

Kalkaroo Copper-Gold Project Drilling Update

Havilah Resources (ASX:HAV)

Havilah Resources NL aims to become а significant new producer of iron ore, copper, gold, cobalt and molybdenum from its 100% owned mineral discoveries: Kalkaroo: 124.5 Mt 0.50% Cu 0.39g/t Au Meas+Indic resource plus 18.7 Mt 0.74 q/t Au Meas res Mutooroo:13.1Mt 1.48%Cu, 0.14%Co Meas+Indic+Inferred res North Portia: 11.3Mt 0.89%Cu, 0.64g/tAu, 500ppmMo Ind+Inf res Portia: 720,000t 2.9q/t Au Inferred resource

Maldorky: 147Mt 30.1% Fe (18% Fe cutoff) Indicated resource
Excellent potential to expand known resources in all cases.

MMG Exploration spending \$12m over 5 years exploring for IOCG and sedimentary hosted Pb-Zn deposits on Havilah's tenements

Issued Capital

101.3 million ordinary shares 20.1 million listed options 10.4 million unlisted options

Contact

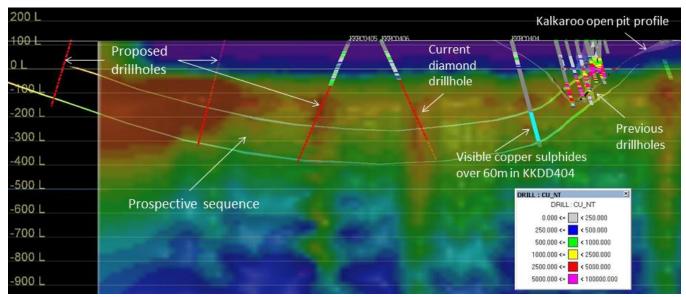
Dr Bob Johnson – Chairman + 61 (0)8 83389292 Additional diamond drilling at Kalkaroo is continuing with several holes pre-collared to around 170-200m depth and drilling now underway on the third deep diamond drillhole. The second diamond drillhole (KKDD0404), targeting the down-dip extensions to the mineralisation, was successfully completed over the weekend. This hole was designed to test the down dip extensions of the Kalkaroo replacement style mineralisation, approximately 760m northeast along strike from the previous successful hole, KKDD401.

KKDD404 intersected the top of the expected Kalkaroo prospective sequence at 320m downhole depth (or about 309m vertically below the land surface) close to the level predicted from the 3D computer models (see cross section). A drill interval of approximately 60m shows visible chalcopyrite at abundances similar to the adjacent up-dip drillholes in the same stratigraphic formations.

The drill-core has yet to be split and sent for assay and results will take some weeks to receive from the laboratory. However at this stage it is evident that KKDD404 successfully extended the copper mineralisation about 200m down dip at this location.

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Location of drillholes KKDD404, some 200m down dip of the previous deepest hole on this section line, and KKDD406, currently in progress, in relation to the prospective sequence and plotted on the Hoist EM profile.

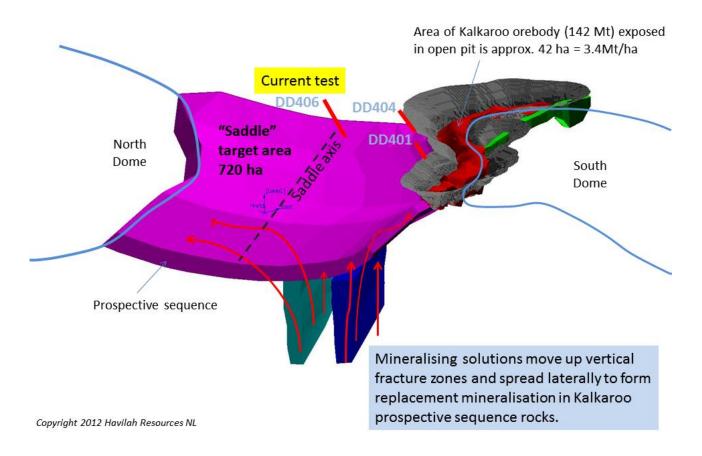
The chemically reactive, 80-120m thick prospective sequence that is host to the Kalkaroo replacement style mineralisation is calculated to cover more than 700 ha in the faulted "saddle" area that lies between the Kalkaroo north and south domes. It is postulated that the mineralising solutions migrated up a series of vertical fault zones that lie at depth beneath the saddle and then spread out laterally through the prospective sequence (see oblique 3D image below). The geological model is similar to that proposed for other world class copper provinces, most notably the Central African Copper Belt of Zambia and the DRC, and the Kupferschiefer in Poland and Germany.

The diamond drillhole now underway (KKDD406) will test the concept a further 450m down dip from KKDD404. This location will likely be the deepest point on the current section line near to the central axis of the saddle. Moving northwest along the section the prospective sequence is expected to rise gently to its subcrop location some 1,600 m away on the southern end of the Kalkaroo north dome. This hole is also targeting a substantial vertical structure, interpreted from the Hoist EM geophysical data, where it cuts through the prospective sequence. A well mineralised intersection at this location would have extremely positive implications for the potential extent and ultimate size of the Kalkaroo deposit.

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Kalkaroo Replacement Mineralisation Conceptual Target



For further information visit the Company website www.havilah-resources.com.au or contact: Dr Bob Johnson, Chairman, on (08) 83389292 or email: info@havilah-resources.com.au

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report has been prepared by geologists Dr Bob Johnson, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and Dr Chris Giles who is a member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Drs Johnson and Giles are employed by the Company on consulting contracts. They have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the JORC Code 2004. Drs Johnson and Giles consent to the release of the information compiled in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

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