



ACN 077 110 304

25 November 2009

Highly Favourable Metallurgical Test Results From Kipoi Copper Project

Perth, Western Australia: Tiger Resources Limited (ASX / TSX: TGS) (“the Company” or “Tiger”) is pleased to report outstanding leach tests results based on diamond core samples from Kipoi Central. The test work forms a part of Stage Two feasibility work to determine the suitability of oxidised copper ore from the Kipoi project to be treated by leach solvent extraction electrowinning (“SXEW”) processing to produce cathode copper (being Stage Two of the planned development at Kipoi).

Highlights

- Leach kinetics are fast with high recovery of acid soluble copper >96%, with majority of leaching completed in four hours.
- Gangue acid consumption (GAC) is very low (even for DRC ores) at < 10kg/t, and is generally in the range of 4.5 to 6.4 kg/t.
- Results suggest that ore would be amenable to agitation and/or heap leaching or combination of the two.
- Results validate earlier leach test work results.
- No indication of adverse leach kinetics with coarser grind sizes.
- The results have important positive economic implications for planned Stage Two development; including potentially high levels of copper recovery and low operating and capital costs.
- The results support staged development approach at Kipoi. Stage 2 of the planned development is targeting completion of construction of a 25,000tpa (scaleable) SXEW plant to produce cathode copper by late 2013.

Office Address: 1st Floor, 30 Ledger Road, Balcatta, Western Australia 6021

Postal Address: PO Box 717, Balcatta Western Australia 6914

Phone: +61 8 9240 1933 Fax: +61 8 9240 2406 Email: tiger@tigerez.com Web: www.tigerresources.com.au

Tiger has engaged Miller Metallurgical Services (“MMS”), to undertake a comprehensive investigation of viable process options, including heap leaching and agitated leaching, for the Stage Two development of the Kipoi Project. Stage Two of the development is proposed to be the construction of a leach SXEW plant to produce cathode copper. The intention is to complete construction of a 25,000tpa (scaleable) SXEW plant by late 2013. The expanding resource base at Kipoi has the potential to support a 100,000tpa SXEW production capacity.

MMS recently completed a report reviewing leach test work conducted by Amdel under MMS supervision. The report also includes an analysis of results of previous metallurgical test work undertaken by Amdel in 2008 and by Ammtec in 2007.

Samples used in the Amdel 2009 test programme were diamond cores representative of the principle ore types making up the bulk of the oxidised mineralisation at Kipoi. Aspects covered in the Amdel test work programme include:

- Acid leaching without any reductant to establish the percentage and timing of likely copper dissolution without specifically targeting the cobalt content.
- Testing to establish the grinding time of the ore to target size before leaching.
- Determination of gangue acid consumption.
- Correlation of leach and GAC results with copper and gangue mineralogy (report pending)

A summary of the results of the Amdel testwork is presented in Table 1, and a “typical leach” curve is shown in Table 2.

MMS has drawn the following conclusions from the results:

- The leach kinetics is very fast with the majority of leaching completed within four hours.
- No indication of adverse leach kinetics with coarser grid sizes
- The leaching of the AS Cu is almost to completion in four hours.
- The majority of GAC occurs in the first 30 minutes of leaching
- GAC is very low generally in the range of 4.5 to 6.5kg/t with only one higher value of 9.0kg/t.
- Residual acid neutralisation capacity (ANZ) of the leached tails is also very low between 3.4 and 7.6kg/t.
- The leaching process may be agitation, heap or a combination of the two processes.

The findings in the latest Amdel test work are consistent with conclusions made in the earlier reports. Results of all three studies are very encouraging for whole ore leaching showing that all mineralised lithology types at Kipoi Central have a high percentage >96% of readily leachable copper with low to moderate GAC.

The Company regards the outcomes of the test work to be extremely positive and considers the predicated low acid consumption characteristics of the oxidised ore to have potentially very significant economic implications for the Stage Two development of the Kipoi Central Project.

Potential costs saving benefits deriving from the favourable metallurgy are:

Operating costs are likely to be low (per unit of copper production) due to a combination of factors:

- Relatively high grade
- Low gangue acid consumption
- Access to low cost hydroelectric grid power
- Low acid transport costs to site
- Low cost leaching of Stage One HMS reject and slimes that will be stored on site

Capital costs will also be low from:

- Small grinding mill
- Small leach tanks to service short leach time

Stage Two feasibility work is ongoing and is expected to be completed in late 2010. Further testing is planned to address the heap leaching characteristics of the ore and testing is planned for a number of leaching scenarios to provide data for selection of an economic process.

For further information in respect of the Company's activities, please contact:

David Young	Reg Gillard	Patrick Flint
Managing Director	Chairman	Director
Tel: (+61 8) 9240 1933	Tel: (+61 8) 9240 1933	Tel: (+61 8) 9240 1933
Email: dyoung@tigerez.com	Email: gillardr@tigerez.com.au	Email: pflint@tigerez.com

Company website: www.tigerresources.com.au

Notes:

Analysis results in this release were prepared by the independent laboratory, Amdel Limited, Western Australia.

Caution Regarding Forward Looking Statements and Forward Looking Information: This release contains forward-looking statements and forward looking information, which are based on assumptions and judgments of management regarding future events and results. Such forward-looking statements and forward looking information, including but not limited to those with respect to the development of a Stage 2 SXEW operation, involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any anticipated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the actual market prices of copper, cobalt and silver, the actual results of current exploration, the availability of financing for a Stage 2 SXEW operation, the volatility currently being experienced in global financial markets, the actual results of future mining, processing and development activities, changes in project parameters as plans continue to be evaluated, as well as those factors disclosed in the Company's Annual Information Form, under the heading "Risk Factors". The Company's Annual Information Form is available under the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

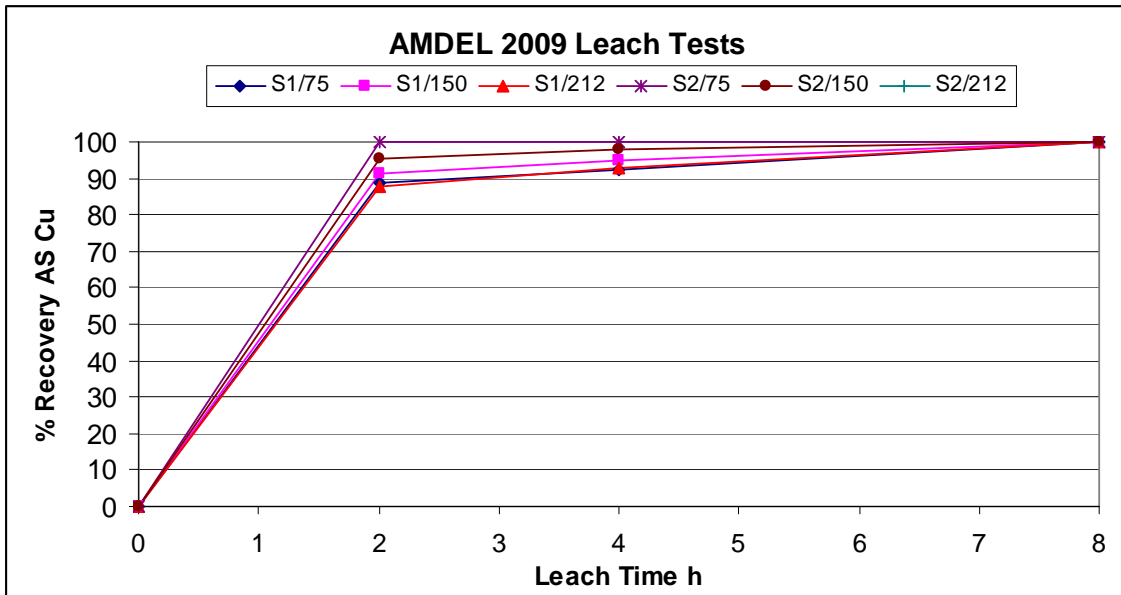
Table 1

AMDEL Test Results October 2009

Sample 1 met code 2/3 = 30/70
 Sample 2 met code 2/3 = 15/85

Sample	1	1	1	2	2	2
size P80 micron	75	150	212	75	150	212
Calc % Cu tot	6.32	6.2	6.17	7.35	7.48	7.4
Calc % Cu sol	6.17	6.05	5.95	7.2	7.33	7.21
Res % Cu	0.15	0.15	0.22	0.15	0.15	0.19
% Sol Cu	97.6%	97.6%	96.4%	98.0%	98.0%	97.4%
Rec % Cu sol						
2 hr	88.9	91.1	88	100	95.2	95.8
4 hr	92.6	95.1	92.8	100	98.1	100
8 hr	100	100	100	100	100	100
GAC kg/t @ 4hr	6.4	5.3	5.9	5.3	9	4.5

Table 2 – Typical Leach Curve



All leach recoveries are related to acid soluble copper (AS Cu) rather than total copper.