

EXTENSIVE, SHALLOW GRAPHITE INTERSECTED AT ARNO GRAPHITE PROJECT

- Renascor has completed a 31 hole, 2,100m reverse circulation drill program on the Siviour Deposit within the Arno Graphite Project
- Drill samples have been submitted for assay, with results expected within two to three weeks
- 23 holes were drilled within conductivity anomalies along strike to the west of the Siviour Indicated Resource. Based on visual assessment of the drill samples, 21 of these holes intersected significant thicknesses of graphite
- East of the Indicated Resource, drilling intersected additional visible graphite mineralisation within conductivity anomalies, with multiple holes intersecting thick intervals of visible graphite from near surface
- The visual interpretation of the drilling indicates the potential for continuity of a thick, shallow and near flat-lying mineralised body extending 1km to the west of the Sivour Indicated Resource and two parallel zones extending 1km to the east

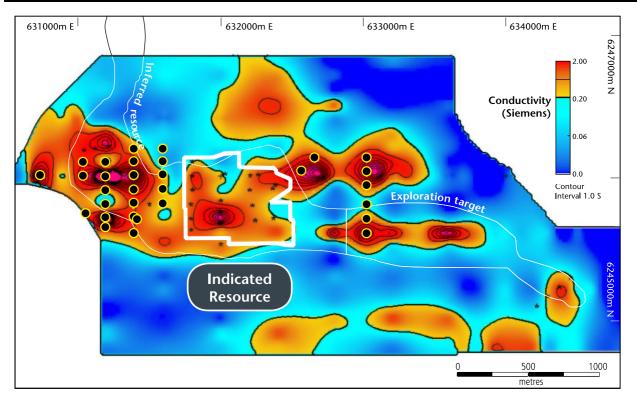


Figure 1. Location of recent drill collars over ground EM image showing conductivity anomalies at Siviour Prospect



Renascor Resources (ASX: RNU) is pleased to announce the completion of a recent drilling program at its Arno Graphite Project.

Renascor completed 31 reverse circulation holes totaling 2,100m within recently identified conductivity anomalies adjacent to the Siviour Graphite Deposit. Drilling targeted several large electromagnetic (EM) anomalies located to the west and east of the Siviour Indicated Resource. See Figure 1.

Siviour has a JORC-compliant Mineral Resource estimate of 16.8Mt @ 7.4% total graphitic carbon (TGC) for 1,243,200t of contained graphite (reported above a cut-off grade of 3% TGC), including highgrade mineralisation of 5.9Mt @ 10.0% TGC for 590,000t of contained graphite (reported above a cutoff grade of 8% TGC). See Table 1 below and RNU ASX release dated 17 March 2016 (the information contained therein has not materially changed since first being reported).

Category	Tonnes of mineralisation (millions)	TGC	Contained graphite (tonnes)
Indicated	6.8	8.1%	550,800
Inferred	10.0	6.9%	690,000
Total	16.8	7.4%	1,243,2000
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Note: cut-off grade of 3% total graphitic carbon

Table 1. Siviour Mineral Resource estimate as of 16 March 2016

Drilling within western EM anomalies

Renascor completed 23 holes over EM targets extending approximately 1km west of the Siviour Indicated Resource, drilling four 200m-spaced north-south sections at approximately 100m centres, with one additional hole completed a further 200m west. See Figure 1.

Drilling on all four north-south sections intersected significant visible graphite mineralisation in 20 of 22 holes drilled, with multiple holes intersecting a uniformly extensive, near-surface graphite mineralised zone, dipping gently from south to north. An additional hole testing partially defined EM conductive zones to the west of these sections also encountered strong mineralised intercepts.

Strong EM responses in this area appear to be a function of the shallow depth and thickness of the graphite zone, with less control due to grade. Further research into the EM conductivity responses is continuing.

Drilling within eastern EM anomalies

Renascor completed eight holes to the east of the Siviour Indicated Resource targeting two east-west trending parallel conductive anomalies. See Figure 1. Six of the eight holes similarly intersected significant visible graphite mineralisation from relatively shallow depths.

With assays pending, the visual results from the recent drilling suggest that the thick, shallow and near flat-lying graphite mineralised body within the Siviour Indicated Resource extends over an area of at least 1km to the west. Further, drilling to the east of the Indicated Resource suggests potential to add to the resource within the two continuous EM zones of approximately 1km strike length.

Drill samples have been submitted for assay, with results expected within two to three weeks.





Figure 2. One metre drill samples of graphite mineralisation from hole SIV056 (from 40 to 80m)

The results reported herein, insofar as they relate to exploration results, are based on information provided to and reviewed by Mr G.W. McConachy (Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy) who is a director of the Company. Mr McConachy has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits being considered to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code, 2012 Edition). Mr McConachy consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the reviewed information in the form and context in which it appears. This report may contain forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements reflect management's current beliefs based on information currently available to management and are based on what management believes to be reasonable assumptions. A number of factors could cause actual results, or expectations to differ materially from the results expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements.

Background information

Renascor Resources is an Australian-based company focused on the discovery and development of economically viable mineral deposits. Renascor has an extensive tenement portfolio, holding interests in projects in key mineral provinces of South Australia, the Northern Territory and Western Australia, including significant graphite projects near Arno Bay, South Australia and at Munglinup, Western Australia.

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