



## ASX/MEDIA RELEASE

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### PHA LUANG IP ANOMALIES REMAIN UNEXPLAINED

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Rox Resources (ASX: RXL, "Rox") today announced the completion of three diamond core drill holes testing three of the five large IP anomalies identified at its Pha Luang zinc and lead project in Laos. The initial holes were drilled at the Nam Yen and Bon Noi prospects (Figure 1) and totalled 1,433 metres.

Assays from hole PLRD088 (Figure 2), testing IP anomaly BN3 at Bon Noi, have largely been received. The hole intersected modest mineralisation, with the best result being 4 metres grading 0.47% Zn from 337 metres depth and 1 metre grading 0.91% Zn from 429 metres depth. Both of these intervals contained zinc oxide mineralisation. The hole was completed at 602 metres depth.

After geological and structural logging of the drill core, it is possible that this hole may have drilled sub-parallel to the possible structures controlling mineralisation, with no obvious explanation of the cause of the IP anomaly.

Hole PLRD091, (Figure 2), testing IP anomaly BN1 at Bon Noi, was completed at 434 metres depth, and intersected a 80 metre wide zone containing minor amounts of secondary zinc carbonate, zinc sulphide (sphalerite) and oxidised pyrite from 275 – 355 metres, hosted in a brecciated and fractured limestone unit. The small amount of oxidised pyrite present may not adequately explain the IP anomaly. Complete assays for this hole are expected in about 4 weeks.

Rox Managing Director, Mr Ian Mulholland said there are several more targets to test at Pha Luang once the current wet season passes.

"The full assays and petrophysical test work on the current drill core will assist in developing our next drill targets," said Mr Mulholland. "Further work on the IP results will also be undertaken and we remain confident we will identify the large mineralised system that all the signs point to being present at Pha Luang."

The diamond drill hole at Nam Yen, PLD095 (Figure 3), was completed at 397 metres depth, and tested IP anomaly NY3. Assays are expected in about 6 weeks. Visually, there is nothing evident in the hole to explain the large strong IP anomaly. A similar result was obtained in RC hole PLR093 drilled to test shallower IP anomaly NY5.

Drilling operations at Pha Luang will now have a short pause, while drill targets are further evaluated. Weather conditions will also improve with the commencement of the dry season in October - November, which will significantly enhance drilling conditions and efficiency.

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**For more information:**

Ian Mulholland  
Managing Director  
Tel: +61 8 6380 2966  
admin@roxresources.com.au

Ann Nahajski or Shane Murphy  
Porter Novelli  
Tel: +61 8 9386 1233  
[smurphy@wa.porternovelli.com.au](mailto:smurphy@wa.porternovelli.com.au)

*The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Ian Mulholland BSc (Hons), MSc, FAusIMM, FAIG, FSEG, MAICD, who is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Mulholland has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which 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 Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Mulholland is a full time employee of the Company and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.*

**About Rox Resources**

Rox owns a 60% interest in the Pha Luang lead-zinc sulphide project in Laos which it believes has the potential to become a large new lead-zinc district. The project area covers a 20km<sup>2</sup> mining concession area, is virtually unexplored, and contains more than 20 Mississippi Valley Type (MVT) lead-zinc prospects. Mineralisation is widespread with zinc oxides and lead sulphides outcropping in various places along a strike length of over 10km.

Located on the Indo-China Peninsula, close to markets in Thailand, China and Vietnam, the Lao economy is growing rapidly as the country moves from a centrally planned economy to a more market orientated one. With its excellent geological potential, where Rox is among several Australian mining companies enjoying outstanding success; the Lao Government has stated its intentions to embrace mining as a priority industry.

Rox recently announced an option to joint venture a large 2,600 km<sup>2</sup> holding of ground on the Lennard Shelf in Western Australia. The Lennard Shelf is a known MVT province with past production, and has a mineral endowment of about 40 million tonnes of zinc-lead resources. There is an extensive exploration and research database that Rox plans to use to efficiently and effectively explore the area.

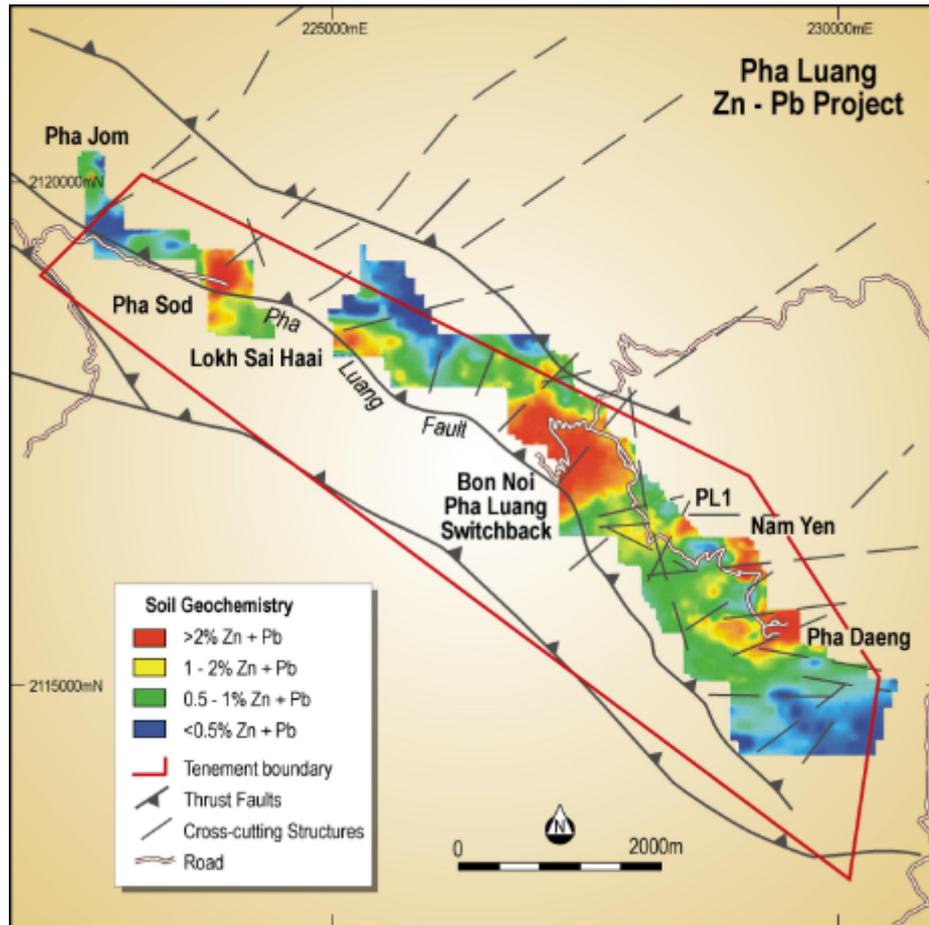


Figure 1: Pha Luang Prospect Location Plan

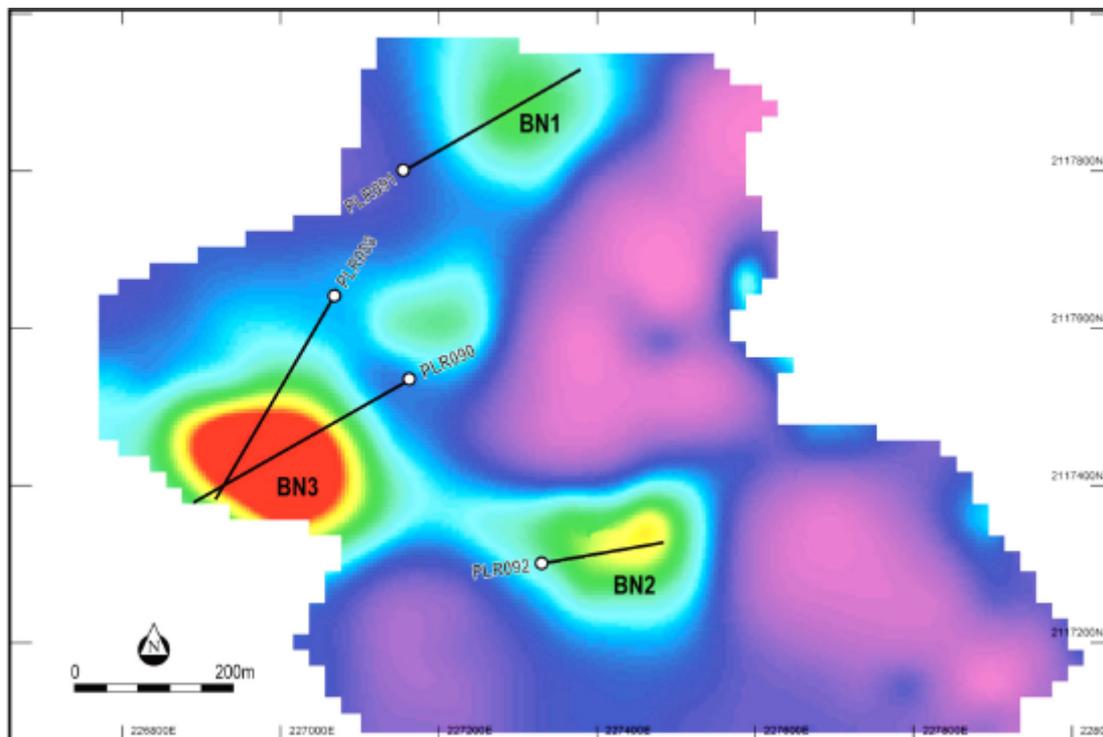


Figure 2: Locations of Diamond Core Drill Holes PLRD088 and 091 at Bon Noi with IP anomalies. Holes PLR090 and 092 were drilled as RC pre-collars but were not diamond drilled in the current program

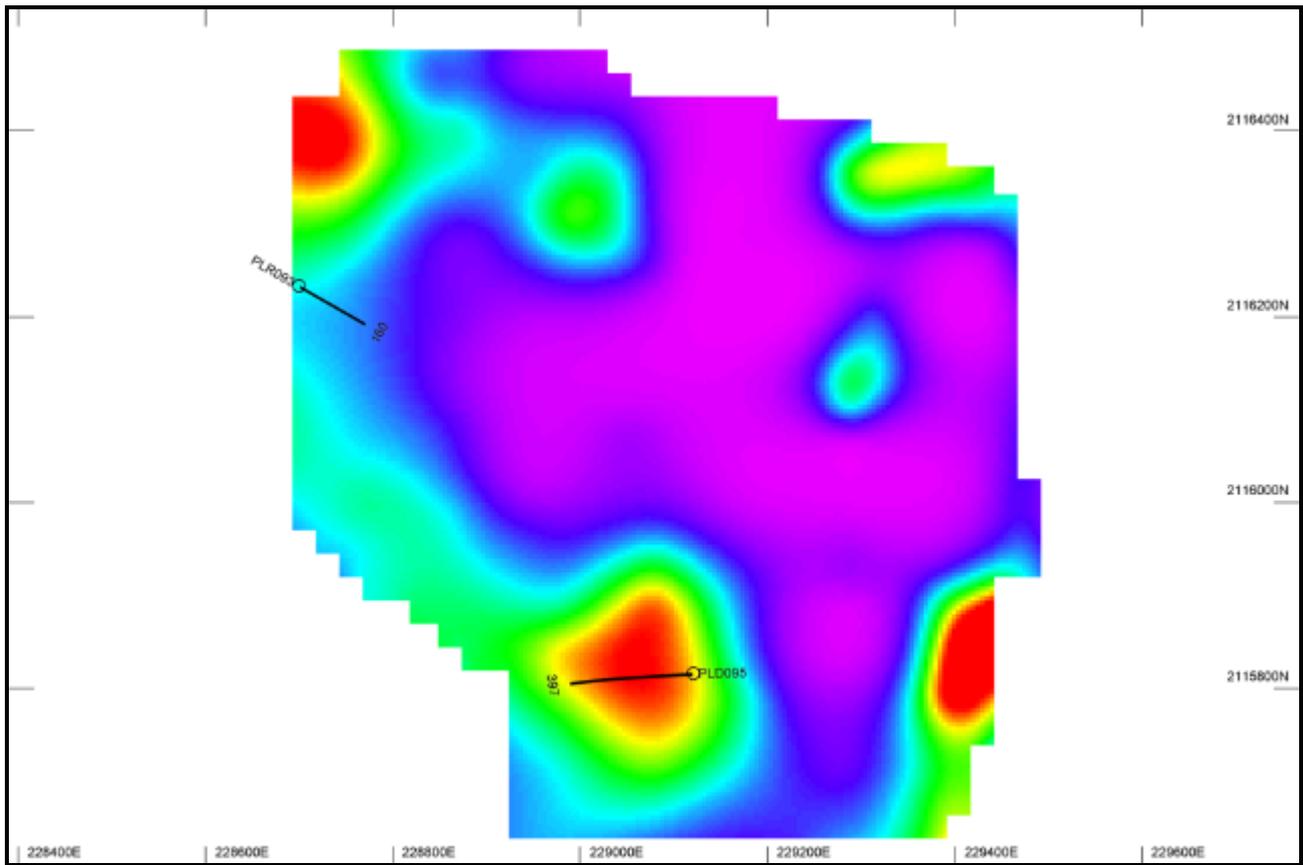


Figure 3: Drill Holes PLD095 and PLR093 at Nam Yen showing IP anomalies at 200m depth below surface (950m RL). Hole PLR093 tested a shallow IP anomaly not shown