

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

For the quarter ended 30 September 2018

BASE METAL PROJECTS, WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Metals Australia Ltd (MLS or the Company) holds an interest in two base metal projects in Western Australia (Figure 1).

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.

EXPLORATION WORK COMPLETED DURING QUARTER

Manindi Lithium Pegmatite Drilling Program

The Manindi Lithium Project is located on the same Mining Licences as the Manindi VMS zinc deposit.

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, the Company completed an RC drilling program at the Manindi Lithium Project that comprised three traverses of drilling to test three outcropping pegmatite dykes that have all been



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

observed to contain lepidolite mineralisation (Figure 2). 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 pegmatite dykes trend east-northeast and have a moderate dip to the north-northwest. All drill holes were oriented at -60° towards 160° in order to obtain intersections of the pegmatite dykes as close as possible to true width.

A total of 17 RC percussion drill holes were completed along three traverses, for a total of 837 m of drilling. Hole collars were located at approximately 40 metre intervals along the traverses. Hole collar details and pegmatite intersections are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of RC percussion drilling completed at the Manindi Lithium Project

Hole ID	Collar Coordinates			Dip (o)	Azimuth (o)	Hole Depth (m)	Pegmatite Intersection		
	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (masl)				From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)
MNRC020	664140	6818180	500	-60	160	60	17	28	11
MNRC021	664183	6818195	499	-60	160	47	19	31	12
MNRC022	664224	6818212	499	-60	160	41	6 20	9 30	3 10
MNRC023	664263	6818223	501	-60	160	41	20	32	12
MNRC024	664303	6818236	503	-60	160	47	21	31	10
MNRC025	664340	6818251	506	-60	160	47	18	33	15
MNRC026	664380	6818237	508	-60	160	41	-	-	-
MNRC027	664380	6818308	509	-60	160	60	-	-	-
MNRC028	664330	6818308	507	-60	160	59	-	-	-
MNRC029	664290	6818314	504	-60	160	65	30 52 57	33 53 58	3 1 1
MNRC030	664260	6818301	501	-60	160	41	17	29	12
MNRC031	664220	6818289	498	-60	160	47	-	-	-
MNRC032	664300	6818354	503	-60	160	29	9	17	8
MNRC033	664340	6818372	505	-60	160	59	30 42	39 49	9 7
MNRC034	664380	6818386	505	-60	160	65	27 38	32 41	5 3
MNRC035	664420	6818398	503	-60	160	47	27	31	4
MNRC036	664460	6818405	501	-60	160	41	19 24	20 25	1 1
Total						837			



Image 1: RC percussion drilling operations at the Manindi Lithium Project

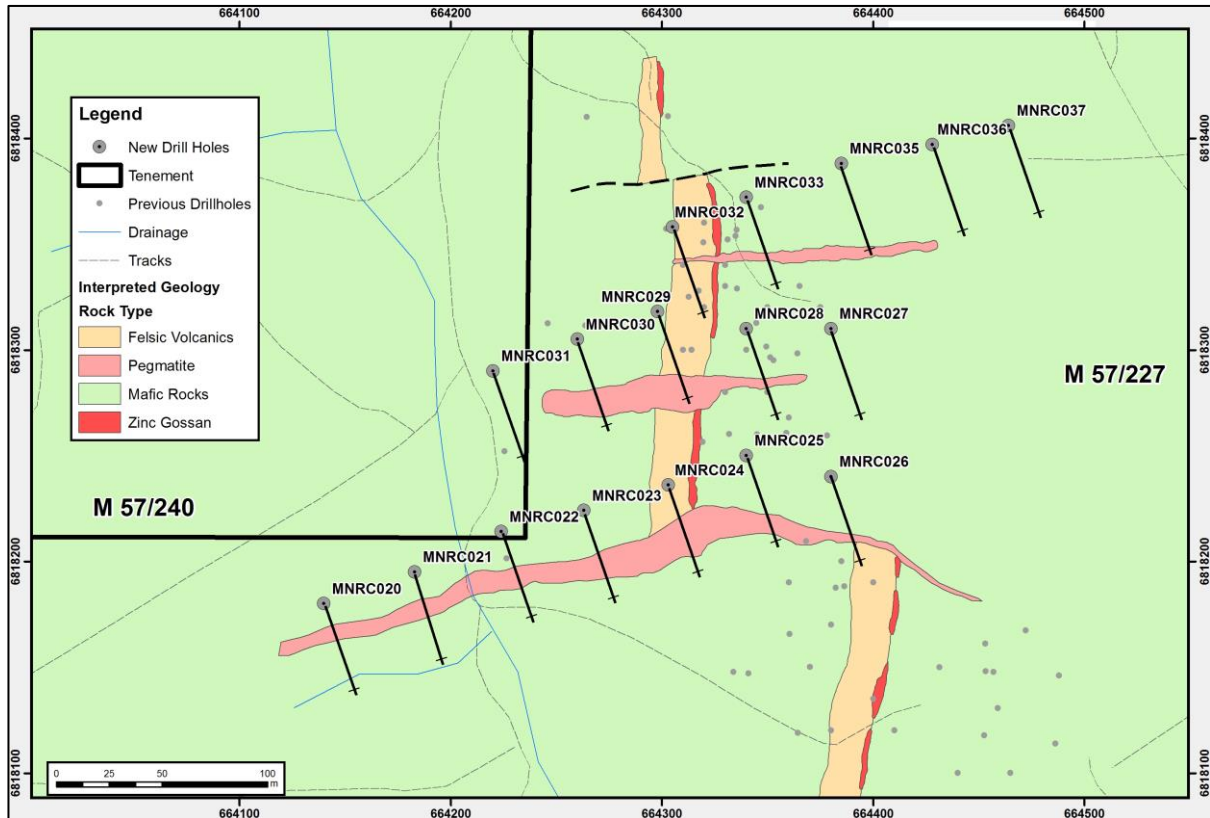


Figure 2: Drill hole locations at the Manindi Lithium Project

The RC percussion holes were geologically logged and sampled on one metre intervals from surface to the end of the hole. Zones of pegmatite intersected in each hole were identified and flagged for assay. Lithium mineralisation within the pegmatite occurs as the mineral lepidolite, which was easily identified by its characteristic purple colour (Image 2).



Image 2: Lepidolite mineralised pegmatite in RC percussion drill chips (hole MNRC022, 28-29m)

Samples were freighted to the Bureau Veritas laboratory in Perth, Western Australia, where they underwent preparation and assay for a multi-element suite utilising a peroxide fusion method followed by ICP-AES and ICP-MS analysis.

Anomalous lithium and tantalum mineralisation occurred in all of the drill holes where pegmatite was intersected. Significant intersections (0.3% Li₂O cut-off grade) are set out in Table 2. Intersections are based on the length-weighted average of 1m assay results.

Table 2: Significant intersections from RC percussion drilling

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Assay Grade	
				Li ₂ O* (%)	Ta ₂ O ₅ ** (ppm)
MNRC020	21	25	4	0.63	167
MNRC021	21	25	4	0.65	171
MNRC022	23	28	5	0.62	109
MNRC023	23	29	6	0.49	116
MNRC024	21	30	9	0.60	64
MNRC025	28	30	2	0.47	132
MNRC030	18	26	8	1.06	159
including	20	23	3	1.65	196
MNRC033	32	40	8	1.00	158
including	32	34	2	1.55	167
including	37	39	2	1.34	186
	42	49	7	1.29	242
including	42	47	5	1.53	230
MNRC034	27	31	4	0.33	331
	39	41	2	0.66	457
MNRC035	29	32	3	0.59	336
MNRC036	19	20	1	0.42	431

* Calculated from Li assay grade based on the following conversion: Li₂O = Li x 2.153

** Calculated from Ta assay grade based on the following conversion: Ta₂O₅ = Ta x 1.221

The assay results demonstrated that the pegmatite dykes are fertile and mineralised with lithium and tantalum everywhere that they were intersected in drilling (see Table 1). Significant intersections of lithium mineralisation (see Table 2) typically occurred 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.

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

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.

No significant intersections were returned for holes MNRC026-028 (no pegmatite intersected); MNRC029 (low grade) and MNRC031 (no pegmatite intersected). 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.

Discussion of Results

Drill holes typically intersected the pegmatite dykes at a shallower depth than anticipated, indicating that the dykes have a moderate dip to the north-northwest (Figure 3). The southernmost pegmatite dyke showed excellent grade and thickness continuity along strike, which is interpreted to be in excess of 200 m. This dyke remains open to the southwest and is observed to reoccur to the east of hole MNRC026.

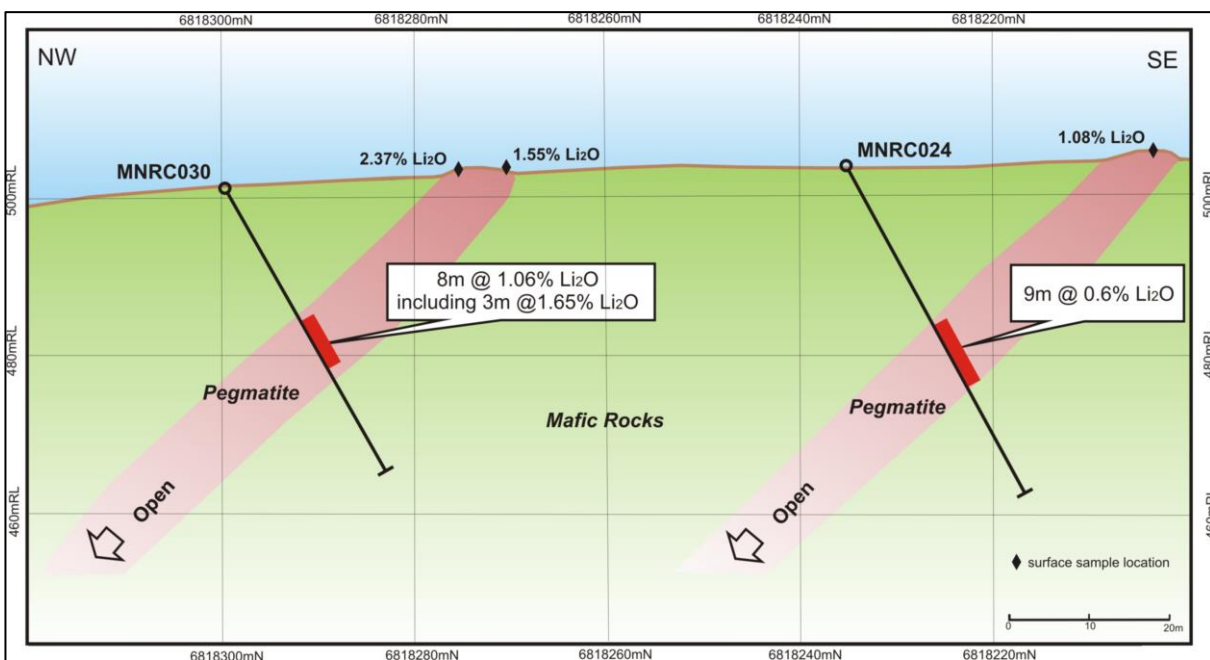


Figure 3: Schematic NNW-SSE trending cross section through MNRC030 and MNRC024 showing intersection of two pegmatite dykes

Continuity of the pegmatite dykes and mineralisation was less consistent along the other two traverses, suggesting that the dykes may pinch and swell both along strike and down dip. The pegmatite dykes were also observed to locally bifurcate into multiple zones.

Further Work

MLS is currently evaluating the RC percussion drilling results to determine if further work is warranted to extend and in-fill 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 have not been evaluated for lithium mineralisation.

Advancing the understanding of the metallurgical characteristics of the lepidolite mineralisation will also be important in the next phase of exploration. The Company will therefore consider completing diamond drilling for metallurgical samples, whilst also continuing to define the mineralised footprint through additional RC percussion drilling.

The tantalum mineralisation is an important feature of the mineralised pegmatites at Manindi and warrants further modelling and understanding. Future exploration will be designed to better define the tantalum mineralisation and the zonation of the pegmatites.

Concurrent with the ongoing geological evaluation 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 4). The mining lease contains the Sherlock Bay nickel-copper-cobalt deposit. MLS hold a 4.5% indirect 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.

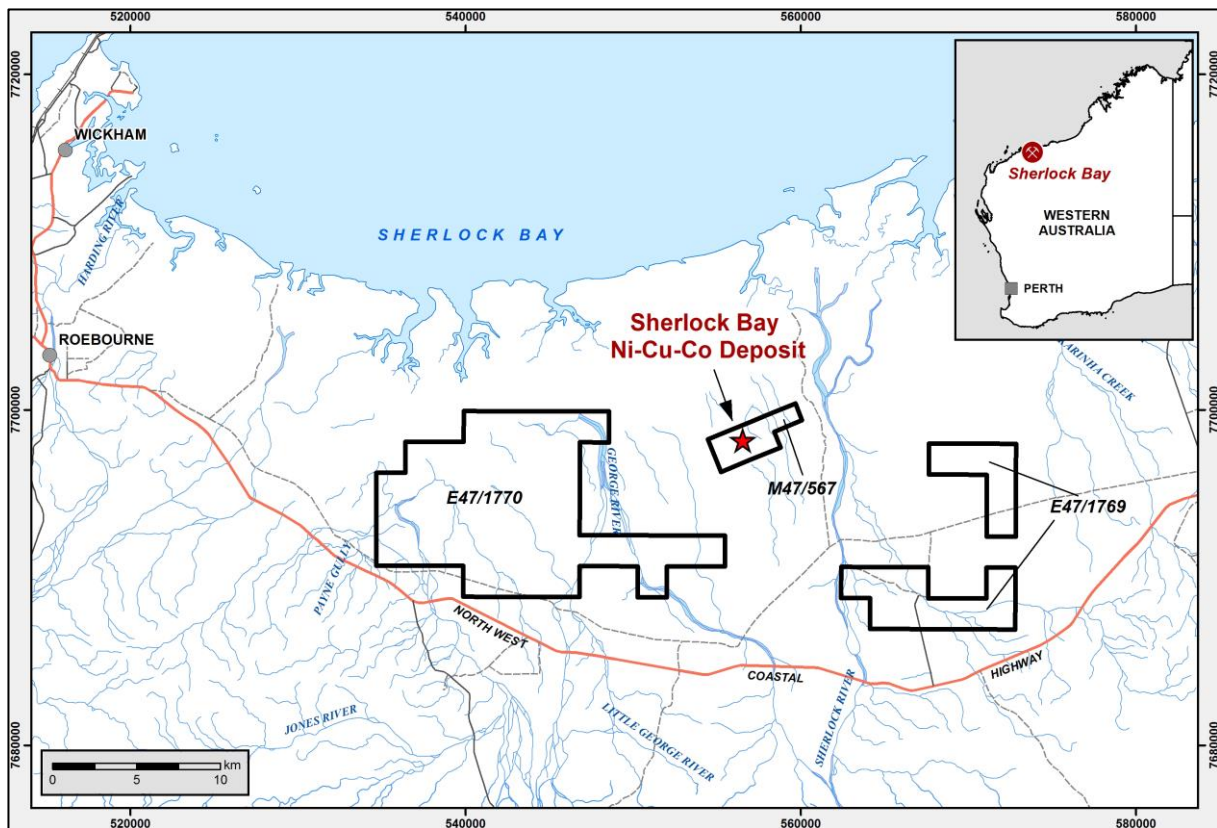


Figure 4: Location of the Sherlock Bay Ni-Cu-Co deposit.

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 was restated in compliance with the JORC Code 2012 (refer to *Sabre Resources ASX announcement 12th June 2018*). The underground cost update was 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.

Sabre Resources released the updated mining study by AMC Consultants on the Sherlock Bay nickel-cobalt deposit on the 28th June, 2018. The results of the mining study were positive and encouraged Sabre to proceed with further studies of processing options and to update estimates for the capital and operating cost for the Sherlock Bay Project.

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.

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:

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

LAC RAINY GRAPHITE PROJECT

The Lac Rainy Graphite Project is located in one of the premier graphite geological regions of Quebec. The project is located approximately 22 km south-west of the historic mining town of Fermont and 260 km north-northeast of the city of Sept-Iles (Figure 5). The Lac Rainy Project is approximately 15 km east of Route 389, a paved highway which travels north to Fermont which is to undergo a C\$468 million upgrade. These road networks link the Lac Rainy Graphite Project with the major ports along the St. Lawrence River in Quebec offering the company a route to seaborne market as well as the North American and South American markets.

The Lac Rainy Project consists of a contiguous landholding of 88 mineral claims covering an area of approximately 45.5 km².

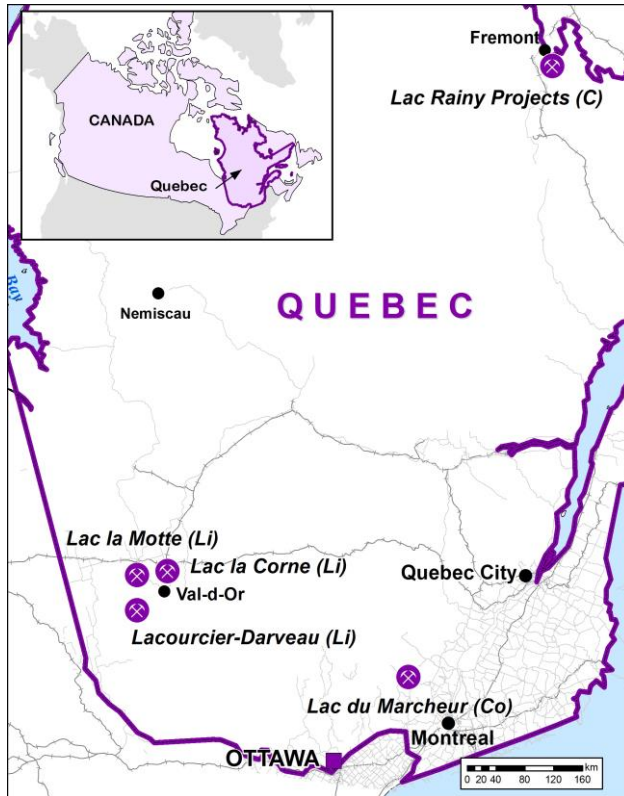


Figure 5: Location map of projects in Quebec, Canada

GEOLOGY AND MINERALISATION

Within the Lac Rainy Graphite Project, the graphite is hosted in biotite-quartz-feldspar paragneiss and schist of the Nault Formation, in association with iron formations of the Wabush Formation. High-grade metamorphism and folding associated with the Grenvillian orogeny 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) and hosts 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 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 Lac Rainy Graphite 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.

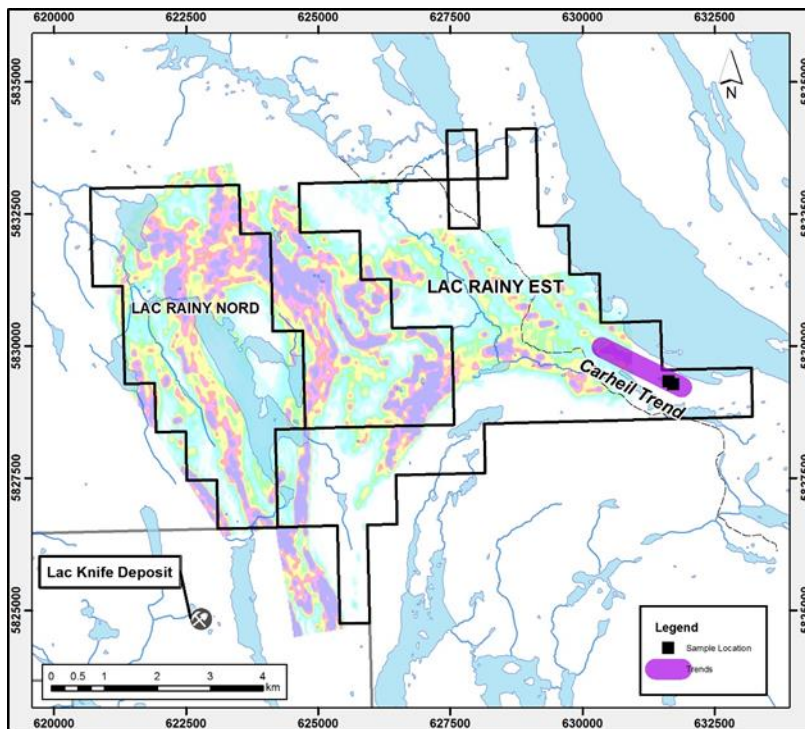


Figure 6: Claim boundaries for the Lac Rainy Nord and Lac Rainy Est Graphite Project overlaid with the results of the recent airborne geophysical program

EXPLORATION PROGRAM DURING QUARTER

The planned exploration program comprises two distinct phases. The first phase involves stripping and channel sampling at the high-grade Carheil Prospect to determine width, grade and strike continuity of the known graphite mineralisation. The second phase consists of a program of diamond drilling to test the grade and down-dip continuity of the mineralisation in priority areas identified by channel sampling.

Magnor Exploration Inc. (Magnor) has been appointed to oversee the Phase I and Phase II exploration campaigns and will provide all levels of geological and technical assistance in the field over the duration of the programs

During the Quarter, the Company completed the Phase I exploration campaign at the 100%-owned Lac Rainy Graphite Project, located in Quebec, Canada.

Magnor successfully completed 16 exploration lines (mechanically excavated trenches) representing a total of 677 lineal metres of trenching as part of the Phase I channel sampling campaign. A total of 453 lineal metres of channel sampling were completed which generated 459 samples including blank, standard and duplicate samples. A further 89 samples were collected from the project-wide prospecting and mapping campaign which was designed to follow up on the airborne geophysical targets identified by the Company during its EM program in mid-2017.



Figure 7: Trenching and sampling being undertaken at the Lac Rainy Graphite Project, Quebec

The samples generated from the channel sampling campaign were sent to ALS Laboratory in Val d'Or (Quebec) with samples collected from the high-grade Lac Carheil Prospect prioritised for expedited analysis. The maiden diamond drilling campaign will focus on this high-priority target zone, and the assay results are expected to provide valuable data for finalisation of the proposed drill plan.

The Company expects to receive the initial batch of channel sampling assay results shortly and will be released to shareholders when interpreted. Further batches are expected to be received through-out late October / early November.

The channel sampling programme has also allowed the Company to complete extensive structural mapping and interpretation to further assist with drill targeting. Specific geological trends and controls were identified, and this information is currently being reviewed by structural geologists with the aim of building and constantly updating a project-wide GIS database, which will be continually updated as results are received.

This work will build on the project-wide mapping and prospecting completed by the field geologists during this current campaign which yielded very encouraging outcomes. A number of new outcrops

and zones have been identified and sampled, focused on those areas designed to extend the existing mapped strike, which is currently defined over a length of 2.5 km.

Once the assay results are received and structural mapping is completed, Magnor will finalise the drill collar locations and targets for the maiden drilling program.

Discussion of Channel Sampling Program to Date

Overall, the Company has been highly encouraged by the channel sampling. The Company previously announced that the channel sampling campaign had been successful in defining significant widths of graphite mineralised horizons at Lac Rainy (*refer to ASX Announcement dated 25 September 2018*). Channel sampling has been focused on those graphite mineralised zones within and along strike of the high-grade Lac Carheil Prospect located within the Lac Rainy project.

The width and continuity of the graphite mineralised horizons identified at Lac Rainy is highly encouraging providing the Company with confidence to progress with the final planning and collar locations for the maiden diamond drilling campaign as part of the Phase II exploration program.

Several of the channel sampling zones remain open demonstrating that the width of the mineralised zones extends further than current trenching has defined. This provides further exploration upside at Lac Rainy and the Company plans to follow up these additional extensions in subsequent programs.

Work Planned for the Upcoming Quarter

The Company is currently waiting on the receipt of assay results from the Phase I channel sampling campaign with initial results expected during late October and subsequent batches expected throughout November. Work planned for the upcoming Quarter will comprise of evaluation and interpretation of the channel sampling assay results and the continued building and updating of the project-wide GIS database. Initial drill hole collar locations have been selected which will be further refined based on the assay results from the Phase I channel sampling campaign. The initial drilling program will focus on the high-grade Lac Carheil Prospect with an aim of identifying sufficient down-dip extensions of mineralisation to achieve the delineation of a maiden graphite resource. The initial diamond drilling program will comprise of approximately 1,500 m across 10-15 individual drill holes.

An extended permit for drilling has been submitted to the MERN which will allow the Company to drill throughout the winter in Quebec. The drilling permit will also allow the Company to expand its drilling program without having to seek additional approvals.

CORPORATE

EXPLORATION MANAGER

In October, Mr Martin Bennett was appointed Exploration Manager for Sabre Resources replacing Mr Lachlan Reynolds. Mr. Bennett was previously Exploration Manager at BCI Minerals and has held senior roles at KGL Resources, Endeavour Mining and La Mancha Resources. He has exploration experience in Australia and Africa.

ENDS

For further information please contact:

Graham Baldisseri
Company Secretary
+61 8 9481 7833

Martin Bennett
Exploration Manager
+61 8 9481 7833

Or consult our website:

www.metalsaustralia.com.au

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 Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. 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	1/02/2019
2	2477074	52.35	2/02/2017	1/02/2019
3	2477075	52.35	2/02/2017	1/02/2019
4	2477076	52.34	2/02/2017	1/02/2019
5	2477077	52.34	2/02/2017	1/02/2019
6	2477078	52.30	2/02/2017	1/02/2019
7	2477079	52.30	2/02/2017	1/02/2019
8	2493128	52.34	24/05/2017	23/05/2019
9	2493129	52.30	24/05/2017	23/05/2019
10	2493130	52.30	24/05/2017	23/05/2019
11	2493131	52.30	24/05/2017	23/05/2019
12	2493132	52.30	24/05/2017	23/05/2019
13	2493133	52.29	24/05/2017	23/05/2019
14	2493134	52.29	24/05/2017	23/05/2019
15	2493135	52.31	24/05/2017	23/05/2019
16	2467343	52.33	31/10/2016	30/10/2018
17	2467344	52.33	31/10/2016	30/10/2018
18	2467345	52.32	31/10/2016	30/10/2018
19	2467346	52.32	31/10/2016	30/10/2018
20	2462752	52.36	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
21	2462753	52.36	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
22	2462754	52.35	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
23	2462755	52.35	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
24	2462756	52.35	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
25	2462757	52.34	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
26	2462758	52.34	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
27	2462759	52.34	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
28	2462760	52.34	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
29	2462761	52.34	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
30	2462762	52.33	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
31	2462763	52.33	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
32	2462764	52.33	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
33	2462765	52.33	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
34	2462766	52.33	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
35	2462767	52.33	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
36	2462768	52.32	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
37	2462769	52.32	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
38	2462770	52.32	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
39	2462771	52.32	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
40	2462772	52.32	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
41	2462773	52.31	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
42	2462774	52.31	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
43	2462775	52.31	19/09/2016	18/09/2018

Total Count	Claim number (CDC series)	Area (ha)	Grant Date	Expiry Date
44	2462776	52.31	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
45	2462777	52.31	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
46	2462778	52.31	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
47	2462779	52.30	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
48	2462780	52.30	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
49	2462781	52.30	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
50	2462782	52.30	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
51	2462783	52.30	19/09/2016	18/09/2018
52	2471082	52.38	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
53	2471083	52.37	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
54	2471084	52.36	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
55	2471085	52.36	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
56	2471086	52.36	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
57	2471087	52.36	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
58	2471088	52.35	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
59	2471089	52.35	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
60	2471090	52.35	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
61	2471091	52.35	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
62	2471092	52.34	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
63	2471093	52.34	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
64	2471094	52.34	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
65	2471095	52.34	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
66	2471096	52.33	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
67	2471097	52.33	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
68	2471098	52.33	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
69	2471099	52.33	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
70	2471100	52.32	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
71	2471101	52.32	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
72	2471102	52.32	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
73	2471103	52.32	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
74	2471104	52.31	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
75	2471105	52.31	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
76	2471106	52.31	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
77	2471107	52.31	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
78	2471108	52.31	16/12/2016	15/12/2018
79	2465815	52.30	13/10/2016	12/10/2018
80	2499090	35.22	2/08/2017	1/08/2019
81	2499091	45.67	2/08/2017	1/08/2019
82	2499092	25.58	2/08/2017	1/08/2019
83	2499356	52.35	7/08/2017	6/08/2019
84	2499357	52.35	7/08/2017	6/08/2019

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

Total Count	Claim number (CDC series)	Area (ha)	Date Granted	Date Expires
8	2455455	57.24	28/07/2016	27/07/2020
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
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

Total Count	Claim number (CDC series)	Area (ha)	Date Granted	Date Expires
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
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
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