30 October 2012

Acquisition of South Korean Flake Graphite Projects

Highlights

- Scrip issue to the value of $3.75 million and up to 22.5 million performance rights for Opirus Minerals Pty Ltd, which owns Taehwa, Samcheok and Geumam flake graphite tenements and additional applications.
- Each tenement contains a JORC inferred flake graphite resource and significant exploration upside.
- Flake size, jumbo to fine, with carbon content 4% to 12%.
- Access to key South Korean markets and customers.
- Highly experienced additions to Lamboo’s team compliment the company’s existing expertise and ensures ongoing focus on existing projects.
- The Tenements are all well located near infrastructure, processing facilities and key Asian markets for graphite.
- Potential low cost operations.

Lamboo Resources is pleased to announce an agreement to acquire Opirus Minerals Pty Ltd, which owns the Taehwa, Samcheok and Geumam flake graphite tenements in South Korea, together with further applications and significant exploration upside.
South Korea has a sophisticated Mining Act and infrastructure. It is the third largest Asian economy, a G20 country and a stable democracy. There are no mining royalties, 25% corporate tax rate and a highly productive labour force. South Korea hosts major steel and automobile industries, with strong relationships with Australian companies. Domestic graphite consumption is more than 20,000 tonnes per annum. In addition companies, such as Samsung, LG Chemicals and Hyundai are deeply involved with technological developments in electronics, batteries and automobiles, the principle sectors that are driving new demand for flake graphite.

The location of the project sites is shown in diagram 1 below:

*Diagram 1  Project locations all with established infrastructure*
Geumam flake graphite deposit

Geologically, the Geumam area consists of biotite gneiss, schist and quartzite of the Precambrian Gyeonggi Gneiss Complex, and granite gneiss of the Sobaegsan Gneiss Complex. The Geumam project contains an open cut mine and mill, with at least 3 defined beds of moderately-dipping flake graphite schist with further exploration potential.

The JORC Inferred Resource at Geumam is 200,000 tonnes at 10% graphite content. The aggregate strike of the resource is 1.3 km and up to 70m thick and contains fine to jumbo grade flake graphite.

* Diagram 2 illustrating the outcrop and beds at Geumam. The petrographic image shows fine flake graphite average 100 microns (AMDEL) and coarse flake zones.
Samcheok flake graphite deposit
Geologically, the Samcheok area (which also had historical open cut mining operations), consists of schist and gneiss of the Precambrian Yongnam Gneiss Complex and granite gneiss of the Sobaegsan Gneiss Complex. Foliation in the schist strikes north-northwest, dipping steeply to the east.

The JORC Inferred Resource at Samcheok is 200,000 tonnes at 5% graphite content. The aggregate strike of the resource is 300m and up to 80m thick and contains fine to coarse grade flake graphite.

Taehwa flake graphite deposit
Geologically, the Taehwa area consists of flat-lying graphite beds hosted in Precambrian biotite gneiss.

The JORC Inferred Resource at Taehwa is 170,000 tonnes at 7% graphite content. The aggregate strike of the resource is 600m and up to 7m thick and contains coarse to jumbo grade flake graphite.
The transaction brings with it access to the highly experienced Opirus technical team that will complement Lamboo’s existing expertise, ensuring that the McIntosh project and the Korean projects can be progressed rapidly.

Chris Sennitt, Opirus’s co-founder, is a commercial geologist with 31 years experience in multi-commodity exploration programs throughout Asia and Australia, operating in Korea since 1994. Wan-Joong Kim, Opirus’s other co-founder, has a comprehensive knowledge of Korean Mining Law and regulations and processes. Kim is a commercial geologist with 18 years experience in exploration and mining in South Korea. Both Chris and Kim have been involved in numerous mineral discoveries and developments over their careers, and are joining Lamboo as permanent consultants focusing on the Korean projects.

The addition of Opirus technical team to Lamboo will greatly assist in the commercialisation process of both the Kimberley (McIntosh) and Korean flake graphite assets. Access via existing infrastructure to the key South Korean market is a valuable strategic advantage. The combined group should be able to capitalize on the proven consistency of flake graphite in the supply chain created through this strategic acquisition.

Structure of the Transaction

The Company has entered into an Acquisition Agreement with the shareholders of Opirus. Pursuant to the terms of the acquisition agreement, the Company has the right to acquire 100% of the issued capital of Opirus.

Consideration

In consideration for the acquisition, the Company will issue the Opirus shareholders on completion of the transaction, pro rata:

(a) 12,500,000 Shares (Consideration Shares); and

(b) Up to 22,500,000 Performance Rights, which give the holder the right to acquire shares for no consideration, upon the achievement of the following milestones:

(i) The first 12,500,000 Performance Rights (Tranche 1 Rights), within 36 months of the completion date, the Tenements or Tenement Applications achieve a JORC compliant Inferred Resource of 100,000 tonnes or more of in situ carbon as graphite; and

(ii) The second 12,500,000 Performance Rights (Tranche 2 Rights), within 36 months of the completion date, a pre-feasibility study is completed that is commercially acceptable to the Buyer, acting reasonably, in respect of at least one of the projects represented by the Tenements or Tenement Applications.
Shareholder approval will be sought for the issue of the shares and performance rights, but if:

(a) Shareholder approval is not granted for the issue of the Consideration Shares, the Company must pay the vendors $812,500 on completion;

(b) Shareholder approval is not granted for the issue of the Tranche 1 Rights, the Company must pay the vendors an amount equal to the number of shares in the Company that would have been issued on vesting of the Tranche 1 Rights multiplied by the VWAP of the Company’s Shares over the 30 days immediately before the day on which the Tranche 1 Rights would have vested had they been granted, such payment to be made on the Business Day after the Tranche 1 Rights would have vested; and

(c) Shareholder approval is not granted for the issue of the Tranche 2 Rights, pay to the Sellers an amount equal to the number of shares in the Buyer that would have been issued on vesting of the Tranche 2 Rights multiplied by the VWAP of the Buyer’s shares over the 30 days immediately before the day on which the Tranche 2 Rights would have vested had they been granted, such payment to be made on the Business Day after the Tranche 2 Rights would have vested.

**Investment in exploration**

The Company has agreed to invest, within 24 months of completion of the acquisition, at least $2,500,000 on direct exploration expenditure in South Korea, to develop the Tenements and the Tenement Applications, in accordance with good commercial practice and excluding head office or corporate costs, general staffing costs or the costs of engaging Senlac, Min Young Kang or Kim Wan Joong.

**Other terms and conditions**

The agreement contains terms and conditions, including vendor warranties as to the status of Opirus and good standing of the Tenements, appropriate for the transaction, having regard to its nature and value.

Lamboo also advises that it will be making an application to ASX for ASX to determine as to if shareholder approval for the transaction is required in accordance with Listing Rule 11.1.2 due to the scale of the transaction.

**Competent Persons Statement**

Information relating to the Inferred Resources, Exploration Results and geological data has been compiled by Mr Christopher Sennitt who is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Sennitt is a Director of Opirus Minerals Pty Ltd. He has sufficient experience that is relevant to the types of deposits being explored for and qualifies as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves” (JORC Code 2004 Edition).