

ASX Announcement

20TH October 2010

ASX Code: COY

FURTHER COPPER MINERALISATION INTERSECTED AT NAKRU

Barrick (PNG Exploration) Ltd (Barrick) now has three diamond core drills active at the Barrick/Coppermoly joint venture, two at Nakru and one at south Simuku. The additional drills should provide an impetus to the program with a more regular release of drill assay results.

The first drill hole (BWNBDD0003) drilled by Barrick into the Nakru-2 geophysical chargeability anomaly has intersected two zones of visible copper sulphide mineralisation; at 142 metres depth, for a width of 62.3 metres, and at 268.5 depth for a width of 17.3 metres. Assay results are pending.

The hole was completed to a depth of 640.2 metres (Refer to Figure 1).

Peter Swiridiuk, Managing Director of Coppermoly, commented “This mineralisation enhances the exciting exploration potential of the Company’s Nakru licence and confirms the previous work undertaken by Coppermoly.

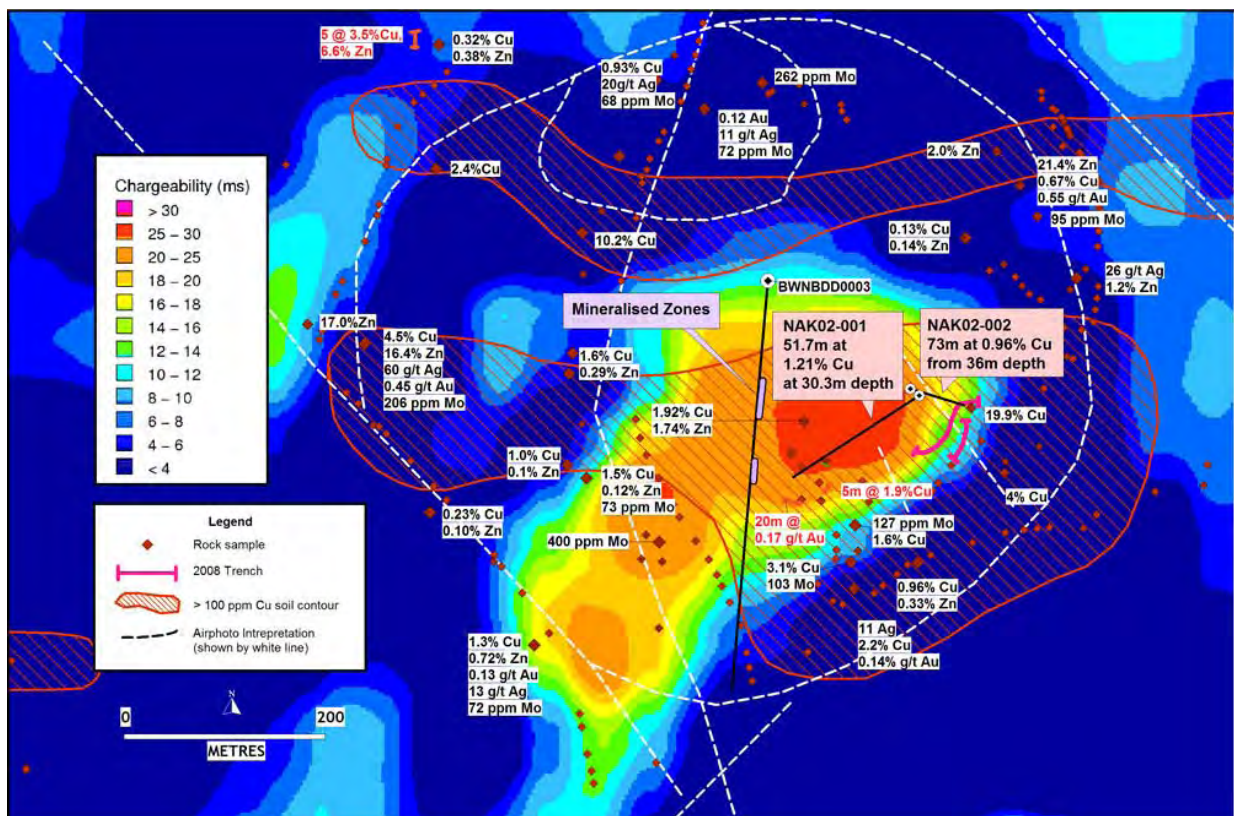


FIGURE 1: Nakru-2 Select Surface Samples with Chargeability Image at 100m Depth

The mineralised zone at 142 metres is within strongly silicified rhyolite breccias with irregular quartz veining and chalcopyrite and pyrite mineralisation. The hole bottomed in altered rhyolite with disseminated pyrite.”

Barrick currently has two diamond drilling rigs operating at the Nakru-1 prospect where previously announced drill hole intersections include 213.75 metres grading 0.92% copper and 0.33 g/t gold from 74.45 metres down hole depth in BWNBDD0001 (Refer to Figure 2).

Drillhole BWNBDD0002 at Nakru-1 intersected rhyolitic breccia and 3 metres grading 0.54% copper at 211 metres depth. This hole was terminated at 276.7m depth due to poor ground conditions and **failed to reach its target and test the eastern flank of the chargeability anomaly.**

Drillhole BWNBDD0007 is currently at over 63 metres depth and is designed to test continuity of copper mineralisation intersected in BWNBDD0001.

Drill hole BWNBDD0008 is designed to test for eastern extensions of copper mineralisation and has intersected veinlet-controlled chalcopyrite copper mineralisation starting from about 67 metres depth, at the base of oxidation, to at least 275 metres depth.

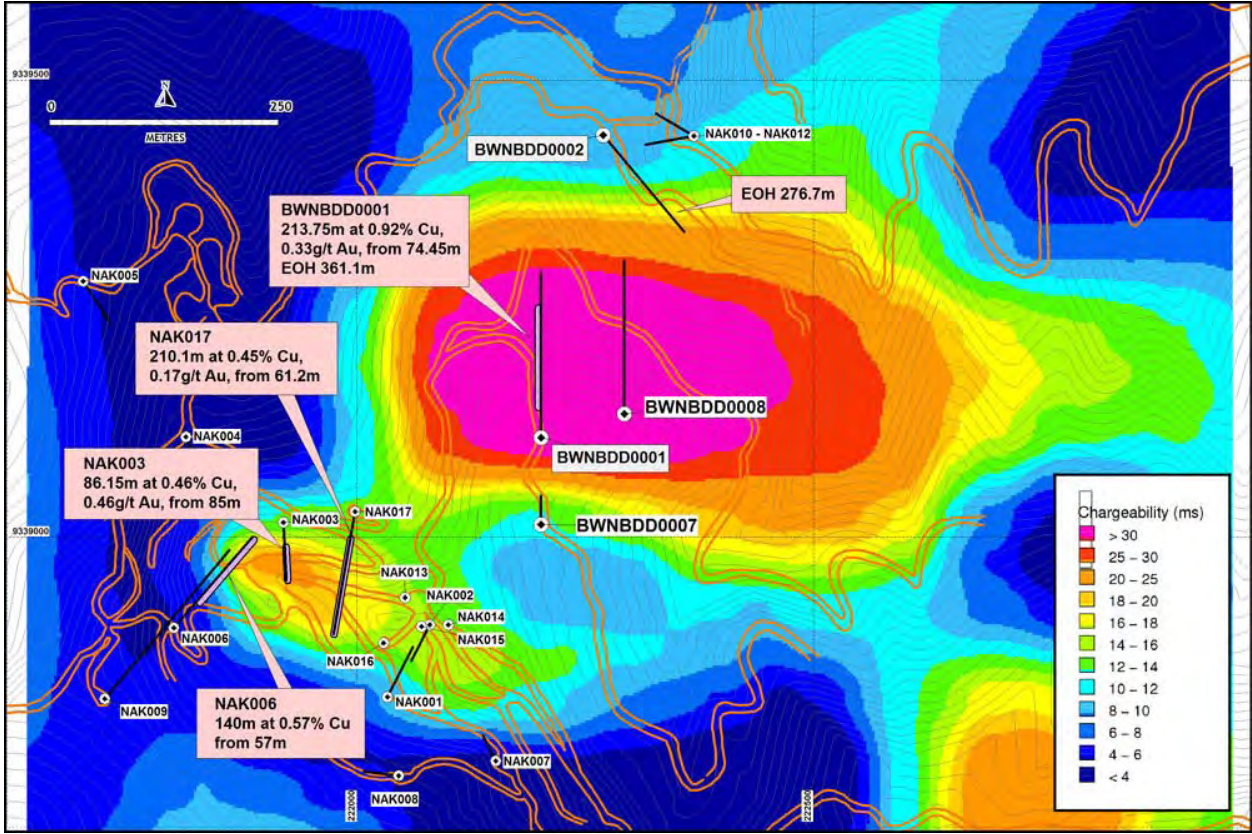


FIGURE 2: Nakru-1 Copper System with Chargeability Image at 200m Depth

Exploration and rock float sampling further to the north-east of Nakru-1 confirmed the presence of mineralised (pyrite-chalcopyrite-sphalerite-covellite) breccia float. This supports the possibility for additional breccia hosted copper mineralisation in addition to the two copper breccia systems drilled to date.

Coppermoly’s previous exploration identified at least four anomalies, only two of which have been tested with 3DIP geophysics. Nakru-3 and Nakru-4 prospects are yet to be drill tested and additional prospects are likely to occur clustered within the interpreted Nakru volcanic rim (Refer to Figure 3).

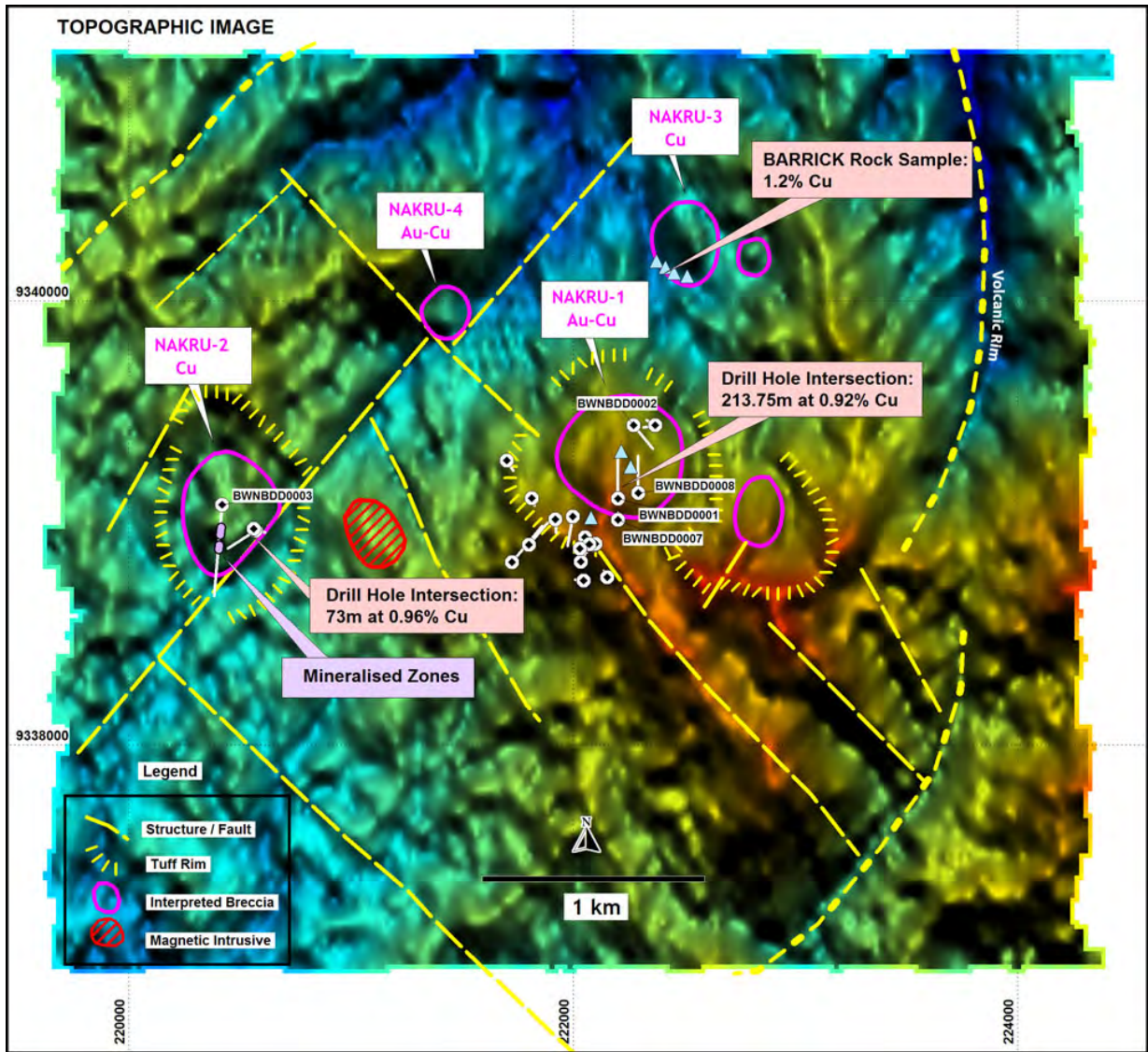


FIGURE 3: Nakru Copper Systems

Barrick is also continuing exploration and drilling of the Simuku Exploration Licence.

The first hole testing the southern part of the Simuku “trend” BWNBDD0004 (169085E, 9365990N) visually identified narrow intervals of potentially interesting copper mineralization (17-43m, 159 – 180.8m, 186 – 199.1m and 270 – 291.4m). Drillhole BWNBDD0005 (169254E, 9366633N) is sited approximately 600m north of hole 4, and is also testing the southern continuation of the Simuku ‘trend’.

Exploration is being carried out 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 Ltd retains 100% ownership until earn-in is complete. Barrick have spent over AUD\$5 million during the past 10 months and have met the minimum earn-in amount to be spent within two years.

On behalf of the board,

Peter Swiridiuk
MANAGING DIRECTOR

For further information please contact Peter Swiridiuk or Maurice Gannon on (07) 5592 1001 or visit www.coppermoly.com.au,

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and is based on information compiled by Peter Swiridiuk, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Peter Swiridiuk is a consultant to Coppermoly Ltd and employed by Aimex Geophysics. Peter Swiridiuk has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Peter Swiridiuk consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Notes:

- All stated intersections are weighted assay averages ($[\text{Sum of each total interval} \times \text{grade}] / \text{Total length of intersection}$).
- Drillhole samples from drillholes were transported to the camp site then to the town of Kimbe where they were logged, orientated and sampled between 1m and 2m intervals from core split by saw. The split samples are then freighted to Intertek in Lae (PNG) for sample preparation. Samples are dried to 106 degrees C and crushed to < 2 mm. Samples greater than 2kg are rifle split down to 1.5kg and pulverised to 75 microns. The final 300g sized pulp samples are then sent to Intertek laboratories in Jakarta for geochemical analysis. Intertek analyse for gold using a 50g Fire Assay with Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy finish. Other elements are assayed with ICPAES Finish. Copper values greater than 0.5% are re-assayed. Intertek laboratories have an ISO 17025 accreditation. Unused half core is stored in sheltered premises in the town of Kimbe.
- Quality control and quality assurance checks on sampling and assaying quality are satisfactory.
- BWNBDD (Barrick West New Britain Diamond Drillhole) Series Drill Core is PQ, HQ and NQ in size with core recovery predominantly greater than 90%.
- Map co-ordinates are given in UTM Zone 56, AGD66 Datum.
- Mineralised intersections are quoted as down hole widths.

Kc/ps025.10