

## HIGHEST GRADE HAND AUGER RESULTS TO DATE AT MALINGUNDE

Sovereign Metals Limited (“the Company” or “Sovereign”) is pleased to report the latest and final batch of hand-auger results from the Malingunde saprolite-hosted flake graphite deposit in Malawi. The results include the two highest grade intercepts encountered to date and continue to show the robustness, coherency and continuity of the deposit.

### Highlights:

- Final batch of hand auger assays from the Malingunde area returns the two highest grade intercepts to date and show a potential new zone of very high grade mineralisation along strike some 2km SE of the main deposit;

**MGHA0548: 7m @ 21.2% TGC inc. 3m @ 30.5% TGC** (ended in mineralisation; main deposit)

**MGHA0564: 7m @ 24.5% TGC inc. 2m @ 35.5% TGC** (ended in mineralisation; new zone ~2km to SE)

- New hand-auger results include:

<b>MGHA0205</b>	<b>8m @ 11.6% TGC</b>	<b>MGHA0235</b>	<b>7m @ 16.6% TGC</b>
<b>MGHA0236</b>	<b>7m @ 11.3% TGC</b>	<b>MGHA0303</b>	<b>11m @ 11.6% TGC</b>
<b>MGHA0355</b>	<b>8m @ 13.7% TGC</b>	<b>MGHA0375</b>	<b>9m @ 11.6% TGC</b>
<b>MGHA0438</b>	<b>6m @ 11.9% TGC</b>	<b>MGHA0474</b>	<b>10m @ 10.7% TGC</b>
<b>MGHA0548</b>	<b>7m @ 21.2% TGC</b>	<b>MGHA0564</b>	<b>7m @ 24.5% TGC</b>

*\*all holes listed ended in high-grade graphite mineralisation due to the depth limitation of the hand auger*

- Results continue to confirm the robust and coherent nature of the saprolite-hosted flake graphite deposit at Malingunde.
- An initial 13 hole, 488m large diameter PQ diamond drilling program has now been completed at Malingunde. This has shown vertical saprolite thicknesses averaging 20m-30m over the majority of the deposit. Assay results for the diamond drilling are expected progressively over the coming weeks.
- A ~5,000m aircore resource drill out program is scheduled to commence at Malingunde in two weeks
- The metallurgical test-work program on Malingunde saprolite continues at SGS Lakefield in Canada. The program targets a flowsheet that uses an upfront scrubber only to disaggregate the graphite flakes from the host material as opposed to crushing circuit and rod mill used in hard-rock operations.
- Saprolite-hosted flake graphite deposits are sought after as they generally have substantially lower production costs than hard rock deposits. This is mainly due to their free-dig nature, generally very low strip ratios and very simple processing with no primary crushing or grinding circuit required.

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## Background

In 2015, Sovereign's in-country geological team made a new and significant graphite discovery using hand auger drilling techniques in an area of no outcrop. The new deposit is located at Malingunde, just 15km SW of Lilongwe, Malawi's capital city, and has access to enviable infrastructure; being 25km from rail access, 15km from the high-capacity Lilongwe power sub-station and with plentiful fresh water.

Malingunde is particularly significant for Sovereign as it is hosted within weathered, soft saprolite (clay) material. Saprolite-hosted flake graphite mining operations, similar to those in China and Madagascar, usually have significant cost and environmental advantages over hard rock mining operations due to:

- The free-dig nature and very low strip ratios of the mineralised material, which is by definition close to or at surface;
- Simple processing, generally with no primary crushing and grinding circuit resulting in large capital and operating cost advantages;
- The preservation of coarse graphite flakes in the weathering profile due to graphite's chemically inert properties; and
- The relative absence of sulphides offers substantial tailings and waste management advantages.

Recently reported results for a saprolite-hosted graphite mining operation in Madagascar processing material grading 4-5% TGC, suggest mine-gate operating costs significantly lower than those of similar hard rock operations.

## Geology

Saprolite is the very soft, graphite-bearing, clay-rich oxide material that is formed from intense weathering of the original underlying bedrock. Sovereign's Malingunde saprolite-hosted flake graphite deposit is located on the Lilongwe Plain which is underlain by a paragneiss basement rock package containing extensive graphitic units. This area has a largely preserved, deep tropical weathering profile containing significant thicknesses of saprolite. Because graphite is inert during the weathering process, it is preserved whilst most of the silicate gangue minerals are altered to clays.

## Latest Hand-Auger Results

The Malingunde deposit appears to be large and high grade, with visually coarse and jumbo flake graphite identified throughout. Saprolite-hosted mineralisation has been identified in hand auger drilling over 3.4km of strike with cumulative across strike widths locally exceeding 200m and averaging about 120m. Coherent, high grade zones well above 10% TGC have been identified within the broader deposit area.

The latest and final batch of hand auger assays from the Malingunde area return has returned the two highest grade intercepts to date and shows a potential new zone of very high grade mineralisation along strike, some 2km SE of the main deposit;

**MGHA0548: 7m @ 21.2% TGC inc. 3m @ 30.5% TGC** (ended in mineralisation; main deposit)

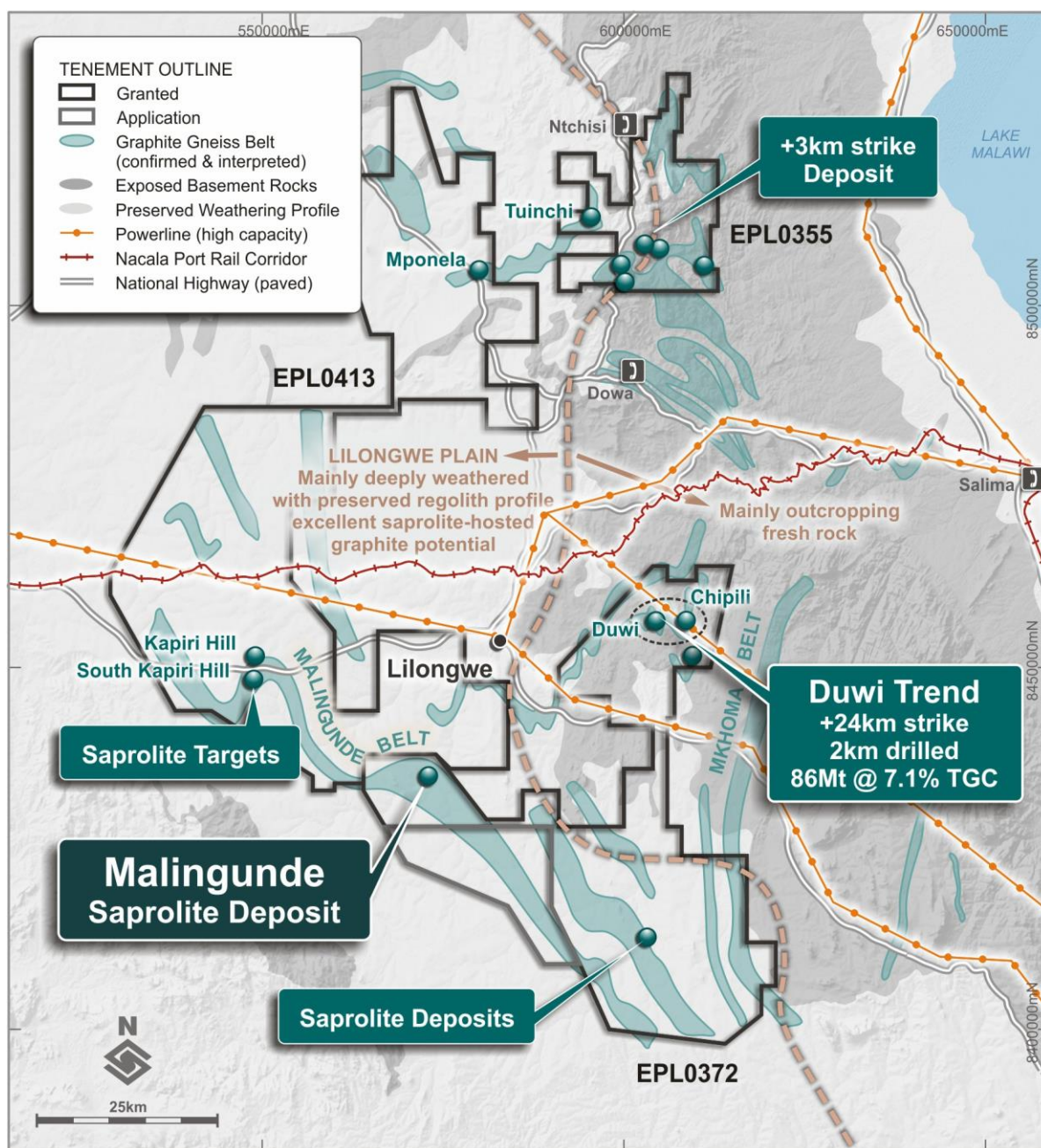
**MGHA0564: 7m @ 24.5% TGC inc. 2m @ 35.5% TGC** (ended in mineralisation; new zone ~2km to SE)

These results continue to confirm the robust and coherent nature of the saprolite-hosted flake graphite deposit at Malingunde and also highlight the substantial regional exploration potential for further saprolite discoveries.

New hand-auger results include:

<b>MGHA0205</b>	<b>8m @ 11.6% TGC</b>	<b>MGHA0235</b>	<b>7m @ 16.6% TGC</b>
<b>MGHA0236</b>	<b>7m @ 11.3% TGC</b>	<b>MGHA0303</b>	<b>11m @ 11.6% TGC</b>
<b>MGHA0355</b>	<b>8m @ 13.7% TGC</b>	<b>MGHA0375</b>	<b>9m @ 11.6% TGC</b>
<b>MGHA0438</b>	<b>6m @ 11.9% TGC</b>	<b>MGHA0474</b>	<b>10m @ 10.7% TGC</b>
<b>MGHA0548</b>	<b>7m @ 21.2% TGC</b>	<b>MGHA0564</b>	<b>7m @ 24.5% TGC</b>

*\*all holes listed ended in high-grade graphite mineralisation due to the depth limitation of the hand auger*



**Figure 1. Map showing Sovereign's large 3,788km<sup>2</sup> ground package in Central Malawi with the major flake graphite deposits and target areas shown**

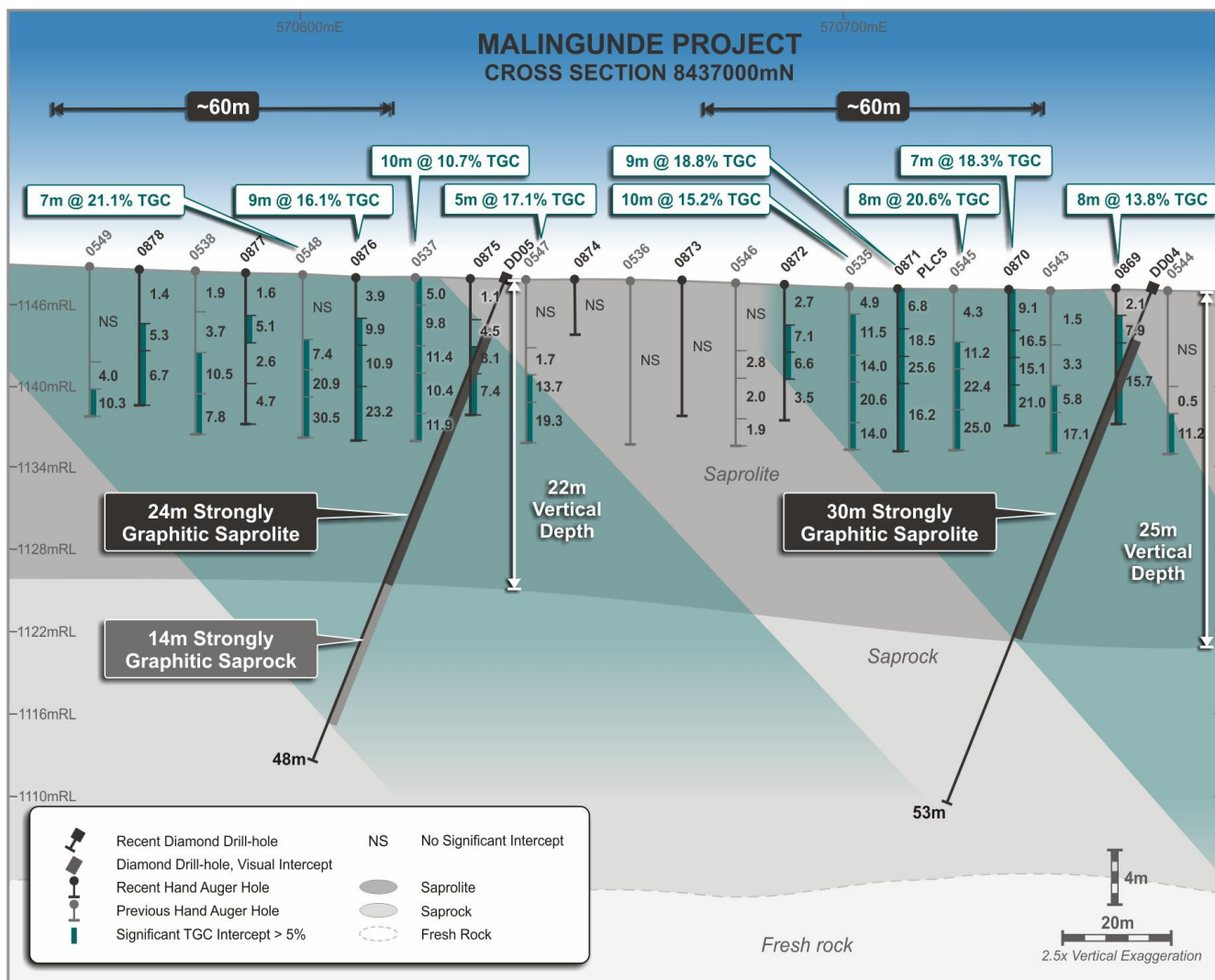
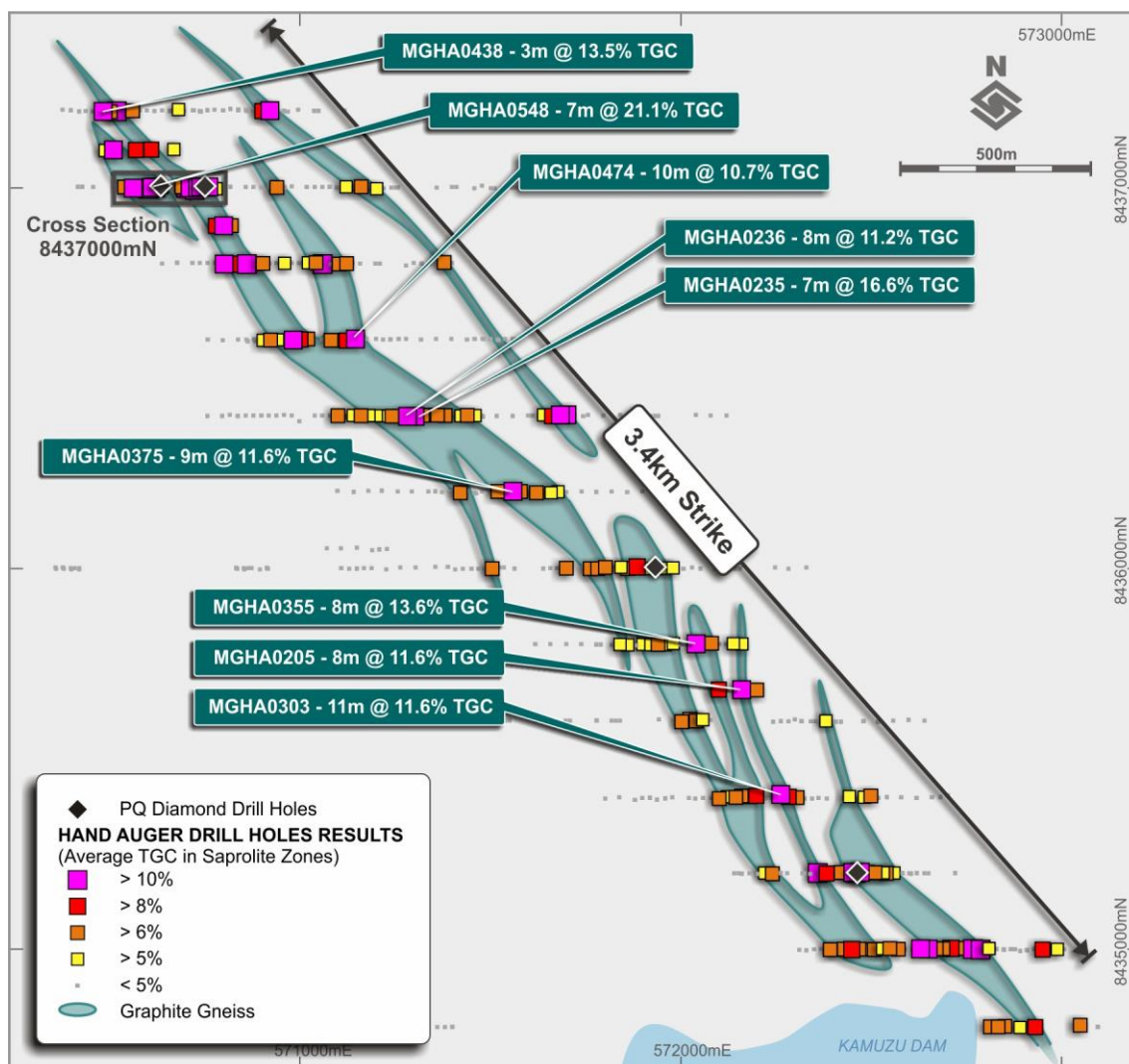


Figure 2. Cross-section (2.5 x vertical exaggeration) showing high-grade, saprolite-hosted graphite mineralisation at Malingunde. View is to the north.

### Ongoing Work Program

Upcoming activities at Malingunde include:

- **Diamond Drilling:** Program now complete with 13 holes drilled for 488m. Assay results expected to be received progressively over the coming weeks.
- **Metallurgy:** Ongoing flowsheet optimisation including mini-pilot to produce substantial quantities of concentrates for evaluation by potential offtake partners and for downstream test-work including Li-Ion battery and expandable graphite applications.
- **Resource Definition Drilling:** 5,000m air-core resource drilling program to commence in approximately two weeks.
- **Initial Resource Estimate:** Targeted for Q1 2017
- **Scoping Study:** Targeted for late Q1 – early Q2 2017



**Figure 3. Map of the mineralised saprolite-hosted graphite zones, hand auger and diamond drill-holes at Malingunde.**

**Competent Person Statement**

*The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dr Julian Stephens, a Competent Person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Dr Stephens is the Managing Director of Sovereign Metals Limited and a substantial holder of shares, options and performance rights in Sovereign Metals Limited. Dr Stephens has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken, 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'. Dr Stephens consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.*

*The information in this announcement that relates to previous Exploration Results is extracted from announcements dated 29 August 2016 and 5 September 2016. These announcements are available to view on [www.sovereignmetals.com.au](http://www.sovereignmetals.com.au). The information in the original announcements that related to Exploration Results were based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Dr Julian Stephens, a Competent Person who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Dr Stephens is the Managing Director of Sovereign Metals Limited and is also a substantial holder of shares and performance rights in Sovereign Metals Limited. Dr Stephens has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.*

*The information in this announcement that relates to Mineral Resources is extracted from the announcement dated 17 October 2014. The announcement is available to view on [www.sovereignmetals.com.au](http://www.sovereignmetals.com.au). The information in the original announcement that related to Mineral Resources was based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Mr David Williams, a Competent Person, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Williams is employed by CSA Global Pty Ltd, an independent consulting company. Mr Williams 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 as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement*

**Forward Looking Statement**

*This release may include forward-looking statements, which may be identified by words such as "expects", "anticipates", "believes", "projects", "plans", and similar expressions. These forward-looking statements are based on Sovereign's expectations and beliefs concerning future events. Forward looking statements are necessarily subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside the control of Sovereign, which could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be correct. Sovereign makes no undertaking to subsequently update or revise the forward-looking statements made in this release, to reflect the circumstances or events after the date of that release.*

Appendix 1

Table A. Hand Auger Drill Hole Collar Details

Hole ID	Easting UTM (Zone 36S)	Northing UTM (Zone 36S)	RL AMSL (m)	Dip	Depth (m)	Hole ID	Easting UTM (Zone 36S)	Northing UTM (Zone 36S)	RL AMSL (m)	Dip	Depth (m)
MGHA0080	570,855	8,436,000	1142	Vertical	10	MGHA0187	572,827	8,435,004	1101	Vertical	10
MGHA0081	570,895	8,436,000	1141	Vertical	7	MGHA0188	572,847	8,435,002	1101	Vertical	10
MGHA0082	570,915	8,436,000	1140	Vertical	9	MGHA0189	572,866	8,435,004	1102	Vertical	12
MGHA0083	570,835	8,436,000	1144	Vertical	10	MGHA0190	572,889	8,434,999	1102	Vertical	10
MGHA0084	570,401	8,436,000	1145	Vertical	10	MGHA0191	572,907	8,434,999	1103	Vertical	10
MGHA0085	570,421	8,436,000	1144	Vertical	10	MGHA0192	572,950	8,435,000	1107	Vertical	10
MGHA0087	570,380	8,436,001	1145	Vertical	10	MGHA0193	572,930	8,435,007	1105	Vertical	10
MGHA0088	570,361	8,436,001	1146	Vertical	10	MGHA0194	572,967	8,435,001	1108	Vertical	12
MGHA0092	571,505	8,436,000	1133	Vertical	10	MGHA0195	572,988	8,435,001	1109	Vertical	12
MGHA0093	571,485	8,436,003	1133	Vertical	9	MGHA0201	572,393	8,435,000	1105	Vertical	12
MGHA0094	571,802	8,436,003	1136	Vertical	10	MGHA0202	572,099	8,435,683	1130	Vertical	8
MGHA0095	571,822	8,436,006	1136	Vertical	9	MGHA0203	572,121	8,435,682	1131	Vertical	10
MGHA0096	571,843	8,436,004	1136	Vertical	10	MGHA0204	572,140	8,435,682	1131	Vertical	10
MGHA0097	571,781	8,436,000	1135	Vertical	8	MGHA0205	572,159	8,435,682	1131	Vertical	12
MGHA0098	571,762	8,436,000	1135	Vertical	10	MGHA0207	572,199	8,435,681	1131	Vertical	12
MGHA0102	571,742	8,436,000	1135	Vertical	10	MGHA0208	572,688	8,435,002	1107	Vertical	8
MGHA0104	571,979	8,436,002	1138	Vertical	10	MGHA0209	572,571	8,435,001	1106	Vertical	10
MGHA0124	571,640	8,436,403	1145	Vertical	9	MGHA0210	572,530	8,435,002	1105	Vertical	5
MGHA0125	571,684	8,436,403	1145	Vertical	12	MGHA0226	571,480	8,436,401	1144	Vertical	12
MGHA0126	571,720	8,436,404	1146	Vertical	12	MGHA0227	571,440	8,436,402	1144	Vertical	12
MGHA0127	571,701	8,436,404	1146	Vertical	12	MGHA0228	571,460	8,436,401	1144	Vertical	12
MGHA0128	571,662	8,436,400	1145	Vertical	12	MGHA0229	571,423	8,436,401	1144	Vertical	12
MGHA0159	572,058	8,435,603	1127	Vertical	11	MGHA0230	571,403	8,436,401	1144	Vertical	12
MGHA0168	572,381	8,435,600	1130	Vertical	12	MGHA0231	571,382	8,436,402	1144	Vertical	12
MGHA0169	572,398	8,435,600	1130	Vertical	12	MGHA0232	571,362	8,436,402	1144	Vertical	12
MGHA0174	572,809	8,435,003	1102	Vertical	7	MGHA0233	571,341	8,436,402	1144	Vertical	12
MGHA0179	572,671	8,435,002	1107	Vertical	8	MGHA0234	571,322	8,436,402	1144	Vertical	12
MGHA0180	572,649	8,435,002	1106	Vertical	11	MGHA0235	571,302	8,436,400	1144	Vertical	12
MGHA0181	572,629	8,435,002	1107	Vertical	10	MGHA0236	571,282	8,436,400	1144	Vertical	12
MGHA0182	572,609	8,435,002	1106	Vertical	8	MGHA0237	571,259	8,436,402	1145	Vertical	11
MGHA0184	572,549	8,435,003	1105	Vertical	7	MGHA0238	571,242	8,436,400	1145	Vertical	12

Hole ID	Easting UTM (Zone 36S)	Northing UTM (Zone 36S)	RL AMSL (m)	Dip	Depth (m)	Hole ID	Easting UTM (Zone 36S)	Northing UTM (Zone 36S)	RL AMSL (m)	Dip	Depth (m)
MGHA0239	571,220	8,436,400	1146	Vertical	12	MGHA0349	571,861	8,435,800	1129	Vertical	12
MGHA0240	571,201	8,436,401	1146	Vertical	12	MGHA0352	572,160	8,435,802	1134	Vertical	12
MGHA0241	571,182	8,436,401	1146	Vertical	10	MGHA0353	572,117	8,435,803	1134	Vertical	12
MGHA0242	571,161	8,436,401	1147	Vertical	12	MGHA0354	572,081	8,435,804	1133	Vertical	12
MGHA0243	571,121	8,436,400	1147	Vertical	12	MGHA0355	572,039	8,435,803	1133	Vertical	12
MGHA0248	571,140	8,436,402	1147	Vertical	12	MGHA0356	571,998	8,435,802	1132	Vertical	12
MGHA0249	571,100	8,436,401	1148	Vertical	12	MGHA0359	571,882	8,435,800	1130	Vertical	12
MGHA0264	571,699	8,436,001	1134	Vertical	12	MGHA0360	571,840	8,435,801	1128	Vertical	12
MGHA0274	572,603	8,435,202	1116	Vertical	12	MGHA0371	571,660	8,436,199	1141	Vertical	12
MGHA0282	572,402	8,435,200	1114	Vertical	12	MGHA0372	571,621	8,436,199	1140	Vertical	10
MGHA0284	572,322	8,435,202	1114	Vertical	12	MGHA0374	571,579	8,436,202	1140	Vertical	12
MGHA0288	572,580	8,435,202	1116	Vertical	12	MGHA0375	571,559	8,436,203	1140	Vertical	11
MGHA0291	572,421	8,435,203	1114	Vertical	11	MGHA0376	571,541	8,436,202	1140	Vertical	12
MGHA0292	572,383	8,435,200	1114	Vertical	12	MGHA0378	571,463	8,436,199	1140	Vertical	11
MGHA0293	572,339	8,435,201	1115	Vertical	12	MGHA0379	571,421	8,436,199	1140	Vertical	12
MGHA0294	572,262	8,435,204	1116	Vertical	12	MGHA0381	571,520	8,436,203	1140	Vertical	12
MGHA0296	572,202	8,435,201	1117	Vertical	12	MGHA0393	571,641	8,436,202	1140	Vertical	12
MGHA0301	572,305	8,435,399	1123	Vertical	12	MGHA0394	571,678	8,436,201	1141	Vertical	12
MGHA0302	572,283	8,435,401	1123	Vertical	12	MGHA0395	571,042	8,436,803	1148	Vertical	12
MGHA0303	572,262	8,435,407	1123	Vertical	12	MGHA0396	571,080	8,436,800	1148	Vertical	12
MGHA0304	572,222	8,435,400	1123	Vertical	12	MGHA0397	571,122	8,436,800	1148	Vertical	12
MGHA0305	572,181	8,435,401	1123	Vertical	12	MGHA0402	571,319	8,436,801	1147	Vertical	12
MGHA0313	572,198	8,435,404	1123	Vertical	12	MGHA0403	571,359	8,436,802	1147	Vertical	12
MGHA0314	572,159	8,435,403	1123	Vertical	12	MGHA0407	570,960	8,436,802	1149	Vertical	12
MGHA0315	572,144	8,435,400	1122	Vertical	12	MGHA0408	570,919	8,436,802	1149	Vertical	12
MGHA0316	572,122	8,435,401	1121	Vertical	10	MGHA0411	570,801	8,436,799	1150	Vertical	12
MGHA0317	572,101	8,435,396	1119	Vertical	12	MGHA0415	571,379	8,436,803	1147	Vertical	12
MGHA0330	572,499	8,435,404	1123	Vertical	12	MGHA0416	571,341	8,436,801	1147	Vertical	12
MGHA0335	572,482	8,435,400	1123	Vertical	12	MGHA0419	571,022	8,436,802	1148	Vertical	12
MGHA0336	572,443	8,435,402	1123	Vertical	12	MGHA0421	570,942	8,436,803	1149	Vertical	12
MGHA0340	572,023	8,435,802	1132	Vertical	12	MGHA0422	570,903	8,436,801	1149	Vertical	12
MGHA0341	572,060	8,435,803	1133	Vertical	12	MGHA0424	570,819	8,436,803	1150	Vertical	12
MGHA0342	572,100	8,435,804	1133	Vertical	12	MGHA0428	570,838	8,437,206	1142	Vertical	12
MGHA0343	572,138	8,435,803	1134	Vertical	12	MGHA0431	570,721	8,437,204	1143	Vertical	12



Hole ID	Easting UTM (Zone 36S)	Northing UTM (Zone 36S)	RL AMSL (m)	Dip	Depth (m)	Hole ID	Easting UTM (Zone 36S)	Northing UTM (Zone 36S)	RL AMSL (m)	Dip	Depth (m)
MGHA0432	570,681	8,437,205	1143	Vertical	12	MGHA0538	570,582	8,437,001	1148	Vertical	12
MGHA0437	570,502	8,437,199	1145	Vertical	12	MGHA0539	570,540	8,437,001	1149	Vertical	12
MGHA0438	570,483	8,437,200	1146	Vertical	12	MGHA0543	570,739	8,437,001	1147	Vertical	12
MGHA0443	570,860	8,437,202	1142	Vertical	9	MGHA0544	570,761	8,437,002	1147	Vertical	12
MGHA0445	570,901	8,437,201	1141	Vertical	12	MGHA0548	570,601	8,436,999	1148	Vertical	12
MGHA0446	570,921	8,437,202	1141	Vertical	12	MGHA0549	570,562	8,436,998	1149	Vertical	11
MGHA0447	570,941	8,437,201	1141	Vertical	12	MGHA0563	573,880	8,432,998	1105	Vertical	12
MGHA0456	570,740	8,437,201	1143	Vertical	10	MGHA0564	573,840	8,432,997	1106	Vertical	12
MGHA0460	570,561	8,437,202	1139	Vertical	12	MGHA0566	573,761	8,432,996	1103	Vertical	12
MGHA0467	571,122	8,436,599	1148	Vertical	10	MGHA0571	574,039	8,432,998	1102	Vertical	12
MGHA0469	571,081	8,436,599	1149	Vertical	12	MGHA0580	573,858	8,433,000	1110	Vertical	11
MGHA0472	571,001	8,436,602	1150	Vertical	12	MGHA0581	573,817	8,433,000	1109	Vertical	12
MGHA0473	570,962	8,436,602	1151	Vertical	12	MGHA0583	573,740	8,432,998	1103	Vertical	12
MGHA0474	571,146	8,436,602	1147	Vertical	12	MGHA0584	573,700	8,432,998	1102	Vertical	12
MGHA0481	571,483	8,436,603	1147	Vertical	12	MGHA0585	573,661	8,433,000	1102	Vertical	12
MGHA0482	571,521	8,436,601	1147	Vertical	12	MGHA0586	573,620	8,433,000	1101	Vertical	10
MGHA0487	571,500	8,436,603	1147	Vertical	12	MGHA0587	573,940	8,433,000	1108	Vertical	12
MGHA0491	571,020	8,436,602	1150	Vertical	12	MGHA0588	573,980	8,433,000	1107	Vertical	12
MGHA0492	570,982	8,436,600	1150	Vertical	12	MGHA0590	574,060	8,432,999	1107	Vertical	8
MGHA0493	570,942	8,436,600	1151	Vertical	12	MGHA0591	574,300	8,433,000	1112	Vertical	12
MGHA0494	570,923	8,436,600	1151	Vertical	12	MGHA0602	573,140	8,434,400	1110	Vertical	9
MGHA0495	570,904	8,436,599	1151	Vertical	12	MGHA0605	573,160	8,434,398	1113	Vertical	10
MGHA0496	570,883	8,436,598	1151	Vertical	12	MGHA0615	573,093	8,434,800	1108	Vertical	8
MGHA0497	570,863	8,436,598	1152	Vertical	13	MGHA0616	573,048	8,434,802	1107	Vertical	8
MGHA0502	571,102	8,436,799	1148	Vertical	12	MGHA0619	572,930	8,434,797	1103	Vertical	8
MGHA0503	571,202	8,436,997	1145	Vertical	12	MGHA0620	572,890	8,434,795	1098	Vertical	7
MGHA0518	571,161	8,437,002	1145	Vertical	12	MGHA0621	572,851	8,434,798	1095	Vertical	8
MGHA0519	571,121	8,437,002	1145	Vertical	12	MGHA0622	572,833	8,434,797	1070	Vertical	8
MGHA0521	571,142	8,437,001	1145	Vertical	12	MGHA0623	572,813	8,434,797	1092	Vertical	7
MGHA0527	570,959	8,437,000	1146	Vertical	12	MGHA0632	572,908	8,434,795	1099	Vertical	8
MGHA0528	570,939	8,437,000	1146	Vertical	12	MGHA0638	570,460	8,437,600	1141	Vertical	6
MGHA0529	570,919	8,437,001	1146	Vertical	11	MGHA0639	570,421	8,437,600	1137	Vertical	8
MGHA0530	570,899	8,437,001	1146	Vertical	12	MGHA0651	570,481	8,437,601	1145	Vertical	8
MGHA0534	570,781	8,436,997	1147	Vertical	12	MGHA0652	570,442	8,437,600	1146	Vertical	7

Hole ID	Easting UTM (Zone 36S)	Northing UTM (Zone 36S)	RL AMSL (m)	Dip	Depth (m)
MGHA0680	571,380	8,434,799	1119	Vertical	7
MGHA0696	570,660	8,434,801	1123	Vertical	7
MGHA0699	570,540	8,434,800	1127	Vertical	8
MGHA0702	570,421	8,434,801	1122	Vertical	8
MGHA0705	570,640	8,434,800	1120	Vertical	8
MGHA0706	570,560	8,434,800	1122	Vertical	8
MGHA0707	570,521	8,434,799	1121	Vertical	8
MGHA0709	570,400	8,434,800	1122	Vertical	10
MGHA0710	571,360	8,434,799	1119	Vertical	8
MGHA0711	571,400	8,434,800	1120	Vertical	8
MGHA0718	570,139	8,434,800	1128	Vertical	7
MGHA0725	568,461	8,436,800	1190	Vertical	10
MGHA0727	568,540	8,436,800	1196	Vertical	7
MGHA0728	568,579	8,436,800	1196	Vertical	7
MGHA0729	568,620	8,436,800	1187	Vertical	8
MGHA0730	568,660	8,436,800	1186	Vertical	9
MGHA0732	568,740	8,436,801	1189	Vertical	8
MGHA0733	568,780	8,436,800	1188	Vertical	9
MGHA0737	568,400	8,436,800	1195	Vertical	10
MGHA0739	568,320	8,436,800	1189	Vertical	4
MGHA0740	568,280	8,436,800	1185	Vertical	3
MGHA0754	568,980	8,436,800	1176	Vertical	10
MGHA0759	569,180	8,436,800	1173	Vertical	9
MGHA0760	569,220	8,436,800	1172	Vertical	8
MGHA0765	569,420	8,436,800	1171	Vertical	10
MGHA0773	568,961	8,436,800	1177	Vertical	8
MGHA0775	568,760	8,436,800	1186	Vertical	8
MGHA0777	568,679	8,436,800	1189	Vertical	6
MGHA0778	568,640	8,436,800	1200	Vertical	4
MGHA0779	568,600	8,436,800	1199	Vertical	7
MGHA0780	568,559	8,436,800	1200	Vertical	8
MGHA0781	568,520	8,436,800	1201	Vertical	7
MGHA0782	568,480	8,436,800	1201	Vertical	10
MGHA0783	568,440	8,436,803	1200	Vertical	8

Hole ID	Easting UTM (Zone 36S)	Northing UTM (Zone 36S)	RL AMSL (m)	Dip	Depth (m)
MGHA0784	568,420	8,436,800	1201	Vertical	4
MGHA0787	568,260	8,436,800	1192	Vertical	7

*Note: Drill hole collar co-ordinates located with hand held GPS for MGHA0080 -88 & MGHA0563-787 inclusive, all other collars located with DGPS*

**Table B. Hand Auger Drill Hole Significant Intercepts (>=5.0% TGC)**

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	TGC (%)
MGHA0080	NSI			
MGHA0081	NSI			
MGHA0082	NSI			
MGHA0083	NSI			
MGHA0084	NSI			
MGHA0085	NSI			
MGHA0087	NSI			
MGHA0088	NSI			
MGHA0092	2	5	3	6.3
MGHA0093	NSI			
MGHA0094	8	10 (boh)	2	6.1
MGHA0095	NSI			
MGHA0096	5	7	2	5.3
MGHA0097	1	8 (boh)	7	6.4
MGHA0098	1	7	6	6.8
MGHA0102	NSI			
MGHA0104	7	10 (boh)	3	5.4
MGHA0124	7	9 (boh)	2	5.8
MGHA0125	2	8	6	11.6
MGHA0126	NSI			
MGHA0127	4	12 (boh)	8	15.3
MGHA0128	4	8	4	8.1
MGHA0159	1	6	5	5.3
MGHA0168	4	6	2	5.8
MGHA0169	NSI			
MGHA0174	1	3	2	5.5
	5	7 (boh)	2	5.5
MGHA0179	1	7	6	6.2
MGHA0180	0	5	5	13.9
MGHA0181	2	6	4	12.5
MGHA0182	NSI			
MGHA0184	5	7 (boh)	2	6.4
MGHA0187	NSI			

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	TGC (%)
MGHA0188	NSI			
MGHA0189	NSI			
MGHA0190	NSI			
MGHA0191	NSI			
MGHA0192	7	10 (boh)	3	8.3
MGHA0193	NSI			
MGHA0194	NSI			
MGHA0195	8	12 (boh)	4	6.0
MGHA0201	3	6	3	6.2
MGHA0202	2	8 (boh)	6	8.4
MGHA0203	NSI			
MGHA0204	NSI			
MGHA0205	4	12 (boh)	8	11.6
MGHA0207	7	12 (boh)	5	7.2
MGHA0208	5	8 (boh)	3	7.0
MGHA0209	1	5	4	6.7
MGHA0210	3	5 (boh)	2	5.9
MGHA0226	NSI			
MGHA0227	5	8	3	7.2
MGHA0228	8	10	2	5.9
MGHA0229	8	12 (boh)	4	5.3
MGHA0230	NSI			
MGHA0231	4	12 (boh)	8	7.2
MGHA0232	6	12 (boh)	6	6.6
MGHA0233	2	9	7	7.3
MGHA0234	2	12 (boh)	10	6.5
MGHA0235	5	12 (boh)	7	16.6
MGHA0236	4	12 (boh)	8	11.3
MGHA0237	5	11 (boh)	6	5.9
MGHA0238	5	12 (boh)	7	6.6
MGHA0239*	5	12 (boh)	7	6.0
MGHA0240*	4	12 (boh)	8	5.9
MGHA0241	5	10 (boh)	5	5.8

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	TGC (%)
MGHA0242	2	6	4	6.9
MGHA0243	NSI			
MGHA0248	3	5	2	5.8
MGHA0249	3	9	6	6.3
MGHA0264	2	12 (boh)	10	6.6
MGHA0274	NSI			
MGHA0282	4	6	2	5.7
MGHA0284	NSI			
MGHA0288	NSI			
MGHA0291	1	6	5	6.7
MGHA0292*	2	12 (boh)	10	10.0
MGHA0293	NSI			
MGHA0294	NSI			
MGHA0296	NSI			
MGHA0301	2	12 (boh)	10	7.2
MGHA0302	9	12 (boh)	3	9.6
MGHA0303	1	12 (boh)	11	11.6
MGHA0304	NSI			
MGHA0305	6	12 (boh)	6	6.8
MGHA0313	6	12 (boh)	6	8.9
MGHA0314*	4	12 (boh)	8	5.2
MGHA0315	3	12 (boh)	9	6.4
MGHA0316	4	10 (boh)	6	5.5
MGHA0317	1	12 (boh)	11	7.0
MGHA0330	6	12 (boh)	6	7.1
MGHA0335	2	5	3	5.5
MGHA0336*	6	12	6	5.2
MGHA0340	9	12 (boh)	3	5.0
MGHA0341	6	9	3	5.1
MGHA0342	NSI			
MGHA0343	9	12 (boh)	3	5.2
MGHA0349	3	12 (boh)	9	6.0
MGHA0352	5	7	2	5.4
	10	12 (boh)	2	5.0

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	TGC (%)
MGHA0353	NSI			
MGHA0354	6	10	4	7.4
MGHA0355	4	12 (boh)	8	13.7
MGHA0356	NSI			
MGHA0359	NSI			
MGHA0360	7	9	2	5.4
MGHA0371	6	8	2	5.3
MGHA0372	5	10 (boh)	5	7.2
MGHA0374	9	12 (boh)	3	6.2
MGHA0375	2	11 (boh)	9	11.6
MGHA0376	NSI			
MGHA0378	NSI			
MGHA0379	8	12 (boh)	4	6.7
MGHA0381	9	12 (boh)	3	7.1
MGHA0393	NSI			
MGHA0394	10	12 (boh)	2	5.6
MGHA0395	10	12 (boh)	2	7.2
MGHA0396	NSI			
MGHA0397	4	9	5	7.2
MGHA0402	NSI			
MGHA0403	NSI			
MGHA0407	10	12 (boh)	2	5.1
MGHA0408	NSI			
MGHA0411	8	12 (boh)	4	12.1
MGHA0415	10	12 (boh)	2	6.5
MGHA0416	NSI			
MGHA0419	3	5	2	5.1
	7	9	2	5.3
MGHA0421	NSI			
MGHA0422	5	7	2	7.6
MGHA0424	4	7	3	5.0
MGHA0428	NSI			
MGHA0431	NSI			
MGHA0432	6	12 (boh)	6	5.2

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	TGC (%)
MGHA0437	7	12 (boh)	5	6.8
MGHA0438*	6	12 (boh)	6	11.9
MGHA0443	NSI			
MGHA0445	9	12 (boh)	3	8.6
MGHA0446	6	9	3	11.2
MGHA0447	NSI			
MGHA0456	NSI			
MGHA0460	9	12 (boh)	3	7.4
MGHA0467	5	10 (boh)	5	8.9
MGHA0469	6	12 (boh)	6	6.7
MGHA0472	7	12 (boh)	5	9.0
MGHA0473	NSI			
MGHA0474	2	12 (boh)	10	10.7
MGHA0481	NSI			
MGHA0482	NSI			
MGHA0487	NSI			
MGHA0491	7	12 (boh)	5	6.7
MGHA0492	8	10	2	17.3
MGHA0493	4	12 (boh)	8	5.7
MGHA0494	6	12 (boh)	6	6.8
MGHA0495	10	12 (boh)	2	5.2
MGHA0496	NSI			
MGHA0497	NSI			
MGHA0502	9	12 (boh)	3	7.8
MGHA0503	9	12 (boh)	3	5.9
MGHA0518	2	7	5	7.0
MGHA0519	8	12 (boh)	4	5.6
MGHA0521	3	12 (boh)	9	5.0
MGHA0527	NSI			
MGHA0528	9	12 (boh)	3	7.8
MGHA0529	NSI			
MGHA0530	NSI			
MGHA0534	3	7	4	6.0
MGHA0538	6	12 (boh)	6	9.2

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	TGC (%)
MGHA0539	3	12 (boh)	9	8.0
MGHA0543	7	12 (boh)	5	12.6
MGHA0544	9	12 (boh)	3	11.2
MGHA0548	5	12 (boh)	7	21.2
MGHA0549	9	11 (boh)	2	10.3
MGHA0563	9	12 (boh)	3	5.6
MGHA0564	5	12 (boh)	7	24.5
MGHA0566	NSI			
MGHA0571	3	5	2	5.5
MGHA0580	NSI			
MGHA0581	3	5	2	6.8
MGHA0583	NSI			
MGHA0584	NSI			
MGHA0585	9	12 (boh)	3	6.2
MGHA0586	NSI			
MGHA0587*	5	12 (boh)	7	5.1
MGHA0588	6	8	2	9.4
MGHA0590	NSI			
MGHA0591	NSI			
MGHA0602	2	9 (boh)	7	7.24
MGHA0605	3	10 (boh)	7	6.71
MGHA0615	NSI			
MGHA0616	4	6	2	7
MGHA0619	2	4	2	8.2
MGHA0620	1	4	3	6.0
MGHA0621	4	6	2	6.5
MGHA0622	1	3	2	6.5
MGHA0623	5	7 (boh)	2	7.8
MGHA0632	NSI			
MGHA0638	3	6 (boh)	3	5.4
MGHA0639	NSI			
MGHA0651	NSI			
MGHA0652	1	4	3	8.2
MGHA0680	NSI			

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	TGC (%)
MGHA0696	5	7 (boh)	2	5.6
MGHA0699	4	6	2	6.0
MGHA0702	2	8 (boh)	6	6.1
MGHA0705	3	8 (boh)	5	6.2
MGHA0706	NSI			
MGHA0707	3	5	2	5.7
MGHA0709	3	10 (boh)	7	5.7
MGHA0710	NSI			
MGHA0711	NSI			
MGHA0718	NSI			
MGHA0725	NSI			
MGHA0727	5	7 (boh)	2	5.6
MGHA0728	5	7 (boh)	2	7.5
MGHA0729	4	6	2	5.2
MGHA0730	NSI			
MGHA0732	5	8 (boh)	3	5
MGHA0733	5	9 (boh)	4	5.6

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	TGC (%)
MGHA0737	0	10 (boh)	10	7.8
MGHA0739	NSI			
MGHA0740	NSI			
MGHA0754	3	6	3	6
MGHA0759	NSI			
MGHA0760	NSI			
MGHA0765	NSI			
MGHA0773	NSI			
MGHA0775	NSI			
MGHA0777	NSI			
MGHA0778	NSI			
MGHA0779	4	7 (boh)	3	5
MGHA0780	NSI			
MGHA0781	NSI			
MGHA0782	0	6	6	6.27
MGHA0783	1	4	3	5
MGHA0784	0	4 (boh)	4	7.3
MGHA0787	NSI			

*\*Note: Intercept includes a single zone of internal dilution grading <5.0 and >= 4.0% TGC  
NSI denotes no significant intercept*

## Appendix 2: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Hand Auger Drilling Commentary
<b>Sampling Techniques</b>	<i>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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.</i>	Hand augers of 62mm diameter were employed to obtain samples vertically from surface at nominal 1-metre intervals, with samples composited on geologically determined intervals. Composite samples were riffle split at 50:50 using a standard Jones riffle splitter. One sample was submitted for chemical analysis while the other sample was retained and stored.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	Field duplicate splits were performed every 20th sample on average to provide checks on the representativeness of the primary samples.
	<i>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 (e.g. '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 mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	Weathering and lithological information logged from the 1-metre auger sample is used to define the compositing intervals of samples for each individual hole. Position in the weathering profile is the main control on sample intervals, with the upper weathering profile (soil, laterite and ferruginous pedolith) being deemed to be less representative than the lower weathering profile able to be drilled with hand auger, such as the mottled and saprolite zones. Once the visual TGC content of each nominal 1-metre drill sample intervals is estimated, the 1-metre auger samples are composited and split to reduce shipping weight.
<b>Drilling Techniques</b>	<i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	62mm diameter auger bits are used with 1-metre long steel rods. Each 1m of auger drill advance sample is collected into separate bulk sample bags and set aside. The auger bits and flights are cleaned between each metre of sampling to avoid contamination.
<b>Drill Sample Recovery</b>	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	Samples are assessed visually for recoveries. Overall, recovery is very good.
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	The Company's trained geologists supervise auger drilling on a 1 team : 1 geologist basis and are responsible for monitoring all aspects of the drilling and sampling process.
	<i>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.</i>	No bias related to preferential loss or gain of different materials has occurred.
<b>Logging</b>	<i>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.</i>	All individual 1-metre auger intervals are geologically logged, recording relevant data to a set template using company codes. A small representative sample is collected for each 1m interval and placed in appropriately labelled chip tray for future reference.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</i>	All logging included lithological features, and estimates of mineralisation percentages and flake characteristics.
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersection logged</i>	100% of the samples are geologically logged.
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	Not applicable – not core drilling
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	1-metre samples are composited on geological intervals and then riffle split at 50:50 using a standard Jones riffle splitter. Wet samples are first air dried and then broken up using a mortar and pestle prior to compositing or splitting.
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	Sample preparation is conducted at the laboratory in Johannesburg. Each entire sample is crushed to nominal 100% -3mm in a Boyd crusher then pulverised to 85% -75µm in a LM5. Approximately 100g pulp is collected and sent to Intertek-Genalysis Perth for chemical analysis.
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	Field QC procedures involve the use of certified reference material assay standards, blanks, duplicates, replicates for company QC measures, and laboratory standards, replicate assaying and barren washes for laboratory QC measures. The insertion rate of each of these averaged better than 1 in 20.
	<i>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.</i>	1 in 20 field duplicate splits (a second sample split from the same interval) were taken to assess sampling variability and representativeness. A review of these samples against the original samples has shown that sampling variability is low.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	The sample size is considered appropriate for the material sampled. It is believed that grain size has no bearing on the grade of the sampled material.
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory</b>	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	The assaying and laboratory procedures are considered to be appropriate for reporting graphite mineralisation, according to industry best practice.  Each entire sample was crushed to nominally 100% -3mm in a Boyd crusher then pulverised to 85% -75µm. Approximately 100g pulp is collected for analysis at Intertek-

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Hand Auger Drilling Commentary
<b>tests</b>		Genalysis Perth.  A sample of 0.2g is removed from the 100 gram pulp, first digested in HCl to remove carbon attributed to carbonate, and is then heated to 450°C to remove any organic carbon. An Eltra CS-2000 induction furnace infra-red CS analyser is then used to determine the remaining carbon which is reported as Total Graphitic Carbon (TGC) as a percentage.
	<i>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.</i>	No non-laboratory devices were used for analysis.
	<i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicate, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	Field QC procedures involve the use of certified reference material assay standards, blanks, duplicates, replicates for company QC measures, and laboratory standards, replicate assaying and barren washes for laboratory QC measures. The insertion rate of each of these averaged better than 1 in 20.
<b>Verification of sampling &amp; assaying</b>	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	Significant mineralisation intersections were verified by qualified, alternative company personnel.
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	No twinning of auger holes has occurred at this early stage of exploration.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	All data was collected initially on paper logging sheets and codified to the Company's templates. This data was hand entered to spreadsheets and validated by Company geologists. This data was then imported to a Microsoft Access Database then validated automatically and manually.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	No assay adjustment has occurred.
<b>Location of data points</b>	<i>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.</i>	Differential GPS was used to pick up all hand auger collars containing significant mineralisation, except for MGHA0638, 639, 651, 652, which have been picked up using a hand held GPS capable of 2-5m accuracy, and the collars have been preserved for DGPS pickup.  No downhole surveying of auger holes is completed. Given the vertical nature and shallow depths of the auger holes drill hole deviation is not considered to significantly affect the downhole location of samples.
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	WGS84 UTM Zone 36 South
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	DGPS pickups are considered adequate topographic control (metres above mean sea level)
<b>Data spacing &amp; distribution</b>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Auger holes drilled on a nominal 20m by 200m grid are deemed to be sufficient to intercept any graphite body of mineable width and for this early stage of exploration.
	<i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i>	Not applicable, no Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimations are covered by new data in this report.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	Individual 1-metre auger intervals are composited on geologically determined intervals that average 2-3 metres.
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known considering the deposit type</i>	No bias attributable to orientation of sampling has been identified due to insufficient information. It is unlikely however that the intervals reported represent true widths of mineralisation unless it has a near horizontal dip.
	<i>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.</i>	No bias attributable to orientation of drilling has been identified.
<b>Sample security</b>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security</i>	Samples were stored in secure storage from the time of drilling, through gathering and splitting. The samples were sealed as soon as splitting was completed, and again securely stored awaiting shipment.
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data</i>	It is considered by the Company that industry best practice methods have been employed at all stages of the exploration.



## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Hand Auger Drilling Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement &amp; land tenure status</b>	<i>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 environment settings.</i>	The Company owns 100% of 3 Exclusive Prospecting Licences (EPLs) in Malawi. EPL0355 granted in 2015 for 2 years, EPL0372 granted in 2016 for 2 years, EPL0413 granted in 2014 for 3 years. All EPLs are renewable for additional and ongoing periods of 2 years each upon expiry.
	<i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i>	The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments to exploration or mining exist.
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<i>Acknowledgement and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	No other parties were involved in exploration.
<b>Geology</b>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation</i>	The graphite mineralisation occurs as multiple bands of graphite gneisses, hosted within a broader Proterozoic paragneiss package. In the Malingunde and Lifidzi areas specifically, a deep topical weathering profile is preserved, resulting in significant vertical thicknesses from near surface of saprolite-hosted graphite mineralisation.
<b>Drill hole information</b>	<i>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 northings of the drill hole collar; elevation or RL (Reduced Level-elevation above sea level in metres of the drill hole collar); dip and azimuth of the hole; down hole length and interception depth; and hole length</i>	Refer Table A in Appendix 1.
	<i>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 Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case</i>	Not Applicable, no information has been excluded.
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually material and should be stated.</i>	A minimum 5% TGC cut-off grade was applied. Mineralisation occurring in soil or ferruginous pedolith is excluded from intercepts as it is considered the flake size may be too fine to warrant future extraction in these zones.
	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable, no short lengths of high grades occur.
	<i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	No metal equivalent values are used in this report.
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths &amp; intercept lengths</b>	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Recent diamond core drilling shows that mineralisation generally has low to moderate dips to the NE (see ASX announcement dated 5 September 2016)
	<i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i>	Mineralisation generally has low to moderate dips to the NE
	<i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i>	Due to the limited depth capability of the hand auger tool, it not possible nor appropriate to estimate or report true thicknesses of mineralisation. Hence, all intercepts should be considered down hole lengths.
<b>Diagrams</b>	<i>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 the drill collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	See Figures 2 & 3 within the main text of this report.
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<i>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.</i>	Representative reporting of low and high-grades has been effected within this report.
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<i>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.</i>	No additional meaningful and material exploration data has been excluded from this report that has not previously been reported to the ASX.
<b>Further work</b>	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. test for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i>	The next phase is to complete air core drilling and continue with hand-auger drilling to expand the lateral and vertical extents of currently outlined saprolite hosted flake graphite mineralisation.
	<i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	See Figures 2 & 3 within the main text of this report.