

ASX Release

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Centaurus Resources Limited

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Issued Shares: 34,435,396 shares

ASX Symbol: CUR

March 2009 Quarterly Activities Report

Itambé Iron Ore Project

Significant intersections from initial drill campaign including:

- o 8.5 metres @ 45.03% Fe from surface (IBPDD0011)
- o 7.8 metres @ 50.57% Fe from 21.35 metres (IBPDD0017)
- o 8.2 metres @ 42.10% Fe from surface (IBPDD0006)
- o 6.2 metres @ 42.80% Fe from surface (IBPDD0001)
- Initial beneficiation tests show mineralisation upgrades to ~67.7% Fe.
- Significant gold results confirmed in re-assay of old gold workings
 - o 6m @ 5.29 g/t Au (IBP-GA-004)
 - o 4m @ 3.40 g/t Au (IBP-GA-009)
 - o 8m @ 1.80 g/t Au (IBP-GA-003)
- Final exploration report submitted to the Mines Department (DNPM) to upgrade exploration licence to a mining lease.

Passabem Iron Ore Project

- Identified zone of iron formation extended to 5.2 kilometres.
- Initial beneficiation test work confirms that samples of lower grade Passabem ore (28-40% Fe) can be upgraded to ~65.8% Fe.
- Commencement of ground magnetic program.
- Preparation underway for May drilling campaign to test high priority targets.

Liberdade Iron Ore Project

 Continuing discussions with Joint Venture partner surrounding sale of Centaurus' interest and rights in the JV, or acquisition of 100% of the Project.

Ponte de Pedra Manganese Project

• Preparation for April drilling campaign which aims to test high priority geophysical targets.

Corporate

- Completion of sale of non-core gold and copper/gold assets in NSW to Clancy Exploration Limited.
- Completion of \$2.52m placement on 6 January 2009.



BRAZIL CARBON STEEL STRATEGY



Figure 1 - Centaurus Carbon Steel Projects, Iron Quadrangle, Brazil

ITAMBE IRON ORE PROJECT

The Itambé Iron Ore Project comprises 10 tenements and covers a substantial area of 164 km² in the North Eastern strain of the Iron Quadrangle. The project lies only 20 kilometres north of Vale's flagship Southern System iron ore operations at Itabira which have been producing ~65 million tonnes of high quality iron ore per year.

During the Quarter, Centaurus discovered a flat lying Iron Formation from the initial drilling program conducted on a key tenement at the Itambé Project.

The drilling program consisted of 18 diamond drill holes IBPDD0001 to 0018 for a total of 686 metres with an average hole depth of 38 metres.

The drilling targeted an outcropping Iron Formation which has been geologically mapped and rock chip sampled over an area of approximately 900 metres by 500 metres. The current drilling



targeted only the eastern and western edges of the mapped iron formation with 15 of the 18 holes drilled intersecting iron formation (Figure 2).

Significant intersections were reported in full and can be viewed in the Company's ASX release dated 23 February 2009.



Figure 2 - Drill Hole Locations and Significant Intersections Overlaid on Ground Magnetic Image. The Line A – B is represented on Figure 3.

Where drill spacing permits, the Iron Formation has been correlated over a distance of approximately 550 metres (Figure 3). The continuation and possible duplication of this Iron Formation remains untested to the North and North East.

Access for Phase 1 diamond drilling was hampered due to delays in obtaining forest clearance permission for the preparation of drill pads. This resulted in irregular drill spacing which means that many significant intersections remain open, often in all directions. A detailed ground magnetic survey was subsequently undertaken to define such "open" targets with results showing significant potential for extensions and new lenses of Iron Formation.





Figure 3 - Drill Section A to B, illustrating the interpreted continuity of Iron Formation intersected in Diamond Drilling and mapped in Gold Adits

BENEFICIATION TEST WORK

Preliminary ore characterisation and beneficiation test work conducted on a higher grade sample of Itambé ore (51.6% Fe) by an independent Brazilian laboratory, Fundação Gorceix, has confirmed that the ore is amenable to cost effective beneficiation producing a high grade 67.7% Fe product with 3.0% SiO₂ and a weight recovery of 60.6%.

These results were achieved through the use of a 6,000 gauss magnetic separation unit. Fundação Gorceix costed the commercial operation of this type of beneficiation at US\$1.50 per tonne with the capital cost of acquiring a new unit capable of beneficiating 240 tonnes per hour in the order of US\$400,000¹.

The tests are preliminary in nature with only a single three kilogram sample having currently been tested. As further tests are conducted the Company would expect that even more favourable results can be achieved as the optimal beneficiation methodology is refined.

GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY

The Company has also recently completed a ground magnetic survey which has been very successful in defining strike extensions of the Iron Formation intersected in the diamond drilling, as well as potential new areas of mineralisation to the north east (Figure 4). The survey, undertaken on 50 metre spaced lines with 2.5 metre spaced stations is also being processed to model the orientation of Iron Formation blocks. This will assist further drill targeting and focus future resource definition drilling.

¹ Based upon an Inbras-Eriez WDRE model Magnetic Separator.



Magnetics can only define the more magnetite rich parts of the Iron Formation and are therefore not a definitive test for iron mineralisation. However the application of ground magnetics at Centaurus' Liberdade Project, which contains similar friable itabirite, contributed significantly to the successful definition of the ore blocks at that project. The application of ground magnetics at Itambé appears to illustrate significant exploration upside.

The area surveyed in the North East of the project contains a significant outcrop of Iron Formation in a creek exposure (Figure 4). The ground magnetics define a significant magnetic anomaly associated with the outcrop illustrating significant exploration upside for the area and potential extensions to the drilled iron formation. The ground magnetics in this area define high priority drill targets which will be prioritised in the company's future work programmes.



Figure 4 - Ground Magnetic Surveys illustrating extensions to the drilled Iron Formation and significant Exploration Upside, particularly in the NE survey associated with outcropping Iron Formation.



GOLD ADITS – SIGNIFICANT RESULTS FROM SCREEN FIRE ASSAYS

The Itambé Project was historically mined for BIF-hosted Gold Mineralisation by artisanal "Garimpo" Miners who excavated twelve adits, nine of which are accessible to Centaurus geologists. Two of these adits were excavated into the Iron Formation and give excellent exposures of the geometry and structure of the Iron Formation. The host rocks have been softened by intense weathering that not only assisted the digging of the original adits but should also aid any future mining operation. Systematic face sampling of the adits for iron and gold was undertaken with very significant intersections produced.

Samples were collected as 2 metre composites (continuous horizontal channel sampling) in the wall of the adits. This continuous and non selective sampling has been used to generate "intersections" through the iron formation and host rock. As initial fire assays indicated the presence of coarse gold in the samples, they were re-submitted for screen fire assay in order to more accurately determine the gold content.

The originally reported results along with the screen fire assay results are reported in Table 1.

Adit Number	SAD East	SAD North	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Intersection
IRON						
IBP GA 0001	673960	7850855	889	0	170	14m @ 45.28% Fe
IBP GA 0002	673927	7950548	977	0	30	16m @ 42.91% Fe
GOLD – ORIGINAL FIRE ASSAY						
IBP GA 0003	673807	7850604	975	0	160	6m @ 0.53 g/t Au
	repeat sample from this zone returned:					2m @ 4.17 g/t Au
IBP GA 0004	673770	7850578	987	0	110	10m @ 0.88 g/t Au
		repeat sample fro	om this zo	2m @ 17.33 g/t Au		
IBP GA 0009	673717	7850501	935	0	125	2m @ 3.22 g/t Au
GOLD – SCREEN FIRE ASSAY						
IBP GA 0003	673807	7850604	975	0	160	8m @ 1.80 g/t Au
					Including	2m @ 5.63 g/t Au
IBP GA 0004	673770	7850578	987	0	110	6m @ 5.29 g/t Au
					Including	2m @ 9.66 g/t Au
IBP GA 0009	673717	7850501	935	0	125	4m @ 3.40 g/t Au
					Including	2m @ 6.36 g/t Au

Table 1 - Continuous face sampling intersections from Adits.

The gold identified in a number of adits occurs in quartz veins with minor carbonate and mica alteration and pyrite selvages within the Itabirite.

Further work is currently being considered to better understand the significance of these results and in particular determine the possibility of broader gold mineralisation across the Itambé Project.



PASSABEM IRON ORE PROJECT

During the quarter Centaurus completed its initial phase of detailed geological mapping and rock chip sampling at its Passabem Iron Ore Project, also located in Brazil's richly-mineralised iron quadrangle.

With the previously identified main zone of iron formation being extended by 3.9 kilometres to approximately 5.2 kilometres, the Iron Formation appears to be continuous along strike and has a consistent 40-60 degree dip to the west.

Rock chip sampling along the Iron Formation demonstrates that the ore consists predominantly of moderate grade friable and compacted Itabirite with an average grade of 32.14% Fe, 53.37% SiO_2 , 0.017% P and 0.44% AI_2O_3 . but up to 66.2% Fe in hydrothermal enriched zones. (Full rock chip sample results were reported in February 2009)

Importantly, preliminary ore characterisation and beneficiation test work conducted by Fundação Gorceix confirms that even the lower grade (28% Fe) Itabirite is amenable to cost effective beneficiation producing a high grade 65.8% Fe product with 5.9% SiO₂ and a weight recovery of 31%.

These results were achieved through the use of a 6,000 gauss magnetic separation unit. Fundação Gorceix costed the commercial operation of this type of beneficiation at US1.50 per tonne with the capital cost of acquiring a new unit capable of beneficiating 240 tonnes per hour in the order of US $400,000^2$.

The tests are preliminary in nature with only the lower grade ore having been tested at a grain size of up to 1mm. As further tests are conducted in conjunction with the planned drilling program, the Company is expecting that even more favourable results can be achieved as the optimal beneficiation methodology is refined.

Available aeromagnetic data was acquired and reprocessed highlighting areas of structural complexity within the Iron Formation which form ideal sites for increased hydrothermal activity and enrichment of iron grades (Figure 5). Field reconnaissance of these sites confirms the potential hydrothermal enrichment of the iron ore.

Centaurus commenced a ground magnetic survey during the Quarter which will;

- produce a high resolution image of the Iron Formation particularly focussing on areas of structural complexity or fault zones that may present hydrothermal upgrade zones, (Figure 5)
- better define the geometry of the iron formation; and
- identify potential repeated layers or lenses of the main Iron Formation.

A trenching campaign designed to test the width and the grade continuity of the entire 5.2 kilometre strike commenced late in the Quarter and will continue through the June Quarter.

² Based upon an Inbras-Eriez WDRE model Magnetic Separator.





Figure 5 - Example of high grade mineralisation (up to 66% Fe) contained in the hydrothermally enriched portions of Passabem that will be targeted through ground magnetics and drilling.

Modelling of the ground magnetics together with the detailed geological mapping and sampling will provide targets for early drill testing now scheduled to commence in early May.

Importantly for any future production, the Passabem Project is easily accessed from a sealed road that traverses the southern tenement and is well located with regard to local steel industry infrastructure. For example, the largest smelter in the state, Usiminas' Ipatinga smelter, is located only 63 kilometres from Passabem and Arcelor Mittals' steel works at João Monlevade, only 52 kilometres from the Project.

LIBERDADE IRON ORE PROJECT

Centaurus completed a systematic evaluation of the Liberdade mine in 2008. This included geological surface mapping, geophysical surveys, drilling, environmental surveys, beneficiation test work, and ore characterisation. A total of 103 diamond holes (3,116 metres) were completed and following this work resource consultants, Coffey Mining, calculated an initial JORC-code compliant resource of 5.3 million tonnes grading 43% Fe.

Following completion of this work, Centaurus earned the right under the Liberdade Acquisition Agreement to move to a 60% interest in the JV Company (Marsil) but has not yet moved to complete its 60% interest in the Joint Venture Company, given the relatively small nature of its share of the resource and the relative expense of doing so. Given the contractual obligation to fund 100% of the Joint Venture's initial activities including a further ~US\$5 million to fund the capital expenditure on the project, Centaurus has sought to exit the Joint Venture rather than develop what the Company continues to view as a small, but quality asset within a Joint Venture arrangement with only a maximum potential 60% interest.



To date, Centaurus has not been able to complete a sale of its rights and interests in the Joint Venture and during the Quarter was engaged in discussions with its Joint Venture partner regarding the possible acquisition of a 100% interest in the project.

The Company believes that, in the absence of a divestment of its interests for a fair and reasonable sum, full ownership and consequent management and operational control of the asset would be in the best interests of Shareholders. Discussions with the Joint Venture partner are ongoing.

PONTE DE PEDRA MANGANESE PROJECT

The drill targets identified through the Induced Polarisation (IP) geophysical survey (Figure 6) and detailed geological mapping and sampling have been prepared for immediate drilling and a drill contract for the Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling has been negotiated. Drilling commenced in April 2009.



Figure 6 – Ponte de Pedra Geophysical Anomaly Drill targets



GOLD & COPPER/GOLD PROJECTS

Centaurus announced in early October 2008 that it has divested the majority of its Australian copper-gold projects to Clancy Exploration Ltd (CLY) for consideration comprising 3,333,333 ordinary shares in Clancy (at a nominal value of 9 cents per share) and 1,250,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of 20 cents and a term of 3 years. This deal was completed during the Quarter following receipt of Ministerial consent, the subsequent transfer of tenements to Clancy and the issue of Clancy shares to Centaurus. Centaurus is now a substantial shareholder of Clancy Exploration, currently owning 6.5% of its issued capital.

Centaurus has continued to maintain its gold and copper-gold assets in Brazil and the Dish Project in Australia but with no significant results to report during the March Quarter.

CAPITAL RAISING

During the Quarter Centaurus completed the second tranche of the share placement announced in the December Quarter On completion, a total of \$2.52 million was raised which was achieved through the issue of 3,000,000 ordinary shares at \$0.65 per share on 27 November 2008 (Tranche 1) and 879,848 ordinary shares at \$0.65 per share on 6 January 2009 (Tranche 2). Tranche 1 and 2 shares were issued along with the issue of 1,939,924 options with an exercise price of \$1.00 and expiring 3 years from date of issue.

CORPORATE

In April 2009 the Managing Director, Mr Mark Papendieck, will relocate to Perth. Dr Klaus Petersen in his capacity as Country Manager, Brazil will oversee the day to day activities of Centaurus' Brazilian operations.

Coincident with the return of the Managing Director to Australia, Mr Richard Hill will move from an Executive Director role to a Non Executive Director role.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

At 31 March 2009, Centaurus had 34,435,396 ordinary shares and 10,779,924 unlisted options on issue with cash reserves of \$2.21 million.

Mark Papendieck Managing Director



About Centaurus Resources Ltd

Centaurus Resources Limited (ASX: CUR) is an emerging iron ore company focused on the "Iron Quadrangle" region of south-eastern Brazil. Centaurus is focused on developing a portfolio of niche iron ore production assets through strategic alliances and mine gate sale arrangements with major iron ore producers in this world-class region. First production from these assets is anticipated in 2010.

Centaurus is aiming to develop multiple production centres within a 150km radius of Belo Horizonte – a region which hosts some of the largest iron ore mines in the world including the Minas-Rio operation (Anglo-American/MMX) Brucutu and Itabira Mines (Vale).

The Company's short term aim is to develop 1-2 low capex, low opex operations to support an initial production target of 1Mtpa from 2010 onwards supported by Mine Gate Sale arrangements with existing producers and smelters in the Iron Quadrangle.

This will provide the cash flow and resources to support the Company's broader objective of developing a +250Mt JORC compliant resource base of iron ore as well as exploration of the highly prospective Ponte de Pedro Manganese Project, where its objective is to delineate +10Mt of manganese resources.

COMPETANT PERSON STATEMENTS

"The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dr Klaus J. Petersen, who is a Member of CREA (Conselho Regional de Engenharia e Agronomia]. Dr Klaus J. Petersen is a fulltime employee of Centaurus Resources Limited. Dr Klaus J. Petersen 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'. Dr Klaus J. Petersen consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears".

"The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is based on and accurately reflects, information compiled by Beau Nicholls and Bernardo Horta Cerqueira Viana who are full time employees of Coffey Mining Pty Ltd. Mr Nicholls is a Member of Australian Institute of Geoscientists (MAIG), and holds a B.Sc (Geo). Mr Horta Cerqueira Viana is a Member of Australian Institute of Geoscientists (MAIG) and holds a B.Sc (Geo). Mr Nicholls and Mr Horta Cerqueira Viana have sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are 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 Nicholls and Mr Horta Cerqueira Viana consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears".