

ASX / MEDIA ANNOUNCEMENT

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## PROMONTORIO RESOURCE ESTIMATE COMPLETED

### First JORC resource for Azure, as the company progresses towards becoming an independent minerals producer in Mexico

- Initial JORC compliant resource estimate of **502,000 tonnes @ 4.7% Copper, 2.1 g/t Gold and 99 g/t Silver** at a 1% copper cut off, containing approximately:
  - **23,400 tonnes of Copper,**
  - **34,000 ounces of Gold, and**
  - **1.6 million ounces of Silver.**
- Significant potential for further resources upgrades, with the deposit remaining open along strike (in both directions) and only drilled to 150m depth (Figure 1).
- Drilling 120m and 340m further along strike to the north of the deposit identifies good mineralisation.
- Reconnaissance exploration in Azure's new large mineral concession application surrounding the Promontorio deposit has identified more occurrences of copper mineralisation.
- Metallurgical test work continuing with first results expected during 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2009.

**Azure Minerals Limited** (ASX: AZS) ("Azure") is pleased to announce the initial JORC compliant resource estimate for the Promontorio copper – gold – silver deposit in Chihuahua, Mexico is now complete. Azure holds the option to acquire 100% of the Promontorio project, unencumbered by any future royalties.

The resource estimate is:

### **502,000 tonnes @ 4.7% Copper, 2.1 g/t Gold and 99 g/t Silver**

at a 1% copper cut off, containing a total of **23,400 tonnes of Copper, 34,000 ounces of Gold and 1.6 million ounces Silver.** Full details of the resources classification and estimation methodologies are detailed in Appendix 1.

Azure's Executive Chairman, Mr Tony Rovira, said that the publication of the initial JORC resource at Promontorio was a pivotal moment for Azure.

"Azure has worked hard towards its vision of becoming an independent minerals producer in Mexico, through exploration success and identification of project opportunities," said Mr Rovira.

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“We have now taken a significant step towards the fulfilment of our vision, with the publication of Azure’s first JORC compliant resource. The initial resource is very pleasing, showing high copper grades, along with substantial gold and silver credits.

“This is just the beginning for Promontorio, with substantial further potential both near the currently defined deposit, as well as in the wider Promontorio concession.”

“I am looking forward to the value we can create for Azure at Promontorio. Market conditions will make 2009 a challenging year for the resources sector, but it is shaping up as an excellent year for Azure. We are carefully managing our financial resources, as well as bringing in new partners, such as Japan’s JOGMEC, to assist in funding exploration on other projects within our portfolio.”

“Further work at Promontorio should place us in good stead, as we seek to position ourselves to capitalise on future upturns in the commodity cycle with an advanced stage project ready to go,” said Mr Rovira.

### **Resource Geology**

The Mineral Resource Statement, as presented in Appendix 1, was prepared by international mining consultancy Coffey Mining Pty Ltd (Coffey) of Perth, Western Australia.

The mineralised zone was diamond drilled over a strike length of 200 metres (9980mN – 10180mN) and to depths of about 150 metres below surface. Mineralisation remains open along strike to the north and south, and also at depth.

This resource represents only a small portion of the overall mineralised vein system. Two later holes drilled further to the north intersected good mineralisation in that direction (see Figure 1).

APR-DD-041 (located 120 metres north of the current resource) intersected 1.10m @ 3.8% copper, 22.1g/t gold & 168g/t silver. A second wildcat hole (APR-DD-042), drilled 340 metres north of the resource, encountered mineralisation up to 0.23% molybdenum, 3.5g/t gold, 0.4% copper and 29g/t silver. Geological mapping and surface sampling has also identified copper sulphide mineralisation in outcrop and on old mine dumps approximately 600 metres north of the resource.

Elevated levels of chalcopyrite ( $\text{CuFeS}_2$ ), bornite ( $\text{Cu}_5\text{FeS}_4$ ) and molybdenite mineralisation, together with high temperature minerals such as tourmaline and sericite, in the northern drill holes suggest a vector towards more copper-rich mineralisation and the source porphyry intrusion at depth. This is potentially significant as high sulphidation epithermal veins, such as those identified at Promontorio, are often genetically related to copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry systems.

### **Future Developments**

Azure is currently conducting a metallurgical test work program at the laboratories of AMDEL Ltd in Perth under the supervision of Coffey. First results should be available during the 1st Quarter 2009. This will provide a key indicator of the likely processing route for any future project at Promontorio. Coffey will also provide Azure with recommendations on the optimum process route, further downstream processing options, and comparisons of likely capital and operating costs.

Azure is planning the additional drilling to extend the resource along strike and at depth, and further drilling will also follow-up the mineralisation identified to the north.

A brief reconnaissance of Azure’s new large mineral concession application (120km<sup>2</sup>) around the Promontorio deposit has identified other occurrences of copper mineralisation. This new property is considered prospective for further Promontorio-style deposits and the source mineralised porphyry system.

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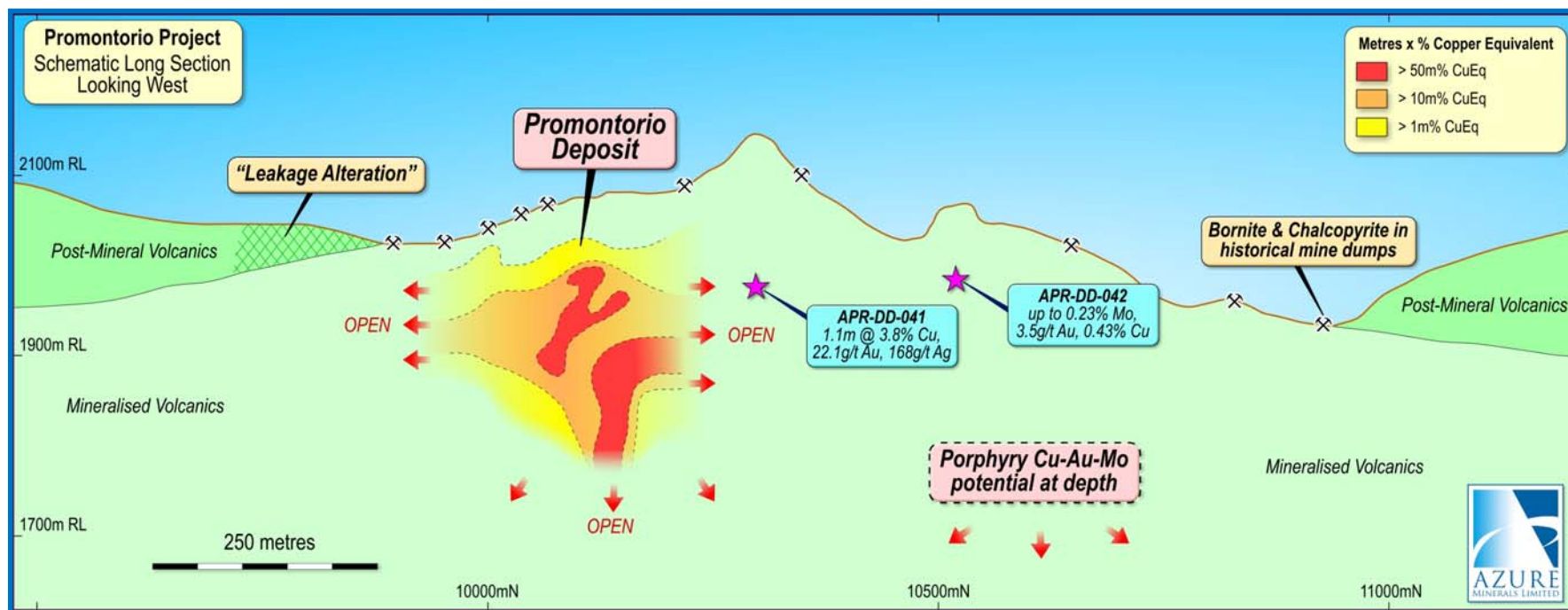
Or visit [www.azureminerals.com.au](http://www.azureminerals.com.au)

**Competent Person Statement:**

*Information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Pat Manouge, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Manouge is a full-time employee of Azure Minerals Limited. Mr Manouge 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". Mr Manouge consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.*

*Information in this report that relates to the Mineral Resource is based on information compiled by Mr Neil Inwood, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Inwood is employed by Coffey Mining Pty Ltd and visited the Promontorio site in June 2008. Mr Inwood 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". Mr Inwood consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.*

FIGURE 1 – PROMONTORIO LONG SECTION



**APPENDIX 1**  
**PROMONTORIO RESOURCE ESTIMATE DETAILS**

<p><b>Table 1</b></p> <p><b>Promontorio Cu Au Ag Project, Chihuahua Province, Mexico</b></p> <p><b>Classified Resource Estimate</b></p> <p>Reported Using Kriged Density and above Various Lower Cu Cut Offs</p> <p>3D Kriged Estimate Using Grade x Density and Grade as Service Variables on 1m Drillhole Composites</p> <p>Parent Cell Dimensions of 10m NS by 5m EW by 10m RL</p>
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Classification	Kt	Cu (%)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Contained Cu (Kt)	Contained Au (Koz)	Contained Ag (Koz)
Reported Above 0.5% Cu							
Indicated	340	3.7	1.9	83	12.4	21	910
Inferred	226	5.1	2.0	101	11.4	15	732
<b>Total</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1,642</b>
Reported Above 1.0% Cu							
Indicated	290	4.2	2.1	94	12.1	20	873
Inferred	212	5.3	2.1	106	11.3	14	724
<b>Total</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1,598</b>
Reported Above 2.0% Cu							
Indicated	213	5.1	2.5	112	11.0	17	769
Inferred	184	5.9	2.3	115	10.9	14	682
<b>Total</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1,451</b>

\* Note: Figures have been rounded

- Drilling coverage is predominantly on a 40m by 20m to 40m by 40m spacing. The bulk of the drilling (38 holes) was performed by Azure in 2008 using HQ core, the remainder (21 holes - of which 12 were include in the estimate) was historical diamond drilling by another company ( TSX-V listed Dia Bras Exploration Inc) undertaken in 2004 and 2006 using NQ core.
- The Azure samples consisted of ¼ core which was crushed and pulverised at the ALS Chemex preparation facility in Hermosillo then sent for assaying by ALS Laboratories in Canada. Base metals and silver were analysed by four acid digest with ICP-AES finish, Aqua Regia Digestion with an AAS finish or peroxide fusion with IXP-AES finish (ore grade samples). Gold was analysed using Fire Assay Fusion with an AAS finish. The Dia Bras core was halved and analysed by ALS Chemex in Chihuahua using Aqua Regia Digestion with an AAS finish for Cu and Ag and Fire Assay Fusion with an AAS finish for Au.
- All samples had a density applied using the following methods in order of preference: water immersion (237 composites), calliper (33 composites), factored calliper (61 composites), factored pycnometer (97 composites) and factoring by Cu grade (100 composites).
- A nominal 0.5% Cu lower cut-off was used to define the mineralised zones.
- Statistical analyses on samples and 1m composites were completed. Variography and search neighbourhood analysis were also conducted as input into grade estimation.
- The method used to obtain grade estimates within the mineralised zones for Cu, Au and Ag was Block Ordinary Kriging (OK). Both density weighted composites and density were interpolated followed by back-calculation of the grade for each of the elements. The estimated OK density was used when reporting the Resource.
- Resource classification was developed from the confidence levels of key criteria including drilling methods, geological understanding and interpretation, sampling, data density and location, grade estimation and the quality of the estimate.