

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

7 February 2014

Addendum to copper discovery in Utah, Firestrike Resources Limited

Further to the recent announcement by the Company on the discovery of copper mineralisation at surface at its Utah Project, the Company wishes to also release the following supporting information. This information is to ensure compliance with ASX listing rules and to meet JORC 2012 Code and guidelines for the reporting of exploration results, mineral resources and ore reserves.

The table below comprising section 1 sampling techniques and data and section 2 reporting of exploration results is to accompany the release of the sampling programme dated 6 February 2014.

135 samples were collected as various grab and channel samples with a focus on copper mineralisation.

The highest value reported was **10.6% copper** from a single grab sample, with the minimum below detection limit of 5ppm.

- **15 exceeded 1% copper**
- **115 were above 0.1% copper**
- **0.67% copper** average grade across all samples above a 0.1% cut off grade.

JORC TABLE 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Explanation
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	The samples were collected as outcrop rock chip grab samples and continuous channel rock chip samples. Equipment used was predominately hammer and electric rock chisel with the collection of rock fragments within a gouge or track of up to 10 cm wide for the channel sampling. No prescriptive methodology has been employed in grab samples however where possible one or more rock fragments over an area of 10cmx10cm has been taken.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	No drilling has been conducted
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	No drilling has been conducted.
<i>Logging</i>	Brief descriptions of samples have been collected in field notes but not to a level of detail that would support mineral estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.
<i>Sub sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	Every effort was made to remove visual sampling bias. No check or repeat samples have yet been submitted for analysis. The complete sample collected was submitted to the laboratory for analysis. Each sample was weighed at the preparation laboratory and the weights recorded along with analytical results. No specific quality control procedure has been adopted for the collection of the samples other than due care exercised to maintain an unbiased and uniform sample as possible. Samples were shipped to SGS laboratories in Ely Nevada for drying and pulverizing and splitting to prepare a pulp of approx. 200 grams which was then shipped to SGS Perth for analytical determinations.
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	Average sample weight submitted for prep was 0.7 kg with a range from 0.36 kg to 1.34 kg. Analysis was by acid digestion with ICP-OES determinations. Samples were pulverised to minus 75 microns before a split was taken and sent to SGS Perth for analysis. This is an accepted industry analytical process appropriate for the nature and style of mineralisation under investigation. No company generated blanks or standards were incorporated into the sampling procedure. SGS undertook their own internal checks and blanks.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	No verification work has been conducted yet. This will be in the forward work programmes now that the analytical results from this initial sampling are known. No independent or alternative company has yet been engaged to verify results.
<i>Location of data points</i>	All samples sites have been located using a hand held GPS unit and cross checked onto aerial photographs where relevant. The GPS recorded locations used the WGS 84 datum Zone 12 North.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	The data is not expected to be incorporated into any Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimation and is primarily an initial exploration reconnaissance sampling programme. As such the determination of data spacing and distribution is not relevant at this time

<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	Wherever possible channel sampling across stratigraphy has been perpendicular to bedding and where sampling is in the plane of bedding the sampling has been continuous from either start to end of identified mineralisation or continuous from start to finish of outcrop exposure.
<i>Sample security</i>	All samples were collected in calico sample bags with sample number tickets included in each bag and the same identification externally on the bag. Bags were then checked against field manifests and loaded into plastic buckets with tape sealed lids for transportation to SGS sample preparation in Ely, Nevada. Given the initial phase of exploration combined with the limited number of field staff involved, the security over sample dispatch is considered adequate for these samples at this time.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	No audits or reviews have yet been conducted on the exploration data presented in this release.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration results

Criteria	Explanation
<i>Mineral tenements and land tenure status</i>	All claims are current and 100% owned by Firestrike Resources (or its wholly owned US subsidiary). There are no outstanding issues regarding access or ownership. Claim numbers are: From CR#001 to CR#169 inclusive and within Grand County, Utah USA. They are unpatented claims on Federal Land
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	Historical drill holes exist at the Mealey and Harrison prospects as well as numerous mine shafts, adits and surface workings. No further technical information has yet been found to verify and validate the previous work done other than Geological Survey reports from the State of Utah.
<i>Geology</i>	The mineralisation is seen as predominantly disseminated copper (as malachite and azurite) with lesser lead and zinc in sandstones as a result of fluid flow along major structures on the limb of a collapsed salt dome anticline within the Paradox Basin , Utah USA. Reports from other workings close by included silver, however no silver above background has yet been identified in sampling. This is a recognised style of mineralisation and one that is common to the Moab district of Utah USA
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	No drilling conducted
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	Aggregation of samples has only occurred in summary reporting in this release. No aggregation of actual samples material has taken place.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation width and intercept lengths</i>	The mineralisation is strata bound and wherever possible sampling has either been along the bedding plane where exposed or normal to the stratigraphy to estimate where possible across true rather than apparent width. There is no guarantee that all channel sampling represents true width as in some instances exposure was limited or a truly normal section was inaccessible.

<i>Diagrams</i>	Attached to the release is a map highlighting the location of assay results above 0.1% copper. This map sufficiently shows the location of the tabled results and includes appropriate coordinates and scale bar. Datum is WGS83 zone 12 North.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	The report to which these results are attached has identified the number of samples taken, the number above a cut off of 0.1% copper and the number of samples considered by the company to be “high grade” i.e. above 1.0% copper. Not all 135 samples have been presented in this release; however the summary of data is considered to be representative of both the distribution and tenor of grade. Other than lead and zinc additional elements have not been included in the release as the focus for the exploration is copper and lead and zinc have only been mentioned where the analysis was considered as “high grade” i.e above 1% or where it was in association with a copper sample result.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	The evaluation of old workings, previous mining activity and interpretation of satellite imagery is ongoing. At this stage the sample results in this release simply relate to the surface sampling as it stands. Further geological work including detailed prospect scale mapping and verification of samples and sample sites will be needed to improve confidence in the results.
<i>Further work</i>	These results will need to be verified in the field and duplicate test work conducted to ensure repeatability. In addition first phase drilling will need to be done to determine the sub surface nature and extent of the disseminated copper within the sandstones. Initial metallurgical test work will also need to be conducted to give first indications of the potential to recover copper identified within the mineralised rocks.

The information in this announcement to which this statement is attached relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves compiled by Mr D. J. Holden, who is the Managing Director of the Company and is a Member of The Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, with over 25 years' experience in the mining and resource exploration industry. Mr Holden has sufficient experience, as to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the “Australian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore reserves”. Mr Holden consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

Firestrike is a Western Australian based mineral exploration company. In July 2011, Firestrike Resources Limited listed on the Australian Securities Exchange, focused on building its inventory of mineral assets. The Company is actively pursued projects or opportunities that could see significant value added through well managed exploration.

Firestrike Resources Limited has 32 million shares and 9.2 million options on issue.