



TECHNOLOGY
METALS AUSTRALIA LIMITED

ASX Announcement

16 October 2019

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Directors

Michael Fry:
Chairman

Ian Prentice:
Managing Director

Sonu Cheema:
Director and Company Secretary

Issued Capital

87,554,167 ("TMT") Fully Paid
Ordinary Shares

14,888,750 – Quoted Options
("TMT0") exercisable at \$0.40 on or
before 24 May 2020

20,598,334 – Unquoted Options –
various exercise prices and dates

ASX Code: TMT, TMT0

FRA Code: TN6



TECHNOLOGY METALS AUSTRALIA RECEIVES R&D REFUND

REFUND OF \$2.77M GRANTED UNDER RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT TAX INCENTIVE SCHEME

Technology Metals Australia Limited (ASX: **TMT**) ("**Technology Metals**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to advise that it has received \$2,769,178 from the Australian Federal Government's Research and Development (R&D) Tax Incentive Scheme for the 2018/19 tax year.

The R&D Tax Incentive Scheme is jointly administered by the Department of Industry, Innovation and Science and the Australian Taxation Office.

TMT's R&D activities for the period was focused on development of processing techniques to produce high purity vanadium pentoxide from the Gabanintha Vanadium Project ("**Project**" or "**GVP**") suitable for the rapidly emerging vanadium redox flow battery (VRFB) energy storage solutions. VRFB is an ideal energy storage solution paired with renewable energy sources such as solar and wind.

Proceeds from the R&D refund will be used to repay the drawn amount of the R&D rebate finance facility provided by Radium Capital, progress environmental and permitting activities supporting the development of GVP as well as continue to advance discussions with potential strategic investors, project funding parties and offtake partners.

The GVP represents a large, low cost, long-life strategic development opportunity for Australia, which is expected to make a meaningful economic and social contribution at a local, State and Federal level. Vanadium's strategic importance to the Australian economy has been recognised with its inclusion on the Australian Government's list of critical minerals in Australia. The GVP will be the largest single primary vanadium producer in the world producing on average 12,800 Tpa V_2O_5 with a lowest quartile operating cost.

Managing Director Ian Prentice commented: "We are very proud to be progressing R&D activities at the GVP that will enable the production of high purity vanadium pentoxide in Australia. This will provide the opportunity to support an Australian based VRFB industry and make a significant contribution to the efficient and effective deployment of renewable energy in Australia."

ABOUT VANADIUM

Vanadium is a hard, silvery grey, ductile and malleable speciality metal with a resistance to corrosion, good structural strength and stability against alkalis, acids and salt water. The elemental metal is rarely found in nature. The main use of vanadium is in the steel industry where it is primarily used in metal alloys such as rebar and structural steel, high-speed tools, titanium alloys and aircraft. The addition of a small amount of vanadium can increase steel strength by up to 100% and reduces weight by up to 30%. Vanadium high-carbon steel alloys contain in the order of 0.15 to 0.25% vanadium while high-speed tool steels, used in surgical instruments and speciality tools, contain in the range of 1 to 5% vanadium content. Global economic growth and increased intensity of use of vanadium in steel in developing countries will drive near term growth in vanadium demand.

An emerging and likely very significant use for vanadium is the rapidly developing energy storage (battery) sector with the expanding use and increasing penetration of the vanadium redox batteries (“VRB’s”). VRB’s are a rechargeable flow battery that uses vanadium in different oxidation states to store energy, using the unique ability of vanadium to exist in solution in four different oxidation states. VRB’s provide an efficient storage and re-supply solution for renewable energy – being able to time-shift large amounts of previously generated energy for later use – ideally suited to micro-grid to large scale energy storage solutions (grid stabilisation). Some of the unique advantages of VRB’s are:

- a lifespan of 20 years with very high cycle life (up to 20,000 cycles) and no capacity loss,
- rapid recharge and discharge,
- easily scalable into large MW applications,
- excellent long term charge retention,
- improved safety (non-flammable) compared to Li-ion batteries, and
- can discharge to 100% with no damage.

For, and on behalf of, the Board of the Company,

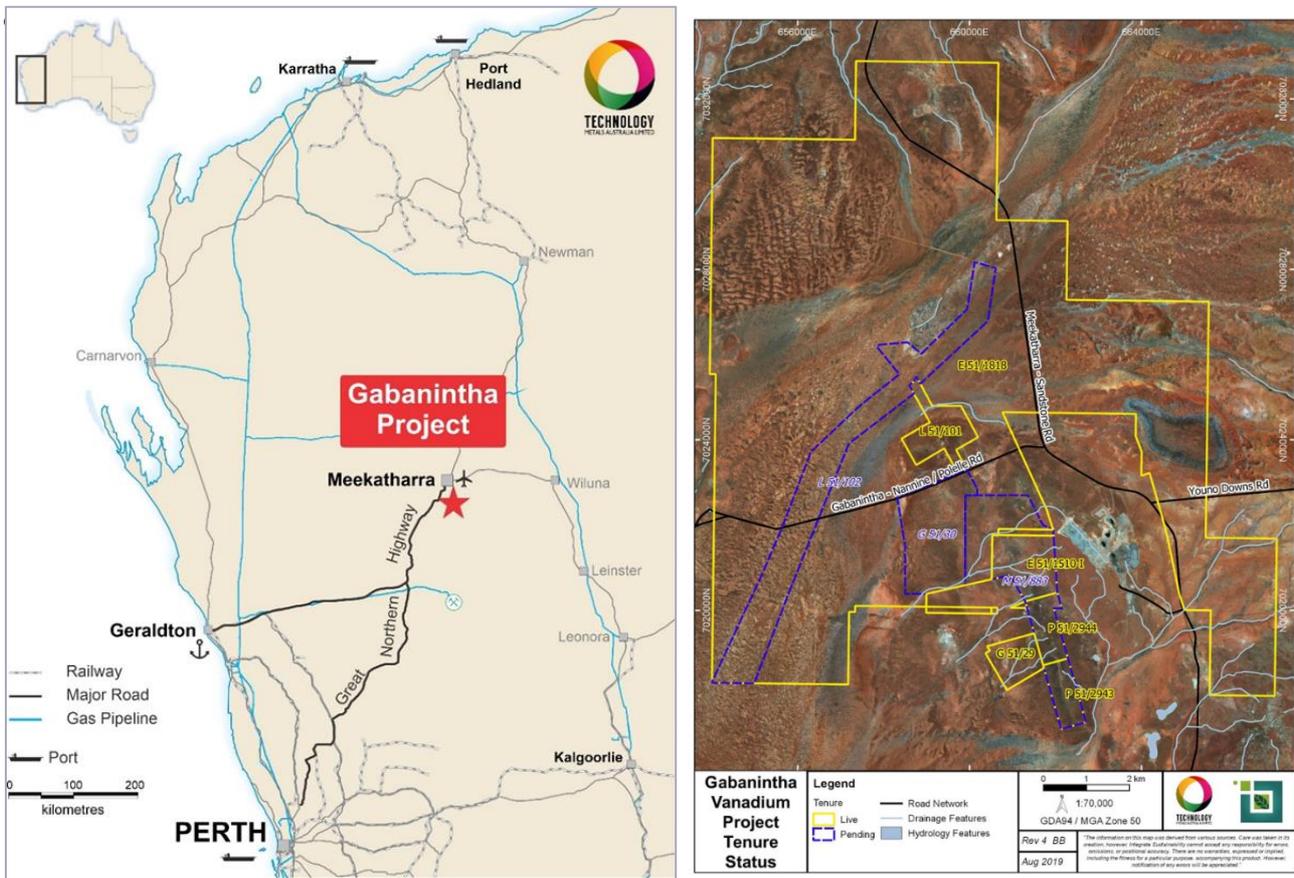
Ian Prentice
Managing Director
Technology Metals Australia Limited

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About Technology Metals Australia Limited

Technology Metals Australia Limited (ASX: TMT) was incorporated on 20 May 2016 for the primary purpose of identifying exploration projects in Australia and overseas with the aim of discovering commercially significant mineral deposits. The Company's primary exploration focus has been on the Gabanintha Vanadium Project located 40 km south east of Meekatharra in the mid-west region of Western Australia with the aim to develop this project to potentially supply high-quality V₂O₅ flake product to both the steel market and the emerging vanadium redox battery (VRB) market.

The Project consists of ten granted tenements and three applications (including two Mining Leases) divided between the Northern Block of Tenements (11 tenements) and the Southern Tenement (2 tenements). Vanadium mineralisation is hosted by a north west – south east trending layered mafic igneous unit with a distinct magnetic signature. Mineralisation at Gabanintha is similar to the Windimurra Vanadium Deposit, located 270km to the south, and the Barrambie Vanadium-Titanium Deposit, located 155km to the south east. The key difference between Gabanintha and these deposits is the consistent presence of the high-grade massive vanadium – titanium – magnetite basal unit, which results in an overall higher grade for the Gabanintha Vanadium Project.



GVP Location and Tenure

Data from the Company's 2017 and 2018 drilling programs including 111 RC holes and 53 HQ and PQ diamond holes at the Northern Block and 23 RC holes (for 2,232 m) at the Southern Tenement) has been used by independent geological consultants CSA Global to generate a global Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resource estimate, reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012 edition, for the Project. The Resource estimate confirms the position of the Gabanintha Vanadium Project as one of the highest grade vanadium projects in the world.

Global Mineral Resource estimate for the Gabanintha Vanadium Project as at 27 March 2019

Material Type	Classification	Tonnage (Mt)	V ₂ O ₅ %	Fe%	Al ₂ O ₃ %	SiO ₂ %	TiO ₂ %	LOI %	P%	S%
Massive Magnetite	Measured (North)	1.2	1.0	44.7	6.2	10.4	11.4	0.0	0.009	0.2
	Indicated (North)	18.5	1.1	49.1	5.2	5.8	12.9	-0.1	0.007	0.2
	Inferred (North)	41.0	1.1	47.7	5.6	7.1	12.6	0.3	0.008	0.2
	Inferred (South)	10.4	1.1	49.1	4.9	5.9	12.6	-0.4	0.004	0.3
	Total Inferred	51.5	1.1	48.0	5.5	6.9	12.6	0.1	0.007	0.2
	Massive Global	71.2	1.1	48.2	5.4	6.7	12.7	0.1	0.007	0.2
Disseminated / Banded Magnetite	Indicated (North)	10.3	0.6	28.6	13.1	25.5	7.5	3.0	0.030	0.2
	Inferred (North)	38.5	0.5	27.1	12.7	27.4	6.9	3.3	0.027	0.2
	Inferred (South)	11.1	0.6	30.2	11.9	23.4	7.7	2.4	0.012	0.4
	Total Inferred	49.6	0.6	27.8	12.5	26.5	7.1	3.1	0.024	0.2
	Diss / Band Global	59.9	0.6	27.9	12.6	26.4	7.2	3.1	0.025	0.2
Combined	Global Combined	131	0.9	39.0	8.7	15.7	10.1	1.4	0.015	0.2

* Note: The Mineral Resource was estimated within constraining wireframe solids using a nominal 0.9% V₂O₅ lower cut-off grade for the basal massive magnetite zone and using a nominal 0.4% V₂O₅ lower cut-off grade for the banded and disseminated mineralisation zones. The Mineral Resource is quoted from all classified blocks within these wireframe solids above a lower cut-off grade of 0.4% V₂O₅. Differences may occur due to rounding

Data from the global Mineral Resource and the recently completed DFS on the GVP were used by independent consultants CSA Global to generate a Proven and Probable Ore Reserve estimate based on the Measured and Indicated Mineral Resource of 30.1 Mt at 0.9% V₂O₅ located within the Northern Block of tenements at Gabanintha.

Ore Reserve Estimate as at 31 May 2018

Reserve Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade V ₂ O ₅ %	Contained V ₂ O ₅ Tonnes (Mt)
Proven	1.1	0.96	0.01
Probable	28.5	0.88	0.25
Total	29.6	0.88	0.26

- Note: Includes allowance for mining recovery (98% for massive magnetite ore and 95% for banded and disseminated ore) and mining dilution applied as a 1 metre dilution skin; resulting in a North Pit dilution for massive magnetite ore of 13% at 0.45% V₂O₅, and North Pit dilution for banded and disseminated ore of 29% at 0.0% V₂O₅; a Central Pit dilution for massive magnetite ore of 10% at 0.46% V₂O₅, and Central Pit dilution for banded and disseminated ore of 20% at 0.0% V₂O₅.)
- Rounding errors may occur

Capital Structure	
Fully Paid Ordinary Shares on Issue	87.554m
Unquoted Options (\$0.25 – 31/12/19 expiry)	14.59m
Unquoted Options (\$0.35 – 12/01/21 expiry)	2.75m
Quoted Options (\$0.40 – 24/05/20 expiry)	14.889m
Unquoted Options (\$0.40 – 24/05/20 expiry)	3.258m

Forward-Looking Statements

This document includes forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Technology Metal Australia Limited's planned exploration programs, corporate activities and any, and all, statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should" and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Technology Metal Australia Limited believes that it has a reasonable basis for its forward-looking statements are; however, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual future results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. All figures presented in this document are unaudited and this document does not contain any forecasts of profitability or loss.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results are based on information compiled by Mr Ian Prentice. Mr Prentice is Managing Director of the Company and a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Prentice has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits which are covered in this report and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' ("**JORC Code**"). Mr Prentice consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Grant Louw. Mr Louw is a Principal Consultant with CSA Global and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Louw has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits which are covered in this report and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' ("**JORC Code**"). Mr Louw consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information that relates to Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Daniel Grosso and reviewed by Mr Karl van Olden, both employees of CSA Global Pty Ltd. Mr van Olden takes overall responsibility for the Report as Competent Person. Mr van Olden is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity he is undertaking, to qualify as Competent Person in terms of the JORC (2012 Edition). The Competent Person, Karl van Olden has reviewed the Ore Reserve statement and given permission for the publication of this information in the form and context within which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the Processing and Metallurgy for the Gabanintha project is based on and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Brett Morgan and reviewed by Mr Damian Connelly, both employees of METS Engineering Group Pty Ltd. Mr Connelly takes overall responsibility for the Report as Competent Person. Mr Connelly is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he is undertaking, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. The Competent Person, Damian Connelly consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears