

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

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SIGNIFICANT ADDED POTENTIAL DEMONSTRATED AT THE MCINTOSH FLAKE GRAPHITE PROJECT.

Lamboo Resources (ASX:LMB or **Lamboo**) is pleased to announce the results of a review of exploration data and Mineral Resources at the McIntosh Flake Graphite Project in the East Kimberley Region of Western Australia. The work was completed by independent international consulting firm CSA Global Pty Ltd (CSA) and demonstrates the huge potential to increase the resource inventory.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- **Updated Exploration Target* of between 80 - 127Mt grading 2.5 - 6.0% TGC across seven prospect areas (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10 and 11).**
- **Exploration Target covers some 12 km (~25%) of the total 50km strike length potential identified at McIntosh.**
- **Independent review of the previously announced Mineral Resource at Target 1 (7.1Mt @ 4.7%TGC).**
- **New mineralogical work indicates flake sizes range up to 500µm length, commonly >200µm at Target 6.**
- **Work has immediately commenced on an expanded Scoping Study to assess the development concepts for the McIntosh Flake Graphite Project.**

***Exploration Target - Cautionary Statement:** The potential quantity and grade of the exploration targets are conceptual in nature, there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a mineral resource.

Lambooo's Head of Operations, Tony Cormack commented: "Our exploration in 2014 and the recent work completed by CSA demonstrate the sheer size of the McIntosh Project. The results of the VTEM survey and additional mineralogy work, along with the independent review has confirmed the Company's belief in the potential of the project, not only due to the quantity of graphite mineralisation, but also the unique advantages posed by McIntosh's proximity to an existing haul road, the Port of Wyndham and Asian markets. 2015 is shaping up as an exciting year as we undertake more work to advance the project towards production".

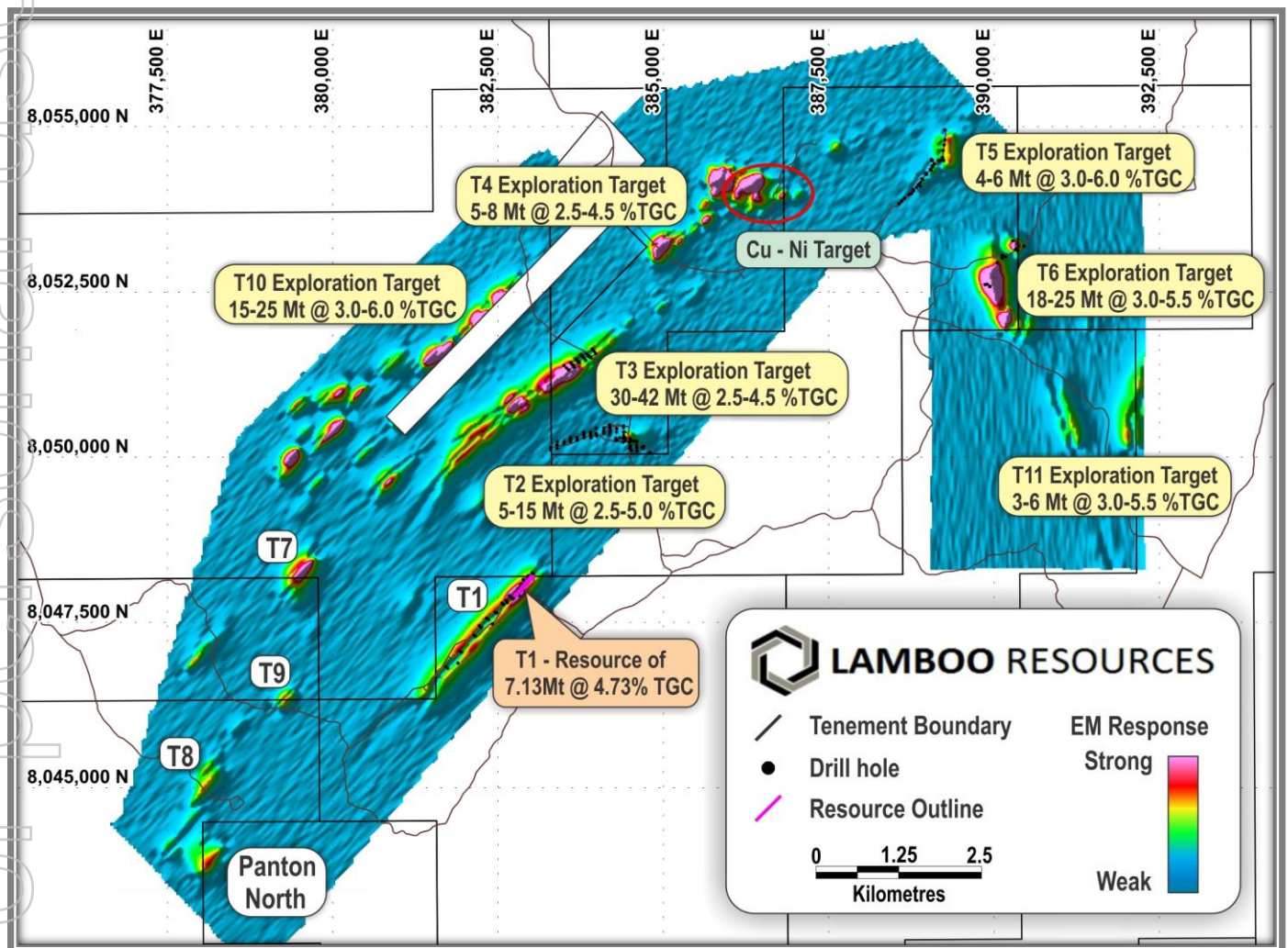


Figure 1: Exploration Target estimates at the McIntosh Flake Graphite Project East Kimberley, Western Australia.

EXPLORATION TARGETS

Lamboo is pleased to announce the results of a major review of exploration procedures and results at the McIntosh Flake Graphite Project. The review was completed by international consulting firm CSA Global Pty Ltd (CSA) and has resulted in the definition of seven new Exploration Targets (see Figure 1 and Table 1) totalling 80 - 127 Mt @ 2.5 - 6.0% TGC (total graphitic carbon).

Table 1: McIntosh Flake Graphite Project - Exploration Target Estimate.

Target	Tonnage Range (Mt)	TGC Range (%)
Target 2	5 - 15	2.5 – 5.0
Target 3	30 - 42	2.5 – 4.5
Target 4	5 - 8	2.5 – 4.5
Target 5	4 - 6	3.0 – 6.0
Target 6	18 - 25	3.0 – 5.5
Target 10	15 - 25	3.0 – 6.0
Target 11	3 - 6	3.0 – 5.5
Total	80 - 127 Mt	2.5 - 6.0 %TGC

Note: Exploration Targets used a TGC% cut-off grade of 1.9%

CSA utilised a combination of reverse circulation (RC) and diamond drilling (DD) data, geological mapping of graphitic mineralisation, geophysical data and interpretations to determine reasonable Exploration Targets of graphitic material at Targets 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10 and 11. Additional petrography work was also undertaken on selected core, RC chip and rock samples.

The work follows the previously announced exceptional results of the VTEM Supermax survey completed by Geotech Ltd in 2014 and the processing, modelling and interpretive work completed by geophysical consultant Russell Mortimer working through Southern Geoscience Consultants (SGC).

The geophysical work highlighted some 50 km of strike length potential for graphitic schist within Lamboo's tenements and the very strong correlation between the interpreted model plates and the results of the geological mapping and drilling.

Figures 2 through to 7 below represent cross-sections and three-dimensional (3D) oblique views of Targets 1, 5 and 6 respectively and highlight the relationship between the VTEM model plates and the (previously reported) drilling intercepts.

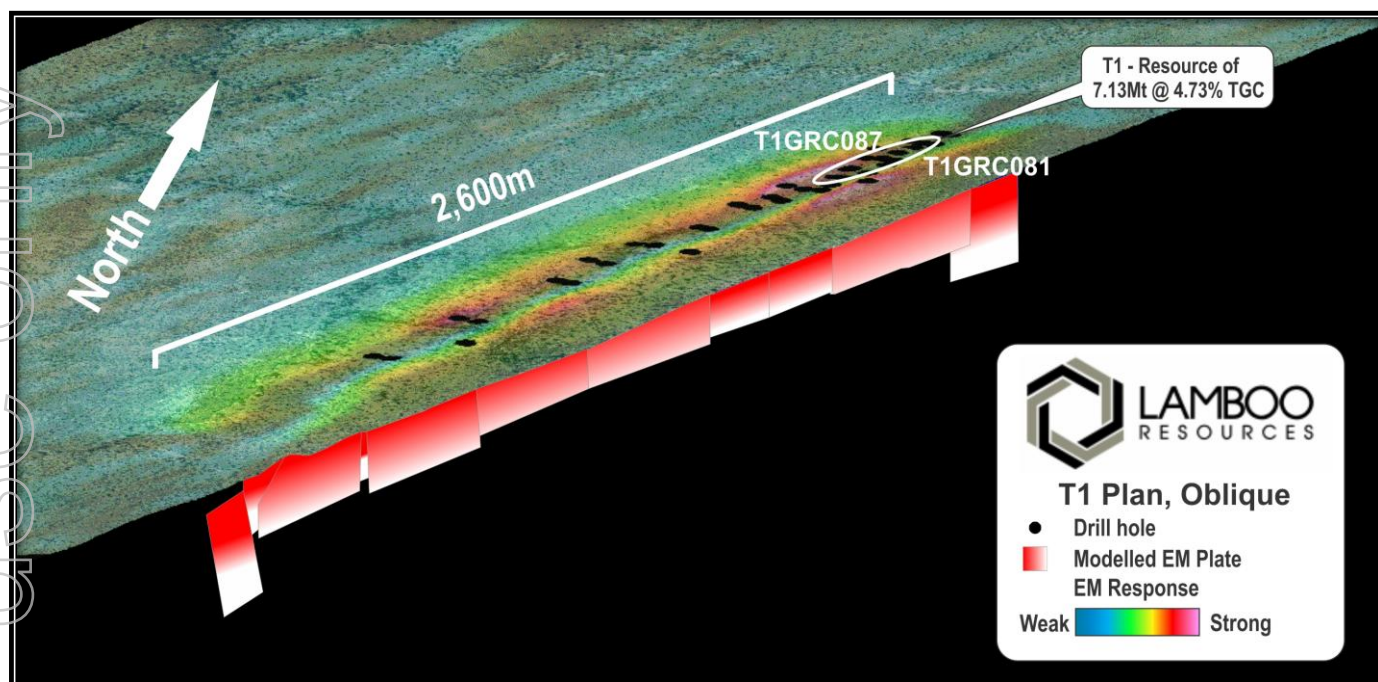


Figure 2: Target 1 VTEM imagery (channel 49BZL) and orthophoto draped over digital terrain model showing interpreted VTEM model plates and drill hole collar locations.

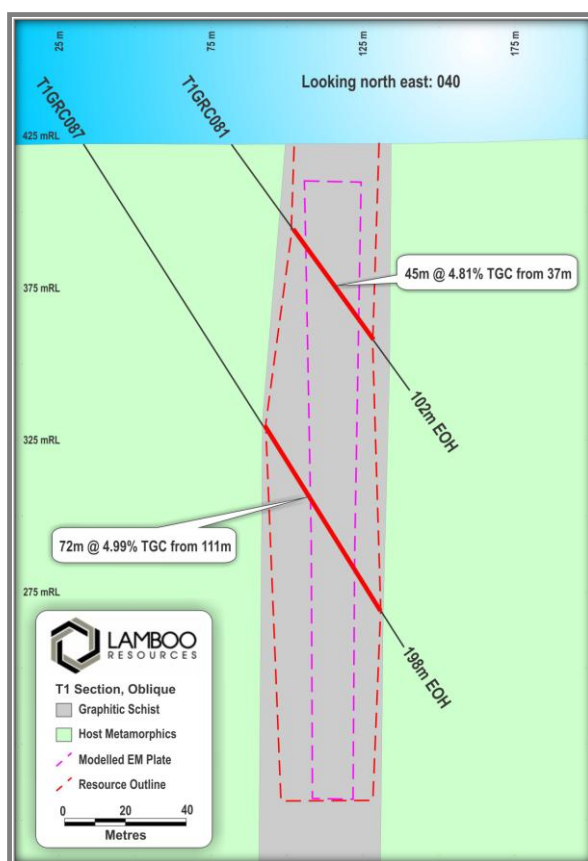


Figure 3: Target 1 section with resource and VTEM modelled plate outlines and drill hole intercepts.

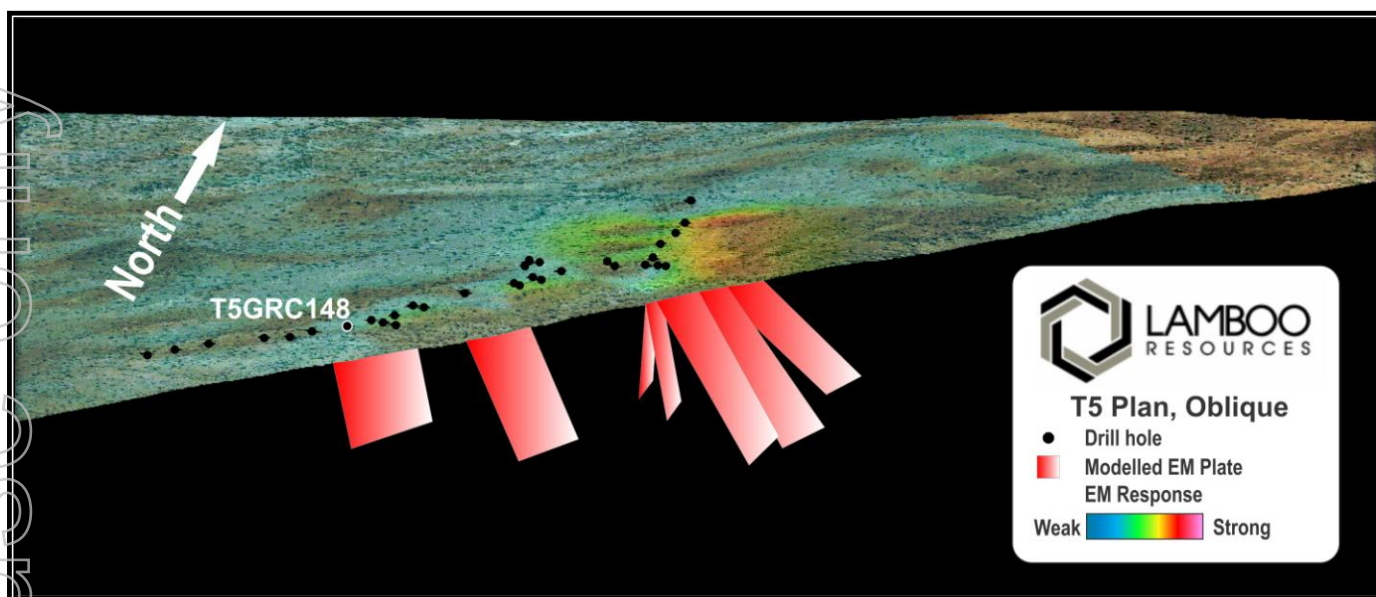


Figure 4: Target 5 VTEM imagery (channel 49BZL) and orthophoto draped over digital terrain model showing interpreted VTEM model plates and drill hole collar locations.

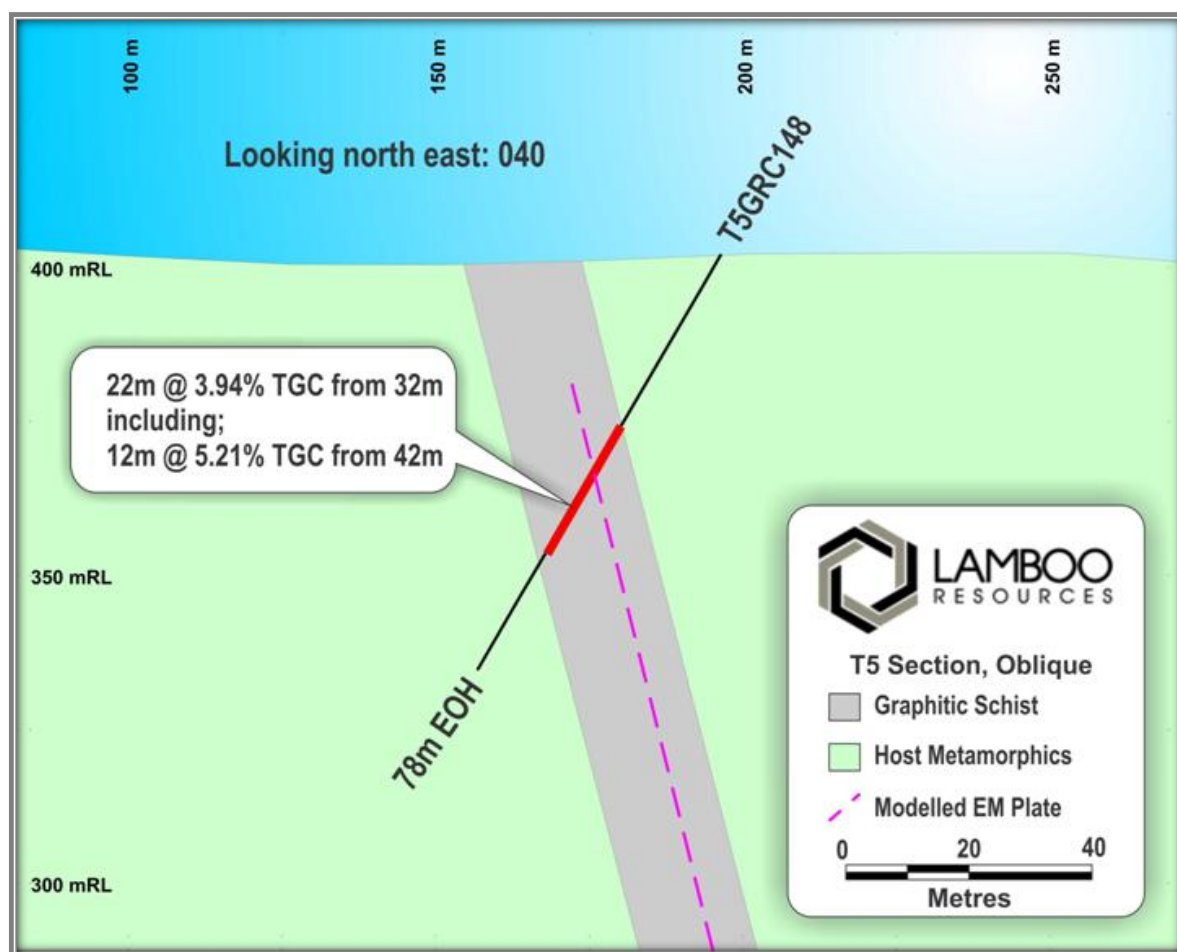


Figure 5: Target 5 section with VTEM modelled plate and drill hole intercept.

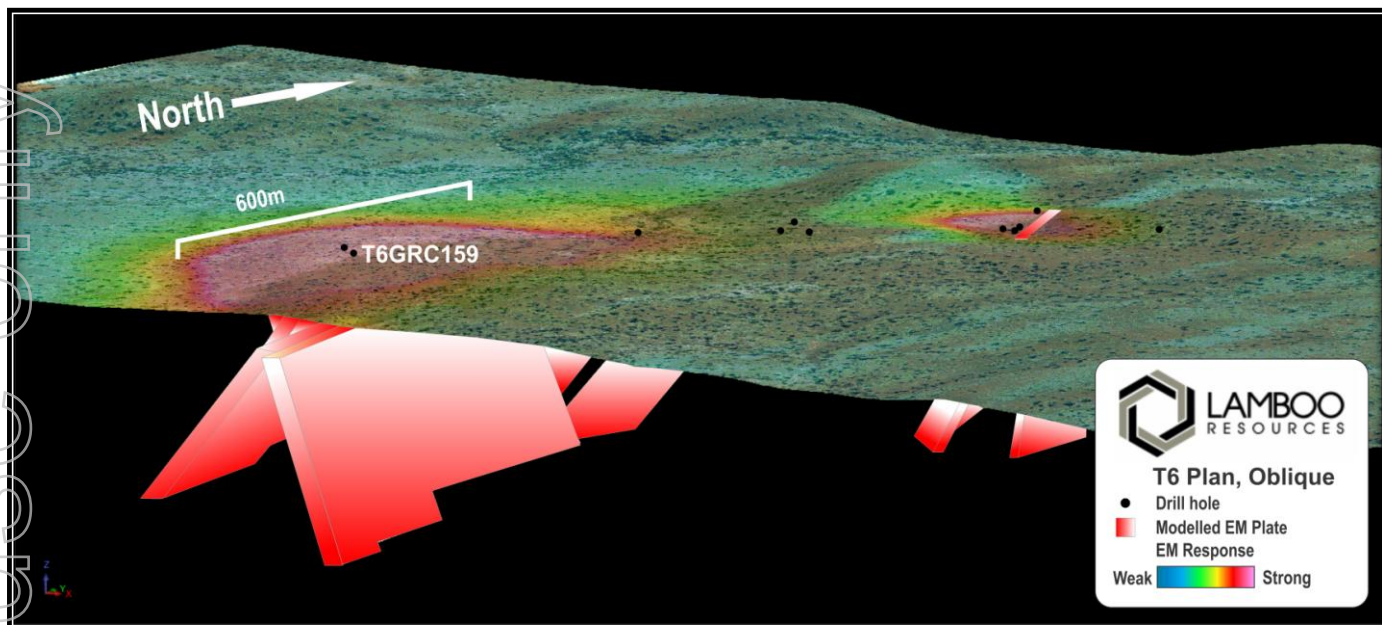


Figure 6: Target 6 VTEM imagery (channel 49BZL) and orthophoto draped over digital terrain model showing interpreted VTEM model plates and drill hole collar locations.

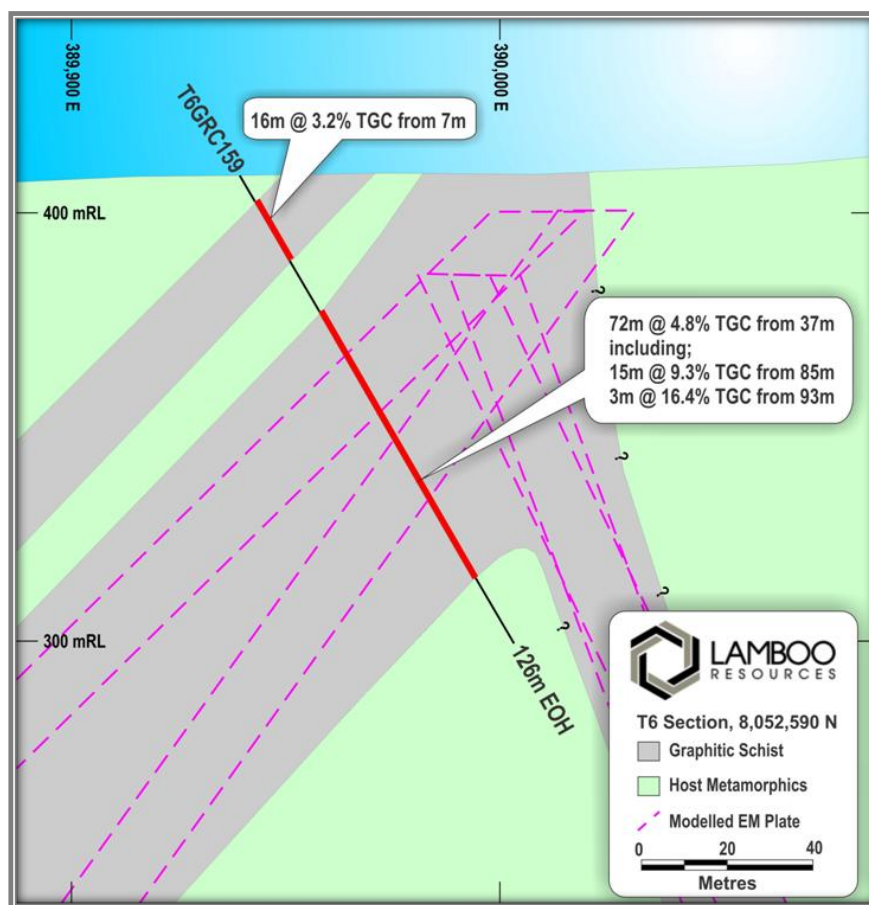


Figure 7: Target 6 section with VTEM modelled plates and drill hole intercept.

During the review CSA required that at a minimum, an Exploration Target required sufficient exploration data (either mapping and drill holes, or a geophysical model) of sufficient quantity to allow 3D geological modelling to determine the approximate geometry of the mineralisation. Geophysical data was available for each of the Targets, and were used to guide the modelling of location, width and dip direction of mineralised zones. The 3D geological models (wireframe solids) were extrapolated to a maximum depth of 200 m below surface.

The wireframe solids were not snapped to drill hole TGC intervals, as would normally be done for a conventional Mineral Resource model. For the assessment of TGC grade ranges for the Exploration Targets, a statistical study was carried out on the relevant drill holes, with summary statistics and percentiles calculated for each Target, from assay data of > 1.9% TGC. Where there was no drilling data available grade ranges were assumed from other Target areas.

The models for the Exploration Targets used a lower TGC% cut-off grade of 1.9%, so as to allow for some minor dilution (compared to the 2% TGC cut-off for the Mineral Resource estimate at Target 1), as would be captured in conventional wireframe geological modelling. Following an assessment of the data inputs, grade ranges were determined.

The wireframe solids were cut to the topographic surface, and tonnages determined for each wireframe using a density of 2.7 t/m^3 , considered a reasonable density value for the rock type under consideration, and similar to the density of 2.72 t/m^3 used for the Target 1 Mineral Resource estimate in January 2014. Individual tonnages were accumulated, and following an assessment of the data inputs, tonnage ranges were determined.

No additional modelling was completed at Target 1 due to the pre-existence of the Mineral Resource estimate prepared by Norvale and announced in January 2014. Summary descriptions of the other Targets are provided below.

Target 2

An Exploration Target of between 5 Mt and 15 Mt at a grade of between 2.5% and 5.0% TGC is estimated at Target 2 based on drilling data and geological mapping of graphitic mineralisation.

An accumulated tonnage for the modelled wireframe solids was 27 Mt but this was considered to be beyond the upper reasonable range of tonnages for the Exploration Target based on the limited geophysical response. A statistical assessment of the TGC (%) population shows a mean grade of 3.6% and range of between 2.5% and 5.0% TGC is considered appropriate.

Target 3

An Exploration Target of between 30 Mt and 42 Mt at a grade of between 2.5% and 4.5% TGC is estimated for the graphitic material at Target 3 based on drilling data and VTEM modelling.

Target 3 is interpreted as a large synformal structure, of strike length of over 3 km, with high potential for thickening of the graphitic schist in the fold hinge. The synformal fold hinge has a south westerly plunge, implying the fold hinge deepens towards the south west, with the hinge plunging from a depth of 150 m below surface at the north eastern end, to 400 m below surface in the south. Significant faulting associated with a large scale thrusting event was interpreted from the geophysical results.

Three wireframe solids were modelled, reflecting the geological interpretation, with an accumulated tonnage of 38 Mt. A tonnage range of 30 Mt to 42 Mt was considered reasonable. The mean grade of the drilling data was 3.1% TGC and a range of between 2.5% and 4.5% TGC is considered appropriate.

Target 4

An Exploration Target of between 5 Mt and 8 Mt at a grade of between 2.5% and 4.5% TGC is estimated for the graphitic material at Target 4.

Based upon geophysical VTEM studies and field observations by Lamboo, the southern zone of Target 4 is interpreted to represent graphitic mineralisation, whilst potential copper / nickel mineralisation is interpreted elsewhere from the VTEM data.

The interpretation provided from the VTEM data suggests a synform. A wireframe was modelled extending the entire strike extent of the mapped graphitic outcrop, although the VTEM data were not interpreted to extend as far along strike. A tonnage of 4 Mt was estimated, and taking into account the repetitions of graphitic mineralisation observed in outcrop, a tonnage range of 5 Mt and 8 Mt is estimated for the graphitic material at Target 4. The grade range of between 2.5% and 4.5% TGC is based upon the Target 3 Exploration Target.

Target 5

An Exploration Target of between 4 Mt and 6 Mt at a grade of between 3.0% and 6.0% TGC is estimated at Target 5 based on RC drilling and VTEM data.

The north eastern zone of Target 5 is interpreted as a tightly folded, large regional antiform. South west of this interpreted zone are more localised graphitic zones, as interpreted from the VTEM models. Two wireframe solids were modelled, reflecting the geological interpretation, with an accumulated tonnage of 6 Mt. A mean grade of 4.0% TGC was determined from the RC drilling data and a grade range of between 3.0% and 6.0% TGC for the Exploration Target is considered reasonable.

Target 6

An Exploration Target of between 18 Mt and 25 Mt at a grade of between 3.0% and 5.5% TGC was derived for the graphitic material at Target 6 based on geological mapping, RC drilling and geophysical data.

Interpretation of the VTEM data suggests the presence of an antiformal hinge zone with multiple limbs. Additional graphitic mineralisation may be present below the interpreted zones. Four wireframe solids were modelled, reflecting the geological interpretation, with an accumulated tonnage of 23 Mt. A statistical assessment of the RC drilling data indicates a mean grade of 3.0% TGC. Based on the review the tonnage range of 18 Mt to 25 Mt with a grade range of between 3.0% and 5.5% TGC was considered reasonable for the Exploration Target.

Target 10

An Exploration Target of between 15 Mt and 25 Mt at a grade of between 3.0% and 6.0% TGC is estimated at Target 10. This is based solely on geophysical data and after comparison with other areas of graphitic material at the McIntosh Project.

An interpretation of the VTEM data suggests moderate to steep south east dipping conductors, striking north east. An Exploration Target was interpreted along the strike of the VTEM interpretations, which were noted to thicken towards the south west.

A wireframe was constructed from the Exploration Target interpretation, with a tonnage of 10Mt. This is interpreted to be below the lower end of the range of tonnages, based upon a review of the quantity and thickness of the VTEM interpretations. The grade range is assumed based upon other Targets in the McIntosh Project with supporting drill hole sample data.

Target 11

An Exploration Target of between 3 Mt and 6 Mt grading between 3.0% and 5.5% is estimated at Target 11 based upon interpretation of VTEM data and comparison with other prospects.

An extensive N-NNE striking conductive sequence was interpreted from the VTEM data, dipping steeply west to vertical. The VTEM interpretation was modelled and the wireframe had a tonnage estimate of 4Mt, which was considered to be the median tonnage for the Exploration Target. The grade range was derived from the Exploration Target for the graphitic schist at Target 6, located 2 km to the north west of Target 11.

A tenement boundary runs north – south along Easting 392,150mE, which constrained the extent of the interpretation of the Exploration Target to the west of this boundary.

The additional exploration potential identified at Targets 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10 and 11 (see Table 1), along with the existing Mineral Resource of 7.13Mt @ 4.73%TGC at Target 1 (refer to LMB announcement 20th January 2014) cover a combined strike length of ~12 km of graphitic schist, and highlight the significant opportunity for further discovery and increase of the resource inventory at the McIntosh Flake Graphite Project.

PLANNED RESOURCE AND EXPLORATION DRILLING

Resource drilling planned for the upcoming dry season (expected to commence in late March or early April) will initially focus on Targets 5 and 6. The aim is to confirm the combined Exploration Target of 20 to 30 Mt of graphitic material grading between 3% and 6% TGC and collect sufficient information to allow estimation of Mineral Resources.

Planned drilling at Target 5 comprises 7 DD holes totalling approximately 600 m and 2 RC holes totalling 100 m, drilling at Target 6 comprises 30 DD holes totalling approximately 2,600 m and 39 RC holes totalling approximately 4,500 m. Programme of Work (PoW) approval has been granted by the Department of Mines and Petroleum (DMP) for both prospects.

Exploration programs are planned at both Targets 3 and 4 with follow up resource development drilling at both prospects dependant on the results of the exploration drilling programs. Exploration drilling at Target 3 will focus on the high conductance model plates interpreted from the VTEM survey estimated to have a strike length potential of 3,200 m (see Figure 8) and will comprise of 6 DD holes totalling 1,000 m and 16 RC holes totalling 2,000 m.

Exploration drilling at Target 4 will also focus on the high conductance model plates interpreted from the VTEM survey estimated at 2,100 m of strike length potential being prospective for graphitic schist. Drilling will also include DD and RC into the extremely thick and highly conductive model plates interpreted as prospective for copper and nickel (see Figure 9). Drilling is anticipated to comprise of 10 DD holes for 1,500 m and 20 RC holes totalling 3,000 m. PoW submissions have been lodged with the DMP with approval expected in coming weeks.

First pass drilling at Targets 10 and 11 is planned for the 2016 field season, along with exploration drilling at all other target areas identified by the VTEM. A detailed field assessment of the remaining 38 km of strike length potential at McIntosh will also be conducted.

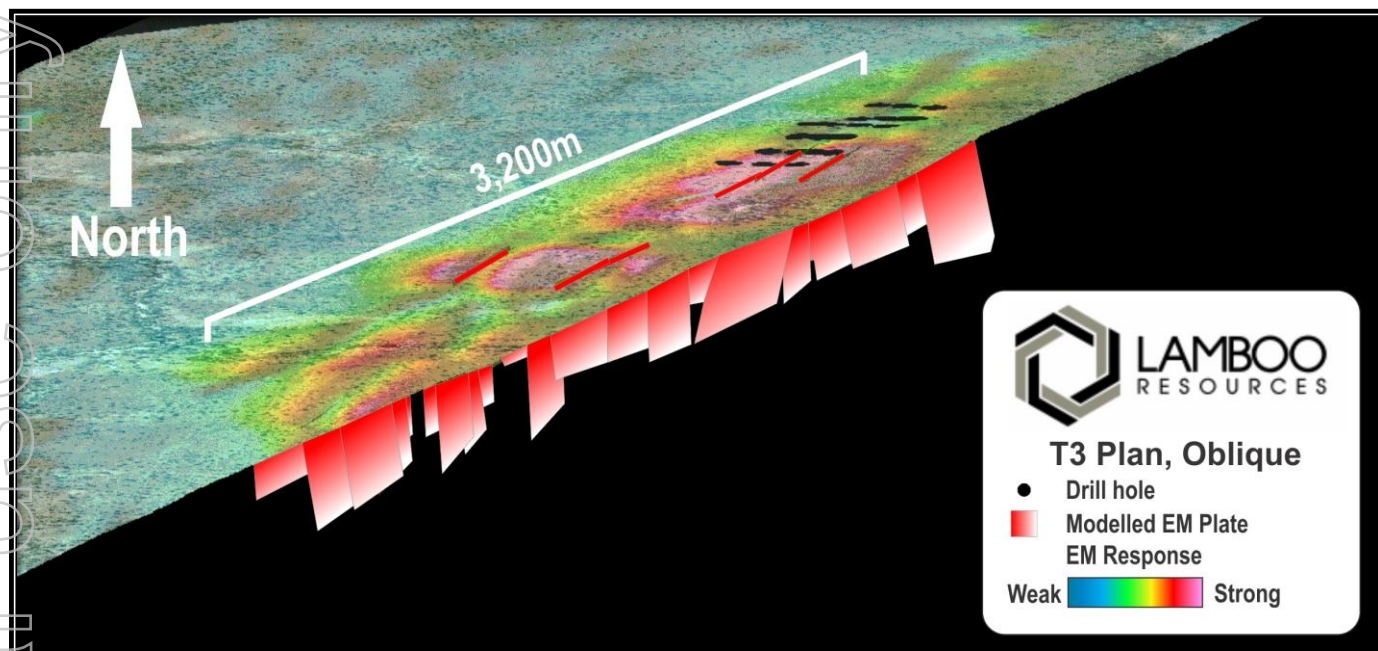


Figure 8: Target 3 VTEM imagery (channel 49BZL) and orthophoto draped over digital terrain model showing interpreted VTEM model plates and drill hole collar locations.

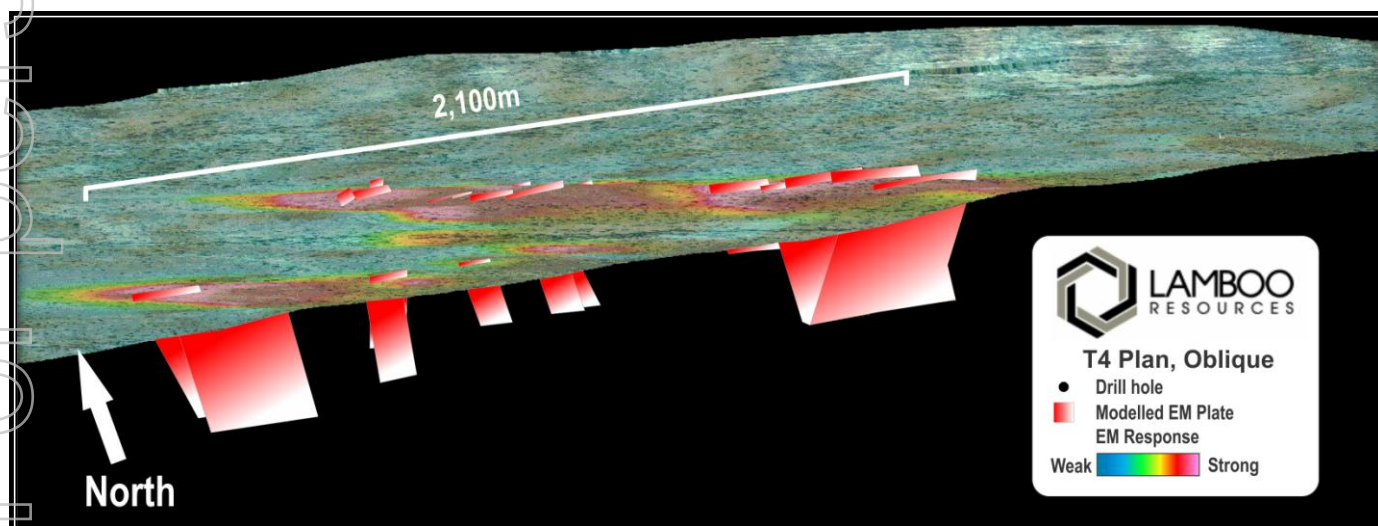


Figure 9: Target 4 VTEM imagery (channel 49BZL) and orthophoto draped over digital terrain model showing interpreted VTEM model plates.

INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF TARGET 1 MINERAL RESOURCE

CSA also completed an independent review of the Mineral Resource estimate for Target 1 (refer to LMB announcement 20th January 2014). This was achieved by reviewing the underlying data, the data collection protocols and procedures, the geological and mineralisation model, the estimation and modelling techniques, and the mineralogy and test work data.

CSA concluded that the data review, modelling and estimation work completed was reasonable for the density of data and stage of exploration of the project. They highlighted a potential bias in the RC drilling results from a review of twin DD / RC holes and suggest the RC method may underestimate total contained graphite by as much as 25%. Further diamond coring was recommended during further resource drilling programs to address this issue, as well as for collection of additional samples for mineralogical and processing test work.

ADDITIONAL MINERALOGY WORK

To assist with review of the mineralogical characteristics of the graphite mineralisation an additional 21 samples were selected for petrographic investigation. The samples consist of drill core, RC chip and rock samples (see Table 2) from which polished thin sections were made.

The fresh samples can be summarised as being composed of a high grade metasediment that is a mixture of schist and gneiss lithologies. The graphite generally occurs in bunches or as separate flakes showing locally good orientation and lacking inclusions of deleterious minerals, allowing for a more simplified extraction process and the ability to achieve a high purity graphite concentrate. In-situ flake sizes range up to 500µm in length and commonly >200µm at Target 6 and are generally >100µm and commonly >200µm at the other prospects investigated.

Photomicrographs displaying the morphology and flake size of the graphite have been provided in below in Figures 10 through to 13. The photomicrographs include a surface rock chip sample from Target 1 and RC rock chip samples from Targets 5 and 6.

UPDATED SCOPING STUDY

On the basis of the results of the review Lamboo has committed to immediately commence an expanded Scoping Study to assess development concepts for the McIntosh Flake Graphite Project. Lamboo has engaged independent international consulting firm CSA Global in Perth, Western Australia to conduct the expanded Scoping Study with results expected in the coming weeks.

Table 2: List of petrographic samples analysed for mineralogical characteristics.

Target	Drill Type	Drill ID	Graphite % Range	Sample Depth (m)
1	RC	T1GRC086	4-6%	56-59m
1	RC	T1GRC086	5-7%	80-83m
1	RC	T1GRC086	7-8%	96-98m
1	DD	T1GDD088	~6%	55.9-56m
1	DD	T1GDD088	~9%	79.8-80m
1	DD	T1GDD088	5-10%	85.9-86m & 89.8-90m
5	RC	T5GRC116	4-6%	22-25m
5	RC	T5GRC117	5-6%	6-7m
5	RC	T5GRC117	9-12%	24-27m
6	RC	T6GRC093	9-12%	74-76m
6	RC	T6GRC093	~5%	110-112m
6	RC	T6GRC123	4-5%	14-17m
6	RC	T6GRC124	5-6%	34-35m
6	RC	T6GRC124	5.90%	78-79m
6	RC	T6GRC124	8%	83-85m
6	RC	T6GRC159	14-18%	93-96m
6	RC	T6GRC161	6-10%	135-140m
1	Outcrop	508448 graphite schist/gneiss		
5	Outcrop	T5CH008 graphite schist/gneiss		
6	Outcrop	508466 graphite schist/gneiss		

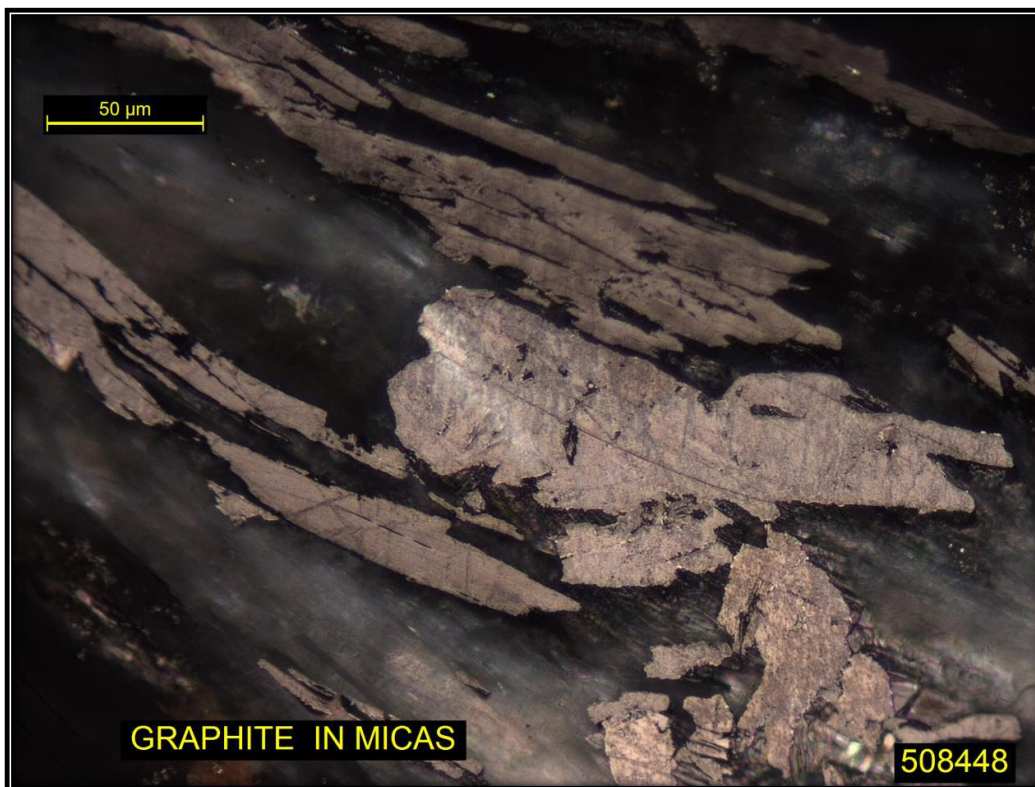


Figure 10: Photomicrograph of Target 1 rock chip sample no. 508448 (382802mE ; 8047962mN).



Figure 11: Photomicrograph of Target 5 RC drill hole sample (T5GRC117 6m - 7m).

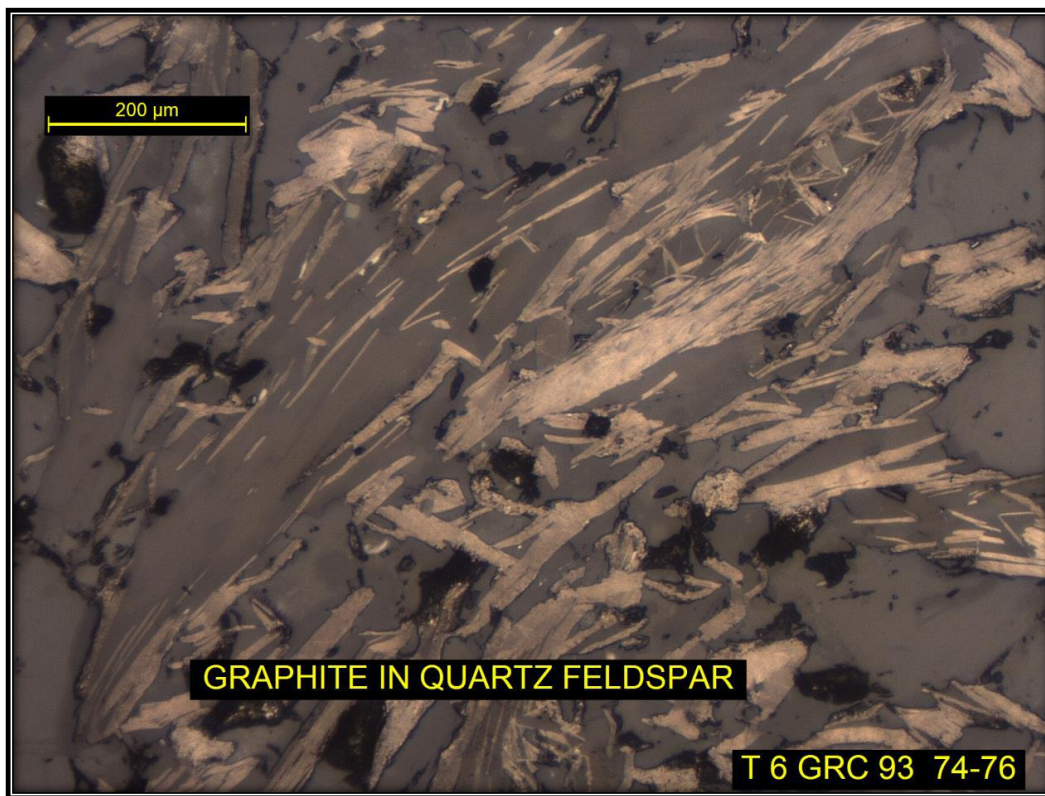


Figure 12: Photomicrograph of Target 6 RC drill hole sample (T6GRC93 74m - 76m).

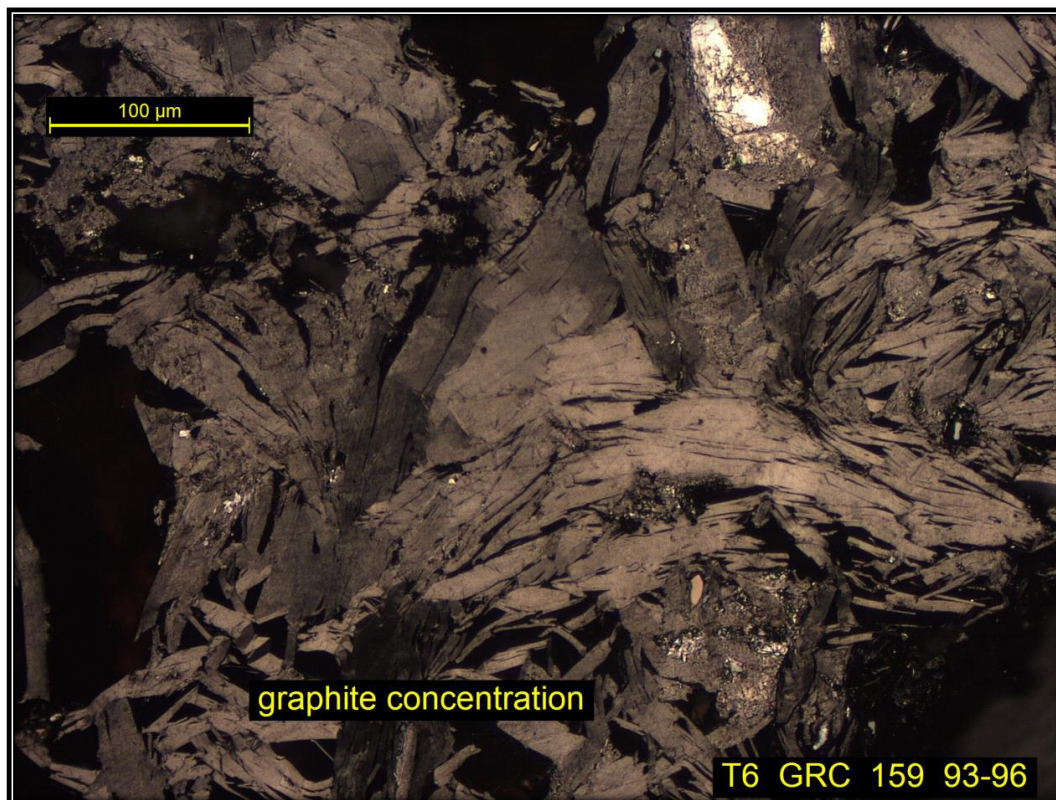


Figure 13: Photomicrograph of Target 6 RC drill hole sample (T6GRC159 93m - 96m).

Tony Cormack

Executive Director / Head of Operations

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets is based on information compiled by Mr David Williams, a Competent Person, who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists and 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 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'. Mr Williams consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears

The information in this report that relates to Metallurgical Testwork is based on information compiled by Dr Andrew Scogings, a Competent Person, who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Dr Scogings is employed by CSA Global Pty Ltd, an independent consulting company. Dr Scogings 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 Scogings consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears

The information in this report relating to Exploration Results and Geological Data at the McIntosh Project is based on information previously compiled and / or reviewed by Mr. Tony Cormack, Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a full-time employee of Lamboo Resources Limited. Mr. Cormack has sufficient experience which is relevant to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australasian Code of Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Cormack consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Rod Williams, a Competent Person, who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Williams is employed by Norvale Pty Ltd, an independent consulting company. Mr Williams 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 information that relates to Mineral Resources at Target 1 have been previously reported by Lamboo (refer to LMB announcement 20th January 2014). Mr Williams consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context which it appears.