

## MEDIA COVERAGE



### Coppermoly drilling demonstrates major copper system at Nakru-1

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Coppermoly (ASX: COY) has reported that drilling at the Nakru-1 prospect, within the Mount Nakru Project on New Britain Island in Papua New Guinea, has intersected a major copper mineralised system with 190.85m grading 1.01% Copper and 0.36 g/t Gold.

The company said the copper-gold mineralisation correlates directly with the 3D-induced polarisation geophysical anomaly. Results included:

- 13.55m of 2.8% copper + 0.23g/t gold in supergene mineralisation from 74.45m;
- 10.75m barren interval;
- 166.56m of 0.93% copper and 0.4 g/t gold, finished in primary mineralisation; and
- 272.3m to the end of hole (approximately 360 m) are still being analysed.

The main section of the 3D-induced polarisation anomaly at the nearby Nakru 2 Prospect is yet to be drilled. Previous drill results from the anomaly margins are 27.7m of 1.90% copper and 73m of 0.96% copper, demonstrating the very high prospectivity of the Exploration Licence.

Peter McNeil, chairman, said the diamond core hole very successfully demonstrated significant grades and thicknesses of copper and gold mineralisation (cut-off grade of 0.2% copper).



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Hole BWNBDD0001 was drilled at EL 1043 - Nakru 1 Prospect by a Barrick Gold Corporation subsidiary under an agreement with Coppermoly Ltd.

The agreement allows Barrick to spend A\$20 million to earn 72% of EL 1043 (Nakru), EL1077 (Simuku) and EL1445 (Talelumas). Coppermoly retains 100% ownership until earn-in is complete.

Diamond drillhole BWNBDD0001 is located at 222202m E and 9339109m N and it was terminated at 361.1m depth due to poor ground conditions.

The hole is 200m east-northeast of drillhole NAK017, which intersected 210.1 metres grading 0.45% copper (including 8.8m grading 1.95% copper from 61.2m depth) on the southwest margin of the 3D-induced polarisation anomaly.

The company said the second hole currently underway at Nakru 1 and is designed to test the eastern flank of the induced polarisation anomaly.