

GROUND EM IDENTIFIES HIGH GRADE TARGET ZONES AT SIVIOUR GRAPHITE DEPOSIT

- Recently completed ground electromagnetic (EM) surveys identify multiple high conductivity anomalies at Siviour Graphite Deposit, Australia's largest reported graphite Mineral Resource
- Anomalies display significantly greater conductive response than areas within the Indicated Resource, where drilling has intersected long intervals of shallow, high-grade graphite
- The increased conductivity of these newly identified zones suggests there is high potential to locate higher-grade and thicker zones of graphite and upgrade both the grade or contained graphite tonnage of the Siviour Mineral Resource
- Drilling is scheduled to commence this week targeting these new, more intense conductivity anomalies for near-surface, high-grade graphite

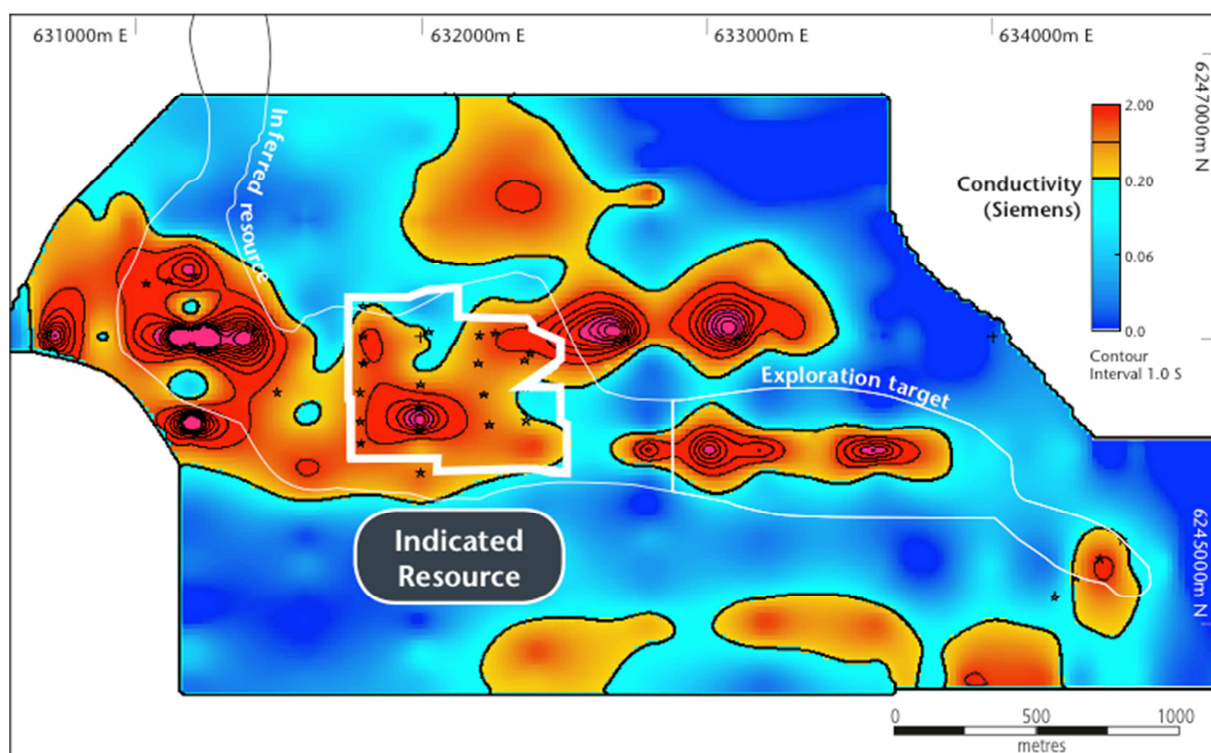


Figure 1. Ground electromagnetic image showing conductivity anomalies within and adjacent to Indicated and Inferred Resources at Siviour



Renascor Resources (ASX: RNU) is pleased to announce the results of recently completed ground EM surveys at its Siviour Graphite Deposit. The Siviour Deposit is located within Renascor's Arno Graphite Project in South Australia's Eyre Peninsula. See Figure 2.

Renascor recently defined the largest reported graphite Mineral Resource in Australia at the Siviour Graphite Deposit, with 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 high-grade mineralisation of 5.9Mt @ 10.0% TGC for 590,000t of contained graphite (reported above a cut-off 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).

The recent ground EM surveys have defined new zones of high conductivity that Renascor considers to have high potential to host higher-grade or thicker zones of graphite at Siviour, thereby increasing the grade or tonnage of the Siviour Mineral Resource.

Drilling is scheduled to commence this week, targeting these new, more intense conductivity anomalies for near-surface high-grade graphite.

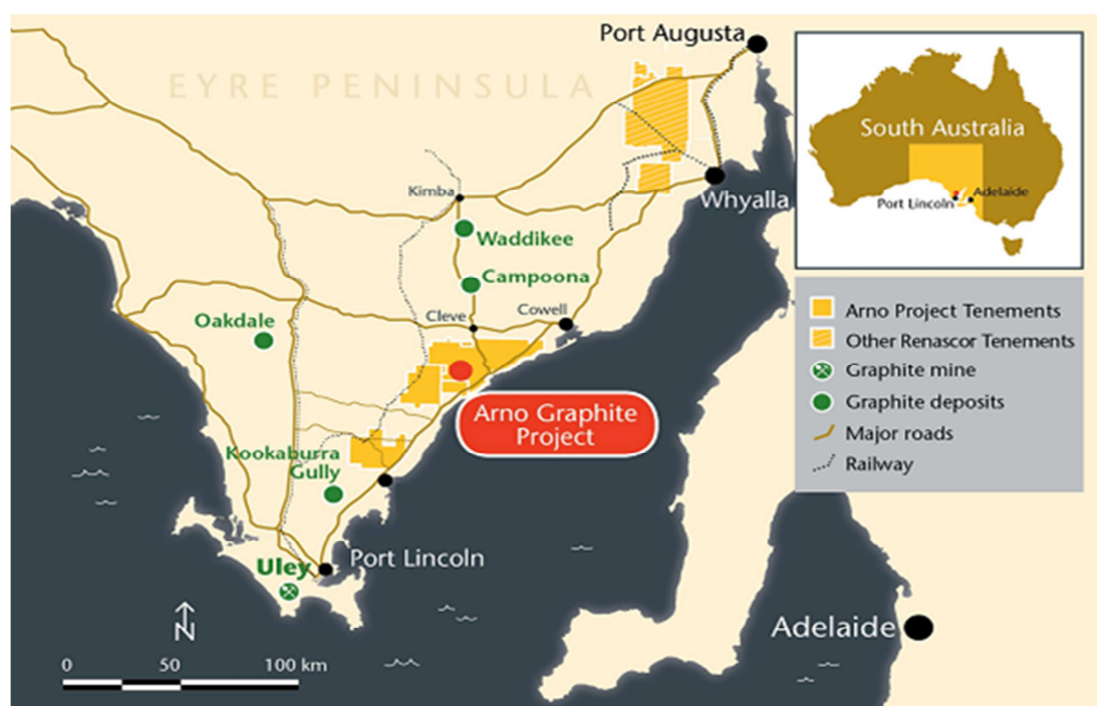


Figure 2. Arno graphite project, showing location and nearby graphite deposits

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

Note: Cut-off grade of 3% total graphitic carbon

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



Discussion

Renascor recently completed detailed ground EM surveys over areas within and adjacent to the Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources of the Siviour Graphite Deposit. See Figure 1.

The surveys comprised a broad scale, moving loop EM survey on north-south oriented 400m-spaced lines across the Siviour area, with five additional east-west lines primarily across areas to the west and east of the Indicated Resource. The surveys used a 25m square transmitter loop with 100m readings. The resultant data have been processed by using industry standard “1D” inversion.

Analysis of the ground EM survey results suggests that there are multiple zones, primarily within and along-strike from undrilled portions of Siviour’s Inferred Resource, that display significantly greater conductive response than areas within the Siviour Indicated Resource, where drilling has intersected long intervals of shallow, high-grade graphite.

Large and intense anomaly in Inferred Resource

Among these areas of increased conductive response is a significantly greater conductivity anomaly (the western EM anomaly) centered within the Siviour Inferred Resource, approximately 800m to the west of Section 631800E, the westernmost drill section within the Siviour Indicated Resource. See Figure 1. Section 631800E includes some of the highest-grade and thickest intervals of graphite within the Siviour Mineral Resource, with results including:

- 36m @ 10.3% TGC (from 17m), including 27m @ 13.0% TGC (from 23m) (Siv018), and
- 9m @ 11.7% (from 18m) and 12m @ 10.5% TGC (from 29m) and 9m @ 11.7% (from 18m) (Siv019). See RNU ASX release dated 16 February 2016 (the information contained therein has not materially changed since first being reported).

High intensity. The conductive response within the western EM anomaly is approximately ten times greater than the conductivity response shown in anomalies within the Indicated Resource area, suggesting this newly identified anomaly has high potential to host higher-grade and longer intervals of graphite.

Large size. The central portion alone of the western EM anomaly extends over 700m east-west and over 150m north-south. See Figure 1. In comparison, the anomaly within the Indicated Resource extends over approximately 300m east-west by 150m north-south. This central portion of the Western anomaly is immediately adjacent to additional conductive anomalies to the north and south of similar dimensions to the conductive zone within the Indicated Resource. See Figure 1. As shown in south-north cross-section 631200E in Figure 3, these newly identified conductive zones display significant relative thickness.

The contrast in intensity and scale of the central portion of the western EM anomaly is further illustrated in Figure 4, which shows the western EM anomaly in west-east cross-section 6246000N through the center of the western EM anomaly and extending east to the current Indicated Resource.

While the new ground EM data do not discriminate between conductivity and thickness, given the generally high correlation observed to date between conductivity and high-grade graphite within the Indicated Resource area, Renascor considers that there is high potential to locate higher-grade or thicker zones of graphite within the western EM anomaly. This would result in a significant upgrade to the grade or contained graphite tonnage of the Siviour Mineral Resource.

Additional anomalies identified by ground EM

In addition to the western EM anomaly discussed above, the ground EM survey has identified other high intensity, undrilled conductive anomalies to the immediate west of the new Western EM anomaly and to the east of the Indicated Resource. See Figure 1. Renascor considers these anomalies to be additional high priority targets for shallow, high-grade graphite in areas along-strike from the existing Siviour Mineral Resources.



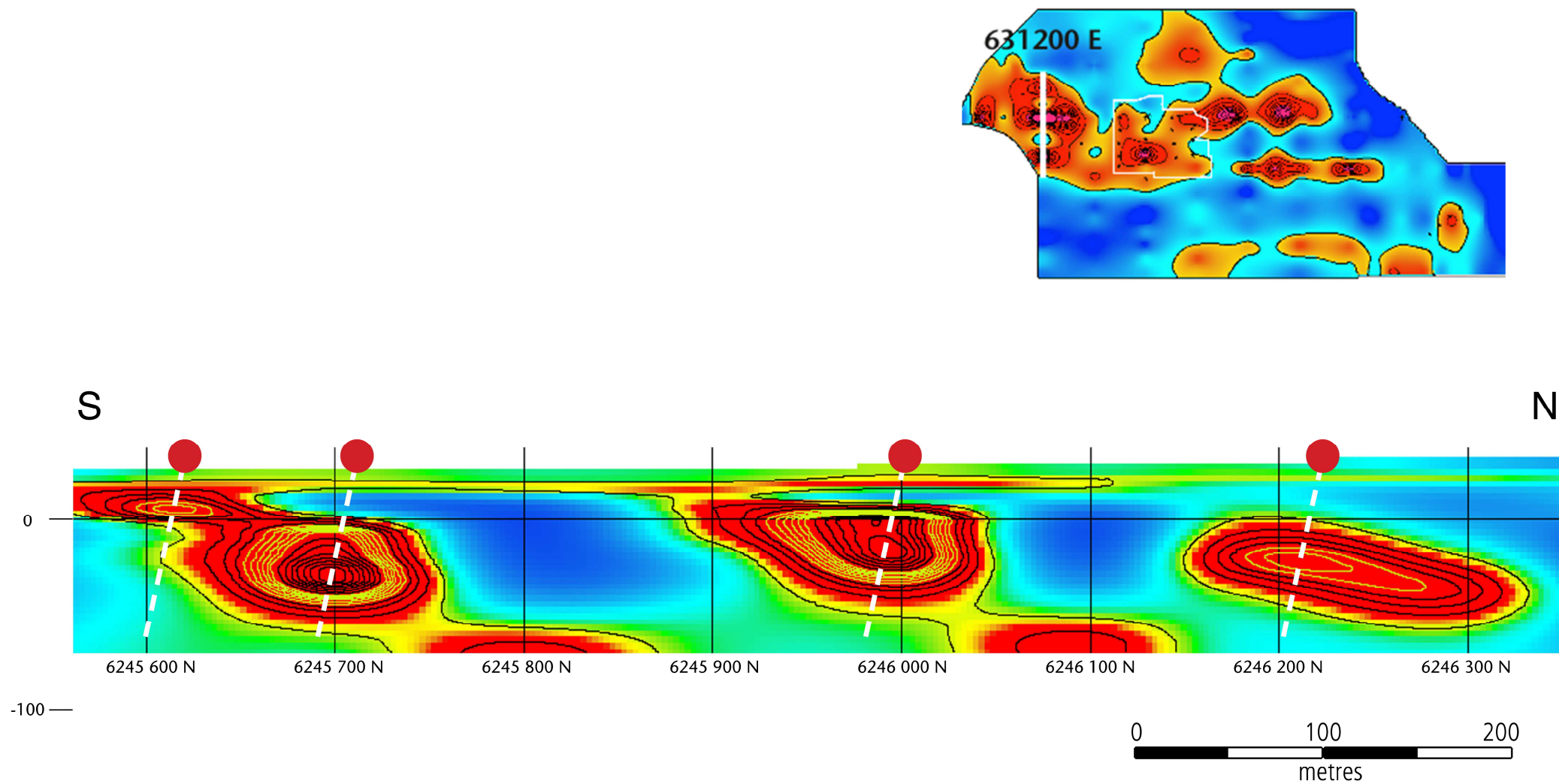


Figure 3. South-north EM cross-section of 631200E, showing northern, central and southern portions of western EM anomaly and planned drill holes (red dots, dashed traces)

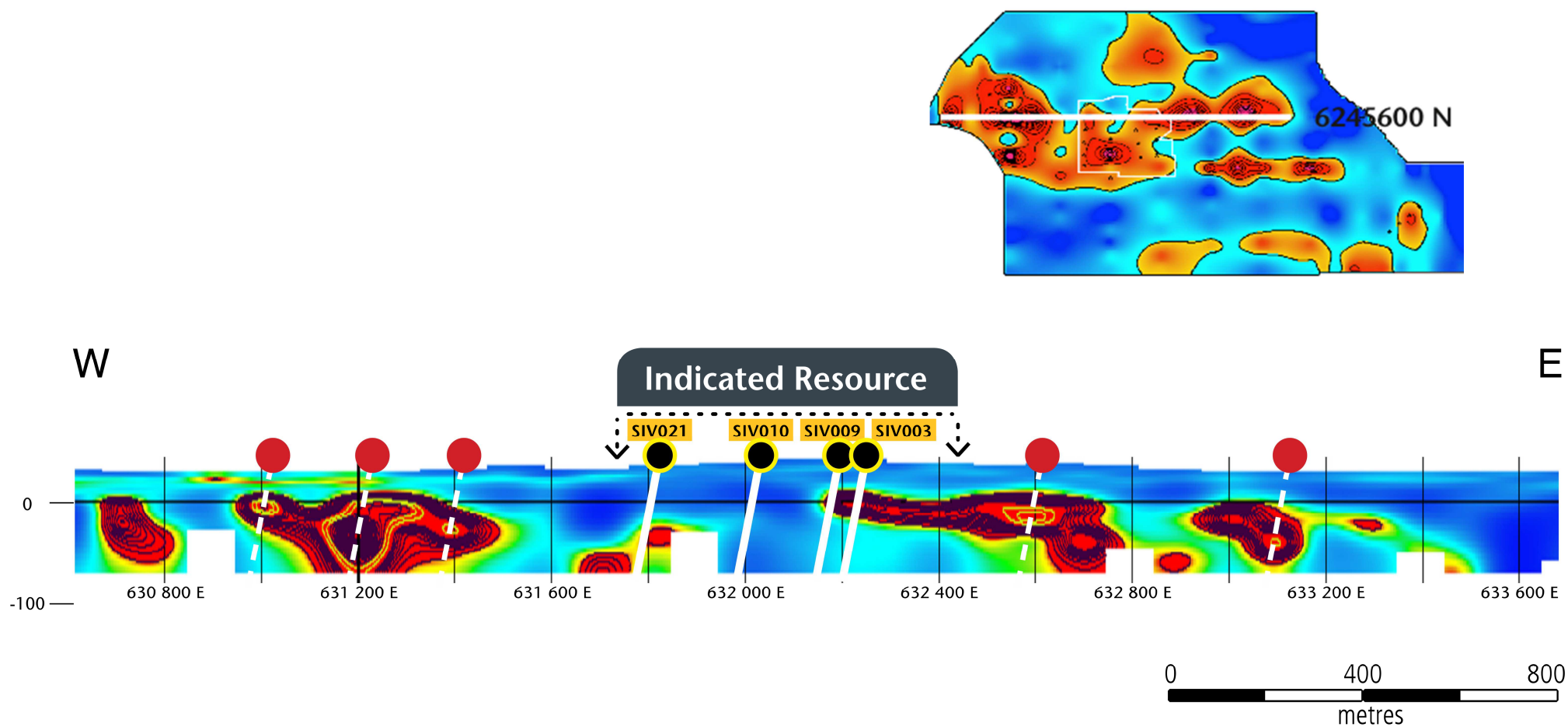


Figure 4. EM cross-section of 6246000N, showing undrilled western EM anomalies, planned drill holes (red dots, dashed traces) and holes SIV021, SIV010 and SIV009 within the Siviour Indicated Resource

Next steps

Drilling is scheduled to commence at Siviour this week. Renascor's immediate focus will be testing these new conductivity anomalies with the aim of locating near surface high-grade graphite.

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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Appendix 1

JORC Table – Checklist of Assessment and Reporting Criteria

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data (criteria in this group apply to all succeeding groups)	
Criteria	Explanation
Sampling techniques	• Moving loop Ground Electro magnetic surveys.
Drilling techniques.	• No drilling was carried out as part of the survey.
Drill sample recovery.	• No drilling or sample recovery was carried out as part of the survey.
Logging.	• No drill logging was carried out as part of the survey.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation.	• No drill sub-sampling was carried out as part of the survey.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests.	• No drilling and hence no samples or assays were collected as part of the survey.
Verification of sampling and assaying.	• No samples or assays were collected as part of the survey and hence no verification was required.
Location of data points.	• GPS with accuracy of a 2 cm error level. • The grid system for the project is Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA) 94, Zone 53.
Data spacing and distribution.	The surveys compromised a moving loop EM survey on north-south oriented 400m-spaced lines across the Siviour area, with five additional east-west lines primarily across areas to the west and east of the Indicated Resource. The surveys used a 25m square transmitter loop with 100m reading spacings.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure.	North south lines cross the interpreted strike of the graphite body. East-west lines are oriented along the interpreted strike of the graphite body
Audits or reviews.	• All data collected is subject to contractor and internal review. • No external audits have been undertaken at this stage.



JORC Table – Checklist of Assessment and Reporting Criteria (Continued)

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results (criteria listed in the preceding group apply also to this group)	
Criteria	Explanation
Mineral tenement and land tenure status.	• Exploration Licence EL5618 (formerly EL4430) granted on 29 January 2015 for a two-year term expiring in 2017. • EL5618 is 100% owned by Ausmin Development Pty Ltd and in good standing with no known impediments.
Exploration done by other parties.	• Several companies have carried out historic exploration over many years, but without any focus on graphite prospectivity. Cameco Ltd, as part of a uranium exploration programme, acquired EM data across the tenement in 2006 and 2007. Cameco drilled hole CRD0090, without testing for graphite. • During 2014, Eyre Peninsula Minerals Pty Ltd carried graphite-focused exploration and drilled a further 6 RC holes and 1 diamond core hole reporting graphite intersections in all holes.
Geology.	• Mineralisation within Meso-proterozoic sediments of the Hutchison Group
Data aggregation methods.	• No drilling and assays were collected as part of the survey hence no data aggregation was undertaken.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths.	• No drilling and assays were collected as part of the survey hence no drill hole data can be reported.
Diagrams.	• Scaled map is included in the body of this report.
Balanced reporting.	• All results of significance have been reported within this report
Other substantive exploration data.	• All data considered substantive has been reported for this survey.
Further work.	• The surveys have identified electromagnetic anomalies. Drill testing of the anomalies is expected to be undertaken during July 2016.

