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Dear Sir/Madam

Springdale Project delivers new graphite discovery in Western Australia

HIGHLIGHTS

- All holes intersecting graphite mineralisation over 500 metre of strike, zone open at depth and along strike.
- Intersections include:-

10 metres @ 9.7% Grap-C from 23 metres including **7 metres at 12.6% Grap-C** from 26 metres. Hole stopped in mineralisation.

8 metres @ 4.9 % Grap-C from 22 metres including **2 metres at 11.5% Grap-C** from 28 metres. Hole stopped in mineralisation.

18 metres @ 6.7 % Grap-C from 7 metres including **8 metres at 12.4% Grap-C** from 16 metres.

4 metres @ 7.6% Grap-C from 17 metres including **1 metre at 24% Grap-C** from 18 metres.

25 metres at 4.0% Grap-C from 6 metres.

- Freehold land with sealed road 20 km away and access to port facilities within 150 km.



Samples as logged from H10

The 34 Graticule block Springdale exploration licence E74/562 (100% Comet) is located about 30 km east of Hopetoun. The tenement lies within the deformed southern margin of the Yilgarn Craton and constitutes part of the Albany-Frazer Orogen which hosts the historic Halberts Graphite mine near Munglinup (50km away). The tenement is over freehold land with sealed road access 20km away. The project is approximately 150km from the port of Esperance.

During February Comet Resources Ltd (**Comet**) conducted a first pass aircore drilling program using ONQ Exploration Solutions. The rig was a Edson 200 with 400/200 compressor using a 90mm aircore bit. A total of 11 holes for 324 metres were completed. This program tested that graphite was present in a prospective zone/horizon detected from unpublished and verbal reports of graphite mineralisation encountered in shallow calcrete/limestone drilling and extractive industry operations at the project. All 11 holes intersected graphite mineralisation over approximately 500 metres of strike with a shallow dip to the east. Significant intersections from this drilling are:-

H01A: 7 metres at 12.6% Grap-C from 26 metres to end of hole (EOH);
H03: 2 metres at 11.5% Grap-C from 28 metres to end of hole (EOH);
H06: 8 metres at 12.4% Grap-C from 16 metres;
H08: 1 metre at 24% Grap-C from 18 metres;
and H10: 25m at 4% Grap-C from 6 metres.

The program was not designed to test the full sequence or mineralisation at depth but as a proof of concept with a number of holes ending in mineralisation. Hole H01 was drilled to the east (azimuth 124 deg) and stopped due to rig issues (graphite mineralisation at EOH was 10.5% Graphitic Carbon (**Grap-C**)). A new hole H01A was started approximate 4 metre to

the west. This hole was stopped when it was determined the hole was being drilled down dip (graphite mineralisation at EOH was 15.1% Grap-C). (Section H01A -H03)

The rest of the program was drilled to the west (azimuth 304 deg). As a general observation higher grades were observed when samples became less weathered with H01A 5 metres @ 12.6% from 28 metres to EOH, H03 2 metres at 11.5% Grap-C from 28 metres to EOH and H06 8 metres @ 12.4% Grap-C from 16 metres and H10 with two 1 metre intersection of 12% Grap-C from 25 metres and 29 metres. The highest grade sample returned was 24% Grap-C in H08 from 18 metres and the widest intersection was 27 metres @ 3% Grap-C in hole H02 from 3 metres. (Sections at end of report)

Intersections:

Hole Number	From (m)	To (m)	Intersection (m)	Grade %
H01	3	13*	10	5.5
H01A	23	33*	10	9.7
including	26	33*	7	12.6
H02	3	30	27	3.0
H03	22	30*	8	4.9
including	28	30*	2	11.5
H04	2	10	8	4.6
H05	4	17	13	4.1
H06	7	25	18	6.7
including	16	24	8	12.4
H07	5	17	12	2.2
H08	17	21	4	7.6
including	18	19	1	24.0
H09	1	22	21	3.2
H10	6	31	25	4.0
* End of hole				



Drilling at the Springdale Project

The mineralisation discovered in this program is open along strike and at depth. A number of samples will now be selected for further analysis to determine crystal size and concentrations.

There are three more prospective zones/horizons that have been identified by rock chip sampling (rock chip SDC001 (51H 6246769mN 257635mE) collected from an outcrop of graphitic material observed in the eastern face of a shallow gravel pit about 1.5m deep and graded 12.2% Grap-C (reported in June 2015 ¼ report)) and unpublished and Verbal reports of graphite mineralisation encountered in shallow calcrete/limestone drilling and extractive industry operations at the Springdale Project. These zones/horizons are to be evaluated when the next phase of exploration.

The Springdale Project also overlies an unexplored remnant Archaean greenstone belt within the Archaean Munglinup Gneiss. The greenstone belt (Jerdacuttup Greenstone Belt) is located within the deformed southern margin of the Yilgarn Craton and constitutes part of the Northern Foreland lithotectonic unit of the Albany-Frazer Orogen.

The discovery of the Tropicana gold deposit has highlighted the prospectivity of reworked parts of mineralised terranes along the Yilgarn Craton margin. The Jerdacuttup Greenstone Belt constitutes a remnant belt within reworked Yilgarn Craton. The discovery by Comet of weakly gold mineralised in banded iron formation subcrop (rockchip HR001: 10ppb Au (51H 6244520mN 257220mE), within the area greatly enhances mineral prospectivity for Archaean style gold mineralisation and suggest cover is minimal. The next phase of exploration will also include some regional work over the Jerdacuttup greenstone belt.

Drill collar table

HOLE	MGA94E (m)	MGA94N (m)	ZONE	COLLAR RL (m)	DIP (deg)	AZIMUTH (deg)	DEPTH (m)
H0001	257203	6246538	51	28.5	-60	124	13
H0001A	257200	6246540	51	28.3	-60	124	33
H0002	257222	6246526	51	30.2	-60	304	30
H0003	257232	6246519	51	30.6	-60	304	30
H0004	257107	6246409	51	28.8	-60	304	31
H0005	257116	6246403	51	30.0	-60	304	23
H0006	257124	6246397	51	31.1	-60	304	32
H0007	257148	6246381	51	31.1	-60	304	32
H0008	257029	6246293	51	30.3	-60	304	30
H0009	257302	6246688	51	29.8	-60	304	29
H0010	257310	6246683	51	29.8	-60	304	41

A drill hole plan and three X-sections are attached to the back of this report.

For further information please contact.

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Comet listed on the Australian Stock Exchange in 1994. The Company discovered and studied the Ravensthorpe Nickel Project. In 2001 Comet successfully sold its final equity to BHP Billiton and returned to Comet shareholders \$32 million. Comet has a number of exciting projects that it is currently exploring and advancing. Comet has cash assets of approximately \$0.9 million, 0.5 million Ferrowest shares and has approximately 88 million shares on issue.

The information in the report to which this statement is attached relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves compiled by Mr. A Cooper, who is a Consultant and director to Comet is also a Member of The Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, with over 20 years experience in the mining industry. Mr. Cooper 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 "Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Cooper consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC TABLE 1

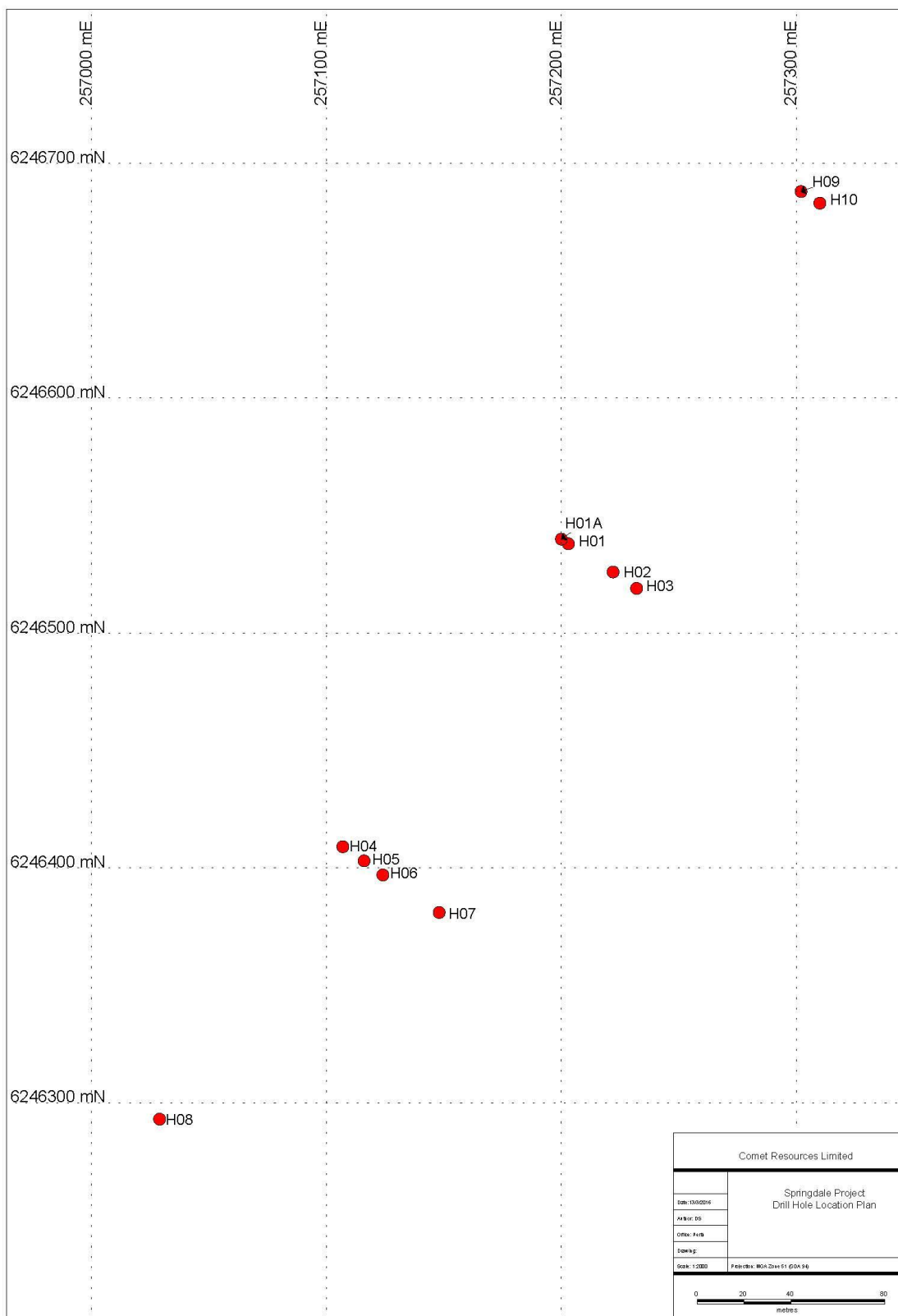
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

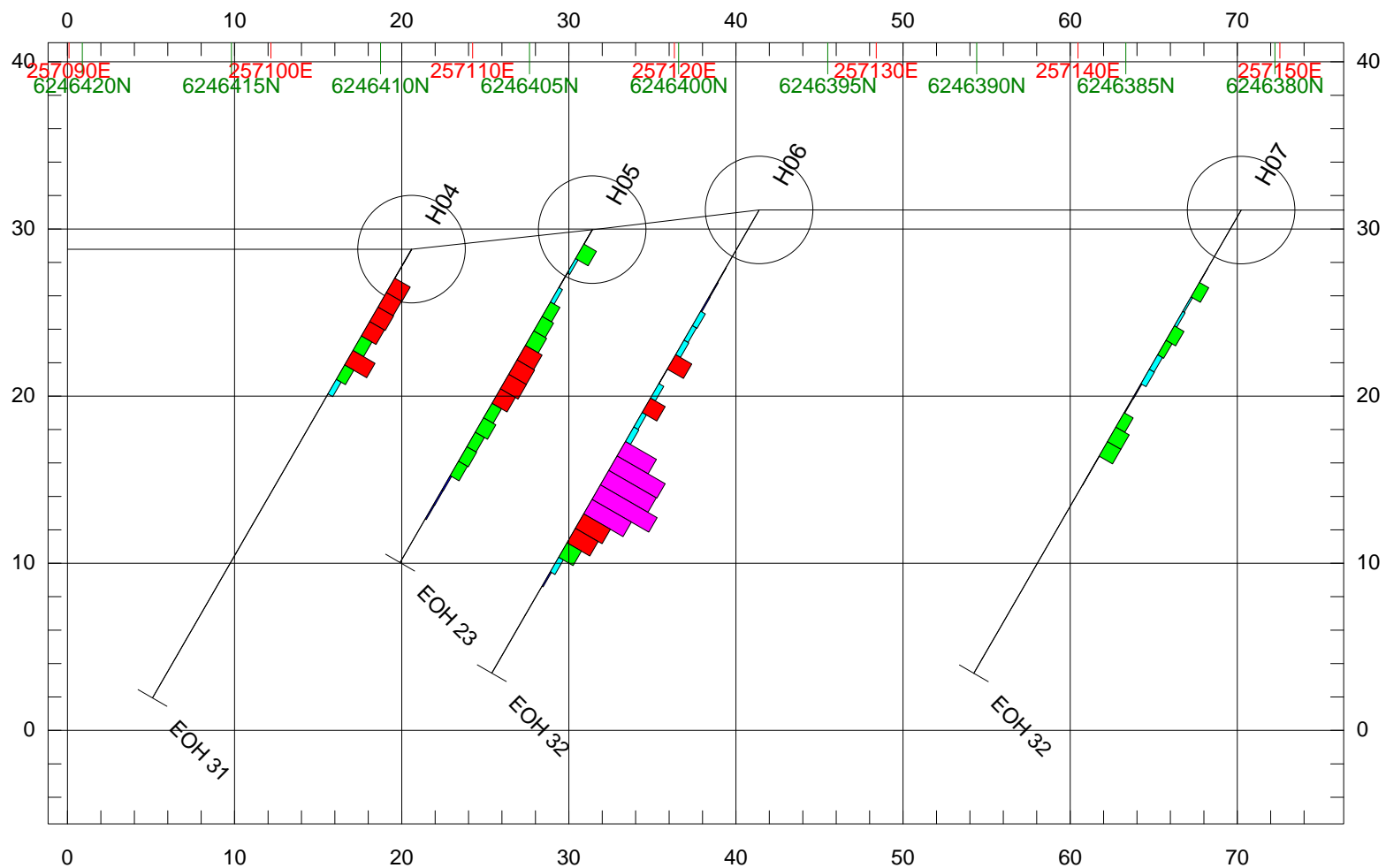
Criteria	Explanation
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	Aircore drilling produced samples that were collected at one-metre intervals using a cone splitter to produce an approximate three kilogram sample, which is considered representative of the full drill metre. This is considered to be an industry standard. Sampling was guided by qualified field personnel. Only sample that contained visible Graphite were submitted to SGS Laboratories Perth. Samples were analysed for Graphitic Carbon with selected Au analyses
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	Springdale February drill program comprised 11 aircore drill holes, which were completed by ONQ Exploration Solutions using an Edson 200 rig with 400/200 compressor with a 90mm aircore bit. Reverse hammer circulation drilling was used if ground condition became too hard for aircore.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	Overall recoveries were good and limited sampling recovery problems encountered. Insufficient drilling and geochemical data is presently available to evaluate any potential sample bias. Some wet sampling was reported.
<i>Logging</i>	Geological logging of the drill chips were recorded for all holes, including lithology, mineralogy, grain size, texture, weathering, oxidation, colour and other features of the samples. Drill chips were not logged to any geotechnical standard and the data is insufficient to support Mineral Resource estimation at this stage. Logging of aircore/RC drill chips is considered to be semi-quantitative given the nature of rock chip fragments and the inability to obtain detailed geological information. The drill holes were logged in full to the end of the hole.
<i>Sub sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	All one-metre splits from the drill holes were passed through a cone splitter to produce a 15% split for assaying. No check or repeat samples have been submitted for analysis. Field logging was used to determine if a sample contained graphite. Samples that contained graphite were submitted for analysis. Each sample was weighed at the preparation laboratory and the weights recorded along with analytical results. No specific quality control procedure has been adopted for the collection of the samples. Samples were shipped to SGS laboratories in Perth WA for drying, pulverizing and splitting to prepare a pulp of approximately 200 grams which was analysed at SGS Laboratories in Perth WA. The sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to correctly represent the sought after mineralisation style.
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	Average sample weight submitted for prep was 2kg with a range from 1kg to 3kg. Analysis was by CSA05V Graphitic Carbon, LECO Method. Samples were dried crushed and pulverised to minus 75 microns. This is an accepted industry analytical process appropriate for the nature and style of mineralisation under investigation. No company generated blanks or standards were incorporated into the sampling procedure. SGS undertook their own internal checks and blanks. Limited gold analysis was done on selected samples by aqua regia digest ARE133.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	No verification work has been conducted yet. This will be in the forward work program now that the analytical results from this initial sampling are known. No independent or alternative company has yet been engaged to verify results.
<i>Location of data points</i>	All drill hole sites have been located using a hand held GPS unit and cross checked onto aerial photographs where relevant. The GPS recorded locations used the WGS 84 and accuracy is limited to approx. 4 metres.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	11 Aircore shallow holes were completed. The spacing between these holes varied as indicated by the drill location imaged included in the body of the accompanying report. This drill data is not being used for estimating a Mineral Resource or modelling of grade at this stage in exploration. No sample composting was applied.

<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	The orientation of the comets drilling was designed to intersect the target zone at right angles in an attempt to minimise the risk of biased sampling. The orientation of the drilling is deemed sufficient at this stage of exploration.
<i>Sample security</i>	All samples were collected in calico sample bags with sample number identification on the bag. Bags were then checked against field manifests and loaded into plastic bags for transportation to SGS sample preparation in Perth WA by Comet staff. Given the initial phase of exploration, combined with the limited number of field staff involved, the security over sample dispatch is considered adequate for these samples at this time.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	No audits or reviews have yet been conducted on the exploration data presented in this release.

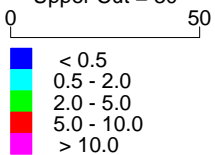
Section 2 Reporting of Exploration results

Criteria	Explanation
<i>Mineral tenements and land tenure status</i>	The Exploration license is current and 100% owned by Comet Resources Ltd. There are no outstanding issues regarding access or ownership on the targeted land.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	Unpublished and verbal reports of graphite mineralisation encountered in shallow calcrete/limestone drilling and extractive industry operations at the Springdale Project.
<i>Geology</i>	<p>Archaean greenstone belt and the surrounding Archaean Munglinup Gneiss which encapsulates the Belt. The greenstone belt is located within the deformed southern margin of the Yilgarn Craton and constitutes part of the Northern Foreland lithotectonic unit of the Albany-Frazer Orogen Two different mineral deposit models are proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Archaean style gold, nickel copper mineralisation in remnant greenstone and reworked Yilgarn Craton rocks; and b) Graphite mineralisation within metamorphosed Archaean granitic and sedimentary rocks.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	Drilling details are in the main body of this announcement
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	Any reported intersections are based on a regular sample interval of one metre unless otherwise stated. No upper cuts are applied and no internal dilution has been used for any intersection calculations. No metal equivalents have been used in this report. Cut-off grade of 1% Grap-C has been used and nominal 3 metre waste (below 1%) has been included in extended intervals. Higher grade intercepts use a cut-off of 10% Grap-C
<i>Relationship between mineralisation width and intercept lengths</i>	There is insufficient understanding of the bedrock geology at present to determine the true thickness of any reported drill intersections. Any intersections included in this report are downhole lengths. The true widths of these intersections are not known.
<i>Diagrams</i>	Appropriate maps and sections are included in the body of this report.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	The accompanying document is considered to represent a balanced report. Further evaluation into the significance of these results is ongoing.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	Other exploration data collected by the Company is not considered as material to this report at this stage. Further data collection will be reviewed and reported when considered material.
<i>Further work</i>	These results will need to be verified in the field and duplicate test work conducted to ensure repeatability. In addition more drilling will need to be done to determine the extent of the graphite mineralisation. Initial metallurgical and crystal size test work will also need to be conducted to give first indications of the potential to recover Graphite identified within the mineralised rocks.



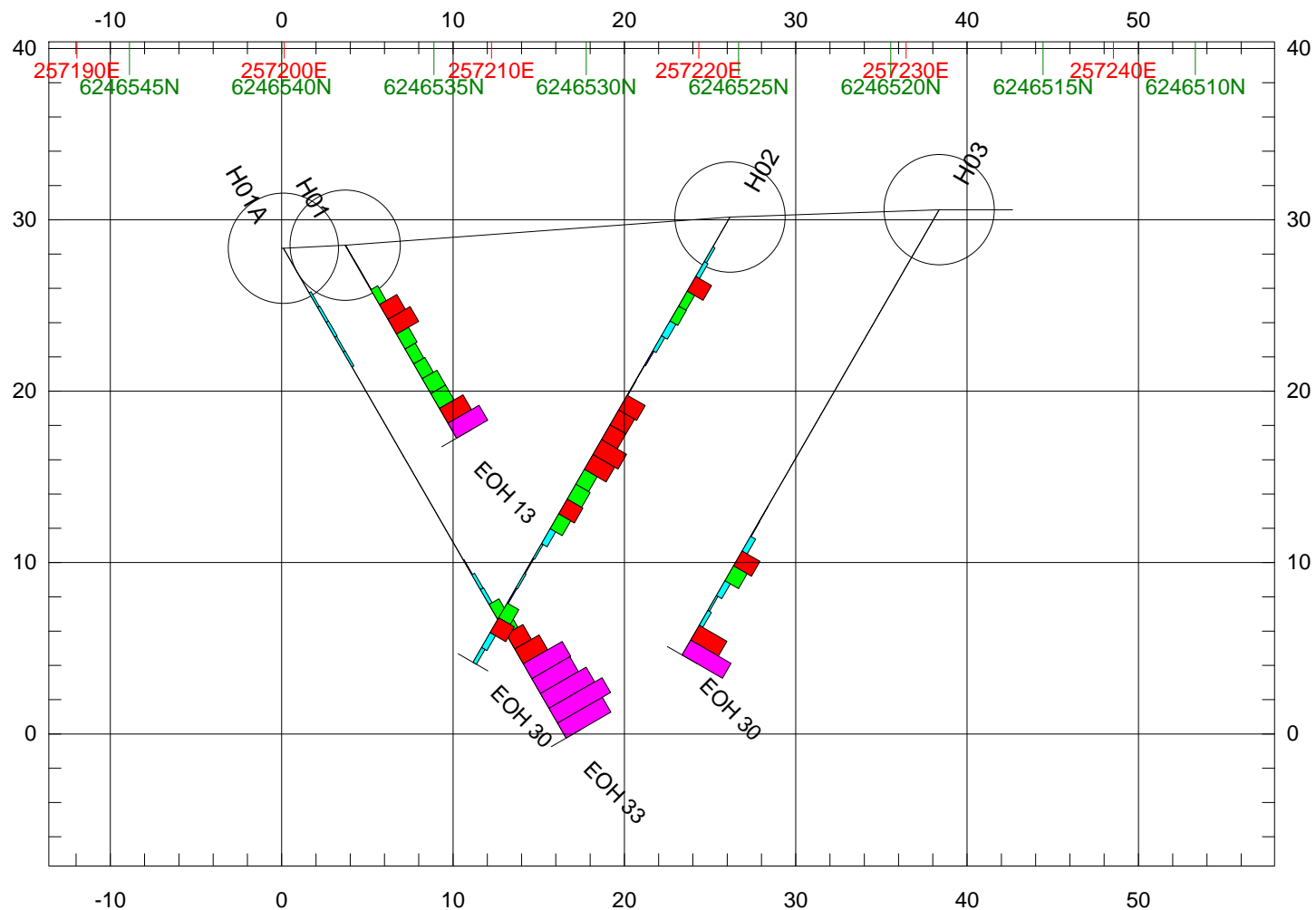
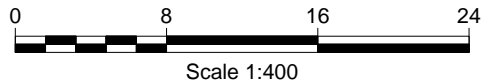


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 Upper Cut = 30



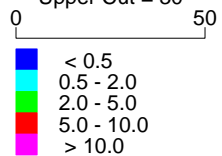
Springdale Project
Section Line H04 - H07

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DRAWN: DS	DATE :3/04/2016	PLAN:



RHS Bar Plot

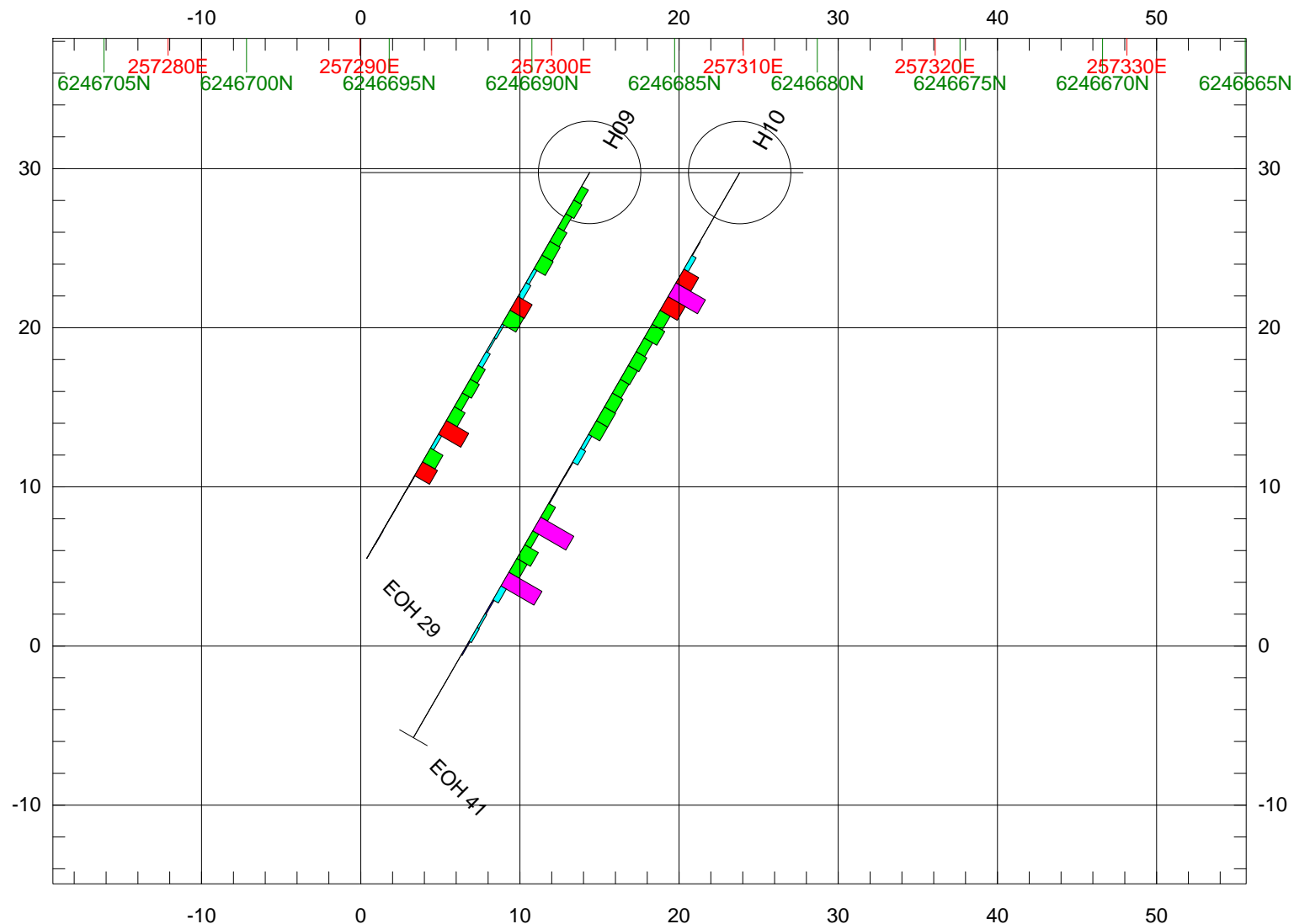
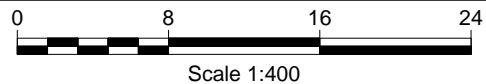
GrpC_pct
Scale = 20.00/cm
Lower Cut = 0
Upper Cut = 30



Comet Resources Limited

Springdale Project
Section Line H01A - H03

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DRAWN: DS	DATE :3/04/2016	PLAN:



Comet Resources Limited

Springdale Project
Section Line H09 - H10

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