

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

For the quarter ended 31 March 2019

Metals Australia Ltd (ASX: MLS) is pleased to report its activities for the quarter ended 31 March 2019.

OVERVIEW

During the Quarter, Metals Australia commenced its Phase II exploration program, comprising its maiden diamond drilling program at the Lac Rainy Graphite Project, located in Quebec, Canada. The Company engaged Magnor Exploration Inc. (**Magnor**) to complete the drilling program, including the oversight of the geological and technical aspects of the program. The Company designed a 2,000m diamond drilling program initially focused on the known high-grade Lac Carheil Prospect as well as step out drilling along strike in a north-west direction. The drilling program has been designed to test the down dip / plunge extensions of the graphite mineralisation. The total mineralised envelope at Lac Rainy has been mapped in excess of 3.5 km along strike in a north-west direction, which still remains open. The current drilling program is testing up to 1.0 km of this strike potential.

During the previous Quarter ended 31 December 2018, the Company announced the results of its detailed mechanical trenching and channel sampling campaign. The results of the previous Phase I program have underpinned the collar locations for the current drilling program. Whilst drilling progress was initially stalled due to adverse weather conditions in Northern Quebec, the Company has rapidly progressed with its drilling program.

The Company has completed the drilling of eleven diamond drill holes to date, with each hole intersecting significant graphite mineralisation over extensive widths and intersecting mineralisation close to surface. Although the assay results are still pending from the drilling program, the Board has been encouraged by the results of the drilling to date, which have demonstrated that Lac Rainy has the potential to deliver a world-class high-grade and near surface graphite deposit.

Significant intersections from the current diamond drilling program include:

- DDH LR19-01 intersected multiple zones of graphite, including:
 - **4.0m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 3.0m to 7.0m (assays pending)
 - **12.5m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 34.0m to 46.5m (assays pending)
 - **54.8m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 76.0m to 130.8m (assays pending)
- DDH LR19-02 intersected multiple zones of graphite and remains **open at depth**, including:
 - **9.7m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 23.0m to 32.7m (assays pending)
 - **30.0m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 69.0m to 99.0m (end of hole) (assays pending – hole ended in mineralisation)
- DDH LR19-03 intersected multiple zones of graphite and remains **open at depth**, including:
 - **16.5m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 9.5m to 26.0m (assays pending)
 - **20.4m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 50.6m to 71.0m (assays pending)

- **23.0m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 88.0m to 111.0m (end of hole) (assays pending – hole ended in mineralisation)
- DDH LR19-04 intersected multiple zones of graphite and remains **open at depth**, including:
 - **36.3m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 15.7m to 52.0m (assays pending)
 - **41.0m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 79.0m to 120.0m – **finishing in mineralisation** (end of hole) (assays pending – hole ended in mineralisation)
- DDH LR19-05 intersected multiple zones of graphite and remains **open at depth**, including:
 - **29.8m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 10.4m to 40.2m (assays pending)
 - **16.5m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 55.6m to 72.1m (assays pending)
 - **21.0m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 99.0m to 120.0m – **finishing in mineralisation** (end of hole) (assays pending – hole ended in mineralisation)
- DDH LR19-06 intersected multiple zones of graphite and remains **open at depth**, including:
 - **18.4m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 31.5m to 49.9m (assays pending)
 - **3.45m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 77.55m to 81.0m (assays pending – hole ended in mineralisation)
- DDH LR19-07 intersected multiple zones of graphite, including:
 - **19.4m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 5.96m to 25.5m (assays pending)
 - **4.4m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 41.8m to 46.2m (assays pending)
- DDH LR19-08 intersected multiple zones of graphite, including:
 - **47.72m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 7.83m to 55.5m (assays pending)
- DDH LR19-09 intersected multiple zones of graphite, including:
 - **75.2m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 9.5m to 84.7m (assays pending)
- DDH LR19-10 intersected multiple zones of graphite, including:
 - **26.1m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 44.9m to 71.0m (assays pending)
 - **3.0m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 76.5m to 79.5m (assays pending)
 - **63.4m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 119.6m to 183.0m (assays pending)
- DDH LR19-11 intersected multiple zones of graphite, including:
 - **11.0m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 3.0m to 14.0m (assays pending)
 - **14.9m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 63.5m to 78.4m (assays pending)
 - **15.3m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 84.0m to 99.3m (assays pending)

In addition, during the Quarter, the Company continued with its evaluation of the Manindi Lithium Project and continued to hold discussions with potential joint development partners in relation to the next stage of exploration to take place at the Manindi Lithium Project.

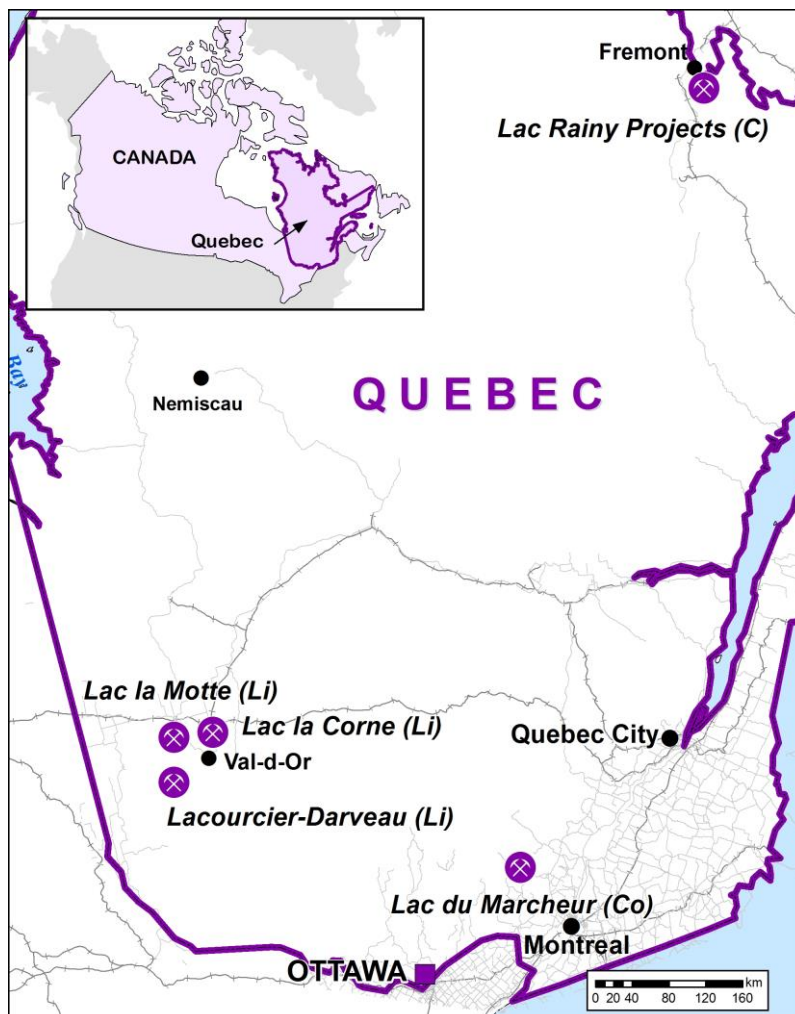
During the upcoming Quarter, the Company plans on advancing its metallurgical testing on the drill core from the current diamond drilling program and undertaking further engagement with potential end-users and joint development partners across North America and Europe.

GRAPHITE, COBALT AND LITHIUM PROJECTS IN QUEBEC, CANADA

Metals Australia, through its wholly owned subsidiary Quebec Lithium Limited (QLL) owns a 100% interest in the following exploration projects, located in Quebec, Canada (Figure 1):

- Lac Rainy Graphite Project
- Lac du Marcheur Copper-Cobalt Project
- Lac La Motte Lithium Project
- Lac La Corne Lithium Project
- Lacourciere-Darveau Lithium Project

Figure 1: Location map of projects in Quebec, Canada



LAC RAINY GRAPHITE PROJECT

The Lac Rainy project consists of a contiguous landholding of 88 mineral claims covering an area of approximately 45.5 km² located 22 km south-west of the historic mining town of Fermont in one of the premier graphite mining regions of Quebec. The Lac Rainy Project is approximately 15 km east of Route 389, a paved highway that links the Project with major ports along the St. Lawrence River.

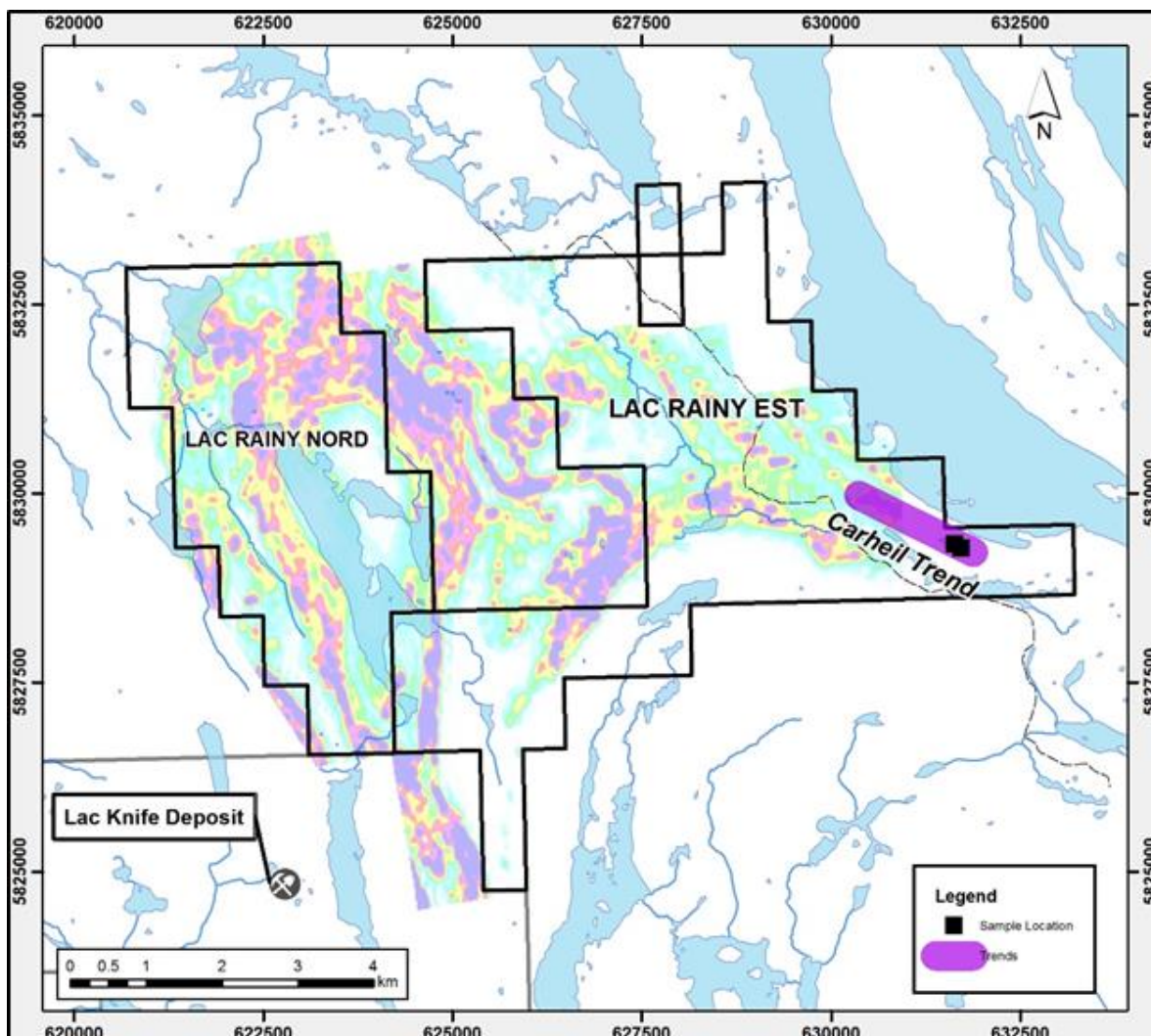
GEOLOGY AND MINERALISATION

Within the Lac Rainy Graphite Project, the graphite is hosted in biotite-quartz-feldspar paragneiss and schist of the Nault Formation. High-grade metamorphism and folding has resulted in the formation of important concentrations of graphite dominated by value-enhanced large flakes.

The Project is located adjacent to the Lac Knife Property, which hosts the Lac Knife Graphite Deposit owned by Focus Graphite Inc. (less than 4 km south-west of the Project) that has a Measured and Indicated Resource of 13.6 Mt @ 14.95% Cg and an Inferred Resource of 0.8 Mt @ 13.90% Cg at a 3.0% Cg cut-off (refer to *Focus Graphite TSX-V market announcement dated 6 March 2017*).

The high-grade Lac Carheil Prospect is located less than 200 m from the southeast licence boundaries of the Project area. High-grade graphite samples at Lac Carheil include 35.49% Cg and 40.67% Cg. The close proximity of numerous high-grade graphitic carbon results at nearby occurrences highlights the strong potential for further graphite mineralisation to be identified at the Lac Rainy Graphite Project (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Claim boundaries for the Lac Rainy Nord and Lac Rainy Est Graphite Project overlaid with the results of the recent airborne geophysical program



EXPLORATION PROGRAM DURING QUARTER

During the previous Quarter (period ended 31 March 2019), the Company commenced its Phase II exploration campaign at the 100%-owned Lac Rainy Graphite Project, located in Quebec, Canada.

Magnor Exploration Inc. (**Magnor**) was engaged to complete the drilling program, including the oversight of the geological and technical aspects of the program. The Company designed a 2,000m diamond drilling program initially focused on the known high-grade Lac Carheil Prospect as well as step out drilling along strike in a north-west direction. The drilling program has been designed to test the down dip / plunge extensions of the graphite mineralisation. The total mineralised envelope at Lac Rainy has been mapped in excess of 3.5 km along strike in a north-west direction, which still remains open. The current drilling program is testing up to 1.0 km of this strike potential.

The image below illustrates the drill rig being set up at the first drill site.



Figure 3: Diamond drill rig being set up at the first drill site at the Lac Rainy Graphite Project

Discussion of Diamond Drilling Results to Date

To date, the Company has completed the drilling of eleven diamond drill holes as part of the maiden diamond drilling program, with further drilling still to be completed and results still to be received. The Company is expecting the drilling will be completed within the next week.

Although the assay results are still pending from the drilling program, the Company is pleased to announce that of the eleven diamond drill holes completed to date, each hole has intersected significant graphite mineralisation over extensive widths and intersected mineralisation close to surface. The Board has been encouraged by the results of the drilling to date, which have demonstrated that Lac Rainy has the potential to deliver a world-class high-grade and near surface graphite deposit.

Significant intersections from the current diamond drilling program include (*refer to ASX Announcements dated 15 April 2019 and 23 April 2019*):

- DDH LR19-01 intersected multiple zones of graphite, including:
 - **4.0m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 3.0m to 7.0m (assays pending)
 - **12.5m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 34.0m to 46.5m (assays pending)
 - **54.8m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 76.0m to 130.8m (assays pending)
- DDH LR19-02 intersected multiple zones of graphite and remains **open at depth**, including:
 - **9.7m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 23.0m to 32.7m (assays pending)
 - **30.0m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 69.0m to 99.0m (end of hole) (assays pending – hole ended in mineralisation)
- DDH LR19-03 intersected multiple zones of graphite and remains **open at depth**, including:
 - **16.5m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 9.5m to 26.0m (assays pending)
 - **20.4m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 50.6m to 71.0m (assays pending)
 - **23.0m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 88.0m to 111.0m (end of hole) (assays pending – hole ended in mineralisation)
- DDH LR19-04 intersected multiple zones of graphite and remains **open at depth**, including:
 - **36.3m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 15.7m to 52.0m (assays pending)
 - **41.0m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 79.0m to 120.0m – **finishing in mineralisation** (end of hole) (assays pending – hole ended in mineralisation)
- DDH LR19-05 intersected multiple zones of graphite and remains **open at depth**, including:
 - **29.8m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 10.4m to 40.2m (assays pending)
 - **16.5m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 55.6m to 72.1m (assays pending)
 - **21.0m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 99.0m to 120.0m – **finishing in mineralisation** (end of hole) (assays pending – hole ended in mineralisation)
- DDH LR19-06 intersected multiple zones of graphite and remains **open at depth**, including:
 - **18.4m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 31.5m to 49.9m (assays pending)
 - **3.45m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 77.55m to 81.0m (assays pending – hole ended in mineralisation)
- DDH LR19-07 intersected multiple zones of graphite, including:
 - **19.4m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 5.96m to 25.5m (assays pending)
 - **4.4m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 41.8m to 46.2m (assays pending)
- DDH LR19-08 intersected multiple zones of graphite, including:
 - **47.72m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 7.83m to 55.5m (assays pending)
- DDH LR19-09 intersected multiple zones of graphite, including:
 - **75.2m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 9.5m to 84.7m (assays pending)

- DDH LR19-10 intersected multiple zones of graphite, including:
 - **26.1m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 44.9m to 71.0m (assays pending)
 - **3.0m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 76.5m to 79.5m (assays pending)
 - **63.4m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 119.6m to 183.0m (assays pending)
- DDH LR19-11 intersected multiple zones of graphite, including:
 - **11.0m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 3.0m to 14.0m (assays pending)
 - **14.9m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 63.5m to 78.4m (assays pending)
 - **15.3m graphite mineralised intersection** (apparent thickness) at a depth from 84.0m to 99.3m (assays pending)

The image below provides an aerial view of the camp set up and core shack on site at the Lac Rainy Graphite Project adjacent to a privately-owned lodge which is currently being rented by the Company as part of the campaign:



Figure 4: Aerial view of the camp set up and core shack on site at the Lac Rainy Graphite Project adjacent to a privately-owned lodge which is currently being rented by the Company as part of the campaign

The image below illustrates the President of Magnor Exploration Inc. (left) and technical aboriginal crew member (right) overlooking the graphite mineralised drill core in the core boxes at DDH LR19-05:



Figure 5: President of Magnor Exploration Inc. (left) and technical aboriginal crew member (right) overlooking the drill core in the core boxes at DDH LR19-05, Lac Rainy Graphite Project

The image below illustrates a close-up of the main graphitic zone encountered in DDH LR19-05, representing an intact graphite mineralised intersection (*top of core box*) and a fractured / broken graphite mineralised intersection (*bottom of core box*):



Figure 6: Close-up of the main graphitic zone encountered in DDH LR19-05, illustrating a solid drill core graphite intersection (*top of core box*) and a fractured / broken graphite intersection (*bottom of core box*), Lac Rainy Graphite Project

Diamond drilling at the Lac Rainy project has continued to intersect multiple wide zones of high-grade graphite, near surface, with the Company encountering graphite in every drill hole, with a total of eleven drill holes completed to date.

The six additional drill holes which have been completed since the previous update (*refer to ASX announcement dated 15 April 2019*) have been focused on the extensions of the high-grade Lac Carheil prospect along strike in a north-west direction.

The drill holes have intersected the **Graphitic Carheil Zone** in all drill holes, with DDH LR19-10 intersecting the **Upper Branch of the Graphitic Carheil Zone** over a width of 26.1m (*apparent thickness*) from 44.9m to 71.0m.

In addition, DDH LR19-10 intersected the **Lower Branch of the Graphitic Carheil Zone** over a width of 63.4m (*apparent thickness*) from 119.6m to 183.0m.

The image below illustrates the intersections of the Upper Branch and Lower Branch of the Graphitic Carheil Zone intersected in DDH LR19-10:

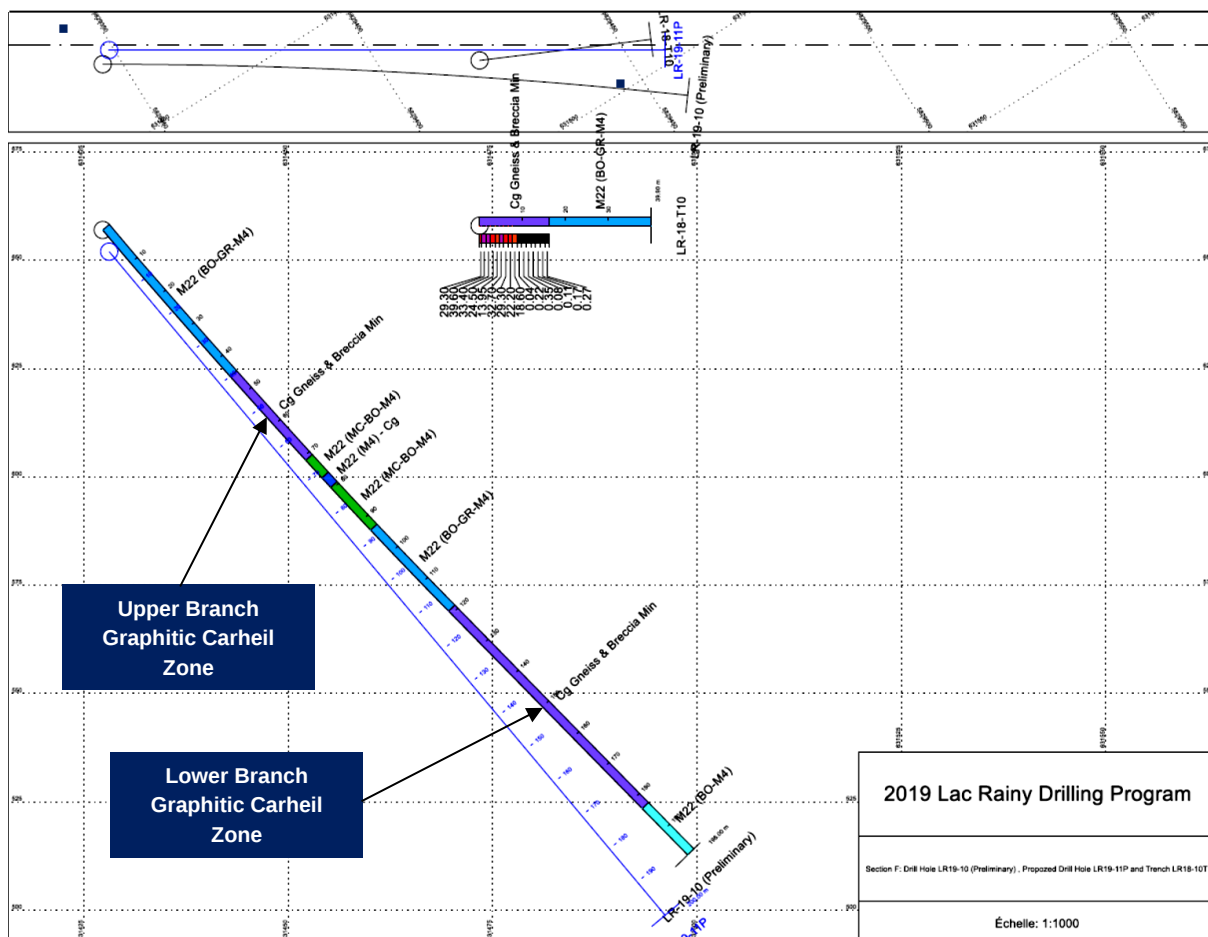


Figure 7: Drill hole plan view of DDH LR19-10 illustrating the Upper Branch Graphitic Carheil Zone intersected over a width of 26.1m (apparent thickness) from 44.9m to 71.0m and the Lower Branch Graphitic Carheil Zone intersected over a width of 63.4m (apparent thickness) from 119.6m to 183.0m

DDH LR19-06 remains open at depth with the hole ending in mineralisation. Future drilling will target the depth potential of this mineralisation as it appears that there is a further zone of mineralisation below the previously identified lower zone of mineralisation.

The image below illustrates the drill core of **DDH LR19-09** which intersected the Graphitic Carheil Zone over an extensive thickness of **75.2m (apparent thickness)** from a depth of 9.5m to 84.7m



Figure 8: Drill core of DDH LR19-09 which intersected the Graphitic Carheil Zone over an extensive thickness of 75.2m (apparent thickness) from a depth of 9.5m to 84.7m

The image below illustrates the drill core of DDH LR19-08 which intersected a zone of semi-massive graphite mineralisation corresponding with the Main Graphitic Carheil Zone. The drill core shown in the image below represents an intersection of **17.0m (apparent thickness)** from a depth of 18.2m to 35.2m, which is contained within a larger intersection of **47.72m (apparent thickness)** from a depth of 7.83m to 55.5m



Figure 9: Drill core of DDH LR19-08 which intersected a zone of semi-massive graphite mineralisation corresponding with the Main Graphitic Carheil Zone. The drill core shown in the image represents an intersection of 17.0m (apparent thickness) from a depth of 18.2m to 35.2m, which is contained within a larger intersection of 47.72m (apparent thickness) from a depth of 7.83m to 55.5m

Further End User / Project Development Partner Engagement

In addition to the maiden diamond drill program, **advanced metallurgical testwork will be undertaken on split drill-core samples.** Following completion of the diamond drilling program and advanced metallurgical testwork, Metals Australia will focus on engaging with North American end-user / project development partners for its high-grade graphite concentrate. To achieve this objective, the Company plans on appointing an external marketing / business development specialist with specific networks into the graphite and graphene industry of North America. **North American groups can offer a simpler logistics pathway for Lac Rainy graphite concentrate.**

In addition to further metallurgical testwork being completed, the Company also plans on undertaking an initial round of graphene testwork which will be based on extracting / producing graphene from the Lac Rainy graphite concentrate.

Graphite has been classified by the U.S. as a strategic and critical mineral resource with growing markets in the lithium-ion battery and other sectors. The U.S. imports all of its natural graphite with average annual imports of more than 50,000 tons for the past 6 years. There has been no flake graphite production in the U.S. since 1980. This represents an interesting marketing opportunity for Metals Australia in positioning the Lac Rainy graphite concentrate as a high-value / high-specification product.

Work Planned for the Upcoming Quarter

During the upcoming Quarter, the Company will complete its diamond drilling program at Lac Rainy and anticipates receipt of the complete assay results from the drilling program. In addition, the Company will undertake its next stage of metallurgical and mineralogical test work with an aim of identifying product specifications for the Lac Rainy graphite concentrate, and as well undertaking preliminary test work on the suitability of Lac Rainy graphite concentrate to produce a high-grade graphene and test work to determine the suitability of the concentrate to feed into other high-end technological applications of graphite, including thermal shields and expandable graphite.

These results are seen as necessary in order to advance the Company's engagement with potential North-American and European end-user groups.

The Company has identified an expert group in the United States which can offer the Company assistance and testing pathways for the Lac Rainy graphite concentrate to meet the various markets.

BASE METAL PROJECTS, WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Metals Australia Ltd (MLS or the Company) holds an interest in two base metal projects in Western Australia (Figure 10).

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

The Company also has an interest in the Sherlock Bay Nickel-Copper-Cobalt Project located in the western Pilbara region that is operated by Sabre Resources Ltd (ASX:SBR).

MANINDI 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 leases.

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 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.

Manindi Lithium Project

Lithium-bearing pegmatite dykes have previously been identified on the Manindi mining leases in the vicinity of the Mulgara-Warabi Prospect areas (*refer to ASX announcement dated 21 March 2017*). Surface mapping identified at least three lepidolite mineralised pegmatite dykes outcropping at surface with strike lengths of over 300 m and widths up to 25-30 m.

During the quarter ended 30 June 2018, the Company completed an RC drilling program to test three outcropping pegmatite dykes that contain lepidolite mineralisation. A total of 17 RC holes were completed, for a total of 837 metres of drilling (*refer to ASX announcement dated 21 June 2018*).

The assay results from the drilling program demonstrated that the pegmatite dykes are fertile and mineralised with lithium and tantalum throughout the interval that they were intersected in drilling. Significant intersections of lithium mineralisation typically occur in continuous zones within the pegmatite dykes, which were up to 15 m true thickness. Continuity of the dykes was established over strike lengths of up to 200 m.

Highest grade lithium mineralisation was intersected in hole MNRC030 and MNRC033, where maximum 1 m results of 1.96% Li₂O (20-21 m) and 1.90% Li₂O (33-34 m) were returned, respectively. Hole MNRC032 contained only anomalous lithium but significant tantalum (10-17 m, 7 m @ 599 ppm Ta₂O₅) suggesting that there is some zonation of the lithium and tantalum mineralisation.

These encouraging initial results suggest that a further exploration program of field mapping and sampling should be conducted prior to an expanded drilling program and further metallurgical testwork.



Figure 10: Location of the Western Australian base metals projects

Further Work

MLS is currently evaluating the potential to execute a follow-up drilling campaign designed to extend and infill the drilling of the lithium mineralised pegmatites, which are still open down-dip and along strike. Furthermore, there are other pegmatite occurrences within the project area that will also be evaluated for lithium mineralisation.

In addition, the tantalum mineralisation is an important element of the mineralised pegmatites at Manindi and warrants further investigation. Future exploration will be designed to better define the tantalum mineralisation and the zonation of the pegmatites.

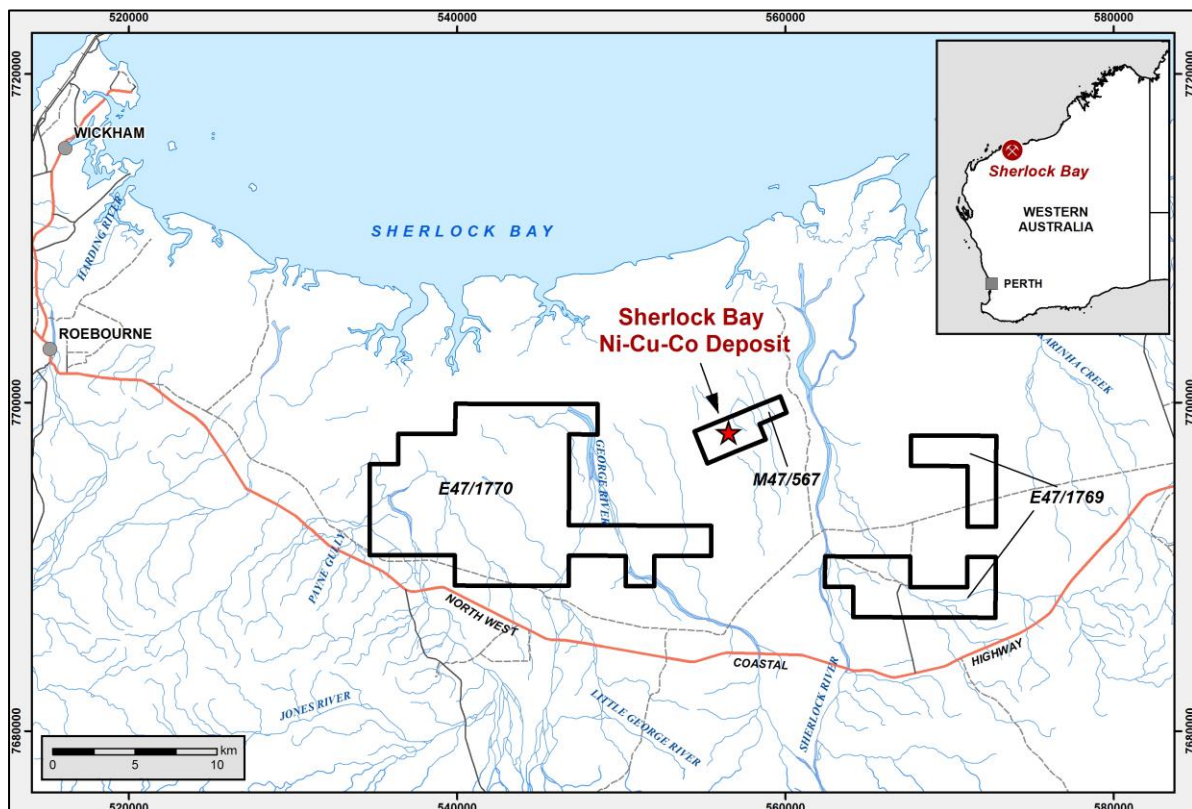
Concurrent with the ongoing geological evaluation and exploration of the project, the Company is currently in discussions with third parties regarding a potential farm-in and/or acquisition of the Manindi Lithium Project.

SHERLOCK BAY PROJECT

The Sherlock Bay Project comprises a mining lease (M45/567) and two exploration licences (E47/1769 and E47/1770) located in the western Pilbara (Figure 11). The mining lease contains the Sherlock Bay nickel-copper-cobalt deposit. MLS hold a 4.5% interest in the project through a restructure of the ownership (refer to MLS announcement dated 29 January 2018).

The Project is managed by Sabre Resources Ltd (ASX: SBR) who hold a 70% interest. The MLS interest in the project is 'free-carried' through to the completion of a bankable feasibility study and the decision to commence commercial mining.

Figure 11: Location of the Sherlock Bay Ni-Cu-Co deposit.



Sabre Resources has received the results of a review and update of the mining study conducted on the Sherlock Bay nickel-copper-cobalt deposit by AMC Consultants Pty Ltd (refer to Sabre Resources ASX announcement 14th August 2018). The results of the mining study were positive and have encouraged the Company to proceed with further studies of processing options and to update estimates for the capital and operating costs for the Sherlock Bay Project.

In June 2018, Sabre commissioned AMC Consultants Pty Ltd (AMC) to undertake a review of the previous mining study for the Sherlock Bay deposit to update costs for the open pit mining and evaluate the underground mining.

The open pit cost update was based on the recently updated resource estimate, which is restated in compliance with the JORC Code 2012 (refer to *Sabre Resources ASX announcement 12th June 2018*). The underground cost update has been based on the resource model and evaluation detailed in the Sherlock Bay Mining Study report completed by AMC in 2005 (2005 Report).

To comply with ASX Listing Rules, Sabre cannot release details of projected cash flows and detailed costs in the mining study update at this time. These data will be released on completion of a processing study and when fully incorporated into a comprehensive scoping/pre-feasibility study.

The open pit optimisation, pit design and all cost updates (both open pit and underground) were carried out by AMC at scoping study level. The updates are based on contractor mining. The scoping studies referred to in this report are based on low-level technical and economic assessments and are insufficient to support estimation of Ore Reserves or to provide assurance of an economic development case at this stage, or to provide certainty that the conclusions of the scoping studies will be realised.

The updated resource estimate block model, relevant input parameters and mining costs were used by AMC to create optimal pit shells using Whittle Four-X software. A suitable pit shell was used to prepare a preliminary pit designs, pit stages and schedule.

The updated costs for the underground were applied to the evaluation detailed in the 2005 Report for mining using a longitudinal sublevel caving method. There were no changes to:

- Resource model used;
- Mining method;
- Access and infrastructure;
- Ventilation;
- Materials handling;
- Mining designs; and
- Schedules (capital development, operating development, production).

Sabre Resources is continuing to review and update the substantial feasibility study work that has previously been completed on the development of the Sherlock Bay deposit. The extensive information already available will allow the Company to rapidly advance the evaluation of the project to feasibility stage.

CORPORATE

During the Quarter, the Company announced that it had completed a private placement raising \$630,000 (gross proceeds) at an issue price of \$0.0018 per share with a free attaching option on a 1:1 basis, with each option exercisable at \$0.0035 per share and expiring on 1 June 2022, subject to shareholder approval.

A notice of meeting is due to be lodged shortly.

The Company also announced its intention to undertake a non-renounceable rights issue to existing shareholders, however, the details and timing remain undetermined.

ENDS

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Or consult our website:

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Competent Person Declaration

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr. Martin Bennett, a consultant to Metals Australia Ltd, and a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Bennett 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. Bennett consents to the inclusion in the 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

Country	State/ Region	Project	Tenement ID	Area km ²	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Interest %	Company
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	44.7	7/09/2009	6/09/2019	4.5	Metals Australia Ltd
			E47/1770	134.3	7/09/2009	6/09/2019	4.5	
			M47/567	10	7/09/2004	22/09/2025	4.5	

Lac Rainy Graphite Project

Total Count	Claim number (CDC series)	Area (ha)	Grant Date	Expiry Date
1	2477073	52.35	2/02/2017	1/02/2021
2	2477074	52.35	2/02/2017	1/02/2021
3	2477075	52.35	2/02/2017	1/02/2021
4	2477076	52.34	2/02/2017	1/02/2021
5	2477077	52.34	2/02/2017	1/02/2021
6	2477078	52.30	2/02/2017	1/02/2021
7	2477079	52.30	2/02/2017	1/02/2021
8	2493128	52.34	24/05/2017	23/05/2021
9	2493129	52.30	24/05/2017	23/05/2021
10	2493130	52.30	24/05/2017	23/05/2021
11	2493131	52.30	24/05/2017	23/05/2021
12	2493132	52.30	24/05/2017	23/05/2021
13	2493133	52.29	24/05/2017	23/05/2021
14	2493134	52.29	24/05/2017	23/05/2021
15	2493135	52.31	24/05/2017	23/05/2021
16	2467343	52.33	31/10/2016	30/10/2020
17	2467344	52.33	31/10/2016	30/10/2020
18	2467345	52.32	31/10/2016	30/10/2020
19	2467346	52.32	31/10/2016	30/10/2020
20	2462752	52.36	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
21	2462753	52.36	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
22	2462754	52.35	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
23	2462755	52.35	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
24	2462756	52.35	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
25	2462757	52.34	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
26	2462758	52.34	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
27	2462759	52.34	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
28	2462760	52.34	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
29	2462761	52.34	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
30	2462762	52.33	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
31	2462763	52.33	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
32	2462764	52.33	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
33	2462765	52.33	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
34	2462766	52.33	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
35	2462767	52.33	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
36	2462768	52.32	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
37	2462769	52.32	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
38	2462770	52.32	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
39	2462771	52.32	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
40	2462772	52.32	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
41	2462773	52.31	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
42	2462774	52.31	19/09/2016	18/09/2020

Total Count	Claim number (CDC series)	Area (ha)	Grant Date	Expiry Date
43	2462775	52.31	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
44	2462776	52.31	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
45	2462777	52.31	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
46	2462778	52.31	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
47	2462779	52.30	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
48	2462780	52.30	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
49	2462781	52.30	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
50	2462782	52.30	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
51	2462783	52.30	19/09/2016	18/09/2020
52	2471082	52.38	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
53	2471083	52.37	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
54	2471084	52.36	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
55	2471085	52.36	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
56	2471086	52.36	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
57	2471087	52.36	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
58	2471088	52.35	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
59	2471089	52.35	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
60	2471090	52.35	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
61	2471091	52.35	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
62	2471092	52.34	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
63	2471093	52.34	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
64	2471094	52.34	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
65	2471095	52.34	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
66	2471096	52.33	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
67	2471097	52.33	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
68	2471098	52.33	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
69	2471099	52.33	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
70	2471100	52.32	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
71	2471101	52.32	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
72	2471102	52.32	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
73	2471103	52.32	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
74	2471104	52.31	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
75	2471105	52.31	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
76	2471106	52.31	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
77	2471107	52.31	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
78	2471108	52.31	16/12/2016	15/12/2020
79	2465815	52.30	13/10/2016	12/10/2020
80	2499090	35.22	2/08/2017	1/08/2021
81	2499091	45.67	2/08/2017	1/08/2021
82	2499092	25.58	2/08/2017	1/08/2021
83	2499356	52.35	7/08/2017	6/08/2021
84	2499357	52.35	7/08/2017	6/08/2021

Total Count	Claim number (CDC series)	Area (ha)	Grant Date	Expiry Date
85	2528299	52.35	29/11/2018	28/11/2020
86	2528300	52.35	29/11/2018	28/11/2020
87	2529282	52.35	14/12/2018	13/12/2020
88	2529504	52.35	09/01/2019	08/01/2021

Lac La Motte Lithium Project

Total Count	Claim number (CDC series)	Area (ha)	Date Granted	Date Expires
1	2438019	42.48	14/03/2016	13/03/2020
2	2438020	45.81	14/03/2016	13/03/2020
3	2455450	57.25	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
4	2455451	57.25	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
5	2455452	47.63	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
6	2455453	54.61	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
7	2455454	57.24	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
8	2455455	57.24	28/07/2016	27/07/2020

Total Count	Claim number (CDC series)	Area (ha)	Date Granted	Date Expires
9	2455456	57.24	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
10	2455457	57.23	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
11	2455458	57.23	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
12	2455459	33.56	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
13	2455460	41.19	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
14	2455461	22.73	28/07/2016	27/07/2020

Lac La Corne Lithium Project

Total Count	Claim number (CDC series)	Area (ha)	Grant Date	Expiry Date
1	2450086	57.28	20/06/2016	19/06/2020
2	2450087	57.28	20/06/2016	19/06/2020
3	2450088	57.27	20/06/2016	19/06/2020
4	2450089	57.26	20/06/2016	19/06/2020
5	2450090	57.26	20/06/2016	19/06/2020
6	2454427	57.28	25/07/2016	24/07/2020
7	2454428	57.28	25/07/2016	24/07/2020
8	2454429	57.27	25/07/2016	24/07/2020
9	2454430	57.26	25/07/2016	24/07/2020
10	2454431	57.26	25/07/2016	24/07/2020
11	2454432	57.25	25/07/2016	24/07/2020
12	2454433	57.25	25/07/2016	24/07/2020
13	2454434	57.25	25/07/2016	24/07/2020
14	2454435	57.25	25/07/2016	24/07/2020
15	2444218	57.27	5/05/2016	4/05/2020
16	2444219	57.27	5/05/2016	4/05/2020
17	2455213	57.31	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
18	2455214	57.30	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
19	2455215	57.30	28/07/2016	27/07/2020

Total Count	Claim number (CDC series)	Area (ha)	Grant Date	Expiry Date
20	2455216	57.29	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
21	2455217	57.29	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
22	2455218	57.29	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
23	2455219	57.27	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
24	2455220	57.26	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
25	2455221	57.26	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
26	2455222	57.26	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
27	2455223	57.25	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
28	2455224	57.25	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
29	2455225	57.25	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
30	2455226	57.24	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
31	2455227	57.24	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
32	2455228	57.24	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
33	2455229	57.24	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
34	2455230	57.23	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
35	2455231	57.23	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
36	2455232	57.23	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
37	2455233	57.28	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
38	2455235	57.27	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
39	2455236	57.25	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
40	2455237	57.21	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
41	2455238	57.21	28/07/2016	27/07/2020

Total Count	Claim number (CDC series)	Area (ha)	Grant Date	Expiry Date
42	2455239	57.20	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
43	2455240	57.29	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
44	2455241	57.29	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
45	2455242	57.29	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
46	2455277	57.25	28/07/2016	27/07/2020

Total Count	Claim number (CDC series)	Area (ha)	Grant Date	Expiry Date
47	2455280	57.22	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
48	2455281	57.22	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
49	2455282	57.22	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
50	2455283	57.22	28/07/2016	27/07/2020

Lacourciere-Daveau Lithium Project

Total count	Claim number (CDC series)	Area (ha)	Grant Date	Expiry Date
1	2505207	57.61	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
2	2505208	57.60	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
3	2505209	57.60	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
4	2505210	57.59	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
5	2505211	57.59	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
6	2505212	57.59	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
7	2505213	57.58	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
8	2505214	57.58	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
9	2505215	57.58	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
10	2505241	57.54	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
11	2505242	57.58	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
12	2505243	57.58	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
13	2505244	57.58	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
14	2505245	57.57	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
15	2505246	57.57	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
16	2505247	57.57	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
17	2505248	57.57	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
18	2505249	57.57	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
19	2505250	57.56	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
20	2505251	57.56	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
21	2505252	57.56	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
22	2505253	57.56	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
23	2505254	57.56	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
24	2505255	57.55	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
25	2505256	57.55	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
26	2505257	57.55	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
27	2505258	57.54	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
28	2505259	57.54	20/11/2017	19/11/2019

Lac du Marcheur Cobalt Project

Total Count	Claim number (CDC series)	Area (ha)	Date Granted	Date Expires
1	2505515	59.61	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
2	2505516	59.61	20/11/2017	19/11/2019
3	2473803	59.55	27/01/2017	26/01/2019
4	2473804	59.54	27/01/2017	26/01/2019
5	2473805	59.53	27/01/2017	26/01/2019
6	2473806	59.53	27/01/2017	26/01/2019
7	2473807	59.53	27/01/2017	26/01/2019
8	2473808	59.52	27/01/2017	26/01/2019
9	2488121	56.75	6/04/2017	5/04/2019
10	2488122	34.77	6/04/2017	5/04/2019
11	2488123	24.04	6/04/2017	5/04/2019
12	2488124	19.67	6/04/2017	5/04/2019
13	2488125	0.72	6/04/2017	5/04/2019
14	2488126	27.75	6/04/2017	5/04/2019
15	2488062	58.30	5/04/2017	4/04/2019
16	2488063	31.04	5/04/2017	4/04/2019
17	2488064	31.51	5/04/2017	4/04/2019

18	2488065	59.61	5/04/2017	4/04/2019
19	2488066	59.61	5/04/2017	4/04/2019
20	2488067	59.61	5/04/2017	4/04/2019
21	2488068	59.61	5/04/2017	4/04/2019
22	2488069	59.61	5/04/2017	4/04/2019
23	2477461	59.55	7/02/2017	6/02/2019
24	2477462	56.91	7/02/2017	6/02/2019
25	2477463	8.83	7/02/2017	6/02/2019
26	2477464	46.28	7/02/2017	6/02/2019
27	2477465	49.94	7/02/2017	6/02/2019
28	2477466	10.88	7/02/2017	6/02/2019
29	2477467	23.53	7/02/2017	6/02/2019
30	2477468	56.87	7/02/2017	6/02/2019
31	2477469	9.58	7/02/2017	6/02/2019
32	2477470	54.20	7/02/2017	6/02/2019
33	2477471	41.03	7/02/2017	6/02/2019
34	2477472	55.11	7/02/2017	6/02/2019
35	2477473	18.90	7/02/2017	6/02/2019
36	2477474	35.87	7/02/2017	6/02/2019