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ASX Code: WKT

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DIRECTORS

Chairman: Trevor Benson
Exec: Allan Mulligan
Tech: Andrew Cunningham
Non Exec: Tom Murrell
Non Exec: Mike Elliott

ORDINARY SHARES
304,249,748

LISTED OPTIONS
40,664,321

UNLISTED OPTIONS
7,000,000

PROJECTS

Lindi Jumbo Graphite Project
Tanzania (70% - 100%)

Northern Ireland Gold and Base
Metals (50% - 100%)

Scotland Base Metal Projects
(Farm-in to earn 75%)

Eureka Lithium Project
Namibia (100%)

Takatokwane Coal Project
Botswana (40% - 70%)

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

Updated DFS Confirms Standout Graphite Project

Emerging African graphite producer Walkabout Resources (ASX:WKT) is pleased to announce results of the enhanced Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) for the high-grade Lindi Jumbo graphite project in Tanzania. The DFS was updated as a result of the substantial upgrade to the Ore Reserve (*ASX Announcement 27 February 2019*).

Highlights

- *Strong economics, Life-of-Mine revenue of US\$1.445Bn, a 21.6% increase.*
- *Very high cash margins of >US\$1,000 per tonne Free on Board (FOB).*
- *High post-tax NPV¹⁰ of US\$197Mn, a 9.4% increase.*
- *Robust post-tax IRR¹⁰ of 119%, a 23.9% increase.*
- *Low development capital cost of US\$27.8Mn, a 6% reduction.*
- *Operational costs remain in the lowest industry quartile at US\$347/t of concentrate FOB at the port of Mtwara.*
- *Long mine life of 24 years, an increase of 4 years at 40ktpa produced.*
- *Robust economics based on current sales assumptions, weighted average basket price reduced to a US\$1,515 per tonne.*
- *Low economic sensitivity to operating and capital cost risks.*

Executive Director, Allan Mulligan commented;

"We are delighted with the results of the DFS which demonstrate that the extraordinary Lindi Jumbo project continues to deliver compelling economics in spite of conservative sales assumptions. We have a high degree of confidence in the revised cost estimates which are derived from actual engineering drawings and negotiated contract prices."

"This mine has been designed to withstand potential start-up and ongoing risks. It continues to show outstanding economics with a payback period of less than two years. These factors make the Project attractive to potential funding partners and investors."

Definitive Feasibility Study

(This section to be read in conjunction with ASX Announcements dated 7 February 2017, 24 August 2017 and 28 February 2019).

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Pertinent discussion points for the comparative table above include a 21.6% increase in gross revenue and a 9.4% increase in NPV¹⁰ over the 24 year mine life. Much of the increase in revenue is accounted for in the later years and the benefit thereof is discounted in the cash flow.

Table 1: Project financial indicators as per the Updated Definitive Feasibility Study of 2018.

Financial Metric (100% ownership basis)	Unit	2017 DFS Update	2019 DFS Update	% Change
Life of Mine Modelled	Years	20	24	20% Increase
Operating Costs (Life of Mine)	US\$m	267.5	334.1	25% Increase
Operating Costs (ex-transport)	US\$/t con	289	282	2.4 % Decrease
Operating Costs FOB Mtwara	US\$/t con	349	347	0.6 % Decrease
Pre-production Capital Costs	US\$m	29.7	27.8	6.4% Decrease
Life of Mine Revenue	US\$m	1,188	1,445	21.6% Increase
Average Annual Free Cashflow	US\$m	28.0	28.8	2.9% Increase
EBITDA Life of Mine	US\$m	886	1,070	21% Increase
Pre Tax NPV ¹⁰	US\$m	302	335	10.7% Increase
Pre Tax IRR	%	108	142	31.5% Increase
Post Tax NPV ¹⁰	US\$m	180	197	9.4% Increase
Post Tax IRR	%	88	119	23.9% Increase
Operating Margin	%	77	77	
Payback Period	Years	<2	<2	

*Includes all fiscal, Tanzanian regulatory and latest known changes (ASX announcement dated 24 August 2017)

MATERIAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN 2019 AND 2017 DFS UPDATE

New Mining Plan

The main areas of adjustment for the 2019 study update is the application of the updated Mineral Resource (ASX Announcement 19 December 2018) to the mining plan and a revision of Capital expenditure following detailed scope of work contract agreements with contract partners.

The mining depletion was completely remodelled following the upgrade of the previous Inferred Resource to the north of the pit into an Indicated Resource category. The independent mining engineer was given the brief to take advantage of the increase in high-grade ore domains 7, 8 and 9 into the mine plan and ensure a high-grade feed to the mill was sustainable through at least a 20 year mine life. This resulted in a five-stage mining sequence for the life of mine pit as opposed to the previous four stages. It also resulted in the selected cut-off grade being increased from 7.5% TGC to 10% TGC. In order to

achieve a high-grade feed to the mill, three discrete ore streams are mined, a low-grade stream (0% to 10% TGC material), a medium grade stream (10% to 20% TGC material) and a high grade stream (+20% TGC ore). The low-grade material with a grade of around 6% TGC is stockpiled alongside the pit and not transported to the mill. This ore can be available for later treatment, blending or be sold to other parties. As a result of the increased LoM grade, the average annual mill feed requirement has reduced from an average of 280,000 tonnes per year to an average of 230,000 tonnes per year. This has potentially created a near “capital-free” expansion opportunity which will be assessed during optimisation studies yet to be undertaken.

As a result of the revised mine design, the grade profile and sequence of depth has been considerably modified with the shallow high grade material mined during the early years and the grade steadily increasing towards the end of the pit life. These designs are yet to be subjected to operational optimisation techniques which may modify the mining approach within the existing pit shell.

Updated Capital Estimate

Pre-Production capital costs have been further reduced by 6.4% to US\$27.8M from US\$29.7M in 2017. An upfront saving of some US\$2.5m has been achieved through vendor funding of a large portion of the camp infrastructure costs.

Capital costs have been determined through a combination of fixed tender pricing, firm quotations and data-base references based on similar operations. The costs presented have a base date of December 2018 and are presented in United States Dollars (US\$). The costs presented are definitive costs and include the US\$2.1m provision for the Relocation Assistance Programme (RAP), (*ASX Announcement 31 January 2019*).

Ongoing capital estimates which were previously assigned to deferred construction of the tailings storage facility has now been reduced through direct contract negotiations and included in upfront capital. Outstanding capital of US\$0.9m has been assigned to the construction of the stream diversion and while discretionary, is currently planned for year 3 to 4 of the mining schedule but may well be deferred even longer subject to further optimisation studies.

Contingency has been calculated through consideration of the estimate accuracy, which has been calculated on the quality of the cost information and the level of engineering at this stage of the study. A revised contingency of 7.5% against the previous has been allowed for in the capital cost estimate.

Table 2. Summary of capital costs incurred by the mine.

Capital Estimate	2019 Update US\$m	2017 Update US\$m
Pre-Production Capital	27.84	29.66
Ongoing Capital	0.87	5.76
Total	28.77	35.42

Operating Costs

No material changes have been made to the operating costs other than the additional years of production being included. Modelled operating costs improvements as a result of the higher grade are offset by some additional costs associated with mining and stockpiling the low-grade material and the

benefits of the increased grade in years 15 to 24 are somewhat mitigated by the effects of discounted cash flow on present values. The real benefits of the high grade mill feed on working costs will also be realised through increased flexibility and mill performance.

A summary of the comparative operating costs incurred is presented in Table 3. The operating cost is presented in US\$ per tonne concentrate, at mine gate and FOB Mtwara Port.

Table 3. Comparison of on-site operating costs

Unit Operating Costs	2019 Update US\$/t in concentrate	2017 US\$/t in conc.
On Mine Opex	282	289
Conc. Transport FOB Mtwara	65	60
Total	347	349

The cost of the operational logistics, which includes only the cost of transportation of the concentrate to the ship loading point has been modified by an increase of US\$5 per unit tonne. This cost is based on a proposal by a local logistics company for the provision of a full service which includes loading of the bulk bags on site, transport to Mtwara port by road, storage in Mtwara, consolidation of loads and loading onto ships. In the event Mtwara port is not available during early production years, concentrate transport will occur to Dar es Salaam port. The limited additional cost will be offset by reduced CIF costs from Dar es Salaam as from Mtwara.

MINERAL RESOURCE AND RESERVE

ML579/2018 is host to the Gilbert Arc deposit that has the highest-grade graphite reserve in Africa (*ASX Announcement 27 February 2019*) with a life-of-mine of 24 years to produce 40,000 tonnes of graphite concentrate per annum (Table 2).

Table 4. Lindi Jumbo Project Ore Reserve

Ore Reserves			
Category	Tonnes (million)	TGC %	Contained Graphite (tonnes)
Proven Ore Reserves	2.54	19.3	489,000
Probable Ore Reserves	2.97	16.7	498,000
Total Ore Reserves	5.51	17.9	987,000

The resource contains three discrete high-grade zones from surface which present the opportunity for selective, high-grade mining.

The high-grade nature of the Mineral Resource provides a significant competitive advantage in capital and operating cost reduction and also in metallurgical performance through the production of a premium graphite product. This product is able to secure premium sales prices in a highly competitive market.

PROJECT DESIGN PHILOSOPHY

The development philosophy is underpinned by the unique and very high-grade nature of three discrete and visually distinct domains within the Measured and Indicated Resource. Mine planning indicates that these may be extracted with minimum contamination from lower grade associated domains to produce an average life-of-mine (LOM) mill feed grade above 17 % TGC. The potential high-grade feed favourably affects both the capital and operating margins and mitigates potential start up risk that may arise associated with green-fields mining operations. Principally, this is because one needs to process fewer tonnes of a higher-grade material to produce the same amount of product. This results in smaller plant being required (reduced capex) and fewer tonnes being mined, milled and less tonnes despatched to tailings storage.

A second pillar of risk mitigation is the production of a premium product which may remain in short supply even in a highly contested supply environment. The test work has demonstrated the ability to return favourable ratios of the high value larger graphite flakes with up to 50% of the total graphite in concentrate in the Super Jumbo (+500 μ m) and Jumbo (+300 μ m) categories. The Lindi Jumbo Graphite Project boasts up to 74% of natural flake sizes above 180 μ m. The premium products produced could allow the Company to negotiate higher than average prices as general natural flake graphite product is smaller than 180 μ m.

The third pillar of risk mitigation within the design philosophy is to not target too large and complex an operation, increasing capital and operational risk during the early stages. It is considered more prudent to increase production from a stable economic base. The study only considers a sustainable base case. There are low cost opportunities to increase production in the future, however these have not been considered at this time.

Finally, the intent at Lindi is to fully outsource the construction and mine operations to specialist partner suppliers, which has the effect of reducing capital and fully aligning the various co-dependent working areas of the relatively small and uncomplicated, yet remote operation.

The concept for design is modular and in respect of modular plant and fixtures, specific engineering and costs are detailed and generally require very little, if any modification. In the case of the largest and most critical engineered area, the process plant, the design to date includes “off-the-shelf” mills, scrubbers, float cells, water and slurry pumps and even the drying and bagging section is delivered complete and in one package.

Financial, technical and schedule risk is thus highly mitigated by the B.O.O. approach. The outsourced package for B.O.O. is also intended to mitigate risk with expert suppliers providing ready engineered solutions within the context of a scope of work for delivery.

The study has shown that the project is technical robust and financially viable and warrants progressing to project implementation, provided that the project meets with the strategic objectives and falls within the risk profile of the project owner.

This study, by measured definition can be considered within 5 to 10% accurate. This study is based on a level of engineering design that approximates 80% of engineering and detailed engagement with suppliers.

BASKET PRICE FOR FINAL GRAPHITE PRODUCT

The Company has established the characteristics of the expected final product through extensive test work programs in Perth, China and Europe. Price forecasts have been assumed from discussion with end users and established graphite traders both in China and Europe as well as various market forecasts. The mid-range number has been determined by excluding the high and low and averaging from test work which has been included in the mining depletion model returns LOM product ratios as tabled below.

Table 5: Split and forecasted prices of Lindi Jumbo Graphite concentrate.

Product Specification			Mid	Low	High
Flake size (micron)	Mesh	Distribution	Price (USD/t)	Price (USD)	Price (USD)
+500	+32	14.8%	2,350	1,580	2,540
+300	+50	34.5%	1,850	1,450	2,260
+180	+80	25.0%	1,200	970	1,440
-180	-80	25.7%	890	610	1,330
Basket Price			1,515	1,133	1,857

PROJECT LOCATION

The Lindi Jumbo project is located in southeast Tanzania approximately 200kms from the Port of Mtwara. The Company currently holds 100% of the mining licence (ML579/2018) and surrounding prospecting licence (PL13376/2018). The Company also owns 70% of the neighbouring prospecting licences (PL13352/2018 and PL9993/2014) with the option to acquire 100% (Figure 1).

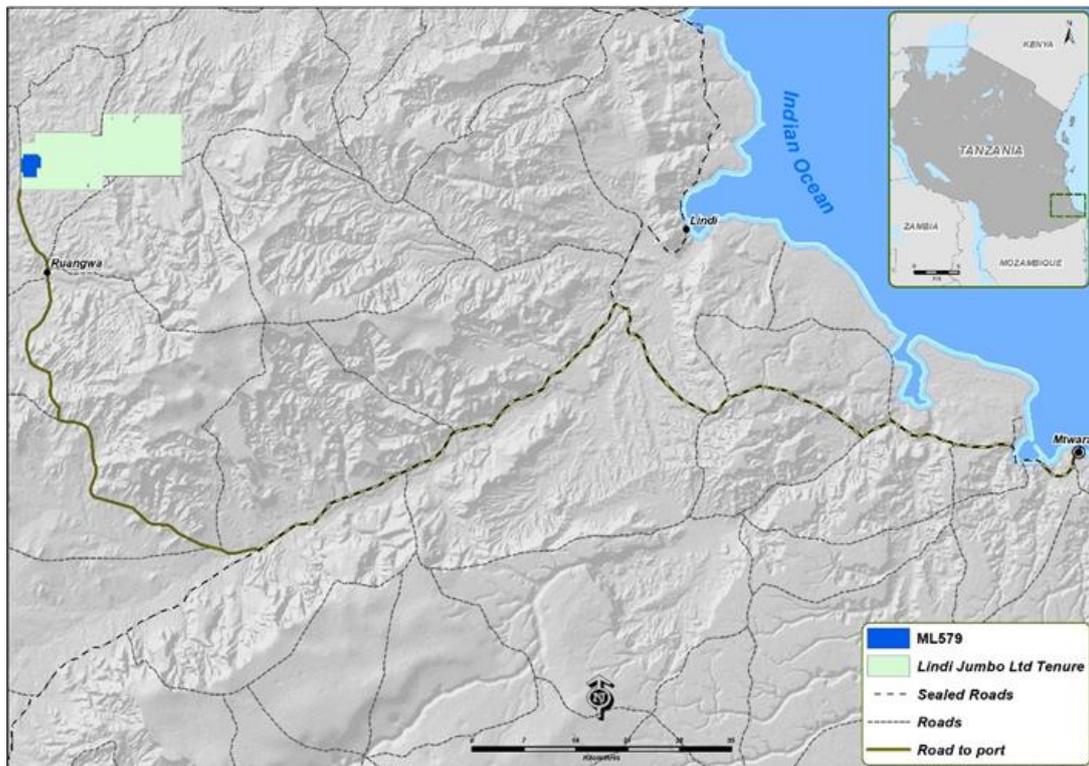


Figure 1: Location of the Lindi Jumbo Graphite Project in south-eastern Tanzania.

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

A sensitivity analysis was performed in order to determine the economic robustness of the project. The analysis determined that the project is most sensitive to changes revenue for both NPV. However, a 30% reduction in Revenue, representing a basket price of US\$1,000 per tonne, well below current prices, still returns a post tax NPV¹⁰ of over US\$100m.

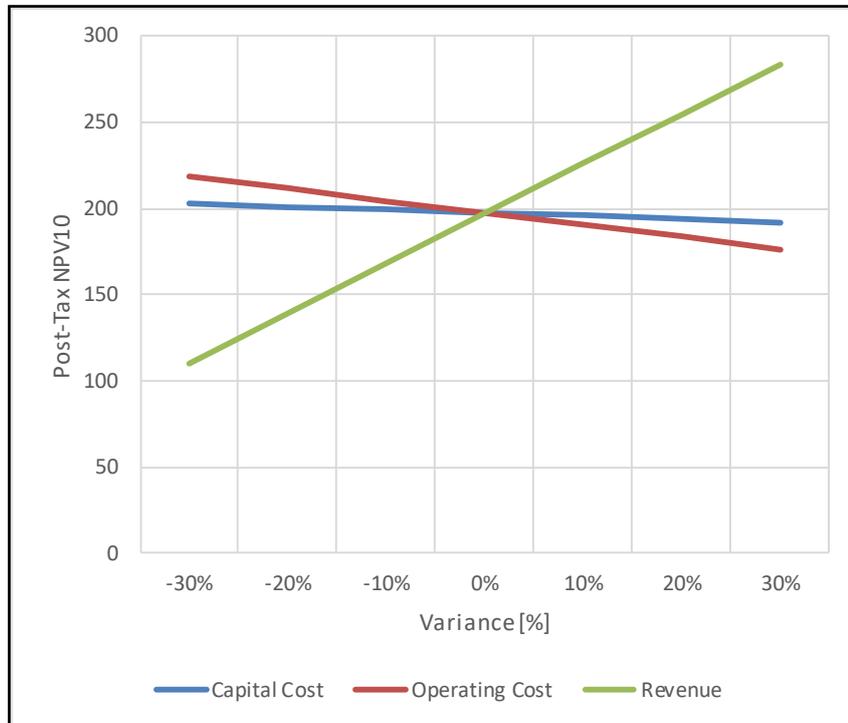


Figure2: Sensitivity to Revenue, Operating Cost and Capital Cost.

CONTRIBUTION TO OPERATING MARGIN

The waterfall graph below indicates the sectorial contribution to the operating margin.

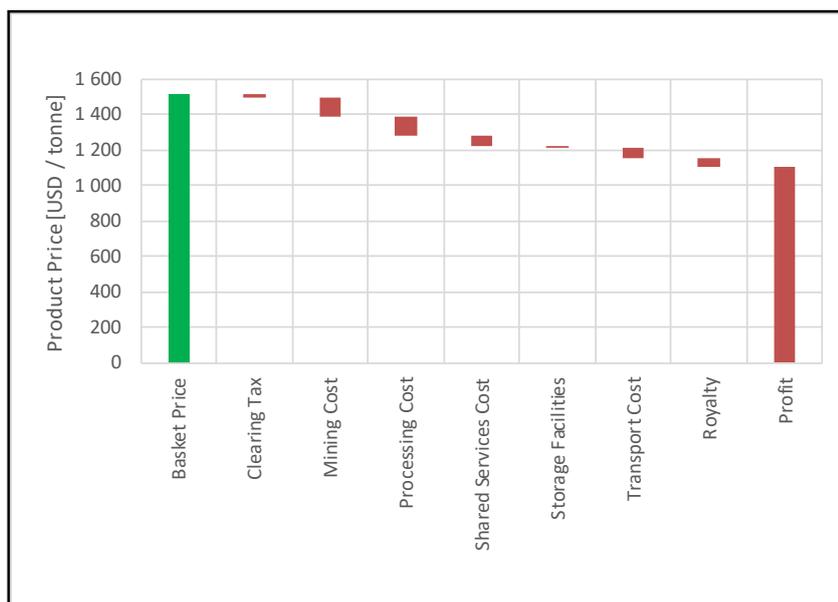


Figure 3: Contribution to operating margin

SCHEDULE UPDATE

The construction schedule is dependent upon adequate pre-production funding being secured. The current schedule has not been modified on the basis that commissioning can be realised 9 to 12 months after Project-start funding has been received. (*ASX Announcements dated 7 February 2017 and 24 August 2017*).

Allan Mulligan
Executive Director

Competent Person's Statement

Mining Study

The information in this document that relates to mine design for a Definitive Level assessment is based on information compiled or reviewed by Clive Brown, a Member of the South African Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Allan Mulligan who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AUSIMM). Allan Mulligan is a full time employee of Walkabout Resources Ltd. Allan Mulligan consents to the inclusion in this document of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Clive Brown is a full time employee of Bara Consulting Pty Ltd and provided technical, capital and operating cost estimates for the mine and associated infrastructure for the Lindi Jumbo Project financial model. The information in this document that relates to these inputs is based on information compiled or reviewed by Clive Brown. Clive Brown consents to the inclusion in this document of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Metallurgy

The information in this document that relates to interpretation of metallurgical test-work and process plant design for a definitive Feasibility Study and Engineering Design level assessment is based on information compiled or reviewed by Josh Brown of METS who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AUSIMM). Consulting metallurgical practice, METS is a consultant to Walkabout Resources Ltd. Josh Brown consents to the inclusion in this document of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Mineral Resource

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Exploration Targets is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Andrew Cunningham (Director of Walkabout Resources Limited). Mr Cunningham is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Cunningham consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Lauritz Barnes, (Consultant with Trepanier Pty Ltd), Mr Aidan Platel (Consultant with Platel Consulting Pty Ltd), Mr Andrew Cunningham (Director of Walkabout Resources Limited) and Ms Bianca Manzi (Bianca Manzi Consulting). Mr Barnes, Mr Platel, Mr Cunningham and Ms Manzi are members of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and/or the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and have sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Specifically, Ms Manzi is the Competent Person for the geological database. Mr Barnes is the Competent Person for the resource

estimation. Both Mr Platel and Mr Cunningham completed the site inspections. Mr Barnes, Mr Platel, Mr Cunningham and Ms. Manzi consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which they appear

Forward Looking Statements and Disclaimers

This announcement includes forward-looking statements that are only predictions and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions, which are outside the control of Walkabout Resources Limited.

Actual values, results, interpretations or events may be materially different to those expressed or implied in this announcement. Given these uncertainties, recipients are cautioned not to place reliance on forward-looking statements in the announcement as they speak only at the date of issue of this announcement. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law and ASX Listing Rules, Walkabout Resources Limited does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any information or any of the forward-looking statements in this announcement or any changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such forward-looking statements is based.

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This announcement does not constitute investment advice and has been prepared without considering the recipients investment objectives, financial circumstances or particular needs and the opinions and recommendations in this announcement are not intended to represent recommendations of particular investments to particular persons.

Recipients should seek professional advice when deciding if an investment is appropriate. All securities transactions involve risks, which include (among others) the risk of adverse or unanticipated market, financial or political developments. To the fullest extent of the law, Walkabout Resources Limited, its officers, employees, agents and advisors do not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the currency, accuracy, reliability or completeness of any information, statements, opinion, estimates, forecasts or other representations contained in this announcement. No responsibility for any errors or omissions from the announcement arising out of negligence or otherwise is accepted.

Material Assumptions and Clarifications

Material assumptions used in the estimation of the production target and associated financial information are set out in the following table:

Criteria	Commentary																		
Mineral Resource estimate underpinning the production target	<p>The Mineral Reserve declared on 27 February 2019 underpins the production target. This estimate was prepared by a Competent Person in accordance with JORC Code 2012.</p> <p>The production target is an average of 226,000 tonnes per month of ore @ 17.9% TGC for an annual total of 40,000 tonnes of graphite in concentrate. Approximately 55% of the total production target is in the Measured and 45% in the Indicated Resource categories within the Mineral reserve Statement. None of the production target is in the Inferred Resource category. A cut off of 10% TGC has been used. A mining loss and dilution of 5% each have been applied.</p>																		
Study Status	<p>The production target and financial information in this release are based on a Definitive Feasibility Study. The DFS study referred to in this announcement is based on technical and economic assessments and is sufficient to support the estimation of Ore Reserves. The Ore reserve statement was released to the ASX on 27 February 2019.</p>																		
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	<p>A mill and flotation recovery of 93% has been used. Extensive metallurgical testwork has been carried out of the material at independent laboratory in Australia and Germany. A further test-work campaign was undertaken by the minerals processing laboratory of the Beijing General Research Institute for Mining and Metallurgy (BGRIMM). The sample selected for the BGRIMM testwork was high-grade surface ore, from the area where mining is planned to commence. This sample was very similar to the Surface Composite Sample tested at Nagrom Laboratories in Perth in July 2016. After due allowance for fines recovery differences, the BGRIMM and Nagrom results were very similar. Following extensive metallurgical testwork of existing and new flowsheet applications for graphite, the Company has adopted a process flowsheet very similar to that used successfully in a previous graphite mining operation in Africa. Further attritioning optimisation of this flowsheet in order to preserve natural flake sizes has been proven in test work by the Company. The combined use of the proven flowsheet application and the optimised attritioning regime have resulted in highly successful flake size retention. Walkabout considers this combined process as Proprietary and the technical details of this process is commercially sensitive and cannot be disclosed to the market.</p>																		
Capital Costs	<p>Capital estimates have been developed using a combination of enquiry to suppliers, benchmark projects and consultant databases. Capital costs are the cost of the shared services infrastructure, which includes all services, infrastructure and facilities used for the operation of the mine and process plant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cost of the processing plant has been assessed by the EPCM Partner, Jinpeng Mining and Machinery Co. Ltd in the preparation of PCM contract documents and in the process of detailed design parameters. <p>Contract price estimates have been used for the cost of mine support infrastructure, including infrastructure required for explosives, in pit power and pumping.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cost for the mobilisation of the mining contractor. Indirect project costs, such as engineering costs, freight and contingency. Cost of the Relocation and Assistance Program for affected people within ML579/2018. <p>The capital costs do not make provision for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Head office costs. Mine closure costs. <p>The costs presented are real costs and are exclusive of escalation.</p>																		
Revenue factors	<p>Revenue is a function of graphite prices. The Company has established the characteristics of the expected final product through extensive test work programs in Perth, China and Europe. Price forecasts have been assumed from discussion with end users and market participants in China and market forecasts. The split of product ranges from test work is between;</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="448 1787 1409 2004"> <thead> <tr> <th>Product Split</th> <th>Product Split used in Basket Price</th> <th>Price Assumed for Modelling</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>+500um material at +95% TGC</td> <td>14.8%</td> <td>USD2,350/t FOB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>+300um material at +95% TGC</td> <td>34.5%</td> <td>USD1,850/t FOB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>+180um at +95% TGC</td> <td>25.0%</td> <td>USD1,200/t FOB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Material smaller than 180um</td> <td>25.7%</td> <td>USD890/t FOB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Weighted Average Basket Price</td> <td></td> <td>USD1,515/t FOB</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The Company has previously laid out its basis for adopting product pricing.</p>	Product Split	Product Split used in Basket Price	Price Assumed for Modelling	+500um material at +95% TGC	14.8%	USD2,350/t FOB	+300um material at +95% TGC	34.5%	USD1,850/t FOB	+180um at +95% TGC	25.0%	USD1,200/t FOB	Material smaller than 180um	25.7%	USD890/t FOB	Weighted Average Basket Price		USD1,515/t FOB
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	<p>A Consensus Forecast is derived from discussions with industry end users, analysts and traders related to the latest supply and demand forecasts considering the potential future growth of the battery and expandable products market in the medium term.</p> <p>Risks associated with these assumptions are that the product split is not achieved and/or that the price assumptions are not met by the prevailing graphite market. The Company has based these assumptions on publicly available market forecasts by expert industry analysts and has taken a conservative position on both sets of assumptions.</p> <p>The assumed basket price used is more conservative than some peer projects.</p>
Operating Costs	<p>The basis for determining operating costs are C1 operating costs. These are on-mine mining, processing, shared services, engineering, on-site management, logistics and concentrate transport to port (where stated). Operating costs do not include marketing and head office or off-site administration costs.</p>
Market Assessment	<p>The international graphite market is expected to expand significantly over the next 5 years. Much market attention has been dedicated to this matter. The Company has tested its product with several end-user and trading house participants and has been informed that the product is marketable and within specification. The Company has assumed, at this time, that the product will be sold.</p>
Funding	<p>Funding discussions with several parties including shareholding groups is ongoing and advanced. Details of these are commercially in confidence.</p>
Economic	<p>A discount rate of 10% has been used for financial modelling. This number was selected as a generic cost of capital and considered a prudent and suitable discount rate for project funding and economic forecasts in Africa. The model has been terminated at 24 years even though many years of resource still remain.</p>
Audit or reviews	<p>The mining and processing and infrastructure components of the DFS study were independently reviewed by Walkabout specialist consultants. The DFS update has been compiled by independent consultant BARA International, based in Africa and BVI. No material issues were identified by the reviewers.</p>

About WKT

Walkabout is developing the high-grade Lindi Jumbo Graphite Project in South East Tanzania to take advantage of forecast market conditions for Large and Jumbo flake graphite products.

The Company holds 100% of a Mining Licence and between 70% and 100% of adjacent graphite prospecting licences at Lindi Jumbo with an enduring option to acquire the remaining 30% share. A high-grade graphite Mineral Reserve has been delineated within the Mining Licence Application area.

In addition to the Lindi Jumbo Project, Walkabout is also exploring in southern Namibia at the Eureka Lithium Project.

The Company has also acquired an exciting exploration portfolio for gold and base metals in Northern Ireland and Scotland and is participating in the Tyrone Joint Venture where cobalt, copper and silver occurrences are being explored.

Details of Walkabout Resources' projects are available at the Company's website, www.wkt.com.au.

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