

Kalkaroo 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 g/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%

Malaorky: 147Mt 30.1% Fe (18% Fe cutoff) Indicated resource Excellent potential to expand known resources in all cases. <u>MMG Exploration</u> 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 As foreshadowed in the previous update announcement on 30 March 2012, Havilah Resources ("Havilah") has commenced diamond drilling on conceptual targets at Kalkaroo. The first hole (KKDH 401) designed to test the down dip extensions of the Kalkaroo replacement style mineralisation has been completed at 405m depth.

This hole intersected the top of the Kalkaroo prospective sequence at 281m (or about 260m vertically below surface) at approximately the depth predicted from the 3D computer modeling (see crosssection). The geologist's log records visible copper sulphides over an interval of 142 metres, at abundances at least comparable with adjacent drillholes in the same sequence. The closest previous up-dip drillhole intersected 114m of mineralisation averaging 0.41% copper and 0.37 grams gold per tonne from 148m. KKDD401 extends the copper mineralisation down dip in this location by around 125m.

The drill-core has yet to be split and sent for assay; results may take up to six weeks to receive from the laboratory. At this stage it is apparent from the careful visual logging that this was a successful mineralised hole, confirming the prediction.





Location of new drillhole, KKDD401, some 125m down dip of the previous deepest hole on this section line, KKDD176. Continuing strong mineralisation in this and similarly located holes could significantly expand the Kalkaroo resource.

The mineralisation at Kalkaroo is generally formed by the replacement of thin limestone layers by copper minerals. Metal rich fluids reacted with the calcium carbonate in the rocks to precipitate the metals as copper and iron sulphides along with gold and molybdenite. The host formations are between 80-120m thick and possibly spread across a very large area. The drill proven mineralisation at Kalkaroo is known to extend laterally for at least 3.5 km along strike, while the down dip extent remains untested.

The rationale for the current drilling arose from the recent re-modelling of the Kalkaroo orebody, which suggested some internal trends of possible increasing grade of mineralisation. Coupled with geophysical data, several targets have been selected for deep diamond drilling. It is evident that KKDD401, the first hole in the series, has successfully extended the resource in significant measure. Several other holes have been pre-collared by RC drilling and these will be deepened by diamond drilling to the expected depth of mineralisation over the next few weeks.



Typical sulphide copper mineralisation from 342.6 metres depth in KKDD 401 (represented by the yellowishbrassy coloured chalcopyrite). In this case the finely laminated chalcopyrite is replacing very thin carbonate-rich beds in the original siltstones of the prospective sequence.





Oblique view of conceptual drill targets adjacent to the Kalkaroo orebody (pink) and open pit (grey). KKDD401 successfully tested the target with good indications of copper sulphide mineralisation. KKDD402 is currently in progress

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

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.