



Date: 28th February 2011

ISHINE – MT WATSON MAIDEN DRILLING RESULTS

HIGHLIGHTS

- ***90m @ 0.21% Cu from 18m including 2m @ 0.73% Cu from 36m, and 8m @ 0.40% Cu from 46m***
- ***Only a very small portion of VTEM anomalous zones was drill tested in the maiden drilling program***

Ishine International Resources Ltd (“Ishine”) is pleased to announce the assay results from the reverse circulation (RC) drilling, at the company’s Mount Watson Copper Project, carried out late 2010. The drilling program targeted several VTEM anomalies which were situated 5km to the south west and along strike of the Mount Watson Copper Deposit (8.01Mt @ 0.9% Cu). A broad, highly anomalous copper zone was discovered in MWRC007 with intersections of:

*90m @ 0.21% Cu from 18m including 2m @ 0.73% Cu from 36m, and
8m @ 0.40% Cu from 46m*

The intersection is within a sulphidic black shale unit of the Surprise Creek formation being the same stratigraphy as the mineralisation at Mount Watson. Disseminated sulphides were recorded from logging of the RC chips with chalcopyrite and chalcocite recorded. The rock unit otherwise had a geochemical background of around 30ppm copper. Several other lower order anomalous zones were recorded in several of the other drill holes including:

- *2m @ 214ppm Cu from 106m in MWRC003 (end of hole anomaly)*
- *46m @ 356ppm Cu from surface in MWRC004*
- *16m @ 218ppm Cu from surface in MWRC005*
- *6m @ 230ppm Cu from 106m in MWRC008*
- *22m @ 538ppm Cu from 8m in MWRC009*
- *20m @ 296ppm Cu from 36m in MWRC009*

These results were the product of Ishine's first drilling campaign in the Mt Isa district after the initial helicopter-borne VTEM program. This survey produced a number of anomalies across the project area, only a couple of which were tested with this first-pass program. In total 11 holes were drilled for 1,278m. Drill angles were designed to intersect the modelled conductive EM plates, however some modifications had to be made to some of the hole designs due to the terrain.

The target anomalies exist in a large fold structure believed to be favourable for hosting mineralisation analogous to that found and mined nearby at Mount Watson. Whilst Mt Watson mine was an oxide ore body, recent exploration efforts have targeted the primary zone of sulphide mineralisation at depth. Ishine is planning to continue drilling to further delineate the anomalous zones from the first program, and also to test a number of the other VTEM targets during the course of 2011.

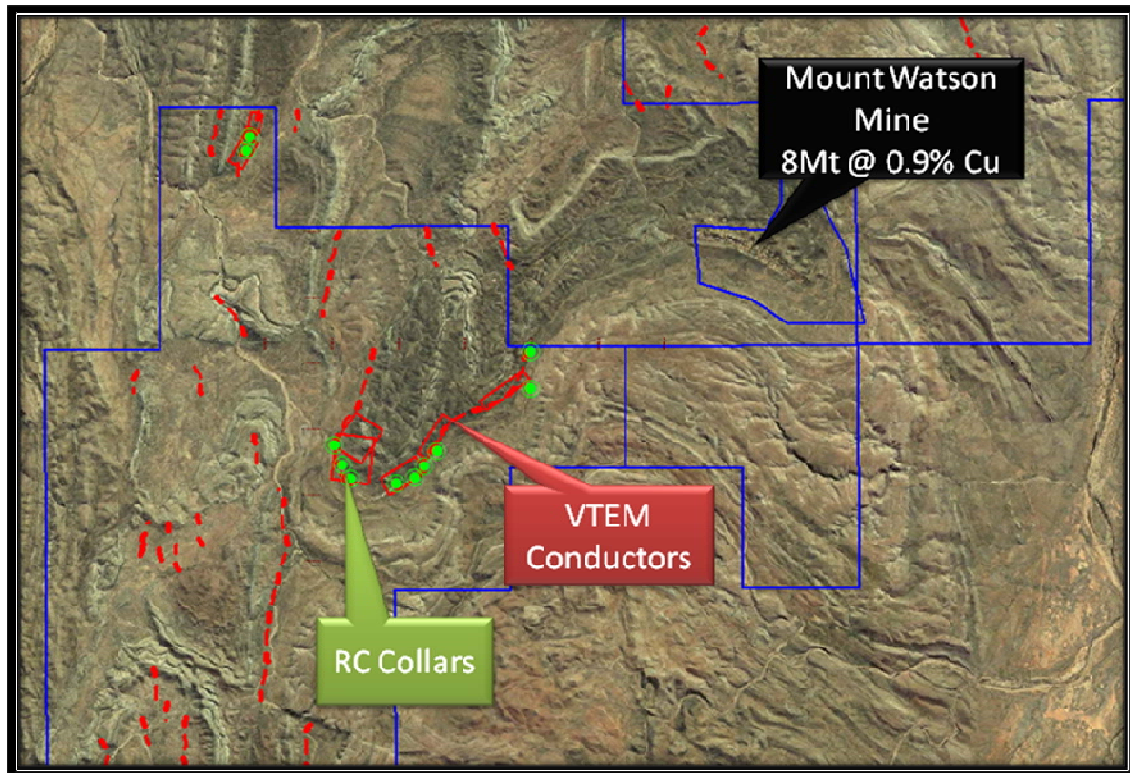


Figure 1: RC hole collar positions on a small portion of VTEM Conductors

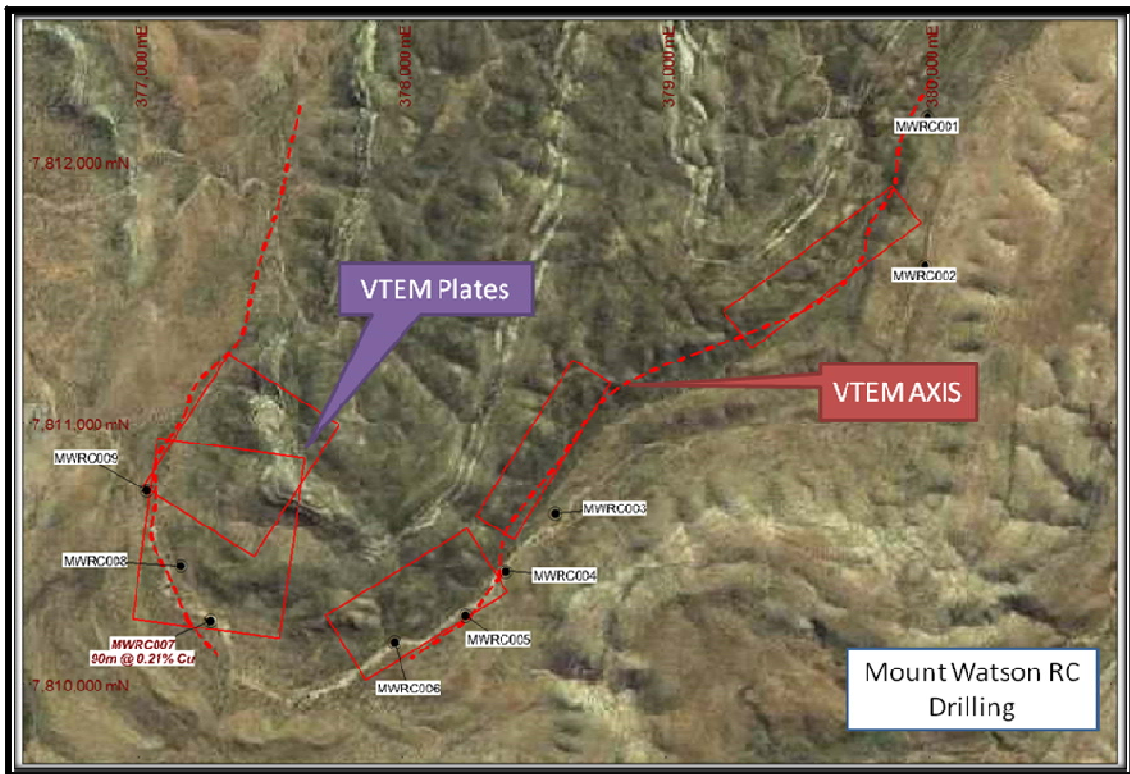


Figure 2: Best drilling results in relation to VTEM plates

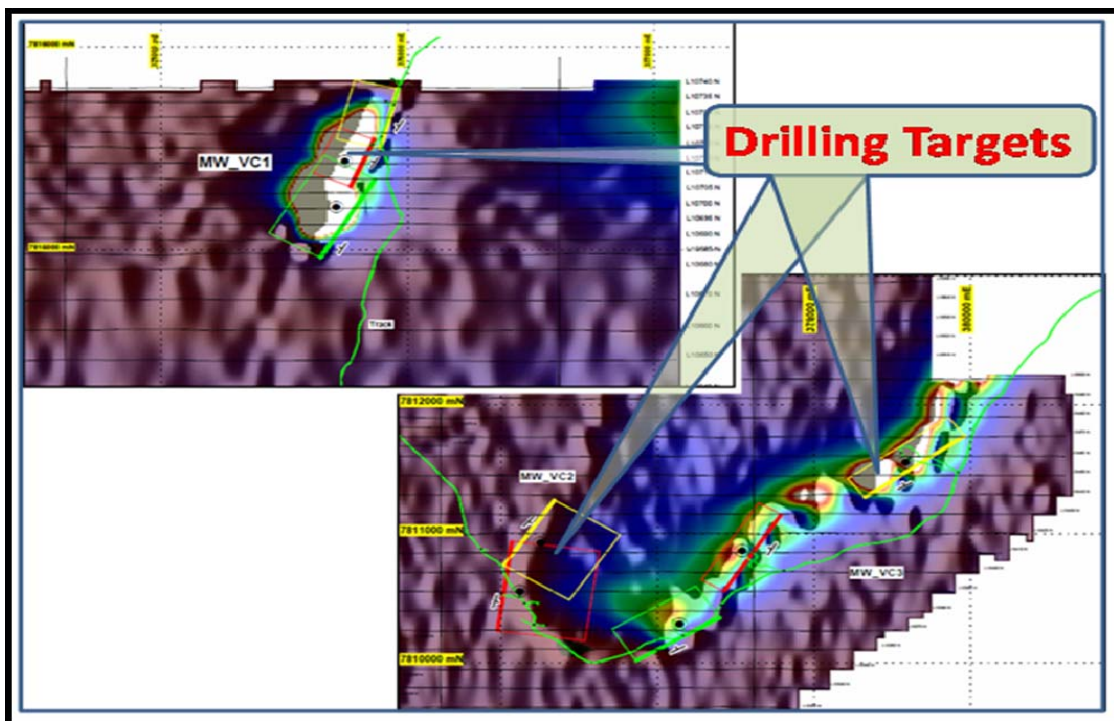


Figure 3: Drilling targets defined from VTEM anomalies

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Progress has been prepared by Mr Martin Dormer, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and a full time employee of Ishine International Resources Ltd. Mr Dormer has sufficient relevant experience in the techniques being reported and styles of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration, and in the activity he is undertaking, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (the JORC Code), and consents to the inclusion of the information in the form and context in which it appears.

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