

HIGH GRADE OUTCROPPING BASE METALS DISCOVERED AT HARASIB II

HARASIB II CHANNEL SAMPLING

Thick high grade intercepts of lead and zinc mineralisation have been returned from channel sampling across the Harasib II prospect, Ongava Project, Namibia. Best intercepts include:

HBTR003 22 m @ **21.18% Pb+Zn** (13.43% Zn + 7.75% Pb), 37.25 g/t Ag, 0.12% Cu

HBTR004 42 m @ **10.42% Pb+Zn** (8.62% Zn + 1.81% Pb), 10.99 g/t Ag, 0.06% Cu
including 15 m @ **22.35% Pb+Zn** (19.16% Zn + 3.19% Pb), 25.57 g/t Ag, 0.15 % Cu

HBTR005 29 m @ **5.97 % Pb+Zn** (5.32 % Zn + 0.64 % Pb), 9.81 g/t Ag, 0.11% Cu
including 5 m @ **12.89 % Pb+Zn** (12.41 % Zn + 0.47 % Pb), 28.70 g/t Ag, 0.38 % Cu

HBTR006 40 m @ **6.41 % Pb+Zn** (5.80 % Zn + 0.61 % Pb), 15.60 g/t Ag, 0.25 % Cu
including 8 m @ **12.34 % Pb+Zn** (12.28 % Zn + 0.06 % Pb), 5.37 g/t Ag, 0.05 % Cu

All intercepts and channel sampling details are listed in Appendix 1.

Mineralisation is partially oxidised in outcrop, tightly constrained in plan view and has sharp contacts with the host rock sequence. Harasib II is considered to be a Mississippi Valley-Type zinc, lead and silver deposit.

The mineralisation is open to the south west. Follow-up channel sampling is underway, in conjunction with detailed geological mapping, to determine the full extent of outcropping mineralisation.

An historic underground adit and tunnel system exploits some of the mineralisation about 50m below the outcrop. Sabre staff inspected the workings and noted significant visually identifiable mineralisation. Surveying, geological mapping and wall sampling of the workings will be undertaken as soon as possible.

Harasib II is located on top of an accessible but rocky hill. Options for drilling include use of a man portable rig at surface and an underground rig in the adit.

The discovery of high grade lead, zinc, and silver at Harisib II demonstrates the enormous potential of the Ongava poly-metallic project. Harisib II complements previous discoveries and ongoing work programmes at Kaskara, Border and Driehoek.

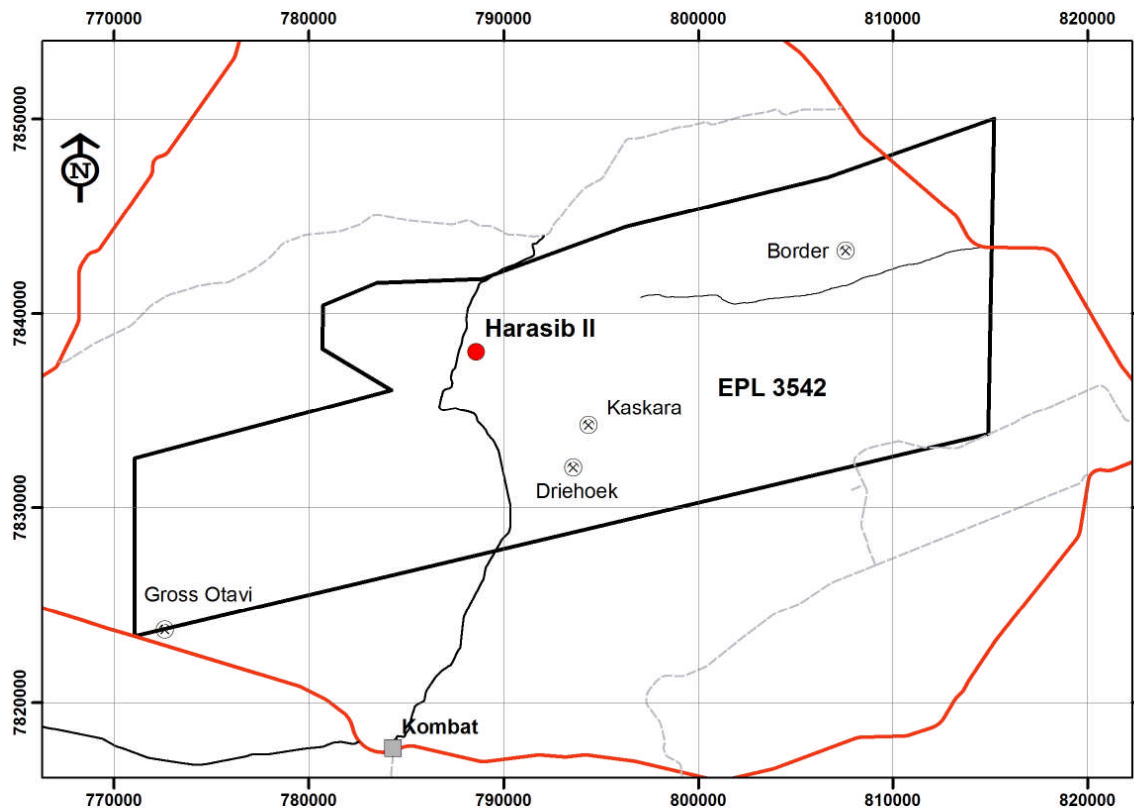


Figure 1 - The Ongava Project, showing Harasib II 7km west-northwest of the Kaskara Cu-Pb-Zn-V prospect

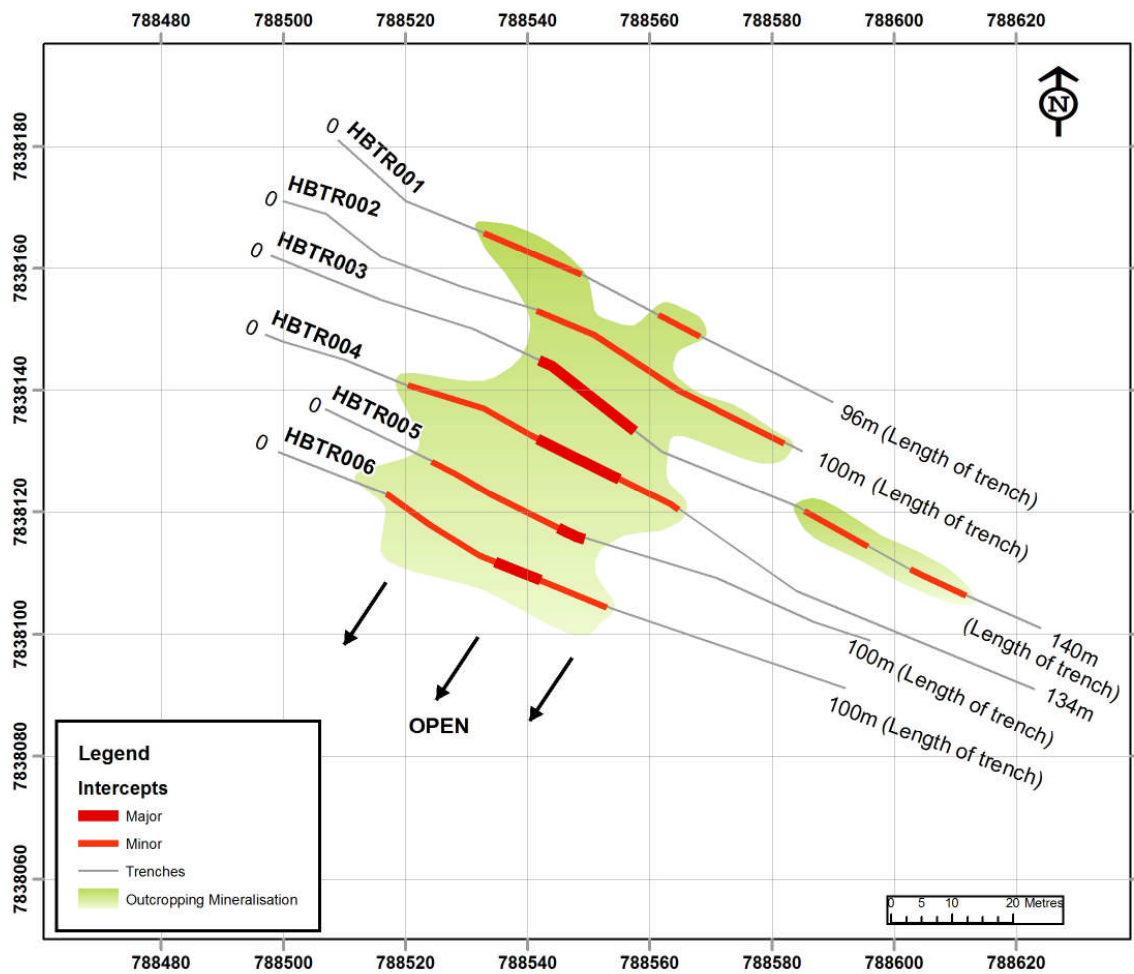


Figure 2 - Outcropping mineralisation and channel sampling at Harasib II

For further information regarding the Company's activities, please contact:

Dr Matthew Painter – General Manager – Exploration
Phone (08) 9481 7833

Or consult our website:

www.sabresources.com

Competent Person Declaration

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Dr Matthew Painter of Sabre Resources Ltd, who is a member of The Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr Painter has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that 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 Resource and Ore Reserves". Dr Painter consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

About Sabre Resources Ltd

Sabre's primary focus is the exploration and development of the Ongava Multi-Element Project in Namibia. Our licence contains more than 30 known copper, lead, zinc and vanadium occurrences, ranging from grass-roots prospects such as the Kaskara copper-lead-zinc play, through unmined deposits such as the Border and Driehoek lead-zinc deposits, to historic mine sites such as Harasib Claims and Uitsab. Gallium, germanium, silver and gold, are also highly prospective.

Based in Perth, Australia, Sabre will build value for shareholders through the definition of JORC compliant resources in this metal-rich region. Extensive exploration, management and corporate experience are combined in a lean company structure that aims to provide maximum return to shareholders.

APPENDIX 1
FULL DETAILS OF RECENT CHANNEL SAMPLING AT HARASIB II

HBTR001 (Origin: 33S 788509mE 7838181mN, Azimuth: 115°, Length: 96m)

18 m @ 1.58% Pb+Zn (0.13% Zn + 1.44% Pb), 3.50 g/t Ag, 0.01% Cu from 30m

8 m @ 2.96% Pb+Zn (2.28% Zn + 0.68% Pb), 0.75 g/t Ag, 0.04% Cu from 62m

HBTR002 (Origin: 33S 788500mE 7838171mN, Azimuth: 115°, Length: 100m)

46 m @ 1.57% Pb+Zn (0.96% Zn + 0.62% Pb), 2.43 g/t Ag, 0.01% Cu from 50m

HBTR003 (Origin: 33S 788498mE 7838162mN, Azimuth: 115°, Length: 140m)

22 m @ 21.18% Pb+Zn (13.43% Zn + 7.75% Pb), 37.25g/t Ag, 0.12% Cu from 48m

12 m @ 3.49% Pb+Zn (1.07% Zn + 2.42% Pb), 6.58/t Ag, 0.02% Cu from 100m

10 m @ 2.90% Pb+Zn (0.03% Zn + 2.86% Pb), 4.80g/t Ag, 0.00% Cu from 120m

HBTR004 (Origin: 33S 788497mE 7838149mN, Azimuth: 115°, Length: 134m)

42 m @ 10.42% Pb+Zn (8.62% Zn + 1.81% Pb), 10.99g/t Ag, 0.06% Cu from 32m

including 15 m @ 22.35% Pb+Zn (19.16% Zn + 3.19% Pb), 25.57 /t Ag, 0.15 % Cu from 50m

HBTR005 (Origin: 33S 788507mE 7838137mN, Azimuth: 115°, Length: 100m)

29 m @ 5.97 % Pb+Zn (5.32 % Zn + 0.64 % Pb), 9.81 /t Ag, 0.11% Cu from 20m

including 5 m @ 12.89 % Pb+Zn (12.41 % Zn + 0.47 % Pb), 28.70 /t Ag, 0.38 % Cu from 44m

HBTR006 (Origin: 33S 788499mE 7838130mN, Azimuth: 115°, Length: 100m)

40 m @ 6.41 % Pb+Zn (5.80 % Zn + 0.61 % Pb), 15.60 /t Ag, 0.25 % Cu from 20m

including 8 m @ 12.34 % Pb+Zn (12.28 % Zn + 0.06 % Pb), 5.37 /t Ag, 0.05 % Cu from 42m