QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT & APPENDIX 5B

FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 31 MARCH 2018

TECHNOLOGY METALS AUSTRALIA LIMITED

ASX Announcement

30 April 2018

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Directors

Michael Fry:
Chairman

Ian Prentice:
Executive Director

Sonu Cheema:
Director and Company Secretary

Issued Capital

32,750,001 ("TMT") Fully Paid Ordinary Shares

22,500,000 Fully Paid Ordinary Shares classified as restricted securities

14,850,000 Unquoted Options exercisable at $0.25 on or before 31 December 2019 (13,700,000 classified as restricted securities)

3,000,000 Unquoted Options exercisable at $0.35 on or before 12 January 2021

ASX Code: TMT

FRA Code: TN6

The Board of Technology Metals Australia Limited (ASX: **TMT**) ("**Technology Metals**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to provide an update on the Company's activities for the quarter ending 31 March 2018.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Global Mineral Resource of 119.9 Mt at 0.8% V_2O_5 including an outstanding **high grade component of 55.0 Mt at 1.1% V_2O_5** and **a maiden Indicated Mineral Resource of 21.6MT at 0.9% V_2O_5**.
- Detailed metallurgical testwork demonstrated **outstanding vanadium recoveries of up to 97.8%** in to magnetic concentrates with very high **weight recoveries of up to 85.6%.**
- Downstream processing testwork based on the conventional salt roast / water leach processing has delivered **very high recoveries of up to 97.2% vanadium in to solution** and definitively shows that Gabanintha ore is amenable to this conventional processing.
- Exceptional rejection of deleterious elements silica and alumina which **resulted in a very high quality magnetic concentrate** reflected in indications of significantly lower levels of salt addition to recover the vanadium in to solution than other conventional salt roast leach operations.
- Ongoing metallurgical testwork designed to extract a high quality vanadium pentoxide product and to test geometallurgical characteristics in the Northern Block Resource is underway and will feed in to the PFS which is on track for completion in June 2018.
- Subsequent to the end of the quarter TMT management attended the FerroAlloyNet International Vanadium Products Summit in Wuhan, China, as part of a visit to a range of Chinese vanadium end users and producers, including groups that the Company has previously sent ore and magnetic concentrate samples to.
- As at the end of March 2018 the Company had cash of $3.45 million and as at 28 April 2018 the Top 20 shareholders held 55.9% of the fully paid ordinary shares.

Chairman, Michael Fry commented: "*Following the announcement of the Gabanintha Global Resource of 119.9 MT at 1.1% V_2O_5, the outstanding metallurgical testwork results and the completion of the oversubscribed placement to raise $3 million, TMT is well positioned to advance one of the highest grade large scale vanadium development projects in the World in a period of tightening vanadium supply*".

SUMMARY

During the March 2018 Quarter a Global Mineral Resource ("**Global Resource**") estimate was announced for the Company's 100% owned Gabanintha Vanadium Project ("**Project**") based on the combination of the Southern Tenement Inferred Mineral Resource ("**Southern Tenement Resource**") and an update of the Northern Block Mineral Resource ("**Northern Block Resource**") estimate. The Global Resource estimate for the Project stands at 119.9 Mt at 0.8% V_2O_5 including an outstanding **high grade component of 55.0 Mt at 1.1% V_2O_5**. The update of the Northern Block Resource delivered an Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resource of **98.4 Mt at 0.8% V_2O_5**, a 57% increase on the previously reported Inferred Mineral Resource, and importantly included a maiden Indicated Mineral Resource of **21.6 Mt at 0.9% V_2O_5**.

Detailed metallurgical testwork ("**Testwork**") on samples from the diamond drilling on the Northern Block continued during the quarter. Magnetic beneficiation testwork was completed on six composite samples, representing oxide, transitional and fresh material from the high grade basal massive magnetite and the medium grade disseminated hanging wall zones across the Northern Block Resource. This work demonstrated **outstanding vanadium recoveries of up to 97.8%** in to magnetic concentrates with very high **weight recoveries of up to 85.6%** at a grind size of 106 microns. Concentrate grades in excess of 1.3% V_2O_5 were deivered for transitional and fresh high grade massive magnetite, with exceptional rejection of deleterious elements silica and alumina which **resulted in a very high quality magnetic concentrate**.

Downstream processing testwork on the magnetic concentrates, based on the conventional salt roast / water leach processing, delivered **very high recoveries of up to 97.2% vanadium in to solution** and definitively shows that Gabanintha ore is amenable to this conventional processing. Testing of a conceptual initial mine feed blend has confirmed the ability to deliver **very high vanadium recoveries with very low silica and aluminium extraction** in to solution at significantly less salt addition than other conventional salt roast leach operations.

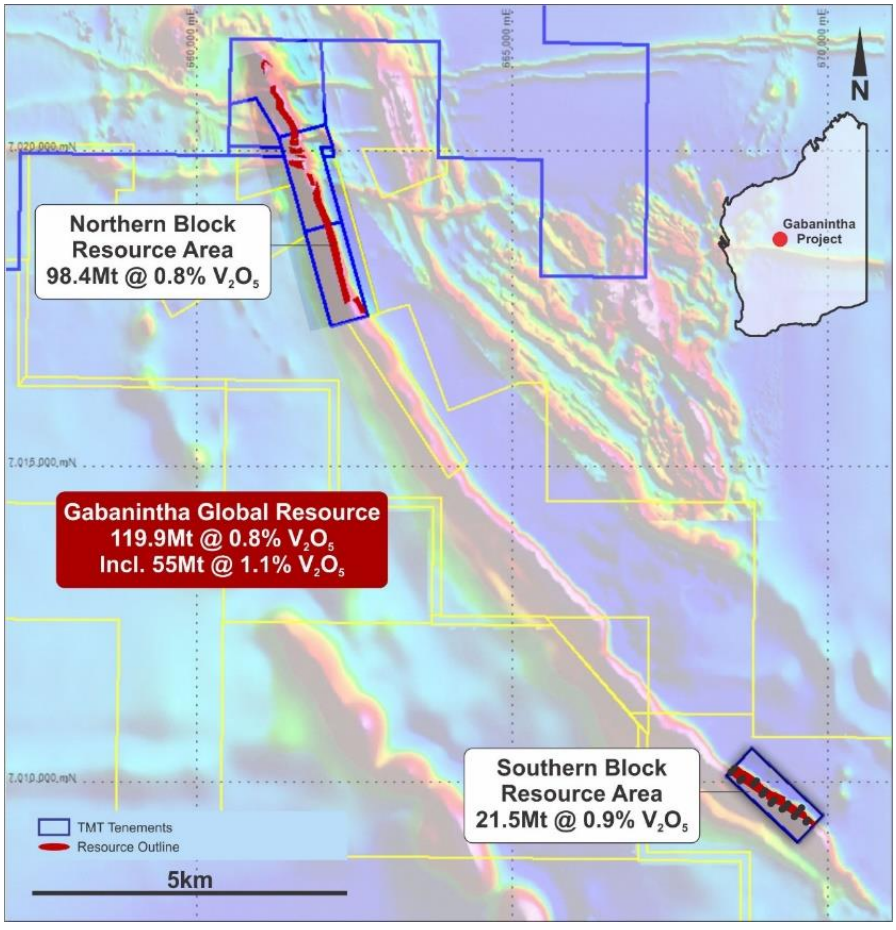

Figure 1: Gabanintha Vanadium Project Layout

GABANINTHA GLOBAL MINERAL RESOURCE

During the quarter a Global Resource estimate, reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012 by CSA Global, of 119.9 Mt at 0.8% V_2O_5 and 9.7% TiO_2, including an outstanding **high grade component of 55.0 Mt at 1.1% V_2O_5 and 12.7% TiO_2**, was announced for the Company's 100% owned Gabanintha Vanadium Project. The Global Resource combined the updated Northern Block Resource, an Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resource of **98.4 Mt at 0.8% V_2O_5 and 9.7% TiO_2**, and the Southern Tenement Resource, an Inferred Mineral Resource of 21.5 Mt at 0.9% V_2O_5 and 10.1% TiO_2.

Importantly the Global Resource included the maiden Indicated Resource for the Project of **21.6 Mt at 0.9% V_2O_5 and 11.2% TiO_2,** including a high grade component of **14.5 Mt at 1.1% V_2O_5 and 12.8% TiO_2**. The maiden Indicated Resource is located wholly within the Northern Block Resource.

Table 1: Global Mineral Resource estimate for the Gabanintha Vanadium Project as at 5 March 2018

Technology Metals Gabanintha Vanadium Project - Global Mineral Resources as at March 2018										
Material	**Classification**	**Tonnage (Mt)**	**V2O5%**	**Fe%**	**Al2O3%**	**SiO2%**	**TiO2%**	**LOI%**	**P%**	**S%**
Massive magnetite	Indicated	14.5	1.1	49.2	5.1	5.8	12.8	-0.2	0.007	0.2
	Inferred	40.5	1.1	48.3	5.5	6.5	12.7	0.2	0.007	0.2
	Indicated + Inferred	**55.0**	**1.1**	**48.5**	**5.4**	**6.3**	**12.7**	**0.1**	**0.007**	**0.2**
Disseminated magnetite	Indicated	7.1	0.6	29.9	12.6	24.4	7.8	2.9	0.032	0.1
	Inferred	57.7	0.6	27.2	13.7	26.7	7.2	4.0	0.024	0.2
	Indicated + Inferred	**64.9**	**0.6**	**27.5**	**13.5**	**26.4**	**7.2**	**3.9**	**0.025**	**0.2**
Combined	**Indicated + Inferred**	**119.9**	**0.8**	**37.1**	**9.8**	**17.2**	**9.7**	**2.1**	**0.016**	**0.2**

* Note: The Mineral Resource was estimated within constraining wireframe solids using a nominal 0.9% V2O5 lower cut-off for the Massive magnetite zone and using a nominal 0.4% V2O5 lower cut-off 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.

The Northern Block Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resource estimate was updated based on a total of 85 RC holes (for 8,386 m) and 13 HQ diamond holes (for 1,235.5 m) completed in the Company's 2017 drilling programs. RC drilling was completed on a mix of section lines nominally either 100 m or 200 m apart over an approximately 4.4 km strike length with holes spaced nominally 40 m to 50 m apart on section lines. Holes were drilled at 60° to the east, with depths ranging from 33 m to 219 m. The 13 HQ diamond holes were completed along the strike length of the Northern Block, with three (3) holes in the Northern Zone and ten (10) holes in the Southern Zone. The holes were drilled at 60° to the east, with depths ranging from 36 m to 149.5 m. Five RC holes from the March/April 2017 drilling program completed by the Company were twinned with diamond holes.

Mineralisation has been divided in to the high grade massive magnetite zone, constrained geologically and by using a nominal 0.9% V_2O_5 lower cut-off grade, and disseminated and/or banded magnetite zones in the hanging wall and foot wall of the massive magnetite, constrained using a nominal 0.4% V_2O_5 lower cut-off grade. The Mineral Resource was estimated using the ordinary kriging ("**OK**") estimation method and was quoted for mineralisation within the defined zones above a 0.4% V_2O_5 lower cut-off grade.

Table 2: Mineral Resource estimate for the Northern Block as at 5 March 2018

JORC Classification	**Mineralisation Type**	**Tonnage (Mt)**	**V2O5 %**	**Fe %**	**Al2O3%**	**SiO2 %**	**TiO2 %**	**LOI %**	**P %**	**S %**
Indicated	Massive magnetite	14.5	1.1	49.2	5.1	5.8	12.8	-0.2	0.007	0.2
	Disseminated magnetite	7.1	0.6	29.9	12.6	24.4	7.8	2.9	0.032	0.1
	Combined total	**21.6**	**0.9**	**42.8**	**7.6**	**12.0**	**11.2**	**0.9**	**0.015**	**0.2**
Inferred	Massive magnetite	30.1	1.1	48.0	5.7	6.7	12.7	0.4	0.008	0.2
	Disseminated magnetite	46.6	0.5	26.5	14.1	27.4	7.0	4.4	0.027	0.2
	Combined total	**76.8**	**0.8**	**34.9**	**10.8**	**19.3**	**9.2**	**2.8**	**0.019**	**0.2**
Indicated + Inferred	**Combined total**	**98.4**	**0.8**	**36.7**	**10.1**	**17.7**	**9.7**	**2.4**	**0.018**	**0.2**

** Note: The Mineral Resource was estimated within constraining wireframe solids using a nominal 0.9% V2O5 lower cut-off for the basal massive magnetite zone and using a nominal 0.4% V_2O_5 lower cut-off 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% V_2O_5. Differences may occur due to rounding.*

The high grade massive magnetite zone dips to the west (230°) at an average of 55°, has a true thickness ranging from 7 m to 25 m, and has been modelled over a strike length of about 4.4 km. The disseminated / banded mineralisation consists of up to six (6) separate layers, five (5) hanging wall layers and one (1) foot wall layer, with a cumulative true thickness of up to 45 m in the south and centre of the deposit, reducing to about 25 m in the northern third of the deposit.

The schematic cross section in Figure 2 shows the high grade basal massive magnetite zone (red) overlain by a series of medium grade hanging wall disseminated / banded lodes and overlying one (1) medium grade foot wall disseminated / banded lode. The geometry of the hanging wall layers may result in any open pit development of the basal massive magnetite zone incorporating the medium grade hanging wall disseminated lodes, thereby potentially resulting in an overall lower strip ratio. The lower strip ratio may be expected to have a potentially material positive impact on project economics, meaning that more of the high grade basal massive magnetite could be accessible in an open pit development.

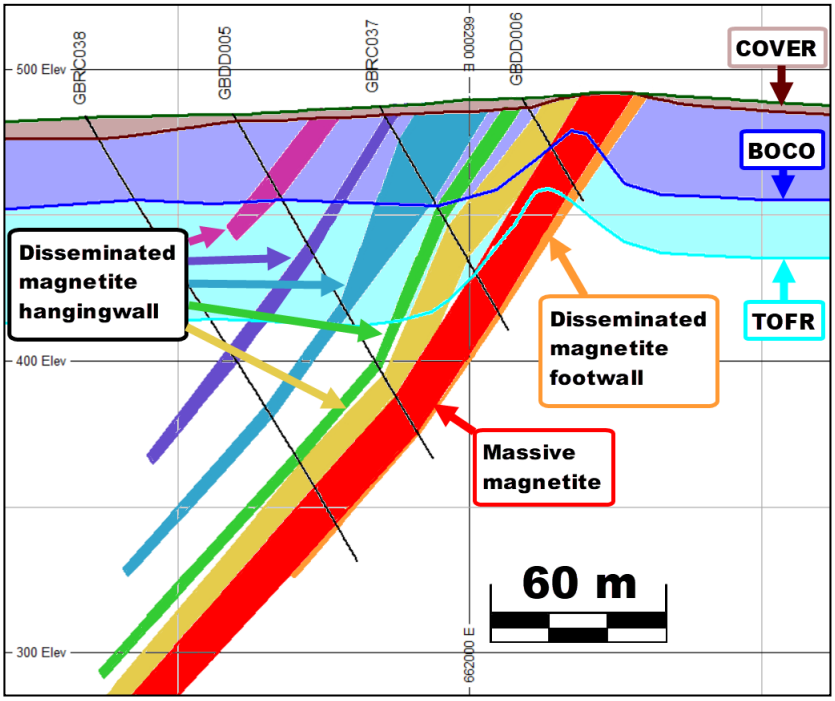

Figure 2: Schematic East-West Cross Section on 7,019,000N

DETAILED METALLURGICAL TESTWORK

The Company's metallurgical consultant Mineral Engineering Technical Services Pty Ltd ("**METS**") has developed a testwork program for the samples generated from the diamond drilling completed on the Northern Block of tenements. The testwork program consists of:

- comminution testwork,
- generation of in-situ bulk density data,
- geometallurgical characterisation,
- establishment of grind sensitivity on beneficiation,
- magnetic separation testwork, and
- downstream processing using the conventional salt roast / water leach processing route.

Magnetic beneficiation testwork has been completed on six composite samples, with the aim of testing oxide, transitional and fresh material from the high grade basal massive magnetite and the medium grade disseminated hanging wall zones across the Northern Block Resource. This work consisted of Low Intensity Magnetic Separation ("**LIMS**") testing, designed to be representative of conditions that would occur in a processing plant, completed at three nominal grind sizes of P80 passing 45, 106 and 250 microns on each of the six composites to assess the variability of vanadium grade and recovery relative to grind size.

The LIMS testing at the 106-micron grind size delivered **very high vanadium recoveries of 97.8%** for the massive high grade fresh composite ranging down to 75.9 to 77% for the massive high grade transition and disseminated medium grade fresh composites. Vanadium grades reporting to the magnetic concentrate ranged from 1.27 to 1.34% V_2O_5 for these composites, with weight recoveries ranging **from 85.6% for the massive high grade fresh composite** to 33% for the disseminated medium grade fresh composite. The combination of high weight recovery and vanadium recovery is expected to result in a smaller plant / lower capital expenditure to produce a vanadium bearing magnetic concentrate.

Table 3: Summary Assay Results – LIMS Testwork on P80 106 Micron Grind Size

Sample ID	Target Screen Size (µm)	LIMS Testwork @ 1200G										
		Wt Dist'n (%)	Fe (%)		TiO_2 (%)		V (%)			SiO_2 (%)		Al_2O_3 (%)	
			Grade	Recovery	Grade	Recovery	V (%)	V2O5 (%)	Recovery	Grade	Recovery	Grade	Recovery
MASSIVE FRESH	P80 106	85.6	57.9	95.4	13.70	87.2	0.73	1.30	97.8	0.46	11.5	2.55	45.9
MASSIVE TRANSITION	P80 106	68.8	55.6	73.5	14.30	69.1	0.75	1.34	77.0	0.65	17.8	2.50	43.1
MASSIVE OXIDE	P80 106	25.2	54.7	28.2	14.4	25.2	0.75	1.14	28.0	1.0	5.7	2.7	13.2
DISSEMINATED FRESH	P80 106	33.0	55.5	64.9	14.30	63.7	0.71	1.27	75.9	2.62	3.3	2.80	7.0
DISSEMINATED TRANSITION	P80 106	17.3	52.6	32.7	15.00	37.4	0.63	1.12	39.4	4.49	3.0	2.51	3.7
DISSEMINATED OXIDE	P80 106	1.9	53.1	4.5	17.00	4.3	0.67	1.20	4.29	2.78	0.2	1.92	0.2

The testing delivered a very high rejection of gangue minerals across all of the composites, with between 82.2 and 99.8% of silica (SiO_2) and 54.1 to 99.8% of alumina (Al_2O_3) reporting to the non-magnetic tails stream at the 106-micron grind size. This results in very low levels of deleterious elements silica (SiO_2) and alumina (Al_2O_3) in the magnetic concentrates, with 0.46 to 1.0% and 2.5 to 2.7% respectively in the massive high grade magnetic concentrates. Low silica grades are an important factor for the efficient and effective salt roasting of vanadium concentrates.

Vanadium grades, recoveries and weight recoveries from the LIMS testwork for the massive high grade oxide, disseminated medium grade transition and oxide composites were in line with expectations given the lower levels of magnetic material present in the oxidised material. Levels of deleterious elements silica (SiO_2) and alumina (Al_2O_3) were slightly elevated in the magnetic concentrates for the disseminated medium grade composites, ranging from 2.6 to 4.5% and 1.9 to 2.8% respectively.

As can be seen from Figure 3 the depth of complete oxidation ranges from a very shallow 5 to 10 m in the Northern Zone (left hand side of Figure 3) to 30 to 40 m in the Southern Zone. This shallow oxidation profile in the Northern Zone is very important from a project economics / development point of view, with the likelihood of being able to access the higher yielding massive transitional and fresh material very early in the mining process, thereby reducing the lead time to production. It is expected that the Southern Tenement Mineral Resource will have a similar shallower oxidation profile to that seen in the Northern Zone, based on drilling data and the resource model interpretation.

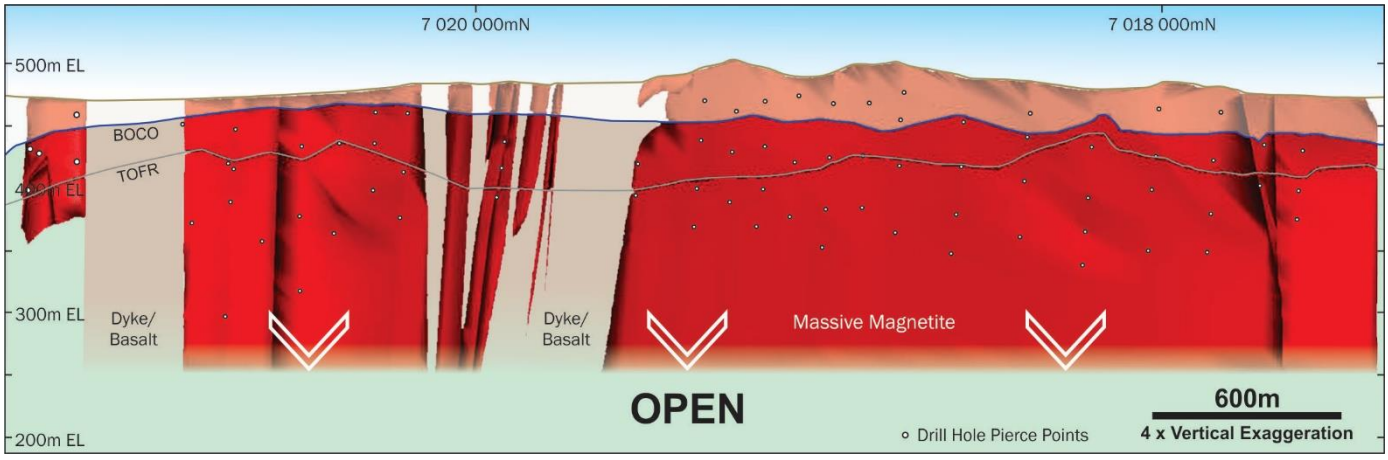

Figure 3: Long Section – Northern Block – Massive Magnetite Horizon

Initial sighter downstream processing testwork using concentrate produced from the magnetic beneficiation testwork program, and focused on the extraction of vanadium pentoxide, has definitively shown that concentrates produced from all zones of the massive magnetite and the fresh disseminated magnetite are amenable to conventional salt roast / water leach processing with **very high recoveries of vanadium in to solution of up to 97.2%** (see Table 4) at significantly less salt addition than other conventional salt roast leach operations. This lower salt (reagent) requirement is interpreted to be due to the very low silica grades present in the magnetic concentrates, a very important factor for the efficient and effective salt roasting of vanadium concentrates.

Table 4: Summary Results of Roast Leach Testwork

	Salt Roast Summary				
		Extractions			
Test #	Test Description	V	Al	Si	Cr
HY5834	Comp 1 45 µm mag con	94.7%	2.4%	0.3%	8.9%
HY5835	Comp 2 45 µm mag con	93.5%	2.3%	0.2%	13.0%
HY5836	Comp 3 45 µm mag con	93.5%	2.0%	0.2%	15.1%
HY5837	Comp 4 45 µm mag con	88.1%	0.1%	1.5%	6.3%
HY5925	Comp 1 106 µm mag con	96.9%	36.5%	6.0%	15.2%
HY5926	Comp 2 106 µm mag con	97.2%	37.6%	4.9%	15.7%
HY5989	Blended Feed	90.8%	1.8%	2.3%	9.3%

Importantly the testwork has also shown very low extractions of silica and aluminium, even with high excesses of salt, indicating scope to produce a very high quality V_2O_5 flake final product.

The Blended Feed sample consisted of 85% massive fresh and 15% massive transitional material at 106 micron and was designed to approximate an estimated blend of material that would be conceptually mined from the Northern Zone of the Northern Block mineral resource (see Figure 3). This sample **delivered a very high vanadium recovery and very low silica and aluminium extraction** in to solution at significantly less salt addition than other conventional salt roast leach operations.

ONGOING METALLURGICAL TESTWORK

A program of detailed magnetic beneficiation testwork is underway focusing on a range of composite samples from discrete locations throughout the Northern Block Resource to provide geometallurgical characterisation along the strike and down dip of the Northern Block Mineral Resource. This work will involve running Davis Tube Recovery ("**DTR"**) tests that are designed to replicate the parameters of the completed LIMS testwork on 12 individual diamond drilling sample composites. Data from this work will be incorporated in to open mine design work and assist with scheduling and identifying optimal blends of ore feed.

The downstream processing testwork has progressed to laboratory scale extraction of vanadium pentoxide form the leach liquor generated from the salt roast /water leach testwork. This testwork consists of desilication of the leach liquor and precipitation of ammonia metavanadate (AMV), which will then lead to the precipitation of a vanadium pentoxide final product. As part of this phase of testwork a larger quantity of the Blend Feed material is being subjected to salt roast / water leach to generate a larger volume of leach liquor to enable a significant scale of precipitation testing. Results of this phase of testing will be reported when they are available.

PRE-FEASIBILITY STUDY

Wave International ("**Wave**"), a resource development / engineering consultant with demonstrated experience in the vanadium and battery minerals sector and extensive feasibility study experience, has been engaged by the Company to develop the processing flowsheet, complete basic plant engineering and site / infrastructure assessments, specify and quote on major long lead items, provide capital and operating cost estimates to pre-feasibility study ("**PFS**") level and generate a Project financial model.

Wave will co-ordinate with the Company and its other consultants to produce a final PFS report by June 2018. The other consultants engaged in the PFS are:

- METS for ongoing metallurgical testwork and product assessment.
- CSA Global for resource / geological work and mining study work, involving the generation of conceptual open pit designs, a preliminary mining and production schedule, mining capital and operating cost estimates, and
- Integrate Sustainability for environmental, heritage and statutory approvals advice and support.

The PFS is well underway and the Company expects to receive the PFS report in June 2018, which will be designed to:

- assess potential processing flowsheet options, with a focus on the extraction of vanadium using conventional salt roast / leach processing,
- provide conceptual open pit mine designs / pit optimisations,
- provide indicative capital expenditure estimates,
- provide indicative operating cost estimates, and
- based on the initial production profile, produce a project cashflow estimate.

Financial modelling in the PFS will be based on the currently defined Indicated Mineral resource of 21.6 Mt at 0.9% V_2O_5 out of a total Indicated and Inferred mineral resource of 119.9 Mt at 0.8 V_2O_5. The study will also assess the scope of the balance of the resource to extend the Project life. The Company is of the view that the quantum of the Indicated Mineral resource is a factor of drill density, with scope to materially increase the volume of the Indicated resource with further drilling, particularly on the Southern Tenement.

FUTURE WORK

The Company's ongoing activities are focused on:

- further downstream processing testwork aimed at the precipitation of a V_2O_5 final product,
- the delivery of the PFS report, and
- drilling designed to further expand the Global Mineral Resource, particularly in the area of the Southern Tenement, and to increase the quantity of Indicated Resource through infill (100 m spaced) and extensional drilling to further validate grade and geological continuity.

The Company is incorporating recommendations from CSA Global in its planning for further resource drilling, with this work expected to incorporate a component of diamond drilling to provide samples for metallurgical testwork at the Southern Tenement, to provide geological / structural data relating to the various mineralised lodes and to provide geotechnical data to be incorporated in to pit designs. Results from this work are expected to be incorporated in to a definitive feasibility study ("**DFS**") which the Company expects to commence directly after delivery of the PFS.

MARKETING ACTIVITIES

During the quarter the Company presented at the Australian Energy & Battery Minerals Investor Conference in Brisbane on 14 – 15 March 2018. Subsequent to the end of the quarter the Company attended the Mines and Money Asia Conference in Hong Kong on 3 – 6 April 2018 and attended the FerroAlloyNet International Vanadium Products Summit in Wuhan, China, on 18 – 20 April 2018. The FerroAlloyNet Summit formed part of a visit by TMT management to a range of Chinese vanadium end users and producers, including groups that the Company has previously sent ore and magnetic concentrate samples to.

Developing relationships with these Chinese vanadium companies is an important component of the Company's strategy to align itself with potential vanadium end users as it progresses the development of the Gabanintha Vanadium Project.

TENEMENT STATUS

The exploration licence to the north of the Northern Block, EL 51/1818, which covers an area of approximately 110km^2 was granted during March 2018, expanding the Company's tenement holdings to six granted tenements and extending the footprint by over 10km to the north. This tenement contains the northern extension of the Gabanintha Gold Mine (abandoned – located to the east of the Northern Block) mineralised trend and a number of recorded base metals and gold mineral occurrences. Importantly this tenement is contiguous with the western and northern portions of the Northern Block.

In late March 2018 two Mining Lease applications were lodged; one over the Northern Block and a portion of the newly granted E51/1818 and the other over the Southern Tenement.

Table 5: Tenement Status as at 31 March 2018

LOCATION	TENEMENT	INTEREST ACQUIRED OR DISPOSED OF DURING THE QUARTER	ECONOMIC INTEREST
Gabanintha Project (WA)	E51/1510-I	Nil	100%
Gabanintha Project (WA)	P51/2785-I	Nil	100%
Gabanintha Project (WA)	P51/2942	Nil	100%
Gabanintha Project (WA)	P51/2943	Nil	100%
Gabanintha Project (WA)	P51/2944	Nil	100%
Gabanintha Project (WA)	E51/1818	100% - Granted	100%
Gabanintha Project (WA)	MLA51/883	100% - Application	100%
Gabanintha Project (WA)	MLA51/884	100% - Application	100%

CORPORATE

As at 28 April 2018 the Top 20 shareholders held 55.9% of the fully paid ordinary shares and the Company had cash of $3.45 million as at 31 March 2018.

During the quarter the Company completed a placement of 10,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at a price of $0.30, with a one for three free attaching $0.40 exercise, two year expiry option, to raise $3.0 million before costs of the issue. The placement was oversubscribed and the Company was pleased to welcome strategic high net worth investors and domestic institutions on to the register. The issue of the options is subject to shareholder approval, with a General Meeting to be held on 11 May 2018.

In addition, subject to shareholder approval at the General Meeting, the Company proposes to issue 3,333,333 $0.40 exercise, two year expiry options to corporate advisers and managers to the capital raising and 3,333,334 options on the same terms to the Company's technical consultants, corporate advisors and key management personnel under an Employee Incentive Scheme.

The delivery of the Global Mineral Resource estimate for Gabanintha, which included an Indicated Mineral Resource Estimate of 21.6 Mt at 0.9% V_2O_5, triggered the conversion of the Class B Performance Shares in to 10,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares, which remain subject to restriction until 21 December 2018. All vendor consideration shares have now been issued.

Project specific announcements lodged on the ASX during the March 2018 quarter were:

- Outstanding Vanadium Recoveries from Detailed Metallurgical Testwork, 22 February 2018
- Gabanintha Global Resource Grows to 119.9 Mt at 0.8% V_2O_5, 7 March 2018
- TMT Investor Presentation; Australian Energy and Battery Minerals Conference, Brisbane – March 2018, 14 March 2018

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.

Global economic growth and increased intensity of use of vanadium in steel in developing countries will drive near term growth in vanadium demand.

The global vanadium market has been operating in a deficit position for the past five years (source: TTP Squared Inc), with a forecast deficit of 9,700 tonnes in 2017. As a result vanadium inventories have been in steady decline since 2010 and they are forecast to be fully depleted in 2017 (source: TTP Squared Inc). Significant production declines in China and Russia have exacerbated this situation, with further short term production curtailment expected in China as a result of potential mine closures resulting from environmental restrictions and the banning of the import of vanadium slag.

The tightening supplies of vanadium are resulting in a global shortage, with prices appreciating dramatically since mid 2017, with reports indicating that vanadium pentoxide prices have rallied further in 2018 to in excess of US$14/lb V_2O_5, from a low of less than US$4/lb V_2O_5 in early 2017.

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

Ian Prentice
Executive Director
Technology Metals Australia Limited

- ENDS -

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 is on the Gabanintha Vanadium Project located 40km 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 six granted tenements (and two Mining Lease applications). 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.

Data from the Company's 2017 drilling programs (85 RC holes (for 8,386 m) and 13 HQ diamond holes (for 1,235.5 m) 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 confirmed the position of the Gabanintha Vanadium Project as one of the highest grade vanadium projects in the world.

Table 6: Global Mineral Resource estimate for the Gabanintha Vanadium Project as at 5 March 2018

Technology Metals Gabanintha Vanadium Project - Global Mineral Resources as at March 2018										
Material	**Classification**	**Tonnage (Mt)**	**V2O5%**	**Fe%**	**Al2O3%**	**SiO2%**	**TiO2%**	**LOI%**	**P%**	**S%**
Massive magnetite	Indicated	14.5	1.1	49.2	5.1	5.8	12.8	-0.2	0.007	0.2
	Inferred	40.5	1.1	48.3	5.5	6.5	12.7	0.2	0.007	0.2
	Indicated + Inferred	**55.0**	**1.1**	**48.5**	**5.4**	**6.3**	**12.7**	**0.1**	**0.007**	**0.2**
Disseminated magnetite	Indicated	7.1	0.6	29.9	12.6	24.4	7.8	2.9	0.032	0.1
	Inferred	57.7	0.6	27.2	13.7	26.7	7.2	4.0	0.024	0.2
	Indicated + Inferred	**64.9**	**0.6**	**27.5**	**13.5**	**26.4**	**7.2**	**3.9**	**0.025**	**0.2**
Combined	**Indicated + Inferred**	**119.9**	**0.8**	**37.1**	**9.8**	**17.2**	**9.7**	**2.1**	**0.016**	**0.2**

* Note: The Mineral Resource was estimated within constraining wireframe solids using a nominal 0.9% V2O5 lower cut-off for the Massive magnetite zone and using a nominal 0.4% V2O5 lower cut-off 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.

Capital Structure	
Tradeable Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	*32.75m*
Escrowed Fully paid Ordinary Shares[1]	*22.5m*
Fully Paid Ordinary Shares on Issue	*55.25m*
Unquoted Options[2] ($0.25 – 31/12/19 expiry)	*14.85m*
Unquoted Options ($0.35 – 12/01/21 expiry)	*3.0m*
Unquoted Options[3] ($0.40 – May 2020 expiry)	*10.0m*

1 – 22.5 million fully paid ordinary shares will be tradeable from 21 December 2018.
2 –13.7 million unquoted options are subject to restriction until 21 December 2018.
3 – Option issue subject to shareholder approval; expiry two years from date of approval.

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 its forward-looking statements are reasonable; 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 a 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 Aaron Meakin. Mr Meakin is a Principal Consultant with CSA Global and a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Meakin 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 Meakin 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 the Processing and Metallurgy for the Gabanintha project is based on and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Damian Connelly who is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a full time employee of METS. Damian Connelly has sufficient experience 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'. 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.

+Rule 5.5

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity monthly report

Introduced 01/07/96 Origin Appendix 8 Amended 01/07/97, 01/07/98, 30/09/01, 01/06/10, 17/12/10, 01/05/13, 01/09/16

Name of entity

Technology Metals Australia Limited

ACN	**Quarter ended ("current quarter")**
612 531 389	31 March 2018

Consolidated statement of cash flows		**Current Quarter (Mar 2018) $A'000**	**Year to date (9 months) $A'000**
1.	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for:		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(229)	(1,748)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(77)	(195)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(144)	(562)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	2	14
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Research and development refunds		-
1.8	Other (GST Refund received during period)	43	217
1.9	**Net cash from / (used in) operating activities**	**(405)**	**(2,274)**

2.	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
2.1	Payments to acquire:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
	(c) investments	-	-
	(d) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		**Current Quarter (Mar 2018) $A'000**	**Year to date (9 months) $A'000**
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
	(c) investments	-	-
	(d) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	**Net cash from / (used in) investing activities**	**-**	**-**

3.	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of shares	3,000	3,000
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible notes	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of share options	38	38
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of shares, convertible notes or options	(195)	(195)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10	**Net cash from / (used in) financing activities**	**2,843**	**2,843**

4.	**Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period**		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,013	2,882
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(405)	(2,274)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	-	-
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	2,843	2,843
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of period**	**3,451**	**3,451**

5.	**Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents** at the end of the month (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	**Current Quarter $A'000**	**Previous Quarter $A'000**
5.1	Bank balances	105	49
5.2	Call deposits	3,346	964
5.3	Bank overdrafts		-
5.4	Other (provide details)		-
5.5	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)**	**3,451**	**1,013**

6.	**Payments to directors of the entity and their associates**	**Current quarter $A'000**
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2	77
6.2	Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3	-

6.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 6.1 and 6.2

Payment of director's fees.

7.	**Payments to related entities of the entity and their associates**	**Current quarter $A'000**
7.1	Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2	-
7.2	Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3	-

7.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 7.1 and 7.2

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8.	**Financing facilities available** *Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position*	**Total facility amount at quarter end $A'000**	**Amount drawn at quarter end $A'000**
8.1	Loan facilities	-	-
8.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
8.3	Other (please specify)	-	-

8.4 Include below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after month end, include details of those facilities as well.

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9.	**Estimated cash outflows for next quarter**	**$A'000**
9.1	Exploration and evaluation	430
9.2	Development	-
9.3	Production	-
9.4	Staff costs	80
9.5	Administration and corporate costs	140
9.6	Other (provide details if material)	-
9.7	**Total estimated cash outflows**	**650**

10.	**Changes in tenements (items 2.1(b) and 2.2(b) above)**	**Tenement reference and location**	**Nature of interest**	**Interest at beginning of quarter**	**Interest at end of quarter**
10.1	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements lapsed, relinquished or reduced	-	-	-	-
10.2	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased	E51/1818	Direct	-	100%

Compliance statement

1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.

2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Sign here: ..... Date: 30 April 2018
Director and Company Secretary

Print name: Sonu Cheema

Notes

1. The monthly report provides a basis for informing the market how the entity's activities have been financed for the past month and the effect on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes included in or attached to this report.
2. If this monthly report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources and AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows apply to this report. If this monthly report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.

Technology Metals Australia Limited

Annexure A – Performance Shares

In accordance with section 6.12 of the Company's ASX admission letter, the following table is provided in respect of performance securities issued.

Performance Share Class	Number of Performance Shares	Key Terms and Conditions	Status
Class A*	10,000,000	Convert in to 10 million fully paid ordinary shares and 10 million Class B Performance Shares on achievement of an inferred resource of 30 Million tonnes at greater than 0.8% V2O5 on or before 31 December 2019.	Milestone achieved with conversion to FPO shares on 4 July 2017.
Class B*	10,000,000	Class B Performance Shares, issued upon conversion of the 10 million Class A Performance Shares, convert in to 10 million fully paid ordinary shares on achievement of an indicated resource of 20 Million tonnes at greater than 0.8% V_2O_5 on or before 31 December 2019.	Milestone achieved with conversion to FPO shares on 8 March 2018.
*All Performance Shares and any fully paid ordinary shares issued on conversion of the Performance Shares are subject to restriction until 21 December 2018.			