

Company Announcements Office
Australian Securities Exchange

5 September 2014

HIGH GRADE GRAPHITE ASSAYS UP TO 35% TGC

Highlights

- **Reconnaissance rock chip samples confirm high grade graphite up to 35.5% TGC**
- **14 of the 17 Rock Chip samples assayed greater than 10% Total Graphitic Carbon (TGC) with 3 samples greater than 30% TGC (31.2%, 31.2% and 35.5%)**
- **Trench sample results of 56m @ 11.58% Total Graphitic Carbon (TGC) including 20m @ 14.90% TGC from 33m and 23m @ 11.46% TGC at Epanko North**
- **Identification of Drill Targets**

Green Rock Energy Limited (ASX.GRK) (“**Green Rock**” or “**the Company**”) is pleased to announce the laboratory results from reconnaissance rock chip and trench samples obtained during the recent due diligence exploration programme at Epanko North at the Mahenge Project.

Green Rock Director Gabriel Chiappini confirmed, *‘These are very encouraging results that will assist the Company with its decision on finalising the acquisition of the Mahenge North project as announced on 7 July 2014. We are continuing our due diligence on Mahenge North and have mobilised a reconnaissance mapping and trenching programme on the recent package of projects acquired via option as announced on 22 August 2014.*

We are expecting further analysis of our trench and rock chip samples from our Laboratory (ALS Laboratories Australia) next week after which we anticipate completing the acquisition of Mahenge North.

These initial laboratory results confirms Green Rock’s initial interpretation that Mahenge North project is very prospective for graphite and continuation of the Epanko graphitic mineralisation through the prospect.’

Tables 1 and 2 below summarises the laboratory assay results from the rock chip samples, with 14 of the 17 samples assaying TGC greater than 10% with 3 samples above 30% TGC.

Green Rock Director Gabriel Chiappini stated, ‘*Albeit, a small number of surface rock chip samples have been obtained and tested, further trench samples will be available to Green Rock next week. The initial results are very encouraging and supportive of Green Rock’s understanding of the prospectivity at Mahenge North and that it may be able to host a high grade and large flake graphite deposit.*’

Table 1. Range of TGC% for

Assay Range (TGC%)	No of Samples
> 30%	3
10% – 20%	11
5% - 10%	2
> 5%	1
Total	17

Table 2. TGC results for surface samples collected from

Sample ID	East UTM	North UTM	TGC%
GRKR001	244537	9037691	9.96%
GRKR002	243887	9037995	10.15%
GRKR003	243852	9038170	12.5%
GRKR004	243854	9038254	13.3%
GRKR005	243883	9039987	12.9%
GRKR006	244519	9037870	14.15%
GRKR007	248116	9046089	31.2%
GRKR008	247893	9046085	35.5%
GRKR009	247996	9046084	31.2%
GRKR010	247806	9046181	17.65%
GRKR011	245165	9040053	0.42%
GRKR012	245140	9041909	11.1%
GRKR013	245093	9041910	5.82%
GRKR014	244272	9043229	10.4%
GRKR015	245140	9041896	10.4%
GRKR016	245144	9041889	10.9%
GRKR017	245126	9041914	12.1%
GRKR018	250238	9038203	Awaiting Result

Figure 1. Mahenge North Project - surface rock chip locations and TGC results. Graphite schist mapped as green lenses and rock chip locations identified as purple circles

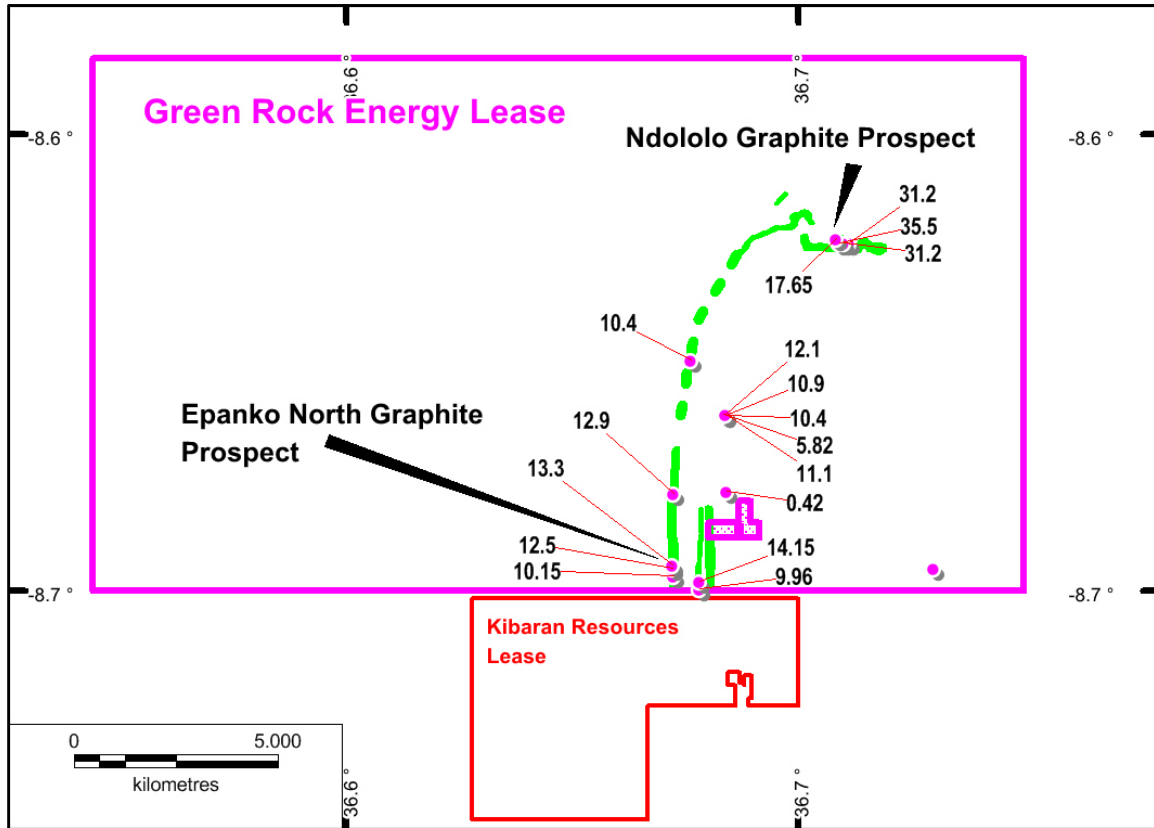
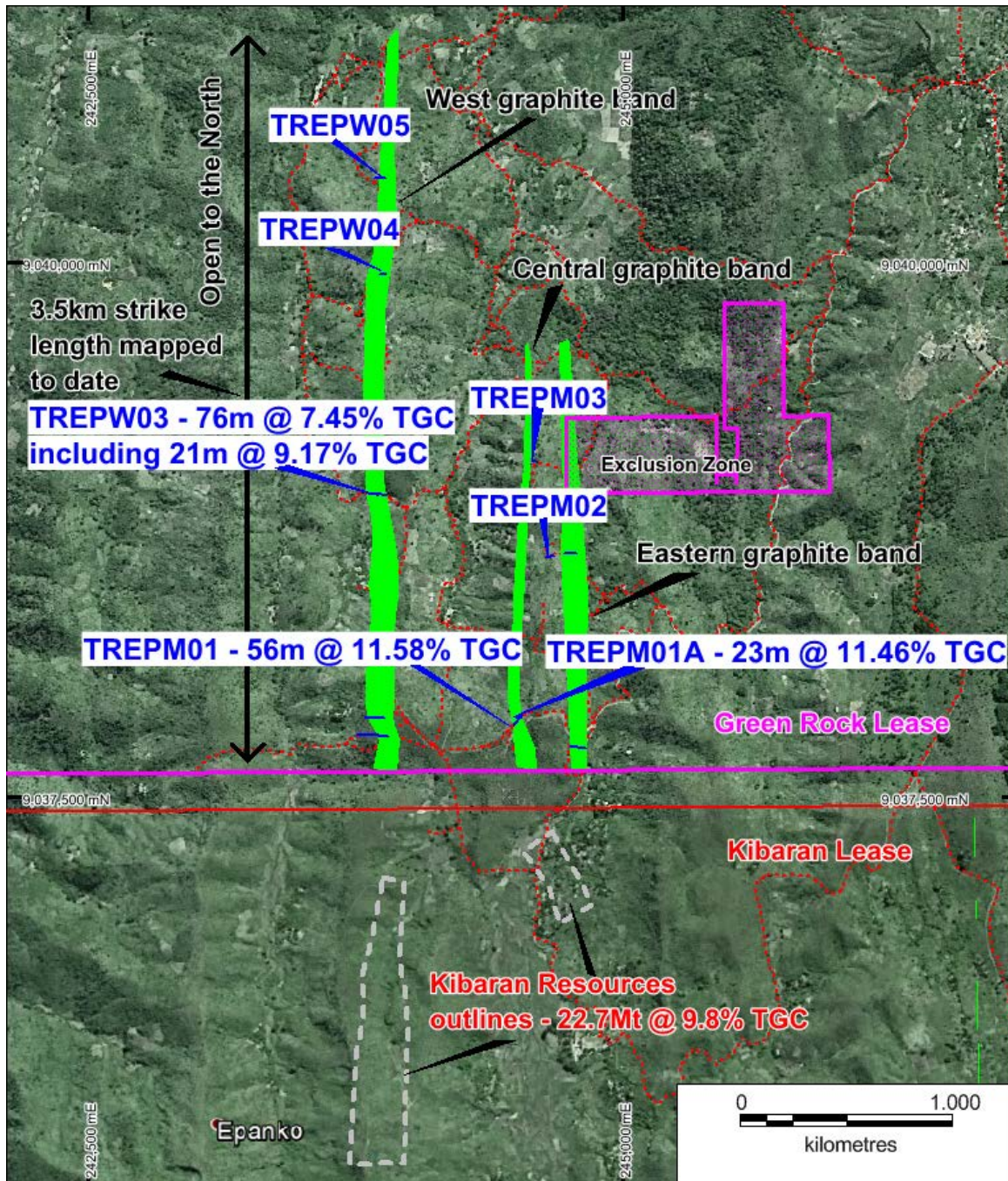


Table 3. TGC results for trench samples collected at Epanko North

Trench ID	East start	North start	Azimuth	Length m	Prospect	Intersect
TREPM01	244485	9037838	226	56	Epanko North	56m @ 11.58%TGC from start including 22m @ 13.35% from 6m & including 20m @ 14.90% TGC from 33m
TREPM01A	244498	9037870	110	28	Epanko North	23m @ 11.46% TGC from start
TREPW04	243865	9039946	086	30	Epanko North	30m @ 3.84% TGC from start
TREPW03	243821	9038914	095	76	Epanko North	76m @ 7.45% TGC from start including 21m @ 9.17% TGC from 11m & including 3m @ 10.02% TGC from 35m & including 3m @ 10.49% TGC from 52m & including 6m @ 7.91% TGC from 57m & including 6m @ 10.12% TGC from 69m
TREPW05	243839	9040396	106	52	Epanko North	awaiting results
TREPM03	244574	9039072	110	25	Epanko North	awaiting results
TREPM02	244635	9038620	085	28	Epanko North	awaiting results

Figure 2. Epanko Prospect with trench locations and assay results received to date



A total of six trenches were excavated along the western, central and eastern graphitic schists mapped by the Company. A number of other trenches were also completed but not sampled as the company geologists determined insufficient quality rock material was encountered due to weathering of the graphitic schist in the near surface environment.

In total 295m of trenching has been completed and assayed at the Epanko Prospect testing a strike of 1.5km of the 3.5km on the western lode and 1.3km of the 2km strike on the central lode. The initial results have shown a range of widths and TGC grades and now provide further confidence that the Epanko zone of graphite mineralisation extends from the Kibaran Lease to the south onto the licence area currently under option to Green Rock.

To date of total of 190 assays results have been received from the laboratory with a remaining 105 trench samples expected next week.

Summary

Gabriel Chiappini confirmed, *'With the added bonus of identifying drill targets based on our 1st phase due diligence programme together with data from the geological due diligence, mapping, trenching and rock chip sampling, Green Rock is confident that it will soon be in a position to finalise its decision on whether to exercise the options to acquire Mahenge North and the new tenements announced on 22 August 2014.'*

For further information

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Director

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About Green Rock Energy Limited

- A 100% interest via an option agreement in the Mahenge North Graphite Project in Tanzania
- A 100% interest via an option agreement in the Mahenge Graphite Projects in Tanzania
- A 100% interest in the Ocean Hill Block in the Perth basin, subject to the successful completion of Native Title negotiations.
- A joint venture with MOL in Hungary for geothermal power generation (GRK 35%)

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Brendan Cummins, who is a member of Australian Institute of Geoscientists. He is a full time employee of Westoria Capital Pty Ltd which is providing consulting services to Green Rock Energy Limited. Brendan Cummins 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 2004 and 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Brendan Cummins consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 1

Trench Sample Data Epanko North

Trench 1 TREP01

Sample	From	To	TGC %
GRKT0001	0	1	0.86
GRKT0002	1	2	0.54
GRKT0003	2	3	0.74
GRKT0004	3	4	6.18
GRKT0005	4	5	6.21
GRKT0006	5	6	3.72
GRKT0007	6	7	10.75
GRKT0008	7	8	10.1
GRKT0009	8	9	10.9
GRKT0010	9	10	12.55
GRKT0011	10	11	12.45
GRKT0012	11	12	14.35
GRKT0013	12	13	14.65
GRKT0014	13	14	16.75
GRKT0015	14	15	14.5
GRKT0016	15	16	13.5
GRKT0017	16	17	10.8
GRKT0018	17	18	14.2
GRKT0019	18	19	11.65
GRKT0021	19	20	13.85
GRKT0022	20	21	15.65
GRKT0023	21	22	14.8
GRKT0024	22	23	15.25
GRKT0025	23	24	14.35
GRKT0026	24	25	14.75
GRKT0027	25	26	12.4
GRKT0028	26	27	13.95
GRKT0029	27	28	11.6
GRKT0030	28	29	6.43
GRKT0031	29	30	4.83
GRKT0032	30	31	7.43
GRKT0033	31	32	7.53
GRKT0034	32	33	7.64
GRKT0035	33	34	9.04
GRKT0036	34	35	8.92
GRKT0037	35	36	8.55
GRKT0038	36	37	8.04
GRKT0039	37	38	7.12
GRKT0041	38	39	6.83
GRKT0042	39	40	11
GRKT0043	40	41	18.2
GRKT0044	41	42	11.95
GRKT0045	42	43	11.8
GRKT0046	43	44	1.88
GRKT0047	44	45	1.98
GRKT0048	45	46	19.4
GRKT0049	46	47	20.7
GRKT0050	47	48	21.1
GRKT0051	48	49	25.3
GRKT0052	49	50	24.1
GRKT0053	50	51	31.2
GRKT0054	51	52	30.3
GRKT0055	52	53	20.6
GRKT0056	53	54	3.25
GRKT0057	54	55	0.55
GRKT0058	55	56	0.89
Average TGC			11.58%

Trench 2 TREP01A

Sample	From	To	TGC %
GRKT0059	0	1	9.89
GRKT0061	1	2	10.7
GRKT0062	2	3	14.9
GRKT0063	3	4	10.1
GRKT0064	4	5	18.65
GRKT0065	5	6	15.75
GRKT0066	6	7	12.35
GRKT0067	7	8	9.05
GRKT0068	8	9	8.56
GRKT0069	9	10	7.09
GRKT0070	10	11	8.36
GRKT0071	11	12	8.97
GRKT0072	12	13	8.16
GRKT0073	13	14	9.06
GRKT0074	14	15	7.65
GRKT0075	15	16	9.26
GRKT0076	16	17	10.85
GRKT0077	17	18	12.15
GRKT0078	18	19	11.45
GRKT0079	19	20	10.75
GRKT0081	20	21	15.4
GRKT0082	21	22	15.95
GRKT0083	22	23	18.45
GRKT0084	23	24	0.99
GRKT0085	24	25	0.89
GRKT0086	25	26	1
GRKT0087	26	27	0.59
GRKT0088	27	28	1.49
Average TGC			9.59%

Trench 3 TREP04

Sample	From	To	TGC %
GRKT0089	0	1	2.42
GRKT0090	1	2	2.27
GRKT0091	2	3	3.57
GRKT0092	3	4	2.18
GRKT0093	4	5	4.05
GRKT0094	5	6	1.8
GRKT0095	6	7	7.17
GRKT0096	7	8	3.92
GRKT0097	8	9	2.97
GRKT0098	9	10	2.65
GRKT0099	10	11	10.1
GRKT0101	11	12	5.35
GRKT0102	12	13	2.44
GRKT0103	13	14	0.44
GRKT0104	14	15	0.4
GRKT0105	15	16	1.29
GRKT0106	16	17	1.61
GRKT0107	17	18	1.64
GRKT0108	18	19	6.79
GRKT0109	19	20	4.91
GRKT0110	20	21	5.49
GRKT0111	21	22	3.78
GRKT0112	22	23	6.27
GRKT0113	23	24	4.99
GRKT0114	24	25	3.96
GRKT0115	25	26	5.12
GRKT0116	26	27	7.1
GRKT0117	27	28	4.72
GRKT0118	28	29	2.79
GRKT0119	29	30	2.92
Average TGC			3.84%

Trench 4 TREP03

Sample	From	To	TGC %
GRKT0121	0	1	6.15
GRKT0122	1	2	4.94
GRKT0123	2	3	3.71
GRKT0124	3	4	8.02
GRKT0125	4	5	7.07
GRKT0126	5	6	6.71
GRKT0127	6	7	3.94
GRKT0128	7	8	3.46
GRKT0129	8	9	3.49
GRKT0130	9	10	2.26
GRKT0131	10	11	2.4
GRKT0132	11	12	8.71
GRKT0133	12	13	2.25
GRKT0134	13	14	10.55
GRKT0135	14	15	10.95
GRKT0136	15	16	10
GRKT0137	16	17	12.9
GRKT0138	17	18	5.91
GRKT0139	18	19	17.95
GRKT0141	19	20	10.45
GRKT0142	20	21	6.26
GRKT0143	21	22	9.44
GRKT0144	22	23	6.15
GRKT0145	23	24	8.13
GRKT0146	24	25	12.4
GRKT0147	25	26	13.45
GRKT0148	26	27	6.71
GRKT0149	27	28	8.43
GRKT0150	28	29	3.66
GRKT0151	29	30	9.35
GRKT0152	30	31	9.45
GRKT0153	31	32	9.48
GRKT0154	32	33	6.85
GRKT0155	33	34	6.31
GRKT0156	34	35	6.31
GRKT0157	35	36	10.4
GRKT0158	36	37	8.75
GRKT0159	37	38	10.9
GRKT0161	38	39	7.09
GRKT0162	39	40	5.09
GRKT0163	40	41	4.03
GRKT0164	41	42	4.04
GRKT0165	42	43	4.9
GRKT0166	43	44	5.65
GRKT0167	44	45	5.54
GRKT0168	45	46	9.65
GRKT0169	46	47	6.38
GRKT0170	47	48	6.34
GRKT0171	48	49	3.41
GRKT0172	49	50	3.98
GRKT0173	50	51	5.81
GRKT0174	51	52	6.71
GRKT0175	52	53	9.77
GRKT0176	53	54	7.89
GRKT0177	54	55	13.8
GRKT0178	55	56	6.63
GRKT0179	56	57	6.75
GRKT0181	57	58	8.53
GRKT0182	58	59	5.59
GRKT0183	59	60	5.4
GRKT0184	60	61	8.23
GRKT0185	61	62	10.5
GRKT0186	62	63	9.22
GRKT0187	63	64	6.12
GRKT0188	64	65	6.04
GRKT0189	65	66	7.04
GRKT0190	66	67	6.62
GRKT0191	67	68	6.65
GRKT0192	68	69	6.76
GRKT0193	69	70	9.85
GRKT0194	70	71	9.64
GRKT0195	71	72	9.94
GRKT0196	72	73	12.35
GRKT0197	73	74	9.7
GRKT0198	74	75	9.26
GRKT0199	75	76	1.8
Average TGC			7.46%

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock chip samples taken from outcrop or from surface float thought to be derived from shallow buried cover within 15m radius Trench samples were taken in 1m intervals along the floor of the trench Trenches range in depth from 1.0m to 2.5 with an average depth of 1.8m Trenches have an average width of 1m Surface rockchip and trench samples range between 0.5kg and 2.5kg in weight The Company has taken all care to ensure no material containing additional carbon has contaminated the samples All samples are individually labelled and logged
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable, GRK has not completed any drilling on the property
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable, GRK has not completed any drilling on the property
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface rockchip samples were described in basic terms – lithology, degree of weathering, flake size and an estimate of grade Trench rockchip samples were described in basic terms – lithology, degree of weathering, flake size and an estimate of grade in 1m

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	intervals
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 sub-sampling 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 sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The surface rockchip samples have not undergone any field splitting or composition • Trench samples were taken in 1m intervals with sampling techniques used to ensure representivity of the target rocktype • No splitting or compositing of the trench samples was undertaken
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The samples were sent to Mwanza in Tanzania for preparation and pulps were then sent to Brisbane for TGC analysis for Total Graphitic Carbon (TGC) C-IR18 LECO Total Carbon. • All analysis has been carried out by certified laboratory by ALSchemex • TGC is the most appropriate method to analyse for graphitic carbon and it is total analysis • ALSchemex inserted its own standards and blanks and completed its own QAQC for each batch of samples • GRK inserted certified standard material at a rate of 5% • GRK inserted a field duplicate at a rate of 5% • GRK did not insert blanks • GRK is satisfied the TGC results are accurate and precise
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The data has been manually updated into a master spreadsheet which is appropriate for this early stage in the exploration program
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A handheld GPS was used to identify the positions of the pits in the field

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The handheld GPS has an accuracy of +/- 5m • The datum is used is ARC 1960 UTM zone 37
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <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> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The trenches were excavated from the three general lodes of graphite mineralization outlined by first pass mapping at Epanko North • No sample compositing has been applied. • The project is considered too early stage for Resource Estimation
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trenches were designed to sample across a section of the known strike of the mineralization where the cover was not too deep • Trench samples was undertaken in general in a direction across the strike of the graphite schist apart from TREPM01 which was sub-parallel to the strike of the schist • The representivity of the surface rock chip samples cannot be assessed given the lack of continuous outcrop in these areas. These samples are only indicative results of the local geology and no claim to the volume or extent of this sample material is made • Additional sampling and mapping is required to fully understand the mineralization and its grades in relation to controlling structures
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rockchip and trench samples were taken under the supervision of an experienced geologist employed as a consultant to GRK • The samples were transferred under GRK supervision from site to the local town of Mahenge • The samples were then transported from Mahenge to Dar es Salaam and then transported to Mwanza where they were inspected and then delivered directly to ALSChemex process facility. • Chain of custody protocols were observed to ensure the samples were not tampered with post sampling and until delivery to the laboratory for preparation and analysis • Transport of the pulps from Tanzania to Australia was under the supervision of ALSChemex
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable, GRK has not completed any drilling on the property

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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 environmental settings.</i> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rock chip and trench sampling was undertaken on granted license PL 7802/2012 • It has an area of 293km² • The license is under a 4 month option agreement with Green Rock Energy who can earn 100% of the license • Subsistent landowners of the affected villages were supportive of the recently completed sampling and exploration program.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some previous explorers completed some limited RC drilling and rockchip sampling but the original data has not been located apart from what has been announced via ASX release by Kibaran Resources during 2011 and 2013
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The deposit type is described as schist hosted flaky graphite. • The mineralisation is hosted within upper amphibolite facies gneiss of the Mozambique Mobile Belt. • Over 95% of the exposures within the tenement comprise 3 main rock types that include alternating sequences of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graphitic schist – feldspar and quartz rich varieties. • Marble and, • Biotite and hornblende granulites. • Less common rock types include quartzite.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable, GRK has not completed any drilling on the property

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <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> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No data aggregation methods have been carried out on the data.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>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').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the potentially large strike length of the mineralization the trench sampling program has been selective and trench sampling has only assessed the local grade distribution of the graphitic zones from surface to shallow depths (<2.5m). The trenches were located between 500 and 1000m along strike depending on the thickness of the surface cover Further additional widespread surface sampling, mapping and drilling is required to understand the geometry of the graphite mineralisation
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Figure 1 and 2 that shows the location of the trenches and surface rockchip locations
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All surface and trench rock chip samples have been reported
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further information has been compiled to date
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further surface sampling techniques that may include pitting and trenching with mapping Initial metallurgical testwork – flotation and particle sizing Data compilation and analysis, target generation and ranking prior to drilling