TRITON MINERALS

ABN: 99 126 042 215

9 August 2017

NEW HIGH-GRADE DRILLING RESULTS AT ANCUABE (AMENDED)

HIGHLIGHTS

- ✓ **Assay results from infill drilling at Ancuabe T16 confirm continuity of mineralisation with potential upside in resource grade**
- ✓ **Standout results from Diamond Drill (DD) holes are**
  - ➢ **14.4m at 9.3% Total Graphitic carbon (TGC) from 34.8m downhole, 12.0m at 10.0% TGC from 55.9m downhole (IVD051)**
  - ➢ **15.1m at 10.0% TGC from 32m downhole (IVD055)**
  - ➢ **22.2m at 6.3% TGC from 14.1m downhole (IVD056)**
  - ➢ **23.7m at 6.9% TGC from 21.8m downhole, 12.5m at 7.4% TGC from 48.5m downhole (IVD057)**
  - ➢ **17.4m at 7.2% TGC from 53.3m downhole (IVD058)**
- ✓ **Final phase of mineral resource drilling to be completed in August 2017**
- ✓ **Further drilling results to be released in coming weeks as assay results are received**

Triton Minerals Limited (**Triton** or **the Company**) is pleased to announce further excellent assay results from the infill and expansion drilling program underway as part of the Definitive Feasibility Study at its flagship Ancuabe Graphite Project.

Five infill DD holes drilled across the centre of the T16 deposit have all demonstrated continuity of graphite mineralisation at T16, with significant thickness and depth. These positive results further confirm the quality of the Ancuabe Project and the potential to produce high purity graphite for the expandable graphite market.

To date, the 2017 infill and exploration drilling program at T16 has comprised of 49 holes for 3,067 m including 25 DD holes for 1,935 m and 14 Reverse Circulation (RC) holes for 1,132 m. Further results from this drilling program will be reported over the coming weeks as assay results are received.

Triton's Managing Director, Peter Canterbury said

"Resource drilling at the Ancuabe deposit has again reported results equal to or above our expectations with excellent grades over significant thickness and depth.

"The T12 and T16 deposits have a consistent track record of positive resource drilling and metallurgical testwork results and combined with excellent infrastructure, we are confident that Ancuabe will be a stand out quality project suitable for the high value markets of expandable and high purity graphite. These results also support the current DFS which is on target for completion in December 2017"

Full details of the program can be found in Appendix 1.

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The Company cannot and does not give any assurance that the results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this announcement will actually occur and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

APPENDIX 1: DETAILS OF EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Mineral Resource

Triton announced maiden Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources for the T16 project in April 2017 (8.4 Mt at 7.8% TGC for 659,000 t of contained graphite, see ASX announcement, 10 April 2017. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this market announcement and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed).

Exploration Summary

The first phase of exploration drilling at T16 was during October to December 2016 and which resulted in the estimation of a maiden Mineral Resource estimate announced in April 2017.

The second phase drill program at T16 is currently underway to extend the Mineral Resource and to upgrade some of the Inferred to Indicated category for use in a Feasibility Study. To date, the 2017 exploration drilling at T16 has comprised of 49 holes for 3,067 m including 25 DD holes for 1,935 m and 14 RC holes for 1,132 m.

The results reported in this announcement are from DD holes IVD055, IVD056, IVD057 and IVD058 drilled across the centre of the deposit. Refer to Figure 1 for a map of T16 drill collars, Table 1 for collar coordinates and Table 2 for TGC assay results of main intercepts.

Methodology

The geological logging and assay data were imported into Micromine™ 2014 software and validated for overlapping intervals and sample depths below final hole depth. Standard, blank and duplicate sample results were reviewed and deemed to be within generally acceptable limits. Umpire sample results are awaited and will be evaluated during the Mineral Resource estimate phase. The assays were compared with estimated graphite content; logged geology and core photographs. The intercepts reported in this announcement are presented in cross section in Figure 2 and in Table 2. The intercept widths reported are apparent (down-hole) and do not represent true width, due to the holes being vertical while the mineralisation is estimated to dip at about 20 degrees to the NW. However, the reporting of apparent widths is not considered likely to have a material effect on the project, given this relatively shallow dip of the mineralised layers.

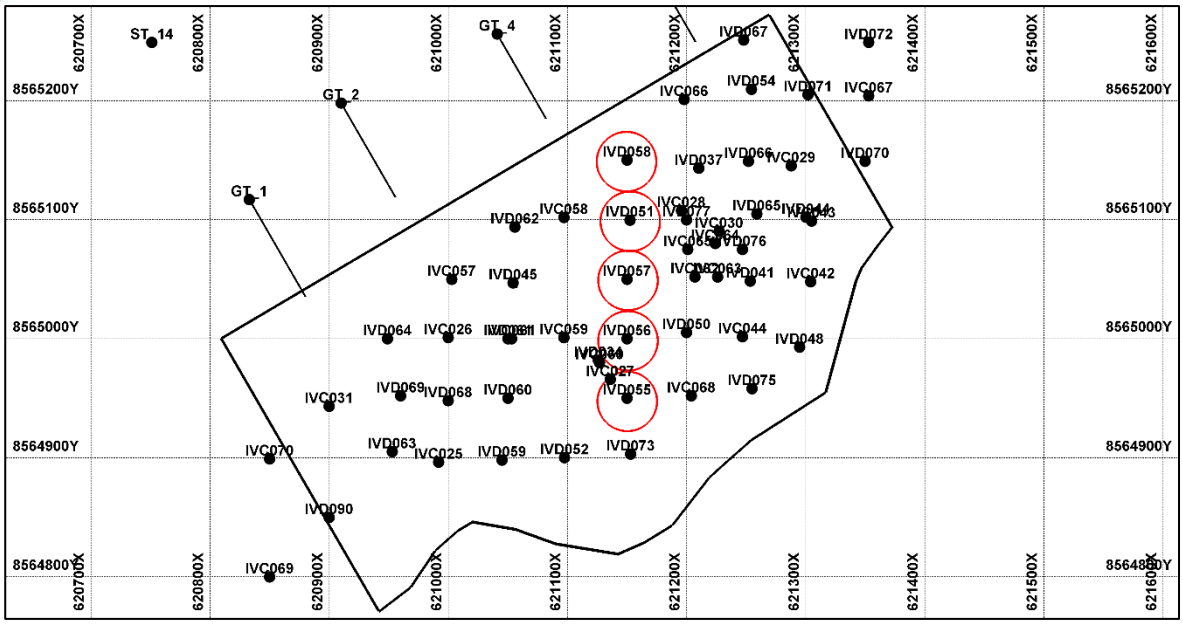

Figure 1: Map of T16 showing the April 2017 Inferred Mineral Resource extent and drill collars completed to date. Red circles highlight the reported collar positions. Map grid 100 m x 100 m. North to the top.

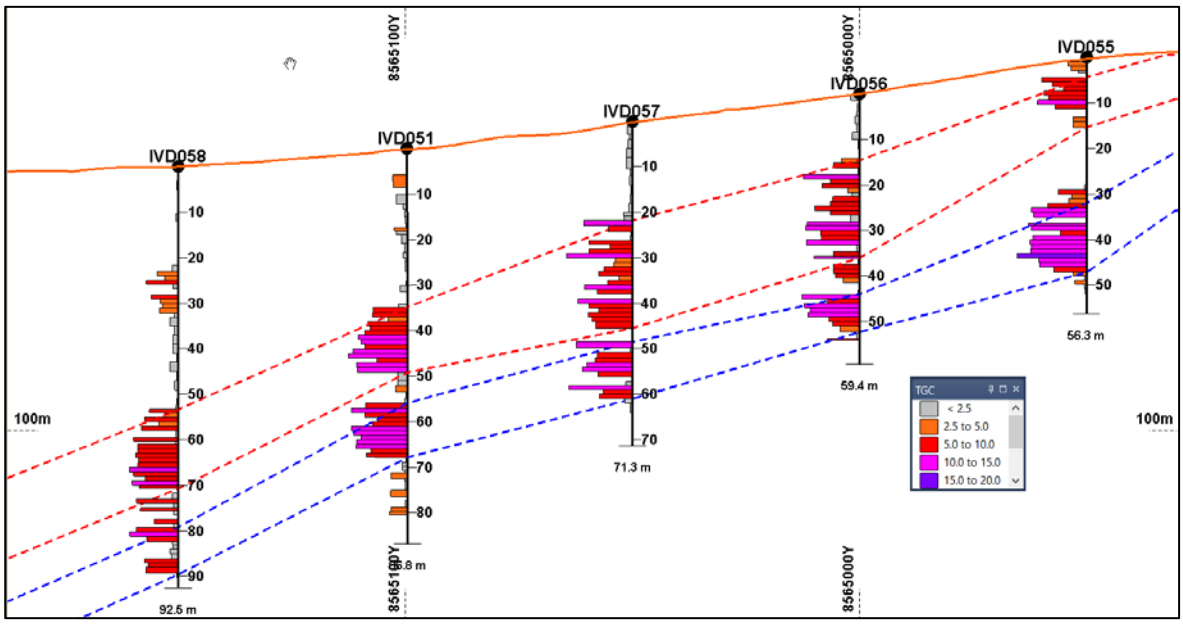

Figure 2: Section line 621150E at T16. TGC assays = bar graphs to the left of the drill traces. Dashed lines are interpreted geological contacts. Depths downhole in metres. Looking east. No vertical exaggeration.

Table 1: Drill collar coordinates, final depths, inclination and target numbers. All coordinates reported in WGS84, UTM Zone 37S. Coordinates are rounded to the nearest whole number. Final depths are rounded to the first

decimal place. IVD051 was surveyed by differential GPS; the other holes by hand held GPS with RLs derived by draping to the topo surface.

Hole ID	East (m)	North (m)	RL (m)	Final Depth	Inclination	Type	Target
IVD051	621153	8565100	162	86.8	Vertical	DD	T16
IVD055	621150	8564950	182	56.3	Vertical	DD	T16
IVD056	621150	8565000	174	59.4	Vertical	DD	T16
IVD057	621150	8565050	168	71.3	Vertical	DD	T16
IVD058	621150	8565150	158	92.5	Vertical	DD	T16

Table 2: Significant TGC assay results, including the reported intervals. Other results are shown graphically in cross sections in the figure above. Depths and values rounded to one decimal point. nd = not detected.

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	TGC (%)	SampleID	Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	TGC (%)	SampleID
IVD051	34.8	36.0	7.7	TMA16755	IVD056	44.1	45.0	12.7	TMS00102
IVD051	36.0	37.0	7.7	TMA16756	IVD056	45.0	46.0	7.1	TMS00103
IVD051	37.0	38.0	4.3	TMA16757	IVD056	46.0	47.0	12.1	TMS00104
IVD051	38.0	39.0	8.8	TMA16758	IVD056	47.0	48.0	10.9	TMS00105
IVD051	39.0	40.0	8.3	TMA16759	IVD056	48.0	49.0	11.4	TMS00106
IVD051	40.0	41.0	9.4	TMA16760	IVD056	49.0	50.0	6.7	TMS00107
IVD051	41.0	42.0	10.9	TMA16761	IVD056	50.0	51.0	5.9	TMS00108
IVD051	42.0	43.0	10.3	TMA16762	IVD056	51.0	52.2	4.3	TMS00109
IVD051	43.0	44.0	9.5	TMA16763	IVD057	21.8	23.0	10.7	TMS00131
IVD051	44.0	45.0	12.0	TMA16764	IVD057	23.0	24.3	5.3	TMS00132
IVD051	45.0	46.0	13.0	TMA16765	IVD057	24.3	25.3	0.4	TMS00133
IVD051	46.0	47.0	6.7	TMA16769	IVD057	25.3	26.3	0.5	TMS00134
IVD051	47.0	48.0	11.3	TMA16770	IVD057	26.3	27.0	9.6	TMS00135
IVD051	48.0	49.2	11.1	TMA16771	IVD057	27.0	28.0	5.0	TMS00136
IVD051	55.9	57.0	9.2	TMA16777	IVD057	28.0	29.0	9.5	TMS00137
IVD051	57.0	58.0	12.4	TMA16778	IVD057	29.0	30.0	14.5	TMS00138
IVD051	58.0	59.0	9.4	TMA16779	IVD057	30.0	31.0	3.8	TMS00142
IVD051	59.0	60.0	6.6	TMA16780	IVD057	31.0	32.0	4.2	TMS00143
IVD051	60.0	61.0	7.7	TMA16781	IVD057	32.0	33.0	6.3	TMS00144
IVD051	61.0	62.0	12.3	TMA16782	IVD057	33.0	34.0	7.4	TMS00145
IVD051	62.0	63.0	11.8	TMA16783	IVD057	34.0	35.0	3.0	TMS00146
IVD051	63.0	64.0	10.2	TMA16784	IVD057	35.0	36.0	5.5	TMS00147
IVD051	64.0	65.0	11.2	TMA16785	IVD057	36.0	37.0	10.6	TMS00148
IVD051	65.0	66.0	11.3	TMA16786	IVD057	37.0	37.9	7.7	TMS00149
IVD051	66.0	67.0	8.1	TMA16787	IVD057	37.9	39.1	nd	TMS00150
IVD051	67.0	67.8	9.1	TMA16788	IVD057	39.1	40.0	12.1	TMS00151

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	TGC (%)	SampleID	Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	TGC (%)	SampleID
IVD055	4.3	5.3	9.8	TMS00009	IVD057	40.0	41.0	9.6	TMS00152
IVD055	5.3	6.3	7.5	TMS00010	IVD057	41.0	42.0	7.4	TMS00153
IVD055	6.3	7.3	5.1	TMS00011	IVD057	42.0	43.0	9.8	TMS00154
IVD055	7.3	8.3	9.3	TMS00012	IVD057	43.0	44.0	8.9	TMS00155
IVD055	8.3	9.3	8.4	TMS00013	IVD057	44.0	45.5	8.1	TMS00156
IVD055	9.3	10.3	10.8	TMS00014	IVD057	48.5	49.8	12.4	TMS00160
IVD055	10.3	11.2	6.9	TMS00015	IVD057	49.8	50.7	0.5	TMS00161
IVD055	11.2	13.0	0.1	TMS00016	IVD057	50.7	52.0	7.7	TMS00165
IVD055	13.0	14.0	3.0	TMS00017	IVD057	52.0	53.0	8.2	TMS00166
IVD055	14.0	15.3	3.0	TMS00018	IVD057	53.0	54.0	10.1	TMS00167
IVD055	32.0	33.0	8.6	TMS00033	IVD057	54.0	55.0	11.1	TMS00168
IVD055	33.0	34.0	12.1	TMS00034	IVD057	55.0	56.2	7.6	TMS00169
IVD055	34.0	35.1	11.6	TMS00035	IVD057	56.2	57.2	0.1	TMS00170
IVD055	35.1	36.4	nd	TMS00036	IVD057	57.2	58.1	1.5	TMS00171
IVD055	36.4	37.0	12.8	TMS00037	IVD057	58.1	59.0	14.0	TMS00172
IVD055	37.0	38.0	12.2	TMS00038	IVD057	59.0	60.0	6.4	TMS00173
IVD055	38.0	39.0	5.7	TMS00039	IVD057	60.0	61.0	7.3	TMS00174
IVD055	39.0	40.0	11.8	TMS00040	IVD058	53.3	54.0	6.4	TMS00217
IVD055	40.0	41.0	12.5	TMS00041	IVD058	54.0	55.0	3.1	TMS00218
IVD055	41.0	42.0	12.2	TMS00042	IVD058	55.0	56.0	7.4	TMS00219
IVD055	42.0	43.0	12.4	TMS00043	IVD058	56.0	57.0	4.3	TMS00220
IVD055	43.0	44.0	15.3	TMS00044	IVD058	57.0	58.0	8.2	TMS00221
IVD055	44.0	45.0	10.5	TMS00045	IVD058	58.0	59.5	0.5	TMS00222
IVD055	45.0	46.0	10.3	TMS00046	IVD058	59.5	60.3	9.9	TMS00223
IVD055	46.0	47.1	7.2	TMS00050	IVD058	60.3	61.0	0.7	TMS00224
IVD056	14.1	15.1	3.9	TMS00067	IVD058	61.0	62.0	9.0	TMS00225
IVD056	15.1	16.3	5.7	TMS00068	IVD058	62.0	63.0	8.9	TMS00226
IVD056	16.3	17.8	0.3	TMS00069	IVD058	63.0	64.0	9.5	TMS00227
IVD056	17.8	18.8	12.3	TMS00073	IVD058	64.0	65.0	8.8	TMS00228
IVD056	18.8	19.8	6.4	TMS00074	IVD058	65.0	66.0	8.9	TMS00229
IVD056	19.8	20.7	8.3	TMS00075	IVD058	66.0	67.0	10.8	TMS00230
IVD056	20.7	21.7	2.6	TMS00076	IVD058	67.0	68.0	9.9	TMS00234
IVD056	21.7	22.6	1.7	TMS00077	IVD058	68.0	69.0	7.3	TMS00235
IVD056	22.6	23.6	5.9	TMS00078	IVD058	69.0	70.0	10.2	TMS00236
IVD056	23.6	24.6	6.5	TMS00079	IVD058	70.0	70.7	8.6	TMS00237
IVD056	24.6	25.6	9.9	TMS00080	IVD058	79.2	80.2	9.2	TMS00247
IVD056	25.6	26.6	6.4	TMS00081	IVD058	80.2	81.2	10.7	TMS00248
IVD056	26.6	28.1	1.9	TMS00082	IVD058	81.2	82.3	7.0	TMS00249

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	TGC (%)	SampleID	Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	TGC (%)	SampleID
IVD056	28.1	29.0	11.6	TMS00083	IVD058	82.3	83.0	1.3	TMS00250
IVD056	29.0	30.0	11.9	TMS00084	IVD058	83.0	84.0	1.2	TMS00251
IVD056	30.0	31.0	8.6	TMS00085	IVD058	84.0	85.0	1.9	TMS00252
IVD056	31.0	32.0	8.4	TMS00086	IVD058	85.0	86.2	1.5	TMS00253
IVD056	32.0	33.2	11.7	TMS00087	IVD058	86.2	87.0	7.5	TMS00257
IVD056	33.2	34.6	0.6	TMS00088	IVD058	87.0	88.0	6.6	TMS00258
IVD056	34.6	35.6	5.7	TMS00089	IVD058	88.0	89.3	7.1	TMS00259
IVD056	35.6	36.2	10.1	TMS00090					

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results for Ancuabe T16 is based on information compiled by Dr Andrew Scogings, who is a full-time employee of CSA Global Pty Ltd and consultant to Triton. Dr Scogings is a Member of both the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and 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 a Competent Person in terms of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (JORC Code 2012) Dr Scogings consents to the inclusion of such information in this announcement in the form and context in which it appears.

Bibliography

1. Triton Minerals Ltd (2017). Ancuabe graphite resource increases by 87%. Maiden T16 resource. Maiden Indicated Resource, 10 April 2017. Triton Minerals, Perth, Australia.

APPENDIX 2: JORC (2012) Table 1.

JORC (2012) Table 1. Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• The drill results are from Reverse Circulation (RC) and Diamond (DD) drilling carried out during October to December 2016. • Diamond drill holes are interspersed within the RC drill grid to provide qualitative information on structure and physical properties of the mineralization. • Diamond core (PQ and HQ3) was cut into quarter core onsite using a diamond impregnated blade on a core saw. Quarter core samples were generally 1 metre in length. • RC samples were collected on the rig. Two 1 m samples from the drill cyclone were collected into plastic bags. One of each set of two 1m samples was passed through a riffler splitter to reduce the sample size to 1 -2kg.
Drilling techniques	• The RC drill rig used a 5.5 inch diameter hammer. • The diamond drill holes were drilled with a PQ core size collar and HQ3 (61.1 mm diameter) core size to the end of hole.
Drill sample recovery	• The condition and a qualitative estimate of RC sample recovery was determined through visual inspection of the 1m sample bags and recorded at the time of sampling. A hard copy and digital copy of the sampling log is maintained for data verification. • Generally, drill core recovery was above 95% below the base of oxidation. Core recovery was measured and compared directly with drill depths to determine sample recoveries. • Diamond core was reconstructed into continuous runs on an angle iron cradle for orientation marking. Depths were checked against the depth given on the core blocks and rod counts were routinely carried out by the drillers. • RC samples were visually checked for recovery, moisture and contamination. Water entrainment into the sample was minimized through the use of additional high pressure air supply down hole. Wet samples were recorded as these generally have lower sample recovery.
Logging	• Geological logging was carried out on holes for the full mineral assemblage that can be identified in hand specimen, in addition to texture, structure and estimates of graphite flake content and size. • Geotechnical logging was carried out on all diamond drill holes for recovery, RQD and number of defects (per interval). • The mineralogy, textures and structures were recorded by the geologist into a digital data file at the drill site, which were regularly submitted to CSA Global's Perth office for compilation and validation. Logging of RC and Diamond drill holes includes recording lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, weathering, colour and other features of the samples. RC Chip trays and DD core trays were photographed. Geological descriptions of the mineral volume abundances and assemblages are semi-quantitative. • All drill holes were logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• Diamond core (PQ and HQ3) was cut into quarter core onsite using a diamond impregnated blade on a core saw. Quarter core samples generally 1 metre or less in core length are submitted to the lab labelled with a single sample name. Samples are generally defined according to geological unit boundaries. • RC samples were collected on the rig. The samples were not split at the cyclone, but were

Criteria	Commentary
	passed through a single stage riffler splitter to reduce the sample size to about 1kg. The second sample bag from each set of two samples is retained for record purposes. The majority of samples are dry. • The sample preparation of the diamond core samples involved oven drying (105°C), coarse crushing of the diamond core sample down to ~10mm, split and pulverizing to a grind size of 85% passing 75 micron. The sample preparation for RC samples is identical, without the coarse crush stage. • Field QC procedures involve the use of certified reference material assay standards, along with both certified silicate blanks and blanks comprised of locally-sourced gneiss aggregate. • Certified Reference Materials (CRM, or standards), duplicates and blanks were inserted at a rate of 1 in 20 for both DD and RC sample streams. • CRM samples GGC006 (7.68% TGC); GGC009 (2.41% TGC) and GGC010 (4.79% TGC) were obtained from Geostats Pty Ltd. • Field duplicates are taken on 1m composites for RC, using a riffle splitter. Field duplicates DD have been taken as quarter core splits for diamond cores. • The drill sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to correctly represent mineralisation at the VTEM targets based on the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections, the sampling methodology and anticipated graphite percent value ranges.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The assays were by industry standard methods for total carbon (TC), total graphitic carbon (TGC) by infrared analyser and sulphur analysis. • The CRM, blank and duplicate results are within acceptable limits and indicate that the field and laboratory sample preparation was under control and that the assays for TGC and Sulphur are acceptable. • The assays were imported into geological software and compared with visual graphite estimates and logged geology. There was good correlation between logged geology, visually estimated grades and assayed TGC. • Visual grade estimates of in situ flake graphite content are not quantitative. The visual estimate ranges are: Low (< 5% flake graphite); Medium (5 to 10% flake graphite) and High (> 10% flake graphite).
Verification of sampling and assaying	• Mr Rob Barnett, an Associate of CSA Global, visually verified geological observations of some of the reported RC and Diamond drill holes at Targets T12 and T16. He was on site for two weeks at the start of the drill programme and later for one week follow-up and provided mentoring to the geologists. • The geological logging of all drill chips and core was undertaken by trained geological staff on site. • Sample information is recorded at the time of sampling in electronic and hard copy.
Location of data points	• Collar locations for all 2017 holes at T16 were initially positioned with a hand-held GPS. The RL values were derived by fitting the collars to a LIDAR topographic surface. • The dip and azimuth of some of the deeper DD holes was measured by the drill company using a Reflex downhole survey tool. • The 2016 drill collars were surveyed in February 2017 by a registered surveyor from local company TOPOTEC using differential GPS methods.
Data spacing and distribution	• The nominal drill hole spacing at T12 is 50m on north-south drill lines spaced 50 m apart in the eastern part of the deposit (east of line 617150E). The nominal drill hole spacing to the west of line 617150 is 50m on north-south lines spaced 100 m apart.

Criteria	Commentary
	• The nominal drill hole spacing at T16 is 50m on drill lines spaced 50 m apart. • Based on the geology at Ancuabe, which is a gneissic terrane, a drill spacing of between 50 m and 100m is considered sufficient for classification of Inferred and / or Indicated Mineral Resources in terms of geological confidence. • Samples have been collected at 1 metre for RC samples. Most diamond core samples are taken as approximately 1m lengths of quarter core, with barren core being sampled 2m either side of graphite intersections. Barren core was not sampled other than the 2m samples either side of graphite intersections. Diamond core sample breaks corresponded to geological boundaries wherever possible.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• The holes were generally drilled vertically. The interpreted dip of the geological units has been estimated to be 10° to 25° to the northwest. The geological units appear to pinch and swell and be affected by gentle folding and possibly some faults. • The drilling inclination was considered to be appropriate for the style of geology, including the effects of lateral pinching and swelling and localised folding
Sample security	• Chain of custody is managed by Triton. Samples are stored at a secure yard on the project prior to shipping to South Africa for preparation and analysis.
Audits or reviews	• The logging and assay data was imported into Micromine and validated for overlapping intervals, depths below final hole depth and for comparison of assays with visually-logged graphite content and geology. • Mr R Barnett, an Associate of CSA Global, visited the assay laboratories to audit sample preparation and assays procedures. • The audits and reviews indicated that laboratory procedures were satisfactory and fit for purpose, and that the assays reported to date were acceptable.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• The Ancuabe T12 to T16 targets are within Exploration Licence 5336 within the Cabo Delgado Province of Mozambique. The licence is held by Grafex Limitada (Grafex), a Mozambican registered company. Triton Minerals entered into a Joint Venture (JV) agreement in December 2012 with Grafex to earn up to an 80% interest in Grafex's portfolio of graphite projects. In 2014 Triton increased their holding in the projects to 80% by taking a direct equity interest in Grafex. • All statutory approvals have been acquired to conduct exploration and Triton Minerals has established a good working relationship with local stakeholders.
Exploration done by other parties	• No previous systematic graphite exploration is known to have been undertaken prior to Triton's interest in the area.
Geology	• The Ancuabe tenements are underlain mainly by rocks of the Proterozoic Meluco Complex to the north that comprise granitic to tonalitic gneiss and, to the south, by rocks of the Lalamo Complex that comprise mainly biotite gneiss. • The eastern portions of 6357L are underlain by Cretaceous sediments belonging to the Pemba Formation. • The Meluco Complex consists of orthogneisses mainly of granitic to granodioritic composition, with tonalitic rocks as a subordinate component.

Criteria	Commentary
Drill hole Information	• The coordinates for the reported holes are tabulated in the accompanying report.
Data aggregation methods	• The samples have been aggregated using a length weighted average method. • No lower cut-off grades were applied, as the limits of graphitic mineralisation are interpreted to be related to lithological boundaries as logged. Future extraction may follow lithological contacts, not assayed cut-offs. Based on previous experience with flake graphite projects, it is considered likely that a lower cut-off grade of 2 to 3% TGC may define the boundary between mineralised and low grade or non-mineralised rocks.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• The intercept widths are apparent (down-hole) and do not represent true width. This is because the holes reported are vertical, and the mineralisation is estimated to dip at about 20 degrees to the NW. However, the reporting of apparent widths is not considered likely to have a material effect on the project, given the thickness and relatively shallow dip of the mineralised layers.
Diagrams	• Refer to figures within the main body of this report.
Balanced reporting	• All exploration results for the reported mineralised intervals are tabulated in the accompanying report. • Minor graphite intercepts in waste, or low grade rocks between the main mineralised intervals are not tabulated; however they are illustrated in cross sections in the main body of the report.
Other substantive exploration data	• Selected core samples from all DD drill holes were measured for bulk densities. • Regional scale mapping has been carried out in the area to identify outcrop of graphitic material. • A helicopter-borne 400m line-spaced versatile time-domain electromagnetic (VTEM) survey that was carried out by Geotech Ltd over the Ancuabe Project in November 2014. The VTEM survey revealed a number of EM targets, of which T2, T3, T4, T10 and T12 were drilled in 2015 and confirmed to host graphite mineralisation of varying thickness and grade; of these T12 was the most promising target drilled in 2015. • Magnetic data were also acquired along with the VTEM survey and the project area was divided into three distinct domains by Resource Potential Pty Ltd, based on the magnetic response patterns. The interpretations below were reported by Resource Potentials: Domains 1 and 3 exhibit strong and highly folded magnetic responses, indicating a metamorphosed probably mixed sediment and volcanic domain, whereas Domain 2 has much lower magnetic amplitudes, suggesting a more sediment rich protolith. Domain 2 is host to the most promising graphite targets, including T12.
Further work	• The latest 2017 drill data will be incorporated into the geological model for purposes of reporting updated Mineral Resource estimates for T12 and T16 later in 2017.