

## ABN91 124 752 745

**ASX Announcement** 

30<sup>th</sup> November 2010

## GBM Resources Commences Diamond Drilling program at Grassy Bore Copper Gold Project, North-West Mineral Province, Queensland

Australian resources company GBM Resources Limited (ASX:GBZ) ("GBM" or "the Company") is pleased to announce drilling has commenced at the Ibis Prospect, on the Grassy Bore Copper Gold project in the North-West mineral province, Queensland.

Drilling of two 600 m deep diamond holes has commenced to test two gravity highs with associated high magnetic responses.

The work is being carried out under the \$55m exploration 'Farm-in' Agreement between GBM and the Japanese company, Pan Pacific Copper, announced to the ASX on 22 June 2010.

Pan Pacific whose two shareholders are JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co Ltd 66% and Mitsui Mining & Smelting 34% is an integrated copper business involved in the full value chain including the procurement and development of copper resources, the production of refined copper and related by-products and the marketing of those products in Japan, Korea, other countries and in particular to meet the increasing demand from China.

The Grassy Bore area contains a number of magnetic features considered prospective for Iron Oxide Copper Gold system (IOCG) style mineralisation (see figure 1).

Review of previous exploration drilling confirmed that one of these features had been tested with one drill-hole (KID005 drilled in 1993) which intersected extensive metasomatic alteration assemblage with very strong to intense magnetite development over a 400 metre interval to the end of the hole at 750.5 metres. This included anomalous copper mineralisation with disseminated and vein hosted chalcopyrite observed over a short interval. This drill-hole confirms the existence of IOCG style mineralisation associated with at least one of these features and is considered to significantly upgrade the exploration potential of the area.

During the September quarter detailed gravity surveys were completed over two such features to supplement previously collected data in the area. Gravity data collected on approximately 200 metre centres over the selected magnetic features significantly upgraded these features confirming discrete gravity highs indicating the presence of large bodies of very dense material (modelled density up to at 3.4 g/cm³ in contrast to the country rock at an estimated 2.7g/cm³) at these locations.

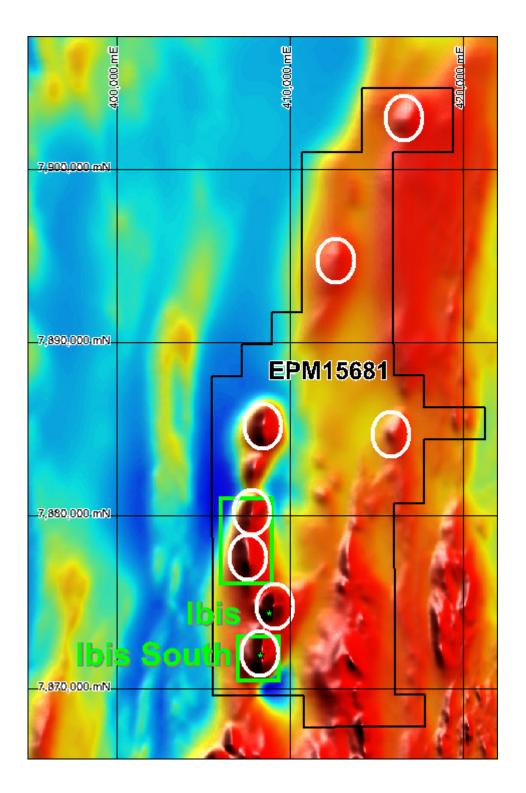


Figure 1: Aeromagnetic image (TMI RTP) for Grassy bore area. Detailed gravity survey areas in green rectangles (lower centre), planned drilling at green stars. White circles IOCG targets.

Data processing including 3D inversion of both gravity and magnetic data has assisted in visualising these features and in locating initial drill-holes to probe these targets. The two 600m deep diamond holes are planned to test two gravity highs with associated high magnetic responses. These have been designated lbis and lbis South. Holes will penetrate around 300 metres of cover rocks above the prospective Eastern Succession which form the Proterozoic basement in this area. These holes whilst testing directly for IOCG mineralisation will also provide data to assist in planning electrical surveys for the 2011 field season.

Drilling is expected to continue until late December (end of the 2010 field season), with results available during Q  $1\,2011$ .

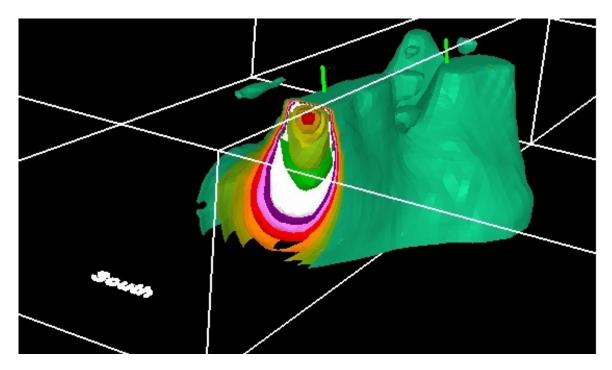


Figure 2: Oblique view of 3D inversion modelshowing proposed drillholes in bright green intersecting modelled magnetic and gravity targets after passing through cover sequence (approximately 300m thick). Larger outer shells represent magnetic model (Magnetic susceptibility units, 100k intervalsincreasing from outer green 200k to inner white 800k shell) while inner shells represent gravity (density contrast to host rock in g/cm3 increasing inwards from bright green 0.3 to red 0.7 shell)

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The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Neil Norris, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Norris is a full-time employee of the company. Mr. Norris 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. Norris consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

## **About the PPC Farm-In Agreement**

On 12 April 2010 GBM and Pan Pacific Copper Co Limited (Pan Pacific) signed a binding Farm-in Agreement relating to five project areas in the Mt Isa region of North Queensland.

Pan Pacific whose two shareholders are JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co.,Ltd 66% and Mitsui Mining & Smelting 34% is an integrated copper business involved in the full value chain including the procurement and development of copper resources, the production of refined copper and related by-products and the marketing of those products in Japan, Korea, other countries and in particular to meet the increasing demand from China. For the year ended 31 March 2010 Pan Pacific net sales were approximately US \$7 billion.

Under the Farm-in Agreement, Pan Pacific could spend up to A\$55m on the development of new coppergold exploration and mining projects in northwest Queensland.

During the Farm-in period, GBM will manage all exploration activities for Pan Pacific at the Mt Isa projects, which cover 1,580 square kilometres of highly prospective multi-minerals ground in the Eastern Succession of the Mount Isa Inlier. This area is considered highly prospective for large Iron Oxide Copper Gold style deposits.

The Farm-in Agreement with a major strategic global partner achieves a key strategy for GBM. It means that these projects can be advanced and have the required level of funding to target a potential new discovery.

