45% Li₂O (dyke 1 average of 15 bulk samples of 22 kg each);
- 3.4% MoS₂ over 0.5 m (dyke 1 poll 10);
- 0.57% Li₂O (dyke 2 from 4 bulk samples of 22 kg each); and
- 0.54% Li₂O over 2.1 m (sample L-19).

The Baillarge-Ouest lithium-tantalum deposit is located less than 500 metres east of the Lac La Motte licence boundaries and contains spodumene-hosted lithium in pegmatite outcrop grading 1.94% Li₂O.

Lithium Deposits and Occurrences on the Lac La Motte Project

The Lac La Motte VII-47 lithium occurrence is located within metres from the claims comprising the Lac La Motte lithium project. This LCT pegmatite dyke intersects metasediments of the Caste Group that are in contact with the basalts of the Lower Malartic Group. Spodumene and beryl are observed in fracture fillings in LCT pegmatite dykes.

This prospect has been identified as a potentially significant lithium lode, which is oriented in an east-west direction. It has been interpreted that this lithium bearing mineralized zone continues into the Lac La Motte licence boundaries and could represent an important source for mineralisation at the project.

The nearby Lac La Motte lithium occurrence is located in close proximity to licence boundaries of the Lac La Motte lithium project. The host LCT pegmatite dykes contain spodumene in high concentrations with associated beryl and occur in multiple locations across the Lac La Motte project.

There are at least 6 known parallel LCT pegmatite dykes containing spodumene. The irregular distribution of the lithium-bearing pegmatite dykes in fractures in the granites suggests that this system of dykes could also be present on the Lac La Motte project.

Historical Exploration at Lac La Motte Project

Exploration and historical drilling on the Lac La Motte project took place on the edges of the volcanics and ultramafics and focussed on the gold, zinc, nickel and copper potential, with little exploration directed at lithium. Extensive mapped outcrops of LCT pegmatite hosting beryl exist on the Lac La Motte project.

The Lac La Motte project contains numerous Li (spodumene) $\pm$ Ta (tantalite) $\pm$ Be (beryllium) mineralised occurrences which have been investigated only sporadically by junior mining companies with various geophysical, geochemical and geological tools from the early 1950s until the present day.

Metals Australia Identifies Historic Exploration Drill Holes at the Newly Acquired Lac La Motte Lithium Project

Highlights:

- MLS has identified three historic (circa 1954) widely spaced shallow exploration drill holes at the newly acquired Lac La Motte lithium project, located in Quebec (Canada)
- Two of these drill holes, which were targeting uranium, included the following results for lithium:
 - Hole 11 which was drilled to a total depth of 58m intersected 0.64m @ 0.67% Li₂O (from 17.98m to 18.62m)
 - Hole 13 which was drilled to a total depth of 45m intersected 0.49m @ 1.05% Li₂O
- The third drill hole (Hole 12) located on the Lac La Motte lithium project, also targeting uranium, logged pegmatite in two intervals however, the samples were not assayed
- These shallow drill holes confirm the continuity of lithium mineralisation onto the licence boundaries of the Lac La Motte lithium project
- This is very significant as it confirms that additional mineralised lithium zones have been identified on the Lac La Motte lithium project. It also provides clear guidance for a follow-up exploration program
- The drill holes mentioned above were drilled into spodumene bearing dykes along strike of the Lac La Motte and Lacorne lithium deposits
- MLS intends to undertake more detailed geological mapping and geophysical surveys to outline further mineralised zones, then follow this with a drilling campaign on the more prospective targets.
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Three Broad Lithium Mineralised Zones Confirmed at Lac La Motte

Highlights:

- Historic Quebec government stream sediment sampling has confirmed three broad zones of lithium mineralisation in three separate areas
- An ongoing technical review of historic exploration data at MLS's Lac La Motte Lithium Project has uncovered a stream sediment sampling survey carried out by the Quebec Government in 1980. The survey highlighted three major zones of lithium mineralisation in three separate locations

- The stream sediment highs are associated with areas of low cover and coincide with pegmatite surface exposures which are indicative of LCT (Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum) pegmatite mineralisation
- Mineralised pegmatites at the Lac La Motte Lithium Project are oriented in a NW-SE direction and appear to be along strike of the Lac La Motte lithium occurrence and the Duval lithium deposit
- MLS will undertake more detailed mapping and geophysical surveys to unveil further mineralised zones followed by a drilling campaign on the more prospective targets
- The Lac La Motte Lithium Project is situated within the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, and is located less than 1 km from the Duval Lithium Deposit which contains an historic resource estimate of 75,000t @ 1.45 wt. % Li₂O (source: RG160; MERN) and less than 1 kilometre from the Lac La Motte Lithium occurrence
- Global lithium markets remain buoyant with Morgan Stanley Research providing encouraging pricing forecasts citing that EV battery-driven supply tightness combined with elevated China spot pricing is set to boost contract pricing through 2018 to approximately US\$8,500/t for battery-grade lithium carbonate

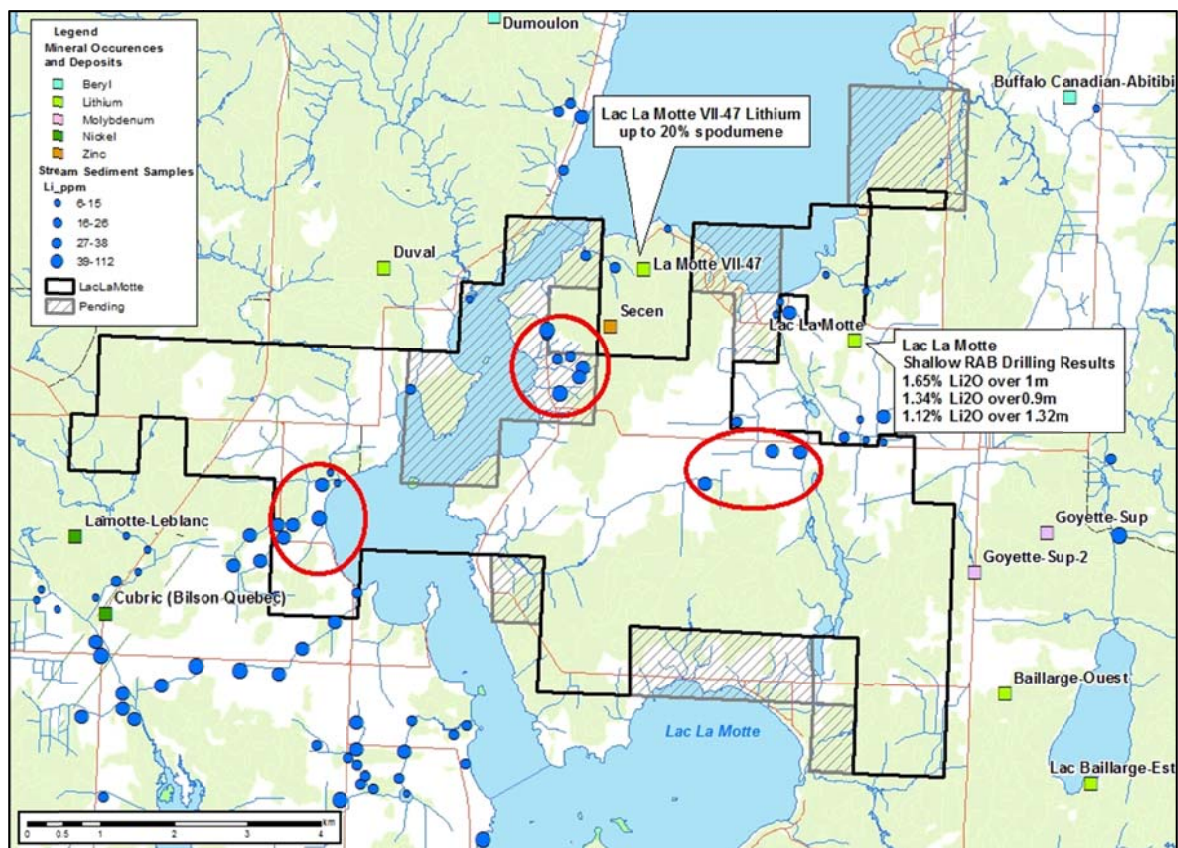


Figure 9: Lac La Motte lithium targets derived from 1980 Government stream sediment sampling

PLANNED WORK MARCH QUARTER 2017

The Company plans on completing an airborne Electromagnetic Survey over the high priority zones identified at the Lac La Motte lithium project which is surrounded by several high-grade lithium deposits and occurrences such as the Authier Lithium Deposit, the Duval Lithium Deposit and the Lac La Motte lithium occurrence. The aim of the airborne EM survey will be to better define the geological structures present prior to undertaking a field mapping program and drilling program which will start in Q2 of 2017 and continue into Q3 of 2017.

LAC LA CORNE LITHIUM PROJECT

The Lac La Corne lithium project is located in approximately 20 kilometres north of the historic mining town of Val d'Or and 400 km northwest of Montreal and represents a contiguous landholding of 87 mineral claims totalling approximately 49.8 km². Access from Val d'Or is gained via paved Highway 111 and a number of all-weather gravel roads.

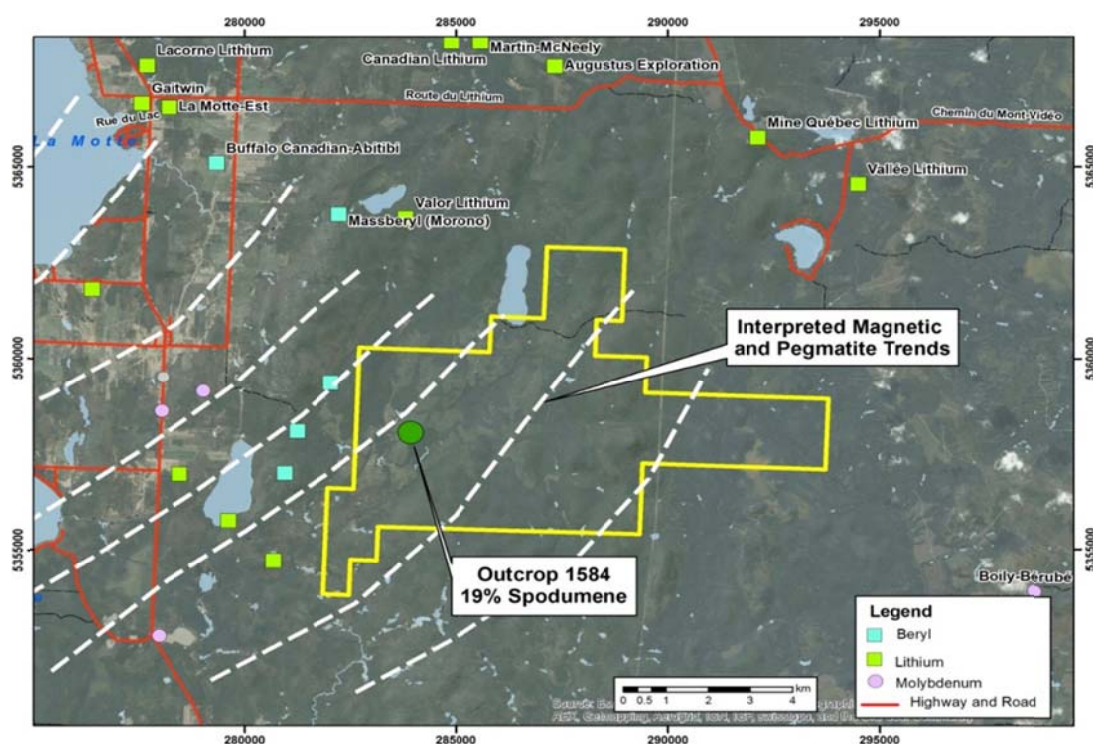


Figure 10. Lac La Corne Project. Green squares represent lithium deposits

Figure 10 above shows the location of the Lac La Corne project and associated key infrastructure. It also shows the pegmatite trends though the project interpreted from the regional magnetic imagery and which correspond to the location of Outcrop 1584 and known lithium deposits to the west, south west and north east.

Regional Mineralisation

The Lac La Corne lithium project represents a significant landholding surrounded by known lithium deposits and occurrences as well as beryl occurrences. The lithium mineralisation at the Lac La Corne project is contained in tight north-north-east trending zones.

The Lac La Corne project is targeting spodumene and rare metal-bearing LCT pegmatite dyke complexes.

The region is dominated by quartz monzodiorite and metasomatized quartz diorite (tonalite) of the La Corne plutonic complex. A swarm of spodumene-rich granitic pegmatite dykes intrude fractures and small faults within the plutonic rocks.

The LCT pegmatite dykes are as much as 6m thick and are generally crudely zoned, some having quartz cores and border zones of aplite. The granitic LCT pegmatites are composed of quartz, albite and/or cleavelandite, K-feldspar, muscovite, with spodumene in high concentration.

Existing Lithium Deposits in Close Proximity

Located less than 1km west of the Lac La Corne project is the Chubb Lithium deposit which is currently owned by Globex Mining Enterprises, and was optioned to Great Thunder Gold Corporation in May 2016.

Drilling intersections obtained in 1994 by Abitibi Lithium Corp. at the Chubb Lithium deposit, produced intervals of 3.72 m @ 1.78 wt. % Li_2O , 2.75 m @ 1.00 wt. % Li_2O and 2.38 m @ 1.25 wt. % Li_2O .

Source: “Technical Report and Recommendations for Three Li-Mo Properties Associated With the Preissac-Lacorne Batholith in the Abitibi Subprovince, Quebec, Canada: The Chubb, International and Athona Properties.”

Lithium Deposits / Occurrences on the Lac La Corne Project

The Quebec Geological Survey Department in July 2014 recorded outcrop 1584 as having high spodumene and molybdenum potential. This outcrop is located in the south-west portion of the Lac La Corne project.

To date no drilling or follow up exploration has been undertaken, despite strong recommendations from the Geological Survey Department geologist at the time. Outcrop 1584 is contained in a NNE-trending structure that continues along strike into the Lac La Corne project.

The Company has made contact with the Geological Survey Department geologist who was responsible for conducting this survey and subsequently identified the outcrop. Follow-up exploration is planned immediately for this high priority target.

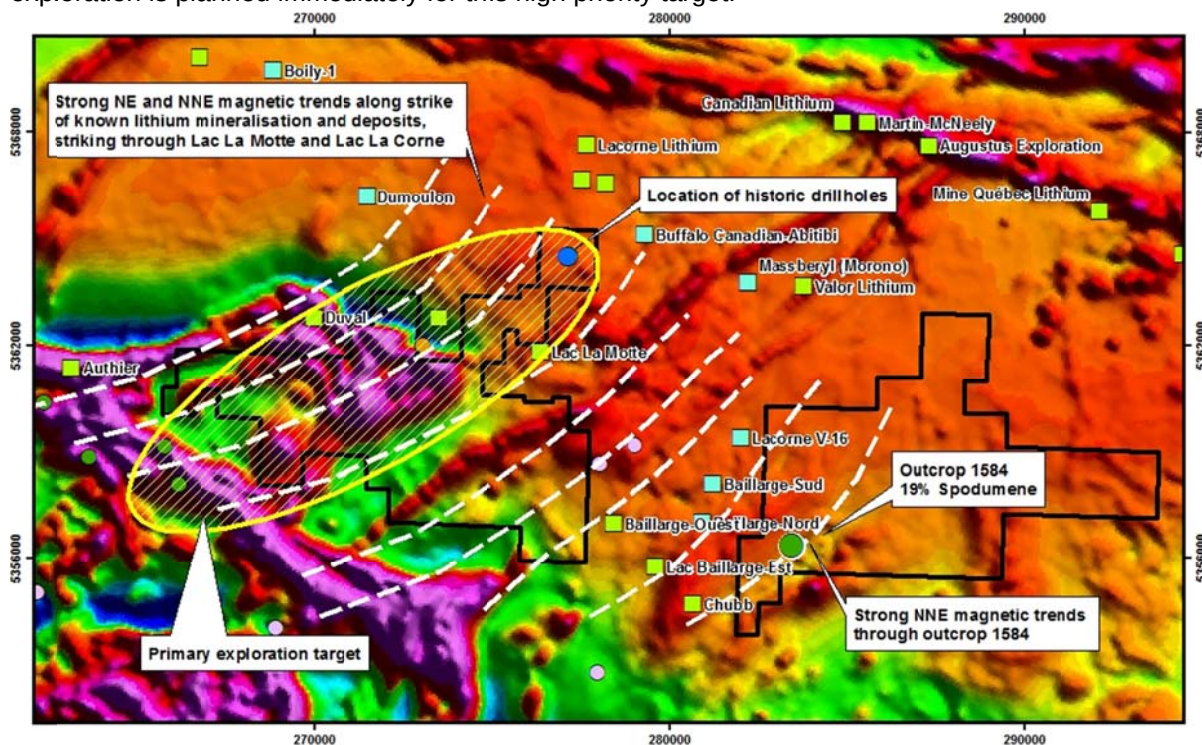


Figure 11: Primary exploration target with regional geophysics, magnetic trends & location of historic drillholes

Figure 11 shows the location of the Lac La Motte and Lac La Corne lithium projects over regional magnetic imagery which highlights the interpreted LCT pegmatite trends through the projects and which correspond to the location of Outcrop 1548 and other known lithium deposits in the area.

The strong magnetic trends identified in figure 12 follow a NE and NNE direction along strike of the known lithium mineralisation and lithium deposits / occurrences, striking through the Lac La Motte and Lac La Corne lithium projects.

These magnetic trends highlight the anticipated mineralised zones across the two projects and provide the Company with a focused area where future exploration programs will be conducted.

LACOURCIERE-DARVEAU LITHIUM PROJECT

The Lacourciere-Darveau lithium project consists of 153 mineral claims and 28 mineral claim applications totalling approximately 104.25 km² located approximately 15 kilometres west of the community of Malarctic.

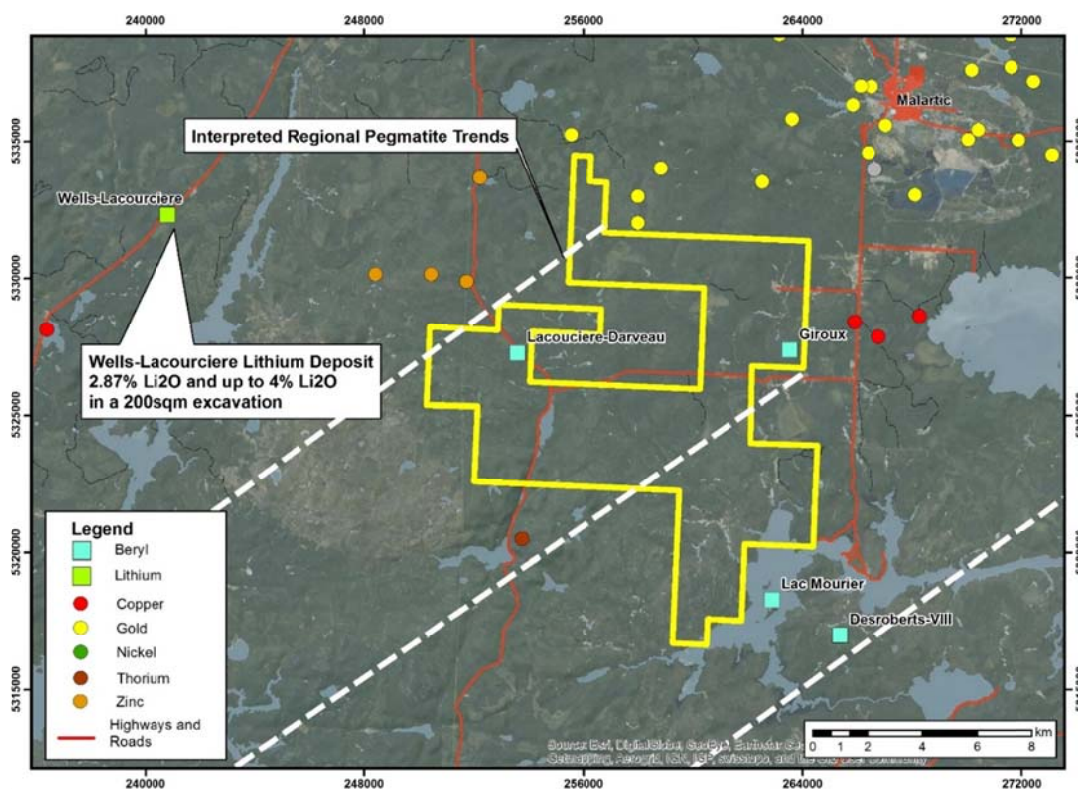


Figure 12. Lacourciere-Darveau Project Location.

Regional Mineralisation and Existing Lithium Deposits in Close Proximity

The Lacourciere-Darveau project is located approximately 8 km east of a 200m² excavation where a sample taken from the enrichment zone between trench 2 and trench 3 yielded 2.87% Li₂O. The 5 veins sampled contained between 3.0% Li₂O and 4.0% Li₂O.

Other lithium occurrences in the vicinity of the project include Ile du Refuge and Lac Simard which are located along trend about 50km to the SSW and host known lithium deposits with average grades of 2.1% Li₂O and 1% Li₂O respectively.

Though there are several lithium occurrences in the vicinity, the property itself has seen limited exploration. Geological mapping and outcrop mapping were conducted in 1956 and 1957, with the geological mapping being reinterpreted in 2009.

This new geology map revealed the presence of multiple zones of LCT pegmatites and granites. The work on the property in the 1950s identified three beryl occurrences in LCT pegmatite veins, which is considered to be significant as these LCT pegmatites may also host lithium mineralisation. No drill testing has been recorded on the Lacourciere-Darveau project.

The presence of beryl and spodumene-rich occurrences within complex LCT pegmatites in the vicinity indicates high potential for the discovery of lithium mineralisation within the project area.

Lithium Deposits/Occurrences on the Lacourciere-Darveau Project

Strong NNE-trending structures control the distribution of the beryl and lithium deposits in the project region. Beryl and lithium occur on the edges of the pegmatitic pluton.

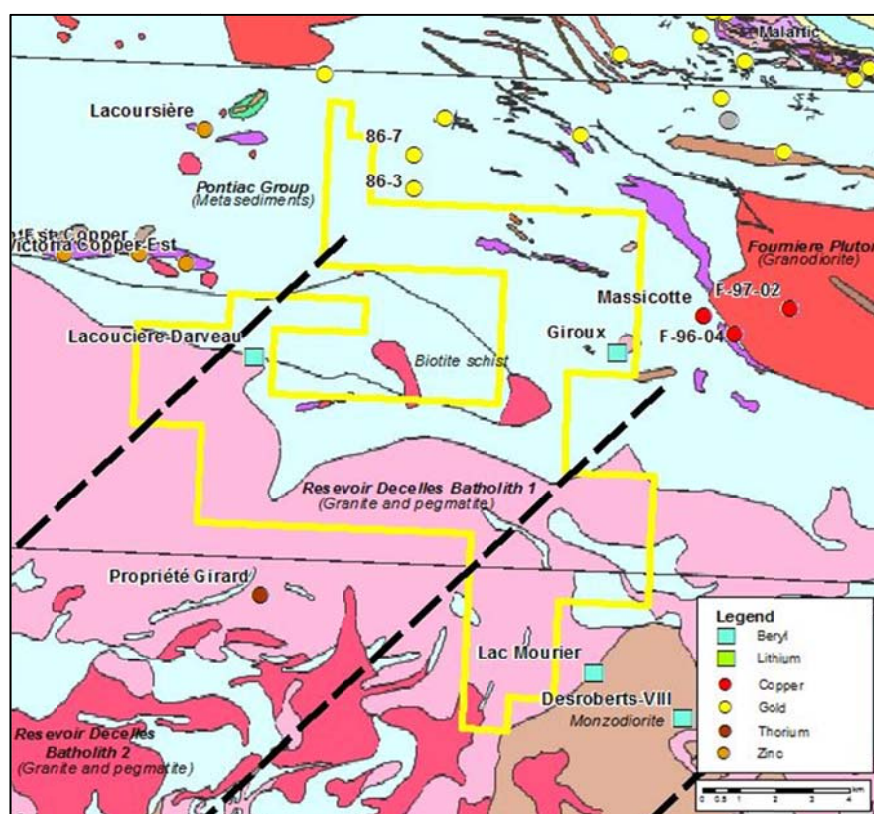


Figure 13. Lacourciere-Darveau Project Geology

The distribution of the beryl and lithium deposits indicates mineralisation is the result of intrusive LCT pegmatite dykes, where spodumene crystals can reach up to 30cm in length and up to 15cm in diameter.

Economic analysis of the lithium and beryllium potential has not yet been undertaken, despite the fact that the Ile du Refuge, Lac Simard and Wells-Lacourciere high-grade lithium deposits are located nearby.

The lithium potential of this beryl occurrence and the associated LCT pegmatite outcrop is yet to be determined. The pegmatite has been mapped in a NNE trend and remains open along strike. Tantalum and niobium have been identified in the LCT pegmatite outcrop.

SHERLOCK BAY EXTENDED BASE METAL PROJECT

The Sherlock Bay Extended project is comprised of two Exploration Licences (E47/1769 and E47/1770), which surround the main Sherlock Bay nickel deposit (wholly owned by Australasian Resources Ltd - 'ARH'). The project is prospective for nickel, copper, silver and gold mineralisation.

The Sherlock Extended Project is a joint venture between ARH and Metals Australia Ltd (30% interest). ARH is the manager of the project, with Metals Australia being 'free-carried' through to the completion of a bankable feasibility study and the decision to commence commercial mining.

No onsite activity took place on the Sherlock Bay Nickel or Sherlock Extended projects during the quarter.

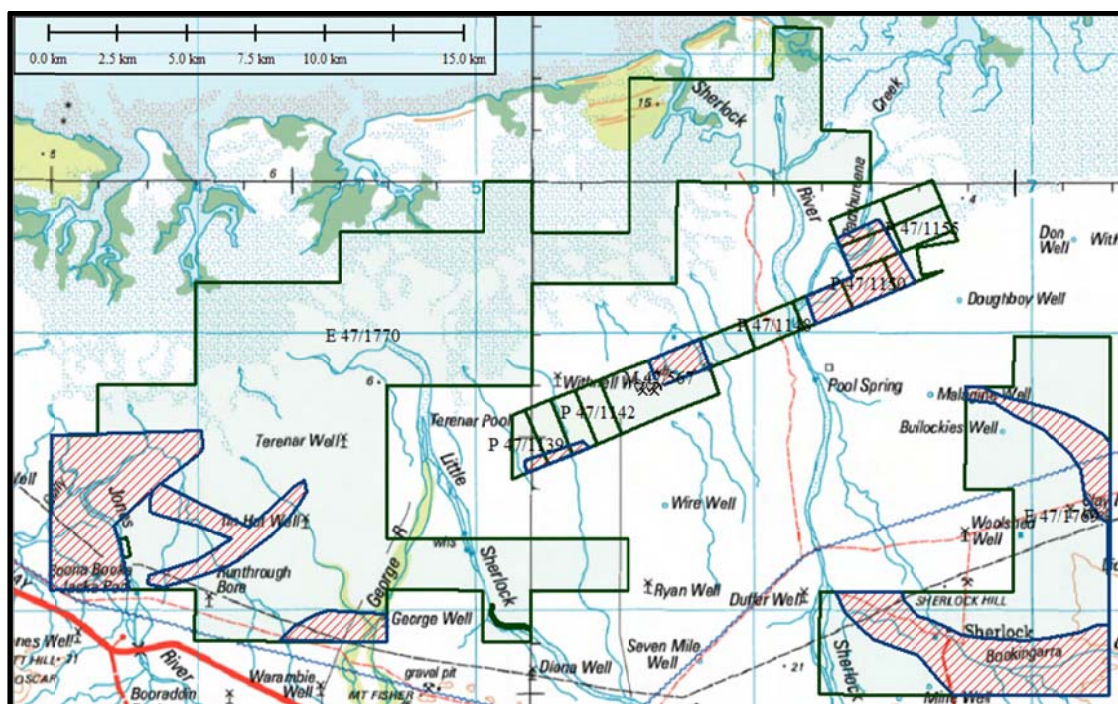


Figure 14 - Areas of exploratory interest set against 1:250,000 topography data

URANIUM EXPLORATION NAMIBIA

Metals owns 100% of the Mile 72 uranium project, located near Henties Bay on the west coast of Namibia. The project is considered prospective for calcrete and gypcrete hosted uranium as well as alaskite hosted uranium.

Geological and economic assessment of the project continued during the quarter.

CORPORATE

During the quarter, Metals completed the acquisition of Quebec Lithium Limited (QLL) which is the owner of a 100% interest in the Lac Rainy Nord Graphite Project, and each of the Lac La Motte, Lac La Corne and Lacourciere-Darveau Lithium Projects, all located in Quebec, Canada.

Full details are contained in an ASX announcement dated 20 October 2016.

Metals also announced on 20 October 2016 that, in conjunction with entering into the agreement to acquire QLL, the Company had raised \$950,000 at an issue price of \$0.003 per share via the issue of 316,666,667 fully paid ordinary shares. Subscribers under the Placement were also granted a free attaching option on a 1 for 4 basis with an exercise price of \$0.003 per share and expiring on 1 December 2019.

The placement was completed in two tranches with the first tranche comprised of the issue of 158,333,333 shares at an issue price of \$0.003 per share to raise \$475,000 together with a free attaching option on a 1 for 4 basis on the terms outlined above.

A second tranche, which was approved by shareholders, raised a further \$475,000 at an issue price of \$0.003 per share together with a free attaching option on a 1 for 4 basis on the terms outlined above.

The placement was subscribed by sophisticated and professional investor clients of Sanlam Private Wealth Pty Ltd (Sanlam). The funds will be applied to the exploration of the Company's existing high grade Manindi zinc deposit as well as advancing the exploration of the newly acquired graphite and lithium projects.

On 22 December 2016, Metals appointed Mr Gino D'Anna to the board. Mr D'Anna is a founder and Executive Director of MetalsTech Limited (ASX: MTC) which is listing on the ASX early in Q1 2017. Mr D'Anna has significant primary and secondary capital markets experience. Mr D'Anna possesses extensive experience in resource exploration, public company operations, administration and financial management.

Mr D'Anna has particular experience in Canadian Government and First Nations relations in the mining sector. Mr D'Anna was a founding shareholder and founding Executive Director of Atrium Coal (ASX: ATU) which is developing the Groundhog Anthracite Project, located in British Columbia, Canada.

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Or consult our website:

www.metalsaustralia.com.au

Competent Person Declaration

Manindi Zinc Project

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Dean Goodwin, a consultant to Metals Australia Ltd, and a member of The Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Goodwin has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves". Mr Goodwin consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Quebec Lithium Limited

Mr Glenn S Griesbach, PGeo, a qualified person under NI 43-101, has reviewed and verified the technical information provided in this announcement. Any information in this announcement that relates to historical resources, resource estimates or exploration results, is based on information compiled by Mr Griesbach, PGeo, who is a Member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (a Recognised Overseas Professional Organisation ('ROPO') included in a list promulgated by the ASX from time to time). Mr Griesbach is a Consultant Geologist to Quebec Lithium Limited.

Mr Griesbach has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking, 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 and consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his 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.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Metals Australia Ltd's planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Metals Australia Ltd 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.

MINERAL AND EXPLORATION LICENCES / APPLICATIONS

Country	State/ Region	Project	Tenement ID	Area km ²	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Interest %	Company
Namibia		Mile 72	EPL 3308	73	19/05/2005	17/5/2015	100	Metals Namibia (Pty) Ltd
Australia	WA	Manindi	M57/227	4.64	3/09/1992	2/09/2034	80	Karrilea Holdings Pty Ltd
			M57/240	3.15	10/11/1993	9/11/2035	80	
			M57/533	8.01	17/01/2008	16/01/2029	80	
Australia	WA	Sherlock Bay	E47/1769	76.7	7/09/2009	Pending	30	Metals Australia Ltd
			E47/1770	223	7/09/2009	Pending	30	

Lac Rainy Nord Graphite Project (Quebec)

	Licenses application number	Claim number (CDC series)	Area (ha.)	Claims license expiry date
1	1578708	CDC 2462752	52.34	18-Sep-18
2	1578708	CDC 2462753	52.32	18-Sep-18
3	1578708	CDC 2462754	52.32	18-Sep-18
4	1578708	CDC 2462755	52.32	18-Sep-18
5	1578708	CDC 2462756	52.31	18-Sep-18
6	1578708	CDC 2462757	52.30	18-Sep-18
7	1578708	CDC 2462758	52.34	18-Sep-18
8	1578708	CDC 2462759	52.34	18-Sep-18
9	1578708	CDC 2462760	52.32	18-Sep-18
10	1578708	CDC 2462761	52.32	18-Sep-18
11	1578708	CDC 2462762	52.30	18-Sep-18
12	1578708	CDC 2462763	52.33	18-Sep-18
13	1578708	CDC 2462764	52.31	18-Sep-18
14	1578708	CDC 2462765	52.31	18-Sep-18
15	1578708	CDC 2462766	52.30	18-Sep-18

16	1578708	CDC 2462767	52.36	18-Sep-18
17	1578708	CDC 2462768	52.33	18-Sep-18
18	1578708	CDC 2462769	52.33	18-Sep-18
19	1578708	CDC 2462770	52.31	18-Sep-18
20	1578708	CDC 2462771	52.31	18-Sep-18
21	1578708	CDC 2462772	52.35	18-Sep-18
22	1578708	CDC 2462773	52.35	18-Sep-18
23	1578708	CDC 2462774	52.31	18-Sep-18
24	1578708	CDC 2462775	52.30	18-Sep-18
25	1578708	CDC 2462776	52.30	18-Sep-18
26	1578708	CDC 2462777	52.36	18-Sep-18
27	1578708	CDC 2462778	52.35	18-Sep-18
28	1578708	CDC 2462779	52.34	18-Sep-18
29	1578708	CDC 2462780	52.33	18-Sep-18
30	1578708	CDC 2462781	52.33	18-Sep-18
31	1578708	CDC 2462782	52.33	18-Sep-18
32	1578708	CDC 2462783	52.34	18-Sep-18

Lac La Motte Lithium Project (Quebec)

	License application number	Claim number (CDC series)	Area (ha.)	Claim license expiry date
1	1571638	Villegiature	57.29	pending-1
2	1570688	CDC 2455462	57.29	27-Jul-18
3	1570688	CDC 2455463	57.29	27-Jul-18
4	1571638	CDC 2455487	57.28	27-Jul-18
5	1571638	CDC 2455488	57.28	27-Jul-18
6	1570688	Villegiature	57.28	pending-2
7	1570688	Villegiature	57.28	pending-3
8	1570688	Villegiature	57.28	pending-4
9	1570688	Villegiature	57.28	pending-5
10	1570688	CDC 2455464	57.28	27-Jul-18
11	1570688	CDC 2455465	57.28	27-Jul-18
12	1570688	CDC 2455466	57.27	27-Jul-18
13	1570688	CDC 2455467	57.27	27-Jul-18
14	1571638	Villegiature	57.27	pending-6
15	1571638	CDC 2455489	57.27	27-Jul-18
16	1571638	CDC 2455490	57.27	27-Jul-18

17	1571638	CDC 2455491	57.27	27-Jul-18
18	1571638	CDC 2455492	57.27	27-Jul-18
19	1571638	CDC 2455493	57.27	27-Jul-18
20	1570688	CDC 2455468	57.27	27-Jul-18
21	1570688	CDC 2455469	57.27	27-Jul-18
22	1570688	CDC 2455470	57.27	27-Jul-18
23	1570688	CDC 2455471	57.27	27-Jul-18
24	1570688	CDC 2455472	57.26	27-Jul-18
25	1570688	CDC 2455473	57.26	27-Jul-18
26	1570688	CDC 2455474	57.26	27-Jul-18
27	1570688	CDC 2455475	57.26	27-Jul-18
28	1570688	CDC 2455476	57.26	27-Jul-18
29	1570688	CDC 2455477	57.26	27-Jul-18
30	1570688	CDC 2455478	57.26	27-Jul-18
31	1570688	CDC 2455479	57.26	27-Jul-18
32	1570688	CDC 2455480	57.26	27-Jul-18
33	1570688	CDC 2455481	57.26	27-Jul-18
34	1570688	CDC 2455482	57.26	27-Jul-18
35	1570688	CDC 2455483	57.26	27-Jul-18

36	1570688	CDC 2455484	57.26	27-Jul-18
37	1570688	CDC 2455485	57.26	27-Jul-18
38	1570688	CDC 2455486	57.26	27-Jul-18
39	1568029	CDC 2455432	29.94	27-Jul-18
40	1568029	CDC 2455433	54.02	27-Jul-18
41	1568029	Villegiature	57.25	pending-7
42	1568029	CDC 2455434	57.25	27-Jul-18
43	1568029	CDC 2455435	57.25	27-Jul-18
44	1568029	CDC 2455436	57.25	27-Jul-18
45	1568029	CDC 2455437	57.25	27-Jul-18
46	1569550	Villegiature	57.25	pending-8
47	1569550	Villegiature	57.25	pending-9
48	1569550	CDC 2455445	57.25	27-Jul-18
49	1569550	CDC 2455446	57.25	27-Jul-18
50	1569550	CDC 2455447	57.25	27-Jul-18
51	1569550	CDC 2455448	57.25	27-Jul-18
52	1569550	CDC 2455449	57.25	27-Jul-18
53	1569550	CDC 2455450	57.25	27-Jul-18
54	1569550	CDC 2455451	57.25	27-Jul-18
55	1569550	CDC 2455452	47.63	27-Jul-18
56	1569550	CDC 2455453	57.25	27-Jul-18
57	1569550	Villegiature	57.25	pending-10
58	1568029	CDC 2455438	39.10	27-Jul-18
59	1568029	CDC 2455439	57.24	27-Jul-18
60	1568029	CDC 2455440	57.24	27-Jul-18
61	1568029	CDC 2455441	57.24	27-Jul-18
62	1568029	CDC 2455442	57.24	27-Jul-18
63	1568029	CDC 2455443	57.24	27-Jul-18
64	1568029	CDC 2455444	57.24	27-Jul-18

65	1569550	Villegiature	57.24	pending-11
66	1569550	Villegiature	57.24	pending-12
67	1569550	Villegiature	57.24	pending-13
68	1569550	Villegiature	57.24	pending-14
69	1569550	CDC 2455454	57.24	27-Jul-18
70	1569550	CDC 2455455	57.24	27-Jul-18
71	1569550	CDC 2455456	57.24	27-Jul-18
72	1569550	Villegiature	57.23	pending-15
73	1569550	Villegiature	57.23	pending-16
74	1569550	CDC 2455457	57.23	27-Jul-18
75	1569550	CDC 2455458	57.23	27-Jul-18
76	1569550	Villegiature	57.23	pending-17
77	1569550	Villegiature	57.22	pending-18
78	1569550	Villegiature	57.22	pending-19
79	1569550	Villegiature	57.22	pending-20
80	1569550	Villegiature	57.22	pending-21
81	1569550	CDC 2455459	33.56	27-Jul-18
82	1569550	CDC 2455460	41.19	27-Jul-18
83	1529267	CDC 2438019	42.48	13-Mar-18
84	1529267	CDC 2438020	45.81	13-Mar-18
85	1569550	Villegiature	46.08	pending-22
86	1569550	CDC 2455461	22.73	27-Jul-18
87	1569550	Villegiature	63.15	pending-23
88	1569550	Villegiature	83.89	pending-24
89	1569550	Villegiature	41.50	pending-25

Lac La Corne Lithium Project (Quebec)

	License application number	Claim number (CDC series)	Area (ha.)	Claim license expiry date
1	1567089	CDC 2455213	57.31	27-Jul-18
2	1567089	CDC 2455214	57.30	27-Jul-18
3	1567089	CDC 2455215	57.30	27-Jul-18
4	1567089	CDC 2455216	57.29	27-Jul-18
5	1567089	CDC 2455217	57.29	27-Jul-18
6	1567089	CDC 2455218	57.29	27-Jul-18
7	1568007	CDC 2455240	57.29	27-Jul-18
8	1568007	CDC 2455241	57.29	27-Jul-18
9	1568007	CDC 2455242	57.29	27-Jul-18
10	1568007	CDC 2455243	57.29	27-Jul-18
11	1568007	CDC 2455244	57.29	27-Jul-18
12	1568007	CDC 2455245	57.29	27-Jul-18
13	1568007	CDC 2455246	57.28	27-Jul-18
14	1568007	CDC 2455247	57.28	27-Jul-18
15	1568007	CDC 2455248	57.29	27-Jul-18
16	1563137	CDC 2450086	57.29	19-Jun-18
17	1563137	CDC 2450087	57.29	19-Jun-18
18	1565954	CDC 2454427	57.29	27-Jul-18
19	1565954	CDC 2454428	57.29	27-Jul-18
20	1567128	CDC 2455233	57.29	27-Jul-18
21	1567128	CDC 2455234	57.29	27-Jul-18
22	1568007	CDC 2455249	57.29	27-Jul-18
23	1568007	CDC 2455250	57.29	27-Jul-18

24	1568007	CDC 2455251	57.28	27-Jul-18
25	1568007	CDC 2455252	57.28	27-Jul-18
26	1568007	CDC 2455253	57.27	27-Jul-18
27	1563137	CDC 2450088	57.27	19-Jun-18
28	1552358	CDC 2444218	57.27	4-May-18
29	1552358	CDC 2444219	57.27	4-May-18
30	1565954	CDC 2454429	57.27	27-Jul-18
31	1565954	CDC 2455219	57.27	27-Jul-18
32	1567128	CDC 2455235	57.27	27-Jul-18
33	1568007	CDC 2455254	57.27	27-Jul-18
34	1568007	CDC 2455255	57.27	27-Jul-18
35	1568007	CDC 2455256	57.27	27-Jul-18
36	1568007	CDC 2455257	57.27	27-Jul-18
37	1568007	CDC 2455258	57.27	27-Jul-18
38	1568007	CDC 2455259	57.27	27-Jul-18
39	1568007	CDC 2455260	57.26	27-Jul-18
40	1568007	CDC 2455261	57.26	27-Jul-18
41	1568007	CDC 2455262	57.26	27-Jul-18
42	1568007	CDC 2455263	57.26	27-Jul-18
43	1568007	CDC 2455264	57.26	27-Jul-18
44	1568007	CDC 2455265	57.26	27-Jul-18
45	1565954	CDC 2454430	57.26	27-Jul-18
46	1563137	CDC 2450089	57.26	19-Jun-18
47	1563137	CDC 2450090	57.26	19-Jun-18
48	1565954	CDC 2454431	57.26	27-Jul-18
49	1567089	CDC 2455220	57.26	27-Jul-18
50	1567089	CDC 2455221	57.26	27-Jul-18

51	1567089	CDC 2455222	57.26	27-Jul-18
52	1568007	CDC 2455266	57.26	27-Jul-18
53	1568007	CDC 2455267	57.26	27-Jul-18
54	1568007	CDC 2455268	57.26	27-Jul-18
55	1568007	CDC 2455269	57.26	27-Jul-18
56	1568007	CDC 2455270	57.26	27-Jul-18
57	1568007	CDC 2455271	57.26	27-Jul-18
58	1568007	CDC 2455272	57.26	27-Jul-18
59	1568007	CDC 2455273	57.25	27-Jul-18
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61	1568007	CDC 2455275	57.25	27-Jul-18
62	1568007	CDC 2455276	57.25	27-Jul-18
63	1565954	CDC 2454432	57.25	24-Jul-18
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65	1565954	CDC 2454434	57.25	24-Jul-18
66	1565954	CDC 2454435	57.25	24-Jul-18
67	1567128	CDC 2455236	57.25	27-Jul-18
68	1567089	CDC 2455223	57.25	27-Jul-18
69	1567089	CDC 2455224	57.25	27-Jul-18
70	1567089	CDC 2455225	57.25	27-Jul-18
71	1568007	CDC 2455277	57.25	27-Jul-18
72	1568007	CDC 2455278	57.25	27-Jul-18
73	1568007	CDC 2455279	57.25	27-Jul-18
74	1567089	CDC 2455226	57.24	27-Jul-18
75	1567089	CDC 2455227	57.24	27-Jul-18
76	1567089	CDC 2455228	57.24	27-Jul-18
77	1567089	CDC 2455229	57.24	27-Jul-18
78	1567089	CDC 2455230	57.23	27-Jul-18
79	1567089	CDC 2455231	57.23	27-Jul-18
80	1567089	CDC 2455232	57.23	27-Jul-18
81	1569244	CDC 2455280	57.23	27-Jul-18
82	1569244	CDC 2455281	57.23	27-Jul-18
83	1569244	CDC 2455282	57.23	27-Jul-18
84	1569244	CDC 2455283	57.23	27-Jul-18
85	1567128	CDC 2455237	57.21	27-Jul-18
86	1567128	CDC 2455238	57.21	27-Jul-18
87	1567128	CDC 2455239	57.20	27-Jul-18

Lacourciere-Darveau Lithium Project (Quebec)

	Licenses application number	Claim number (CDC series)	Area (ha.)	Claims license expiry date
1	1570439	CDC 2455550	57.68	27-Jul-18
2	1570439	CDC 2455551	57.68	27-Jul-18
3	1570439	CDC 2455552	57.67	27-Jul-18
4	1570439	CDC 2455553	57.67	27-Jul-18
5	1570439	CDC 2455554	57.67	27-Jul-18
6	1570439	CDC 2455585	57.67	27-Jul-18
7	1570439	CDC 2455586	57.66	27-Jul-18
8	1570439	CDC 2455587	57.66	27-Jul-18
9	1570439	CDC 2455588	57.66	27-Jul-18
10	1570439	CDC 2455589	57.66	27-Jul-18
11	1570439	CDC 2455555	57.65	27-Jul-18
12	1570439	CDC 2455556	57.65	27-Jul-18
13	1570439	CDC 2455590	57.65	27-Jul-18
14	1570439	CDC 2455591	57.65	27-Jul-18
15	1570439	CDC 2455592	57.64	27-Jul-18
16	1570439	CDC 2455593	57.64	27-Jul-18
17	1570439	CDC 2455594	57.64	27-Jul-18
18	1570439	CDC 2455595	57.64	27-Jul-18
19	1570439	CDC 2455596	57.64	27-Jul-18
20	1570439	CDC 2455557	57.64	27-Jul-18
21	1570439	CDC 2455558	57.64	27-Jul-18
22	1570439	CDC 2455559	57.64	27-Jul-18
23	1569825	CDC 2455560	57.63	27-Jul-18
24	1569825	CDC 2455597	57.63	27-Jul-18
25	1569825	CDC 2455598	57.63	27-Jul-18
26	1569825	CDC 2455599	57.63	27-Jul-18
27	1570414	CDC 2455600	57.63	27-Jul-18
28	1570414	CDC 2455601	57.63	27-Jul-18
29	1570414	CDC 2455602	57.63	27-Jul-18
30	1570414	CDC 2455603	57.63	27-Jul-18
31	1570414	CDC 2455604	57.62	27-Jul-18
32	1569309	CDC 2455605	57.62	27-Jul-18
33	1569309	CDC 2455606	57.62	27-Jul-18
34	1569309	CDC 2455561	57.62	27-Jul-18
35	1569309	CDC 2455562	57.62	27-Jul-18
36	1569309	CDC 2455563	57.62	27-Jul-18
37	1569309	CDC 2455564	57.62	27-Jul-18
38	1569309	CDC 2455565	57.62	27-Jul-18
39	1569309	CDC 2455607	57.62	27-Jul-18
40	1569619	CDC 2455608	57.62	27-Jul-18
41	1569619	CDC 2455609	57.62	27-Jul-18
42	1569825	CDC 2455610	57.62	27-Jul-18
43	1569825	CDC 2455611	57.62	27-Jul-18
44	1569825	CDC 2455612	57.62	27-Jul-18
45	1569825	CDC 2455613	57.62	27-Jul-18
46	1569825	CDC 2455614	57.62	27-Jul-18
47	1570414	CDC 2455615	57.62	27-Jul-18
48	1570414	CDC 2455566	57.62	27-Jul-18

49	1570414	CDC 2455567	57.62	27-Jul-18
50	1570414	CDC 2455568	57.62	27-Jul-18
51	1570414	CDC 2455569	57.61	27-Jul-18
52	1569309	CDC 2455570	57.61	27-Jul-18
53	1569309	CDC 2455540	57.61	27-Jul-18
54	1569309	CDC 2455541	57.61	27-Jul-18
55	1569309	CDC 2455616	57.61	27-Jul-18
56	1569309	CDC 2455571	57.61	27-Jul-18
57	1569309	CDC 2455572	57.61	27-Jul-18
58	1569309	CDC 2455573	57.61	27-Jul-18
59	1569309	CDC 2455574	57.61	27-Jul-18
60	1569619	CDC 2455575	57.61	27-Jul-18
61	1569619	CDC 2455542	57.61	27-Jul-18
62	1569825	CDC 2455543	57.61	27-Jul-18
63	1569825	CDC 2455544	57.61	27-Jul-18
64	1569825	CDC 2455583	57.61	27-Jul-18
65	1570414	CDC 2455576	57.61	27-Jul-18
66	1570414	CDC 2455577	57.62	27-Jul-18
67	1570414	CDC 2455545	57.62	27-Jul-18
68	1570414	CDC 2455546	57.62	27-Jul-18
69	1570414	CDC 2455547	57.62	27-Jul-18
70	1570414	CDC 2455578	57.62	27-Jul-18
71	1570414	CDC 2455536	57.62	27-Jul-18
72	1569309	CDC 2455548	57.60	27-Jul-18
73	1569309	CDC 2455584	57.60	27-Jul-18
74	1569619	CDC 2455579	57.60	27-Jul-18
75	1569619	CDC 2455580	57.60	27-Jul-18
76	1569619	CDC 2455537	57.60	27-Jul-18
77	1569619	CDC 2455538	57.60	27-Jul-18
78	1569619	CDC 2455539	57.60	27-Jul-18
79	1569825	CDC 2455581	57.60	27-Jul-18
80	1569825	CDC 2455582	57.60	27-Jul-18
81	1569825	CDC 2455549	57.60	27-Jul-18
82	1569825	CDC 2454954	57.60	26-Jul-18
83	1569825	CDC 2454955	57.60	26-Jul-18
84	1570414	CDC 2454977	57.61	26-Jul-18
85	1570414	CDC 2454978	57.61	26-Jul-18
86	1570414	CDC 2454990	57.59	26-Jul-18
87	1570414	CDC 2454991	57.59	26-Jul-18
88	1570414	CDC 2454992	57.59	26-Jul-18
89	1570414	CDC 2454993	57.59	26-Jul-18
90	1570414	CDC 2454994	57.59	26-Jul-18
91	1570414	CDC 2454995	57.59	26-Jul-18
92	1569309	CDC 2454917	57.59	26-Jul-18
93	1569309	CDC 2454918	57.59	26-Jul-18
94	1569619	CDC 2454928	57.59	26-Jul-18
95	1569619	CDC 2454929	57.59	26-Jul-18
96	1569619	CDC 2454930	57.59	26-Jul-18
97	1569619	CDC 2454931	57.59	26-Jul-18
98	1569619	CDC 2454932	57.59	26-Jul-18
99	1569825	CDC 2454956	57.59	26-Jul-18
100	1569825	CDC 2454957	57.59	26-Jul-18
101	1569825	CDC 2454958	57.59	26-Jul-18
102	1569825	CDC 2454959	57.59	26-Jul-18

103	1570414	CDC 2454996	57.59	26-Jul-18
104	1568175	CDC 2455116	57.58	26-Jul-18
105	1568175	CDC 2455117	57.58	26-Jul-18
106	1568175	CDC 2455118	57.58	26-Jul-18
107	1568175	CDC 2455119	57.58	26-Jul-18
108	1568175	CDC 2455120	57.58	26-Jul-18
109	1568175	CDC 2455121	57.58	26-Jul-18
110	1568175	CDC 2455122	57.58	26-Jul-18
111	1568175	CDC 2455123	57.58	26-Jul-18
112	1568175	CDC 2455127	57.57	26-Jul-18
113	1568175	CDC 2455128	57.57	26-Jul-18
114	1568175	CDC 2455129	57.57	26-Jul-18
115	1568175	CDC 2455130	57.57	26-Jul-18
116	1568175	CDC 2455131	57.57	26-Jul-18
117	1568175	CDC 2455132	57.57	26-Jul-18
118	1568175	CDC 2455133	57.57	26-Jul-18
119	1568175	CDC 2455134	57.57	26-Jul-18
120	1569619	CDC 2454934	57.56	27-Jul-18
121	1569619	CDC 2454935	57.56	27-Jul-18
122	1569619	CDC 2454936	57.56	27-Jul-18
123	1569619	CDC 2454937	57.57	27-Jul-18
124	1569619	CDC 2454938	57.57	27-Jul-18
125	1569619	CDC 2454939	57.57	27-Jul-18
126	1576003	Villegiature	57.61	pending-1
127	1576003	CDC 2454997	57.60	26-Jul-18
128	1576003	Villegiature	57.60	pending-2
129	1576003	Villegiature	57.60	pending-3
130	1576003	Villegiature	57.59	pending-4
131	1576003	Villegiature	57.59	pending-5
132	1576003	Villegiature	57.59	pending-6
133	1576003	Villegiature	57.58	pending-7
134	1576003	Villegiature	57.58	pending-8
135	1576003	Villegiature	57.58	pending-9
136	1576180	Villegiature	57.58	pending-10
137	1576180	Villegiature	57.58	pending-11
138	1576180	Villegiature	57.58	pending-12
139	1576056	CDC 2454998	57.57	26-Jul-18
140	1576180	Villegiature	57.57	pending-13
141	1576180	Villegiature	57.57	pending-14
142	1576180	Villegiature	57.57	pending-15
143	1576180	Villegiature	57.57	pending-16

144	1576180	Villegiature	57.57	pending-17
145	1576056	CDC 2454999	57.56	26-Jul-18
146	1576180	Villegiature	57.56	pending-18
147	1576180	Villegiature	57.56	pending-19
148	1576180	Villegiature	57.56	pending-20
149	1576180	Villegiature	57.56	pending-21
150	1576180	Villegiature	57.56	pending-22
151	1576056	CDC 2455000	57.55	26-Jul-18
152	1576056	CDC 2455001	57.55	26-Jul-18
153	1576056	CDC 2455002	57.55	26-Jul-18
154	1576056	CDC 2455003	57.55	26-Jul-18
155	1576056	CDC 2455004	57.55	26-Jul-18
156	1576056	CDC 2455005	57.55	26-Jul-18
157	1576056	CDC 2455006	57.55	26-Jul-18
158	1576056	CDC 2455007	57.55	26-Jul-18
159	1576056	CDC 2455008	57.55	26-Jul-18
160	1576056	CDC 2455009	57.55	26-Jul-18
161	1576056	CDC 2455010	57.55	26-Jul-18
162	1576180	Villegiature	57.55	pending-23
163	1576180	Villegiature	57.55	pending-24
164	1576180	Villegiature	57.55	pending-25
165	1576056	CDC 2455011	57.54	26-Jul-18
166	1576056	CDC 2455012	57.54	26-Jul-18
167	1576056	CDC 2455013	57.54	26-Jul-18
168	1576056	CDC 2455014	57.54	26-Jul-18
169	1576056	CDC 2455015	57.54	26-Jul-18
170	1576056	CDC 2455016	57.54	26-Jul-18
171	1576056	CDC 2455017	57.54	26-Jul-18
172	1576056	CDC 2455018	57.54	26-Jul-18
173	1576056	CDC 2455019	57.54	26-Jul-18
174	1576056	Villegiature	57.54	pending-26
175	1576180	Villegiature	57.54	pending-27
176	1576180	Villegiature	57.54	pending-28
177	1576056	CDC 2455020	57.53	26-Jul-18
178	1576056	CDC 2455021	57.53	26-Jul-18
179	1576056	CDC 2455022	57.52	26-Jul-18
180	1576056	CDC 2455023	57.52	26-Jul-18
181	1576056	CDC 2455024	57.51	26-Jul-18