Outstanding Initial Assay Results from Tamboli Graphite Project

Key Highlights:

- The fifteen successfully recovered diamond drill holes intercepted 825.79m of graphite mineralisation from a total of 1,000m drilled.
- Initial assays from three drill holes DDH003, DDH010 and DDH011 have been received. Other cores are still in process.
- Weighted average *Total Graphitic Carbon* of 21.27% for DDH003, 14.67% for DDH010 and 14.54% for DDH011 (note: results were calculated without any minimum cut-off grade).
- Highest interception grade was 32.44% TGC taken from DDH003 at 2.6m depth from surface.
- Existence of flake graphite observed in the drill cores.
- These outstanding assay results combined with superior location and infrastructure confirm that Mekongga could become the lowest cost graphite producer in the world.
- Maiden JORC resource is being compiled and will be finalised after all assays are received from the remaining holes.

The Board of Western Mining Network Limited (ASX:WMN, "WMN" or the "Company") is pleased to announce that the initial diamond drill holes at the Mekongga graphite deposit have intercepted 825.79m of graphite mineralisation. 15 diamond core holes were drilled for a total of 1,0000m at a 50m to 100m spacing and depths ranging from 10m to 100m per hole.



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ABN: 63 144 079 667

ASX: WMN

162.93M Ordinary Shares

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Christopher Clower

Executive Chairman

Paulus Irawan

Executive Director

Budi Santoso

Executive Director

Roger Pooley

Non-Executive Director

David Palumbo

Company Secretary



Figure 1A – View of Tamboli Hill from the Proposed Graphite Processing Plant

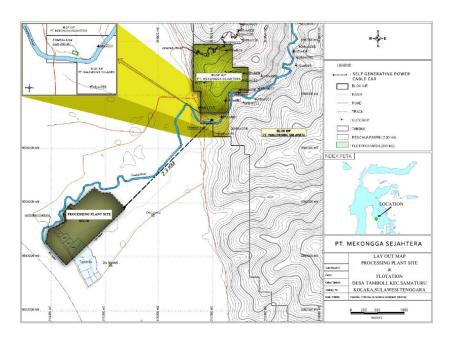


Figure 1B – Map of Mekongga and Its Processing Site

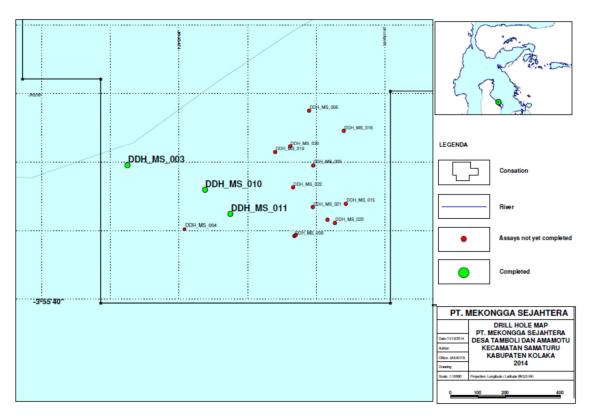


Figure 2 - Map of Completed Drilling Program at Mekongga

Assays were supervised by PT IOL, the subsidiary of Bureau Veritas in Indonesia. The methodology used in the analysis is unwashed LOI. The samples were taken from the half split of the core sample. The other half is stored for core shed filing. The remaining unused samples are stored for sampling and future quality assurance check. Mekongga plans to use the XRD, EDS, SEM and MLA methods to further validate grades as well as identify, among other things, flake distributions.

DRILL HOLES

To date, three drill holes have been analysed with the number of samples completed as follow:

Drill Hole Code	Number of Samples	Weighted Avg. TGC*
DDH_MS003 **	34	21.27%
DDH_MS010 ***	21	14.67%
DDH_MS 011****	27	14.54%

Note:

- * above results were calculated with no minimum grade cut-off
- ** highest result intercepted of 32.44% TGC was taken from DDH_MS003 from depth 2.60m to 3.00m

 *** lowest result intercepted of 2.12% TGC was taken from DDH_MS010 from depth 12.53m to 13.30m
- *** lowest result intercepted of 2.12% TGC was taken from DDH_MS010 from depth 12.53m to 13.30m assay results from depth of 39m to end of hole are yet to be received

A full report of assay results received for drill holes DDH_MS003, DDH_MS010 and DDH_MS011 are disclosed at Appendix C.



Figure 3 – Core Box DDH_MS_003



Figure 4 – Core Box DDH_MS_010



Figure 5 - Core Box DDH_MS_011

Total Graphitic Carbon content is the graphitic carbon which may have either amorphous and/or crystalline graphite. Although visible evidence of flake graphite has been observed under magnification, further testing is being carried out to quantify the distribution of flake and amorphous graphite.

On behalf of the board of directors,

Budi Santoso Executive Director

For further information visit our website at www.westernmining.net or email info@westernmining.net

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in the report which relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on Information compiled by Mr. Budi Santoso, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy membership #202134 and Executive Director and Chief Technical Officer at Western Mining Network Limited. Mr. Santoso has over 26 years of experience in the mining industry, ranging from green field exploration to mine development and operation. Mr. Santoso 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".

APPENDIX A

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Mineral Resources Estimation Parameters – WMN – Mekonga Sejahtera

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	 Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralization types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	from drill core. Samples are sawn in half. One half is crushed and pulverized into 60 mesh grain size and that sample is split into 5 equal samples of which 3 samples are used for various testing and 2 samples are kept for reference. The other half of the drill core is stored in the core storage.
Drilling techniques	 Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, openhole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, facesampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	core recovery in triple tube. Equipment using SGB150, type man portable rig
Drill sample recovery	 Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximize sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. 	recovery
	 Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	attributable to higher grade
Logging	 Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. 	Logging is qualitative

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	 Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	
Sub- sampling techniques and sample preparation	 If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being compled. 	preparation is crushed, pulverized and quartered. • Quality control procedure. Yes • Measures taken to ensure the sampling is representative of the insitu
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	 grain size of the material being sampled. The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	·
Verification of sampling and assaying	 The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	
Location of data points	 Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	 GPS survey and confirmation with Total Station survey Topographic control uses the government benchmark and set up local benchmark.
Data spacing and distribution	 Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological 	definition spacing. • Considered sufficient

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	 and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	 Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	Not yet applicable
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Delivered by geologist.
Audits or reviews	 The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	Nil review.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	 Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area. 	 Granted to PT Mekongga Sejahetera clean and clear IUP Production License 188.45/104/2014 expiring in May, 2017 with no impediments. WMN has an option to acquire 75% of PT Mekongga Sejahtera
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Nil
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralization.	Schistose graphitic slate.
Drill hole Information	 A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in meters) of the 	 Refer to Appendix B for drill hole information Vertical drilling completed
	 drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the 	

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	 In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	Not yet applicable.
Relationship between mineralisatio n widths and intercept lengths	 These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	No relation
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Included in announcements.
Balanced reporting	 Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	All results pending.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples — size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	Advanced exploration property
Further work	 The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	In planning stage.

APPENDIX B - Drill hole Information

HOLE ID	EASTING	NORTHING	ELEVATION	TDEPTH (m)
DDH_MS_003	316,829.43	9,565,914.56	44.99	38.60
DDH_MS_004	316,932.38	9,565,800.86	60.73	22.90
DDH_MS_005	317,163.88	9,565,915.01	84.47	100.00
DDH_MS_006	317,156.43	9,566,013.40	95.54	100.00
DDH_MS_008	317,130.21	9,565,789.13	74.84	53.00
DDH_MS_009	317,132.74	9,565,791.07	74.87	10.00
DDH_MS_010	316,969.14	9,565,871.08	78.83	30.50
DDH_MS_011	317,014.86	9,565,828.32	78.42	100.00
DDH_MS_015	317,222.80	9,565,846.66	54.57	100.00
DDH_MS_016	317,218.81	9,565,977.20	61.27	100.00
DDH_MS_019	317,095.24	9,565,938.51	108.57	62.00
DDH_MS_020	317,202.93	9,565,812.48	56.66	24.50
DDH_MS_020R*	317,189.65	9,565,818.38	66.08	70.00
DDH_MS_021	317,163.24	9,565,840.77	87.29	70.00
DDH_MS_022	317,127.73	9,565,875.76	104.07	70.00
DDH_MS_023	317,122.48	9,565,949.62	97.48	73.00

^{*} R designates hole redrilled due to poor recovery

APPENDIX C - Assay Results



Report No : MEKONGGA-00006

Principal

Pemberi Order

: PT. MEKONGGA SEJAHTERA

<u>Attention</u>

Mr. Reza N. Hasan

Atensi

Address Alamat Jalan Laute III No. 1

Kendari, Sulawesi Tenggara

Reference Referensi **DDH MS 003**

Consignment

Graphite Ore

Jenis Barang

<u>Date Reported</u> Tanggal Dilaporkan December 10, 2014

Tested for

Analisa

Carbon content Analysis by Loss On Ignition (LOI)

Page 1 of 4 4





Report No : MEKONGGA-00006

1. Sample

Sampling were done by customer so we are not responsible for any errors that may have been generated during transportation and sampling process.

2. Testing and Analysis

The samples were analyzed for the following quality characteristics as requested by Mr. Ir. Husni Thamrin. The analyses were performed in accordance with the following standard methods.

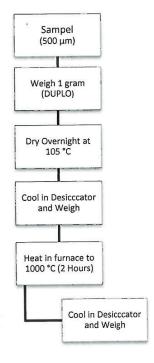
Determination Carbon Content by LOI

British Geological Survey TR WG/92/30

Remarks:

TR = Tecnical Report LOI = Loss On Ignition

3. Flowchart



4. Result

The result of testing and analyses are presented on the attached page



Customer

: PT. MEKONGGA SEJAHTERA

Report No

: MEKONGGA-00006

Reported Date

: December 10, 2014

Standard Method

: British Geological Survey TR WG/92/30 & ASTM C709

Result

No	Cample Cada	Dee	ep (m)	0. 1 . 2. (2.1)
No	Sample Code	From	То	Single LOI (%)
1	DDH_MS_003	2.00	2.60	9.83
2	DDH_MS_003	2.60	3.00	32.44
3	DDH_MS_003	3.00	4.00	20.71
4	DDH_MS_003	4.00	5.00	20.15
5	DDH_MS_003	5.00	6.00	19.98
6	DDH_MS_003	6.00	7.00	21.43
7	DDH_MS_003	7.00	8.00	19.28
8	DDH_MS_003	8.00	9.00	18.35
9	DDH_MS_003	9.00	10.00	22.96
10	DDH_MS_003	10.00	11.00	26.15
11	DDH_MS_003	11.04	12.00	18.52
12	DDH_MS_003	12.00	13.00	16.19
13	DDH_MS_003	13.00	14.00	20.64
14	DDH_MS_003	14.00	15.00	15.23
15	DDH_MS_003	15.00	15.81	19.00
16	DDH_MS_003	15.85	16.05	20.81
17	DDH_MS_003	16.30	17.00	16.34
18	DDH_MS_003	17.00	18.00	13.59
19	DDH_MS_003	18.00	19.00	10.85
20	DDH_MS_003	19.00	20.00	12.87 .
21	DDH_MS_003	20.00	21.00	30.97
22	DDH_MS_003	21.00	22.00	28.68
23	DDH_MS_003	22.00	23.00	23.93
24	DDH_MS_003	23.00	24.00	12.20
25	DDH_MS_003	24.00	25.00	24.63
26	DDH_MS_003	25.00	26.00	17.77

Page 3 of 4 🕴

Samples were witnessed by PT IOL Indonesia for analysis process at PT Mekongga Sejahtera Laboratory This report is issued without prejudice. Our liability is limited to the exercise of due care and diligence. This report is not intended to relieve the buyers and sellers from their contractual obligations and only reflects our findings at the time, place and date of attendance only.





Ne	Comula Codo	Dee	Deep (m)	
No	Sample Code	From	То	Single LOI (%)
27	DDH_MS_003	26.00	27.00	19.20
28	DDH_MS_003	27.00	28.00	19.52
29	DDH_MS_003	28.00	28.85	20.83
30	DDH_MS_003	29.00	29.95	19.43
31	DDH_MS_003	30.00	31.15	21.27
32	DDH_MS_003	31.15	32.38	22.21
33	DDH_MS_003	32.00	33.00	19.94
34	DDH_MS_003	33.00	33.70	15.28

Jakarta, December 10, 2014 For and on behalf of PT. IOL INDONESIA

Fajar Sidiq

Technical Support Manager

Page 4 of 4



Report No : MEKONGGA-00008

Principal

PT. MEKONGGA SEJAHTERA

Pemberi Order

Attention

Mr. Reza N. Hasan

Atensi

Address Alamat

Jalan Laute III No. 1

Kendari, Sulawesi Tenggara

Reference

DDH_MS_010

Referensi

Consignment

Graphite Ore

Jenis Barang

Date Reported Tanggal Dilaporkan December 10, 2014

Tested for

Analisa

Carbon content Analysis by Loss On Ignition (LOI)

Page 1 of 3 📥



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Report No : MEKONGGA-00008

1. Sample

Sampling were done by customer so we are not responsible for any errors that may have been generated during transportation and sampling process.

2. Testing and Analysis

The samples were analyzed for the following quality characteristics as requested by Mr. Ir. Husni Thamrin. The analyses were performed in accordance with the following standard methods.

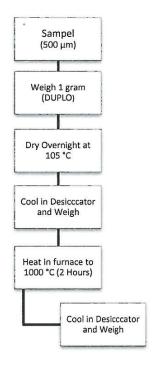
Determination Carbon Content by LOI

British Geological Survey TR WG/92/30

Remarks

TR = Tecnical Report LOI = Loss On Ignition

3. Flowchart



4. Result

The result of testing and analyses are presented on the attached page



Customer

: PT. MEKONGGA SEJAHTERA

Report No

: MEKONGGA-00008

Reported Date

: December 10, 2014

Standard Method

: British Geological Survey TR WG/92/30 & ASTM C709

Result

•

No Sai	Cample Cada	Dee	p (m)	6: 1 101/00
	Sample Code	From	То	Single LOI (%)
1	DDH_MS_010	11.03	12.33	6.30
2	DDH_MS_010	12.33	12.50	3.32
3	DDH_MS_010	12.53	13.30	2.12
4	DDH_MS_010	13.33	14.50	4.89
5	DDH_MS_010	14.73	15.50	6.05
6	DDH_MS_010	15.60	16.30	5.12
7	DDH_MS_010	16.33	17.00	5.50
8	DDH_MS_010	17.36	17.66	5.45
9	DDH_MS_010	17.66	17.80	26.33
10	DDH_MS_010	17.95	19.00	25.17
11	DDH_MS_010	19.00	20.00	17.37
12	DDH_MS_010	20.00	21.17	23.03
13	DDH_MS_010	21.25	22.10	24.76
14	DDH_MS_010	22.15	23.00	22.82
15	DDH_MS_010	23.00	24.00	24.73
16	DDH_MS_010	24.00	25.00	22.26
17	DDH_MS_010	25.00	25.95	22.55
18	DDH_MS_010	26.00	27.10	17.08
19	DDH_MS_010	27.10	28.00	7.40
20	DDH_MS_010	28.00	29.00	9.16
21	DDH_MS_010	29.00	30.50	4.74

Page 3 of 3

Jakarta, December 10, 2014 For and on behalf of PT. IOL INDONESIA

ajar Sidiq

echnical Support Manager

Samples were witnessed by PT IOL Indonesia for analysis process at PT Mekongga Sejahtera Laboratory
This report is issued without prejudice. Our liability is limited to the exercise of due care and diligence. This report is not intended to relieve the buyers
and sellers from their contractual obligations and only reflects our findings at the time, place and date of attendance only.



Report No : MEKONGGA-00009

Principal Pemberi Order

PT. MEKONGGA SEJAHTERA

Attention

Atensi

Mr. Reza N. Hasan

<u>Address</u>

: Jalan Laute III No. 1

Alamat

Kendari, Sulawesi Tenggara

Reference

DDH_MS_011

Referensi

Consignment Jenis Barang Graphite Ore

Date Reported

Tanggal Dilaporkan

December 10, 2014

Tested for

Analisa

Carbon content Analysis by Loss On Ignition (LOI)

Page 1 of 4

141



PT. IOL Indonesia Menara Bidakara 2, 11th Floor Jl. Jend. Gatot Subroto Kav. 71-73 Jakarta 12870, Indonesia Tel: +62 21 2906 9411 (Hunting)

Fax : +62 21 2906 9412 www.inspectorate.com



Report No : MEKONGGA-00009

Sample

Sampling were done by customer so we are not responsible for any errors that may have been generated during transportation and sampling process.

2. Testing and Analysis

The samples were analyzed for the following quality characteristics as requested by Mr. Ir. Husni Thamrin. The analyses were performed in accordance with the following standard methods.

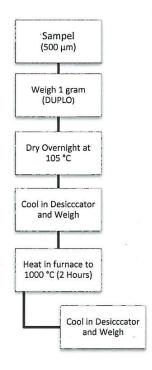
Determination Carbon Content by LOI

British Geological Survey TR WG/92/30

Remarks:

TR = Tecnical Report LOI = Loss On Ignition

3. Flowchart



4. Result

The result of testing and analyses are presented on the attached page



Customer

: PT. MEKONGGA SEJAHTERA

Report No

: MEKONGGA-00009

Reported Date

: December 10, 2014

Standard Method

: British Geological Survey TR WG/92/30 & ASTM C709

Result

.

No	Cample Cada	Dee	ep (m)	2
INO	Sample Code	From	То	Single LOI (%)
1	DDH_MS_011	14.00	14.75	5.45
2	DDH_MS_011	14.75	16.00	12.51
3	DDH_MS_011	16.00	17.00	14.90
4	DDH_MS_011	17.00	18.00	13.53
5	DDH_MS_011	18.00	19.00	11.75
6	DDH_MS_011	19.00	20.00	16.95
7	DDH_MS_011	20.00	21.00	15.65
8	DDH_MS_011	21.00	21.70	18.57
9	DDH_MS_011	21.70	22.40	13.91
10	DDH_MS_011	22.40	23.00	14.23
11	DDH_MS_011	23.00	24.00	15.51
12	DDH_MS_011	24.00	24.95	16.26
13	DDH_MS_011	24.95	26.00	11.41
14	DDH_MS_011	26.00	27.05	11.51
15	DDH_MS_011	27.05	28.00	15.01
16	DDH_MS_011	28.00	29.00	15.51
17	DDH_MS_011	29.00	30.00	12.31
18	DDH_MS_011	30.00	30.65	7.87
19	DDH_MS_011	30.65	31.00	9.22
20	DDH_MS_011	31.00	32.00	15.73
21	DDH_MS_011	32.00	33.00	12.14
22	DDH_MS_011	33.00	34.30	11.12
23	DDH_MS_011	34.30	35.00	15.58
24	DDH_MS_011	35.00	36.00	13.39
25	DDH_MS_011	36.00	37.00	19.44
26	DDH_MS_011	37.00	38.00	10.44

Page 3 of 4

Samples were witnessed by PT IOL Indonesia for analysis process at PT Mekongga Sejahtera Laboratory This report is issued without prejudice. Our liability is limited to the exercise of due care and diligence. This report is not intended to relieve the buyers and sellers from their contractual obligations and only reflects our findings at the time, place and date of attendance only.





No Sample Code	Deep (m)		6' 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	INO	Sample Code	From	То
27	DDH_MS_011	38.00	39.00	13.53

Jakarta, December 10, 2014 For and on behalf of PT. IOL INDONESIA

Fajar Sidiq

Technical Support Manager

Page 4 of 4