

25th June 2014

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ASX Symbol

MRF, MRFO, MRFOA

MRL CONFIRMS HIGH-GRADE GRAPHITE VEINS

MRL Corporation Ltd ("MRL" or "the Company") is pleased to provide an update on the first drill hole of its maiden drilling program within EL228, Sri Lanka.

Diamond core drilling activities commenced on Wednesday 11th June at the DH1 position of the Bopitiya / Pandeniya priority location.

Drill hole DH1 has intersected one outstanding high grade graphite vein and a second sub-parallel graphite vein. All drill core runs are being orientated during drilling operations.

Intersection 1: 91.62m to 92.32m comprises downhole graphite vein intercept of 0.69m, with a true thickness ~0.25 to 0.3m.

Intersection 2: 97.0m to 97.9m comprises downhole graphite vein intercept of 0.90m, although coring appears to follow the vein contact, skimming the margin of a sub-vertical graphite vein. This vein is orientated roughly sub-parallel to the first intercept. True width is unable to be determined.

This is an exceptional result for the first hole of the Company's maiden drilling campaign and validates the Company's exploration approach.



Graphite Vein from 91.62m to 92.32m depth in Diamond Drillhole DH1 (true width 0.25-0.30m)

Graphite Vein from 97.0m to 97.9m depth in Diamond Drillhole DH1 (true width unknown)

Following the completion of the DH1 drillhole, structural information gained from the drill core will be evaluated to determine the next drill location and orientation, to better intersect the graphite vein(s).

Following detailed geological logging, all drill core with graphite intercepts will be split using a diamond core saw and half core samples then selected and prepared for submission to NAGROM laboratory in Kelmscott, Western Australia, for analysis.

Training of geology crews in the use of downhole survey and orientation equipment is complete and DH1 will be surveyed in coming days prior to commencing drilling at DH4. Select drillholes will be cased with PVC casing to maintain access to the drillholes for potential downhole geophysics surveys.

Further results will be released as each drill hole is completed.

Managing Director, Mr Craig McGuckin said;

"The outstanding high-grade graphite intersections encountered in our first exploration hole is a validation of the Company's methodical exploration approach. The Directors of MRL are excited by this initial result and anticipate further positive results as the drilling programme continues.

It is a credit to the staff of MRL in Sri Lanka who are working extremely hard to achieve these results."



About Sri Lankan Lump/Vein Graphite

Sri Lanka is famed for being the only producer of crystalline vein graphite (lump or Ceylon graphite), the highest quality of naturally occurring material in the world. The quality of vein graphite produced in the country has a purity level in excess of 90% C (Carbon as Graphite) Which means little upgrading and processing is required to make high quality saleable product.

Reference: Industrial Minerals Natural Graphite Report 2012

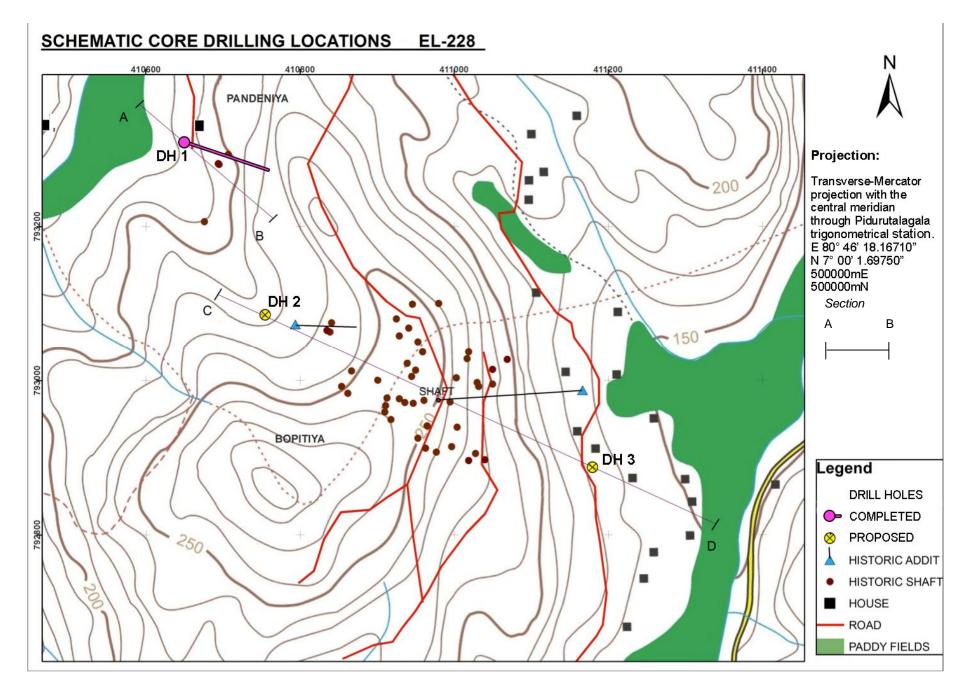
For further information:

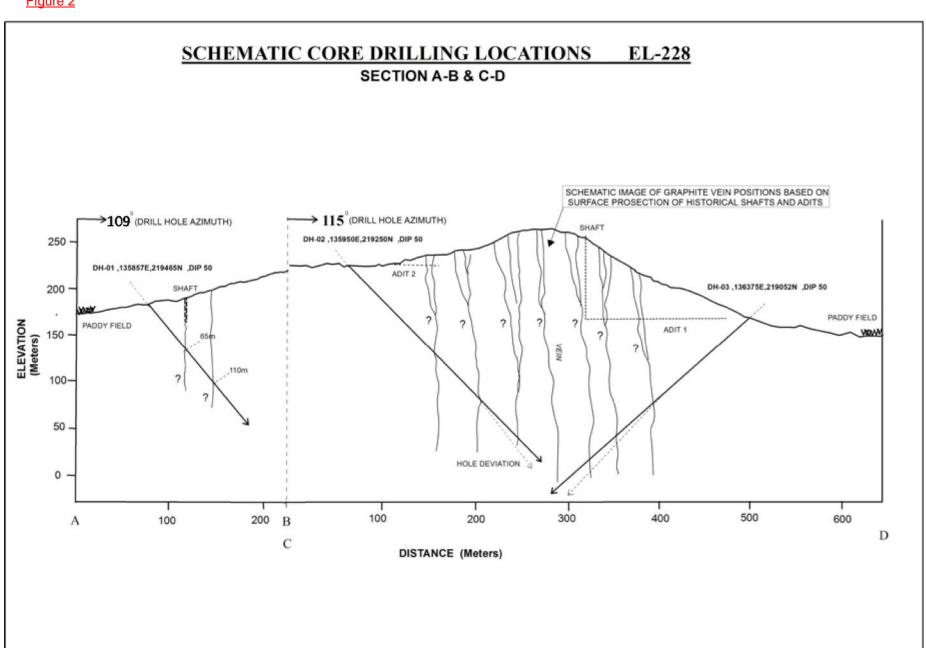
Craig McGuckin Managing Director MRL Corporation Ltd

Peter Youd Executive Director MRL Corporation Ltd

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Figure 1





Information in this report relating to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Denis Geldard, MAusIMM working in consultation with consulting Geologist Mr Gary Powell, MAusIMM and MRL's Senior Sri Lankan Geologist who has 35 years of vein graphite experience in Sri Lanka. Their experience is relevant to the type of deposit under consideration. Mr Geldard is signing as competent person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Geldard consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC TABLE 1 Report for EL228 Warakapola Pandeniya location Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Explanation
Sampling techniques	Diamond core is collected and stored in core trays of 5m per tray. Vein graphite is readilly identified visually (black in colour) and intersections recorded accordingly. Intersections will then be cut using a small hand held diamond saw under the supervision of MRL's Senior Sri Lankan Geologist and prepared for transport to Nagrom (Australia) for analysis.
Drilling techniques	DH1 drill hole was drilled using NQ Double Tube (NQ2) due to lack of available NQ Triple Tube (NQTT) Diamond Drilling equipement in Sri Lanka at the start of the drilling campaign. It is anticipated future drilling will be undertaken utilising NQ Triple Tube (NQTT) drilling, once it becomes available
Drill sample recovery	 Diamond core recovery is recorded between core runs and recorded by the geological crew in the Core Logging Record. The unconsolidated surface material will be drilled using rotary wash method until competent material is intersected Core recovery is very good, better than 95%, however NQ Triple Tube diamond drilling core method will be employed as soon as possible to provide the best sample collection data.
Logging	 All holes are logged on site by MRL geological personnel under the supervision of MRL's Senior Sri Lankan Geologist, using MRL's Core Logging Procedure Manual. Logging will record geological and geotechnical observations, and is undertaken on a continual basis throughout the entire drill hole.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	 Half-core intersections of Vein Graphite will be submitted for analysis to Nagrom laboratories in Perth Western Australia. The remaining half-core is stored in the core boxes. DH1 samples are NQ2, and future core samples will be NQTT. Sample size is considered appropriate for the type of vein mineralisation experienced in Sri Lanka.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	 All Vein Graphite core intersections will be analysed by Nagrom the Mineral Processors in Perth Western Australia. Nagrom will follow industry practice QA/QC procedures to ensure high quality sample assurance. Certified Sample Standards will be inserted routinely into sample analysis.
Verification of sampling and assaying	 All diamond core will be logged and photographed by MRL geologists under the supervision of MRL's Senior Sri Lankan Geologist. Independent consulting geologist Mr Gary Powell visited the MRL Pandeniya / Bopitiya site during June.
Location of data points	 All drill locations have been positioned using hand-held Garmin GPS systems. MRL is completing a full topographical survey of the Pandeniya – Bopitiya area of approximately 65 Ha. The survey is being completed by a licensed Sri Lankan surveyor and once completed all drill collars will be geo-referenced to the Sri Lankan Transverse Mercator Projection.
Data spacing and distribution	 Drill holes have been located (Figures 1 and 2) in a position to intersect the expected vein mineralisation (based on historical shafts / adits and geophysical information) at the optimal angle for evaluation, whilst minimising land disturbance.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Diamond Core Drill holes are designed to intersect potential graphite vein mineralisation perpendicular to strike, wherever possible, whilst taking into account expected deviation in dip and azimuth.
Sample security	 Core Samples are collected and stored in core trays under the supervision of MRL geological crews and then transported at the end of each day, and secured in a locked container at the MRL site facility for further detailed logging. Security is managed by MRL's Senior Sri Lankan Geologist and the MRL country General Manager.
Audits or reviews	 A review was undertaken by Mr Gary Powell of all procedures, including retrieving of core samples from the core tube, through to logging and storage of core samples, during a recent visit to Sri Lanka during drilling activities.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Explanation							
Mineral tenement and	The Warakapola / Bopitiya / Pandeniya project exploration license areas EL228 are 100% owned by MRL							
land tenure status	Graphite (Pvt) Ltd. The exploration Licenses when granted have a two year term which can be renewed							
	prior to the 2 year anniversary.							
	License No.	MRL Interest	Status		General Location			
	EL/225	100%	Grant	ed	Central			
	EL/226	100%	Grant	ed	Central			
	EL/227	100%	Grant		South Central			
	EL/228	100%	Grant		Central			
	EL/231	100%	Grant		South West			
	EL/243	100%	Grant	+	Central			
	EL/244	100%	Grant		South West			
	EL/262	100%	Grant		Central			
	MRL Corporation Ltd has informed Mr Powell all granted licenses are in good							
	standing and comply with the reporting requirements of the exploration licence.							
Exploration done by	 Initial Exploration and Review of the Warakapola / Bopitiya / Pandeniya project was 							
other parties	carried out by Geological Survey and Mines Bureau (GSMB) Technical Services (Pvt)							
	Ltd with reports provided to MRL. MRL has established a regional office in the EL228							
	area to support the company geologists and underground exploration crews.							
	Historical mining has taken place with several shafts and adits evident.							
Geology	Warakapola / Bopitiya / Pandeniya							
	Geologically, the area covered by the selected grid units belong to the Wanni Complex of Sri Lanka. The Wanni Complex is mainly characterised by thick							
	Complex of Sri Lanka. The Wanni Complex is mainly characterised by thick							
	sequences of orthogneisses, comprising amphibolite, migmatitic, granitic and							
	granodioritic gneisses. These rocks represent a series of antiformal and synformal							
	structures. A characteristic feature of the exploration area is the alignment of							
	identified abandoned graphite mines / pits within a NNW-SSE trending							
B.111.1.1.6	corridor,.(GSMB 2013)							
Drill hole Information	Planned Diamond Core Drill Holes							
	Daniel Fra							
	Drill Hole East			Dip / Azimuth	Hole Depth	Comments		
	DH1 135,			55 °/ 109°	125m	Completed		
	DH2 135,			50 °/ 110°	300 - 325m	Planned		
	DH3 136,375 219,052 50 °/ 295° 300 - 325m Planned							
	All Diam	ond Core Drill	holes a	are planned to	be acurately survey	ed for dip and		
	azimuth using a GlobalTech Pathfinder multi-shot, electronic, down hole survey tool.							
	 A Global 	ech core orier	ntation 1	tool is being use	ed to orientate the	core during the		
	drilling.			3		3		
Data aggregation	•	ons of diamon	d core o	containing vein (graphite will be visua	ally selected for		
methods					to ensure 100% of r			
mounous		and reported.	odiate i	ierigiris recorded	1 10 0113410 10070 01 1	Till Tot dilbation 15		
Relationship between			taion ic	hasad on obser	vations from historic	al chafte / adite		
mineralisation widths								
	and geophysics, and planned to interesect any vein graphite mineralisation as close							
and intercept lengths	to perpendicular as practical. Refer Figure 1 for location plan for Schematic of Core Drilling Locations.							
Diagrams								
Balanced reporting	MRL Corporation Ltd will endeavour to produce balanced reports accurately							
	detailing the results from any exploration activities.							
Other substantive	No other substantive exploration data is available at this time.							
exploration data	·							
Further work	MRL Corporation Ltd intends to complete further site investigations on its other							
	licenses. Following the completion of this drilling program MRL will evaluate the							
	results and plan the next phase of exploration for the Pandeniya / Bopitiya							
	exploration location.							
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