

ABN 63 111 306 533



QUARTERLY REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

for the three months ended 31 December 2015

ASX Code - EME

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This report and further information are available on Energy Metals' website at:

www.energymetals.net



HIGHLIGHTS

Bigrlyi JV & Ngalia Regional Projects (NT)

Trial lead isotope study commissioned to detect shallowly buried uranium using soil radiogenic lead.

Over \$200K in Environmental Bond funds returned by NT Government following completion of site rehabilitation works.

Manyingee (WA)

Passive seismic survey detects extensions to the Manyingee palaeochannel, expanding prospective area for mineralisation.

FINANCIAL

Energy Metals had approximately \$21.8M in cash and 209.7M shares on issue at 31 December 2015.

Weidong Xiang Managing Director 28 January 2016

INTRODUCTION

Energy Metals is a dedicated uranium company with eight exploration projects located in the Northern Territory (NT) and Western Australia covering over 3,500 km² (Figure 1). Most of the projects contain uranium mineralisation discovered by major companies in the 1970's, including the advanced Bigrlyi Project (NT).



Figure 1 – Location of Energy Metals Projects

Energy Metals is well placed to take advantage of the favourable outlook for Uranium as nuclear power continues to play an increasing role in reducing global carbon emissions.

Importantly Energy Metals is one of only five companies that currently hold all the required permits and authorities to export Uranium Oxide Concentrates (UOC) from Australia. The Company recently completed its first shipment of UOC and is currently negotiating purchase agreements with Australian uranium producers to enable further shipments from Australia for resale, primarily to major Chinese utility China General Nuclear Power Group (CGN, formerly China Guangdong Nuclear Power Holding Company), ultimately Energy Metals' largest shareholder.

China Uranium Development Company Limited, Energy Metals' largest shareholder (with 66.45% of issued capital), is a wholly owned subsidiary of CGN. At 31 December 2015, CGN had 16 operating nuclear power units with a generation capacity of 17,090MWe and more than 14,590MWe of capacity under construction in 12 other nuclear power units across various locations around China. Additionally CGN is one of only two companies authorised by the Chinese government to import and export uranium.

This unique relationship with CGN gives Energy Metals direct market exposure as well as access to significant capital and places the Company in a very strong position going forward.

NORTHERN TERRITORY

Bigrlyi Joint Venture (EME 53.3%)

The Bigrlyi Joint Venture comprises 10 granted exploration licences in retention (ELR's), three granted ELs, and several applications within the Ngalia Basin, located approximately 350km northwest of Alice Springs. EME operates the Joint Venture in partnership with Paladin Energy subsidiary Northern Territory Uranium Pty Ltd and Southern Cross Exploration. The Bigrlyi Joint Venture tenements have been subject to significant exploration activity since discovery in 1973, including over 1,040 drill holes, metallurgical testwork and mining studies, with most work undertaken at the Bigrlyi Project (Figure 2).

The Bigrlyi Project is characterised by relatively high uranium grades and excellent metallurgical recoveries. Historical base case acid leach tests recorded extraction rates of 98% uranium. For further information on metallurgical testwork, resource estimates and economic studies please refer to ASX announcements or the Company's website www.energymetals.net.

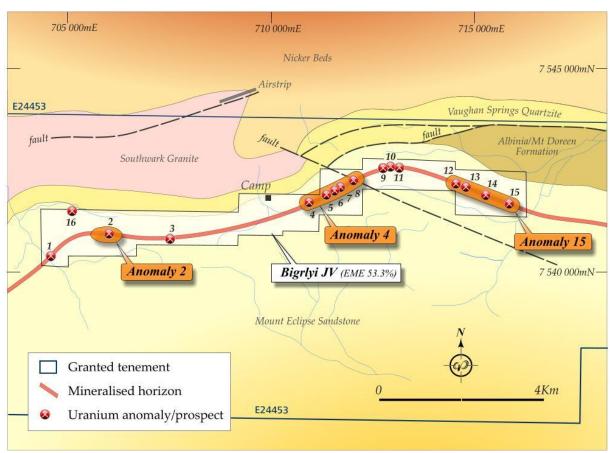


Figure 2 – Bigrlyi Project Simplified Geology

The historic Karins deposit, located approximately 260km northwest of Alice Springs (Figure 3), is located on tenement applications MLN1952 and MCS318-328, which are part of the Bigrlyi Joint Venture. Karins is a tabular uranium-vanadium style of deposit similar to Bigrlyi although with an oxidised zone (carnotite zone) of variable thickness. EME acquired CPM's interest in the project in 2005, including all the historical exploration records. A maiden JORC-compliant resource estimate for the Karins Deposit was released to the ASX in July 2015.

In October 2015, a maiden JORC resource estimate was announced for the historic Sundberg deposit (Figure 3) which is partly located on Bigrlyi JV tenement EL30145 (see below).

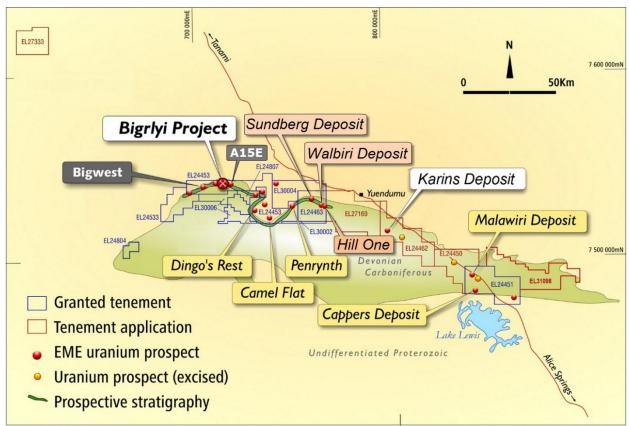


Figure 3 - Uranium deposits, occurrences and exploration target areas in the Ngalia Basin

Walbiri Joint Venture (EME 41.9%)

ELR45, granted in August 2014, covers part of the historical Walbiri deposit and part of the Hill One satellite deposit (Figure 3). The project is a joint venture with Paladin Energy Ltd (58.1%), with EME as the operator. In October 2015, an inferred resource of 7,037 tonnes U_3O_8 at 641ppm (200ppm cut-off) was announced for the Walbiri deposit, confirming Walbiri as the third largest sandstone-hosted uranium deposit in Central Australia after Angela and Bigrlyi (refer to ASX announcement of 27^{th} October 2015 and Table 1 below for further details).

Malawiri Joint Venture (EME 52.1%)

ELR41, granted in August 2014, covers the historical Malawiri Deposit to the west of Paladin's Minerva Deposit. The project is a joint venture with Paladin Energy Ltd (47.9%) with Energy Metals as the operator. A program of digitisation and reprocessing of historical gamma logs, core re-logging, and historical data compilation and verification was completed in mid-2015.

Activities (December 2015 Quarter)

Following completion of rehabilitation earth works on a number of area affected by erosional problems, the NT Department of Mines and Energy returned over \$200K in environmental bonds mostly to the Joint Venture.

As part of EME's program of exploration for uranium mineralisation under cover, a trial program of soil geochemistry using a new cost-effective lead isotope measurement technique was commissioned. The aim of the program is to detect radiogenic lead, i.e. lead derived by radioactive decay of uranium, in the soil profile above a buried deposit. Orientation samples of Ngalia Basin uranium ores and soil samples from traverses over the Anomaly-4 and Camel Flat deposits were submitted for analysis with results expected next quarter.

Ngalia Regional Project (EME 100%)

The Ngalia Regional project comprises thirteen 100% owned exploration licences (total area approximately 3,400 km²) located in the Ngalia Basin, between 180km and 350km northwest of Alice Springs in the Northern Territory (Figure 3). Eleven of these tenements are contiguous and enclose the Bigrlyi project as well as containing a number of uranium occurrences, including part of the historic Walbiri deposit and the Cappers deposit (Inferred Mineral Resource of 2,720 tonnes U_3O_8 at a grade of 167ppm at 100ppm cut-off). The remaining two tenements are located southwest of the Bigrlyi deposits and cover discrete uranium anomalies with no evidence of previous exploration.

Nine of the thirteen Ngalia Regional exploration licences have been granted; the four remaining applications (EL's 24450, 24462, 24805 and 27169) are located on Aboriginal Freehold (ALRA) land and the consent of the Traditional Owners is required before the tenements can be granted. Energy Metals is negotiating with the Traditional Owners through the Central Land Council (CLC) and is confident that the Company will eventually gain access to these areas (see below).

A number of high priority targets have been identified in the 100% EME tenements including:

- Bigwest, the western extension of the Bigrlyi trend (mostly under sand cover)
- Anomaly-15 East & Far East, the eastern extensions of the Bigrlyi trend adjacent to the Anomaly-15 deposit
- Autobahn, at the far western end of the Bigrlyi trend (mostly under sand cover)
- Camel Flat and associated eastern and western stratigraphic extensions
- The historic Walbiri prospect (western part of) and the Sundberg and Hill One satellite deposits
- Dingo's Rest (North and South)
- The Penrynth and Coonega prospects between Walbiri and Camel Flat
- Along strike extensions of the Minerva and Malawiri prospects
- The Crystal Creek prospect within EL30004
- Various small prospects along the prospective stratigraphic trend

Energy Metals is undertaking a systematic evaluation of these prospects, in many cases for the first time since the early 1980s.

In February 2014, EME announced maiden resource estimates for the Bigwest, Anomaly-15 East and Camel Flat satellite deposits (see Figure 3). In October 2015, EME announced inferred JORC resources for the Walbiri, Sundberg and Hill One deposits, (see Table 1); these deposits are mostly located on EL24463.

Table 1: Estimate of JORC Mineral Resources for Walbiri and Satellite Deposits*

	Deposit	Volume '000 m ³	Tonnes '000 t	Grade		Mineral Resources	
Category				U₃O ₈ ppm	U %	U₃O ₈ Mlb	U₃O ₈ tonnes
Inferred	Hill One	192	494	321	0.027	0.350	159
Inferred	Walbiri	4,274	10,983	641	0.054	15.514	7,037
Inferred	Sundberg	391	1,005	259	0.022	0.574	260
Inferred	Total	4,857	12,482	597	0.051	16.438	7,456

^{*} Energy Metals' interest in the total resource is 74.4%

Activities (December 2015 Quarter)

A review designed to ensure EME's exploration efforts are focussed on the most prospective ground was completed during the period. As a result of this review a relinquishment plan involving partial surrender of low prospectivity areas in ELs 24533, 24453, 24463, 24807 & 24451 and full surrender of EL24805 was developed and approved by the EME board; this plan is currently being implemented. An additional tenement, EL31098, located on pastoral lease land adjacent to EL24451 (eastern Ngalia Basin) was applied for in December 2015.

During the quarter two ALRA (Aboriginal Land Rights Act) tenements (EL24450 and EL24462) located on Aboriginal freehold land in the Ngalia Basin (Figure 3) were released from their five-year moratorium period, enabling EME to make a case to the Traditional Owners for exploration access to the ground. In accordance with ALRA, section 41 applications were lodged with the Central Land Council and NT Government during the quarter.

Macallan (EME 100%)

The Macallan project comprises a single exploration licence application (ELA27333), located 460 km NW of Alice Springs and 140 km from Bigrlyi. The tenement covers a strong 3km-wide bullseye radiometric anomaly. A recent interpretation of palaeovalley systems within central Australia by Geoscience Australia indicates that the Macallan anomaly lies within the Wildcat Palaeovalley, an ancient valley system that drains into Lake Mackay to the southwest. Energy Metals considers that the Macallan anomaly most likely represents a surficial accumulation of uranium minerals associated with the Wildcat palaeodrainage system; though other explanations are possible.

ELA27333 lies on land under Aboriginal Freehold title and access is subject to negotiation with the Traditional Owners and the CLC. A draft Exploration Access agreement provided by the CLC is currently under consideration by EME. The negotiation period on the tenement has been extended until October 2016.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Manyingee (EME 100%)

The Manyingee exploration licence (E08/1480) is located 85 km south of the port of Onslow. The tenement (total area 86 km²) surrounds mining leases containing Paladin Energy's Manyingee resource, a stacked series of palaeochannel-hosted roll front uranium deposits.

Encouraging results were obtained from a small rotary mud drill program (18 holes for 1,790m) completed in late 2014 which affirmed the uranium potential of EME's Manyingee East Prospect, located up-channel of Paladin's Manyingee deposit (ASX release 27th October 2014).

During the previous quarter, a small geophysical survey program using the new passive seismic (PSS) technique was trialled at Manyingee, with two 2.5 km traverses completed across the buried Manyingee palaeochannel to record ambient seismic noise (Figure 4). The PSS trial was successful with interpretation of the seismic profiles allowing the depth to the channel base to be defined (Figure 5). In particular, the southern boundary of the Manyingee palaeochannel, unclear in previous EM conductivity imagery, has been located and a number of deep (>80 m depth) palaeochannel branches have been identified, so expanding the area prospective for mineralisation.

In view of the success of the trial passive seismic survey, EME considers it desirable to extend the survey further to the south and east up-palaeoflow direction as well as to target potential buried palaeochannels in the southern part of the tenement which lack a strong EM signature.

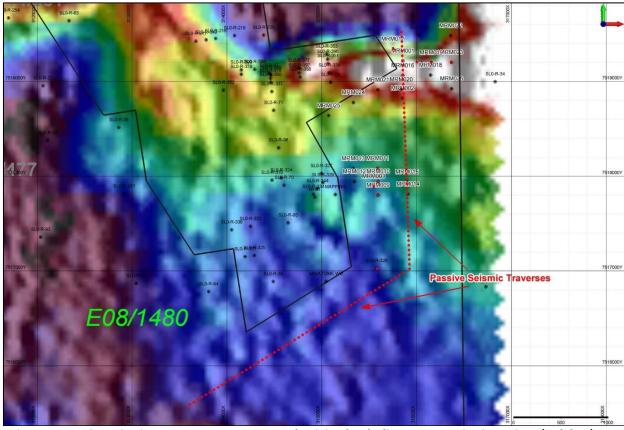


Figure 4 - Passive seismic traverses over an EM conductivity depth slice at 75m. Seismic stations (red dots) are spaced 50m apart for high resolution channel interpretation.

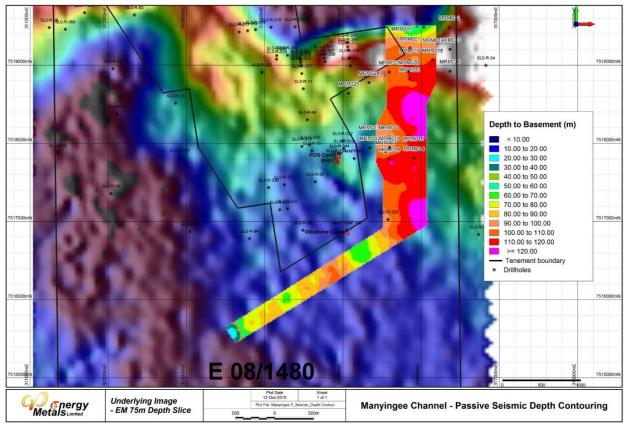


Figure 5 - Manyingee passive seismic depth contour image over EM 75m conductivity depth slice. The main N-S traverse identifies a series of deep channel branches whereas the NE-SW traverse displays a more undulating basement surface with at least two basement highs indicated by green and yellow colours. The PSS results provide superior definition of the palaeochannel structure compared with EM conductivity imagery.

Mopoke Well (EME 100%)

The Mopoke Well project is located 55km west of Leonora on retention licence R29/1. The project contains two historic uranium prospects (Peninsula and Stakeyard Well) hosted by calcretised sediments associated with the Lake Raeside drainage system. An inferred category JORC (2004) resource estimate totalling 9.75Mt at 165ppm eU_3O_8 for 1,613 tonnes or 3.56Mlb U_3O_8 at a cut-off grade of 100ppm U_3O_8 was obtained for the Peninsula deposit in 2013 (see ASX release of 12th March 2013).

There were no on-ground exploration activities during the period.

Lakeside (EME 100%)

The Lakeside project is located in the Murchison district 20km west of Cue on retention licence R21/1. This project was acquired to follow up previously discovered surficial uranium mineralisation at Lake Austin associated with calcrete and saline drainages. Aircore drilling campaigns were undertaken by EME in 2007, 2008, 2010 and 2012.

In June 2014 EME announced a Mineral Resource estimate of 2.74Mt at an average grade of 350 ppm U_3O_8 for 960 tonnes or 2.12Mlb U_3O_8 (200ppm U_3O_8 cut-off grade); see ASX release of 3rd June 2014. The Mineral Resource is based on JORC (2012) definitions and the reported resource is classified as Inferred.

Retention licence R21/1 was granted during the quarter. There were no on-ground exploration activities during the period.

Anketell (EME 100%)

The Anketell project is located 50km west of Sandstone on retention licence R58/2 and comprises surficial calcrete-style mineralisation discovered by Western Mining (WMC) in 1972. Following completion of aircore drilling programs, the Company announced in July 2009 an initial JORC (2004) Inferred Mineral Resource of 2,720 tonnes (6Mlb) U_3O_8 at a grade of 167ppm (100ppm cut-off).

There were no on-ground exploration activities during the period.

Lake Mason (EME 100%)

The Lake Mason project is located 25km north of Sandstone on retention licence R57/2 and comprises shallow carnotite mineralisation hosted in calcrete and calcareous sediments associated with the Lake Mason drainage system.

In December 2010 the Company announced a JORC (2004) resource at Lake Mason of 9.1Mt @ $185ppm\ U_3O_8$ (at $100ppm\ cut-off$) for $1,689\ tonnes$ (3.7Mlb) of uranium, with 62% of the resource reporting to the Indicated Category (refer to the ASX announcement of 17^{th} December 2010 for further details).

There were no on-ground exploration activities during the period.

CORPORATE

Energy Metals remains in a strong financial position with approximately \$21.8 million in cash and bank deposits at the end of the quarter, forming a solid resource for ongoing exploration and project development.

Table 2: Tenement Information as required by listing rule 5.3.3

TENEMENT*	PROJECT	LOCATION	INTEREST	CHANGE IN QUARTER
	Northe	rn Territory		
EL24451	Ngalia Regional	Napperby	100%	-
EL24453	Ngalia Regional	Mt Doreen	100%	-
EL24463	Ngalia Regional	Mt Doreen	100%	-
EL24533	Ngalia Regional	Mt Doreen	100%	-
EL24804	Ngalia Regional	Nyirripi	100%	-
EL24807	Ngalia Regional	Mt Doreen	100%	-
ELA31098	Ngalia Regional	Napperby	100%	New Application
ELR46	Bigrlyi Joint Venture	Mt Doreen	53.3%	-
ELR47	Bigrlyi Joint Venture	Mt Doreen	53.3%	-
ELR48	Bigrlyi Joint Venture	Mt Doreen	53.3%	-
ELR49	Bigrlyi Joint Venture	Mt Doreen	53.3%	-
ELR50	Bigrlyi Joint Venture	Mt Doreen	53.3%	-
ELR51	Bigrlyi Joint Venture	Mt Doreen	53.3%	-
ELR52	Bigrlyi Joint Venture	Mt Doreen	53.3%	-
ELR53	Bigrlyi Joint Venture	Mt Doreen	53.3%	-
ELR54	Bigrlyi Joint Venture	Mt Doreen	53.3%	-
ELR55	Bigrlyi Joint Venture	Mt Doreen	53.3%	-
ELR41	Malawiri Joint Venture	Napperby	52.1%	-
ELR45	Walbiri Joint Venture	Mt Doreen	41.9%	-
EL30002	Ngalia Regional	Mt Doreen	100%	-
EL30004	Ngalia Regional	Mt Doreen	100%	-
EL30006	Ngalia Regional	Mt Doreen	100%	-
ELA27169	Ngalia Regional	Yuendumu	100%	-
EL30144	Bigrlyi Joint Venture	Mt Doreen	53.3%	-
EL30145	Bigrlyi Joint Venture	Mt Doreen	53.3%	-
ELA24462	Ngalia Regional	Yuendumu	100%	-
ELA24450	Ngalia Regional	Yuendumu	100%	-
ELA24805	Ngalia Regional	Nyirripi	100%	Appl. Withdrawr
ELA27333	Macallan	Tanami	100%	-
MCSA318-328	Bigrlyi Joint Venture	Yuendumu	53.3%	-
MLNA1952	Bigrlyi Joint Venture	Yuendumu	53.3%	-
EL30689	Bigrlyi Joint Venture	Mt Doreen	53.3%	-
	Weste	rn Australia	•	
E08/1480	Manyingee	Yanrey	100%	-
E21/120	Lakeside	Cue	100%	Surrendered
R21/1	Lakeside	Cue	100%	Granted
R29/1	Mopoke Well	Leonora	100%	-
R57/2	Lake Mason	Sandstone	100%	-
R58/2	Anketell	Sandstone	100%	_

^{*} EL = Exploration Licence (NT); ELA = Exploration Licence Application (NT); ELR = Exploration Licence in Retention (NT); ELRA = Exploration Licence in Retention Application (NT); MCSA = Mineral Claim (Southern) Application (NT); MLNA = Mineral Lease (Northern) Application (NT); E = Exploration Licence (WA); R = Retention Licence (WA).

Competent Persons Statement

Information in this report relating to exploration results, data and cut-off grades is based on information compiled by Dr Wayne Taylor and Mr Lindsay Dudfield. Mr Dudfield is a member of the AusIMM and the AIG. Dr Taylor is a member of the AIG and is a full time employee of Energy Metals; Mr Dudfield is a consultant to Energy Metals. They both have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves – The JORC Code (2012)". Dr Taylor and Mr Dudfield both consent to the inclusion of the information in the report in the form and context in which it appears.

Information in this report relating to the determination of the gamma probe results and geophysical work is based on information compiled by Mr David Wilson. Mr Wilson is a member of the AusIMM and the AIG. Mr Wilson is a consultant to Energy Metals. He 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 "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves – The JORC Code (2012)". Mr Wilson consents to the inclusion of the information in the report in the form and context in which it appears.